

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Ninth Session)



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CONTENTS

No. 9—Thursday, November 27, 1969/Agrahayana 6, 1891 (Saka)

| | Columns |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Oral Answers to Questions— | |
| *Starred Questions Nos. 242 and 243 | 1—26 |
| Written Answers to Questions— | |
| Starred Questions Nos. 241 and 244 to 270 | 26—48 |
| Unstarred Questions Nos. 1601 to 1646, 1648 to 1701, 1703 to 1712, 1714 to 1756, 1758 to 180 and 1782 to 1800 ... | 48—218 |
| Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance | |
| Transfer of Kotwali building to Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, Delhi. | 218—30 |
| Re. Erection of Statute of Mahatma Gandhi at India Gate ... | 230—31 |
| Papers Laid on the Table | 231—32 |
| Statement on Birla Cotton Mills Strike | |
| Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad | 320—36 |
| Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill— | |
| Clauses 2 to 82 and 1 | 236—328 |
| Motion to pass, as amended | 328—39 |
| Shri Jageswhar Yadav | 328—29 |
| Shri S. Kandappan | 329—32 |
| Shri Tulshidas Jadhav | 332—33 |
| Shri Shiva Chandra Jha | 333—34 |
| Shri Kedar Paswan | 334—35 |
| Shri Iqbal Singh | 333—39 |
| Oaths Bill— | |
| Motion to Consider, as passed by Rajya Sabha | 339—48 |
| Shri Govinda Menon | 339—41 |
| Shri Brij Bhushan Lal | 341—44 |
| Shri B. P. Mandal | 345 |
| Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh | 345—47 |
| Shri Randhir Singh | 347—48 |

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

LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 27, 1969/
Agraḥayana 6, (1891); (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

New PL. 480 Agreement for import
of wheat

+

- *242. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI D. N. TIWARY :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have signed
a new PL 480 agreement with U.S.A. for
the import of 3 million tonnes of wheat ;

(b) whether the Agricultural Prices
Commission had warned Government that
such imports would seriously affect the
procurement drive ; and

(c) if so, the considerations that
weighed with Government in conducting
the new agreement under PL 480 programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE,
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND
COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB
SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Agree-
ment was signed on the 13th October,
1969.

(b) No, Sir. What the Agricultural
Prices Commission have pointed out is that
with increase in production, Government

will have to purchase larger quantities in
order to provide price support to the pro-
ducer and that with the decline in offtake
and consequent pressure on storage, it would
be necessary for the Government to review
and scale down to the extent necessary
the programme of foodgrain import for
the current year as well as for the sub-
sequent years.

(c) Every effort is being made to
maximise internal procurement and the
Government are importing only the residual
requirements for the current distribution and
building buffer stock.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सभी
मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि प्रोक्वोरमेंट को
अधिक से अधिक करने के लिए यह पी० एल०
480 का एग््रीमेंट यदि हम ने सही समझा है तो
किया गया है। प्रोक्वोरमेंट को अधिक से
अधिक करने के लिए पी० एल० 480 के एग््रीमेंट
रूप करना चाहिए, लेकिन जवाब यह आता
है कि पी० एल० 480 का एग््रीमेंट किया गया है
मैक्सिमम प्रोक्वोरमेंट के लिए, यह बात तो समझ
में नहीं आती है और वह जरा इस को स्पष्ट
करने की कृपा करें।

मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या मंत्री महोदय
यह नहीं जानते हैं कि पी० एल० 480 के एग््रीमेंट
के मुताबिक जितनी धनराशि को हमें बाहर
भेजना पड़ा है यदि उस को हम इर्रिगेशन और
पावर में लगाते तो उस के जरिए से हमारा
कृषि उत्पादन इतना बढ़ जाता कि आज बाहर
से अन्न लाने की बिल्कुल जरूरत न होती और
हम खाद्यान्न और दूसरे कृषि उत्पादन के मामले
सुरक्षित रह जाते। यदि यह बात सच है
तो उस धनराशि को बाहर से अनाज या और
दूसरी चीजों के खरीदने के बजाय क्यों नहीं
इर्रिगेशन और रूरल एलेक्ट्रिकेशन में लगाया
जाता है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The assumption of the hon. Member that it is in order to maximise the procurement that the P.L. 480 Agreement is signed is entirely wrong. Neither my reply, nor anywhere else the Government, has made any such suggestion. Then, as far as the position of self-sufficiency is concerned, our position is well known.

Our production is satisfactory and we are very close to self-sufficiency. We are not able to become self-sufficient uptill now and that is why we are in need to supplement our requirements by some marginal imports and the hon. Member himself is aware that our imports of foodgrain are going down because in the previous years we were importing from 8 to 10 million tonnes and now our imports have come down to the level of 4 million tonnes. The imports are going down and the Government's intention is that by 1970-71 onwards we do not want to import foodgrains under any concessional agreement, etc.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : पार साल पंजाब में गेहूँ की पैदावार इतनी अधिक थी कि किसानों के लिए यह समस्या हो गई कि उस को कौन खरीदे। फुडप्रॉस कारपोरेशन ने खरीदने की कोशिश की लेकिन उन की जो क्षमता और उनका जो संगठन है उस के मुताबिक किसान जिस तरीके से चाहते थे और जितनी जल्दी चाहते थे उसको बेचने में अब उन्हें दिक्कत हुई, बूखरी तरफ अमरीकी किसान की पैदावार भी इतनी बढ़ गयी है कि उनको अपनी पैदावार को अगनी कृषि पैदावार को बेचने में दिक्कत हो रही है तो पी० एल० 480 एग्रीमेंट के मुताबिक अमरीका के किसानों की तो मदद करते हैं उन की अधिक पैदावार को हम खरीद लेते हैं लेकिन हमारे देश के किसान, अछयक्ष महोदय, आप तो पंजाब से आते हैं, पंजाब के किसानों की हालत आप जानते होंगे, पंजाब के किसानों की और बहुत से दूसरे इलाके हैं उन किसानों की पैदावार फुडप्रॉस कारपोरेशन ठीक से खरीद नहीं पाता है और इस हालत में भारतीय किसानों की पैदावार की खरीद की समुचित

व्यवस्था करने के बदले पी० एल० 480 एग्रीमेंट के जरिए से अमरीकी किसानों की सहायता करने की क्यों तत्परता की जाती है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I shall be thankful to the hon. Member if he brings to my notice any instance where the Food Corporation of India was not able to purchase foodgrains from Punjab. At least that is not the assessment of the Punjab Government. The Food Corporation has done a commendable job and the Government of India has also given an open assurance that whatever quantity is brought into the market, it will be purchased not only at the minimum price but at the procurement price. So far, whatever foodgrains were offered, they were procured either by the Food Corporation or by the Marketing Federation in Punjab.

As far as achieving self-sufficiency is concerned, I can very well appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member, but, as I explained earlier, our intention is to reduce the imports and after 1970-71 to do away with PL 480 imports altogether.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Is It a fact that the Chief Ministers' Conference unanimously demanded that PL 480 imports should be stopped? On the floor of Parliament also demands were made that we should do away with PL 480 imports. After 1956-57 uptill now more than Rs. 2000 crores worth of foodgrains have already been imported. Under the present agreement another 3 million tonnes of wheat worth Rs. 140 crores will be imported. You add these Rs. 140 crores to Rs. 2000 crores. It comes to Rs. 2140 crores. The Agricultural Prices Commission pointed out that 5 million tonnes of buffer stocks of foodgrains were planned to be built up by 1973-74. By the close of this year the size of the buffer stock would be 3 million tonnes and the Government will have in addition another 2 million tonnes as normal operation stocks. The Agricultural Prices Commission has said that further accumulation of stocks at this stage would actually affect the procurement effort and also the prices of foodgrains. So I want to know whether the Government will consider the unanimous opinion of the Chief Ministers and the

recommendation of the Agricultural Prices Commission. Perhaps considering all this, the Finance Ministry has obviously gone forward to conclude this agreement and the Ministry of Agriculture has to fall in line with the Finance Ministry. I want to know whether the Government will completely stop PL 480 imports accepting the unanimous opinion of the Chief Ministers' conference.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I do not think there is any difference of opinion as far as the suggestion that we should become self-sufficient as early as possible, is concerned.

The hon Member has made a reference to the Chief Ministers' conference. In this regard, the lead was given by the hon. Minister, Shri Jagjiwan Ram in the Chief Ministers' Conference. He said : "We have decided to reduce our dependence on what is known as food aid under PL 480 at the earliest possible time." I would not like to take the time of the House but I would say that this lead was provided by the Minister himself ; and based on that, our effort has been to reduce imports. I have already submitted that after 1970-71 we do want to do away with the PL 480 imports. That is our approach. Even Chief Ministers are willing. Regarding the Agricultural Prices Commission Report, they say that "The actual imports in the calendar year 1969 would be within 4 million tonnes." May I submit for the information of the hon. Member that the level of imports during the calendar year 1969 would be below 4 million tonnes ? So, there is no discrepancy whatsoever in the approach of the Government and the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission, as far as import programme is concerned.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Sometime back the hon. Minister said that food corporation is finding it difficult to store procured foodgrains. May I know what arrangements are going to be made to store the imported wheat ? Secondly, I want to know as to how it is going to affect the prices of indigenous production. I want to know whether under this agreement

cotton is going to be imported, and if so, what quantity ?

MR. SPEAKER : I don't think it is relevant. If the hon Minister likes, he can answer the first part.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This is a separate question. He may give separate notice and I will reply.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : May I know from the hon. Minister whether this agreement or proposal to discontinue is confined to wheat only or whether it relates to rice also and what is the position of this crop and what are the future expectations ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Broadly the agreement relates mainly in regard to wheat, but of course sometimes it covers small quantities of rice. But as at present the agreement does not cover rice.

श्री सती जयाबेन शाह : फूडग्रैन्स के बारे में जो दिक्कतें पैदा हो रही हैं, खास तौर से व्हीट के बारे में वह जोनल रेस्ट्रिक्शन की वजह से हैं, और उस के कारण प्रोडक्शन गिरा है। हमारे हरियाणा के मित्र उसकी पुष्टि करेंगे। इस सारे झंझट से निकलने का एक ही रास्ता है कि जोनल रेस्ट्रिक्शन को खत्म किया जाये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पी० एल० 480 की मुसीबत से निकलने के लिये जोनल रेस्ट्रिक्शन को कितनी मुद्त में खत्म किया जायेगा ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I hope the hon. Lady Member is aware of the fact... (Interruption).

श्री भीठालाल भीमा : सबसे पहले मैं सड़ा हुआ हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : I look at Members from all sections of the House and then decide.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : May I submit...

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that the question does not arise. Still, if the hon. Minister wants to answer it, I have no objection.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : He has not replied to the earlier question by Shrimati Jayabn Shah.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I also agree with you that the question of zonal restrictions does not arise out of the main question before us.

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, he has been prompted by you.

MR. SPEAKER : No, he has only repeated my observation.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATIL : On a point of order. Who is to decide whether a question arises out of the main question or not? Is it the Minister or the Speaker who is going to decide it?

MR. SPEAKER : Of course, it is the Speaker. The hon. Minister has only repeated my observation.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The zonal system is intimately connected with the import of food under PL-480. So, let the hon. Minister answer that question...

SHRI PILOO MODY : You will have to admit that certain things are more interconnected than others.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : It is vitally connected with the import of food under PL-480. The zonal system would be unworkable without the import of PL-480 food.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : In the absence of a new dimension of socialism, the country has suffered humiliation all along at the hands of other countries. Here is an instance of the PL-480 agreement about which a lot of criticism has been leveled both inside and outside the House, and it has been stated that the PL-480 funds have been misused in political activities as well as elections. I would like to quote from an article entitled 'US acquiring alarming

power over Indian economy', and point out how it will adversely affect our economy.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him come to a straight question. Let there be no arguments and no debate.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It will adversely affect our economy. Any self-respecting country would have forthwith stopped such an agreement and would not have yielded to the pressure tactics of the American Government. May I know whether our Government will forthwith stop this agreement, in view of the serious situation that the buffer stocks of our country are suffering without even a supporting price for the farmers? What is the reaction of our Government in this respect? I would like to quote from the article in *The Hindustan Standard* which says in the last paragraph :

"If this scheme goes through, the pile of PL-480 rupees will be reduced roughly by a half. The other half would still wait to be written off as other ideas for use crystallise."

In view of the new dimension of socialism that we are having, may I know whether Government would forthright stop the PL-480 agreement and preserve the self-respect of our country?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I have already submitted that the Government of India intend to stop concessional imports after 1970-71. I do not agree with the hon. Member's assessment that in the past the PL-480 agreement was not useful. In fact, during the most difficult year of 1966-67, had it not been for the PL-480 imports, I think our country would have...

SHRI PILOO MODY : ...would have been starved to death.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : suffered very much. Therefore, I do not agree with the assessment of the hon. Member.

श्री मोठा लाल मीना : आयातित गेहूँ का अगर सदुपयोग होता है तब तो ठीक है। लेकिन

अगर उसका दुरुपयोग होना शुरू हो जाता है और उसके बाबजूद भी उसको मंगाया जाता है, तो यह मंत्री महोदय की समझ की बात है। अगस्त-सितम्बर में राजस्थान में आयातित गेहूँ की साढ़े बारह हजार बोरियाँ सरकार ने साढ़े 52 रुपये फी क्विंटल के हिसाब से बेचीं। इनको संप्ल दिखा कर बेचा गया। यह सड़ा हुआ गेहूँ था। अगर यह सड़ा हुआ नहीं था तो किस तरह से सरकार ने साढ़े 52 रुपये क्विंटल के हिसाब से इसको बेच दिया जबकि मार्केट भाव 95 रुपये क्विंटल था और अगर सड़ा हुआ था और इस वास्ते इसको सस्ता बेचा गया तो मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि इसको सड़ने क्यों दिया गया? क्या यह आयातित गेहूँ का दुरुपयोग नहीं है?

MR. SPEAKER : How does the question of PL-480 funds arise out of the main question?

श्री मीठालाल मोना : आयातित गेहूँ की साढ़े बारह हजार बोरियाँ सड़ गईं। एक तरफ तो बाहर से गेहूँ मंगाया जाता है और दूसरी तरफ इसको सड़ने से बचाया नहीं जाता है। क्या यह दुरुपयोग नहीं है? और गेहूँ को सड़ने न दिया जाए तो हमें बाहर से मंगाना न पड़े। तब हमें नया करार करने की जरूरत न हो।

MR. SPEAKER : I would request hon. Members to be at least fair to the question sometimes. The question reads thus :

"whether Government have signed a new PL-480 agreement with USA for the import of 3 million tonnes of wheat ; and

(b) If so, the considerations that weighed with Government in conducting the new agreement under PL-480 agreement ?"

श्री मीठालाल मोना : पहले वाले गेहूँ का दुरुपयोग हुआ तो नया करार क्यों किया

जाता है, यह मेरा सीधा सवाल है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छबाय : आप सरकार की क्यों मदद कर रहे हैं, उसको क्यों संरक्षण प्रदान कर रहे हैं। सीधा सा सवाल है। लोगों को खाने को मिलता नहीं है और अनाज सड़ता है।

श्री मीठालाल मोना : शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन देते हैं, उनको आप मंजूर नहीं करते हैं.....

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA : Is it not a fact that because there is not sufficient propaganda about PL-480, there is a wrong impression in the country that the Government of India are spending crores and crores of rupees and paying money to America? The real fact is this. Is it not a fact that during the last 12 years, out of Rs. 2500 crores of PL-480 funds, we have not paid anything to America, and very little has been paid, and all this Rs. 2500 crores have gone to build up our country, whereas the money that we have to pay will be paid in instalments spread over a period of 10 years?

MR. SPEAKER : What is his question?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA : Is it not a fact that under PL-480 half of the money will go as aid to India to build our projects? India does not pay anything immediately but is getting the benefit of the PL-480 to build up our projects in the country. Is it not a fact that unnecessarily, people have developed a hatred by treating PL-480 as section 420 of the IPC, whereas the real fact is that PL-480 has helped to build up our country and we have not paid anything to America?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Is India going to be mortgaged to America?

MR. SPEAKER : I would request all hon. Members to put straight questions. Shri M. V. Krishnappa wanted to ask a question but he had really given information to the House. A question which gives information is not a question. The hon. Member has himself given information or suggestion.

SBBI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : On a point of order.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्रियों की इतनी सहायता आप न करें।

श्री मीठालाल मीना : मेरा सवाल बिल्कुल साफ था.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से शोर करने से अच्छे पार्लियामेंटियन बन जायेंगे। (Interruptions) If you shout like this, I am not going to get anything recorded.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अब तक परम्परा यह रही है कि किसी भी सवाल पर हर पार्टी मੈम्बर की आप अवसर देते हैं। आप एक पार्टी के दो दो को बुला रहे हैं और एक पार्टी के एक भी मੈम्बर को नहीं बुला रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कैसे? मुझे आप बताइये।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : स्वतंत्र पार्टी के दूसरे मੈम्बर को आप बुला रहे हैं अब।

श्री मीठालाल मीना : मेरे सवाल का जवाब भी तो दिलवाइये।

MR. SPEAKER : That was not relevant.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : My question is simple and categorical to which I want a straight, unequivocal answer from the Minister. Right from 1967 onwards, what is the dollar payment made or gold exchanged from this country? Earlier to that period, we were paying this money in terms of our rupee, but today we are paying money in terms of gold. How has it affected our country's interests? Is it justifiable on the part of the present Government, which makes a very big slogan of socialism and a socialistic pattern to pay out our money in this fashion, thus keeping our economy in a great crisis?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is true that the mode of payment has changed from June 1967 onwards. Formerly, it was apart from ship freight mostly in rupees.

After June 1967, 20 per cent is in dollars, in 1968, 40 per cent is in dollars and now it is 60 per cent in dollars. Next year the terms are going to be more onerous. That is why this PL-480 agreement has been signed.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सन् 1970-71 के बाद कंसिशनल रेट्स पर गेहू खरीया नहीं जाएगा। उसके साथ ही यह भी बताया है कि इस आत्म निर्भर होने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं अन्न के मामले में। यह कोई आश्वासन नहीं है। अगर हमें अन्न के मामले में आत्म निर्भर होना है तो इतना ही काफी नहीं है कि हम कंसिशनल रेट्स पर नहीं खरीदेंगे। होना यह चाहिये कि 1970-71 के बाद हम को देश के लोगों को खिलाने के लिए दूसरे देशों से अनाज लेने की जरूरत नहीं होगी। इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए जो पैसा बच रहा है, क्या हकूमत ने यह फैसला किया है वह सब इरिगेशन में लगाया जाएगा?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल पहले पूछा जा चुका है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : हम बाहर से गेहू काफी मात्रा में मंगा रहे हैं। देश में जो पैदावार हीती है खाद्य निगम के द्वारा उसे हम मंडियों में खरीदते हैं। किसानों को उनके गेहू का समय पर पैसा नहीं दिया जाता है। एक एक महीना और दो दो महीने के बाद उसका पैसा उनको दिया जाता है इससे काश्तकार काफी परेशान होते हैं। उनको समय पर पैसा मिले इसका विशेष ध्यान रखा जाएगा?

आज नए नए बीज आ रहे हैं। वे काश्तकारों को दिये जा रहे हैं। बहुत ज्यादा दाम पर वे बीज दिये जाते हैं। लाल बहाबुर शास्त्री नाम का बीज निकला है। तीस रुपये किलो के हिसाब से वह बेचा गया। इतना

मंहगा बीज किसानों को दिया जाता है। क्या सस्ता बीज दिया जाएगा ताकि वे खरीद सकें और उत्पादन बढ़ा सकें ताकि आपको बाहर से अन्न मंगाने की जरूरत न पड़े।

देश में बहुत सी भूमि बंजर पड़ी है। उस में से कितनी इस समय उपजाऊ बनाई गई है? बाकी जो है क्या उसके लिए सरकार ने कोई प्लान बनाया है कि उसको भी काश्त के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा और इसके लिया क्या कोई अवधि निश्चित की है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस सवाल का जो हिस्सा इस प्रश्न से ताल्लुक रखता है उसका जवाब मंत्री महोदय दे दें।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : बाहर से अनाज मंगाया जाता है। लेकिन जो किसान अनाज बेचते हैं उसको समय पर पैसा नहीं दिया जाता है। यहां सरकार की ओर से जो बीज दिया जाता है, वह मंहगा होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह बार-बार दखल देना ठीक नहीं है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आप खुल कर इस तरह मंत्रियों को सपोर्ट क्यों कर रहे हैं?

SHRI P. GOPALAN : The terms of the latest agreement are much stiffer than the earlier agreement. For example, according to this agreement 60 per cent of the total value of the import has to be paid for in foreign currency instead of 40 per cent in the earlier agreement. Moreover, the proportion of the PL-480 counterpart funds set apart for the exclusive use of the American Embassy has been increased from 7 to 9 per cent. I would like to know from the Government why they have agreed to these disadvantageous proposals of the American Government, when the American Government itself is burdened with over-production of foodgrains. Does it mean

that this Government is more and more yielding to American pressure?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It will be wrong to say that the Government has signed this agreement as a result of pressure. In fact, I have indicated earlier the main reason why this agreement was entered into, namely that according to the P.L. 480 Law which was enacted in 1966 or so in USA it was indicated that year after year the terms would be more onerous. Next year the terms are going to be more onerous, and so this year we have signed this agreement.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Sir, Question 248 may be taken along with it.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a different question.

Migration of Refugees from East Pakistan to West Bengal

*243. SHRI R. BARUA ;
SHRI N. R. LASKAR ;
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU ;

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that refugees from East Pakistan, are continuously migrating to West Bengal since the year 1964;

(b) if so, the total number of refugees migrated to West Bengal since the year 1964;

(c) the total number of East Pakistan refugees migrated to Assam since the aforesaid year;

(d) whether the continuous migration of refugees is responsible for and the main cause for communal disturbances in India; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 5,16,442 persons have migrated during the period 1.1.1964 to 31.10.1969.

(c) 2,00,755 persons have migrated during the period 1.1.1964 to 31.10.1969.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

SHRI R. BARUA : There are a large number of persons coming to Assam, which is practically disturbing the balance in that frontier State. There is also no further land available there to accommodate the people. How is it that the Government of India is pressurising our State to take in more people? What is the logic behind it?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We are not asking the State Government at present to absorb the refugees who are coming but they came there earlier to the transit camps from where we have to send them to places like Mana etc. We are not pressurising the Assam Government, but we are trying to find out if there is possibility of getting more land for the settlement of those who want to be there in Assam.

SHRI R. BARUA : Recently a Committee was formed to go to Assam and look into a question of refugees. This is an indirect way of pressurising, thereby creating tension in that area. What is the idea behind it?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : In the Consultative Committee the Members suggested that they would like to go to Assam and discuss with the Assam Government the possibility of finding more land for resettlement. We have written to the Chief Minister of Assam about this. We are awaiting his reactions to this.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : May I know from the hon. Minister...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He is a refugee from the Congress.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : He has of course joined them recently. It is a fact that they refugees coming to West Bengal from East Pakistan say that they were driven out by being given trouble by the Pakistani Government, not only Pakistani nationals? Is it a fact that not only Hindus are coming but Muslims are coming in large numbers to West Bengal and Assam in lakhs and are infiltrating from there to Gujarat and other places? Is it not a fact that they are responsible for spreading communal troubles in those places? Is it not a fact that when the Assam Government wanted to send back this illegal Muslim population into Pakistan, the Central Minister Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed asked that Government not to send them back but to regularise those illegal entrants?

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : This deals with migration from East Bengal to West Bengal. Where is the question of Muslim infiltration?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Are those Muslims also refugees? There should be some relevance.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : That question is irrelevant.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why should they sit here then? They can join the Congress and sit there... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : If a point of order is raised, it is for me to decide. What am I sitting here for? It is perfectly relevant.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : About the first part of the question, it is true that refugees come away from East Pakistan due to feeling of insecurity and the difficult economic conditions there and their difficulties in getting redress against the majority community. So far as the second part of his question is concerned, we have no evidence to show that the communal riots in the country are due to refugees coming from other parts of the country. As for the third part of the question, the Muslims who come are not refugees; if they come they are infiltrators and it is for the Assam Government to deal with such persons.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : What about Fakharuddin Ahmed ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is absolutely wrong. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SWELL : I would like to know whether it is a fact that as a result of the political upheavals in Pakistan, and the uncertain conditions that prevail in that country, particularly the problem of population equation between East Pakistan and West Pakistan, there is today in Pakistan Governmental pressure on the people of Pakistan to leave their country and that the telltale sign of the human avalanche may from across the frontier is already provided in certain recent arrivals from East Pakistan. If the Government is aware of this, I would like to know whether they have any kind of machinery either to receive these refugees from East Pakistan or to combat the impending human avalanche.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As I said, the reasons for the refugees coming from there, are the economic distress there, the conditions of insecurity and also the difficulties of the minorities to get redress against the majority community at the hands of the Government. So, partly I agree with the hon. Member that the conditions are not secure for those persons and therefore they have to come to this side.

About the machinery, we have the machinery. The Government's policy is not to encourage them to come in, but when they come in we have got the machinery to deal with them.

SHRI SWELL : For the benefit of the House, I seek your protection. Here is an impending human problem which is going to develop into a very huge problem for this country. It is the preliminary duty of the Government to anticipate problems and to gear up the machinery for meeting that problem. I want to know from the Minister whether there is any thinking in the Government to meet such an eventuality.

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered it.

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : May I know whether the Minister is aware

that for the refugees from East Pakistan who have come to my district, they are trying their best to rehabilitate themselves and that they have already cultivated the fallow lands, but the difficulty is the Assam Government is not giving the settlement to these refugees ? Will the Government come to their rescue and ask the Assam Government to give them the settlement ? They have been there for the last four to five years in my district, Cachar.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : For the Assam Government, there was a certain target of settling 12,000 families in that State. I must compliment the Assam Government that they have fulfilled that target. There are other persons in Camps in that State for whom we have arranged settlement outside ; we arranged for their movement and we wanted to take them outside ; but most of them refused to go. As is known to you and the hon. Members, the Dandakaranya project is one where we have done a very good job. But unfortunately, the families in transit Camp in Assam are not prepared to go outside Assam. The Assam Government has got no more land, as they say, and they have fulfilled the target of settling 12,000 families. Therefore, the Camp families are there in Assam against our advice and persuasion we cannot help them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : From the papers, it appears that many refugees have come from East Pakistan after the Dacca riots. I would like to know from the Minister whether this question has been taken up with the Pakistan Government, that there is insecurity in East Pakistan as far as the minorities are concerned, as our country is pledged to the security of the minorities here and every day we are discussing it here. May I know whether this question has been taken up with the Pakistan Government and if so, what is their reaction.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We are concerned with the rehabilitation of the refugees who have come. So far as this question is concerned he has to address this question to the External Affairs Ministry.

SHRI S. M. Banerjee : It is good they are being sent to Mana camp but the influx

of refugees from East Pakistan is a big problem. I went to know whether it has been conveyed to the External Affairs Ministry. The Cabinet is one.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : True, but we are doing only a part of the work.

श्री बलराज मधोक : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पाकिस्तान से आनेवाले रिफ्यूजीज की समस्या कोई नई नहीं है। इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार और पाकिस्तान सरकार के बीच में कई करार हो चुके हैं—नेहरू-नून एग््रीमेन्ट, नेहरू-लियाकत एग््रीमेन्ट दो विशेष हैं और उनके मुताबिक पाकिस्तान सरकार को वहां पर जो हिन्दू माइ-नोरिटीज, बुधिम्ड्स, हैं उनकी रक्षा करनी होगी और उसी तरह से हमें यहां मुस्लिम माइ-नोरिटीज की रक्षा करनी होगी। हमने रक्षा की है और इसका सुबूत है कि उनकी संख्या अब 3 करोड़ से 5 करोड़ हो गई है जब कि पाकिस्तान में उनकी रक्षा नहीं की गई है, उन की संख्या ढाई करोड़ से एक करोड़ रह गई है। आज भी वहां पर 10 परसेन्ट हिन्दू हैं, जिस तरह से 10 परसेन्ट मुसलमान यहां पर हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार ने उन एग््रीमेन्ट्स के आधार पर पाकिस्तान सरकार से कोई बातचीत की है कि उनको वही अधिकार दे, जो अधिकार हम यहां पर अपनी मुस्लिम माइनोरिटीज को देते हैं। अगर वह नहीं देते हैं तो इसके लिए कोई कार्यवाही की जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे में गवर्नमेंट ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जहां तक हमारे यहां पुनर्वास का प्रश्न है—उन की जो सम्पत्ति छूट गई है, उनके बैंक बैलेंस का—इन प्रश्नों पर हम उनसे बराबर बातचीत करते रहते हैं। लेकिन यह बात आप जानते हैं कि पाकिस्तान का इस सम्बन्ध में हमारे प्रति जो दृष्टिकोण है, वह बहुत सहानुभूति नहीं है। हमारा करार-नामा पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के सम्बन्ध में था...

श्री बलराज मधोक : नेहरू लियाकत एग््रीमेन्ट पूरे पाकिस्तान के सम्बन्ध में है।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान की इवैक्वी प्रापर्टी के सम्बन्ध में भी हुआ था, पूर्वी पाकिस्तान की इवैक्वी प्रापर्टी के सम्बन्ध में नहीं हो पाया था। इसका कारण हाउस को मालूम है। फिर भी जहां तक हमारा सम्बन्ध है, हम उन से बात करने की कोशिश करते हैं कि वह इस सम्बन्ध में सहानुभूतिपूर्वक देखें, लेकिन यह दुख की बात है कि जिस तरह हम ने उन के प्रति किया है, उतना हम उन से नहीं पा सके हैं।

श्री बलराज मधोक : वह तो नहीं मानते, लेकिन क्या आप कोई कार्यवाही करेंगे ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे।

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : The figure of 2,07,000 only includes those refugees who have registered their names in the camps. There are thousands of refugees who have come on their own. They have not registered their names and they are encroaching the land. I wrote to Mr. Azad for the rehabilitation of certain refugees and he replied that those refugees have not registered and therefore Government of India cannot do anything. It means that the number of refugees who are there may go up to 3 lakhs. In view of the fact that the Government of Assam has fulfilled the target of rehabilitating 12,000 families, what steps is the Government of India going to take to take away those surplus refugees from Assam, so that there may be no tension there in future?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Our policy is that migrants who come with migration certificates are eligible for help, but we have given instructions to the State Governments that in cases where they find there are difficulties, those who have not registered should also be helped. About taking them away from Assam, as I said, after the Assam Government have fulfilled their quota, we ready to rehabilitate them have got a project to move them from

Assam. But unfortunately they are not prepared to move outside Assam. In this respect, we seek the help and corporation of hon. members and public workers to persuade them to go to the projects which we have prepared for them.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The refugees, who are the unfortunate victims of sin that was committed by the leaders of India, namely, partition, they are neither here nor there; as the saying goes *na ghar ka, na ghat ka*. Assam says it has no place for them and West Bengal says it is saturated and it cannot accommodate any more refugees. According to the recommendation of the study team, Andaman will fulfil its quota of 75,000 East Bengal refugees for rehabilitation in Andamans. May I know whether the Government is going to fulfil that commitment by the Fourth Plan? Secondly, in view of the fact that Nehru-Liaqat and Nehru-Noon Pacts have lapsed and also in view of the fact that passport and visa systems have been introduced, thus restricting the free travel of the East Pakistan, refugees to East Pakistan, and also in view of the forcible occupation of properties and confiscation of properties of the minorities in East Pakistan by the East Pakistan Government, will the government reconsider the question of extending compensation to the refugees for the properties left behind in East Pakistan, as they have done in the case of refugees from West Pakistan?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We have got proposals to settle refugees in Andamans and we are preparing plans. Some of the refugees have already gone to Andamans and others to some other parts of the country. We stand by our commitment that those who have come over to India from Pakistan are our charge and our responsibility and we want to rehabilitate them. We have plans and projects not only for Andamans but also other parts of the country. We are persuading them to come out of Assam because the Assam Government say that no more land is available for rehabilitating the refugees. But if the refugees do not come out of Assam we are helpless. The same is the position so far as West Bengal is concerned.

The second part of the question is

about extending compensation facilities to the refugees from East Pakistan. At present we have no such proposal.

Coming to migration certificates, our current policy is that there should be migration certificates for the refugees who are coming over to India. We have simplified the procedure and now there should be no difficulty to get a migration certificate for those who want it. The object of instituting the migration certificate is more to help the refugees than for anything else. Now, with its introduction government will be in a position to take notice of them. Otherwise, they cross, we cannot locate them and afterwards they are put to difficulties. So, we are doing it only in their interests.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, though I have put some direct questions the Minister has not replied to them. My first question was about the recommendation of the study team about rehabilitation of 75,000 refugees in Andamans. The refugees are willing to go there. I wanted to know categorically what quota they have decided to send during the Fourth Plan. He has avoided that question. Secondly, in view of the fact that the basic reason which was there for not extending the compensation facilities to the East Pakistan refugees is no longer there whether government will reconsider this question.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has answered that part of the question.

SHRI SHMAR GUHA : The study team was sent to Andamans by the government and after its return it has submitted its report.

As you know, Sir, we had been to Andamans recently and we know the position firsthand. During the Fourth Plan only 300 families are going to be sent to Andamans.

श्री प्रेम चन्द्र वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी एक बात सुन लीजिये। देखिए एक घण्टा निकल गया, हमारी बेनेज से एक आदमी को भी बाप ने नहीं बुलाया।

MR. SPEAKER : If you are not called, do you think no one has been called? Will you please sit down? I am not prepared to listen to you.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : लेकिन आपको सुनना पड़ेगा श्रीमान् जी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, बैठ जाइए आप ।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : आप इस तरह से करेगे तो काम चलना मुश्किल हो जायगा ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir you directed the Minister to answer my question.

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to name him.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : हमारे राइट को आप नहीं ले सकते हैं। यह कोई तरीके की बात है? आपको इस कुर्सी पर इन्साफ के लिये बैठाया है...

MR. SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. If you do not sit down and if you insist in that, I will have to ask you to withdraw from the House. From your party Shrimati Chanda, Shri Barua, Shri Shastri and Shri Damani were called .. (Interruption)

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : लेकिन इन बेंच से कितनों को बुलाया है ?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : You cannot behave like that. You must respect the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER : It has become a habit with him.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपकी इजाजत से मैं एक बात कहना चाहत हूँ। कुछ दो दिन से इस सदन में अनावश्यक उत्तेजना पैदा हो जाती है। अभी हमारे माननीय सदस्य श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय आप से कुछ गरम भाषा बोल रहे थे, अब श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा बोलने लगे। मेरा निवेदन है कि दोनों

पक्षों को बड़ी शांति के साथ और संयम के साथ व्यवहार करना चाहिए। आपके लिये यह स्वाभाविक है कि आप सब को मौका दें और यह आवश्यक भी है। लेकिन मौका न मिलने पर हम उत्तेजित हो जायें और किसी भी मर्यादा का पालन न करें तो यह अनुचित है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन में शांति बनाए रखने में सब लोग आप को सहयोग दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ। मैं आप से अर्ज करूँ।

I had attended the Speakers' Conference in Canada in September and I was very particular in asking all the Speakers as to how many questions they were able to dispose of during the Question Hour. The Speaker of Australia told me that it was 25 and the Speaker of Great Britain told me that it was 30. No Speaker told me that it was less than 20 or 25. It was 25 in many cases and 20 in one or two cases. I asked them how they managed it. The British House of Commons Speaker told me that he gave a chance to the gentleman who asked the question and allowed one supplementary and in many cases one or at the most two other gentlemen to ask a question. Thus they always go up to 25 or 30. The House of Commons is much bigger House than ours; it has about 650 members. The same is the case with others. We may be a little bigger than Australia and Canada, but they also manage to do about the same number of questions.

We have received 20,000 questions this time out of which 30 are always printed. In spite of my best efforts, I admit my defeat, I have not been able to go beyond an average of five questions.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It is a minority government; hence the difficulty.

SHRI RABI RAY : We are a developing country.

MR. SPEAKER : Even a question where only a Member from Assam may be interested takes long. This question

related to Bengal and Assam and I thought that I might give more chance to people from Bengal and Assam. When there are questions relating to UP, I try to call Members from UP..... (Interruption) I always take care to see that the hon. Members who are more interested in the Question should be allowed. But if you think that it is a question of right party-wise, you have it. I propose that the average time that a Question should take should be 5 to 10 minutes. Usually, what happens is that the first two Questions take more than half an hour. Then, you resent saying, "What about other Questions? And you come to my chamber and ask, "What about my Question?" I have to incur many hon. Members' displeasure. I was much a more happier gentleman when I sat there. After I have come here, I am losing many good friends like Mr. Banerjee and others.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have no grouse against you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : On the very first day, I swore before God that I will discharge my duties honestly with malice towards none. And I will stick to it. When I hasten through a Question, it is because I want other Questions also to get time. If you are unhappy over it, I simply cannot help it. Now, the Question Hour is over.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : The next Question was in my name. My chance is gone for no fault of mine.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, on a point of personal explanation.

My name was mentioned. May I assure you I have no grouse against you? I rise in many seat but that has become a habit with me for 13 years. That is my physical exercise. Why should you mind it? You can ask me to sit down and I sit down. I shall never accuse you. I only try to catch your eye. I have no grouse against you.

MR. SPEAKER : Sometimes I have to dodge people to catch my eye. That is in your interest. I have a personal request to you. When you get up and speak, you

avoid raising your hand or fist or finger towards me. I hope you will not mind.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have now decided that henceforth I shall do so.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Sir, in view of the importance of this Question regarding migration of refugees from East Pakistan to West Bengal, you may kindly allow another opportunity...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : On this question of exodus of refugees from East Pakistan to West Bengal, I am allowing it later on. I have already admitted that. I hope you will get ample time. My friends from this side had no time to speak and, certainly, they will be given time.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Selection of Correspondents Travelling with Prime Minister on her Domestic Tours

*241. **SHRI BHAJAHARI MAHATO :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Press Information Bureau and the I. F. W. J. are consulted regarding the selection of news organisations and correspondents covering various domestic tours of the Prime Minister ;

(b) the number of newsmen who travelled only one way in the Prime Minister's plane and did not return with the party from their hometowns ;

(c) whether the Prime Minister's Secretariat is guided by the expert advice of the P.I.B. regarding the selection of papers and correspondents ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL**) : (a), (c) and (d). The Press Information Bureau is in close

touch with the Prime Minister's Secretariat in the selection of news organisations and correspondents to cover the Prime Minister's tours. The question of disregarding the PIB's advice does not arise. The Indian Federation of Working Journalists is not consulted, but the Press Association, which is a representative organisation of correspondents accredited to the Government of India, is generally consulted.

(b) During the period 1.1.1969 to date, five journalists travelled only one way on the onward journey from Delhi with the Prime Minister and did not return with the party. Of these, three were representatives of a foreign TV organisation who travelled from Delhi to Gorakhpur. Two other journalists were the accredited correspondents of a daily newspaper of Madras and a newspaper group of Calcutta who travelled from Delhi to Madras and Calcutta respectively but did not return with the party.

Misuse of Machinery in Gramdan Movement in Bihar

*244. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is within the knowledge of the Government that the State Government of Bihar have extended unlawful use of Government machinery in the Gramdan movement of Acharya Vinoba Bhave ;

(b) If so, whether Government had issued any instructions to the State Government in this regard ; and

(c) if not, what action Government would take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) There has not been any unlawful use of Government machinery by the Bihar Government in the Gramdan Movement.

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

Saw Mill at Port Blair, Andamans

*245. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State-owned Saw Mill at Port Blair in Andamans is running at a loss or gain ;

(b) whether this is the biggest Saw Mill in the whole of Asia ;

(c) whether the timber wealth in the Andaman and Nicobar Groups of Islands provides immense scope for its expansion and opening of new branches in different parts of the Islands, particularly in the new settlement areas ;

(d) if so, whether Government have any scheme to expand Saw Mill industries in that area to provide employment to the settlers and export timber goods to the mainland ; and

(e) whether transport difficulty stands in the way of greater production of qualified timbers to the mainland, and if so, the steps taken by Government to improve transport facilities for the products of the Saw Mill at Port Blair ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Government Saw Mill at Port Blair in Andaman is running at loss as per the Trading Accounts.

(b) Statistics about other Saw Mills in Asia are not available.

(c) There is no scope at present for expansion of existing saw mills and opening its new branches in the present working areas. The question of opening new branches in the new areas will be examined, as and when work would be taken up there.

(d) The Government have no scheme to expand Saw Mill Industries in the area, as the present Saw Mills are big enough to meet the full requirements of sawn timber of the Islands, The Government have, however, under consideration establishment of wood-based industries, such as, plywood units in the new areas.

(e) At present, there is no difficulty of shipment of timber to the mainland from the present working areas.

भूमि सुधार

*246. श्री राम सेवक यादव :
श्री मुहम्मद शरीफ :
श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) राज्य सरकारों ने प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा भूखण्डों की अधिकतम सीमा भूमिहीन किसानों (अनुसूचित जातियों, पिछड़ी जातियों तथा आदिवासियों के) में फालतू भूमि के वितरण, किसानों की भूमि की सुरक्षा तथा खेतिहर मजदूरों में बेरोजगारी सम्बन्धी कानूनों को क्रियान्वित करने के बारे में राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को भेजे गये परिपत्र पर क्या कार्यवाही की है;

(ख) क्या भू-खण्डों पर अधिकतर सीमा लागू करने के बारे में सभी राज्यों में कानून बना दिया गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या भू-खण्डों पर अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करने का उद्देश्य इससे पूरा हो जाता है;

(घ) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें उपयुक्त विषय सम्बन्धी कानून लागू है तथा जिनमें लागू नहीं है और किन कारणों से वे लागू नहीं किये जा रहे हैं; और

(ङ) सब राज्य क्षेत्रों में तथा बिहार में,

जहां राष्ट्रपति का शासन है इस कानून को लागू करने में क्या कठिनाई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा-साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) अब तक प्राप्त उत्तरों में छोटे किसानों को उचित मात्रा में उर्वरकों, बीजों तथा सिंचाइ सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं देने की गारन्टी, पट्टेदारी की सुरक्षा की सुनिश्चितता और किराये का उचित नियमन, भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा का प्रभावशाली ढंग से लागू करना और भूमिहीन किसानों में फालतू भूमि के वितरण, भूमि की चकवन्दी और भूमिहीन श्रमिकों में रोजगारी बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों का मुख्य मंत्रियों स्वागत किया है। अधिक कार्यवाही की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ख) एक व्यक्ति जितनी भूमि रख सकता है उस पर अधिकतम सीमा लागू करने के बारे में नेफा के सिवाय सभी राज्यों में कानून बना दिये गये हैं।

(ग) अधिकतम सीमा वर्तमान क्षेत्रों और और भावी अर्जन पर लागू कर दी गई है। कानून में व्यवस्था करने का उद्देश्य उपलब्ध फालतू भूमि को पुनः वितरित करना है।

(घ) मैसूर, उड़ीसा और केरल को छोड़कर सभी राज्य में क्षेत्रों पर अधिकतम सीमा लागू करने के लिये कानूनी व्यवस्था कर दी गई है। मैसूर और केरल में पट्टेदारों से भूमि के पुनर्ग्रहण के विषय में प्राप्त हुये अधिकांश प्रार्थनापत्रों का निपटारा होने के बाद ही इस कानूनी व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाएगा। उड़ीसा में रोकने के आदेशों को रद्द किये जाने के बाद कानूनी व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाएगा।

(ङ) दिल्ली के रोकने के आदेशों के कारण

अधिकतम सीमा सम्बन्धी कानून को रोक दिया गया है। समस्त हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य में एक समान कानून लागू करने के लिये उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त समिति की सिफारिशों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जाने तक अधिकतम सीमा व्यवस्थाओं को लागू नहीं किया गया है। मणिपुर में, सर्वेक्षण और बन्दोबस्त व्यवस्था के कार्य पूरे हो जाने के बाद, अधिकतम सीमा व्यवस्था लागू की जायेगी। त्रिपुरा में, अधिकतम सीमा व्यवस्थाओं को धीरे-धीरे लागू किया जा रहा है, क्योंकि सर्वेक्षण तथा बन्दोबस्त व्यवस्था के कार्य पूरे किये जा रहे हैं। बिहार में अधिकतम सीमा की व्यवस्थाओं को सक्रियरूप से लागू करने के लिए निदेश जारी कर दिए गए हैं।

Inquiry into the Affairs of Bharat Sewak Samaj

*247. SHRI D. N. PATODIA ;
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI ;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bharat Sewak Samaj has objected to the scope of Inquiry outlined for the Commission set up to go into the financial irregularities committed by the Bharat Sewak Samaj ;

(b) whether the Bharat Sewak Samaj is also not cooperating with the working of the Commission and have refused to answer a questionnaire sent by the Commission ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING). (a) and (b) : No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Influx of Tibetans in West Bengal

*248. SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA ;

SHRI C. K. BHATTA-
CHARYYA ;
SHRI RABI RAY ;

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government is facing a fresh influx of Tibetan refugees ;

(b) whether the West Bengal Government have been advised by the Centre to provide food and shelter to the Tibetan refugees who might enter the State in the wake of reports of Panchen Lama's disappearance from detention in Eastern Tibet ;

(c) whether the check-posts in the border areas of Bhutan are also understood to have been informed about the possible influx of Tibetan refugees ;

(d) if so, the number of Tibetan refugees that have arrived so far ; and

(e) the arrangements made for their stay etc ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD), (a) and (b) : No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

Our border checkpoints on Bhutan have standing instructions to prevent influx of foreigners.

(d) and (e) : Since 1st January, 1969, the Bhutan Government have handed over 33 Tibetans to our checkpoint at Jaigaon (West Bengal). These Tibetans are being screened. Necessary arrangements for their stay and food have been made.

Losses to Super Bazar, Delhi due to Pilferage

*249. SHRI JAI SINGH ;
SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA ;
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN ;
SHRI VASUDENAN NAIR ;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Super

Bazars in the capital are sustaining heavy losses due to pilferage every year and if so, the amount thereof ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that pilferage is being occasioned by the active connivance of some members of the staff ; and

(c) if so, the number of persons held responsible for the pilferage and the action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI D. ERING). (a) : Yes, Sir. It is estimated that loss on account of pilferages and shortages is about Rs. 25 per cent of sales in the first two years, and is likely to be about 1 per cent in the third year.

(b) The employees were also involved in some cases.

(c) Departmental action was taken against 19 employees, of whom the services of 14 employees were terminated. Several persons other than employees were caught, and the cases reported to the police.

Expansion of Medical Facilities to Workers under the Employees State Insurance Scheme

*250. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that paucity of funds has affected the expansion and improvement of the existing medical facilities for workers under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide more funds for the Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The current income of the Corporation is not adequate for meeting capital and other expenditure.

(b) The rate of Employers' Special Contribution is being enhanced from 3% to 3½% of the total wage bill from 1st January, 1970 and to 4% of the total wage bill from 1st April, 1970.

Agro-Industrial Complex for Kashmir

*251. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the nature of the ambitious agro-industrial complex finalised by the Industrial Development Corporation of Kashmir in consultation with the Central experts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is available.

Commission appointed to solve Labour Problems

*252. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Commissions appointed by Government so far to solve the labour problems and the related matters ;

(b) the main recommendations of the Commissions and the recommendations out of them which have been implemented by Government ; and

(c) the time by which the remaining recommendations would be implemented and the reasons for not implementing them so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House giving information on Commissions set up during the last three years. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2126/69].

Crisis in Sugar Industry

- *253. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI D. AMAT :
 SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been serious crisis in the Sugar Industry in the various parts of the country in the recent past ;

(b) whether it has in any way affected the foreign exchange earnings accruing from the export of sugar to India ; and

(c) whether Government of India has played any part in solving the sugar crisis and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) (a). No, Sir.

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

Solution of Food Problems without Import of Foodgrains

*254. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are in a position to solve the food problems of the Nation without any import of foodgrains ; and

(b) what are the expedient arrangements for procuring and distributing the food-grains to the affected areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) (a). So long as internal production of foodgrains is not sufficient to meet the requirements and till a suitable buffer stock is built up, it will be necessary

to continue to import foodgrains from abroad.

(b) In most of the States, the F. C. I. is now in charge of procurement of foodgrains. Procurement through cooperative organizations and also through direct Government agencies is also in operation in some of the States. The system adopted is working satisfactorily, though improvements are being made and will be continued to be made wherever they are found necessary. Distribution of Government stocks of foodgrains is made mainly through ration shops and fair price shops and this system is functioning more or less satisfactorily.

Central Grant to West Bengal for Irrigation of Land under Jute Cultivation

- *255. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
 SHRI B. K. MODAK :
 SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
 SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government had sanctioned to West Bengal four crores of rupees for a scheme to irrigate land under jute cultivation by lifting water from the rivers ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government have suddenly withheld their sanction ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No Sir.

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

Scheme for Profit Sharing by Industrial Labour

*256. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND RE-

HABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a scheme for profit sharing by industrial labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, already provides for payment of bonus to the employees coming under the purview of that Act.

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

Setting up of Work Centres

*257. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI SHARDA NAND ;
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the scheme to set up Work Centres in the country to provide opportunities of employment to the unemployed persons ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and if not, the reasons for the inordinate delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

Pilot Scheme to Mobilise Landless Labour for Agriculture and Ancillary Schemes

*253. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) at what stage is the pilot scheme to mobilise landless labour for agriculture and ancillary schemes with a view to create land army :

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the scheme is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (b). Land being a State subject, every State has its own scheme for settlement of landless agricultural labourers on cultivable surplus lands. A Centrally-sponsored scheme was operative until 1968-69, to supplement the State Government programme in respect of reclamation of cultivable waste lands. With the commencement of the Fourth Plan, the Scheme has now been transferred to the State sector.

19 सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल में भाग लेने वाले डाक तथा तार कर्मचारियों को बहाल करना

*259. श्री भोगेश्वर झा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डाक तथा तार विभाग के उन सभी कर्मचारियों को जिन्हें 19 सितम्बर, 1968 की एक दिन की सांकेतिक हड़ताल में भाग लेने के कारण सेवा से मुअत्तिल/बर्खास्त कर दिया गया था, इस बीच बहाल कर दिया गया है और उनके विरुद्ध दायर किये गये सभी मुकदमों वापस ले लिये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या उन कर्मचारियों के बारे में जिन्हें बहाल किया गया है, सेवा में पढ़ा व्यवधान

इस बीच समाप्त कर दिया गया है, और यदि नहीं, तो क्या इस मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री (श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह): (क) और (ख) - जी नहीं। 15 नवम्बर, 1969 को सेवा पर बहाल न किये गए डाक-तार कर्मचारियों की संख्या 424 थी। जिन कर्मचारियों के मामले में हिंसात्मक कार्य करने की शिकायत थी, वे बहाल किये जाने के पात्र नहीं हैं। जिन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों, षण्मादार कर्मचारियों या उनके परिवार के व्यक्तियों को डराने-धमकाने या भड़काने के काम में सक्रिय भाग लेने की शिकायत थी, उनके मामलों पर गृह मंत्रालय की नवीनतम नीति के अनुसार पुनः विचार किया जा रहा है।

(ग) जो नहीं।

Report of the World Bank Consultant regarding Green Revolution in the Country

*260. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA;
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI;
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY ;
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mr. Wolf Ladejansky, a leading international authority on agriculture and World Bank consultant, visited India in September and submitted a report regarding the Green Revolution in our country ;

(b) If so, the details of recommendations or comments made by Mr. Wolf regarding the Green Revolution in our country ;

(c) whether it is a fact that he was in favour of widening the scope of the Green Revolution as otherwise higher farm output and rising incomes were bound to be restricted to a relatively small number of farmers ; and

(d) what is the reaction of the Government of India in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Mr. Wolf Ladejinsky, who visited two districts of Punjab in February and mid-May 1969 and two districts of Bihar in April, 1969, has published his impression regarding technological developments and their impact in the *Economic and Political Weekly* dated June 28, 1969 and September 27, 1969.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India have noted the contents of the articles published by Mr. Ladejinsky. Copies of the articles have also been forwarded to the Government of Punjab and Bihar.

काजू का उत्पादन

*261. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कितने राज्यों में काजू की खेती प्रारम्भ की गई है तथा क्या हम देशी उत्पादन से ही काजू कारखानों को अपेक्षित मात्रा में काजू देने में आत्मनिर्भर है; यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में हम कब तक आत्मनिर्भर बन जायेंगे ; और

(ख) चतुर्यं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के अन्त में काजू का उत्पादन किस हद तक बढ़ जाने की संभावना है तथा चतुर्यं योजना अवधि में लगाये गये काजू के वृक्षों से पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान काजू का वार्षिक उत्पादन कितना हो जाने की आशा है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्डे) (क) केरल, मैसूर, तामिल

नाडु, उड़ीसा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश और गोवा मुख्य काजू उत्पादक क्षेत्र हैं। सीमित मात्रा में, काजू पश्चिम बंगाल, महाराष्ट्र और त्रिपुरा में भी उगाया जाता है।

भारत प्रसंस्करण कारखानों को अपेक्षित मात्रा में कच्चा काजू देने में आत्म निर्भर नहीं है। अतः पूर्वी अफ्रीकी देशों से आयात करके उनकी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किया जाता है। देशी उत्पादन को उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ाने के लिए और यथा शीघ्र आत्म निर्भर बनने के लिए सभी प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

(ख) 1973-74 के अन्त तक उत्पादन को 76,000 मीटरी टन बढ़ाने का विचार है। पांचरी योजना में वार्षिक सम्भावित उत्पादन उन लक्ष्य क्षेत्रों पर निर्भर करेगा जिन में वास्तविक रूप से खेती की गई है।

वायस आफ अमरीका से भारतीय भाषाओं में होने वाले प्रसारण को बन्द किया जाना

*262. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमरीका सरकार ने वायस आफ अमरीका से भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रसारित होने वाले प्रसारण को बन्द करने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० पुज्जुराल) : (क) और (ख). इस आशय का एक समाचार समाचारपत्रों में छपा था, परन्तु सरकारी रूप से इसकी पुष्टि नहीं हुई है।

Report of the Land Acquisition Committee

*263. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Land Acquisition Committee was appointed by Government to examine the entire framework of the Land Acquisition Act ;

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

(c) if so, its main recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report has not been submitted. The last date for the submission of the Report which is 30th November, 1969, has since been extended upto 31.1.1970.

(c) Does not arise.

भ्रम विवादों के निबटारे के बारे में राष्ट्रीय भ्रम आयोग की सिफारिश

*264. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री ओम प्रकाश श्यामी :

श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल :

श्री ती० श्रीकांतन नायर :

क्या भ्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय भ्रम आयोग ने यह सिफारिश की है कि भ्रमियों तथा मिल-मालिकों के बीच विवादों को हल करने की वर्तमान व्यवस्था समाप्त की जाय तथा इस बारे में स्थायी न्यायिक व्यवस्था कायम की जाय; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत भा आजाद) : (क) राष्ट्रीय आयोग ने औद्योगिक विवादों की समझौता कार्रवाई तथा न्याय-निर्णय सम्बन्धी कार्य करने के लिए केन्द्र तथा राज्यों में स्वाधीन औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध आयोग स्थापित करने की सिफारिश की है। प्रस्तावित आयोगों में अध्यक्ष के अतिरिक्त जोकि निर्धारित न्यायिक अहंता प्राप्त व्यक्ति होंगे, समान संख्या के न्यायिक और गैर न्यायिक सदस्य होंगे।

(ख) इस तथा अन्य सिफारिशों पर सरकारी निर्णय विचार-विमर्श पूर्ण होने पर लिया जायेगा। अभी विचार-विमर्श चल रहा है।

Production and Import of Cotton

*265. SHRI S.R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for production of cotton every year since 1966 and the actual achievement ;

(b) how this performance compares with the results achieved in raising the production of foodgrains ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the country has to import cotton to the value of Rs. 80 to 90 crores every year as production could not catch up with the demand due to lack of sustained interest and drive ; and

(d) what serious attempts are being made now to correct the position and by when it will be possible to do away with the imports altogether ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d) : Statements are placed on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2127/69]

Scheme For Increasing Production of Long Staple Cotton

*266. SHRI N.K. SOMANI :
SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Indian Cotton Mills' Federation has submitted a scheme for increasing the production of long-staple cotton in India ;

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

(c) whether Government propose to take steps for implementing it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the main features of the Scheme is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

The Scheme envisages the development of extra-long staple cotton varieties over an area of 2.5 lakh acres during 3 years in the following Statements :—

| State | Area targeted (Lakh acres) |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh. | 1.5 |
| Mysore. | 0.5 |
| Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. | 0.5 |

2. The development expenditure involved for the achievement of above targets has been worked out at Rs. 3.30 crores over a period of three years.

3. The objective of the scheme is to bring about self-sufficiency in respect of extra-long staple cotton by covering an area of 5 lakh acres in five years with estimated production of about 4 lakh bales.

(c) The schemes in Living examined.

Withdrawal of Central Levy on Fertiliser

*267. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE
SHARMA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI D. V. SINGH :
SHRI MURASOLI MARAN :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a massive slump in the rate of fertiliser consumption since 10 per cent excise duty was imposed on fertiliser in the current year's budget ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether in view of the steep fall in the consumption of fertiliser his Ministry would recommend withdrawal of levy on fertilisers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. The estimates of consumption made by the States indicate that an increase of about 12.5 per cent in fertiliser consumption is expected during this year's Kharif over that of last year. However, the rate of increase in consumption of fertilisers has been lower than planned.

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

राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग का प्रतिवेदन

*268 श्री मोलू प्रसाद : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रम आयोग के

अध्यक्ष, श्री बी० बी० गजेन्द्रगडकर, द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये प्रतिवेदन में श्रम न्यायालयों के निर्णायक सब पर अनिवार्य रूप से लागू करने का सुझाव दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और सरकार की उन पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय ने अभी तक हिंदी में अथवा दोनों भाषाओं (हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी) में कोई भी प्रकाशन नहीं निकाला है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत सा आजाद) : (क) और (ख). राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग ने अधिकारों और दायित्वों, पंचाटों की व्याख्या व क्रियान्विति तथा कानूनों व करारों के अनुपगी उपबन्धों के अर्न्तगत अधिकारों तथा दायित्वों से उत्पन्न दावों और श्रम शोषण तथा ऐसे ही कार्यों से उत्पन्न विवादों के निपटारे के लिए प्रत्येक राज्य में स्थायी श्रम न्यायालयों की स्थापना की सिफारिश की है। जैसा कि आयोग ने परिकल्पना की है, श्रम न्यायालय ऐसे न्यायालय होंगे जहाँ इन सब विवादों का फैसला होगा और उनके निर्णयों को क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा।

राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की इस और अन्य सिफारिशों पर सरकार संबंधित पक्षों के परामर्श से विचार कर रही है।

(ग) और (घ). यह रिपोर्ट अंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित हो चुकी है और इसका हिन्दी अनुवाद करने के लिए कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं।

Beet Sugar

*269. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

TURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any programme for promoting the manufacture of beet sugar under the Fourth Plan ; and

(b) If so, the number of beet sugar factories licensed and to be licensed and the estimated production capacity installed in each case under the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No programme as such has been formulated for the manufacture of beet sugar under the Fourth Five Year Plan. However, the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, with the assistance of willing sugar factories, is conducting pilot plant trials in different regions of the country, for working out the economics of the manufacture of sugar from beet.

(b) So far, the Government have neither licensed any factory which depends solely on beet as its raw material, nor is any such proposal pending.

**Demands for Higher Cane Price by U.P.
Jan Sangh Working Committee**

*270. SHRI RAM SINGH
AYARWAL :
SHRI BANSH NARAIN
SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL
GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the demand of the U. P. Jan Sangh Working Committee for a higher cane price and distribution of land to the landless ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Jan Sangh demanded Cane price at Rs. 15 per quintal instead of Rs. 7.37 per quintal as announced by the Union Government ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Committee demanded the end of private ownership of the sugar mills and wanted cane growers to be the owners ;

(d) If so, what is the reaction of Government ; and

(e) what action has been taken so far to meet those demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). A report in this regard has come to the notice of the Government.

(d) and (e). The Government fixes only the minimum price of sugarcane and the actual price is settled by the sugarcane growers and the sugar factories. There is no proposal to increase the minimum price of sugarcane. As regards, the demand for ending of private ownership of the sugar mills, various aspects of the subject are under examination. Distribution of land to the landless is the concern of the State Government.

**Scales of Pay of Administrative Officers
of Fisheries Establishments**

1601. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in certain subordinate offices like the Fisheries Establishments under the Department of Agriculture, the scales of pay of the posts Administrative Officers have been kept very low as compared to their counterparts with even lesser responsibilities in all other departments of Government offices ; and

(b) whether Government propose to review this position and bring the officers on par with other officers Government

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b) . The current scale for the posts of Administrative officers in the Fisheries Establishments under the Department of Agriculture was prescribed

by the Second Pay Commission for such posts. While prescribing the scales for Administrative Officers in the Fisheries Establishments and elsewhere, the Second Pay Commission would have taken into account the pre-prescribed scales for these posts and the duties attached to them. A representation for upward revision of the scale of the post of Administrative Officer has been received from one Fisheries Establishment and will be examined on its merits.

Hindi Teleprinters

1602. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact as stated by the State Minister prof. Sher Singh, the Ministry had manufactured so many Hindi teleprinters that there are no buyers for them and that even with the Government loans no one was prepared to purchase them or take them on a rental basis ;

(b) if so, the reasons by the manufacture of the Hindi teleprinter was undertaken on

such a large scale without determining the demand previously ;

(c) the number and value of Hindi, English and Arabic teleprinters produced and sold last year and of those in stock ; and

(d) the number of teleprinters in Arabic and English exported last year and names of the countries to which they were exported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :

(a) No, Sir. The Minister of State for Communications had only stated that teleprinters in Devanagari script are being manufactured in India by the Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. and that parties desirous of purchasing these machines could have them readily if they placed firm orders on the Company.

(b) The manufacture of teleprinters in the Devanagari script during 1968-69 was based on demands from the various users.

(c) and (d). The requisite information in respect of the year 1968-69 is given below:—

| | Qty. produce | Value (In Rs.) | Qty. sold | Value (In Rs.) | In stock as on 31-3-69 | Qty. exported in 1968-69 and countries to which exported |
|------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Devanagari | 470 nos. | 32.45 lakhs | 407 nos. | 30.22 lakhs | 60* nos. | — |
| English | 4461 units | 269.40 lakhs | 4401 units | 266.00 lakhs | 90.85@ unit ^s | 30 Nos. to Ceylon 2 Nos. to Bhutan. |
| Arabic | Nil | — | Nil | — | — | — |

@ Includes carry over from previous year and machines retained for special purposes e. g. research and exhibition.

Settlement of Refugees from Pakistan

1603. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of refugees that

*after transfer of 3 Nos. for internal use.

have come to India from Pakistan after the Indo-Pakistan war of September, 1965 ;

(b) the total amount spent so far by Government for rehabilitating them and the total amount asked for by the West

Bengal Government to complete their full rehabilitation ; and

(c) whether Government are aware of a statement made by West Bengal's Land and Revenue Minister saying that the Union Government treats only those persons as refugees who arrived in India before January, 1951 and if so, how Government propose to solve the problem of new refugees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) (a) About 4,500 persons from West Pakistan and about 55,000 persons from East Pakistan.

(b) Information is not available regarding the total amount spent *exclusively* for the rehabilitation of persons who came to India after the Indo-Pakistan Conflict, of September, 1965.

No specific demand for funds for full rehabilitation of such persons has been received from the Government of West Bengal.

(c) No, Sir.

Allegations Against Food Corporation of India by Calcutta Trader's Association

1604. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a section of the Calcutta Traders' Association has alleged a memorandum that the Food Corporation of India has "profiteered" unduly in its rice trade with West Bengal and, if so, the amount in tons handled by the Food Corporation of India and the exact profits made during the year 1968-69 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that 60 wholesalers have been thrown out of trade bearing their godowns with 1,00,000 tons capacity idle ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India does not have enough godowns of its own to handle two million tons of food with its new policy of increased procurement ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken for storing the extra tons and the cost for doing so ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No such memorandum has been received by Government but it is understood that the Association has made some allegation of profiteering in rice by the Food Corporation of India in West Bengal. A quantity of 15.93 lakh tonnes of foodgrains was issued by the Food Corporation of India (Calcutta) during the year 1968-69.

As the accounts for the year 1968-69 and subsequent periods are not yet ready it is not possible to state the extent of profit, if any, the Corporation would make out of its operation in rice including West Bengal.

(b) No information is available with Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

महाराष्ट्र में पशुपालन कार्यक्रम

1605. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र में पशुपालन, विशेष कर गायों के लिए, कार्यक्रम आरम्भ करने के लिये कोई योजना तैयार की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किस एजेंसी के द्वारा इस योजना को कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा तथा इस योजना का व्योरा क्या है और केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस योजना के लिये कितनी कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी जायेगी ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सह-कार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब

शिम्बे) : (क) चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना में महाराष्ट्र सहित विभिन्न राज्यों में पशु पालन और डेरी विकास के लिए किये गये प्राबन्धन के अतिरिक्त भारत सरकार ने विश्व खाद्य कार्यक्रम की सहायता से हाल ही में अनुमानतः 95.40 करोड़ रुपये के लागत की एक परियोजना बनाई है, जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ साथ, महानगर बम्बई में दुग्ध परिसंस्करण की सुविधाओं के विस्तार को और इसके देहाती दुग्ध क्षेत्र अर्थात् महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात राज्यों में मुधरी नस्लों, पशु आहार और दुग्ध पशुओं के प्रबन्ध द्वारा दुग्ध उत्पादन वृद्धि की व्यवस्था भी है।

(ख) महाराष्ट्र और अन्य राज्यों में इस परियोजना की कार्यान्विति के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार एक नई सरकारी कम्पनी की स्थापना कर रही है। निदेशक मंडल में महाराष्ट्र सरकार के एक प्रतिनिधि को भी प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जायेगा। इस परियोजना में विश्व खाद्य कार्यक्रम द्वारा निशुल्क उपहार स्वरूप दिये जाने वाले 1,26,000 मीटरी टन सपरेटा दुग्ध चूर्ण और 42,000 मीटरी टन घी (बटर प्रायल) का आयात भी सम्मिलित है, जो कि तरल दूध में परिवर्तित किये जाने पर लगभग 95.40 करोड़ रुपये की निधि का निर्माण करेगा। इस निधि का उपयोग नई कम्पनी द्वारा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की डेरियों पर धन लगाने और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की डेरियों में दुग्ध परिसंस्करण की सुविधाओं के विस्तार और उनके देहाती दुग्ध क्षेत्र में दूध की वृद्धि के लिये किया जायेगा। यह वित्त व्यवस्था ऋणों और अनुदानों के रूप में इस प्रकार की जायेगी कि सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की डेरियों और राज्य सरकारों को सहायता का व्यापक स्वरूप 30 प्रतिशत अनुदान और 70 प्रतिशत ऋण के रूप में होगा। इस परियोजना की कार्यान्विति के लिये केन्द्र अथवा

राज्य सरकार द्वारा कोई और वित्तीय सहायता देने पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है।

Grant of House Building Advance to Employees of Air

1606. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of House building advance applications received by D.G.A.I.R. New Delhi since January, 1969 ; and the number of cases still pending ;

(b) the time normally taken to grant such advance in A.I.R. ;

(c) the number of representations received for delay in the grant of the advance and the action taken thereon ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) the number of cases in which the English translation of the original Hindi documents was asked for from the applicants and the reasons thereof ; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid such delays in the future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Received 14, Pending 9

(b) Depends on the completion of the formalities laid down in the rules.

(c) Two. One case is with the Ministry of Law. The other which has been received back from that Ministry is likely to be disposed of shortly.

(d) Only in one case, where the sale deed was in Hindi, and its English translation was required by the Ministry of Law.

(e) Does not arise.

**Upgrading of Panjpara Branch Post Office
in Dinajpur District (West Bengal)**

1607. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Ministry of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a demand for the upgrading of Panjpara Branch Post Office in Dinajpur District of West Bengal to a Sub-Post Office ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not considering this demand ; and

(c) whether Government would take steps to meet this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Upgradation of the office was not justified according to departmental standards.

(c) The case is being reviewed by Postmaster General, Calcutta. The office will be upgraded if the departmental standards are fulfilled.

Extention of TV Timings in Delhi

1608. SHRI N. R. DROGHARE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to extend television timings in Delhi ;

(b) If so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This depends on augmentation of facilities and resources for programme production. The details will be worked

out as soon as additional facilities become available.

(d) Does not arise.

**Offer of Promotion Outside the Place of
Posting**

1609. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of qualified/unqualified CG-II, CG-I/Store Keeper of All India Radio who have not accepted promotion to the post of Head Clerk/Accountant outside their place to posting since 1965 ;

(b) the number of qualified/unqualified persons who have been promoted even after their refusal to accept promotion outside their place of posting ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some qualified/unqualified persons have been asked to forego promotion on their refusal to accept promotion outside the place of posting, if so, the reasons of applying double standard in identical cases ;

(d) the number of representations received on this account ; and

(e) the action taken thereon and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) 20.

(b) Nil ; 2 persons originally refused promotion outside their place of posting, but were subsequently posted elsewhere.

(c) Yes, Sir. No double standards are involved. Persons who refused any outstation posting, forfeited promotion.

(d) 20.

(e) Does not arise.

प्रोडक्शन असिस्टेंटों की भर्ती

1610. श्री राम चरण : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री 21 तथा 28 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या क्रमशः 4449 और 5217 के उत्तरों के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5217 के भाग (ख) के उत्तर में यह बताया गया था कि चयन समिति ने केवल उन ही व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति नहीं की थी जो नैमित्तिक कर्मचारी थे, जबकि इस प्रश्न के उत्तर में उन ही व्यक्तियों के नाम दिये गये थे जो नैमित्तिक कर्मचारी थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन व्यक्तियों के नाम जिन्हें प्रोडक्शन असिस्टेंटों के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था तथा जिन्हें स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट समझा गया था अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4449 के उत्तर में दिये गये थे और इन तीन व्यक्तियों के नाम प्रश्न संख्या 5217 के उत्तर के साथ लगी सूची में थी, दिये गये थे ;

(ग) क्या इसका अर्थ सदन को जानबूझ कर धोखा देना नहीं है ; और

(घ) इस गलती के लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारी का नाम क्या है तथा उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभागमें राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल):

(क) को (ग). जी, हाँ। अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5217 के भाग (क) के उत्तर में दी गई 10 नामों की सूची में उस एक व्यक्ति का नाम असावधानी से सम्मिलित हो गया था जो कंज्युअल कर्मचारी नहीं था। गलती के लिये खेद है। संसद की गुमराह करने का

कोई इरादा नहीं था। अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4449 के उत्तर में जो तीन नाम दिए गए थे उनमें सीधी भर्ती द्वारा लिया गया व्यक्ति भी शामिल है।

(घ) सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों को ये निदेश दिए जा रहे हैं कि वे भविष्य में अधिक सावधान रहें।

Production Assistants In A.I.R. Delhi

1611. SHRI S.M. JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4315 on 21st August, 1969 regarding Production Assistants and state :

(a) whether the correct number of Production Assistants appointed in the Units of All India Radio, Delhi is ten and not seven as stated in the above reply ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there was a deliberate attempt to hide the facts since the persons appointed were the relations of the officials of the Ministry and A. I. R. ; and

(c) whether Government propose to take action against the persons responsible for furnishing wrong information ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The correct number is 10.

(b) No, Sir. The omission was inadvertent and is regretted. None of the three persons whose names were inadvertently omitted are relations of officials of the Ministry or All India Radio.

(c) The persons concerned are being warned to be very careful in future.

Issue of Rations to Adarsh Netra Hospital, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi

1612. SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4315 on 21st August, 1969 regarding Production Assistants and state :

CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a ration card was also issued to 'Adarsh Netra Hospital', 2F, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi when rationing was introduced in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the ration card was cancelled on the complaint of sale of the ration of the said hospital in black market ; and

(c) the number of patients for whom wheat, rice and sugar were supplied every week to the said hospital since the first week of the commencement of rationing till the week ending on the 31st December, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No ration card or permit was issued in favour of Adarsh Netra Hospital, 2F Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi, hence the question of its cancellation does not arise. A permit was however issued in favour of Dr. Bhagwan Dass Memorial Trust, 2F Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. A complaint was received in August, 1967 that the hospital authorities were misusing the rationed articles. No complaint about ration articles being sold in black-market by hospital authorities was received. An inspection conducted on 14-8-1967 revealed that these rationed articles were also being supplied to a canteen run in the hospital for meeting the requirement of out-side persons in addition to in-door patients. The permit of the institution was cancelled on this ground and temporary permits on weekly basis were issued to meet the requirement of the in-door patients only. The last week's permit expired on 4-6-68 and thereafter the institution did not ask for any other permit.

(c) Information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be placed on the Table of the House when received.

औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थाओं के छात्रों को सुविधायें

1613. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम

तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली की औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थाओं के उन छात्रों को जो पहले दिल्ली राज्य प्रतियोगिता के अन्तिम वर्ष की परीक्षा में तथा तदुपरान्त अखिल भारतीय प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करते हैं, किस किस प्रकार की सुविधाएं दी जाती है;

(ख) औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थाओं के उन छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्होंने गत तीन वर्षों में अखिल भारतीय प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया है;

(ग) क्या उनको रोजगार तथा छात्रवृत्ति का आश्वासन दिया गया है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

भ्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री भागवत झा आजाद) :

(क) दिल्ली के विभिन्न औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में दस्तकारी प्रशिक्षण योजना के आधीन 9 निर्दिष्ट व्यवसायों की अन्तिम व्यावसायिक परीक्षा में प्रथम आने वाले प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को राजकीय स्तर पर आयोजित प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी जाती है।

(2) दिल्ली राजकीय प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने वाले प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को भारत सरकार द्वारा आयोजित अखिल भारतीय कार्य कुशलता प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने के लिए भेजा जाता है और दक्षता प्रमाणपत्र एवं कांसे के पदक भी प्रदान किये जाते हैं।

(3) अखिल भारतीय कार्यकुशलता प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने वाले प्रत्येक प्रशिक्षणार्थी को दक्षता प्रमाणपत्र, टूल-किट, 5,000 रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार एवं एक चांदी का पदक

प्रदान किया जाता है। उसको औद्योगिक संस्थानों को देखने के लिए दोरे पर भी भेजा जाता है।

(ख) एक।

(ग) यद्यपि रोजगार तथा छात्रवृत्ति का आश्वासन नहीं दिया गया था फिर भी सम्बन्धित प्रशिक्षणार्थी को दिल्ली के एक औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र में दस्तकारी अनुदेशक (अवर) के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है।

(घ) राक्रीय एवं अखिल भारतीय प्रतियोगिता के प्रतिरूप के अधीन केवल दक्षता प्रमाणपत्र, पदक, टूल-कोटस, और नकद पुरस्कार और औद्योगिक दर्शन की व्यवस्था है न कि रोजगार तथा छात्रवृत्ति का आश्वासन।

Aid to Gramdan Movement

1614 SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will be Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has advanced aid to the Gramdan Movement piloted by Acharya Vinoba Bhave and Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan ;

(b) if so, the total amount so far advanced by the Central and the State Governments ;

(c) whether Government have any knowledge of this social revolution being financed by any foreign country ; and

(d) if so, the total amount received so far and the countries involved and interested?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected.

Non Existence of Gramdan Acts in States

1615. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of FOOD & AGRICULTURE

be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bihar is the only State where the Gramdan Act has been passed, whereas Bhoodan Acts have been passed by a number of States ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the lack of uniformity in application to all States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Legislation has been enacted for donation and management of Gramdan lands in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

Land being a State subject, the responsibility for enactment of legislation in respect of Bhoodan and Gramdan primarily rests with the State Governments. The State Governments also take into consideration the suggestions made by the local Bhoodan and Gramdan workers in light of local conditions and in response to local needs. To the extent feasible they take into consideration the Model Gramdan Bill which has been prepared by the All India Sarva Seva Sangh.

Gramdan Movement in Chotanagpur and Santhal Pargana of Bihar

1616. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of FOOD & AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gramdan movement in Chotanagpur and Santhal Pargana areas of Bihar has been intensified with the help of the Government officers and employees ; and

(b) if so, whether Government would declare Gramdans in these areas as null and void ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Gramdan is

purely a voluntary unofficial movement. The Government agency is not involved in the propagation of the movement. However, assistance is given in verification of Dan Patras, measurement of lands donated and other ancillary work. No instance has been brought to the notice of the Central Government of the Government Officers and employes participating in the propagation of the movement.

The gramdams are declared in accordance with the provisions of law and rules made thereunder. The Government cannot arbitrarily declare a gramdan valid or invalid.

वित्तीय सलाहकार सेवा का स्थापित किया जाना

1617. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी:
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले:
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी:
श्री सूरज मान:
श्री शारदानन्द:
श्री वृज भूषण लाल:

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कृता सरकार का विचार एक ऐसी वित्तीय सलाहकार सेवा स्थापित करने का है जो अलाभप्रद तथा छोटी जोतों के संबन्ध में अध्ययन करेगी, उनके विकास के लिये एक योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के पश्चात् उनके लिये ऋणों का प्रबन्ध करेगी और कार्यक्रमों को ऐसे ढंग से क्रियान्वित करेगी खर्च की अपेक्षा आमदनी अधिक हो सके जिससे एक छोटा किसान भी आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त कर सके; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना का ब्योरा क्या है और उस पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिव शिन्दे) : (क) तथा (ख). छोटे किसान की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए वित्तीय सलाहकार सेवा स्थापित करने का कोई विचार नहीं है। फिर भी, छोटे किसानों की समस्याओं का अध्ययन करने और उनका हल ढूढने के लिए "छोटे किसानों के विकास अभिकरणों" की स्थापना हेतु एक मार्गदर्शी योजना शुरू की जा रही है। योजना की मुख्य विशेषतायें पहले ही 20 नवम्बर, 1969 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 694 के उत्तर में बना दी गयी हैं।

Construction of Tubewells In Jalore District, Rajasthan

1618. SHRI D.N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme for construction of 200 tubewells In Jalore district of Rajasthan was transferred by the Central Government to be further explored by UNDP ; if so, when the project was entrusted to UNDP ; what progress has so far been made ; what are the reports received and by what time the job will be completed ;

(b) whether no tubewells have so far been constructed even on those sites which were found to be suitable ; if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether underground water reserve is available in plenty in Jalore district and if properly exploited, the district will be converted from the deficit to a surplus area ; and

(d) what is the total estimated cost for construction of tubewells in the district ; and in view of the cost being very modest, what are the reasons for delay in implementing the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB

SHINDE) : (a) No. The Exploratory Tube-wells Organisation of the Government of India has undertaken a project for the assessment of groundwater resources in Western Rajasthan with the technical and financial assistance of the UNDP (SF). The Jalore district is included in the area covered by the Project. The work in the Jalore area started in December, 1966. The geological field work and drilling work have been completed ; recording of hydro-meteorological data, collection of surface irrigation data and data on cropping pattern in the area is in progress. The Project is likely to be completed by the end of 1970.

(b) to (d). Investigations under the UNDP (SF) Project in Jalore area would not be over till the end of 1969. However, preliminary observations have revealed that in certain parts of Jalore over-pumping has fall already taken place with a consequent in the water table and symptoms of infestation of fresh water with saline water have appeared. It is, therefore, not at all advisable to undertake any programme of construction of tubewells even on a limited scale in Jalore area till all the relevant data about the aquifers has been collected and interpreted. It is only after the feasibility of constructing tubewells in Jalore district has been established on the basis of scientific data that any programme of construction of tubewells in the area can be constructed.

Sugar Mills, State-Wise

1619. **SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :**
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sugar mills with total installed capacity in each State ;

(b) the number of sugar mills in each State in the private sector, public sector and Co-operative sector ;

(c) the total loans advanced and the total subsidy given to the sugar mills in each State by the Government during the last three years ;

(d) the amount of loans repaid and the amount outstanding till date ; and

(e) the number of sugar mills in each State with out-dated machineries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The required information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2128/69]

(c) The Government of India have not given any loan and subsidy to sugar mills during the last three years.

(d) The question does not arise.

(e) No precise information is available.

सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों में ताला बन्दी तथा हड़तालें

1620. **श्री ओम प्रकाश श्यामी :**
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री रणीजीत सिंह :

क्या अम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1968 में और वर्ष 1969 में अब तक सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों में कुल कितनी हड़तालें हुई हैं ;

(ख) इन हड़तालों के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पादन में कितनी अनुमानित हानी हुई है ;

(ग) उद्योगपतियों ने अपनी उद्योगों में कितनी बार ताल बन्दी की घोषणा की ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन हड़तालों और तालाबन्दी की घटनाओं को देखते हुए अपनी औद्योगिक नीति में कुछ परिवर्तन करने

का है ताकि तालाबन्दी और हड़तालों की संख्या में कभी लाई जा सके ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग) . सदन की मेज़ पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L T—2129/69]

(घ) राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की सिफारिशों के प्रकाश में औद्योगिक संस्थानों के बारे में सरकार की नीति पक पुनर्विचार किया जा रहा है।

Assessment of Stock in Super Bazar, Delhi

1621. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management of the Super Bazar in the capital have ever made any assessment of the slow-selling and dead items lying in their stocks;

(b) if so, the value thereof under each broad type of items;

(c) the steps taken to see that such stocks were disposed of quickly and that huge capital was not blocked in such dead inventories; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to computerise the inventories ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING) :
(a) Yes, Sir. The management of the Super Bazar have been making assessment of the slow-moving and dead items of stock from time to time.

(b) The precise information is being compiled.

(c) The management have permitted

the sale of these goods at reduced margins and in some cases even lower than the cost price.

(d) No.

Capital invested in Super Bazars, Delhi

1622. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Super Bazars working in the capital and the total amount of money invested in each of them;

(b) the position of the Government *vis-a-vis* the other shareholders, if any, in the said undertakings;

(c) whether they are running in profit and if not, the quantum of losses sustained by them during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to streamline their working with a view to enabling them to earn profits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING) :

(a) Four; three of them are run by the Cooperative Store Ltd., New Delhi, named "Super Bazar-Apna bazars", and one named "Co-ops" by the Delhi Wholesale Consumers Cooperative Stores Ltd., Delhi. The capital investment made by the government and outstanding in these department stores amounts to Rs. 48.47 lakhs in the case of the former store, and Rs. 4.50 lakhs in the case of the latter.

(b) In the case of the Cooperative Store Ltd., the members have raised a share capital of Rs. 2.54 lakhs as against the share capital of Rs. 31 lakhs subscribed by the government. The Delhi Wholesale Consumers Cooperative Stores Ltd., is a

federal organisation with primary stores as its members. The member societies have raised a share capital of Rs. 4.40 lakhs and government have subscribed a share capital of Rs. 8.65 lakhs. The entire managing committee of the Cooperative Store Ltd. has been nominated by the Government of India for the first five years and thereafter, the Government have the power to nominate not more than three members on the managing committee, as provided under its bye-laws. As regards the Delhi Wholesale Consumers Cooperative Stores Ltd. three members of the managing committee are nominated by the government and the remaining of the twelve members are elected by the member societies. The managing committee of the Store has, however, been superseded by the Government with effect from the 4th October, 1969, and a new managing committee has been nominated by the Delhi Administration.

(c) The Cooperative Store Ltd. (Super Bazar) incurred a loss of Rs. 7.08 lakhs for the year 66-67, Rs. 22.70 lakhs for the year 67-68; the position for the year 68-69 will be known after the accounts have been audited. The Co-ops department store run by the Delhi Wholesale Consumers Cooperative Stores Ltd., made a profit during 66-67; the position for the subsequent period would be known after the audit has been completed.

(d) In the case of the Cooperative Store Ltd., New Delhi (Super Bazar), the steps taken to improve its working, include economies in operational expenses streamlining of administrative and accounting procedures, improved purchase policy, rationalisation of stock level, reduction of leakages and shortage in stocks, stricter security arrangements, diversification of business, and expansion of services. Measures taken to improve the working of the Co-ops department store include appointment of a nominated managing committee in place of the elected managing committee, appointment of a PCS officer to work as its General Manager, and reduction in expenses on establishment and contingencies-

Launching of Pest Control Operations

1623. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY ;
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV ;
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN ;
SHRI HIMATSINGKA ;
SHRI SITARAM KESRI ;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to launch pest control operations in a big way in collaboration with private operators;

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

(c) the estimated cost of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Pest control operations are a normal part of agricultural development programmes and are carried out both on ground and from the air under the supervision of the State Agriculture Departments. Ground operations are invariably carried out by the farmers themselves with the help of plant protection staff and extension workers, whereas aerial spray is undertaken either with the Government of India aircraft or under agreement with the private companies owning fixed aircraft and helicopters. The State grants are expected to provide varying proportion of subsidy for these programmes, under the Plan budget.

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

Introduction of Changes In Agricultural Marketing System

1624. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY ;
SHRI C. JANARDHAN ;
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce certain changes in the existing

agricultural marketing system with a view to strengthening the position of the actual producer as a seller ; and

(b) If so, what are the changes proposed to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) The principal changes proposed to be brought about are as below :—

1. Regulation of primary assembling markets where the actual producer is a seller,

(a) Changing the method of sale from the closed bid (Hatha) system to open auction ;

(b) Compelling the Commission agent to issue a sale slip to the producer-sellers ;

(c) Compelling immediate weighment of the produce after sale ;

(d) prohibiting making of unauthorised deductions from the sale price payable to the producer-seller ;

2. By grading the produce before sale by producers thereby enabling them to obtain a price commensurate with the quality,

3. By encouraging cooperatives of producers to market the produce thereby lowering the costs of marketing to the producers ; and

4. By providing facilities for storage of produce against advances when the market prices are low, through ware-houses *inter alia* constructed by the Central and State Ware-housing Corporations.

Funds For Agricultural Universities and Institution

1625. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Director-General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research has recently stated that agriculture might suffer unless the Union and the State Governments gave Agricultural Universities and Institutions enough funds ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Director-General in his address to the All India Conference on Agricultural Education held at Bangalore from 21st to 25th October, 1969 stated that unless the Union and State Governments jointly provide sufficient funds to support adequately the agricultural universities and research institutes, the pace of development may suffer.

(b) Government of India is aware of the need for adequate financial support for agricultural research and education and has allocated Rs. 85 crores for agricultural research which includes Rs. 28 crores for agricultural Education during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Film Council

1626. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to set up a Film Council to undertake the regulation and promotion of film industry has been finalised ; and

(b) if so, when the Council is expected to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) It is not possible now to state exactly when the Council will be set up. However, preparatory work is in hand.

**Report of Programme Evaluation Organisation
on Slow Progress in Consolidation of
Holdings**

1627. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress of consolidation of land-holdings in India since the Independence has been at snail's pace according to a study by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the slow progress in the land consolidation ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to accelerate the process of land consolidation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). It has been stated in the Report on Evaluation of Consolidation of Holdings Programme of the Programme Evaluation Organisation that in Haryana and Punjab the consolidation operations have been almost completed, and in Uttar Pradesh, in the four selected districts, about 67 per cent of the total number of villages and about 50 per cent of the area have already been consolidated. Except in one State viz. Mysore, where the programme has been slowed down, or temporarily suspended, it is making further progress since the Third Plan period. Jaipur District in Rajasthan and Durg in Madhya Pradesh have shown significant progress up-to-date. However, even though the programme of land consolidation has been stepped up to some extent recently, it is on the whole slow and halting. Unless a higher priority is accorded to this programme and its importance in the context of the current agricultural

development is realised it may take a long time to complete consolidation operations in the major States. The impediments to expeditious implementation of the programme mentioned in the Report are :—

1. *Selection of Areas* : The experience of Gujarat and Maharashtra have shown that the progress is more rapid in areas coming under the command of the medium and major irrigation works and areas covered by the Intensive agricultural programme. There is more resistance to consolidation in backward areas.

2. *Preparation of Record of Rights* : The majority of selected areas have reported that the record of rights was not up-to-date and the work involved in bringing them up-to-date was tremendous.

3. There was not sufficient publicity about the advantages of consolidation preceding the undertaking of the scheme of consolidation.

4. Arrangements were not made in some State for providing adequate trained staff for consolidation work.

5. Adequate financial provisions have not been made in the State Plans for consolidation schemes.

(c) The Report of the Programme Evaluation Organisation has been forwarded to the State Governments for necessary action. The matter is also being taken up at the Chief Ministers' Conference which is due to meet on November 28 and 29, 1969.

Fall in Production of Commercial Crops

1628. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a fall in the production of most of the commercial crops in 1958-69.

(b) if so, the extent of fall registered ;

(c) the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps being taken to step up production of the commercial crops ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Except in the

case of sugarcane and potato, there was fall in the production of commercial crops. The following table gives the extent of fall or increase in the production of commercial crops during 1968-69 over 1967-68 :—

| Crop | Absolut Decrease (—) or Increase (+) in production during the 1968-69 over 1967-68 (Thousand tonnes unless otherwise stated) | Percentage decrease (—) or Increase (+) in production during 1968-69 over 1967-68 (Per cent) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Groundnut (nuts in shell) | (—) 1255.1 | (—) 21.9 |
| Cotton (Lint) | (—) 183.4* | (—) 3.4 |
| Jute. | (—) 3268.2* | (—) 51.7 |
| Mesta. | (—) 365.8* | (—) 28.7 |
| Sugarcane (Gur) | (+) 2216.9 | (+) 22.7 |
| Potatoes. | (+) 540.6 | (+) 12.8 |

*In thousand bales of 180 kgs. each.

(c) The fall in production of Groundnut, Cotton, Jute and Mesta during 1968-69 is attributed mainly to unfavourable seasonal conditions and inadequate rains during the period of growth of the crops and Shrinkage in areas under the crops.

(d) Special programmes are being undertaken to raise the production of commercial crops with the objectives of (a) providing raw material for Industries, (b) marking large quantities for exports and (c) import substitution.

Beet-Root Sugar Factory in Kashmir

1629. DR. P. MANDAL ;
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN ;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether a beet-root sugar factory is likely to be set up in Kashmir and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : The Government of Jammu and Kashmir are exploring the feasibility of setting up a beet sugar factory of 2,000 tonnes crushing capacity per day and will take final decision in the matter on receipt the of report of the experts.

Trust to Safeguard Independence of Editorial Staff of News Agencies

1630. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the possibilities to sponsor the establishment of a trust of eminent persons, drafted from the owners of the news agencies and the editorial staff, in order to safeguard the Independence of the latter ; and

(b) what is the present state of affairs, in the news agencies which, according to him 'cannot be allowed to continue'.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Government would like the news agencies to be public corporations in keeping with the recommendations of the Press Commission, 1954, and to have their editorial policy looked after by trust composed of eminent persons which would, *inter alia* safeguard the freedom of the editorial staff. Government do not wish to have any control over these agencies.

(b) Complaints have been received about

the unsatisfactory working of one news agency in particular. These are being looked into by the Ministry.

Scrutiny of Commercial Advertisements Over A.I.R.

1631. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the arrangements made to scrutinize 'false or exaggerated' quality or efficacy of goods advertised on the All India Radio with a view to disallow unwanted advertisements ;

(b) whether this kind of scrutiny already exists in some form or the other and has to be strengthened in future or it is going to be a new set up altogether ; and

(c) the reasons for not conducting such scrutiny in the way contemplated so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) Advertisements are scrutinised in accordance with the Code for Commercial Broadcasting prescribed by Government before they are approved for broadcast. Adequacy of the Code is under constant review and changes will be made whenever necessary.

(c) Does not arise.

Telephone Bills of Ministers

1632. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI K.M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI R.K. AMIN :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the details of the total telephone bills of the Prime Minister and the Ministers of External Affairs; Works, Housing and Urban Deve-

lopment; Defence Production and Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting during July, August, September and October, 1969 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Commercial Broadcasting Over All Important Air Stations

1633. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a demand for introducing commercial broadcasting over each important radio station in various States for the commerce conducted by those States ;

(b) if so, whether such a service on State basis would also be conducted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Extension of this service to stations where advertisement revenue potential is high will be undertaken according to a phased programme.

(c) Does not arise.

Survey of Land Resources For Food Production In Rajasthan

1634. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an expert team was deputed to Rajasthan to survey the conditions and suggest ways to

maximise food production and make full use of land resources;

(b) If so, what recommendations have been made by the U.N. team; and

(c) whether the team's recommendations call for any participation by the Centre to implement the recommendations and if so, the nature of assistance that the Central Government will be giving to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A.U.N. Team headed by Dr. Christodoulou visited Rajasthan in October/November, 1968 to explore the possibilities of having an integrated settlement and development project on a pilot basis in Rajasthan Canal area.

(b) The team has recommended :—

- (i) the organisation of an integrated colonisation and development pilot and demonstration project in an area of 1 lakh acres in Anupgarh area of Rajasthan canal project;
- (ii) the obtaining of the services of one Colonisation (Land settlement) expert and one water management and use expert under the Technical Assistance Programme of the U.N.D.P.
- (iii) the deputation of a high level observation team consisting of Senior Planners and managers engaged in the Development of Rajasthan Canal Area to other countries which have successfully launched colonisation programmes.

(c) The team's recommendations are under examination of the Central and the State Governments. The question of Central Government participation will be taken up after the project is formulated. For the present steps have been taken by the Central Government to obtain the services of two technical experts, as recommended by the U.N. Team.

High rate of Interest Charges by Agricultural Credit Societies

1635. **SHRI D.N. PATODIA :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(c) whether it is a fact that a survey conducted by the Reserve Bank of India has revealed that the Agricultural Credit Societies are charging rates of interest as high as 12 to 15 per cent in the different States including the centrally administered areas;

(b) if so, whether Government consider the rate of interest to be reasonable; and

(c) if not, what steps have been taken by the Central Government to reduce the rate of interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING) : (a) Reserve Bank of India has not conducted any survey recently regarding the rate of interest charged by the agricultural credit societies. However, the statistical statements relating to the Cooperative Movement in India for 1967-68 published by the Reserve Bank of India indicate that the highest rate of interest charged by agricultural credit societies in some areas of the country are as high as 12% and 15%. But the usual rates charged ranged from 7½% to 10½% for short term loans and 7½% to 12½% medium term loans.

(b) & (c) : Rates of 12% and 15% are on the high side. The rate of interest charged by the primary credit societies is related to operational cost, cost of borrowing and margins retained at the level of the Apex Cooperative Bank, Central Cooperative Bank and the primary credit society. State Governments have been requested to bring about rationalisation of interest rates to the maximum extent possible by improving the efficiency of cooperative banks.

Assistance to West Bengal for Rehabilitation of Refugees from East Pakistan

1636. SHRI D. N. PATODIA ;
SHRI BANSI NARAIN
SINGH ;
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA;

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REAHBILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he had discussions with the West Bengal Rehabilitation on the question of financial assistance for the migrants who had come to India from East Pakistan after 1950 ;

(b) if so, what were the proposals made by the West Government ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the recent discussions with the West Bengal Rehabilitation Minister on the question of regularisation of squatters colonies which came into existence after December, 1950. Under the existing policy, such squatters' colonies are not regularisable. The Government of West Bengal have, however, been asked to send a comprehensive proposal on the subject for the consideration of the Government of India.

Commemoration Stamp in Hindi on the Tenth Anniversary of Inter-Government Maritime Consultative Orgnalization.

1637. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the description of the design of the stamp in Hindi in the Official folder brought out in Commemoration of the tenth anniversary of

the Inter-Government Maritime Consultative Organisation on October 14, differs from its English translation ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such blunder in the chain of philatelic errors ; and

(c) the steps taken to rectify the error and the action taken against the persons concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, In the Hindi description of the design it was wrongly indicated that the symbol of the IMCO was shown on the left aide whereas it was on the right side of the stamp as correctly noted in the English version.

(b) The mistake seems to have occurred at the stage of printing and appears to have been over-looked at the time of proof correction.

(c) The matter is being investigated and due notice will be taken against the officers concerned for this lapse.

Export of Sugar in 1969

1638. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO ; Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total export of sugar from India during the year 1969 so far ;

(b) the names of the countries where sugar was exported ; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned from these countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The information is as under :—

| Country | Quantity Exported (Tonnes) | Estimated exchange (crores) | f. o. b. earnings | foreign (Rs./ |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. U. K. (N. P. Q.) | 25,400 | | 2.18 | |
| 2. U. S. A. | 68,550 | | 7.57 | |

Import of Wheat Under PL-480

1639. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States Department of Agriculture Purchase Authorisation to India have issued two PL-480 for over Rs. 15.75 crores worth of wheat ;

(b) if so, the total wheat that will be delivered under this ; and

(c) when this is likely to arrive in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). The United States Department of Agriculture have issued on the 7th November, 1969 to Purchase Authorisations for a total of \$ 21,185,000 (Rs. 15.89 crores) for purchase of 4 lakh metric tons of wheat by India. The entire wheat is expected to arrive by the middle of March, 1970.

Settlement of East Pakistan Refugees in West Bengal

1640. SHRI C.K. BHATTACHARYYA Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state whether the settlement of East Bengal refugees who have already come to West Bengal has been completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) About 31.47 lakh refugees had migrated from East Pakistan to West Bengal upto 31.3.1968. The rehabilitation work in respect of these refugees had, by and large, been completed by 1960-61.

The residual rehabilitation work relating to the old migrants and the nature and the magnitude of the problems created by the "new migrants" (migrants who have come to India on or after 1st January, 1964) who have stayed back in West Bengal are being assessed by the Committee of Review

appointed by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Shri N.C. Chatterjee, M.P.

Post-office Savings Incentive Bonus Scheme

1641. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI B.K. MODAK :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) when the Post Office Saving Incentive Bonus Scheme was introduced ;

(b) whether the intention of this scheme was to reduce the normal staff strength of the S.B. and N.S.C. Branches by one sixth and one eleventh respectively ; and if not, what was the actual intention of the scheme ;

(c) the list and dates when the approved candidates in West Bengal directed to work in the S.B. and N.S.C. Branches of Calcutta G.P.O. ; and

(d) whether these incentive clerks have been paid full bonus as per the scheme ; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) (a) 1.7.1962.

(b) The intention of the scheme was to improve the small savings work by allowing competent staff an opportunity to show on a voluntary basis, greater out-turn and better accuracy in work and to receive, in turn, some extra payment. An essential condition of the scheme was reduction, by 1/6th and 1/11th for SB and SC branches respectively, of the staff justified as per the prescribed Time Test, to provide scope to encourage better outturn.

(c) 19 officials were approved on 29-4-62 and 13 officials were approved on 27-1-63 to work in Calcutta G.P.O. A statement containing the particulars of the

officials is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2130]

SHRI SURAJ BHAN ;
SHRI R.K. BIRLA ;
SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI
SINHA ;

(d) The Incentive scheme was not actually in force in Calcutta G.P.O. as the essential condition of reduction of staff strength was not satisfied. The staff were, however, paid quantitative part of the bonus at the flat rate of Rs. 10 per month for the period 1-4-63 to 29-2-64. The payment at the flat rate was in reality, not justified but as the same had already been received by the staff in good faith, no recovery was made, with, a view to avoid hardship to them.

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration certain employment-oriented schemes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

Press Reporters barred at Santa Cruz on 25th October, 1969

1642. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION. (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) (a) and (b). The draft Fourth Plan lays considerable emphasis on Labour Intensive schemes such as roads, minor irrigation, soil conservation, irrigation, flood control, rural electrification, village and small scale industries, housing and urban development.

(a) whether it is a fact that Press Reporters were barred from covering the departure of the Prime Minister at Santa Cruz Airport, Bombay, on the 25th October, 1969; and

मजूरी बोर्डों के पंचाटों को क्रियान्वित न करना

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

1644. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Press Reporters were not barred from covering the departure of the Prime Minister at Santa Cruz Airport, Bombay on the 25th October 1969. Special Police Cordon passes were issued to 15 Press Correspondents and 8 Photographers accredited to Government of Maharashtra.

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री सूरज मान :

(b) Does not arise.

Employment Oriented Schemes

1643. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI SHARDANAND :

क्या छम तथा पुनर्बाँध मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न मजूरी बोर्डों की सिफारशों को क्रियान्वित नहीं किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या सरकार उपरोक्त सिफारशों को लागू करना अनिवार्य बनाने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ध्येय क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) कुछ मजूरी बोर्डों की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्वित करने में हाल में कठिनाइयां सामने आई हैं।

(ख) और (ग). राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग ने मजूरी बोर्डों की प्रणाली के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर, जिनमें उनकी सिफारिशों की क्रियान्वित भी शामिल हैं, सिफारिशें की हैं। इन पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

उर्वरक संवर्धन निदेशालय का गठन

1645. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री यशदत्त शर्मा :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री शारदानन्द :
श्री सुरज भान :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री 24 जुलाई, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 633 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उर्वरक संवर्धन निदेशालय स्थापित करने का निर्णय लिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना का व्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इतने अधिक विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रायय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहब शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). अभी कोई अंतिम निर्णय नहीं किया गया है। यह प्रस्ताव अभी सरकार के सक्रिय विचाराधीन है।

Cooperative of Landless Peasants

1946. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4398 on the 21st august, 1969 and state :

(a) the State Co-operative Acts or Rules which provide for the granting of loans to the landless peasants and agricultural labourers; if not, the steps being taken for such enactments;

(b) what is the number of landless peasants and agricultural labourers who got loans from the Cooperative Societies during the last three years in various States;

(c) what steps are being taken to ensure the formation of Co-operative Societies exclusively of agricultural labourers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING).

(a) The existing State Cooperative Acts or Rules do not prohibit the grant of loans to landless peasants and agricultural labourers. It is permissible for the primary credit societies, under the present enactments and rules, to grant loans to landless peasants and agricultural labourers.

(c) As on 30th June, 1968, there are 1,74,534 primary credit societies in the country. Information regarding the number of landless peasants and labourers who were given loans by them during the last 3 years is not available.

(c) and (d). There are no proposals for formation of cooperative societies exclusively of agricultural labourers. Since the existing societies themselves can give loans to landless peasants and agricultural labourers, of cooperative societies exclusively of agricultural labourers has not been taken up.

Government News Agency

1648. SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND

COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are forming two news agencies of their own, one International and the other Internal ;

(b) If so, how soon; and

(c) the main features of the proposed public sector news agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). The proposal to set up only an International News Agency is under consideration. There is no proposal to set up another Internal News Agency.

राष्ट्रीय आयोग संबंधी व्यय

1649. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग, जिसका प्रतिवेदन 1969 में प्रकाशित किया गया था ने अपना काम किस तारीख को आरम्भ किया;

(ख) क्या उक्त प्रतिवेदन की प्रतियां सभी संसद सदस्यों में वितरित कर दी गई थी; और

(ग) इस आयोग द्वारा काम आरम्भ किये जाने की तारीख से इसके प्रतिवेदन के प्रकाशन की तारीख तक इस आयोग पर कुल कितना व्यय किया गया है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री. भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) 18 जनवरी, 1967

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) लगभग 34.95 लाख रुपये।

समाचारों पत्रों को सरकारी विज्ञापन

1650. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी तथा उर्दू में प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचार-पत्रों की पृथक-पृथक संख्या क्या है;

(ख) ऐसे समाचार-पत्रों की क्या संख्या है जो 30,000 से अधिक संख्या में बिकते हैं परन्तु जिन्हें केन्द्र सरकार से विज्ञापन मिलते ; और

(ग) ऐसे समाचार पत्रों की क्या संख्या है जो 30,000 से कम संख्या में बिकते हैं परन्तु फिर भी उन्हें सरकार से विज्ञापन मिल रहे हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :
(क) अपेक्षित जानकारी नीचे दी गई है :—

| भाषा | समाचार-पत्रों की संख्या |
|----------|-------------------------|
| हिन्दी | 2381 |
| अंग्रेजी | 2074 |
| उर्दू | 902 |

(ख) 45.

(ग) 1,441.

Suggestion of Seed Review Committee For Seeds Marketing

1651. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR ;
SHRI R. BARUA ;
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU ;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have rejected the suggestion by the Seed Review Committee for continuance of the present procedure allowing freedom to market seeds without compulsory official screening;

(b) if so, the reasons for rejecting this proposal; and

(c) what are the other recommendations accepted and what steps are being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI AWNASIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is felt that if these recommendations were accepted, the Indian farmer would be exposed to the risks of seeds of doubtful varieties being sold to him under high pressure advertising and marketing techniques.

(c) Chapter V of the Vol. I of the Report of the Seed Review Team gives the summary, conclusions and recommendations of the Team. A copy of the Report of the Seed Review Team is available in the Libraries of the Houses.

All the recommendations of the Team have been accepted except recommendations No. 1 and 3 relating to freedom of marketing of varieties without compulsory official screening and dispensing with the need for trials for establishing botanical distinctness. These have been brought to the notice of State Governments and other concerned agencies for implementation. Action is being taken on the recommendations that pertain to this Ministry.

Profit out of Commercial Advertisements and Introduction of "Sponsored Programmes"

1652. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI B. K. DAS-
CHOUHURY :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the success achieved by All India Radio after introducing commercial service, his Ministry is considering to introduce 'Sponsored Programmes' ;

(b) if so, when the final decision is likely to be taken ; and

(c) what is the profit earned by All India Radio after introducing the commercial service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). It has been decided to introduce 'Sponsored Programmes' in the Commercial Service of the AIR from Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras-Tiruchi.

(c) The profit (gross revenue minus expenses) earned from Commercial Service is as follows :

1967-68 : Rs. 10,59,257 (Tentative)

1968-69 : Rs. 52,72,895 (Tentative)

Film Finance Corporation

1653. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government have asked the Film Finance Corporation to adopt a policy of granting loans to the low budget black and white off beat films ;

(b) if so, the grounds on which these loans will be granted and the type of films ; and

(c) when the final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Board of Directors of the Film Finance Corporation have, however, taken a general decision to encourage production of

low-budget, black and white and off-beat films.

(c) Does not arise.

Indian Digest

1654. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to publish an Indian Digest ;

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken ; and

(c) the purpose of bringing out this digest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) Shortly.

(c) The purpose of the proposed Digest is to serve the cause of national integration through making the life, literature and thought of one part of the country better known to other parts and to foster among Indian readers, particularly the youth, healthy reading habits.

Marine Research Centre at Vizhinjam (Kerala)

1655. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Marine Research Centre at Vizhinjam in Kerala State is a permanent institution ;

(b) if so, the steps taken for the construction of buildings for the Centre ;

(c) the number of research officers and staff in the Centre ; and

(d) who is the Supervising authority for the Centre and the number of visits he has made to the Centre during the last one year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a). Yes, Sir. The Vizhinjam sub-station of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute of I.C.A.R. is a permanent Institution.

(b) The question of allotment of site for permanent accommodation for the sub-station within the Vizhinjam harbour fishing areas has been taken up by the Director, C.M.F.R.I. with the Director of Fisheries, Kerala State, Trivandrum and the latter has promised to consider the request favourably on the completion of acquisition proceedings in the harbour fishing area.

(c) Three officers and eight other staff members.

(d) Director, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Mandapam Camp (Tamil Nadu). He visited the Centre four times during the last one year ending October, 1969.

Demands of State Government for Allotment of Foodgrains

1656. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the demands made by the State Governments for the allotment of foodgrains during the current year ;

(b) the position of the stocks held by the Centre after meeting all the demands ; and

(c) what will be the stock position after procurement operations are completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a). A statement showing the demands for allotment of foodgrains received from the State Governments during 1969 so

far is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2131/69].

(b) The demands received from the States cannot be and are not always met in full. After completing whatever supplies could be arranged upto the end of October, 1969, the stocks of foodgrains available physically in godowns on Central account were about 25.9 lakh tonnes.

(c) Procurement operations continue throughout the year. There is no point of time when procurement operations for all the grains could be said to have been completed. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate what will be the stock position after procurement operations are completed.

Import of Foodgrains

1657. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrains imported so far during the current year from all the sources ;

(b) the quantities further contracted for and those expected to arrive within the current year ; and

(c) the repercussions of the imports on the local procurement and maintenance of remunerative prices that farmers are getting so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A quantity of 35.13 lakh tonnes of foodgrains has been imported during the period from 1st January 1969 to 31st October 1969, and about 3.75 lakh tonnes are expected to arrive during November and December 1969.

(c) These imports cannot cause adverse repercussions on local procurement and the economy of the Indian farmers as the Government have undertaken to purchase all foodgrains of fair average quality offered for sale at the procurement prices fixed by the Government which are at such a level as to be remunerative to the producer.

Storage Capacity of Foodgrains in India

1658. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the highest quantity of foodgrains held at any time during the last 3 years by Government in their store houses ;

(b) the storage capacity built in the various States ;

(c) whether this will be sufficient to cover all the imports of over 5 million tonnes plus procurements to be made locally during the current year ; and

(d) if not, how it is proposed to arrange safe storage for all the stocks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a). During the last three years, the total physical stocks of foodgrains in the Central pool and with the State Governments were the highest, viz., about 54.81 lakh tonnes, at the end of June, 1969.

(b) As on 1st November, 1969 the F.C.I. had owned capacity of about 26.39 lakh tonnes in the various States.

(c) During 1969, the imports of all foodgrains are estimated at about 40 lakh tonnes. Some issues will also take place according to the needs of the various States from time to time. Apart from their owned capacity, godowns are also hired by the F.C.I. from various sources. The State Governments have also their own storage accommodation. Besides this, additional storage capacity is being built in the various States. With the capacity already available and steps taken to put up additional capacity, it would be possible to meet the storage needs.

(d) Does not arise.

Losses suffered on Handling of Foodgrains

1659. SHRI S.R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) the storage and transit losses suffered in the handling of foodgrains during the last three years, in terms of quantity and value ;

(b) the losses expected in the current year when Government will be required to handle over 6 to 7 million tonnes through import and local procurement;

(c) whether any method is evolved to eliminate the losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The storage and transit loss in the Central Storage Depots during the years 1966-67 to 1968-69 was as under :

| Year | Quantity lost (M.T.) | Value |
|---------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1966-67 | 26,468 | Rs. 1,49,57,551/- |
| 1967-68 | 12,144 | Rs. 87,86,364/- |
| 1968-69 | 7,866 | Rs. 58,36,165/- |

(b) : The storage and transit losses during 1969-70 are estimated to be 1.12 lakh tonnes of the value of about Rs. 8-97 crores.

(c) and (d). A number of measures have been taken to control these losses. Some of the important measures taken are as under :

(i) in the matter of purchase of foodgrains, specifications regarding moisture content etc. are being strictly enforced.

(ii) Arrangements are being made to move foodgrains invariably by covered wagons instead of (sometimes) in open wagons.

(iii) Surprise checks are conducted throughout the year at the loading, unloading, and weighment points.

(iv) Movement by rail is being planned in such a manner as to avoid, as far as possible, long movements and

transhipments.

(v) The Godowns are being constructed on scientific lines to ensure that the storage loss is minimised. In addition sub-standard godowns hired from private parties are being given up gradually and wherever they are to continue, measures are being taken by way of disinfection etc. to see that the conditions of grains is good and the loss is minimised. Periodical inspections of condition of stocks are carried out by technical and qualified staff and suitable anti-infestation measures taken wherever necessary.

(vi) The Introduction of a Group Incentive Scheme for bringing down the storage loss is under consideration.

डाक तथा तार विभाग द्वारा प्रपत्रों (फार्मों) की छपाई

1660. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डाक तथा तार विभाग द्वारा काम चलाने के लिए अनेक प्रपत्र छापे जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1965 और 1968 के बीच की अवधि में हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में कितने कितने प्रपत्र छापे गये; और

(ग) हिन्दी में अधिक प्रपत्र न छापने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेरसिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) तथा (ग) यह निर्णय लिया जा चुका है कि सभी डाक-तार फार्म द्विभाषी अर्थात् हिन्दी अंग्रेजी में जारी किये जायेंगे, लेकिन जनता द्वारा प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले फार्म

त्रिभाषी निकाले जायेंगे जिनमें प्रादेशिक भाषा भी शामिल है। स्थानीय आधार पर जनता द्वारा प्रयोग में लाए जाने वाले कुछ फार्म जैसे कि बचत-पत्रों के आवेदन फार्म और शाखा डाकघर द्वारा प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले फार्म हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी के अतिरिक्त प्रादेशिक भाषा में अलग से भी निकाले जायेंगे।

इस समय 86 फार्म हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में छापे जा रहे हैं। अन्य 425 फार्मों के अनुवाद का काम पूरा हो चुका है और छपाई का काम हाथ में ले लिया गया है। बाकी 350 फार्मों का अनुवाद कार्य चल रहा है।

डाक तथा तार सर्किल लखनऊ में टेलीप्रिंटर सुपरवाइजरों की चयन सूची का रद्द किया जाना

1661. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ के महाडाकपाल (पोस्टमास्टर जनरल) के 3 फरवरी, 1962 के ज्ञापन संख्या स्टाफ वी० 24 एक्स ए/जनरल। 62 के अनुसार ऐसे टेलीप्रिंटर सुपरवाइजरों की, जो इस समय सहायक टेलीग्राफ मास्टरों के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं, एक चयन सूची बनाई गई है;

(ख) क्या डाक तथा तार महानिदेशक, दिल्ली के 30 जून, 1969 के ज्ञापन संख्या 208/8/69 एस०टी०बी० 0-1 पी०टी के अनुसार ऐसी सूची को रद्द करने का आदेश दिया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो स्थायी शर्तों पर काम कर रहे कितने टेलीप्रिंटर सुपरवाइजरों पर इस का कुप्रभाव पड़ेगा; और

(घ) ऐसे आदेश जारी करने के क्या कारण थे ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जो हां।

(ख) जी नहीं। फिर भी माननीय सदस्य ने जिस पत्र का उल्लेख किया है, जो कर्मचारी उसमें दी गई शर्तों पर पूरे नहीं उतरते उनके नाम नामिका से निकाल दिये गए हैं।

(ग) पांच (अर्थात् वे जिन्होंने किसी भत्ते वाले पद पर छः महीने से कम काम किया था);

(घ) इस मामले पर पुनः विचार किया गया था और सक्षम अधिकारी ने पहले निर्धारित शर्तों में ढील दे दी थी।

आरक्षित पदों का सामान्य पदों में परिवर्तन

1662. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के 28 जनवरी, 1969 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 8/1/69-एल्टेब्लिशमेंट (एस० सी० टी०) के अनुसार पद को सामान्य पद बनाने से पहले गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय की स्वीकृति लेनी पड़ती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1968-69 में इस नियम के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृति के लिये कितने मामले गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय को भेजे गये और उनका ब्योरा क्या है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार

विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल):
(क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) तथा (ग) . जहाँ तक सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय के संवर्ग की केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा, केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा तथा केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा में सम्मिलित तथा केन्द्रीय सूचना सेवा में सम्मिलित पदों का सम्बन्ध है, इनके किसी भी आरक्षित पद को सामान्य पद में नहीं बढ़ला गया है। मन्त्रालय के विभिन्न विभागों के अन्य पदों के बारे में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

Buffer Stocks of Foodgrains

1663. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) the extent of buffer stocks of foodgrains proposed to be built during 1969-70;

(b) the success achieved so far in this direction and whether the actual achievement fell short of the original estimates in this direction. and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) (a) : It is proposed to build up a buffer stock of about 4 million tonnes by October, 1970.

(b) : The target fixed for achievement by the end of October, 1969 was 3 millions tonnes and it has been achieved.

(c) : Does not arise.

Changes in Structural base of Consumer Cooperatives

1664. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered some changes in the structural base of consumer cooperatives in the country; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING).

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programme for the development of consumer cooperatives in the Fourth Plan period provides that :-

(i) primary consumer cooperatives, that are weak and not economically viable should be liquidated or amalgamated with central/wholesale stores;

(ii) central/wholesale stores should be organised and strengthened, with a view to building them up as multi-retail unit cooperative societies;

(iii) good and potentially viable primary consumer cooperatives should be further strengthened, so that they may function as large retail stores, with a diversified range of business; and

(iv) central/wholesale consumer cooperatives should set up large-sized retail outlets on modern lines as their branches.

Food Deficit In West Bengal

1665. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is likely to be a food-deficit in the State of West Bengal during next year;

(b) if so, what will be the likely amount of deficit;

(c) whether the State Government has asked the entire amount of deficit from the Centre; and

(d) If so, the reaction of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c) : The estimates of foodgrains during 1969-70 being not yet available, it is too early to make any precise assessment of the likely food-deficit in West Bengal during the next year. However, during the Chief Ministers Conference held in New Delhi on 27-9-1969, it was mentioned that the deficit of foodgrains West Bengal during 1970 was likely to be of the order of 22 lakh tonnes and the Centre was requested meet the entire deficit,

(d) : The Government of India will, as usual, meet the reasonable requirements of West Bengal into consideration the availability in the Central pool and the Central pool and the relative needs of other deficit States.

प्रोड्यूसरों तथा सहायक प्रोड्यूसरों की सेवानिवृत्ति तथा स्थानान्तरण

1666. श्री राम चरण :

श्री रामसेवक यादव :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री 21 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4331 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उपरोक्त प्रश्न उत्तर में सभा पटल पर रखी गई सभी सूची में सम्मिलित लोगों में से कितने प्रोड्यूसर तथा सहायक प्रोड्यूसर सेवा निवृत्त किये गये हैं और कितने दिल्ली से बाहर स्थानान्तरित किये गये हैं;

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त प्रोड्यूसरों तथा सहायक प्रोड्यूसरों के नाम दर्शाने वाली सूची सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी, और

(ग) जो व्यक्ति स्थानान्तरित नहीं किये गये हैं वे दिल्ली में कितने वर्षों से काम कर

रहे हैं और उन्हें दिल्ली से स्थानान्तरित न किये जाने के कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) इस बीच चार प्रोड्यूसर सेवानिवृत्त हो गये हैं। किसी को भी स्थानान्तरित नहीं किया गया है। यह सूचना 20 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 758 के उत्तर में पहले ही दी जा चुकी है।

(ख) जो प्रोड्यूसर सेवानिवृत्त हो गये हैं उनके नाम ये हैं :—

1. श्री प्रताप सिंह
2. श्री कुलदीप सिंह अस्तूर
3. श्री बी० आर० पालीवाल
4. श्रीमती सईदा रजा

(ग) प्रश्न संख्या 4331 के साथ लगी सूची में दर्शाये गये व्यक्ति किन तारीखों से दिल्ली में कार्य कर रहे हैं, उस सूची के कालम 6 में पहले ही दिया जा चुका है। स्थानान्तरण सरकारी सेवा की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए किये जाते हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश में मुहीउद्दीनपुर चीनी मिल

1667. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में मुहीउद्दीनपुर चीनी मिल को गन्ने के मूल्य के रूप में किसानों को कितनी बकाया धनराशि देनी है;

(ख) यह धनराशि कितने समय से बकाया है; और

(ग) किसानों को बकाया धनराशि का भुगतान कराने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्य-बाही की गई है ?

साख, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) और (ख). मोहिउद्दीनपुर शुगर फैक्टरी द्वारा 30 सितम्बर, 1969 को गन्ने के मूल्य की बकाया देय राशि 5.21 लाख रुपये हैं।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से बकाया राशि की शीघ्र वसूली कराने के लिए आवश्यक कार्य-वाही करने हेतु कहा गया है।

प्रेस आयोग

1668. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार एक प्रेस आयोग स्थापित करने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके निर्देशपद क्या होंगे; और

(ग) आयोग के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) से (ग). मामला विचाराधीन है।

Political Articles Written by All India Radio Officials

1669. SHRI S. M. JOSHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5254 on the 28th August, 1969 regarding political articles written by officers of All India Radio and pleased to state :

(a) whether the inquiry indicated in part (c) of the reply has been held and the said Producer found guilty ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the contents

of the articles related to the criticism of the policies of Government ;

(c) if so, the action taken against the said Producer ; and

(d) whether the articles would be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). The enquiry is still in progress and a decision in the matter will be taken as soon as possible.

Alleged misappropriation of funds by Ex-Secretary of Children's Film Society

1670. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which Shri Mahendra Nath, ex-Secretary of the children's Film Society, was discovered to have misappropriated the Society's funds and ceased working ;

(b) the date on which a civil suit was filed against him and for what amount and with what result ;

(c) the date on which a criminal complaint was filed against him, the section under which it was filed and the court and place where it was filed and with what result ; and

(d) how long this delaying justice to a criminal will be continued and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Enquiry Officer, in his report, found Shri Mahendra Nath, ex-Secretary of the Children's Film Society responsible for financial irregularities on the 15th of July, 1965. He had ceased working with the Society with effect from 13th June, 1962.

(b) Civil suit for recovery of 50,000 Belgian francs equivalent to Rs. 4600/- was filed on the 27th of July, 1965. The case is pending for hearing.

(c) A criminal complaint was lodged on 5th October 1967 with Commissioner of Police Bombay and the complaint has been registered under C. R. No. 27/68-U/S-408 I.P.C. Police investigation is in progress.

(d) The Civil suit is pending hearing and investigation is in progress in the criminal case.

West German Film "Beloved India" Shot in India Rechristened "Kama Sutra"

1671. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Contifilm of Munich, a West German TV and film unit, produced a film "Beloved India", shot partly in India, and then rechristened it as "Kama Sutra"; if so, whether its contents are no better than that of a 'blue' film ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that "Kama Sutra" was West Germany's official entry at Berlin Film Festival but was hastily withdrawn in order to avoid a controversy ;

(c) the criteria on which foreign film producers are allowed to make films in India; and

(d) whether only film scripts are scrutinized and not the finished product ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to information received this was not considered to be an obscene film with reference to their local laws.

(b) No, Sir, it was not an entry in the Berlin Festival. It was playing in a small theatre in Berlin and was withdrawn before the Festival opened ;

(c) Scripts are scrutinised before facilities to shoot films on Indian location are granted. No such facilities were sought by Contifilm not given by Government.

(d) Ordinarily, only film scripts are scrutinised. In certain cases, however, a stipulation is made in the letter of sanction that the film would be shown to Indian Mission in the country to which the shooting team belongs, before release.

Supply of Basmati Rice to Ration Card Holders in Delhi

1672. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the supply of Basmati rice to ration card holders in Delhi has been stopped ; if so, the reasons thereof ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the price charged for the inferior quality of rice supplied to card holders is the same as was charged for Basmati rice ; if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether Government contemplate to release Basmati rice to the ration card holders ; and

(d) if so, the date from which it is likely to be released and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Parmal rice which is also fine rice was issued in lieu of Basmati to food card holders in Delhi during September and October 1969 due to necessity to turn over Parmal stocks and to low stocks of Basmati.

(b) No, Sir. The retail prices of Basmati and Parmal rice issued through fair price shops in Delhi are Rs. 1.31 and Rs. 1.23 per kg. respectively.

(c) and (d). Basmati rice is already being issued to food card holders in Delhi

during November, 1969 and will continue to be issued subject to availability of this particular variety of rice.

‘मधुवा’ कीड़े के कारण उत्तर बिहार में फसल को क्षति

1673. श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मधुवा कीड़ों के कारण इस वार उत्तर बिहार में फसलों को कितना नुकसान हुआ है; और

(ख) क्या खरीफ की फसल को हुई क्षति को दृष्टि में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार रबी फसल मौसम में किसानों को सहायता देने तथा ऋण और लगान की वसूली को फिलहाल स्थगित करने का है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) उत्तरी बिहार में जैसिड (मधुवा) से फसलों को पहुंची हानि की सीमा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में लगभग 4.6 प्रतिशत तक बताई गई है। खरीफ की फसल में घान के 55.60 लाख एकड़ कृष्य क्षेत्र में से कुल 2.61 लाख एकड़ क्षेत्र कृषियों से प्रभावित अनुमानित किया गया है।

(ख) प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में फसलों को पहुंची हानि 50 प्रतिशत से कहीं कम है; अतः वकाया भूमि राजस्व और ऋणों की वसूली को सामान्यतः स्थगित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। फिर भी, महत्कारी संस्थाओं और बैंकों के माध्यम से रबी की फसल के कार्यों के लिए, फसल ऋण सहायता उपलब्ध होगी।

बिहार के सहरसा जिले में खारदा नदी से छोटी सिंचाई योजना

1674. श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के सहरसा जिले में खारदा नदी से यदि छोटी सिंचाई योजना के अन्तर्गत सिंचाई की सुविधाएं प्रदान की जायें तो खाद्यान्नों की उपज काफी अधिक बढ़ सकती है;

(ख) क्या खारदा नदी तथा अधिक अन्न उपजाओ आन्दोलन की उपयोगिता को दृष्टि में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार इस नदी से किसानों के लिए पानी की व्यवस्था करने का है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि स्थानीय ग्रहिकारियों तथा राज्य सरकार ने उपरोक्त प्रस्ताव की सिफारिश की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो खाद्यान्नों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कब तक उपरोक्त नदी के जल का उपयोग करने का सरकार का विचार है और इस योजना का व्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) से (घ). राज्य सरकार से सामग्री इकट्ठी की जा रही है और मिलने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

सहरसा, बिहार में डाक डिवीजन का बनाया जाना

1675. श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सहरसा, बिहार, में एक डाक-डिवीजन स्थापित किये जाने की बहुत वर्षों से मांग की जा रही है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सहरसा डाक-डिवीजन की स्थापना के लिए आवश्यक सब शर्तों को पूरा करता है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सहरसा में डाक-डिवीजन के न खोले जाने का एक कारण यह भी है कि इसके कुछ भागों पर मुंगेर से, कुछ भागों पर दरभंगा से और अन्य भागों पर पूर्णिया से शासन किया जाता है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि सहरसा एक सीमावर्ती और पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है, वहाँ पर डाक-डिवीजन का स्थापित किया जाना न केवल आवश्यक है बल्कि इसका स्थापित करना अत्यावश्यक है; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो सहरसा में डाक-डिवीजन का कार्यालय कब स्थापित किया जायेगा ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) एक मांग पिछले वर्ष (1968 में) प्राप्त हुई थी।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) सहरसा जिले के सात छोटे विभागीय उप-डाकघर, जिनमें 13 क्लर्क काम करते हैं, साथ ही इसके अधीनस्थ शाखा डाकघर, भागलपुर, मुंगेर और दरभंगा डाक डिवीजनों के अन्तर्गत है। इनके पूर्णिया डाक डिवीजन को स्थानान्तरण का प्रश्न, जिसके अन्तर्गत सहरसा प्रधान डाकघर के अधीनस्थ सभी डाकघर आते हैं, विचाराधीन है। किन्तु इनके स्थानान्तरण पर भी सहरसा जिले के लिए एक अलग डिवीजन का औचित्य नहीं है। इसमें काम करने

वाले लिपिकवर्ग के कर्मचारियों की संख्या केवल लगभग 108 होगी, जबकि किसी डाक डिवीजन के लिए निर्धारित मानकों के अनुसार यह न्यूनतम 150 होनी चाहिए।

(घ) जी नहीं। इसे भी पिछड़ा क्षेत्र घोषित नहीं किया गया है।

(ङ) चूक प्रस्ताव का औचित्य नहीं है, इसलिए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Payment in Bonds to Farmers on Foodgrains procured is Recommended by Agricultural Prices Commission

1676. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agricultural Prices Commission has suggested that Government should give a small portion, at the rate of Rs. 5 per quintal, of the value of the procured foodgrains, as a bond to the farmers; and

(b) whether there is any such proposal under consideration of his Ministry, if so, the full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal was discussed in the Chief Ministers Conference held on 27.9.1969 and was not found acceptable.

Registration Fees And Stamp Duty paid By Farmers For Taking Loans From Nationalised Banks

1677. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the farmers have to spend very huge amount on registration fees

and stamp duty of the Registration Department of the States in getting the loans from the nationalised banks and that they find themselves unable to take loans from these banks ; and

(b) whether Government are considering any way to save the farmers desirous of taking loans from harassment and difficulties :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). On the basis of a recommendation of the Seminar on Agricultural Credit through Commercial Banks organized by the RBI in December, 1968, the State Governments were requested to extend the concessions regarding registration fees and stamp duty at present available to the members of cooperatives obtainings credit from the cooperative institutions, also to the other agriculturists seeking loans from the commercial banks. According to present information, the Government of Tamil Nadu have extended the same concessions as available to the members of the cooperatives in respect of registration fees and search fee for encumbrance certificates to agriculturists seeking loans from Commercial banks also. Other State Governments are considering the suggestions apparently in relation to the over-all state of their finances and likely losses of revenue on the extension of these concessions.

लेह के लिये शक्तिशाली ट्रांसमिटर

1678. श्री अर्जुन सिंह सदीरिया : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या लेह, लद्दाख में एक शक्तिशाली ट्रांसमिटर लगाने का विचार है ताकि तिब्बत तथा चीनी क्षेत्रों को भारतीय समाचारों का सुविधापूर्वक से प्रसारण किया जा सके ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार

विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल):
लेह में रेडियो केन्द्र चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना के दौरान स्थापित किया जायेगा ।

Relaxations in the Control on Foodgrains

1679. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the relaxation in the Controls on food articles in the big towns such as Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and the like, as indicated by him in the second week of September last ;

(b) the benefits or advantages which accrued to the consumers ;

(c) in view of the food crops last year and prospects of good crops in the ensuing year, the measures contemplated to be taken towards the relaxation in controls ; and

(d) whether as a result of the relaxations or the lifting of the controls, as the case may be, the stability in the prices of foodgrains and other commodities shall be safeguarded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Union Minister for Food and Agriculture had merely said that he was considering the possibility of certain relaxations in the rationed metropolitan cities in the light of the improving food situation. However, no relaxations have been made since the middle of September, 1969.

(c) With the improvement of food situation in the last two years, controls have considerably been relaxed. Movement of gram and barley is free throughout the country. Movement restrictions have been relaxed in respect of coarse grains from most of the major producing areas. Movement of wheat is free throughout Northern India from Jammu and Kashmir to West Bengal. Further relaxation of controls is not considered feasible at present.

(d) Under conditions of increased market availability relaxation of controls does not normally lead to large fluctuations in prices.

Fresh Migration of Refugees from East Pakistan

1680. SHRI HEM BARUA ;
SHRI PRAKASH VIR
SHASTRI ;
SHRI BANSH NARAIN
SINGH ;
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA ;

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a fresh wave of migrants from East Pakistan sometime back ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this migration and the steps Government have taken to normalise the situation with Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No, Sir. The pattern of migration from East Pakistan into India since January, 1969, is the same as in the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) Does not arise.

प्रसार प्रबन्धकों के वेतन-मानों में वृद्धि

1681. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के प्रसार प्रबन्धकों के वेतन मानों में वृद्धि करने के मामले पर सरकार कब से विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार को प्रसार प्रबन्धकों से कितने अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए और

प्रत्येक अभ्यावेदन किस तारीख को प्राप्त हुआ ;

(ग) उन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि उक्त मामला अभी भी सरकार के विचाराधीन है तो इस मामले को इतने अधिक समय तक विचाराधीन रखने का क्या औचित्य है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कृ० गुजराल) : (क) समय समय पर ट्रांसमिशन एक्जीक्यूटिवों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त होने पर, उनके वेतन-मान में संशोधन करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया गया था किन्तु स्केलों के संशोधन पर सरकार द्वारा रोक लगाई जाने के कारण इस मामले को छोड़ दिया गया था ।

(ख) सूचना विवरण में दी हुई है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [प्रणालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT—2132 /69]

(ग) अभ्यावेदनकर्त्ताओं को 4 जुलाई, 1968 को एक प्रपत्र द्वारा यह सूचित कर दिया गया था कि आकाशवाणी के ट्रांसमिशन एक्जीक्यूटिवों के पद के वेतन-मानों में संशोधन करना सम्भव नहीं है ।

(घ) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

कृषि का आधुनिकीकरण

1682. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशावाह :
श्री वेणो शंकर शर्मा :
श्री रा० कृ० बिड़ला :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कृषि के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए डा०

एस० आर० सेन की अध्यक्षता में नियुक्त विशेषज्ञ समिति द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

साध, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्डे) : (क) गहन कृषि जिला कार्यक्रम के निर्धारण तथा मूल्यांकन की विशेषज्ञ समिति की चौथी रिपोर्ट शीर्षक "भारतीय कृषि का आधुनिकीकरण" में की गई महत्वपूर्ण सिफारिशों का एक सार सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [मन्त्रालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L T—2133/69]

(ख) रिपोर्ट की प्रतियां सब राज्य सरकारों और अन्य सम्बन्धित संगठनों को सिफारिशों पर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने के लिए भेज दी गई है।

जहां तक भारत सरकार का सम्बन्ध है, सिफारिशों पर कई बैठकों में विचार किया गया है और सरकार के विचारों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।

लद्दाखी जनता के लिये रेडियो पर चीनी-पकिस्तानी प्रचार

1683. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लद्दाखी जनता को उकसाने के लिए पकिस्तानी तथा चीनी रेडियो द्वारा बोधी और वालटर भाषाओं में पूरे जोर से भारत विरोधी प्रसारण अभियान आरम्भ कर दिया गया है; और

(ख) भारत सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल): (क) चीन तथा पाकिस्तान के रेडियो स्टेशन लद्दाखी, तिब्बती तथा बाल्ती भाषाओं में भारत विरोधी प्रचार प्रसारित करते हैं।

(ख) आकाश वाणी, श्रीनगर नियमित रूप से लद्दाखी में कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करता है। बाल्ती भाषा जो कारगिल क्षेत्र में बोली जाती है और लद्दाखी से थोड़ी सी भिन्न है, में भी कार्यक्रम शुरू करने का विचार है। इसके अतिरिक्त, लद्दाखी तथा अन्य बोलियों में कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करने के लिए लेह में एक रेडियो केन्द्र स्थापित किया जा रहा है।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दूर संचार उपग्रह सहयोग-3 कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत भूमि पर केन्द्र

1684. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दूर संचार उपग्रह सहयोग-3 कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत भारत में कब तक भूमि पर केन्द्र स्थापित किये जायेंगे और केन्द्र किस-किस स्थान पर स्थापित किए जायेंगे; और

(ख) उक्त अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दूरसंचालन उपग्रह सहयोग को अब तक क्या सफलताएं प्राप्त हुईं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) पूना के निकट आर्बो उपग्रह-संचार का भूमि-स्थित केन्द्र फरवरी, 1970 के अन्त तक बन कर पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है। हिन्द महासागर पर स्थित 'इण्टेलमैट-III' उपग्रह के साथ कार्य करने के लिए इस समय भारत में केवल एक यही उपग्रह-संचार-भूमि-स्थित-केन्द्र स्थापित किया जा रहा है।

(ख) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दूर संचार उपग्रह संघ (इंटरनेशनल टेलीकम्यूनिकेशंस सैटेलाइट कन्सोर्टियम) जिसे संक्षेप में "इंटेल्सैट" कहते हैं, भूमाण्डलिक वाणिज्यिक संचार उपग्रह प्रणाली के आकाश-खण्ड के आकल्पन, विकास, रचना, संस्थापन, संधारण तथा परिचालन का जिम्मेदार है। इस "इंटेल्सैट" ने 'इंटेल्सैट-I' नामक विश्व का प्रथम संचार उपग्रह अप्रैल, 1965 में छोड़ा था जिसका नाम 'अर्लीबर्ड' भी रखा गया था। 'इंटेल्सैट-II' कार्यक्रम के अधीन एक ही शृंखला में चार उपग्रह छोड़े गये जिनमें से दो प्रशांत महासागर पर और एक अतलांतक महासागर पर रहे। इस शृंखला का एक उपग्रह चालू होने में असफल रहा। इन उपग्रहों के प्रक्षेपण के पश्चात् अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय तार, टेलीफोन, टेलीकम और दूरदर्शन सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए, उपग्रह-प्रणाली से होकर विश्व-व्यापी-संचार सुलभ हो गया है।

बेरोजगार ग्रामीणों को रोजगार

1685. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या वड़ीसंख्या में बेरोजगार ग्रामीणों के नाम उनके अपने-अपने गांवों में रजिस्टर करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है जिसे उनके लिए रोजगार की व्यवस्था की जा सके ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत भू अजाद) : जी नहीं। फिर भी देश के चुने हुए सामाजिक विकास मण्डलों में 183 नियोजन सूचना एवं सहायता केन्द्र कार्य कर रहे हैं जिनके द्वारा बेरोजगार ग्रामीण नियोजन सम्बन्धी सहायता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण और रबात के सम्बन्ध में आकाशवाणी से वार्ता आदि का प्रसारण

1686. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण और रबात सम्मेलन में कितनी वार्ताएं चर्चाएं तथा समालोचनाएं आकाशवाणी से रिले की गईं तथा समाचार बुलेटिनों में कितनी बार ऐसे समाचार प्रसारित किये गये; और

(ख) किसी विशिष्ट विषय पर कितनी वार्ताएं प्रसारित की जा सकती हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में बनाये गये नियमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण और रबात सम्मेलन के बारे में आकाशवाणी से प्रसारित की गई वार्ताओं, चर्चाओं और समालोचनाओं की संख्या क्रमशः 522 और 62 है। तथापि, यह बताना कठिन है कि इनमें प्रत्येक को कितनी बार समाचारों में प्रसारित किया गया, क्योंकि यह बताने के लिए हजारों बुलेटिनों की जांच करनी पड़ेगी।

(ख) विशिष्ट विषय पर प्रसारण वार्ताओं की संख्या, विषय के महत्व तथा उस अवधि, जिम्मे यह विषय देश के लिए रुचिकर है, पर निर्भर करती है।

Damage to Crop at Suratgarh Farm (Rajasthan)

1687. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that huge da-

mage has occurred to the Standing Crop in the Suratgarh (Rajasthan) farm ;

(b) whether this damage to the crop was for the simple reason of not taking adequate steps at proper time ; and

(c) if so, the estimated loss and the proposed action ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. There was a mild attack of cut worm (agrotis) in some gram fields. Immediately on the appearance of the pest, dusting with BHC—10% was carried out in all gram fields and damage was arrested. The loss is negligible.

Export of Sugar and its fall in Price in International Market

1688. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a slump in the International Sugar market ;

(b) if so, how it affects our exports of sugar ;

(c) the targets of our sugar export for the year 1969-70 and 1970-71 ; and

(d) the extent of fall in price of Sugar in the International market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The prices are low but recently there has been a slight upward trend.

(b) Low international prices of sugar result in loss on export of sugar from India and requires heavy subsidisation. This factor is taken into consideration while deciding the quantum of export of sugar in a year.

(c) Sales of sugar for export are made on calendar year basis. In 1969, a quantity of 0.94 lakh tonnes has been exported. The sugar export policy for 1970 is under consideration.

(d) The London Dally Price (L.D.P.) which is an index of the international price of sugar varies within a wide range as would be seen from the following table :

| Year | Yearly average of L.D.P. per long ton C.I.F. U.K. 96 ^o basis |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1963 | 71.70 |
| 1964 | 51.11 |
| 1965 | 21.51 |
| 1966 | 17.87 |
| 1967 | 19.36 |
| 1968 | 21.83 |

After the International Sugar Agreement came into force with effect from 1.1.1969 the L.D.P. picked up from £17.25 in October, 1968 to £34.00 per long ton C.I.F. U.K. 96^o basis in October, 1969.

Installation of Max (Main Auto Exchange) at Anakapalle (Andhra Pradesh)

1689. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal an MAX (Main Auto Exchange) at Anakapalle in Andhaa Pradesh as it is a big business centre and a growing city ; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The installation of the Automatic exchange is expected to be taken up during the first quarter of 1970-71.

**Employees' State Insurance Hospital in
Visakhapatnam**

1690. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Employees State Insurance Hospital and Staff quarters were constructed at an expense of Rs. 40 lakhs at Malkapuram in Visakhapatnam of Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some staff were posted but no doctors for want of equipment were provided for opening of the Hospital ;

(c) whether Government are of the opinion that a provision of additional finance worth Rs. 4 lakhs will be sufficient for the functioning of the Hospital ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay in providing this finance and posting of doctors and when it is likely to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has reported as under :

(a) A 110-bed Employees, State Insurance Hospital with the necessary complement of staff quarters sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 36.20 lakhs is under construction at Malkapuram.

(b) No.

(c) and (d). The Government of Andhra Pradesh, who are getting the project executed through their P.W.D., have requested the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the enhancement of the sanctioned cost by Rs. 4.16 lakhs. The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has asked the State Government for certain information justifying the proposal for the additional sanction. The reply is awaited. The medical staff can be posted only when the building is ready to be commissioned.

**धान की अधिक उपज देने वाली तथा
स्वादिष्ट किस्में विकसित करने के प्रयोग**

1691. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि देश में चावल की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए धान की अधिक उपज देने वाली तथा स्वादिष्ट किस्में तैयार करने के लिये वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान तथा प्रयोग निरन्तर जारी रखे जाने चाहिए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या जया, पद्मा, ताइ-चूंग नेटिव तथा आई० आर० किस्मों के तैयार किये जाने के पश्चात् इस दिशा में आगे कोई और प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) जी, हां। इस बात को पर्याप्त महत्त्व दिया जाता है कि भारतीय रुचि के अनुरूप, अधिक स्वादिष्ट धान की और अधिक उत्पादनशील किस्मों के विकास के लिए अनुसंधान और प्रयोग किये जाते रहें। किस्मों की उत्पादन क्षमता के साथ-साथ उनके गुणों पर भी बल दिया जा रहा है। चावलों की अखिल भारतीय समन्वित योजना, तथा केन्द्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान, कटक और भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान के अन्तर्गत किये जा रहे अनुसंधान कार्यक्रमों का उद्देश्य उपर्युक्त लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए बासमती के समान उत्तम किस्मों का विकास करना है।

(ख) अनुसंधानों के फलस्वरूप बासमती के समान अच्छी किस्में विकसित की गई हैं, जिन का दाना लम्बा है और आई० आर०—8 ताइ-

चूंग नेटिव 1 और जया, पद्मा अथवा हाल ही के वर्षों में निर्मुक्त इसी प्रकार की अन्य किस्मों की अपेक्षा वे उत्तम कोटि की हैं।

(ग) बी० सी० 5, बी० सी० 6 और बी० वी० एस० 873 ऐसी किस्में हैं, जो कि उत्तम कोटि की हैं और आकार में बासमती के समान हैं। वे भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान और अखिल भारतीय समन्वित चावल परियोजना द्वारा विकसित की गयी हैं। विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में उनकी अनुकूलता और उपयुक्तता के अध्ययन के लिए और भी परीक्षण किये जा रहे हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश कृषि विश्वविद्यालय ने एक और अच्छी किस्म हस्सा का विकास किया है जोकि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के कुछ भागों में पर्याप्त लोकप्रिय है। उपरोक्त किस्मों से भी उत्तम किस्मों के विकास के लिए और अनुसन्धान किये जा रहे हैं।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

बिहार में गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष में पड़ती भूमि का वितरण

1692. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष में कितने परिवारों को सरकारी पड़ती भूमि दी गई है, इससे कितने परिवारों को लाभ पहुंचा है तथा कुल कितने एकड़ सरकारी भूमि वितरण के लिए अथवा चकबन्दी के लिए शेष रहती है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त वितरण कृषि की प्रगति और सामाजिक न्याय की ओर एक आवश्यक कदम नहीं है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या ठोस कार्यवाही करना चाहती है ?

खाद्य, कृषि सामुदायिक विकास तथा

सहकार मंत्रालय में मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्डे) : (क) से (ग). उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार, बिहार में लगभग 22,79,899 एकड़ भूमि के क्षेत्र को कृष्य बेकार पड़ी हुई भूमि के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। राज्य सरकार की यह घोषित नीति रही है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कृष्य बेकार और कृषि भूमि पर भूमिहीन हरिजनों, अनुसूचित जन-जातियों और पिछड़ी-जातियों को बसाया जाये। पांच एकड़ भूमि कृषि के लिए और एक एकड़ का आठवां भाग वास-गृह के लिये दिया जाता है। बिहार सरकार गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष में एक विशेष अभियान के रूप में इस नीति पर अमल कर रही है। बन्दोबस्त की प्रगति को तेज करने के लिए जिला अधिकारियों को अनुदेश दे दिये गये हैं। गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष में कितनी भूमि का बन्दोबस्त किया गया है, इसका ब्योरा इस समय बिहार सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है। परन्तु अब तक प्राप्त रिपोर्टों के आधार पर, लगभग 1,81,918 एकड़ भूमि क्षेत्र में 1,13,135 परिवारों को बसाया गया है।

Number of National Programmes in Gandhi Centenary Year

1693. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN ;
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR ;
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL ;
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA ;
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA ;

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of National Programme broadcasts by various stations of All India Radio in connection with the Gandhi Centenary year ; and

(b) the time spent by each All India Radio station on such broadcasts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DE-

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a). 31 from 1st October, 1968 to 20th November, 1969.

(b) The National Programmes broadcast from Delhi are available for relay by all Stations, but it is not known how many of them relayed each of the 31 programmes. The necessary information is being collected and will be laid on this Table of the House, when available.

**Settlement of East Pakistan Refugees in
Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

1694. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that 'The Inter-Departmental Team on Accelerated Development Programme for Andaman and Nicobar Islands' set up by Government, after visiting the Islands during the month of February, 1965, recommended that by 1971 settlement of 75,000 East Bengal Refugees should be completed and by next five years period 150,000 additional refugees be given further settlement in these Islands ;

(b) if so, the reasons for which Government have set up a target of settling only 600 refugee families or 3,000 people in these Islands during the Fourth Plan ;

(c) whether the said Team had set up targets for reclamation of areas in Middle Andaman, Betapur Catchment, Little Andaman, Neli, Havelock Rutland, Mangrove Forest, Katchal, Great Nicobar and Nancowrie-Camorta, Trinket islands to an extent of 45,300 acres during the Fourth Plan period and 81,000 acres more during the next plan period ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for failure of keeping the targets for refugee settlement in these Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT
AND REHABILITATION (SHRI
BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (d). A
statement is laid on the Table of the House.
[Placed in library. See No. LT-2134/69].

**Reclamation of Land for Settlement of East
Pakistan Refugees in Andaman and
Nicobar Islands**

1695. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Little Andaman Island has a reclaimable flat land of 284 sq. miles in area ;

(b) whether on the basis of 5 acres per family at least 12,000 refugee families can be settled at least on 60,000 acres of reclaimable land in this Island and yet only 26 families have been settled so far there ;

(c) if so, the reasons for such delay in the rehabilitation of the refugees there ;

(d) whether formerly the East Pakistan refugees were reluctant to go to Andaman and Nicobar Islands for rehabilitation but now having prospects of happy settlement they are very much willing to go to these Islands; and

(e) why Government are not giving them full facilities for rehabilitation in greater number in these Islands ; and whether this is due to lack of reclaimed land or change of policy of Government in regard to refugees rehabilitation in these Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT
AND REHABILITATION (SHRI
BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No, Sir. Little Andaman Island is 282.4 sq. miles in area ; it is therefore, incorrect to say that the island has a reclaimable flat land area of 284 sq. miles.

(b) It is estimated that an area of about 60,000 acres of land may be available in this island for colonization. Government's experience elsewhere shows that nearly 20% of the reclaimed area is required for community facilities like roads, open spaces for playgrounds, grazing, administrative buildings, schools, hospitals, dispensaries, village tanks irrigation works and the like. Further, until detailed soil survey has been conducted,

it cannot be said that the balance of the area reclaimed will all be fit for cultivation. Schemes are afoot for carrying out detailed survey of the island and for other measures for colonization therein. All the families in the various transit camps where migrants from East Pakistan have been lodged, who volunteered for settlement in the Andaman & Nicobar islands till last year, have already been moved to those islands.

(c) There has been no avoidable delay in the rehabilitation of refugees in Little Andaman island. As has been stated in reply to (b) above, all families in transit camps which volunteered to go to the Andaman and Nicobar islands till last year, have already been moved thereto. 16 families have offered themselves during the current year; they will be sent to the Andaman and Nicobar islands during the next working season.

(d) The response of migrant East Pakistan families, which are residing in the transit camps, to the Government's offer of their rehabilitation in the Andaman and Nicobar islands does not indicate a general willingness on their part to move to the Andaman and Nicobar islands.

(e) Does not arise.

Settlement of Ex-Servicemen and Refugees in Greater Nicobar Island

1696. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the report of the Inter-Departmental Team of Government of India, Greater Nicobar has a reclaimable area of about 18,800 acres of which 1,500 acres are fit for paddy cultivation and the rest for coconut arecanut and fruit plantation;

(b) if so, whether at least 2,000 families can be settled there but only 69 families of ex-Servicemen have been settled there so far;

(c) whether steps would be taken for accelerating new settlement in this Island;

(d) whether along with the ex-

servicemen refugees from East Bengal and repatriates from Burma and Ceylon are also proposed to be settled there so that a mixed community as in Middle Andaman areas, can also be developed there ; and

(e) if so, the scheme for such development and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) According to the Inter-departmental Team constituted for assessing the development potential of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, an area of 15,000 acres is estimated to be available for reclamation in Great Nicobar Island. However, according to an earlier survey conducted in 1960, it was estimated that about 18,800 acres of land could be reclaimed in this island. Out of this, it was estimated that about 1500 acres would be fit for paddy cultivation and the rest for arecanut and coconut plantation.

(b) to (c). A detailed survey of the Island to establish the suitability of its soil for agriculture and horticulture, to ascertain and indicate the areas available for the purpose of agriculture and horticulture and to assess the potential for irrigation and the like, is still to be carried out in this island. Before large scale colonization of this island is taken up, the entire infrastructure for civilised existence has to be built up there from scratch. Communication with other islands of the Andaman and Nicobar group of Islands and with the mainland has also to be put on a more satisfactory basis. The work of completing a jetty at Campbell Bay has been taken in hand and has made some progress. A pilot project for settling 100 ex-servicemen's families was sanctioned last year against which 69 families were transported to the island. The difference will be made up in the coming dry season. A scheme is afoot for sending 100 more families of ex-servicemen to the island by 1971. After necessary transport facilities have been built up and the infrastructure for civilised life has been laid, a fuller programme will be drawn up for colonization of the island. The present colonizers have been selected from among families of ex-servicemen who

need rehabilitation; it does not, however, mean that Government will necessarily confine itself only to ex-servicemen's families for colonization of this island. Besides, since families of ex-servicemen come from all parts of the country, even if the selection were to be confined to only ex-servicemen's families, it would not be a hinderance to the growth of a cosmopolitan community in the island.

Problems faced by refugees settled in Andamans

1697. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the East Bengal refugees settled in the Islands of Andaman, although happy with the prospect of proper rehabilitation are facing certain problems viz. slow pace of reclamation of land, lack of adequate measures for soil conservation, insecurity of cultivated paddy from frequent plunder by the wild bears and deers from the nearby jungle areas, lack of transport facilities for their agricultural products, lack of road, ship and communication facilities, lack of adequate teachers for their schools, want of hospitals and doctors, uniform policy of distribution of land to each family of settlers varying between 10 acres in some cases and 5 acres in others, job facilities and pressure for realiation of rehabilitation loans etc; and

(b) If so, the steps taken by Government for removing these difficulties for proper, speedy and adequate rehabilitation of the refugees in these Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : (a) and (b). Families of East Pakistan refugees have been settled in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands under the colonization scheme of the Union Territory launched in 1949 and again under the accelerated development programme taken up in the Union Territory in 1964. The rehabilitation of the earlier settlers has been completed in every respect and they have fully entered the stream of life of the

community already living in the Union Territory. As regards the complaint regarding non-uniform distribution of land, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha. For facilitating the resettlement of these earlier batches of refugees, certain loans were granted to them and these are being recovered from them in the normal course of administration. There have been some demands from time to time for the write-off of these loans, but it has not been possible for Government to agree to those demands. The families settled under the recently undertaken programme of accelerated development are yet to be fully rehabilitated. The administrative machinery set up for their rehabilitation is giving them necessary facilities to cope with the problems which they face in their day-to-day life to the extent that such problems are not usually dealt with by the settlers relying on their own resources. The settlers have been provided with fully reclaimed land. Soil conservation measures for these lands are under way; the settlers too have themselves to play an important part in taking suitable measures in this behalf. Road and sea communication has been provided in adequate measure for all these settlements and is being progressively improved. Medical attention for the settlers and schooling facilities for their children are already being given; in remote and newly-opened areas the standards in these respects are not always comparable to those in developed areas of the mainland but they are not inadequate. Agricultural inputs of all sorts are being provided to the settlers and an adequate agricultural extension service has been set up. Menace of wild pigs and deer does exist in these islands, as in various parts of the mainland. The settlers have been encouraged to take adequate precautions to prevent damage of their crops by these vermins. The settlers are living a happy and contented life and there is reason to hope that, within a short period of a year or two, they will be able to take care of their own needs in the same manner as the earlier settlers.

हिन्दी बुलेटिनों से बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के समाचार का निकाल दिया जाना

1698. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या

सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण सम्बन्धी अध्यादेश की अधिघोषणा समाचार को हिन्दी बुलेटिन से निकाल दिया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त समाचार को हिन्दी बुलेटिन के प्रसारित होने से पहले क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के बुलेटिन में प्रसारित किया गया था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि हिन्दी बुलेटिन के तुरन्त पश्चात् अंग्रेजी समाचार बुलेटिन के प्रसारण में उक्त समाचार को प्रथम स्थान दिया गया था;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त समाचार को हिन्दी बुलेटिन से निकालने का आदेश हिन्दी बुलेटिन को महत्वहीन बनाने के लिए दिया गया था; और

(ङ) क्या यह सच है कि अंग्रेजी समर्थक अधिकारियों ने एक या दो समाचारों के सम्बन्ध में इस प्रकार पहले भी हिन्दी बुलेटिनों को महत्वहीन बना दिया था ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कृ० गुजराल):

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां । पंजाबी, कन्नड, मराठी तथा गुजराती बुलेटिनों में ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) जी, नहीं ।

(ङ) जी, नहीं ।

Opening of new Post Offices in Rural Areas

1699. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COM-

MUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the policy of Government regarding the opening of new rural post offices ;

(b) whether a phased programme has been drawn up to provide post offices in all the Headquarters of Gram Panchayats ; and

(c) if so, the salient features of this programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). The policy of the Government for the opening of new post offices in rural areas is as mentioned in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2135/69].

At present post offices can be opened in headquarters of Gram Panchayats if the departmental standards mentioned in the annexure are fulfilled. An exclusive scheme to provide post offices to villages which are headquarters of Gram Panchayats in a phased manner subject to certain financial limits of loss is under consideration.

Subsidy on Imported Rice

1700. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that finer quality of imported rice is also being subsidised ;

(b) if so, what is the rate per quintal of subsidy ; and

(c) how it compares with the rate of subsidy per quintal of coarse rice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Rice imported from abroad is generally coarse rice. It is only recently that some stocks of better quality of rice have been received from USA under PL. 480 Agreement. As the issue prices of imported rice whether coarse or fine are to be

maintained at the same level as for those of the comparable varieties of indigenous rice and the fact that imported rice is costlier than indigenous rice, subsidy is involved in the distribution of imported fine rice as also coarse rice.

(b) About Rs. 31.00 per quintal in respect of imported fine rice.

(c) The subsidy involved in case of imported coarse rice is about Rs. 23.00 per quintal.

Conference on Processing, Utilisation and Marketing of Soybeans

1701. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the All India Conference on Processing Utilisation and Marketing of Soybeans held recently at Pant Nagar ; and

(b) whether the Government have received any proposal in this connection from the Uttar Pradesh Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Amendment of Apprentices Act, 1961 to Facilitate Employment of Engineering Graduates

1703. SHR P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to amend the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 to facilitate employment of Engineering Graduates and Diploma holders ;

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

(c) by what time the necessary legislation will be brought forward ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Details are being finalised in consultation with the interests concerned.

Nationalisation of Sugar Industry

1704. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV ;
SHRI PREM CHAND
VERMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U. P. Chief Minister had written a letter to the Prime Minister seeking a Central directive about nationalising the sugar industry ;

(b) if so, the precise contents of the letter ; and

(c) the central directions given in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh in his letter to the Prime Minister suggested that an all-India policy on the issue of nationalisation of the sugar industry should be evolved through discussions and he would welcome such a policy.

(c) The various aspects of the subject are under examination.

कोटा के लिए आकाशवाणी केन्द्र

1705. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के बहुत से जिलों में आकाशवाणी केन्द्र कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों की स्थापना किन आधारों पर की जाती है;

(ग) कोटा, राजस्थान में आकाशवाणी केन्द्र के स्थापित न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :
(क) राजस्थान में पांच प्रेषण केन्द्र हैं अर्थात् जयपुर, बीकानेर, उदयपुर अजमेर तथा जोधपुर में ।

(ख) रेडियो स्टेशन के स्थान का निर्णय सरकारी नीति, क्षेत्र, जनसंख्या, सम्बन्धित प्रदेश की भाषा तथा संस्कृति, उसका प्रशासन कार्य स्थान, कलाकारों की उपलब्धि तथा तकनीकी श्रव्यता आदि बातों को ध्यान में रख कर किया जाता है ।

(ग) अजमेर तथा इन्दौर से प्रसारित कार्य क्रम कोटा क्षेत्र में अच्छी तरह से सुने जाते हैं ।

एक्सप्रेस डिलीवरी अंकित शाम की डाक का कोटा, राजस्थान में वितरित न किया जाना

1706. श्री ओंकार लाल बोरवा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 'एक्सप्रेस डिलीवरी' अंकित शाम की डाक को कोटा, राजस्थान में वितरित नहीं किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अन्य नगरों में डाक को वितरित करने के प्रबन्ध हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो वहाँ पर डाक को वित-

रित न करने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि फ्रंटियर मेल वहाँ साढ़े ग्यारह बजे पहुँच जाती है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं । फ्रंटियर मेल से सायं 4 बजकर 16 मिनट तक प्राप्त डाक को शाम को वितरित की जाने वाली डाक में शामिल कर लिया जाता है ।

(ख) जी हाँ ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Payment of Wages to the Labourers of Sitalpur Sugar Mill, Bihar

1707. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sitalpur Sugar Mill, Garaul, District Muzaffarpur, Bihar is lying closed for the last two years rendering 1200 labourers jobless ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the labour has not been paid their wages for the last two years ;

(c) if so, whether any representation has been received from the labour or the management for financial help ;

(d) whether the same has been considered ; and

(e) If so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The State Government have received a representation from the manage-

ment for financial assistance and the same is under their consideration with due regard to the possibility of its working during the current season.

Satellite Communications Network

1708. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to set up a countrywide Satellite Communication network by 1976 is under examination ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). The matter is under examination and it will take sometime to reach a decision.

Setting up of Institute of Labour Studies for Propagation of Gandhian Philosophy on Labour

1709. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two-day Seminar on "Gandhiji and Labour" held in New Delhi towards the end of September, 1969 by the Indian Institute of Labour Studies recommended the setting up of an Institute for labour studies to propagate the Gandhian philosophy on labour and build a peace-oriented society as envisaged by Mahatma Gandhi;

(b) whether the Seminar inter alia asked for a check on politically motivated strikes; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The Seminar recommended that, with a view particularly to ensuring a proper understanding of Gandhian philosophy in relation to the technique of trade union organisation and activity and industrial relations, a Gandhian Institute for Labour Studies should be set up as autonomous body. The Institute should also train workers, undertake research, run a journal and act as clearing house of information and generally work for propagation of the Gandhian philosophy on labour.

(b) The Seminar suggested a distinction to be observed between political and economic strikes; while the latter may be legitimate and sometimes necessary, the former have to be avoided.

(c) These and other allied issues are under Government's consideration in the light also of the recommendations of the National Commission on Labour.

Installation of Telephones in M.Ps. Constituencies

1710. SHRI B. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal a telephone for every Member of Parliament in his Constituency at his place; and

(b) whether any member of Parliament residing at any place within his Constituency shall include M.Ps. in villages where there are no telephone connections but telephone lines have passed from their villages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, as per provisions contained in the Housing and Telephone Facilities (Member of

Parliament) amendment Rules 1969. Such connections are provided on receipt of a requisition from members through the Rajya/Lok Sabha Secretariat.

(b) Yes, provided the location where the telephone is required falls within the area of operation of an existing telephone exchange.

**Revenue From Commercial Programme
over A.I.R.**

1711. SHRI B. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the gross annual revenue received from the Commercial programme of Akashvani; and

(b) whether there is any plan to have Commercial Programmes broadcast from Patna Station of Akashvani; if so, when, if not, why ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Rs. 82,22,548 for the year 1968-69.

(b) Feasibility of extension of Commercial Service to some other Stations is being examined. Extension of this service to Patna Station is not contemplated in the near future because the advertisement revenue potential of Patna Station is not very high.

आकाशवाणी से विदेशी भाषाओं में प्रसारण

1712. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के विदेश सेवा विभाग द्वारा किन-किन विदेशी भाषाओं में कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किये जाते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी

द्वारा दक्षिण पूर्व एशियाई देशों इण्डोनेशिया, मलाया, जापान, बर्मा और थाइलैंड आदि को प्रसारण उनकी अपनी भाषाओं में नहीं किये जाते हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और क्या औद्योगिक दृष्टि से उन्नत देश जापान के साथ हमारे बढ़ते हुए आर्थिक एवं सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्धों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार इस देश के लिए प्रसारण जापानी भाषा में आरम्भ करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) इन्दोनेशी, स्वाहिली, फ्रेन्च, बर्मी, तिब्बती, चीनी, (कोयू तथा कन्टोनीज), पश्तो, अरबी, पश्चिम, दरी, सिंहली, थाई, नेपाली तथा अंग्रेजी ।

(ख) जी, नहीं । आकाशवाणी दक्षिण-पूर्व-एशिया के देशों के लिये जापानी, मलय, वियतनामी, लाओती, तथा कम्बोदी भाषाओं को छोड़ कर अन्य सभी भाषाओं में कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करता है ।

(ग) 1. मलय भाषा में सेवा चालू करने की स्वीकृति पहले ही दी जा चुकी है तथा इसको शीघ्र ही शुरू कर दिया जायेगा । वियतनामी लाओसी तथा कम्बोदी भाषाओं में सेवा प्रारम्भ करने के लिए कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ।

2. जापानी भाषा में सेवा प्रारम्भ करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Effect of Spray of D. D. T. on Farms

1714. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that U.S.A. and other Western countries have placed severe restrictions on spraying of D.D.T. on farms, because it has high toxicity, is cumulative in effect and is passed on from soil to vegetables and to animals and finally to human beings;

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for setting up of a large D.D.T. plant in the country to produce an insecticide which is harmful to the human beings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Government of India is keeping a close watch on the research projects which are under way in some countries to determine the effect of the prolonged of exposure DDT. So far, there is no consensus of opinion regarding adverse effect of DDT being passed on to human beings from soil, vegetable and animals. The use of DDT in the country is mainly restricted to indoor residual spraying on walls and ceilings of the houses for malarial eradication purposes and the risk involved in this type of use is negligible as compared to the gains achieved. Use of DDT is being continued because the other insecticides are much more toxic and costly.

(c) D.D.T. is being manufactured by the plants set up in the public sector under the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals to meet the internal requirement of insecticides in the country and to save the foreign exchange

involved in the import of DDT from abroad.

Supply of Rotten Wheat to Flour Mills by Food Corporation of India

1715. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India which has a monopoly of the supply of wheat to the flour mills is compelling the flour mills to accept rotten wheat-which is unfit for human consumption-alongwith the good quality of wheat :

(b) whether the Corporation also threatens the mills that otherwise no wheat will be supplied to them; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to check such malpractices indulged in by the Food Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. No rotten wheat is being supplied. There are standing instructions to F.C.I. that only wheat fit for human consumption should be issued including those issued to Roller Flour Mills,

Application for Telephone Connections

1715. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 10/- will be charged for every application for a telephone connection from the 1st December, 1969;

(b) whether applicants on the waiting list will also have to pay a similar sum; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for

charging this money from applicants on the waiting list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) A period form of application for a new telephone connection is being introduced so that only those persons apply for telephone connections who genuinely need them. This will be conducive to proper maintenance of waiting list registers. The price of Rs. 10/- for the form, besides the cost of printing and sale of the form is meant to cover the expenditure incurred in clerical work for registration of the application, maintenance of waiting list and subsequent correspondence with the applicant till the connection is sanctioned.

The application of this decision to those already on the waiting list is done with the view to make the existing waiting lists more realistic by weeding out the spurious applications, or multiple applications in different names when only one telephone is actually required.

Sinking of Tube-Wells During Gandhi Centenary Year

1717. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the tube wells, as originally planned in the Gandhi Centenary Year were not sunk up;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) if not, how many were sunk in Bihar in General and in Madhubani Sub-division in Particular, Block-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB

SHINDE) (a) Neither the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, C.D. and Cooperation nor the Government of Bihar has formulated any scheme of sinking any specific number of tubewells in the country/State by the Gandhi Centenary year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At the end of 1968-69, 10,239 private tubewells and 1,205 State tubewells were existing in the State of Bihar. The programme is to sink another 4,600 private tubewells and 125 State tubewells during the year 1969-70. Regarding tubewells in Madhubani Sub-Division in particular, Block-wise, the information has been sought from the State Govt. and is still awaited.

Nima (Minor) Irrigation Scheme in Bihar

1718. SHRI SHIVACHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nima (minor) irrigation scheme in the Madhubani sub-division (Bihar) has been sanctioned since 1966 but no work has been started upto now ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government for expediting the work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Nima (minor) irrigation scheme in Madhubani Sub-Division is an irrigation-cum-drainage scheme and was sanctioned in the year 1966. The total cost of the scheme was Rs. 3.98 lakhs. The Scheme comprises two parts ; (i) construction of a link channel for drainage and (ii) construction of a weir for irrigation purposes. The work on construction of link channel was taken up in the year 1966 and an amount of Rs. 8000/- has been spent. But the work had to be suspended as the land required for this work was not fully acquired. The land acquisition formality has been completed and the work of channel has been completed also. So far as the construction of the weir is concerned

the State Government has proposed to change the originally proposed site of the weir in order to make it more effective. The present Commanded area of the scheme of 2,651 acres and with the change of the site it will be possible to cover an area of 2,850 acres. Because of the rise in the price of building material like bricks, cement and change of site, the original estimate requires revision. It is expected that the revised estimate for the work will be sanctioned by the State Government within a month or two and the construction of the further work will be taken up immediately thereafter.

Co-operative Movement

1719. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the co-operative movement in various states have made very dissimilar progress ;

(b) whether the reasons for this state of affairs have been examined ; and

(c) what special efforts are being made to help the cooperative movement in areas where it has made little headway ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The cooperative movement is uneven in its development in different regions.

(b) Yes ; the problems relating to the cooperative movement in various States have been reviewed from time to time, by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India. The All-India Rural Credit Review Committee has also, in its recent Report, analysed the reasons for the regional disparities. The main reasons are organisational and structural weaknesses in the institutional set-up and external factors like backwardness of the region.

(c) Suggestions have already been made and guidelines indicated to the State Governments for correcting the structural and organisational weaknesses through the viability programme of primary credit

societies, rehabilitation of weak central banks and setting up of common cadres of cooperative personnel.

Setting up of Agricultural Credit Corporations in States where the cooperative movement is weak has also been agreed upon and an Act has been passed for the purpose. A programme of special Central assistance to cooperatives in the Eastern States and Rajasthan where the cooperative movement was relatively weak as in operation till the end of the year 1968-69. Proportionately higher rate of growth is allowed for these States in their debenture programmes. However, the regional disparities arising out of the economic backwardness could be expected to be overcome only with the general economic development of these areas.

Production of Quality Seeds

1720. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out any programme for the production of quality seeds in sufficient quantities as emphasised by the President on the 10th September, 1969 at the third All India Seed Production Convention in New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Under the existing policy, the production and distribution of seeds are the responsibility of the State Governments. Seed requirements for the high-yielding varieties programmes for all the States are reviewed with State representatives well before the commencement of each agricultural season. Wherever any shortage is noticed, the deficiency is made good by arranging special production programmes in suitable areas by the National Seeds Corporation or by diversion of supplies from the surplus areas.

Concerted efforts made by the Central as well as the State Governments and the seed industry both in the private and public sector over the past several years have now brought the country to self-sufficiency in seeds; in fact, there are currently substantial surpluses, particularly of hybrid seeds.

In the Fourth Plan, improved seed will have a crucial role in the agricultural production programme. 180 million acres are proposed to be brought under the improved seed programme, including high-yielding varieties. A number of programmes will be directed towards ensuring adequate production and distribution of seeds of high genetic quality.

Among other steps taken to expand the availability of seeds, mention may be made of the World Bank aided project for production of seeds in the Tarai area of Uttar Pradesh formulated by the U.P. Agricultural University. It envisages production of 56,000 tons of quality seeds of various crops per annum at project completion.

Relaxation of Food Controls

1721. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered any relaxation of food controls in the country in view of the bumper kharif crop; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Relaxations of food controls are made keeping in view the long term considerations of increased and continuous availability of stocks of foodgrains both in the open market as well as under Government's control, and not necessarily on the basis of one good crop

alone. Controls on coarse grains have already been lifted to a considerable extent.

Harassment to Newspaper Correspondents.

1722. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints about the harassment of newspaper correspondents by the bosses, proprietors and editors;

(b) the reaction of Government to the Dinaman and Samacharbharati cases;

(c) whether Government have received any complaint about the sacking of a press correspondent from Searchlight, a Birla daily of Patna, for the correspondents sending a true report, unpalatable to the District Magistrate of Monghyr; if so, the details of this affairs; and

(d) whether Government have taken steps to get the said correspondent reinstated in the Searchlight ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). Complaints have been received against the management of Samachar Bharti and Search Light. The case of the correspondents of the Search Light has been referred to the Department of Labour & Employment for appropriate action. As regards the staff of Samachar Bharti this is a matter to be taken up with local authorities.

Profits by Co-operative Sugar Mills in Maharashtra

1723. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made in responsible quarters in Maharashtra that the cooperative sugar mills in that State made a fantastic profit of Rs. 48 crores with a total

Investment of only Rs. 40 crores in one single year;

(b) how much of this benefit has come to the Government by way of taxes.

(c) whether Government would devise ways and means of using these huge profits for irrigating and electrifying rural areas of Maharashtra which have been deprived of the benefit of irrigation and power hitherto; and

(d) If not, the reasons for not formulating such a scheme and getting the State Governments cooperation in implementing it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING)
(a) Government have not received any information on this subject.

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

Production and Export of Sugar

1724. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a rough estimate of the likely production of sugar in the 1969-70 season;

(b) how much of the estimated sugar production is likely to be exported;

(c) what is the basis on which exporters are selected by the Government; and

(d) what is the amount of subsidy that the Government intend to give to the exporters in the coming year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The production of sugar during the season 1969-70 is expected to anything between 38 to 40 lakh tonnes.

(b) The sugar export policy for 1970 is under consideration.

(c) Since the year 1964, sales of sugar for export are finalised by the Government of India and a representative body of the sugar industry appointed as the Export Agency under the Sugar Export Promotion Act, 1958, has been handling physical export of sugar. The parties which sell our sugar abroad are selected on the basis of tenders which are opened in the presence of the parties tendering.

(d) It has not yet been decided.

Alleged Victimisation of Working Journalists and Cartoonists

1725. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have received any complaint about harassment of working journalists and cartoonists by Government and proprietors for their writing reports and expressing views and drawing cartoons which are not palatable to Government or the proprietors concerned;

(b) whether any investigation has been carried out into the alleged victimisation of working journalists in the 'Times of India' 'Dinaman' and other newspapers and periodicals; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to make freedom of the press big business and Government controlled a reality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) A few complaints have been received.

(b) No, Sir, so far as the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is concerned. So far as Government is concerned the freedom of the Press is ensured by the Constitution.

(c) The question of ensuring freedom of the Press *vis-a-vis* Government does not arise because freedom of the Press as enshrined in the Constitution is an article of faith with the Government.

Complaint against staff of Telephone Exchange at Dhanbad, Bihar

1726. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the *Indian Nation*, Patna of the 9th July, 1969 about the complaints in regard to the telephone exchange of Dhanbad, Bihar;

(b) whether It is a fact that prompt trunk call connections are given only to those and only those subscribers are undercharged who bribe the exchange people;

(c) whether 'bakshish' is charged for providing long cords ;

(d) whether subscribers are over-charged for local calls if no bribe is given; and

(e) whether Government have ordered an investigation and taken steps to remove these difficulties of the subscribers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(c) No.

(c) Yes, the news item published in *Indian Nation* of 9.7.69 was duly investigated and the allegations levelled therein were found without any substance.

राज्यों को खाद्यान्नों के लिए राज सहायता

1727. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) खाद्यान्नों के लिए सरकार किन-किन राज्यों को राज सहायता तथा कितनी कितनी राशि दे रही है और गत तीन वर्षों में इसके आंकड़े क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में सुधरी हुई खाद्य स्थिति को देखते हुए खाद्यान्नों के लिए राज सहायता समाप्त करने का है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब से ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री धन्ना-साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) राज्य सरकारों को ऐसी कोई राज सहायता नहीं दी जाती है। केन्द्रीय भण्डारों से रियायती मूल्यों पर दिए जाने वाले कुल खाद्यान्नों में राज सहायता सम्मिलित होती है जोकि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा व्यापारिक खाते में हानि के रूप में वहन की जाती है। 1966-67 और 1967-68 के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा ऐसी वहन की गयी हानि इस प्रकार है :—

| वर्ष | (हानि करोड़ रुपये में) |
|---------|------------------------|
| 1966-67 | 93. 28 |
| 1967-68 | 93. 60 |

वर्ष 1968-69 के लेखों को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है।

(ख) से (घ). यह राज सहायता इस समय मुख्यतः आयातित चावल और माइको

के वितरण में दी जाती है। देश में खाद्यान्नों के उत्पादन में बढ़ोतरी होने से खाद्यान्नों का आयात धीरे-धीरे घटाये जाने की सम्भावना है जिससे अन्ततोगत्वा राज सहायता समाप्त हो जाएगी।

Radio Station for Haryana

1728. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHAI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 638 on the 24th July, 1969 and state the likely time by which it will be possible to set up the station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : The Radio Station at Rohtak in Haryana is expected to be set up by 1972-73.

Food Targets for the Kharif Crops 1969

1729. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the food targets for the Kharif crops of 1968 have been achieved; and

(b) whether the procurement targets of rice for 1969 have also been achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a). Separate production targets are not fixed for Kharif and Rabi crops.

(b). The procurement target of rice for the 1968-69 marketing season was

almost achieved, the achievement being over 93 per cent of the target.

Production of rice by Haryana state

1730. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rice procurement in Haryana has shot up the mark;

(b) whether Haryana is producing some of the best quality rice; and

(c) if so, the incentive which the Government will provide to Haryana ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) According to the latest information available a quantity of 145 thousand tonnes of rice was procured in Haryana out of 1968-69 crop against a procurement target of 150 thousand tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Haryana Government is being paid incentive bonus on supplies to Central pool.

राष्ट्रीय नेताओं के चलचित्र

1731. श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन नेताओं के नाम क्या है जिन पर सरकार ने चलचित्र बनाये हैं और प्रत्येक चलचित्र पर कितना-कितना धन खर्च हुआ ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार सरदार पटेल तथा श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के बारे में भी चलचित्र बनाने का है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार विरोधी दलों के नेताओं के सम्बन्ध में भी चल चित्र बनाने का है यदि हां, तो उनके क्या नाम हैं और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल):
(क) निम्नलिखित (राजनीतिक) नेताओं के बारे में फ़िल्में बनाई गई हैं। उन पर जो धन खर्च हुआ है वह प्रत्येक के सामने दिया गया

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार है :—

| नेता का नाम | बनाई गई फ़िल्म | निर्माण लागत रुपए |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. लोकमान्य तिलक | लोकमान्य तिलक | 73,962.00 |
| 2. महात्मा गान्धी | महात्मा अंतिम यात्रा पुण्य स्मरण | 1,74,408.00 8,263.00 1,064.00 |
| 3. लाला लाजपत राय | लाला लाजपत राय | 58,100.00 |
| 4. जवाहर लाल नहरू | जिसे हम भूल नहीं सकते हमारे प्रधान मंत्री अंतिम अध्याय प्रधान मंत्री का देहावसान एन्ड आफ़ एन इंपोक दि ग्रेट कान्फ़्लुयेन्स और वह चले गए | 65,000.00 25,392.00 30,365.00 3,880.00 8,590.00 22,490.00 27,950.00 |
| 5. डा० राधाकृष्णन् | सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन भारत के राष्ट्रपति | 1,47,534.00 |
| 6. डा० जाकिर हुसैन | डाक्टर जाकिर हुसैन का साधनामय जीवन डाक्टर जाकिर हुसैन की अंतिम यात्रा | 13,700.00 37,665.00 |
| 7. इन्दिरा गान्धी | इन्दिरा गान्धी भारत की प्रधान मंत्री | 21,279.00 |
| 8. लाल बहादुर शास्त्री | लाल बहादुर शास्त्री को श्रद्धांजली शांति प्रेमी ए ट्राईम्प एन्ड ट्रेजिडी एट ताशकन्द जर्नी टू होली संगम | 19,331.00 60,595.00 17,519.00 18,662.00 |
| 9. अन्नादुरै | अन्ना को श्रद्धांजली अन्ना प्रब नहीं रहे | 31,915.00 9,045.00 |

(ख) और (ग). सरदार पटेल पर फ़िल्म बन रही है और उसके शीघ्र ही मुकम्मल हो जाने की आशा है। लाल बाहदुर शास्त्री पर फ़िल्म पहले ही बन चुकी है।

(घ) जी, नहीं, क्योंकि इस बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Further Development of Delhi Milk Scheme

1732. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of milk being supplied at present by the Delhi Milk Scheme in Delhi;

(b) what is the total demand;

(c) the steps to be taken by the Government to meet the demand; and

(d) the future schemes to develop the Delhi Milk Scheme further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Delhi Milk Scheme is issuing about 2,65,000 litres of milk per day.

(b) According to the Expert Team which was appointed by the Government of India in the year 1964 to look into the working of the D.M.S., the city's requirement of milk was estimated at about 5,00,000 litres per day. City's requirements of milk is likely to have increased since then and is broadly estimated at about 6,00,000 litres daily.

(c) The following measures have been taken by Delhi Milk Scheme to improve the position :—

(i) Firm agreements have been entered into with the contractors who supply milk to D.M.S. They are now subject to a penalty of Rs. 5/- per quintal in case of

failure to supply the agreed quantity of milk during the year.

(ii) In order to provide an incentive to the contractors, the rate of commission payable to them has been increased.

(iii) Procurement area of the D.M.S. has been extended. A new procurement area in the Haryana State about 20 miles away from Karnal has been taken up. Milk collection has also been started from areas in district Muzaffarnagar in U.P. and district Alwar and Bharatpur in Rajasthan.

(iv) Four intensive Cattle Development Programmes have been sanctioned for the milk shed of D. M. S. in District Meerut (U.P.) Gurgaon and Karnal (Haryana) and Bikaner (Rajasthan).

(v) The work of organisation of Cooperative Societies in Karnal I.C.D.P. Areas has been taken up on an intensive basis. Loans for the purchase of milch animals are provided to the producer members of these societies.

(vi) A Scheme for Cattle Development in District Rohtak of Haryana has been prepared for being financed from the World Food Programme Funds available with Delhi Milk Scheme.

(vii) Arrangements have been made for purchase of milk from Mehsana District Cooperative Milk Producers Union, Mehsana (Gujarat). Supplies from the Mehsana Union have been started from December last and at present daily average of about 5,000 litres of Milk is being received from them, which may be stepped upto 1,00,000 litres per day in due course.

(viii) Action is in hand for expansion of Central Dairy of the Scheme to its optimum handling capacity. In the first stage, the handling capacity has already been expanded from 2,55,000 litres of milk per day.

(d) 1. A project is under formulation for expanding the handling capacity of DMS up to 4,35,000 litres of milk per day.

2. A balancing Station with a capacity of 50,000 litres of milk per day, in the first stage, is being set up at Bikaner in Rajasthan.

3. Management Committee and Governing Body of D.M.S. have approved in principle the proposal for setting up a Second Dairy for the D.M.S.

4. Delhi Milk Scheme will be covered by the World Food Programme Project for milk-development in the four major cities of India.

बिहार में मकान बनाने के लिए कृषि भूमि का अधिग्रहण

1733. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार तथाकथित सहकारी समिति को मकान बनाने के लिए भूमि देने के लिए बिहार के पटना जिले में सगुना-नायटोला; दानापुर के कृषकों की 259.01 एकड़ भूमि का अधिग्रहण कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि जिला कृषि अधिकारी ने 22 जनवरी, 1968 के अपने पत्र संख्या 166 में यह स्पष्ट कर दिया था कि यह भूमि कृषि के लिये अति उत्तम है और इस भूमि की सिचाई के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार की नीति के

विरुद्ध इस भूमि के अधिग्रहण का प्रीविल्ट्य क्या है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त ग्राम के किसानों ने विरोध में उनको, बिहार के राज्यपाल, पटना डिबीजन के आयुक्त तथा ग्रन्थ अधिकारियों को एक ज्ञापन भेजा है; और

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि पटना निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले संसद सदस्य ने उनको तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को इस अधिग्रहण के विरोध में पत्र लिखा था; और यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्डे) : (क) से (ङ). बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि दानापुर हाउस बिल्डिंग सोसायटी के लिए 259.01 एकड़ भूमि के अधिग्रहण के लिए सरकार को एक प्रस्ताव बिया गया। इसकी परीक्षा की गई और भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत एक जांच कराई गई, जिसने यह स्पष्ट किया कि अधिग्रहण के लिए प्रस्तावित भूमि प्रच्छी और उपज ऊ कृषि भूमि थी और उसमें सिचाई सुविधायें प्राप्त थीं और लगभग 158 व्यक्ति प्रस्तावित अधिग्रहण से बेघर कर दिये जायेंगे। रियायत द्वारा उठाई हुई आपत्तियों पर जिसमें संसद् सदस्य से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन भी सम्मिलित हैं, सहायता और राज्य सरकार में उच्चतरीय स्तरों पर श्री विचार किया गया। भूमि अधिग्रहण (कम्पनियों) कानून 1963 के नियम 3 के अन्तर्गत गठित, बिहार भूमि अधिग्रहण समिति के सम्मुख मामला रखा गया। उपरोक्त समिति ने 8-11-1969 को हुई अपनी बैठक में स्थानीय अधिकारियों के प्रतिवेदन की दृष्टि में प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया और सोसायटी के लिए अधिग्रहण को नामंजूर कर दिया। तबनुसार प्रस्ताव,

बिहार सरकार द्वारा अस्वीकृत किया जा रहा है।

बीड़ी उद्योग के कर्मचारियों पर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना को लागू करना

1734. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में बीड़ी उद्योग में काम करने वाले मजदूरों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) ऐसे कितने बीड़ी उद्योग हैं जिनमें 20 अथवा उससे अधिक मजदूर काम करते हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह है कि बीड़ी उद्योगों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों की सामाजिक सुरक्षा करने के लिए सरकार ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना को अभी तक लागू नहीं किया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि बीड़ी श्रमिकों पर भी इस योजना को लागू करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो सरकार का विचार इस बारे में कब तक निर्णय करने का है ?

अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) और (ख). उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, बीड़ी कारखानों में दैनिक रोजगार का अनुमानित औसत 63,000 था और वर्ष 1967 के दौरान इस प्रकार के कारखानों की संख्या 1253 थी।

(ग) से (ङ). कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 अभी तक बीड़ी उद्योग पर लागू नहीं हुआ है। कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन अब इस उद्योग का एक सर्वेक्षण कर रहा है ताकि अधिनियम को इस उद्योग पर

लागू करने की सम्भाव्यता का मूल्यांकन किया जा सके।

Post Offices in Bihar Circle on 'guarantee' and 'non-guarantee basis'

1735. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Post Office opened on 'guarantee' and 'non-guarantee' basis in Bihar Circle during the period from the 1st April, 1967 to the 31st March, 1969;

(b) the names of the Post Offices and the actual revenue earned by each during the above period;

(c) the loss sustained by 'Guarantee' and 'Non-Guarantee' Post Offices functioning in Bihar Circle during the period from the 1st April, 1967 to the 31st March, 1969; and

(d) the action taken to improve the functioning of those Post Offices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Honourable Member is apparently referring to Post Offices opened after recovery of a non-returnable contribution. The information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Interruptions on Trunk Lines in Bihar Circle

1736. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of interruptions on trunk lines during the period from the 1st September, 1967 to the 31st August, 1968 and the duration of interruptions during the said period in Bihar Circle;

(b) the number of interruptions on (i) trunk lines, (ii) other telegraph and telephone lines, during the period from the 1st September, 1968 to the 31st August, 1969; and

(c) the reasons for the interruptions and the measures taken to improve the efficiency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No. 4018. Duration : 56733 hours.

(b) (i) 6618

(ii) 6725

(c) The main reasons for the interruptions are Theft of Copper Wire and natural calamities like floods, storms, rains etc. The damages due to copper wire thefts, which generally take place during the early part of the night, are rectified by noon the following morning. The following steps have been taken to minimise the incidence of thefts :

- (i) Departmental Officers have been directed to intensify liaison with the concerned Police authorities.
- (ii) The Chief Minister of the State has been addressed to direct the I.G. Police, to take steps to prevent copper thefts.
- (iii) The telegraph wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 is proposed to be amended to provide more severe punishment to the culprits.
- (iv) Whenever possible copper wire is being replaced by coppercoated steel wire of ACSR wire.

Theft of Copper Wire in Bihar Circle

1737. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of copper wire thefts together with value of losses, during the period from the 1st

September, 1967 to the 31st August, 1969 in the Bihar Circle ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH).

No.....7887

Book value... ..Rs. 51.25 lakhs
of copper (approximately)
lost

आकाशवाणी के युववाणी कार्यक्रमों के लिए प्रोड्यूसर का चयन

1738. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली केन्द्र के 'युववाणी कार्यक्रमों के लिए एक 'इंग्लिश प्रोड्यूसर' के पद के लिये आवेदनपत्र मांगे गये हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त पद पर गत तीन महीनों से एक महिला नैमित्तिक प्रोड्यूसर के रूप में कार्य करती रही है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उसी महिला को उक्त पद पर नियुक्त करने का है और यदि हां, तो आवेदनपत्र मांगने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने 'युववाणी' के हिन्दी कार्यक्रमों के लिए 'हिन्दी प्रोड्यूसर' के पद के लिए भी आवेदनपत्र मांगे हैं और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) हिन्दी से ऐसा भेदभाव करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में रजय मन्त्री (श्री इ० कृ० गुजराल) :
(क) तथा (ख). जी, हां ।

(ग) इस काम के लिए गठित चयन समिति की रिपोर्ट अभी सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुई है और न ही इस पर विचार हुआ है। अतः यह कहना सम्भव नहीं है कि प्रोड्यूसर किसे नियुक्त किया जायेगा।

(घ) तथा (ङ). जी, नहीं। हिन्दी कार्य-क्रम के लिए प्रोड्यूसर आकाशवाणी के दूसरे कार्यालय से स्थानान्तरण पर नियुक्त किया गया है। अतः हिन्दी के साथ भेदभाव करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Appointment of Safety Officers in Factories

1739. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission on Labour have recommended the employment of Safety Officers in factories to ensure the adoption of safety measures; and

(b) whether Government have accepted this recommendation; if so, the steps taken to implement it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes.

(b) The recommendation of the Commission are being examined in consultation with interests concerned and no decision has been taken so far.

Decision Regarding Need based Minimum Wages

1740. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken after the report of the National Commission on Labour on the question

of fixing need-based minimum wages, and

(b) the minimum wages fixed for labourer working in the Public Sector Undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No, Sir. Government's decision on the various recommendations of the Commission will be taken after consultations with the various interests concerned, which are in progress at present, are over.

(b) The statutory minimum wages for the scheduled employment, whether in the public or the private sector, are notified in the official Gazette whenever such wage fixation revision takes place.

Co-operative Sugar Mill in Bargarh, Orissa

1741. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the Scheme of establishing a sugar mill in co-operative sector at Bargarh in Orissa ; and

(b) the date by which the mill will go into production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING) : (a) A block capital loan of Rs. 130 lakhs has already been sanctioned by the Industrial Finance Corporation to the Cooperative Sugar Mills at Bargarh in Orissa. The orders for plant and machinery are being finalised by the Society

(b) Normally a minimum of two years is required for the factory to be set up; it is too early to indicate the precise date by which the Cooperative Sugar Mill go into production.

सोयाबीन के बीजों का अमरीका से आयात

1742. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष (खरीफ मौसम) के दौरान सोयाबीन की खेती के लिए अमरीका से कितनी मात्रा में सोयाबीन के बीज प्राप्त हुए ;

(ख) वे कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में प्रत्येक राज्य को दिये गये और प्रत्येक राज्य की मांग कितनी-कितनी थी ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि हालांकि बीज प्राप्त हो चुके थे परन्तु वे किसानों में बांटे नहीं गये और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इसके कारण मालूम करेगी और इस सम्बन्ध में उचित कार्यवाही करेगी ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सह-कार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) इस वर्ष सोयाबीन बीजों का आयात किया गया ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं होते ।

सहकारी समितियों द्वारा किसानों को ऋण

1743. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है सहकारी समितियों द्वारा किसानों को ऋण देने सम्बन्धी नीति के अनुसार उस किसान को ऋण की सुविधा से वंचित रखा गया है जिसके पास पांच एकड़ से कम भूमि है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में ऐसे किसानों की संख्या सबसे अधिक है जिनके पास पांच एकड़ से कम भूमि है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार ऋण देने सम्बन्धी नियमों में संशोधन करने तथा इस श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत आने वाले किसानों के लिए ऋण की आवश्यक व्यवस्था करने का है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सह-कार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री डी० एरिंग) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) फसल ऋण प्रणाली इस लिए चालू की गई है कि सभी किसानों को उनकी जोत के आकार पर ध्यान दिए बिना निर्धारित प्रति एकड़ वित्तमान के अनुसार विभिन्न फसलों को उगाने सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप अल्प-कालिक ऋण पाने का पात्र बनाया जाए । इस प्रणाली को कारगर ढंग से कार्यान्वित करने के लिये राज्य सरकारों को निरंतर रूप से कहा जा रहा है ।

Grant of Interview by the Minister to his Employees

1744 : SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV ; Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Assistants/UDCs in the Department of Communications who sought interview with him during 1968 and 1969 and were not granted the same ;

(b) the reasons in seeking the interviews and the reasons for not giving them the opportunity to see him and put their grievances before him ;

(c) the number of UDCs in the Department who were superseded and the juniors promoted to the posts of Assistants and the reasons therefor in each case ; and

(d) whether some of the employees have also moved the court against the

injustice meted out to them and if so the details in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI. SHER SINGH) : (a), (b) and (d). One ; As the points set out in his representation had already been examined, at Minister's level, on several occasions, spread over a period of nearly 15 years, and the officer had also given notice of a Suit against the Government, it was not considered necessary to grant him an interview. Subsequently, he filed a Suit against the Government, and the matter is subjudice.

(c) Three ; two on account of disciplinary cases pending against them and one on account of not having been adjudged fit for promotion.

छोटे किसानों के लिये सरकारी ट्रैक्टरों की उपलब्धता

1745. श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छोटे किसानों को प्रत्येक ब्लाक में किराये के आधार पर सरकारी ट्रैक्टर उपलब्ध करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है कि छोटे किसान अपनी भूमि में विशेषतः उत्तर बिहार, उड़ीसा, पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश आदि जैसे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में सघन खेती कर सकें ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) जी, हां। छोटे किसानों की भलाई के लिए बड़ी संख्या में उप-केन्द्रों

सहित 30 मुख्य कृषि मशीनरी किराए पर देने वाले केन्द्रों की स्थापना के लिए एक योजना चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सम्मिलित कर ली गई है। बनाई गई आदर्श योजना के अनुसार प्रत्येक केन्द्र को 2 कार्यकारी एककों में विभाजित कर दिया जाएगा और प्रत्येक कार्यकारी एकक 4 क्षेत्र एककों में विभाजित कर दिया जाएगा और प्रत्येक एकक में 6 से 7 ट्रैक्टर तक रखे जायेंगे। प्रत्येक केन्द्र के लिए ट्रैक्टरों, मशीनों और मशीनों की वास्तविक संख्या आवश्यकता और स्थानीय परिस्थितियों में लाभदायक सिद्ध होने पर निर्भर करती है और कृषि-उद्योग नियमों द्वारा जहां भी वे स्थापित की गई हैं या सीधे उन सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा निश्चित की जाएगी जो इस योजना को कार्यान्वित करेंगी।

जुलाई, 1969 में हुई राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगमों के अध्यक्षों और प्रबन्ध-निदेशकों के सम्मेलन ने भी इस आवश्यकता पर बल दिया है कि कृषि-उद्योग निगमों द्वारा यथा शीघ्र ट्रैक्टर और अन्य कृषि मशीनरी किराये पर देने के लिए पर्याप्त संख्या में केन्द्र स्थापित किये जायें। सम्मेलन ने इस बात की भी सिफारिश की कि ट्रैक्टरों और कृषि मशीनरी की बिक्री के बाद उनकी मरम्मत के लिए चलते फिरते कारखाने भी चासू किए जायें ताकि छोटे किसानों को इन सुविधाओं के लिए शहरी केन्द्रों की ओर जाना न पड़े। यह भी मुझाव दिया गया है कि सहकारी समितियों और अन्य गैर-सरकार संगठनों को सहायता दी जानी चाहिए ताकि वे उन स्थानों पर मरम्मत केन्द्र चालू करें जो राज्य सरकारों या कृषि-उद्योग निगमों की सीमा में नहीं आते।

“छोटे किसानों की योजना” के अन्तर्गत एक ऐसी एजेंसी को स्थापना किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है जो कूओं को खोदने, भूमि को समतल करने और ट्रैक्टरों तथा अन्य मशीनों

को किराये पर देने जैसी अत्यावश्यक सेवा प्रदान करेगी। यह सेवा करने के लिए एजेंसी के अपने पास ट्रैक्टर, छिद्रक रिग आदि मौजूद होंगे। इस योजना को 21 चुने हुए जिलों में शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं होता।

Restoration of recognition of the National Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Employees

1746. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the recognition of the National Federation of P and T Employees has not been restored ;

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

(c) whether this has resulted in growing discontent among the P and T Employees ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). It has been decided that the National Federation of P and T Employees may be granted fresh and interim recognition on non-exclusive basis. This position has been explained to the representatives of N.F.P.T.E. but they have not yet applied for grant of such a recognition.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The Government have already taken steps to recognise other representative Unions with a view to throw open channel of communications for their employees for redressal of their genuine grievances.

Betterment of Employees Provident Fund Services

1747. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : will

the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether measures are being taken to better the Provident Fund services ;

(b) If so, whether It is a fact that in the Provident Fund Office there is no adequate staff ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide adequate staff to cope with the increased work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). No. The Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance is engaged on a Work Study of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. When the report is received the staff position will be reviewed.

कोयला खानों के मजदूरों की मजूरी का भुगतान

1748. श्री रामसेवक यादव :

श्री पी० राममूर्ति :

श्री भगवान दास :

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल :

श्री गणेश धोव :

क्या भ्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोयला खानों के मजदूरों को मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार अब भी मजूरी नहीं मिल रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो मजूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यावाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भागवत झा आज़ाद) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार मजूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशें कोयला-खानों के 1,47,622 श्रमिकों के बारे में क्रियान्वित की जा चुकी है। इसके अलावा मजूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों का आंशिक लाभ 2,44,294 श्रमिकों को दिया जा चुका है। इस प्रकार केवल 31,157 श्रमिकों को लाभ नहीं दिया गया है।

(ख) अनुनय तथा ऐसी अन्य प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही द्वारा जो परिस्थितियों में की जा सके क्रियान्वित कराने के लिये प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के टेलीफोन बिल

1749. श्री रामसेवक यादव : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जुलाई, 1969 से 16 अगस्त, 1969 तक की अवधि में केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के टेलीफोन बिलों की राशि कितनी थी और सभी मंत्रियों पर अलग-अलग कितनी-कितनी राशि व्यय की गई; और

(ख) गत वर्ष तक उक्त अवधि में व्यय की गई राशि कितनी थी ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा-समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

बिहार में भू-समस्या

1750. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रा यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार बिहार

राज्य की भूमि की समस्या के समाधान के लिये कानून बनाने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस के कारण क्या हैं?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सह-कार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) से (ग). वर्तमान भूमि नियमों और अन्य विधि उपायों को प्रभावी रूप से लागू करने के लिए प्रस्तावों का तैयार करने के उद्देश्य से निहार राज्य की भूमि समस्याओं की जांच की जा रही है।

भारतीय नेताओं के भाषणों का संकलन

1751. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रकाशन विभाग का विचार कुछ प्रसिद्ध भारतीय नेताओं द्वारा स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति से पहिले और बाद में दिये गये महत्वपूर्ण भाषणों का संकलन प्रकाशित करने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस बारे में कार्यक्रम की कोई रूपरेखा तैयार की गई है, और

(ग) इस काम को कब तब अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कृ० गुजराल) : (क) सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय का प्रकाशन प्रभाग पहले ही राष्ट्रपति तथा प्रधानमंत्री के भाषणों का संकलन प्रकाशित कर रहा है। सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल के उप प्रधानमंत्री के रूप में तथा मौलाना आज़ाद के शिक्षा मन्त्री के रूप में दिये गये भाषणों को भी पुस्तक रूप में प्रकाशित किया गया है। नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र

बोम के चुने हुए भाषणों का एक खण्ड भी प्रकाशित किया गया है।

प्रभाग महात्मा गांधी के भाषणों, लेखों तथा पत्रों को खण्ड श्रृंखलाओं में प्रकाशित कर रहा है। इस कार्य के लिए एक विशेष एकक स्थापित किया गया है।

(ख) तथा (ग). राष्ट्रपति तथा प्रधानमंत्री के भाषणों का संकलन और प्रकाशन नियमित रूप से होता है तथा अन्य राष्ट्रीय नेताओं के भाषण जब भी जरूरी समझे जाते हैं, प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं।

राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग के प्रतिवेदन के आधार पर श्रम संहिता का पुनरीक्षण

1752. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग के आधार पर श्रम संहिता में कुछ नये उपबन्ध शामिल किये जाने की संभावना है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की सिफारिशें, यदि स्वीकार की गईं, तो उनको क्रियान्वित करने के लिए कुछ वर्तमान श्रम कानूनों में संशोधन करने या नये कानून बनाने का सवाल पैदा हो सकता है। परन्तु आयोग ने एक सामूहिक श्रम संहिता बनाने का समर्थन नहीं किया है।

Decline in Export of Sugar

1753. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the exports of sugar have declined considerably during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the export of sugar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Exports of sugar were reduced from 4.41 lakh tonnes in 1966 to 2.17 lakh tonnes in 1967 and 0.99 lakh tonnes in 1968 as there was fall in sugar production during the seasons 1966-67 and 1967-68. In 1969 also a quantity of 0.94 lakh tonnes has been exported as the international sugar prices were considered to be very low.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Food Aid Convention

1754. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have signed the Food Aid Convention under the International Grains Agreement, 1967 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The signatories to the Food Aid Convention can only be countries which are in a position to contribute food aid for the benefit of developing countries. Since India is not in a position to give food aid, the question of Government signing the convention does not arise.

Supply of Foodgrains to various States from Central Pool

1755. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of the foodgrains supplied to the various States from the Central Pool during the years 1968 and 1969 ;

(b) whether there has been any increase in the quantity of foodgrains supplied to the various States during 1969 ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2136,69*]

(b) No, Sir. There has been no increase in the total supplies from the Central Pool.

(c) Does not arise.

Export of Rice

1756. **SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of rice exported from India to the foreign countries during 1969 ;

(b) the countries to which the rice was exported ; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned as a result of the exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 10358 metric tons of basmati rice was exported from India to foreign countries from 1st January, 1969 to 31st October, 1969.

(b) The countries to which exports of basmati rice were made were the United Kingdom, Canada, Kuwait, Muscat, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Uganda, Lebanon, Aden, Bahrein, Mauritius, Singapore, Fiji and Ethiopia.

(c) The amount of foreign exchange earned as a result of the above mentioned exports came to Rs. 213.78 lakhs.

Protest by cultivators against High Prices and shortage of high speed diesel and Kerosene Oil

1758. **SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cultivators are protesting and raising their voices against day-to-day high price of High Speed Diesel, Kerosene Oil and also for their shortage; and

(b) whether his Ministry has approached or asked the Petroleum and Chemical Ministry to check this day to day high prices and arrange proper supplies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No complaints have been received about the prices of High Speed Diesel and Kerosene oil. A complaint was, however, received in regard to the shortage of light diesel oil and kerosene in certain areas of Maharashtra early this year. The matter was immediately taken up with the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines & Metals (Department of Petroleum). There were also temporary difficulties in the availability of light diesel oil and kerosene oil. Burma Shell and Esso Refineries had emergency closures in January, 1969. With a view to removing the shortage, supply of 1,000 tonnes of L.D.O. was made from Cochin. The Refineries have since resumed the normal production. Kerosene supplies were also rushed to these areas to meet the deficit. Since then no complaints have been received.

Labour Disputes in Private Concerns

1759. **SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that labour disputes in the Private Sector are increasing day by day and due to this labourers are suffering very much;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the number of disputes during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). There has not been any marked increase in the number of Industrial disputes in the private sector over the last three years. The figures of such disputes during 1965, 1967 and 1968 were respectively 2211, 2374 and 2390 (provisional).

Allotment of Quarters to Workers

1760. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the labourers in the public and private sector have not been provided shelters by allotting them quarters and other amenities; and

(b) if so, the reasons and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Several Public Sector enterprises have housing schemes and in the case of some of the larger ones like the Steel Plants townships have been built which make provision for various amenities. Likewise some employers in the private sector have also provided housing for their workers. In this connection special mention may be made of the Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme which enables employers to build houses for their workers. In the case of plantation workers there is a statutory obligation on the employers to provide housing for their workers. The National Commission on Labour has reviewed the provision of housing and other amenities for workers in their Report a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Does not arise.

Pilot Fishing Scheme of Kerala Government

1761. SHRI A. N. MULLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

be pleased to state :

(a) whether any more fishing pilot scheme has been proposed by the Kerala Government to be launched in the coastal backwater; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No proposals for a pilot scheme for fishing in coastal and backwater areas of the State has been received. A list of schemes proposed to be undertaken under the Fourth Five Year Plan is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2137/69]. The Fourth Plan formulations of the State provide for investigation of backwaters from the point of view of increasing brackish water culture of suitable varieties of fish. Details of programmes to be undertaken will be worked out by the Government of Kerala.

अहमदाबाद में तनाव पैदा करने वाले समाचारों का प्रसारण

1762. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकषित किया गया है कि अहमदाबाद में दंगों के दौरान वहाँ के आकाशवाणी केन्द्र से एक समाचार प्रसारित किया गया था कि नगर में विष मिला हुआ दूध बेचा गया है;

(ख) क्या बाद में आकाशवाणी से इस समाचार का खण्डन किया गया था; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसे समाचार को प्रसारित करके नगर में तनाव तथा साम्प्रदायिकता की भावना बढ़ाने के लिए उत्तुंगदायी व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री श्री (इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) तथा (ख). गुजरात सरकार के सूचना निदेशक के कहने पर आकाशवाणी, अहमदाबाद ने 22 सितम्बर, 1969 की दोपहर को नगर-पालिका दुग्धशाला द्वारा सप्लाई किये गये दूध में विषैली वस्तु मिलाए जाने के सन्देह के बारे में पुलिस में की गई एक शिकायत के बारे में घोषणा की थी और लोगों को यह सलाह दी थी कि वे जांच के परिणाम का पता लगने के बाद आगे घोषणा होने तक दूध का प्रयोग न करें ।

बाद में सायंकाल को, प्रयोगशाला जांच के परिणाम के बारे में सूचना मिलने पर, आकाशवाणी, अहमदाबाद ने घोषणा की कि प्रयोगशाला जांच से पता चला है कि शिकायत तथ्यहीन थी और दूध में कोई विषैली वस्तु नहीं मिली हुई थी ।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

घोषणा ने जनता के लिए उचित समय पर दी गई सलाह के रूप में काम किया और जिस तरीके से यह की गई उससे नगर में साम्प्रदायिकता तथा तनाव नहीं बढ़ा । इसके विपरीत इससे अफवाह, जिससे लोगों में घबराहट बढ़ती आगे फैलने से रुक गई ।

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

1763. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों और पंजाब, गुजरात तथा महाराष्ट्र में स्वायत्तशासी निकायों सहित उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन कितने कार्यालय हैं और वे किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थित हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में किया जाता है और शेष कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में कब तक किया जाने लगेगा ;

(ग) इन कार्यालयों के साथ सारा पत्र-व्यवहार हिन्दी में कब तक आरम्भ करने का विचार है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त स्थानों में स्वायत्तशासी निकायों सहित प्रत्येक कार्यालय में एक हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट और एक अनुवादक नियुक्त करने का है ताकि वहां हिन्दी में कार्य आरम्भ हो सके; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब तक किया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो हिन्दी कार्य को किस प्रकार निबटारा जायेगा ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) से (ङ). अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

1764. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों और पंजाब, गुजरात तथा महाराष्ट्र में स्वायत्तशासी निकायों सहित उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन कितने कार्यालय हैं और वे किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थित हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में किया जाता है और शेष कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में कब तक किया जाने लगेगा ;

(ग) इन कार्यालयों के साथ सारा पत्र-व्यवहार हिन्दी में कब तक आरम्भ करने का विचार है;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त स्थानों में उनके मंत्रालय के और उसके अधीन स्वायत्तशासी निकायों के सहित प्रत्येक कार्यालय में एक हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट और एक अनुवादक नियुक्त करने का है ताकि वहाँ हिन्दी में कार्य आरम्भ हो सके; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब तक किया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो हिन्दी के कार्य को किस प्रकार निबटाया जायेगा।

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :
(क) एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT 2138/69]

(ख) संशोधित राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 में विभिन्न सरकारी कामकाजों के लिए हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों का प्रयोग करने की व्यवस्था है और व्यक्ति इनमें से किसी भी भाषा का प्रयोग करने में, टिप्पणियाँ लिखने तथा प्रारूप तैयार करने के लिए स्वतन्त्र हैं। अतः किसी भी कार्यालय में सारा काम काज केवल हिन्दी में ही किये जाने का प्रयत्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस अवस्था पर यह कहना संभव नहीं है कि इन कार्यालयों के साथ समस्त पत्र व्यवहार कब तक हिन्दी में होने लगेगा। तथापि ये प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं कि हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों तथा पंजाब, गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र के साथ पत्र-व्यवहार में हिन्दी का यथा संभव अधिक से अधिक प्रयोग हो।

(घ) तथा (ङ). हिन्दी का कार्य सामान्य-तया हिन्दी जानने वाले कर्मचारियों की सहा-

यता से निपटाया जाता है। इस सम्बन्ध में विशेष कर्मचारियों को नियुक्त करने के प्रयत्न पर विभिन्न कार्यालयों की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार विचार किया जाता है।

स्वायत्तशासी निकायों सहित
श्रम रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास
मन्त्रालय के अधीन कार्यालयों
में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

1765. श्री नारायणस्वरूप शर्मा : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों और पंजाब, गुजरात तथा महाराष्ट्र में स्वायत्तशासी निकायों सहित उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन कितने कार्यालय हैं और वे किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थित हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में किया जाता है और शेष कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में कब तक आरम्भ करने का सरकार का विचार है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उपर्युक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक कार्यालय में एक हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट और एक अनुवादक नियुक्त करने का है ताकि वहाँ हिन्दी में कार्य आरम्भ हो सके, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब तक किया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो हिन्दी कार्य को किस प्रकार निबटाया जायेगा ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आज़ाद) : (क) से (घ) : अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों और पंजाब गुजरात
तथा महाराष्ट्र में डाक तथा तार
कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

1766. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(a) the minimum number of working days necessary for giving attendance bonus to piece-rated and time-rated underground workers working in the collieries ;

(क) हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों और पंजाब, गुजरात तथा महाराष्ट्र में उनके मंत्रालय के और उसके अधीन स्वायत्त निकायों के कितने कार्यालय हैं, और वे किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थित हैं ;

(b) the reasons for this differentiation ;

(c) whether Government are taking any steps to have uniform minimum number of days ; if not, the reason thereof ; and

(d) whether the attendance bonus is also given to the temporary workers ?

(ख) उनमें से कितने कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में किया जाता है और शेष कार्यालयों में सारा कामकाज हिन्दी में कब तक आरम्भ करने का सरकार का विचार है ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2139/69]

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उपर्युक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक कार्यालय में एक हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट और एक अनुवादक नियुक्त करने का है ताकि वहां हिन्दी का कार्य आरम्भ हो सके, और

(b) As the work of miners and piece workers is considered strenuous, the qualifying attendance period in their case is shorter than in the case of other categories.

(c) The matter is under examination.

(d) Yes, provided they fulfil the minimum attendance qualification.

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब तक किया जाएगा और यदि नहीं तो हिन्दी कार्य को किस प्रकार निबटाया जाएगा ?

Implementation of Bonus Act in Collieries

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा-घटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

1768. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINGH :

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

Attendance Bonus to Piece-Rated and Time-Rated Workers of Collieries

1767. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINGH :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

(a) whether the Bonus Act is being properly implemented in the Collieries ; and

(b) if so, the names of such Collieries and the percentage of bonus paid by each colliery during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The position of implementation is satisfactory on the whole. Suitable action is taken under the law whenever any default is brought to the notice of the Inspecting officers or a dispute is raised.

(b) There are approximately 750 Collieries employing more than 4 lakh workers. Government do not compile information relating to bonus paid each year by various collieries.

Food Target for the year 1969

1769. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that food output this year is expected to cross the target of 100 million tonnes ;

(b) if so, the estimated output of food expected during the current year ;

(c) the extent to which import of foodgrains is likely to be reduced as a result thereof ; and

(d) the extent to which Government propose to allocate additional quota of foodgrains to the deficit States as a result of (a) above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). It is too early to give any estimates of the production of foodgrains during 1969-70. These estimates are expected to be available only after the close of the current agricultural year, i.e. by July-August, 1970.

(c) Imports are necessary at present not only for meeting the current requirements of public distribution but also for building up a suitable buffer stock. The size of imports during 1970 has not yet been decided and therefore, it is not possible to say as yet

whether imports during 1970 will be lower than that of 1969 and, if so, to what extent.

(d) Allotment of foodgrains to the States from the Central pool will continue to be made on a monthly basis taking into account the availability in the Central pool and the relative needs of Government distribution in the different States. It is not possible at this stage to say whether the quotas during 1970 will be higher than those during 1969 and, if so, to what extent.

Supply of TV Sets to M.Ps.

1770. SHRI B. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that last year a letter was sent to Members of Parliament proposing supply of Television Sets to them on hire-purchase basis ; and

(b) if so, whether that proposal still stands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ; AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. A letter was sent to the Members of Parliament last year regarding a proposal to supply TV sets on hire.

(b) The proposal stands; but on account of non-availability of sets it has not been possible to offer sets on hire purchase basis. The limited number of sets that were available have been offered to those M.P.'s who had asked for outright purchase.

उत्तर प्रदेश की पंचायतों के सचिवों की मांगें

1771. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या साख तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में पंचायतों के सचिवों ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक

जापन प्रस्तुत किया है जिसमें उनकी मांगें दी हुई हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त सचिवों ने अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में गत कुछ समय से नागरिक अवज्ञा आन्दोलन भी आरम्भ कर रखा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों का बूझा क्या है ; और

(घ) इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वा. कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री डी० एरिंग) (क) तथा (घ). उत्तर प्रदेश में पंचायत सचिवों की सेवा शर्तों में सुधार करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश पंचायत मंत्री संघ के कुछ प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा 3 नवम्बर, 1969 को प्रधान मंत्री को एक जापन दिया गया था। यह जापन उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को उपयुक्त कार्यवाही के लिए भेज दिया गया है।

(ख) तथा (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से जानकारी मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के घी के डिब्बों का वजन का कम होना

1772. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या स्वा. तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के घी के डिब्बों का कम वजन पाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि चार किलो के डिब्बों का वजन 80 ग्राम से 148 ग्राम तक कम पाया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक बिक्री डिपों में लगभग 150 डिब्बे कम वजन के पाये गये थे ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि यह घी बचाने के लिये जानबूझ कर किया जा

रहा है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और इस प्रकार अब तक कितना घी बचाया गया है ?

स्वा. कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) से (ग). इसके सम्बन्ध में रिपोर्ट समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुई हैं। इस मामले की दिल्ली प्रशासन के स्थानीय अधिकारियों के परामर्श से जांच की जा रही है।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

(ङ) प्रत्येक टोन में घी की उचित मात्रा सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कदम उठाये गए हैं। अतः जानबूझ कर तोल में घी को कम करके बचाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन उद्यान सहायक तथा कृषि विस्तार अधिकारी

1773. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या स्वा. तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन कृषि विभाग में कार्य कर रहे उद्यान सहायकों तथा कृषि विस्तार अधिकारियों का अन्य विभागों में तबादला नहीं किया जाता है जबकि अन्य विभागों के लोगों को दूसरे विभागों में भेजा जाता है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कर्मचारियों को कृषि स्नातक होने के कारण विपणन निरीक्षकों आदि के पदों पर नियुक्त नहीं किया जा सकता है जबकि अन्य विभागों के व्यक्तियों को इन पदों पर नियुक्त किया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने दिल्ली प्रशासन के उपर्युक्त पदों को कार्यकारी पदाली में रखने का कोई सुझाव दिया था ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वा. कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना

साहिब सिन्हे) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन के विकास विभाग (और कृषि विभाग के अधीन नहीं) की कृषि शाखा में कार्य कर रहे उद्यान सहायकों, कृषि विस्तार अधिकारियों तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों का इसी विभाग में स्थानान्तरण एवं पदोन्नति का आना पृथक् क्षेत्र है। अतः उन्हें अन्य विभागों को स्थानान्तरित नहीं किया जाता।

केवल दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीनस्थ सेवा संवर्ग (लिपिक और कार्यकारी) के कामियों को, जिसे फरवरी 1967 में संगठित किया गया था, कार्य के हित में, एक विभाग से दूसरे विभाग में स्थानान्तरित किया जाता है। उद्यान सहायकों, कृषि विस्तार अधिकारियों, आदि के पद उपर्युक्त अधीनस्थ सेवा संवर्ग में सम्मिलित नहीं किये गये हैं।

(ख) इन दोनों वर्गों के कर्मचारियों के स्थानान्तरण और पदोन्नति के अपने पृथक् क्षेत्र हैं। उद्यान सहायक, विस्तार अधिकारी आदि कृषि शाखा के व्यक्तियों को विक्रय-कर-निरीक्षक, विपणन- निरीक्षक, आदि के कार्यकारी संवर्ग के पदों पर स्थानान्तरित नहीं किया जाता। इसी प्रकार, कार्यकारी सेवा संवर्ग के व्यक्तियों को भी प्रशासन के अधीन पदों पर स्थानान्तरित नहीं किया जाता।

(ग) और (घ). जी नहीं। दिल्ली प्रशासन ने, जो कि समर्थ प्राधिकार प्राप्त है, स्वतः इस पक्ष पर विचार किया और अन्तिम रूप से निश्चय किया कि इन पदों को कृषि शाखा में अधीनस्थ कार्यकारी संवर्ग से बाहर रखा जाये, जिससे कि उनके कृषि कार्यक्रम निर्वाह रूप से चलते रहें और कृषि शैक्षणिक योग्यताओं से रहित व्यक्ति इसमें आकर इसके कार्य मंचालन पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव न डालें।

कृषि स्नातकों को भूमि

1774. श्री बेवराज पाटिल : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
(क) क्या केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों ने

कोई ऐसी योजना बनाई है जिसके अन्तर्गत कृषि स्नातकों और कृषि तकनिशनों में बढ़ती हुई बेरोजगारी को दूर करने के लिए उनको नियत मूल्य पर भूमि दी जायेगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जहां उक्त योजना लागू की गई है; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहायक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिब सिन्हे) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकारें अपने पास उपलब्ध भूमि का आवंटन इस उद्देश्य के लिए एक निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार करती है। प्रायः भारत सरकार का इसके साथ कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं होता। मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार, कृषि स्नातकों को भूमि का आवंटन करने के लिए केवल मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की एक योजना है। राज्य सरकार की योजना में भूमि पर ऐसे व्यक्तियों को बसाने की सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए ऋणों तथा आर्थिक सहायता की व्यवस्था की गई है। भारत सरकार इसमें कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं देती है। परन्तु समस्त राज्य सरकारों को अपनी स्थानीय हालातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए ऐसी योजना पर विचार करने के लिए अनुगोष किया गया है। भारत सरकार ने यह सुझाव भी दिया है कि कहीं भी ऐसी योजना प्रारम्भ करते समय निम्न बातों को ध्यान में रखा जाए:—

- (1) किसी एक व्यक्ति को अधिक आवंटन नहीं किया जाना चाहिये क्योंकि इसमें शीघ्र ही उपलब्ध भूमि समाप्त हो जायेगी और कृषि स्नातकों द्वारा प्राप्त दक्षता के उपयोग को भी बढ़ावा नहीं मिल सकेगा।
- (2) यह वांछनीय है कि आवंटन की जाने वाली भूमि पहले से ही सुधारी जानी चाहिए और उसमें सिंचाई सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हों।
- (3) प्रारम्भिक अवस्थाओं में बैंक ऋणों

तथा तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये।

- (4) ऐसे प्रयत्न किए जाने चाहिए जिससे कि आबंटी उर्वरकों और कीटनाशी-औषधियों आदि के वितरण जैसी सेवाओं और अपनी दक्षता के उपयोग से खेती के अतिरिक्त कुछ कमा सकें।

Production of Priyadashini Telephone Apparatus by Indian Telephone Industries Limited

1775. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of sophisticated telephone instrument called 'Priya Darshini' has been stopped by the Indian Telephone Industries ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof, and

(c) whether it is under consideration of Indian Telephone Industries Limited to have another attractive variety of telephone Instrument on their production plan and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Dose not arise.

(c) Development work in respect of certain new types of telephone instruments such as Desk Telephone Type 671, Wall Telephone Type 672, Panel Telephone Type 673 and Table Telephone Type 681 has been completed and the production thereof in small quantities is being taken up.

Production at the Second Unit of Indian Telephone Industries Naini, Allahabad

1775. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS

be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the second unit of the State-owned Indian Telephone Industries at Naini near Allahabad ; will go into production,

(b) the estimated cost thereof, and

(c) the particulars of the instruments to be produced there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The Naini Factory is expected to go into production by about April 1971:

(b) The revised estimated capital expenditure will be Rs. 258.60 lakhs.

(c) The factory will, to begin with, produce the following type of equipment :

- (1) 12-channel channelling group terminals
- (2) 12-channel channelling bays
- (3) 8-channel terminal bays
- (4) 8-channel terminal groups
- (5) 3-channel composite terminals
- (6) 960-channel frequency generating bays
- (7) Frequency generating plus channelling bays
- (8) Single channel very high frequency equipment for public call offices.
- (9) Speech plus duplex
- (10) Specialized line communication equipment for Defence.

Export of Fish

1777. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rich

export potential of fishing industry has not been sufficiently tapped ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) . The export potential of the fishing industry in the coastal waters of India is being exploited to a substantial extent largely as a result of programmes taken up under the Five Year Plans. One of the most important programmes has been the mechanisation of fishing vessels which has enlarged the area and efficiency of fishing operations. Boats have been issued on very liberal terms to result of the fishermen as a which it has been possible to introduce 7700 mechanised boats during the last 12 years. An additional number of 5500 boats is likely to be introduced during the Fourth Plan. Training Centres has been established in almost all the maritime States and Union Territories of India for operation of these boats. Mainly as a result of the introduction of mechanised fishing the export earnings of India from fish and fish products have registered a steep rise from Rs. 7.15 crores in 1964-65 to nearly Rs. 25.00 crores in 1968-69.

Increasing attention is now being given to the extension of the fishing industry beyond the coastal belt. In the past there were several difficulties in developing the deep sea fishing industry such as lack of data regarding resources, non-availability of suitable vessels and trained personnel for the operation of these vessels as well as inadequate harbour facilities. The successful establishment of a deep sea fishing industry in the country calls for concerted effort in the interrelated fields of exploration, supply of vessels, training of operatives and provision of harbours. The development of the industry through import of vessels for all requirements of exploration and commercial fishing would have placed a heavy strain on our foreign exchange resources. With the organisation of indigenous ship building capacity to meet the requirements of the deep sea fishing industry a new chapter in the development fishing industry a new chapter in the development of the

industry has been opened. To meet immediate requirements arrangements are being made to import a limited number of vessels. 40 vessels are, however, now being constructed in Indian ship-building yards and it is expected that the bulk of the 300 vessels proposed to be introduced during the Fourth Plan period will be available from Indian ship yards. 24 vessels are being obtained for the exploratory fleet. Under a Central Scheme in the Fourth Plan, for which Rs. 13.5 crores has been earmarked, fishing harbours with full operational and repair facilities will be constructed at major harbours around the coast. Arrangements for training of operatives of deep sea fishing vessels have already been strengthened by the setting up of an additional Institute on the east coast.

Concerted action in these related fields of developmental activity is expected to result in a substantial extension of the fishing industry beyond the coastal belt, and a further rise in foreign exchange earnings.

Demand by Telecommunication Engineering Supervisors Association for Revision of Pay Scales.

1778. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a demand has been made by the Telecommunications Engineering Supervisors' Association for the revision of pay scales of the Engineering Supervisors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) (a) Yes.

(b) In 1947 the first Pay commission had recommended a pay scale of Rs. 100-8-140-10-300 for the Engineering Supervisors. This was accepted by the Govt. However 3 advance increments were given to the Engg. Supervisors and the starting salary was Rs. 124/-. In 1957 the Second Pay

Commission recommended a higher pay scale of Rs. 180-10-290-15-380, and this pay scale was accepted by the Govt. This became effective from 1-7-59. For Engineering Graduates recruited a higher start is given by giving them six advance increments. The revision of pay scale of the Engineering Supervisors cadre alone cannot be taken up now in isolation. This will be taken up when the next Pay Commission is appointed by the Govt. for general pay revision of all categories of Govt. servants.

Return of Scripts to Writers

1779. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR ;
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the scripts sent to the All India Radio are not returned to the senders ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether there are any restrictions imposed on the writers of the scripts ; and

(d) whether these restrictions were relaxed during the Gandhi Centenary regarding the scripts written on Gandhiji ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) The question of return of scripts to those who are invited to broadcast or prepare scripts for broadcasts does not arise, as the scripts are used for broadcast. Unsolicited scripts which are not found suitable for broadcast are invariably returned.

(c) There are no restrictions. The scripts are, however, scrutinised in the light of the normal norms of decency, provisions of the laws of libel etc. and the prescribed AIR Code.

(d) Does not arise.

Change in the Designation of Depot Managers of Delhi Milk Scheme.

1780. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to change the designation of the Managers of the Delhi Milk Scheme delivery depots ;

(b) if so, whether the change contemplated would also change the service conditions of the Depot Managers ;

(c) if so, whether any new rules and regulations are being formulated or security and other service conditions of these employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes. The Depot Managers are now known as Depot Agents.

(b) As a result of the change the depot staff cease to be part-time employees of the Delhi Milk Scheme. Being Agents, they are required to enter into an agreement with the Delhi Milk Scheme. There is however no substantial change in their total income.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Constitution of High Power Committee to Suggest Improvements in the Working of Department of Community Development

1782. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Consultative

committee of the Departments of Community Development and Co-operation at a meeting held on the 26th September, 1969, passed a unanimous resolution that the Central Government should appoint a High Power Committee to inquire into the working of the Department of the Community Development and to suggest ways for improvement; and

(h) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI D. ERING) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Consultative Committee for the Departments of Community Development and Cooperation, however, recommended at its meeting held on the 26th September, 1969 the setting up of a High Power Committee to go into the working of the Panchayati Raj institutions. This proposal is under active consideration.

Dairy Development under Fourth Plan

1783. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have formulated a detailed scheme for dairy development under the Fourth Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent on the scheme ;

(d) the names of the States which have been asked to submit their schemes for dairy development and the names of the areas in each State where the dairy development scheme will be implemented ; and

(e) the criteria for selecting the areas and the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (e). In addition to the

provision of Rs. 45.11 crores for the Dairy sector in the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Central Government have recently formulated, with the assistance of World Food Programme, a project estimated to cost Rs. 95.40 crores for expanding the milk processing facilities of the four Public Sector dairies in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and for increasing the milk production and procurement in the rural milk shed areas of the four metropolitan cities, through improved breeding, feeding and management of milch animals. These rural milk shed areas are located in 10 States of Punjab, U.P., Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar West Bengal and the Union territory of Delhi. As a result of implementation of this project, the indigenous production of milk in the milk shed areas of these cities will be stepped up so that by the time the supply of imported skimmed milk powder is tapered off, the level of supply from the dairies is sustained through increased local production of milk. The project will also help in salvaging about 1 lakh high-yielding milch animals (and their calves) which are brought to the cities and pre-maturely destroyed after they go dry. Further more as a result of the project the landless in these rural areas are expected to undertake animal husbandry activities and thereby to increase their earnings through increased milk production.

Survey of Cultivable Lands and Forests

1784. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All-India Soil Survey Organisation has a proposal to undertake a survey of the entire cultivable lands and the forest areas in the country in the near future ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) by when the survey is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND

COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The All India Soil Survey Organisation under Department of Agriculture is charged with the task of carrying out soil surveys for various development programmes in order of their importance. Soil surveys of intensive cultivation areas, and areas falling in the commands of major irrigation works and the catchments of these projects are given a higher priority. Forest areas and cultivable lands falling in these categories are covered by such soil surveys.

(b) All India Soil Survey Organisation is primarily engaged in surveying the catchment areas of major river valley projects, suitable areas for rehabilitation programmes and special problem areas. Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme surveys of five I.A.D.P. districts have also been undertaken. The soil survey unit under I.C.A.R. is conducting reconnaissance surveys for soil correlation, soil classification and interpretation purposes. Besides, State Soil Survey Organisations are also carrying out necessary soil surveys for important programmes like pre-irrigation surveys of command areas, survey of wasteland and other problem areas.

(c) The Soil surveys are being carried out by both State and Central agencies to meet the needs of specific priority programmes and as such the cultivable and forest lands are being progressively covered. The completion of surveys of such lands cannot be specifically stated. However, with suitable strengthening of State and Central Soil Survey Organisation, it may take about 15 to 20 years to complete the detailed surveys of entire cultivable and forest lands in the country.

Compilation of New Series of All India Consumer Prices Index Numbers

1785. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to compile new series of All-India consumer price index numbers with 1969-70 as the base year on the basis of results of family living surveys among the industrial workers ;

(b) if so, the full details thereof ;

(c) whether various trade unions have been consulted ; and

(d) by what time the index will be compiled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes. As per the original programme, the Survey was to be conducted during 1969-70 but this could not be done. The Survey is now proposed to be conducted during 1970-71 and the period of Survey is proposed to be taken as the base year for the new series of Consumer Price Index Numbers.

(b) Pursuant of the recommendations of the 25th Session of the Indian Labour Conference held in April, 1968, it has been decided to conduct fresh Family Living Survey at 60 important industrial centres of the country. The number of centres were allocated to different States *pro-rata* according to the number of industrial workers in each State in the factory/mining/plantation sectors. The main object of the Survey is to derive new weighting diagrams for compilation of new series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for 60 individual centres as well as an average all-India Consumer Price Index on the basis of the new consumption pattern of the industrial workers. On the basis of the results thrown up by the Survey, it is also proposed to bring out analytical Reports.

(c) Yes.

(d) By 1973.

बिहार के पूर्णिया जिले में टेलीफोन
तथा तार की सुविधायें

1786. श्री लखन लाल कपूर : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार में पूर्णिया जिले के कोयाघमन, दिघलबंक, जोंकी तथा बैसा

ब्लाकों में टेलीफोन तथा तार की सुविधाओं के अभाव के कारण वहां के निवासियों को बहुत ही कठिनाई होती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार उक्त ब्लाकों में टेलीफोन तथा तार की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करके उनका एक दूसरे से कब तक सम्पर्क स्थापित कर देगी; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि टेलीफोन सुविधायें देने की दृष्टि से बिधलबंक में हरवाड़ागा, तन्नागछ में बीबीगंज, वैसा में अंगढ़ तथा रोटहल, पलासी में कालियागंज और कोयाधमन में विशनपुर महत्वपूर्ण स्थान हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जे.ए. सिंह) : (क) से (ख). बिहार में जिला पूर्णिया के कोयाधमन (सही नाम कोचाधमन), दिधलबंक (सही नाम दिधलबैंक), जाकी (सही नाम जानकीहाट) तथा वैसा नामक स्थानों पर फलहाल दूर संचार व्यवस्था की कोई सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है। दिधलबंक में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने की मंजूरी दे दी गई है। सामान की कुछ जरूरी मदों की कमी के कारण यह कार्य पूरा नहीं किया जा सका है।

कोचाधमन, जांकीहाट तथा वैसा में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने के प्रस्ताव अलाभ कर हैं। यह सुविधा किराये तथा गारंटी के आधार पर ही उपलब्ध कराई जा सकती है बशर्ते कि कोई दिलचस्पी रखने वाली पार्टी प्रत्येक मामले में अलग-अलग होन वाले घाटे को पूरा करने को तैयार हो। कोचाधमन, दिधलबंक जोनकीहाट तथा वैसा में तार व्यवस्था की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के प्रस्तावों की जांच की जा रही है। मौजूदा विभागीय नीति के अनुसार इन सभी स्थानों पर तार व्यवस्था की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कार्रवाई की जायेगी।

(ग) हरवाड़ागा, बीबीगंज, रोटहल (सही नाम रोटाहाट), कालिमागंज तथा विशनपुर स्थानों पर टेलीफोन व्यवस्था के लिए प्रस्तावों की जांच कर ली गई है। सभी प्रस्ताव आलाभकर हैं जिसे घाटे को मौजूदा विभागीय नीति के अन्तर्गत छूट नहीं दी जा सकती। इन स्थानों पर यह व्यवस्था किराये तथा गारंटी के आधार पर उपलब्ध कराई जा सकती है यदि कोई दिलचस्पी रखने वाली पार्टी प्रत्येक मामले में होने वाले घाटे की पूर्ति करने को तैयार हो। वैसा ब्लाक में अंगढ़ नामक स्थान का पता नहीं चल सका।

बिहार के पूर्णिया जिले में किशनगंज तथा बहादुरगंज में डाकघरों के भवन

1787. श्री लखनलाल कपूर : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भूतपूर्व संचार मंत्री, डा० राम मुभग सिंह ने संसद् सदस्य, श्री लखन लाल कपूर के पत्र के उत्तर में अपने 28 मिनटम्बर, 1969 के पत्र संख्या ए०ए०एस० 55-14/68-पी०आर०पी०, में यह कहा था कि 1969 में बिहार के पूर्णिया जिले में किशनगंज तथा बहादुरगंज में डाकघरों के भवनों के निर्माण-कार्य को पूरा करने के लिये आवश्यक में व्यवस्था कर दी गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त भवनों के निर्माण-कार्य को अब तक आरम्भ करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जे.ए. सिंह) (क) दिनांक 28 मिनटम्बर, 1968 के डा० राम मुभग सिंह के अर्द्ध-सरकारी पत्र संख्या 55-14/68-पी० आर० पी० में यह बताया गया था कि 1968-69 के बजट में किशनगंज डाकघर की

इमारत बनाने की व्यवस्था की गई है तथा औप-चारिकताओं के पूरे होने पर निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ हो जाएगा। बहादुरगंज के बारे में यह बताया गया था कि योजना बनाने का कार्य तेजी से चल रहा है तथा गत वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान कार्य आरम्भ होने की आशा थी।

(ख) इन दोनों मामलों में चुने हुए टेकेदारों को निर्माण कार्य क्रमशः 1 सितम्बर, (1969 को (किशनगंज) तथा 6 अगस्त, 1969 को (बहादुरगंज) सौंप दिया गया है।

बिहार में पूर्णिया तथा सहरसा जिले में डेरी फार्म

1788. श्री लखनलाल कपूर : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के पूर्णिया तथा सहरसा जिले मुख्यता कृषि प्रधान जिले हैं; और

(ख) क्या वहां पर भूमिहीन किसानों में बेरोजगारी की समस्या को हल करने के लिए पशुधन का विकास करने की डेरी फार्म योजना सफल हो सकती है ; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहां पर बड़े पैमाने पर डेरी फार्म स्थापित करने का है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्डे) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Unemployment in Tripura

1789. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee of Experts on Unemployment Estimates has since submitted its report on the methodology of estimating unemployment, labour force growth and employment potential; if so, its main recommendations and if not, by what time the report is expected;

(b) the back-log of unemployed persons in Tripura, category-wise, in the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan according to the figures in the Live Registers of the employment exchanges and if the report of the Experts Committee has been received, the estimates of unemployed persons in the State in the light of such report; and

(c) the number of employment opportunities likely to be generated, category-wise, under the various developmental programmes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan of Tripura, year-wise and over the whole plan period and the estimated back-log of unemployed in Tripura at the end of the Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The work of the Committee is still in progress. It is not possible to state precisely when the final report is expected

(b) A statement giving available information is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-2140/69).

(c) No such estimates are available.

Facilities provided to Chairman, Super Bazar, Delhi

1790. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Ministry of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact about Rs. 2,000 are being spent every month for providing certain facilities to the Chairman, Super Bazar, Delhi which are neither provided in the Super Bazar Byelaws nor any budgetary provision is made for the same;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government's decision to grant a loan of

Rs. 20 lakhs to Super Bazar and to replace the present Managing Committee has not been implemented so far, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have inquired into; (a) above; and if so, the result thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING). (a) The expenditure is reported to be about Rs. 1180/- per month on an average. This is not necessarily required to be specified in the Bye-laws of the Cooperative Store nor separately indicated in its budget

(b) No final decision has been taken in the matter, which is under consideration.

(c) No, Sir. The matter is for the managing committee of the Store to decide, in consultation with the Register of Cooperative Societies if necessary.

Power of Panchayats in Tripura

1791. **SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5209 on the 28th August, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the Panchayats in Tripura enjoy much less powers than those in other parts of the country, particularly Manipur, Assam hills and plains, NEFA and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, in what main aspects and to what extent Tripura Panchayats and Tripura-Panchayat-Pradhans enjoy more limited powers than their counter-parts in other parts of the country, particularly in the said States/Union Territories;

(c) the reasons for these disparities; and

(d) the steps, if any, being taken to bring them at par with their counter-parts in other States/Union Territories?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING): Information has been called for from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the House when received.

Plywood Factory in Tripura

1792. **SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4450 on the 21st August, 1969 and state:

(a) the date since when the application of M/s Jay Shree Tea and Industries for setting up a Plywood factory in Private Sector in Tripura has been under consideration of Government;

(b) the stage upto which the application has been processed;

(c) the reasons for the delay in taking a decision in the matter;

(d) by what time a decision in the matter is likely to be taken; and

(e) the formalities to be completed as yet before finalisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (e). The application of M/s Jay Shree Tea and Industries for setting up a Plywood Factory in Tripura has been under consideration of this Ministry since May 1966. The proposal involves complicated legal issue and settlement of royalty rates. The draft agreement had to be revised twice. The latest draft agreement was received in this Ministry only on 4.11.69 along with the report on fixation of royalty for exploitation of timber by the Company for the proposed industry. These issues are to be examined in consultation with the Ministries of Law and Finance. The matter is under active

consideration and every effort is being made to deal with it expeditiously. After the agreement has been finalised and royalty fixed, the Company should be able to set up the factory in normal manner.

नदी उठाऊ सिंचाई योजना के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय सहायता

1793. श्री गं०च० बीक्षित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की नदी उठाऊ सिंचाई योजना के लिए 1968-69 में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितना अंशदान किया गया और इस योजना के हेतु 1969-70 के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से कितना अंशदान मांगा गया है,

(ख) इस योजना की क्रियान्विति में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है; और

(ग) किस तिथि तक कार्य पूरा हो जायेगा और इसकी लागत के नवीनतम आंकड़े क्या हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) राज्य में उठाऊ सिंचाई योजनाएँ सहकारी समितियों द्वारा चलायी जा रही हैं। 1968-69 में केन्द्रीय सहायता लघु सिंचाई आदि जैसे विभिन्न उप-शीर्षकों से भ्रषीन दी गई, न कि योजना के आधार पर। केन्द्रीय सहायता की प्रचलित पद्धति के अनुसार, 1968-69 में सब लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं पर 60 प्रतिशत ऋण और 15 प्रतिशत अनुदान प्रदान किया गया। 1968-69 में केन्द्र ने केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को लघु सिंचाई कार्यक्रमों के लिए 370.11 लाख रुपये ऋण और 92.53 लाख रुपये अनुदान के रूप में दिये।

1969-70 से केन्द्रीय सहायता की पद्धति

बदल दी गई है। संशोधित पद्धति के अनुसार, आयोजन स्कीमों के लिए राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता प्रति वर्ष एक मुश्त ऋण और अनुदान के रूप में दी जायेगी। प्रत्येक राज्य को प्रति वर्ष कुल सहायता का 30 प्रतिशत अनुदान और शेष ऋण के रूप में प्राप्त होगा। राज्य सरकारों को, केन्द्रीय सहायता अपनी विभिन्न आयोजना स्कीमों के लिए अपनी स्वेच्छा से नियत करने की स्वतन्त्रता होगी। योजना प्रायोग ने 1969-70 में मध्य प्रदेश के लघु सिंचाई कार्यक्रम के लिए 650.00 लाख रुपये का परिव्यय मंजूर किया है। 1969-70 में लघु सिंचाई के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता वित्तीय वर्ष के समाप्ति के समय निर्मुक्त की जायेगी।

(ख) तथा (ग). जानकारी राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

पूर्व निमाड़, मध्य-प्रदेश में लघु सिंचाई कार्यों पर ध्यान

1794. श्री गं० चं० बीक्षित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व निमाड़ जिले में लघु सिंचाई कार्यों पर कुल कितनी राशि खर्च की जायेगी ;

(ख) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में किन लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति आरम्भ किये जाने की आशा है ; और

(ग) इन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत कितने एकड़ भूमि में सिंचाई की जाने की सम्भावना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-

सहित शिन्धे) : (क) से (ग). जानकाजी राज्य सरकार से इकट्ठी की जा रही है और मिलते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

बरहानपुर नगर (मध्य-प्रवेश) टेलीफोन केन्द्र का कार्यकरण

1795. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पिछले कुछ महीनों से बुरहानपुर नगर (मध्य प्रदेश) के टेलीफोन केन्द्र के कार्यकरण के सम्बन्ध में पिछले कुछ महीनों से कई शिकायतें, यथा, घरों में लगाए गए टेलीफोनों का ठीक काम न करना, टेलीफोनों में शोर होना, टेलीफोन केन्द्रों से समय पर उत्तर न मिलना ; प्राप्त हो रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन खराबियों के कारण क्या हैं तथा उन्हें दूर करने के लिए सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि टेलीफोन संख्या 29 पिछले कई दिनों से ठीक कार्य नहीं कर रहा है और बार बार शिकायतें किए जाने के बाद भी उसकी मरम्मत नहीं की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं, लेकिन वे संख्या में बहुत कम हैं।

(ख) अक्तूबर और नवम्बर महीनों के दौरान लाइनों की वार्षिक अनुरक्षण संबंधी कार्रवाही के कारण स्थानीय लाइनों में बीच-बीच में गड़बड़ी हो जाती थी। जहां तक जवाब देने में देरी होने की शिकायतों का संबंध है, ऐसी शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए कर-

चल टेलीफोन केन्द्र के स्थान पर स्वचल टेलीफोन केन्द्र के लगाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) केवल कुछेक बार ही गड़बड़ी हुई थी एक बार सितम्बर में, दो बार अक्तूबर में और दो बार नवम्बर में, और उन्हें अविलंब ही ठीक कर दिया गया था।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाक और तार की सुविधायें

1796. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सच है कि अन्य क्षेत्रों की तुलना में मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाक-घरों में चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में अधिक संख्या में टेलीफोन और तार की सुविधायें उपलब्ध की जा रही हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन जिलों के नाम क्या हैं, जिनमें यह व्यवस्था की जा रही है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में खोले जाने वाले अधिकांश नये सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर और तार घर देहाती क्षेत्रों में होंगे।

(ख) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में लगभग 120 सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर और 150 तार घर खोले जाने की संभावना है। ये इस राज्य के सभी जिलों में होंगे।

बेतुल तथा बस्तर (मध्य प्रदेश) में शरणार्थी

1797. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या अम तथा पुनबस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के बेतुल तथा बस्तर जिलों में शरणार्थी परिवारों की संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) अब तक कितना बन क्षेत्र साफ किया गया है ; और

(ग) अब तक भूमि मुधार तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध कार्यों पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई है ?

अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Production of Film 'Five Past Five'

1789. SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India's attention has been drawn to an article entitled 'ANTI-GANDHI AND PRO-GODSEY FILM ON' by one Shri P. C. Joshi published in the Delhi Edition of the National Herald of the 7th November, 1969 in connection with a Film "Five Past Five" reported to have been produced only in English sometime this year, duly, passed and certified by the Central Board of Film Censors, Government of India—now being screened both in India and abroad through which the Producers have sought to destroy the image of Mahatma Gandhi—the Father of the Nation and glorify his murderer Godsey, and the suggestions made by the

author of the article in the last two paragraphs of the article under heading "The Least".

(b) if so, Government's reaction to the contents of the article and full details about the Film under reference ; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken or proposed to be suggestions made by the author of the article ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The attention of Government has been drawn towards this article about this film which has been certified by Central Board of Film Censors.

(b) and (c). The matter is under examination.

Loans for Low Cost Films

1799. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA ;
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA ;
SHRI MUHAMMAD
SHERIFF ;
SHRI N. R. LASKAR ;
SHRI R. BARUA ;
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU ;

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :—

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to grant aid/loan to low cost films ;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The Film Finance Corporation a public undertaking financed by the Government of India, grants loan for production of

films of good quality with a view to raising the standard of films produced in the country. The Corporation has taken a decision not to finance very costly production ventures so that it may give assistance only to comparatively low cost films of good quality.

Obnoxious Telephone Calls in Delhi

1800. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidence of obnoxious calls on telephones in Delhi is on the increase;

(b) if so, the number of such calls registered with the complaints department of Delhi Telephones during the past one year, month-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that lately the Obnoxious calls are originating from Telephone Nos. 70402 and 70475, the manually operated exchanges of Civil Aviation and A. H. in R. K. Puram under Jor Bagh Exchange; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to trace out the obnoxious callers and punish them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) No.

(b) The month-wise break-up-of the complaints for some months is as follows:—

| | | | |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| Nov.' 68 | 46 | May' 69 | 41 |
| Dec.' 68 | 37 | June' 69 | 48 |
| Jan.' 69 | 30 | July' 69 | 55 |
| Feb.' 69 | 26 | Aug.' 69 | 40 |
| March' 69 | 36 | Sep.' 69 | 37 |
| April' 69 | 56 | Oct.' 69 | 44 |

(c) Yes.

(d) In both the cases warning notices to the offending subscribers have been issued threatening disconnection. The cases are

being pursued to ensure the stoppage of such calls.

12.04 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

TRANSFER OF KOTWALI BUILDING TO GURUDWARA PRABANDHAK COMMITTEE, DELHI

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की और स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास और नगरीय विकास मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वे इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें:

“केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी, दिल्ली, से कोतवाली की इमारत के लिए, जिसे गुरु तेगबहादुर जी के आत्म-बलिदान की स्मृति में एक स्मारक गुरुद्वारे के रूप में परिणित किया जाना है, 16 लाख रुपये से अधिक की कथित

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): Correspondence was exchanged between the Lt. Governor, Delhi Administration and the Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee Delhi State, Delhi for transfer of a part of Kotwali land measuring 0.7 acres together with structures thereon for erecting a memorial to Guru Teg Bahadur, Bhai Moti Das and other martyrs. An agreement was arrived at for transfer of the same land which was incorporated in the letter dated the 10th October, 1968 addressed by the Gurudwara Parbandak Committee, Delhi State to the Lt. Governor. Amongst other terms of the transfer, the more important are the following:

(1) The Prabandak Committee would pay Rs. 16,35,000 to the Delhi Administration for the construction

[Shri B. S. Moorthy]

of a new Kotwali building having accommodation equivalent to the structures standing on the land to be given to them ;

[SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Why did you ask for money ? Next time you will ask them to construct a new airport].

- (2) Rs. 10 lakhs out of the total amount would be paid immediately and the balance within the next 6 months.

In accordance with the agreement, the initial payment of Rs. 10 lakhs was made by the Committee and the Delhi Administration has started construction of a new Kotwali building at Daryaganj. The new building is under construction and the Delhi Administration are making all possible efforts to complete it as soon as possible. The Administration have not so far demanded the payment of the balance from the Committee as it is their intention to take the payment at the time of release of the land for the construction of the new building.

Requests were received by the Delhi Administration from certain organisations for the grant of the land to the Gurudwara Prabhanda Committee free of cost. As the matter had been settled by negotiations and agreement, these requests have not been entertained.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में बलिदानियों की एक महान परम्परा है। उस बलिदानियों में गुरु तेग बहादुर जी अपनी मिसाल आप हैं। उन्होंने उस समय अपने देश और धर्म की रक्षा के लिए बलिदान दिया जिस समय यहां पर ब्रिदेशी राज्य था और औरंगजेब के राज के अन्तर्गत इस्लाम धियोक़ैसी का नंगा नाच हिन्दुस्तान में हो रहा था। उस समय कश्मीर के पड़ित उनके पास आये और उन्होंने अपनी धार्मिक स्वतन्त्रता के लिए उनसे प्रार्थना की कि सभी को अपना धर्म पालन करने की स्वतन्त्रता हो। इस महान कार्य के लिए श्री गुरु तेग बहा-

दुर जी ने अपना बलिदान दिया। उनके साथ ही भाई मतीदास का बलिदान हुआ। उसके बाद यह परम्परा चली—उनके महान पुत्र गुरु गोविन्द सिंह जी तथा उनके शिष्य बन्दा बहादुर ने बलिदान दिये। उन सब बलिदानियों का स्थान था चांदनी चौक, चांदनी चौक का फौवारा और कोतवाली। हिन्दुस्तान में इतना पवित्र स्थान शायद ही कोई और हो। इस स्थान पर एक नहीं, दो नहीं, हजारों बलिदानियों ने अपने देश, धर्म, जाति और धार्मिक स्वतन्त्रता के लिए बलिदान दिये। चाहिये तो यह था कि देश के स्वतन्त्र होते ही यह स्थान एक महान स्मारक के रूप में बदल दिया जाता लेकिन देश का दुर्भाग्य है कि जब तक दिल्ली के अन्दर जनसंघ का प्रशासन नहीं आया, यह हमारी तथाकथित सेक्युलरवादी सरकार चुपचाप बँधी रही और कुछ भी नहीं किया। जब जनसंघ का प्रशासन आया तब हमने यह सवाल उठाया कि कोतवाली की बिल्डिंग गुरु तेग बहादुर का स्मारक बनाने के लिए दी जाये। लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसके लिये रुपया मांगा—वह बनिया बन गई। इस देश में पिछले बीस सालों में कई स्मारक बने हैं—पड़ित जवाहरलाल नेहरू का स्मारक बना, गांधीजी का स्मारक बना और अभी मिर्जा गालिब का स्मारक बना जिसके लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बीस लाख रुपये दिये। अब ये कहते हैं कि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी से बातचीत हुई। क्या बातचीत हुई ? आप सरकार हैं, आपने प्रबन्धक कमेटी को मजबूर किया, वह जगह चाहते हैं ताकि स्मारक बन सके, उन्होंने मजबूर होकर रुपया देने के लिये कह दिया।...**व्यवधान**... मैं दो स्पष्ट प्रश्न करना चाहता हूँ।

पहला प्रश्न यह है कि क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन की एग्जीक्यूटिव कौंसिल ने सर्व सम्मति से प्रस्ताव पास करके भेजा है कि यह देश का पवित्रतम स्थान है इसलिए इसकी कोई कीमत न ली जाये और अगर आपने कीमत ली है तो

क्या आप उसको वापिस नहीं कर सकते ? यदि वापिस नहीं कर सकते तो क्या कम से कम 20 लाख रुपया आप ग्रान्ट के रूप में गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी को देंगे ताकि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी वहां पर स्मारक बना ले ?

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि जहां देश के ग्रन्दर और स्मारक बने हैं, इस स्मारक के निर्माण के लिये भी क्या भारत सरकार अपनी ओर से न सिर्फ यह कि वह जमीन की कीमत ही न ले बल्कि उसके अलावा कुछ और भी रुपया देगी ताकि इस जगह पर जो हमारे बलिदान हुए हैं उनकी शान के अनुरूप उचित स्मारक बनाया जा सके ? तीसरी बात यह है कि जो चांदनी चौक है जहां पर भाई मतीदास को आरे से काटा गया था वहां पर मतीदाम चौक बना दिया जाये ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : प्रोफेसर बलराज मधोक न्याय की बात करेंगे ऐसा मैं मानता था। अब बड़ा दुःख है पैसा आप ने लिया...

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : नहीं नहीं, यह गलत है। यह रिजर्व सक्जेशट है, इस की आप जांच करा लीजिये।...व्यवधान...

श्री के० के० शाह : आप पूरी बात तो सुनिये। दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने पैसा लिया। बात ऐसी हुई थी कि आप एक रिजोल्यूशन करके एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री को भेजिये। एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री में मैं तलाश करता रहा। आप का जो रिजोल्यूशन हुआ वह रिजोल्यूशन आप ने अभी तक मुझको नहीं भेजा।

गालिव मॅमोरियल को पैसा दिया गया वह एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री ने दिया है। और बात हुई थी कि आप रिजोल्यूशन कर के शिक्षा मंत्रालय को भेजेंगे। जो समझौता हुआ है उस

के मुताबिक पैसा लिया। रिजोल्यूशन कर के आप भेजने वाले थे। मैंने तलाश की है, लेकिन मुझे पता नहीं वह यहां मिला कि नहीं मिला है। आप भी तलाश कीजिये मैं भी तलाश करूंगा।

श्री बलराज मधोक : हमारा उसके ऊपर कोई कंट्रोल नहीं है। यह उसकी जिम्मेदारी है। आप अभी ऐलान कर दीजिए। हमने प्रस्ताव पास किया है। आप ऐलान कर दीजिये कि 20 लाख रुपये की ग्रान्ट आप देंगे। सरकार तो एक ही है, एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री हो या आप की मिनिस्ट्री हो।

श्री के० के० शाह : अभी बात इसके ऊपर चल रही है। आप ने रिकमन्डेशन ऐसा किया था...

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैंने चिट्ठी लिखी थी। आप का यह कहना गलत है, मंत्री महोदय को स्वयं अपनी ताकत का पता नहीं है।

श्री के० के० शाह : दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने क्या ऐसा रिकमन्डेशन किया था ?

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : किया है।

श्री के० के० शाह : नहीं किया है आप पूछ लीजिए। आप गलत कहते हैं (व्यवधान)

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैंने अपने फंक्शन चौफ एग्जीक्यूटिव काउन्सिलर से औबटेन किये हैं।

श्री के० के० शाह : तो फिर दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन क्यों ऐसा करता। यदि आप ऐसा कहते कि पैसा भी नहीं लिया जाय और ग्रान्ट भी दिया जाय तो एक बात थी...

श्री बलराज मधोक : पैसा न लिया जाय और उन को ग्रान्ट दी जाय। यह जमीन फ्री दी जाय। दूसरी मांग यह है कि वहां मॅमोरियल

[श्री बलराज मधोक]

बनाने के लिये कम से कम 20 लाख रुपये की ग्रांट दी जाय।

श्री के० के० शाह : आप दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को मेहरबानी कर के कहिये***

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आपको मालूम नहीं है, होम मिनिस्टर को भेजा है।

श्री के० के० शाह : ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन मिनिस्ट्री को भेजना चाहिये, हमको लिखना चाहिये था कि हम ने लिखा है। वह भी आप ने नहीं लिखा।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि यह आप की जिम्मेदारी है कि जो प्रश्न जिस रूप में आये मंत्री महोदय की ओर से उस का स्पष्ट और सही उत्तर दिया जाय। जिससे सदन संतुष्ट हो सके। आप यह कह रहे हैं कि हमारे पास इस तरह का प्रस्ताव नहीं आया। इनका कहना है कि हमने प्रस्ताव भेजा है और अगर पैसा लिया है तो हम उसको वापस करने को तैयार हैं। केन्द्रीय सरकार अपनी तरफ से कह दे कि वह जमीन फ्री देने को तैयार है। तो मंत्री महोदय स्पष्ट क्यों नहीं कहते हैं कि हम इतना रुपया देंगे।

श्री के० के० शाह : मैंने जवाब दे दिया और साफ कहा कि आप का खत पहुंचा मैं इस की तलाश कर रहा हूँ ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में। अब आप कहते हैं कि होम मिनिस्ट्री में गया है। यदि आप चेंज करना चाहते हैं जो एग्जीक्यूटिव आप का और दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के बीच हुआ है तो चेंज कर के भेज दीजिए।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : सवाल यह है कि मंत्री महोदय को यह घोषणा करने में क्या आपत्ति है कि जो पैसा होगा वह नहीं लेंगे और

और यह सारी जमीन फ्री दे देंगे। इसमें क्या आपत्ति है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जनसंघ वालों ने, सभी ने फैसला किया हुआ है कि सभी इकट्ठा हो कर बोलें।

When the leader of the hon. Member's party has put the question already, where is the necessity for other Members to stand up and start putting the same question? After all, there should be some discipline among the members of the same party. I find that Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta is getting up every time...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I am very much disturbed over his reply.

MR. SPEAKER : He always gets disturbed. I do not know what the malady is.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : He is a seasoned lawyer. I do not know he gets disturbed.

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी (करोल बाग) : दुर्भाग्य से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोआर्डिनेशन नहीं है। दिल्ली की तरफ से बार बार इस चीज की डिमांड की गई है कि एक मिनिस्ट्री का दिल्ली के लिये जिम्मेवार करार दे दिया जाय। लेकिन हर मंत्री यह चाहता है कि दिल्ली पर उसका अधिकार हो, आप भी चाहते हैं, होम मिनिस्टर भी चाहते हैं। आठ मिनिस्ट्रीज दिल्ली के मामलात को डील करती हैं, और मंत्री महोदय उस की शरण ले कर जवाब दे रही है।

मंत्री महोदय ने हाउस को मिस लीड करने की कोशिश की है। दिल्ली मेट्रोपोलिटन काउन्सिल, जो वहां की चुनी हुई बोडी है, उस ने एक रिजोल्यूशन पास कर के केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास भेजा है। पता नहीं इन के पास गया या और किसी के पास गया या मंत्री महोदय के पास आया। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इन्कार करेंगे कि

आठ महीने पहले दिल्ली प्रशासन से मेट्रो-पोलिटन काउन्सिल का रिजोल्यूशन केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास नहीं आया और उस के बाद जो एग्जीक्यूटिव काउन्सिल है उसकी तरफ से यूनानिमसली डिजीजन हो कर केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास आया है। तो क्या उसके लिये आप इन्कार करेंगे? उन्होंने स्पष्ट रिजोल्यूशन में कहा है कि 20 लाख रुपये की ग्रांट आप गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी को दे दीजिये। तो वह देने के लिये आप तैयार हैं कि नहीं?

आप चाहते हैं कि चिट्ठी आये। चिट्ठी की कोई बात नहीं है, रिजोल्यूशन पास हुआ है स्पष्ट जवाब दीजिये।

श्री के० के० शाह : मैंने अभी कहा और श्रीर राज्य सभा में ही कहा है। अब आप कहते हैं कि होम मिनिस्ट्री को भेजा है। उसकी एक कापी मुझ को भेज दीजिये। फिर मैं सब मिनिस्ट्रीज में पत्रा लगा लूंगा। (व्यवधान)...

श्री राम स्वरूप बिद्यार्थी : मंत्री महोदय के पास यदि कोई चीज आये, किसी सरकार से कोई चीज आये, अगर बंगाल की गवर्नमेंट से कोई चीज लिख कर केन्द्रीय सरकार को आये... (व्यवधान).....

MR. SPEAKER : When they send a letter to the K:ndriya Sarkar, they should address it to the Government of India. But the hon. Minister says that he asked them to send that letter to the Ministry of Education, but they sent it to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Now, the hon. Minister says that they may send it to him.

श्री कंबल लाल गुप्त : जो मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब दिया है उस से हमारी नहीं बल्कि करोड़ों लोगों की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंची है। हम आशा करते थे कि मंत्री महोदय कोई न कोई स्पेसिफिक इस चीज का जवाब देंगे। यह जो लेंड और डेवलपमेंट का सबजेक्ट है यह रिजर्व सबजेक्ट है और सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के

प्रन्डर है, जो कि आप ने लैफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर को ट्रांसफर किया हुआ है।

अगर आपको यह एतराज हो कि दिल्ली एंडमिनिस्ट्रेशन या मेट्रोपोलिटन काउन्सिल अगर यह बात कहे कि जमीन भी हम मुफ्त देना चाहते हैं, तो मैं जिम्मेवारी के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो चुनो हुई इलैक्टड मेट्रोपोलिटन काउन्सिल है वह गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी को इस नेशनल मौन्यूमेंट के लिये जमीन भी मुफ्त देना चाहती है और उस के अलावा 20 लाख रुपया और देना चाहती है। यह निश्चित बात है...

MR. SPEAKER : The answer has been given already. The hon. Member should ask a straight question only.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : The whole House wants this.

श्री कंबल लाल गुप्त : अब होम मिनिस्ट्री से आप के पास आया कि नहीं, मैं नहीं जानता। तो मैं मंत्री जी से कहूंगा कि आप यह डिस्किमिनेशन न कीजिये, डबल स्टैन्डर्ड मत खोलिये...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : सारा हाउस चाहता है। डबल स्टैन्डर्ड की क्या बान है डबल स्टैन्डर्ड यह प्ले करते हैं।

श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी (केन्द्रगाड़ा) : डबल पार्टी हो गयी तो डबल स्टैन्डर्ड होगा।

श्री कंबल लाल गुप्त : जब दूसरे नेताओं के नेशनल मौन्यूमेंट बनते हैं, जैसे जवाहर लाल म्यूजियम के लिये सरकार ने कोई पैसा नहीं लिया, जब तीन मूनि के लिए जवाहर लाल ट्रेस्ट से कोई नहीं पैसा लिए, क्योंकि वह राष्ट्रीय नेता थे, तो प्रबन्धक कमेटी से भी पैसा लेना मैं समझता हूँ बेमिकली गलत बान होगी।

श्री मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि

[श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त]

क्या सरकार अपने डिस्मिशन को रिवाइज करने के लिए तैयार है ? आप के पास अगर रिजोल्यूशन नहीं पहुंचा, मान लीजिए आगे पहुंच जाय, या कल पहुंच जायेगा, तो क्या सरकार उस पर विचार कर के यह विश्वास सदन को दिलायेगी, जैसा माननीय रणधीर सिंह ने कहा कि सब की भावनायें हैं वह जमीन का पैसा उन से न लिया जाय ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : देश के इतने बड़े माटिबर हो गये हैं । मंत्री जी खामख्वाह बात बढ़ा रहे हैं क्यों नहीं कह देते कि हम देंगे ? अब करना है हमें क्रेडिट उधर के लोग लेना चाहते हैं । करेगी तो इसे सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट और मिनिस्टर साहब क्यों नहीं कह देते कि हम इसे करेगें ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री रणधीर सिंह के बार बार खड़े होकर इस तरह कहने से क्या फायदा है । वह 100 दफे उठे उस से कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा और उनके बार बार उठने से मੈम्बरस को तसल्ली नहीं होगी बल्कि वह तो मिनिस्टर के उठ कर कहने से होगी ।

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : मेरा सवाल मंत्री महोदय से यह है कि अगर अभी तक नहीं पहुंचा है तो अब पहुंच जायेगा और क्या सरकार यह विश्वास दिलायेगी कि जमीन का पैसा वापिस कर दिया जायेगा और 20 लाख रुया.....

श्री के० के० शाह : दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को इस के लिए उन से पैसा नहीं लेना था और इसलिए इसमें हमारा कोई सवाल उठता नहीं है । इसलिए मैंने कहा कि शान्ति से बैठो । उन को बोलने दो । यह डबल वे वे चलाते हैं कि हम चलाते हैं इसका पता लग जायेगा ।

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे अपना सवाल तो पूरा कर लेने दिया

जाय । मंत्री महोदय तो बीच में ही बोल गये ।

MR. SPEAKER : While putting a question, the hon. Member should not adopt the position of putting the Minister in the dock. That is a wrong position. He just wants information, and so he should not adopt the position of putting the Minister who is answering in the dock. Let him take this once and for all. The hon. Member is not standing here to cross-examine him.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : मुझे सवाल तो पूरा कर लेने दिया जाय ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed his question and the hon. Minister has answered it already. I am not going to allow this any more.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He has not answered it.

MR. SPEAKER : God help ! What did he do all this time ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He only interrupted me. I never asked any question. You may see the record.

MR. SPEAKER : What was he doing all the time ?

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुवनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने अभी कहा कि मैम्बर साहबान मिनिस्टरान से इनफोरमेशन इलिसिट करने की कोशिश करें और मैम्बर साहबान मिनिस्टर्स को डाक में न रखें । यह रूलज आफ प्रोसीज्योर या सविधान इस की गुंजाइश देते हैं कि जरूरत पड़ने पर हम मिनिस्टर्स को डाक में रखें या बीगनर कर सकें । लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय ने जो अभी कहा कि मिनिस्टर्स से हम केवल इनफॉर्मेशन इलिसिट करें और उन्हें डाक में न रखें तो यह हमारे रूलस आफ प्रोसीज्योर के खिलाफ जाता है और मैं स्पीकर साहब की इस रूलिंग का विरोध करता हूँ ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have followed the rules more than the hon. Member.

12.25 hrs.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय के लिए अच्छा होगा वह सारे सदन की भावनाओं की कद्र करें और इस को मान लें। यह न हो कि जब इस के लिए जन आन्दोलन हो तब इस को वह मानें।

मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार वह जो पत्र नहीं भी आया है वह जब आ जायेगा तो उसके आने के बाद उस डिमिशन को रिवाइज करेंगे और वह जो रूपया जमीन के लिए दिया है वापिस करेंगे। इसके अलावा 20 लाख रूपया और इस मैमोरियल के लिए क्या सरकार देखी जैसा कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने कहा है और अगर नहीं तो क्यों नहीं ?

श्री के. के. शाह : अभी मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि जैसे आप का सवाल मैंने गौर से सुना उसी तरह आप भी मेरा जबाब सुन लीजिये।

मेरी पहली विनती तो यह है कि दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन हजारों चीजों में रेजोल्युशंस पाम करके उन की सरकार से सिफारिश करता है तो इस में उन निगाशिणंस के चलते क्यों नहीं तब उस तरह की सिफारिश उस ने की। जमीन की किमत लेने की बात तो नहीं थी बल्कि 16 लाख 35 हजार रूपया वह उस पुराने स्टक्चर्स को वहाँ से गिराने और उस लैंड के बराबर दूसरी जगह कोतवाली बनाने के लिए वह उन दोनों ने एग्रीमेंट किया था। जहाँ तक गालिब मैमोरियल को सरकार द्वारा पैसे का अनुदान दिये जाने जाने का मामला है तो उस के लिए प्रस्ताव किया गया था और उसे एजुकेशन मिनिस्टरी के पास भेजा गया था और तब एजुकेशन मिनिस्टरी ने उस के लिए पैसे दिया था। इस में भी एजुकेशन मिनिस्टरी को लिखा जायगा। मैंने भी आप से जैसे कहा कि मुझे आप खत की कौपी मिले या फिर एजुकेशन मिनिस्टरी से होम मिनिस्टरी से मिले

तो इस बारे में जो भी संभव कार्यवाही हो सकती है वह मैं अवश्य करूँगा।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : क्या वह रिवाइज करेंगे इस चीज को इस बात का तो मंत्री महोदय से साफ जबाब ही नहीं दिया है। मंत्री महोदय से मेरे सवाल का साफ साफ जबाब दिलवाया जाय।

12.25 hrs.

RE : ERECTION OF STATUE OF
 MAHATMA GANDHI AT
 INDIA GATE

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : It had been decided earlier to erect a statue of Mahatma Gandhi at India Gate. But we understand this Government has decided to shift the site of Gandhiji's statue from there. We think this is most objectionable. The matter should be discussed by us,

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapura) : We would like to have a statement from the Minister.

श्री रघिराय (पुरी) : हम चाहते हैं कि सरकार इस बारे में बयान दे। यह एक वाकई महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : This is a very important matter. We should consider it (Interruption).

SOME HON. MEMBER rose—

MR. SPEAKER : There is already a call attention notice on the subject. I have admitted it.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : May I request you to ask the Government to come well-prepared to answer questions and not say that they require

[Shrimati Sharda Mukherjee]

time, it is under consideration and so on and so forth ?

MR. SPEAKER: There is enough time.

31st August 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Bihar State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2120/69.]

12.26 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REPORT OF INQUIRY INTO FATAL ACCIDENT AT RAIGUDDA AMB AND BATACHO BAND AND ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL COAL MINES RESCUE STATIONS COMMITTEE, DHANBAD

अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत सा आज़ाद) : मैं पुनरीक्षित कार्य-सूची में दिये नम्बर 3 के पत्र सभापटल पर रखता हूँ :

(1) 21 मई, 1969 को रायगुड्डा अम्ब और बोटाचो बांध (ननोरा) लौह मंगनीज खान, मैसूर, की घातक दुर्घटना के जांच प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति । [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2118/69.]

(2) केन्द्रीय कोयला खान रक्षा केन्द्र समिति, धनबाद, के वर्ष 1968-69 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति । [Placed in Library. See No. LT2119/69].-

BIHAR SUGARCANE (REGULATION OF SUPPLY AND PURCHASE) ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI D ERING) : On behalf of Shri Annasahib Shinde, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Bihar Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) (President's Act No. 8 of 1969) published in Gazette of India dated the

12.27 hrs

STATEMENT OF BIRLA COTTON MILLS STRIKE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, the workers of Birla Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Delhi, are on strike from the 26th October, 1969. The management is reported to have offered 4% bonus in terms of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. The workers are, however, demanding higher bonus. The matter falls in the State sphere. The Delhi Administration invited the representatives of the management and the workers to bring about an amicable settlement. These discussions, however, did not succeed. A suggestion was made for reference of the dispute to arbitration. This was not acceptable to the workers. In the circumstances, the Delhi Administration have referred the dispute to the Additional Industrial Tribunal, on the 5th November, 1969 for adjudication. They have simultaneously issued an order prohibiting the strike. The strike, however, continues. The textile workers in other mills expressed their sympathy with the striking workers of the Birla Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills by going on a day's token strike on the 20th November, 1969.

2. The dispute has already been referred to adjudication; even so, it is open to the parties to come to an agreement after further mutual discussions. The good offices of the Delhi Administration and the Labour Ministry would continue to be available for the purpose. Government expect that the parties would resume negotiations with a view to early settlement

of the dispute in the interests alike of good industrial relations and uninterrupted production.

I would like to add that on the instruction of the hon. Food and Labour Minister, the Deputy Labour Commissioner carried on negotiations on 22nd, the 24th and the 25th instant. On the 26th, our Chief Labour Commissioner called them. There are certain proposals being discussed. We hope that there will be some amicable settlement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : There will be no discussion on the statement.

SHRI M.L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Let him go to Tees January Marg. Let him see the people there sitting out in the cold.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I would request him to go to the Delhi Administration because it is they who have prohibited the strike.

SHRI M.L. SONDHI : In New Delhi, the Prime Minister has set the style for public meetings. Why does he not follow it ? I will go with him.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I do not want his company.

SHRI M.L. SONDHI : They are suffering in the cold. Nobody cares for them. They have been uttering slogans. Shri Birla is sleeping the sleep of peace based on the exploitation of millions. The Minister here used to be a radical. He was one of the most prominent radicals when he was not on those Benches.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : He should ask the Delhi Administration who had prohibited the strike. Let him convince his friends. I am convinced already.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : At least pay them a visit ; and see their condition.

Shri BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I have already done it—he is late in advising.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त (बिल्की सवर) : क्या मंत्री महोदय इन दोनों पार्टियों को बुला कर उन का फैसला करेंगे ? आप उन्हें बुला लीजिये और दोनों पार्टियों का फैसला कर दीजिये । क्या मंत्री महोदय ऐसा करेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : I ask him to sit down and not to get up without my permission. After all, he should take notice of the Chair also.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : While I appreciate the efforts being made by the Delhi Administration and the Central Government's labour machinery, in this particular case unfortunately the employer is Mr. Birla. So, I would request the Hon. Minister if he or Mr. Jagjivan Ram or anybody who is free, could possibly convene a tripartite meeting of the employees' representatives the Delhi Administration's representatives and the representatives of the Central Government, so that proper pressure may be used on Mr. Birla to have negotiations, because I know they are trying to sabotage negotiations and ultimately declare this right as illegal and victimise some workers. I want an assurance, as Minister gave in the case of Janshedpur, that he will kindly depute a particular, preferably the Chief Labour Commissioner of the Centre and also take an assurance from the Delhi Administration that nobody will be victimised. I only want to draw his attention to that.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : यह मेरा इलाका है, मेरी कास्टिटुएन्सी है । आप ने अभी कहा था कि जो वहाँ से सम्बन्धित सदस्य में उन की बात को जबाब दिया जायेगा ।

खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री और धन, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : मैं आप को भी कवर करे लूंगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen the rule, There cannot be any discussion on the statement. I wonder how you got a chance. I am very sorry for that. There can be no discussion.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You allowed Mr. Banerjee.

MR. SPEAKER : If I allowed him, the Ministers may or may not reply.

MR. JAGJIWAN RAM : I am going to repeat what the Minister has already said. When I came to know of this and when the procession of the workers of the Mill came to demonstrate, I asked my Chief Labour Commissioner and other officers to take up the matter with the Delhi Administration because it is being dealt with by the Labour Commissioner of the Delhi Administration within whose jurisdiction this dispute lies. I would not like to encroach on the jurisdiction of any State Government. It can be done only in consultation with the State Government.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : The State Government is under your control.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : Not for all purposes, I am very conscious of that and that is why I sent my officers to take up the question with the employers and the employees along with the Labour Relations Officer of the Delhi Administration; negotiations are being carried on, and it is expected that some solution will be found.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : मैं ने इस सम्बन्ध में एक पत्र माननीय मंत्री महोदय को लिखा था और उनसे प्रार्थना की थी कि एक महीना से अधिक हो गया करीब 6,000 मजदूर हड़ताल पर हैं। हालत यह है कि लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं। उनके खाने के लिये आटा भी नहीं है। मैं इस चीज को मातता हूँ कि यह मामला दिल्ली प्रशासन का है और मंत्री महोदय की यह बात भी ऐप्रिशिएट करता हूँ कि यह अच्छा नहीं होगा कि वह उस के बीच में दखल दें। लेकिन उन की ओवर-आल गाइडेंस ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को मिल सकती है, साथ ही मिल मजदूरों और मालिकों को भी मिल सकती है। इस लिये वह अपने गुड आफिसेज को यूज करें। दिल्ली प्रशासन और दोनों दूसरी पार्टियाँ एक

दिन बैठ कर मामला हल कर लें। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह ऐश्योरेंस मिल मालिकों से जरूर लिया जाय कि जो मिल मिल मजदूर हड़ताल पर हैं उन को विक्टिमाइज नहीं किया जायेगा।

श्री जगजीवन राम : मैं फिर यह कहूँगा कि यह मामला दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का है, जैसा मैं ने कहा, इस तरह के मामलों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के अफसरों के गुड आफिसेज इस्तेमाल करने की जहाँ तक बात है, वह तो बराबर होता रहता है। हमारे अधिकारी दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के अफसर दोनों मिल कर बातें करते हैं।

श्री स मो बनर्जी : अगर कुछ नहीं किया जायेगा तो दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पर बिड़ला और टाटा असर डालेंगे।

श्री जगजीवन राम : आशा की जाती है कि मामला जल्दी हल हो जायेगा।

12.35 hrs.

MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

Clause 2—contd.

MR. SPEAKER : We were on clause 2 yesterday. Two amendments were moved by Shri Lobo Prabhu and one was put to vote and lost.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : The other amendment relates to specification of tourist buses. It is a simple amendment in which I propose that the Central Government, and not the State Government, should lay down the specifications. The reason is simple: tourist buses are not confined to one State; by their very nature they go from State to State and many cover the entire country. Therefore, when you are laying down specifications, they may be licensed in one State but may find themselves in difficulties in another State if

specifications are not the same and I do hope that the hon. Minister, will kindly agree to this very simple change that specifications may be laid down by the Centre instead by individual States.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : The specifications are laid down by the States the dimensions of the body, the type of vehicles, etc. They are also enforced by the State. Different States have different specifications according to their needs and convenience and it will not be advisable to accept this amendment.

SHRI RANGA (Srikathulam) : We are aware that there are different specifications and different standards in the States but we do not want this amendment to apply for all vehicles. Let the status quo continue in respect of all the other vehicles. Our suggestion is confined to tourist business only whose owners obtain licences for operating their buses in more than one State. If there are even tourist buses which operate within one State alone, this need not apply to them. For tourists buses that apply for permission to operate in more than one State, the specifications may be laid down by the Union Government. If the hon. Minister is not agreeable to this, at least the Government make a suggestion specifying standards for tourist buses and let them circulate those standard specifications for inter state tourist buses. Let them advise strongly so that the advice may be as good as a directive. Let them specify those things and circulate them to all the States and see to it that there is uniformity in standards all over India.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : These standards are being laid down by the States and they are being implemented by the Motor Vehicles Inspectors. When they inspect the vehicles, they see to it that the specifications laid down are followed. Of course, we can give them guidance. I agree, but we cannot lay down from here in Delhi what it should be. As I said, regarding the specifications, there are questions as to what should be the difference in these at, what

type is should be and all that, because the specifications are different in so many States, and if we go on standardising it, it will create more difficulties and again it becomes a question of amending the specification. That power is with the States. If there is one seat less, or if a seat is one inch less, and if they have to ask the Central Government, it will create more complications than could be solved.

Regarding the second suggestion, we are already asking the States to standardise all these things. They are being it. But to take the power here, it will be too much,

Amendment No. 41 was put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Then there are clauses 3 and 4. There are no amendments to these clauses. The question is :

"That clauses 3 and 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 3 and 4 were added to the Bill

Clause 5—(Amendment of section 11)

MR. SPEAKER : We will now take up clause 5.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (UDIPI) : My amendments are Nos. 42 and 43. My first amendment is with regard to the rule for medical re-examination, not medical examination, of those drivers who are paid employees or who drive a transport vehicle, and who previously are bound to have been medically examined : that the medical examination should be done every year. This is going to be a very heavy imposition on the drivers. We have already been dilating yesterday on the subject of

[Shri Lohu Prabhu]

bureaucracy in respect of these motor transport rules : how the drivers and the owners are subject to more than one form of extortion because of the rules. Here, you are exposing the driver first to the RTO's attention and second to the attention of the doctor. Where is the necessity for this annual examination ? Conceding that these drivers carry on very important work on transport vehicles or on vehicles that do not belong to them, may I suggest a simple amendment, that you make this rule for those who are past, 40, because people under that age are normally not likely to deteriorate in their health so much as to require an annual inspection. Do not make the rules so difficult that you are exposing these employees to the bureaucracy. Do not make them so difficult that you add to the cost of transport. Transport is already very expensive. If they have got to be medically examined and passed every year, you are going to make transport expensive not only to the owners and drivers but ultimately to the public. That is my first amendment.

My second amendment is in respect of the re-examination of the licence given to a driver when the application for its renewal is made to another authority.

It is said that this re-examination is necessary to prevent the driver escaping his misconduct since the licence was initially issued. I may point out to the minister who was in the trade himself...

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I was not in the trade. But so many people from Punjab are there in the trade.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am sorry ; I thought you had at least that much of experience.

I should be known that when there is any censure or conviction against a driver, it is recorded in his licence. It is not necessary to hold up the renewal of the licence for verifying from the authority who first granted it about the conduct of the driver. Why are you bringing in these unnecessary rules ? Already the rules are cumbersome and burdensome. You want

to add another rule and you want to give to your staff the power to harass the drivers. You are preventing the mobility of the drivers. You are trying to make things so difficult that motor transport can only exist by the gratification of Government employees. These rules, when they are so complicated or burdensome, are going to hit the common people.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI
(Moradabad) : I beg to move :—

Page 4, line 10,—

for "may" substitute "shall" (9)

Page 3,—

after line 39, add—

"Provided further that where the renewal of a licence is sought within a period of five years from the date of previous issue or renewal, the medical certificate shall not be required." (17)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA
(Madhubain) : I beg to move :—

Page 4, line 11,—

for "one year" substitute—

"six months" (18)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :—

Page 4, line 18,—

after "manner" insert—

"and time" (19)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :—

Page 3, line 39,—

after "case" insert—

"provided this shall not apply to those under forty years of age" (42)

Page 4,—

omit lines 1 to 21. (43)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move —

Page 3,—

after line 39, insert—

“Provided further that this shall not apply to those under forty years of age.” (84)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैंने कल भी प्रार्थना की थी और आज भी विशेष तौर से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि परिवहन में अगर कोई सबसे ज्यादा गरीब आदमी है सबसे ज्यादा शोषित वर्ग है तो वह ड्राइवरों का वर्ग है। उससे बहुत ज्यादा समय तक काम लिया जाता है और वह रात दिन परेशान रहता है। आपने जो नियम बनाया है उस में भी आपने उसी को मारा है। आप ने मॅडीकल सर्टिफिकेट की बात इसमें कही है। मैंने संशोधन दिए हैं और जिस को भी आप ठीक समझें मान लें। डाक्टरी नियम है कि एक बार अगर आई साइट में कोई खराबी आ जाए तो पांच साल तक जहाँ आकर आई साइट टिकती है, कायम रहती है। डाक्टर चाहे तो कह सकता है कि पांच साल के बाद फिर आकर आई साइट टेस्ट करवा लेना लेकिन यह जरूरी नहीं है। डाक्टरों की जो मान्यता है उसको भी आपने समाप्त कर दिया है। जब भी वह लाइसेंस रिन्यू कराने के लिए चाहे छः महीने या एक साल के बाद ही आए, उसको मॅडीकल सर्टिफिकेट देना पड़ेगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पर आप दुबारा विचार करें।

पहली बात तो यही है कि चालीस साल से पहले किसी की साधारणतया आई साइट खराब होती नहीं है चालीस साल की आयु के बाद

ही आई साइट खराब होती है। इस बास्ते अगर किसी की आयु चालीस साल या उससे कम है तो मॅडीकल सर्टिफिकेट की आवश्यकता ही नहीं है। अगर फिर भी किसी कारण से आई साइट खराब हो जाती है और एक बार मॅडीकल सर्टिफिकेट ले लिया है तो उसको आप इतना राइट दें कि चालीस साल से पहले दुबारा फिर सर्टिफिकेट देने की जरूरत नहीं होगी या पांच साल की मियाद लगा दें कि पांच साल के अन्दर-अन्दर अगर वह अपना लाइसेंस रिन्यू कराना चाहे तो उसको मॅडीकल सर्टिफिकेट की आवश्यकता नहीं है। अगर हर बार उसकी मॅडीकल सर्टिफिकेट लाने के लिए कहा जाता है तो इसका मतलब यह है कि वह डाक्टर को रिश्वत दे। उसकी आई आइड ठीक भी हो तो मॅडीकल सर्टिफिकेट लेने के लिए वह उससे पैसा लेगा। उस गरीब पर यह टैक्स लगाना ठीक नहीं है।

इस क्लोज में कहा गया है कि अगर किसी वैतनिक ड्राइवर की रीन्यूअल के लिए एप्लिकेशन रिजेक्ट कर दी जाती है, तो उसकी फ़ीस “इन सच मॅनर एज मे बी प्रेसक्राइब्ड” रिफ़ंड कर दी जायेगी। मैं अपने संशोधन द्वारा यह चाहता हूँ कि फ़ीस वापिस करने के सम्बन्ध में टाइम फिक्स कर दिया जाये और एक सप्ताह के अन्दर अन्दर फ़ीस वापिस कर दी जाये। इस लिए आवश्यक है कि इस क्लोज में “मॅनर” के बाद “टाइम” जोड़ दिया जाये। मैंने बहुधा देखा है कि अगर एक बार गवर्नमेंट के पास जमा कर दिया जाये, तो फिर उस को वापिस लेने के लिए पहले दफ़्तर के अन्दर जाने के लिए चपरासी को पैसे देने पड़ते हैं और फिर आफिस के क्लर्क को भी रिश्वत देनी पड़ती है, वरना वह कह देगा कि फाइल नहीं मिल रही है। इस लिए फ़ीस का वापिस करने के सम्बन्ध में टाइम भी निर्धारित कर देना चाहिए।

[श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी]

इस क्लॉज में यह भी कहा गया है कि रीन्युअल की एप्लिकेशन आने के बाद वेतनिक ड्राइवर के एन्टेसिडेंट्स की वेरिफिकेशन होने तक "सच स्थायिटी में ग्रांट ए प्राविजनल लाइसेंस" मैं अपने संशोधन द्वारा यह चाहता हूँ कि मैं "म" की जगह "शैल" रखा जाये, अर्थात् उस व्यक्ति को प्राविजनल लाइसेंस तो मिलना ही चाहिए, क्योंकि यह उस का अधिकार है। हमारे कैंस्टीट्यूशन के अनुसार लोगों को कुछ अधिकार मिले हुए हैं जब तक कोई व्यक्ति कोर्ट में चोर साबित नहीं हो जाता है, तब तक उसको चोर नहीं माना जा सकता है। इसी तरह यदि किसी व्यक्ति ने रीन्युअल के लिए प्रार्थना की तो जब तक कोई बात उसके खिलाफ साबित न हो, तब तक एथारिटी को उस का प्राविजनल लाइसेंस रोकने का अख्तियार नहीं होना चाहिए। उस व्यक्ति के एन्टेसिडेंट्स का वेरिफिकेशन होने तक उस को प्राविजनल लायसेंस मिलना ही चाहिए।

श्री शिव चन्द्र ज्ञा (मधुवनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस क्लॉज में कहा गया है कि पेड एम्पलाई द्वारा रीन्युअल के लिए एप्लिकेशन दिये जाने पर उस को 'फार सच पीरियड अर पीडियड ज्ञ नाट एक्सीडिंग वन यीअर' प्राविजनल लाइसेंस दे दिया जाये। मैं अपने संशोधन संख्या 18 द्वारा यह चाहता हूँ कि उस को एक साल के वजाये छः महीने के लिए प्राविजनल लाइसेंस दिया जाये। इस सदन में पेड एम्पलाई के लिए बहुत हमदर्दी दिखाई गई है और कहा गया है कि यदि उस बेचारे को काम नहीं मिलता है, तो वह अनएम्पलायड हो जायेगा आदि। लेकिन यह बात भी साफ है कि इस सम्बन्ध में बहुत सी घांघलियां होती हैं चाहे कोई एम्पलाई के रूप में ड्राइवर हो और चाहे कोई अपनी गाड़ी चलाता हो, कई लोग बिना लाइसेंस लिए देहात में गाड़ी चलाते हैं और जब वे पकड़े जाते हैं, तब कोई कार्यवाही होती है। मैं इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि सर-

कार इस बारे में सख्ती करके और एप्लिकेंट के एन्टेसिडेंट्स की पूरी तरह जांच करे, लेकिन तब तक उस व्यक्ति को प्राविजनल लाइसेंस एक साल के लिए न देकर छः महीने के लिए दिया जाये। मेरा उद्देश्य यह है कि उस के पुराने कागजात की पूरी छानबीन करके उसे जल्द से जल्द लाइसेंस दिया जाये। अगर एक साल को मियाद रखी जायेगी, तो लाइसेंस देने वाले एथारिटी के यहां एक साल तो यूँ ही लग जायेगा और फिर टाल-मटोल में मामला आगे बढ़ता जायेगा, जिसे पेड एम्पलाई को परेशानी होगी। छः महीने रखना इसलिए जरूरी है कि उस व्यक्ति की जो पहली घांघलियां हों, उन की जल्द से जल्द जांच कर ली जाये और वह काम छः महीने के अन्दर अन्दर खत्म करके उस को लाइसेंस दे दिया जाये। इसलिए मैं एक साल के लिए प्राविजनल लाइसेंस देने की व्यवस्था से लाइसेंस देने में दो तीन साल लग जायेगे और उस से पेड एम्पलाई को परेशानी होगी।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the first amendment moved by my hon. friend, he did not understand that licences are renewed after three years. There were many complaints that a driver gets a licence at one place, there is an accident there and his licence is cancelled, then he goes to another place and takes a licence.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is recorded.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : It is recorded at one place. Therefore, we are asking for antecedents so that we may ask the old regional transport authority, which has granted the licence, for the record of that man.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : On the licence it is recorded.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As Shri Shiva Chandra Jha has explained, we will be giving them a temporary provisional licence for one year. The licence is only for three years.

About the medical certificate, there are complaints after complaints. It is published in the newspapers that drivers whose eye sight is not correct are being given licences. Now when we apply the rigid test of a medical certificate, we are asked why there should be a medical certificate. We cannot have it in two ways. If we want to minimise accidents, we have to apply the rigid test. You apply the rigid test once and then you can ask them to carry on. Renewal will take place only after three years and then we will ask them.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Accept the amendment putting "shall" for "may"

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding "shall" and "may", it is the discretion of the regional transport authority where he is applying for a new licence. If we say that he shall issue a licence, there is no use because he will get a licence and he will not return.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is only for a temporary licence.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you accept any one of these amendments ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall then put all of them together to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 9, 17, 19, 84, 42 and 43 were put and negatived.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : What is it ? You are making a farce of it.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो कामनसेन्स की बात है, उस को भी मंत्री महोदय स्वीकार नहीं करते हैं। वह कहते हैं कि वह किसी अमेंडमेंट को स्वीकार करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। तो फिर हमारा इतनी मेहनत कर के अपने संशोधन देना बेकार है।

MR. SPEAKER : The question is ;

Page 4, line 11, —

for "one year" substitute—

"six months" (18)

Those in favour will please say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Aye.

MR. SPEAKER : Those against will please say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : The 'Ayes' have it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : We want a division, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not yet declared as to who has it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : 'Ayes' have it ; 'Ayes' have it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not yet declared as to who has it. Why do you say that 'Ayes' have it ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am challenging a division. I shall do so on every one of them, if you do not accept reasonable amendments.

13 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : I am putting the question again.

The question is :

"Page 4, line 11,—

for "one year" substitute—

"six months" (18)

Those in favour may say, "Aye".

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Aye.

MR. SPEAKER : Those against may say, "No".

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. SPEAKER : The "Nocs" have it.....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : "Ayes" have it.

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Lobbies be cleared.

Now Lobbies have been cleared.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As it is a non-controversial amendment, we accept it.

MR. SPEAKER : Then I will put Shri Shiva Chandra Jha's amendment to vote. The question is :

"Page 4, line 11—

for 'one year' substitute—

'six months'." (18)

The motion was adopted.

Now the question is :

"That Clause 5, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : As there are no amendments to clauses 6, 7 and 8,

I will put them to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That clauses 6, 7 and 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 6, 7 and 8 were added to the Bill.

Now we may adjourn for lunch and meet at 2 p.m.

13.06 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock ;

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at six minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[SHRI M. B. RANA *in the Chair*]

MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT AND BILL—*contd.*)

Clause 9.—(*Amendment of section 21*)

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 10,—

for "1968" substitute "1969"

This is only a very minor amendment. (114)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg so move :

Page 5, lines 18 and 19,—

omit "and the fee to be paid in respect thereof." (44)

Government are taking powers to control the schools for instruction for drivers of motor vehicles. I think that is a fairly reasonable measure because these schools are springing up in large numbers. A certain amount of control would ensure that on the one hand the candidates are not fleeced and on the other that they reach a proper stage of proficiency. At the moment, some of these schools have their difficulties with the police in the sense that even after the driver candidate has become proficient, they have to satisfy the police just as they have to satisfy the driving schools legally. My amendment is this. By all means, let Government take control, make some rules in that regard, but let them not charge any fees on these training schools because they cannot bear it. They will pass on the fees that we impose on them to the drivers and they will pass it on to the consumers. I had pointed out yesterday that motor transport was the most expensive thing in our country. It is bearing so much already which it cannot bear. So, I do hope that the hon. Minister will forgo these small fees which he expects to receive from these driving schools, and accept this amendment.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I support it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I also support it.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the fees, we have considered the matter and we have no objection to accepting the suggestion. These are small men who are taking training as drivers, and if we increase the fees, the schools will pass them on to the drivers. So, I accept amendment No. 44 which is to the effect that we should not charge any fees.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 5, line 10,—

for "1968" substitute "1969"
(114)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 5, lines 18 and 19,—

omit "and the fee to be paid in respect thereof." (44)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 10.—(Amendment of section 25)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 28,—

for 'three' substitute 'six'. (20)

सभापति महोदय, दसवें क्लॉज में है ।

"Provided that where a motor vehicle so registered is a chassis to which a

body has not been attached and the same is detained in a workshop beyond the said period of one month for being fitted with a body, the period may, on payment of such fees, if any, as may be prescribed, be extended by such further period or periods so, however that the total period.....may not exceed.....three months".

मेरा कहना यह है कि तीन महीने के बजाय उसको 6 महीना रहना चाहिए। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरी मान्यता यह है कि इस समय ट्रक और बसों का जो धन्धा है वह अधिकांशतः गरीब आदमी ही कर रहे हैं। किसी तरह से जो फाइनेंसियर्स हैं वह उन लोगों को 60 या 80 परसेंट तक फाइनेंस कर देते हैं। लेकिन चेसिस बनवाने के लिये उन लोगों को फिर पैसा देना पड़ता है। चेसिस के बाद फिर इन्शोरेंस का खर्चा आता है। इन मदों पर भी मैं समझता हूँ काफी खर्चा, 20-25 हजार तक आ जाता है। अब मान लीजिए उस गरीब आदमी ने बाड़ी बनाने के लिये आर्डर दे दिया। अब कभी तो बाड़ी बनाने वाला देर करता है और कभी उस गरीब के पास पैसा नहीं होता है। अब मान लीजिये तीन महीने में बाड़ी नहीं बन सकी तब वह क्या करेगा ? इसमें वह कोई कमाई नहीं कर रहा है। इसलिए उस गरीब आदमी को कम से कम इतना समय तो दे दीजिए कि उसकी बाड़ी बनकर तैयार हो जाये। कोई भी आदमी जिसने चेसिस खरीदी है और ट्रक या बस बनवा रहा है उसके ऊपर इस्टालमेन्ट लागू हो रहे हैं, ऐसी हालत में वह कभी भी नहीं चाहेगा कि उसकी गाड़ी वर्कशॉप में खड़ी रहे बल्कि वह तो यह चाहेगा कि जल्द से जल्द उसकी गाड़ी सड़क पर आकर कमाना शुरू कर दे। लेकिन किन्हीं एक्सट्रा आडिनरी सर्कमस्टान्सेज में यदि वह डिटेन होती है तो उसके लिए चेसिस वाले को, ट्रक या बस बनाने वाले को बेचनी होनी चाहिए। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि गवर्नमेंट को कौन सी बेचनी है कि तीन महीने के अन्दर

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

ही ऐसा हो जाये ? इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि उस गरीब आदमी को आप कम से कम 6 महीने दीजिये ताकि आसानी से अब पैसे का प्रबन्ध कर सके और उसकी गाड़ी बनवा सके ।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : मैं समझता हूँ त्यागी जी इस बात को समझ नहीं पाये । बात यह है कि आजतक कोई मियाद नहीं थी गाड़ी बनाने के लिए या उनके बाद रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिये । लेकिन इस बिल में दो महीने की मियाद रखी गई थीं जोकि बाद में ज्वाइन्ट सेलेक्ट कमेटी में तीन महीने कर दी गई । अगर मैं आपकी 6 महीने की बात मान लूँ तो फिर जिस आदमी ने किरतों पर रुपया लिया है, चाहे किसी बैंक से लिया है, 6 महीने तक अगर उसकी बाड़ी नहीं बनी तो इस दामियान में उसपर इतनी किरतें हो जायेंगी जिनको वह वापिस नहीं कर पायेगा । इसके अलावा उसपर व्याज भी पड़ेगा । इस-लिये हर एक बात रीजनेबिल होनी चाहिये । अबमन सारे हिन्दुस्तान में बाड़ी बनाने में एक महीना या सवा महीना ही लगता है । इसमें तीन महीने दिये गए हैं । अब तीन महीने के बजाय 6 महीने करके आप उस आदमी की कोई मदद नहीं करेंगे । एक आदमी जिसने कर्ज पर पैसा लिया हो—90 फीसदी आदमी ऐसे हैं जोकि कर्ज पर ही पैसा लेते हैं—उसको अगर आप 6 महीने की इजाजत दे देंगे तो इस दामियान में 20 हजार रुपये उससे किरत वाले ही ले लेंगे और बाड़ी कभी बन नहीं सकेगी । इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि तीन महीने का टाइम बहुत मुनासिब है । इसके बाद भी आगे अगर इसमें कोई दिक्कत आती है तो दोबारा बिल आयेगा उसमें उसको दुस्त किया जा सकता है । यह बात उनके इन्ट्रस्ट में ही है । आप इसको वापिस लें ।

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I seek leave of the House to withdraw the amendment.

Amendment No. 20 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As for amendment No. 106, the members concerned are absent. The question is :

“That clause 10 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 11 and 12 were added to the Bill.

Clause 13.—(Insertion of new section 31 A).

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 15,—

after “agreement” insert —

“by the parties concerned”. (21)

सभापति महोदय, बहुधा लोग बस या ट्रक हायर पंचेज पर लेते हैं । जिस समय रजिस्ट्रेशन होता है तो जो रजिस्ट्रेशन एथारिटी होती है वह उस पर अंकित करती है कि हायर पंचेज पर यह बस या ट्रक ली गई है । जब हायर पंचेज का वह एप्रीमेंट समाप्त हो जाता है तो रजिस्ट्रेशन एथारिटी को पावर है कि वह उस बात को उसमें से हटा दे । लेकिन इसमें यह है :

“Any entry made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), may be cancelled by the registering authority on proof of the termination of the hire-purchase agreement”.

सभापति महोदय, समझौता समाप्त हो गया है इसका प्रमाण क्या है ? उन्होंने लिखा है :

'on proof of the termination of the hire-purchase agreement'.

अब कोई थर्ड पार्टी एक प्रमाण लेकर रजिस्ट्रेशन एथारिटी के पास चला जाये और कह दे कि इस प्रमाण के आधार पर आप इसको समाप्त कर दीजिए और इस बात का उन दोनों पार्टीज को कोई पता ही न चले। इसीलिये मैंने यह अमेंडमेंट दिया है कि जो दोनों कन्सन्ड पार्टीज हैं जोकि हायर पचेज में एगेज्ड हैं, दोनों वहां पर जायेंगे और तब उनका नाम हटेगा।

इस प्रकार से मैंने इसको दिया है :

'on proof of the termination of the hire-purchase agreement by the parties concerned'.

जो पार्टीज हायर पचेज में कन्सन्ड हैं वे आकर आपसे प्रार्थना करें कि हमारा हायर पचेज एग्रीमेंट समाप्त हो गया है इसलिये आप ने रजिस्ट्रेशन में जो अंकित किया है उसे हटा दीजिये, तब तो ठीक है लेकिन रजिस्ट्रेशन एथारिटी अपने आप ही उसको करे और असली पार्टीज को उसका पता न हो, यह उचित नहीं है। इसलिये मेरी मान्यता है कि पार्टीज कन्सन्ड के प्रमाणित करने पर, उनके प्रार्थना करने पर तब उसको वहां से हटाया जाना चाहिए। किसी थर्ड आदमी के कहने पर उसको नहीं हटाना चाहिए। इसमें किमा प्रकार की कोई हानि भी नहीं है। जो सम्बन्धित पार्टीज हैं वे आपके सामने आकर प्रमाणित करेंगी और प्रार्थना करेंगी कि रजिस्ट्रेशन पर जो अंकित हुआ है वह उन्हीं से सम्बन्ध रखता है और वह इसको हटवाने के लिए बेचैन भी रहेगी इसलिये आप उनको इस बीच में जरूर लाइये। यही मेरा निवेदन है।

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI
(Krishnagar) : I beg to move :

Page 6,—

omit lines 13 to 15 (30)

Page 6, line 14.—

for "on" substitute—

"after fully satisfying itself about the genuineness and/or correctness of the" (31)

My arguments are very similar to that of my friend opposite. I also object to that word "proof" because that makes it a hardship for the contracting parties. Moreover, I think all hire purchase agreements or financing agreements are governed by the Indian Contracts Act. Why should this not also be governed by the Indian Contracts Act, instead of putting this in this Bill? So, I would request the Minister to omit lines 13 to 15. That would solve the problem.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon) : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 15,—

after "agreement" insert—

"with the consent and mutual understanding of both the parties." (32)

चेयरमैन साहब, त्यागी जी ने जो अर्ज किया है उसी के साथ मुझे आवाज मिलानी है। यह बड़ा जरूरी है कि अथोरिटी कोई भी हो, जब तक दोनों पार्टीज उस के पास आ कर न कहें कि हमारा एग्रीमेंट कैसिल हो गया, इस बात में कोई मजाज नहीं है कि अपने आप कोई फैसला करे। मंत्री जी खुद समझते हैं, क्योंकि उन को इस की काफी जानकारी है। मैं चाहूंगा कि माननीय त्यागी जी के अमेंडमेंट को मंजूर कर लिया जाय।

جیز میں صاحب صاحبہ نے کیا گیا ہے جو عرض کیا ہے اس کے ساتھ مجھے آواز ملانی ہے۔ یہ بڑا ضروری ہے کہ اٹھتا۔ نی کوئی ایسی ہو جب تک وہ نہ پائیڈ اس کے پاس آکر نہ کہیں کہ ہمارا ایکریمنٹ کینسل ہو گیا اس بات میں کوئی مجاز نہیں ہے کہ اپنے آپ کوئی فیصلہ کرے۔ منتر جی فرم سمجھتے ہیں کیونکہ ان کو اس کی کافی جانکاری ہے۔ میں چاہوں گا کہ مانجیہ تہا کی جی کی امانت کو منظر پر لایا جائے

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
I beg to move :

Page 6, line 26,—

after "vehicle" insert—

"in a lawful manner". (33)

The provision that trucks or carriages can be taken by force should be omitted. Forcible possession should not be there. It actually militates against bus owners.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 25,—

after "taken" insert "lawful" (86)

Sub-clause (5) reads :

"Where the person whose name has been specified in the certificate of registration as the person with whom the registered owner has entered into a hire-purchase agreement, satisfies the registering authority that he has taken possession of the vehicle owing to the default of the registered owner under the provisions of the agreement and that the registered owner"

जो मालिक है यह साबित करे कि कानूनन दखल लिया है। मेरा कहना है कि लाफुल पजेशन होना चाहिए। अगर डिफाल्ट हो गया किसी कारण से और उसने बलात पजेशन ले लिया तो उसके आधार पर ही नाम चेंज नहीं हो जाना चाहिए। इसके लिए कानूनन पजेशन होना चाहिए और तभी नाम हटाया जाय।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I think the hon. Member has not understood. The Hire Purchase Act is coming in Parliament and all these conditions will be governed by that Act. We have incorporated this provision so that banks and other Institutions may be able to advance loans to the transporter. So far, they were getting loans from the small hire purchase companies only and they had to pay a lot of interest. This is the most important clause in favour

of the operator. By this clause all the banks will be able to advance loans to all the operators, taxi or bus operator. If we insert something here and in that Act it is something different, it will make it much more difficult.

When they go to a court, only a lawful thing can be substantiated. Why do you want to include the "lawful" in the law itself? The R.T.A. cannot make any judgment whether it is lawful or not. It is the court which will decide whether the possession was right or not. So, I hope he will not press his amendment.

This is the most helpful clause to the operator and in fact the operators are saying : please pass this law so that banks may be able to advance funds. Today they are hesitant because their name cannot be registered and they cannot take action against them. This clause goes in favour of small operators. That is why you should let it remain as it is in the Hire purchase Act.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं जग आप की आज्ञा से समझा दूँ। यह खतरनाक चीज पास हो रही है। मैं इस को मानूँगा नहीं।

मेरा यह कहना है कि रजिस्ट्रिंग अथॉरिटी जो है, उस के नाम को हटाने के लिये जो पार्टीज कन्सर्न्ड हैं, उन का प्रमाण देने में हाथ होना चाहिये, अगर यह लिखा जायगा कि 'वाई दी पार्टीज कन्सर्न्ड' तो काफी ठीक रहेगा। और अगर न "ओ प्रूफ वाई दी पार्टीज कन्सर्न्ड आ जायगा" तो सरकार को कौन सी बठिनाई आ जायगी, दिल में कौन सी ऐसी बात है जो प्राप्त करेगी इस के उपर। रजिस्ट्रिंग अथॉरिटी को कौन प्रमाण देगा कि हायर परवेज ऐम्प्लेंट समाप्त हो गया है ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding 'parties concerned' I have no objection. But I do not agree with 'lawful'. I am accepting amendment No. 21.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
page 6, line 15,—

after "agreement" insert—"by the parties concerned". (21)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put the other amendments to vote now.

Amendments No. 30 to 33 and 86 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 13, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 13, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We take up clause 15. Mr. Tyagi has an amendment—No. 87.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मुझे इस में आपत्ति नहीं अगर मंत्री जी यह स्वीकार करें। मैंने कहा है कि जो कोई मोटर खाली है, अगर बस खाली है बाई चांस या वर्कशाप में जा रही है, या और कोई खराबी हो गयी है, तेल नहीं रहा है और कहीं सड़क पर इस प्रकार की वर्कशाप है जहां जा रही है उस का भी आर चालान करेंगे इस में। मेरा कहना है कि अगर खाली बस या ट्रक कहीं रिपेयरिंग या तेल लेने के लिये जा रही है उस पर यह शर्त लागू नहीं होगी। इस प्रकार की अगर आप इस में शर्त रखें तो मैं समझता हूँ...

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : You are referring to clause 17. Are you moving your amendment to clause 15 ?

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I am not moving it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That clause 15 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, clause 16. There are no amendments. The question is :

"That clause 16 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

Clause 17.—(Amendment of section 42.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, clause 17.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI :
Sir, I move :

Page 7, omit lines 22 to 24. (34)

I have put in a very short amendment for omitting lines 22 to 24, because, in this clause, one is reminded of the fact—and it is a very good saying—that the less one speaks, the more effective one is. The number of words you have put in here are not necessary. If the vehicle is standing for any purpose, say, to take fuel or to have some minor repairs or something like that, and if already the hardships are put on it, then, it becomes very difficult. So, I would beg of the Minister to omit these lines; it would not hurt the clause or the working of the Bill, and the bus-owners will be relieved.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I support the amendment of the hon. lady Member and I am sure that at least one of the amendments moved by the hon. lady Member should be accepted along with those moved by Shri Lobo Prabhu.

SHRI R. S. ARUMUGAM (Tenkas) :
I also agree.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : My amendment is identical with that of the hon. lady

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

Member. I strongly support Mr Banerjee in requesting that the amendment of the hon. lady Member may be accepted. Another male Member or man-Member has moved the same amendment. There are circumstances where a bus has to be empty; for instance, when it goes for repair or when it goes for washing. Exceptions are provided no doubt further on, saying that when it comes from one side to the other, or where there is flood and so on, it is covered. This is a rather cumbersome provision. You provide exceptions and you also say that the State Government may make rules providing for exceptions. If you accept the amendment of the hon. lady Member to delete those words—where it is empty—I think the whole purpose of our amendments will be met.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Sir, I do not want my amendment to be accepted because I am a lady member, but because it has a valid reason.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : We never meant it. After all, we have all got equal rights. That was a matter of courtesy.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding lines 22 to 24, does the hon. Member want those lines, "whether or not such vehicle is actually carrying any passenger or goods", to be omitted ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Let the amendment be read.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I shall read my amendment. It is as follows :

Page 7, omit lines 22 to 24.

Lines 22 to 24 read as follows :

"(a) in sub-section (1), after the words "any public place," the brackets and words "(whether or not such vehicle is actually carrying any passenger or goods)" shall be inserted;"

I want you to omit these lines because it only makes the clause cumbersome. It would not hurt the vehicle nor the working of the Bill. I think that these words,—

lines 22 to 24—could safely be omitted.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : There is no sense, because it is only a clarification. Actually, if they wanted "any transport vehicle while proceeding empty to any place for the purpose of repair", I can admit it; I can agree to that, but not this, because this does not carry any sense since that is only a clarifactory provision. We have put it like that in order that this Act may have such a clarification.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Do you mean to say that her amendment is senseless ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I did not say that.

SHRI R. S. ARUMUGAM : I move :

Page 8, after line 20, insert—

"(n) to any transport vehicle while proceeding empty to any place for purpose of repair." (118)

I want this to be added as clause (n) after (m).

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I am accepting it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 8, after line 20 insert—

"(n) to any transport vehicle while proceeding empty to any place for purpose of repair." (118)

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I withdraw my amendment No. 34.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does she have the leave of the House to withdraw it ?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendment No. 34 was by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 17, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 17, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clause 19.—(*Amendment of section 44*)

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 8, line 33,

for "two" substitute "three" (22)

Page 8, line 35,

for "two" substitute "three" (23)

सभापति महोदय, मैं आप के जरिये मंत्री महोदय से चाहूँगा कि वह मेरी बातों पर ठीक से गौर करें। मेरा संशोधन एक ऐसा संशोधन है जो जनतन्त्र को कुछ ज्यादा दूर तक आगे बढ़ाना है। जब स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट अथारिटी के सामने कोई बात आयेगी तो उस के लिये क्लॉज 19 में है कि :

"such other officials and non-officials not being less than two, ...such other persons (whether officials or not) not being less than two"

मेरा संशोधन है कि :

for "two" substitute "three".

यह आफिशल्स हों या नान आफिशल्स हों ट्रांसपोर्ट अथारिटी के, इस में है "नाट लेस देन 2" मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस के बजाय 3 होना चाहिये। दो होने पर हो सकता है कि दोनों की राय डिवाइटेड हो। एक आदमी इधर हो जाय और एक उधर हो जाय। तब फिर फैसला कैसे होगा। अगर तीन आदमी होंगे तो बहुमत से फैसला हो सकेगा। इस लिये जहां जहां पर 2 अफसर लिखा हुआ है वहां 3 कर दिया जाये।

इसी तरह क्लॉज 19 में मेरा संशोधन नं०

23 है। उस में भी जहां जहां पर 2 है वहां 3 कर दिया जाये ताकि दो आदमियों की राय डिवाइटेड होने पर एक आदमी के बहुमत से फैसला हो सके।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move: Page 8, line 34,—

for "(whether officials or not)" substitute—

"(only officials, one of whom shall be a serving judicial officer)" (46)

Page 9, line 9,—

for "an official with judicial experience"

substitute "a serving judicial official" (47)

Page 9 after line 15, insert—

"(c) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

"(2A) The State Transport Authority may declare permits free specified routes as monopolies for a specified period conditionally on the monopolists maintaining the road according to prescribed standards." (48)

Sir, my first amendment is a very important and controversial one. It is that non-officials should not be included in this body. I will explain why. It is because they are appointed by nomination. They are in the gift of the ministers and of the officials. If they are to decide permits worth Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 1 lakh, you are placing a temptation even in the way of your honest non-officials.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Non-officials are more honest than officials.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I entirely agree, but those non-officials should be elected and not nominated. Please consider

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

it very dispassionately. We are trying to improve the permit system so that it will give the least amount of margin for corruption. If you are allowing nomination you are allowing government to reward somebody. A political refugee is generally appointed to these boards and he reimburses himself, and I can tell you that he does that much better than a Member of Parliament. I would ask my good friends who are so warm about non-officials, whether there is any single non-Congressmen in these committees.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Oh yes. Take Kerala.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I accept the amendment. In Kerala there is not a single non-Communist in those committees.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : There are many. I can prove it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : They might have been appointed before his party came into power. Anyhow, I am not entering into a controversy with him. My proposition is a simple one. Do not allow non-officials to sit in judgment on important issues, on civil and criminal issues. This is as important as civil and criminal cases and this is a case where discretion can be used amply. So, I would request the Minister to respect the wishes of this country and not to leave this to the judgment of non-officials.

Then I come to my second amendment as to who should be the members. Here the provision says that at least one of them should have judicial experience. The word "judicial experience" has been very loosely interpreted to mean anyone who was remotely connected with judiciary. A TehsilDar who has dealt with a few criminal cases or a Deputy Commissioner who has tried a few cases is regarded as a person with judicial experience. My amendment says ..

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : All retired ICS officers should be given preference.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : He should be not only a judicial officer but he should be

a judicious officer. If we have sub-judges or district judges we can be sure of their impartiality and public will have more confidence in them. This is a very simple proposition but a very important one. So long as they are executive officers, who are amenable to the suggestions of the government, they will not be able not only to do justice but to show that justice is done. People must have confidence in those officers, which they will never have so long as they are only executive officers with judicial experience. I may add for the information of my friends that I had been a regional transport authority as Home Secretary and I can vouch for the influence which was brought to bear on one who is independent as myself. So, if you do not get a serving judicial officer you will not be able to create that confidence in your boards as is necessary.

My third amendment relates to a controversial point. I am afraid it will cause a lot of noise and opposition but I am sure that if my friends will bear with me they may be inclined to agree with me. As I said before, I had been a district officer and I am now a Member of Parliament. In both capacities I have come in close contact with villages. There are many villages which have such bad roads which cannot be used for plying buses. They are isolated places and even if you give a permit no permit-holder is willing to run buses regularly in that area, certainly not in the monsoon. We have to consider the needs of those villages. When the PWD confesses that the road does not belong to them, it is the responsibility of either the taluk board or the panchayat and the local bodies, on their part, say that they do not have funds for maintaining them, we have to find a way out. If we want to serve those villages then we have to find someone who can finance the maintenance of those roads. Some of the licensees will be prepared to finance the maintenance of those roads provided you give them a monopoly over those routes for a period of years. Mind you, these are all poor village roads, not State roads and the monopoly of the route will be decided at the highest level by the State Government. So long as that road is maintained up to a particular standard the

route should be reserved only for that permit holder.

The idea is that the road will improve and will be capable of bearing this traffic and the villagers will have transport. It is not so in the case of all roads.

I am glad that even the previous Minister of Transport is here. The current minister seems to be indulging in politics and parliamentary affairs. I would like to point out to him, because he was responsible for the provision in the Fourth Plan for roads, that Rs. 800-and-odd crores is the total provision for roads in the Fourth Plan out of which Rs. 400 crores are for the Centre and Rs. 400 crores for the States and that out of Rs. 400 crores for the States there is a wish expressed that one-fourth or Rs. 100 crores will be devoted by the States to village roads. I ask him to consider how it is fair to village roads that only Rs. 100 crores are being given for them. Even for such a thing as family planning you are giving Rs. 300 crores; for research you are giving Rs. 350 crores and for all village roads and bridges necessary you are giving only Rs. 100 crores. In these circumstances, when the Government has not provided enough money for village roads, why do you grudge a private party making the road fit for transport on the benefit of getting a monopoly for a period of years, that road and that monopoly being decided at the highest level by the State Government?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI
(Krishnagarh) : Sir, I move :

Page 8, line 31,—

after "State" insert
"or Regional" (58)

Page 8, lines 33 to 35,—

omit "and, in the case of a Regional Transport Authority, such other persons (whether officials or not), not being less than two" (59)

Page 9,—

omit lines 6 to 9. (60)

I have moved the first amendment to make it quite clear. About the second amendment, why should there be discrimination between the Regional Transport Authority and the State Transport Authority? You are going to allow them to be composed of with or without non-officials whereas the State Transport Authority has to have both. I should say that the Regional Transport Authority should have non-officials represented on it because they represent the will of the people and without them it will be still more difficult for the people to make their voice heard. So the Regional Transport Authority should also have both officials and non-officials like the State Transport Authority.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir,
I move :

Page 8, line 31,—

after "State" insert "or Regional
or Central" (75)

Page 8, line 34,—

for "whether officials or not"
substitute—

"only officials, one from Judicial
service" (76)

Page 9, line 9,—

after "experience" insert—

"whose service record was above
board" (77)

कल मैंने कहा था कि सरकार ऐसा उपाय सोचे कि किसी भी अप्रेटर को एक ही जगह पर तमाम टैक्स देने पड़ें ताकि कोई रुकावटें उसके रास्ते में न आयें। वह एक रिजन से दूसरे में दाखिल होता है तो रुकावटें पैदा होती हैं, एक स्टेट से दूसरी में दाखिल होता है तब रुकावटों की शिकायत होती है। स्टेट के साथ सेंटर भी मैंने कर दिया था। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सेंटर इस पर सोचे। प्राप इनकम टैक्स लेते हैं और स्टेट्स को उनके हिस्से के मुताबिक बाट देते हैं। सेंटर अपने तहत इनको रखे ताकि

[श्री अन्दुल गनी दार]

जिस तरह से कार का मिल जाता है, उसी तरह से उनको भी आसानी से मिल जाए।

मैं श्री लोबो प्रभु की एक बात के लिए तार्किक करता हूँ। मैं भी दस साल तक असम्बली का मॅम्बर रहा हूँ। मैंने देखा है कि जो नान-आफिशल मॅम्बर बनते हैं वे वही बनते हैं जो ट्रांसपोर्ट मिनिस्टर के मंजूरे नज़र होते हैं या उसकी नज़र में काबिल होते हैं। न बनर्जी साहब जैसे और न ही मेरे जैसे बन सकते हैं। नान-आफिशल को शायद लोबो प्रभु साहब ने इस वास्ते नापसन्द किया है कि वह आई सी एस अफसर रहे हैं। मेरी राय है कि आफिशल पर इसको छोड़ा जाना चाहिये। जितने भी डिपार्टमेंट लाइसेंस देते हैं, चाहे इम्पोर्ट का हो, एक्सपोर्ट का हो, मशीनरी का हो, उन में आफिशल ही होते हैं और वही देते हैं।

डिपार्टमेंट ही उस काम को करते हैं। कोई नान-आफिशल बीच में नहीं कहता कि यह रूट फ़लां पार्टी को दे दो और वह रूट फ़लां पार्टी को दे दो। इस कलाज में एक ऐसे आफिसर को रखने की बात कही गई है, जिस को जुडियल तज़ुर्बा हो। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह एक आफिसर ऐसा हो, जिस का सर्विस रिकार्ड एबाव बोर्ड रहा हो। मुझे डेफ़िन्टली पता है कि एक आफिसर के खिलाफ़ करप्शन की शिकायतें हैं और उस की एनक्वायरी चल रही है। मैं जानबूझ कर कोई नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि उस का इस मामले से ताल्लुक नहीं है। वह बंगाल में एक लाइबरेरी का मामला है। गवर्नमेंट ने उस शख्स को हटाने के वजाये उस के लिए एक नई जाव फ़ीएट कर दी है और उस को लाइबरेरियन के ऊपर बिठा दिया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि जिस आफिसर को नामजद किया जाये—अगर स्टेट और सेंटर मिल कर करें, तो अच्छा होगा, क्योंकि उस से आसानी होगी—, उस का रिकार्ड एबाव बोर्ड हो।

ये मेरी तीन छोटी छोटी गुज़ारिशत हैं। अगर मिनिस्टर साहब मन्ज़ूर कर लेंगे, तो मुझे खुशी होगी और अगर नामन्ज़ूर करेंगे, तो मुझे एतराज नहीं है।

कल में ने क्या कहा— सरकारो मिसा जा सते
 سوچه که کسی بھی آپریٹر کو ایک ہی جگہ پر تمام میکیس
 دیتے پڑیں تاکہ کوئی رکاز نہیں اس کے راستہ
 میں نہ آسکتی۔ وہ ایک زنجی سے دوسرے میں داخل
 ہوتا ہے تو رکاز میں پیدا ہوتی ہیں۔ ایک سٹیٹ
 سے دوسری میں داخل ہوتا ہے تب رکازوں
 کی شکایت ہوتی ہے۔ اسٹیٹ کے ساتھ سینٹر
 بھی میں نے کر دیا تھا۔ میں چاہتا ہوں کہ سینٹر
 اس پر سب سے۔ آپ انکم ٹیکس لیتے ہیں اور اسٹیٹس
 کو ان کے حصے کے مطابق باٹ دیتے ہیں۔ سب سے
 سخت اس کو دیکھئے تاکہ جس طرح سے رکاز کو مل جاتا
 ہے اسی طرح سے ان کو بھی آسانی سے مل جائے۔
 میں شہری لوگوں پر پتوں کی ایک ماٹ کے لئے
 ٹائیٹ کرنا ہوں۔ میں بھی دس سال ٹیکس سبلی کو
 ممبر رہا ہوں۔ میں نے دیکھتے کہ جو ناں آفیشل
 ممبر بنتے ہیں وہ وہ بنے ہیں جو ٹرانسپورٹ
 کے منظور نظر ہوتے ہیں یا اس کی نظر میں قابل ہوتے
 ہیں۔ منہ بترجی صاحب جیسے اور نہ ہی میرے
 جیسے بن سکتے ہیں۔ ناں آفیشل کو سٹاڈیو لوگوں
 صاحب نے اس واسطے ٹائیٹ کیا ہے کہ وہ آئی
 سی۔ ایس۔ افسر رہے ہیں۔ میری رائے ہے کہ
 آفیشل پر اس کو سب سے مانا جاسیے۔ جتنے بھی
 ڈیپارٹمنٹ لائسنس دیتے ہیں۔ جاپاٹے ایڈورٹ
 کامیو، ایکسپورٹ کامیو، سینیٹری کامیو، ان میں
 آفیشل بھی ہوتے ہیں اور نہ ہی دیتے ہیں۔
 ڈیپارٹمنٹ ہی اس کام کو کرتے ہیں۔ کوئی ناں
 آفیشل ہیج میں نہیں کہتا ہے کہ میرے ڈیپارٹمنٹ
 نکلان پانٹی

کو دیا۔ اور وہ مذمت نکلاں پانے کو دیا۔
 اس کلاز میں ایک ایسے افسر کو رکھنے بات کہی گئی
 ہے جس کا سر دس۔ یہ رڈ ایجوکیشن کا ہوتا ہے
 ڈیفینٹیو پندرہ ہے کہ ایک افسر کے خلاف کریٹین کی
 شکایتیں ہیں اور اس کی انٹرویو چل رہی ہے
 میں جان بوجھ کر کوئی نام نہیں لینا چاہتا ہوں۔
 کیونکہ اس کا اس معاملے سے تعلق نہیں ہے۔ وہ
 بنگال میں ایک لائبریری کا معاملہ ہے اور رٹنٹ

۱۲ اس شخص کو ہٹانے کے بجائے اس کے لئے ایک
 نئی جوب کیریئر کر دی ہے اور اس کو لائبریری
 کے اوپر بٹھا دیا ہے۔ میں چاہتا ہوں کہ جس افسر
 کو عام نوکریاں دے کر اسٹاف اور سٹریٹنگ کر کے
 تیار کیا جاتا ہے۔ کیونکہ اس سے آسانی ہوگی۔ اس
 کا رپورٹ ایجوکیشن۔

یہ میری نہیں تھی جی "ن" ارشادات ہیں
 اگر ضرورت صاحب انہیں منظر کر کے لے کر مجھے خوشی
 ہوگی اور اگر نا منظر کر کے لے کر مجھے اعتراض
 نہیں ہے۔

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
 Sir, I have got my amendment No. 60 it
 seeks to omit the proviso, I quote :

"(i) where it considers necessary or
 expedient so to do, constitute
 Regional Transport Authority for any
 region so as to consist of only one
 member who shall be an official with
 judicial experience;"

When you constitute an authority with
 only one member, where will justice lie ?
 This will concentrate power no matter he
 is an official with judicial experience. That
 does not put him above everything. So, it
 should not be that only one member should
 constitute the Regional Transport Authority.

I hope the hon. Minister will agree and
 that proviso will be deleted.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) :
 Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu,
 said that there should be no non-official
 member in the committee. He believes that
 when non-official members go there, they
 will exert more influence on the R.T.O. I
 agree with him that an R.T.O. has always
 to face the music from all sides. There
 is a pressure on him. In the Chief
 'Whips' Conference which was held in
 Simla some two years back, we took a
 unanimous decision that non-officials
 members should also be on the Committees.
 Naturally, I oppose the suggestion made by
 Shri Lobo Prabhu and I would request him
 not to press for that because all the non-
 officials are not corrupt people. There are
 good social workers also. We want them to
 be included in the Committees.

Then, Shri Lobo Prabhu said that where
 an owner agrees to build a particular road,
 he should be given the monopoly. Generally,
 the roads are built by the Community
 Development Block people. Supposing there
 is a particular road which is not being built
 by them, it should be given to a cooperative
 society consisting of many people. I have no
 objection to a limited monopoly for five or
 six years. But it should not be given only
 to a particular owner.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Actually, the
 whole proposition has not been understood
 properly. We have provided in this Bill
 that there should be two more official and
 one non-official and not less than 2. It can
 be more than 2 also.

My friend, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha,
 says that there should be three. When we
 are providing for 2, it cannot be less
 than 2 ; it can be 3 or 4 or 5, it can be any
 number but more than 2. Even if it is 3,
 we have to differentiate between non-
 official and official members. It is better
 that we leave it to the State Governments
 which have to consider all interests before
 they appoint people. The only thing which
 we have brought is that a person who has
 got judicial experience should be there.

This clause, as proposed, is a proper
 clause. It is a compromise of all the

[Shri Iqbal Singh]

interests. It is not going in one way or other. If I accept Mr. Lobo Prabhu's amendments, then others will say, 'Why not accept our amendments?'. These appointments are to be made by the State Governments and not by the Central Governments. We are only providing the guidelines. We are not saying the last word on it. These are only guidelines which we have provided in this Bill.

Then why we are providing for one only is that it is only for small regions or for Union Territories. There we have taken the power. We can appoint only one person. Take the case of Chandigarh. It is only for Chandigarh. Why should we appoint so many persons? That is why we have taken this proviso only for specific purposes where there is no other interest.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Hence you put into the law it will apply to all other places. You have not specified that it is only for Union Territories or for small regions.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : It is only where the Regional Transport Authority and the State Transport Authority are merged. In other States there are two. In Union Territories there is only the Regional Transport Authority. That is why we have provided.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मंत्री महोदय यह स्याल रखें कि दो ही मैक्सिमम न हो ; दो से ज्यादा होने चाहिए ।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this number can be 5, 6 or 7 or 8 and or more. But generally it is 5 or 6. There are non-officials representing some areas. In some places the interests of lorry owners get representation. It is different from State to State. But it is not less than two. That is what we have provided. It can be 3. If he could persuade his own State Government, it can be 3.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You will agree that my amendment for monopoly should be sent for consideration of State

Governments. It was conveyed to me that you will have no objection.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding monopoly I cannot say anything. It is beyond me. I cannot be a party to monopoly.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Give it to co-operative societies for new routes only.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Every permit is to be given for three years. They can renew the permit. I cannot provide for that in a Bill.

15 hrs.

Regarding construction of roads, roads are public places. Anybody can construct and they can give any facility. To provide it in the Act and that I should give a monopoly and I should be a party to that monopoly, that is going too much beyond my power.

Regarding judicial experience, we have consulted those cases. In some States the judiciary is separated from the executive and in some other States it is not. That is why that appropriate term 'with judicial experience' has been used.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendments 22, 23, 46, 47, 48, 58, 59 and 60 to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 22, 23, 46, 47, 48, 58, 59 and 60 were put and negatived.

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाब (उज्जैन) : सभापति महोदय, व्ययस्था का प्रश्न है। सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

Mr. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.

Now there is quorum. Shri Abdul Ghani Dar.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं वापिस लेता हूँ। मैं ने तो पहले ही कहा था कि मंजूर हो तो मान ले नहीं जाने दें।

شہری عبدالغنی دار : میں نے ایس لیتا ہوں۔ میں نے
 ترقی پے ہی کہا تھا کہ منظور ہو تو مان لیں۔ ہمیں تو مانے
 ہیں۔

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the Hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendments ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The amendments are withdrawn.

Amendments Nos. 75, 76 and 77 were by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 19 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19 was added to the Bill.

Clause 20—(Amendment of Section 45).

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 37,—

for "as soon as may be", substitute—

"three days" (35)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I move :

Page 9, line 29,—

for "five" substitute "two" (24)

Page 9, line 37,—

for "as soon as may be" substitute—

"within a week" (25)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे ये संशोधन ग्राम तोर पर जो ग्राम मोटर कार जोनस हैं या जो ग्राम लोग मोटर की खाहिश रखते हैं उनके हित में है। मैं ने बताया था कि पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने कहा था कि हिन्दोस्तान अभी

बाइसिकिल एज में है, लेकिन इस विधेयक के जरिए यह दिखाना चाहते हैं कि हिन्दोस्तान मोटर एज में आ गया। मान लीजिए थोड़ी देर के लिए कुछ मोटरे हमारे समाज में हैं। कोई खाहिशमंद है, कोई आम आदमी है और मोटर रखना चाहता है तो उस में हमें कोई एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए। वह परमिट के लिए दरखास्त देता है तो मंत्री महोदय सेक्योरिटी के रूप में रुपया जमा कराना चाहते हैं कि पांच सौ रुपया पर मोटर कार वह सेक्योरिटी जमा करे। मेरा उसकी जगह संशोधन है कि 200 रुपया रखा जाय। पांच सौ रुपये की रकम ज्यादा है। मैं जानता हूँ कि मोटर वाले पैसे वाले होते हैं। लेकिन औद्योगीकरण के इस युग में इस लहर को आप रोक भी नहीं सकते हैं। परमिट लाइसेंस उठाने की बात चली थी तो हम ने उस का विरोध किया था कि यह कंट्रोल परमिट और लाइसेंस का उठा नहीं सकते हैं। मैं इसके फेवर में नहीं हूँ। लेकिन परमिट लेने के लिए जब कोई आदमी दरखास्त देगा तो वजाय 500 रुपये सेक्योरिटी के 200 रुपये सेक्योरिटी के रुपये रखे जाये। यह 24वां संशोधन है।

पच्चीसवां संशोधन मेरा यह है कि जब उमको परमिट नहीं मिले और पैसे वापस लेने की बात आए तो यहां कहा गया है कि पैसे उसके वापस कर दिये जाएंगे ऐज में बी आफ्टर दि डिस्पोजल आफ दि अप्लीकेशन। चाहे उसे परमिट मिलता है या नहीं मिलता है लेकिन ऊस के पैसे वापस हो जाएंगे मगर वहां ऐज सून ऐज जो शब्द रखे गए हैं उनकी जगह मेरा संशोधन है कि विदिन ए वीक यह हो जाना चाहिए। सरकार मुस्तेदी बरतना चाहती है हर काम में तो वह बेचारा जो 500 या 200 रुपया सेक्योरिटी जमा करेगा उस को परमिट मिला या नहीं मिला उमके बाद उसका पैसा भी विदिन ए वीक मिल जाना चाहिए। ऐज सून ऐज में बी में एक साल लग सकता है, दो

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

साल भी लग सकता है। इस तरह से गाड़ी सरकार की नहीं चलनी चाहिए। इसीलिए एक हफ्ते में उसका पैसा वापस हो जाय यही मेरा संशोधन है। मंत्री महोदय को इस में कोई आपत्ति मैं समझता हूँ नहीं होगी। मैं उन से निवेदन करूँगा कि वह इन दोनों संशोधनों को मान लें।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं भा साहब के अमेंडमेंट की ताईद करता हूँ। यह ऐज सून् ऐज जो है यह महीनों ही नहीं कई दफा सालों चलता है और इसमें दिक्कत आती है। इसलिए भा साहब ने जो रखा है मैं उस की ताईद करता हूँ कि उस के लिए लिमिट मुकर्रर करनी चाहिए ताकि उस को आसानी रहे।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار: میں جی صاحب کے امینڈمنٹ کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔ یہ ایئر کون ایئر جو ہے یہ ہیسز ہی نہیں کئی دفعہ سالوں چلتا ہے اور اس میں دقت آتی ہے اس لئے جی صاحب نے جو رکھا ہے میں اس کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔ کہ اس کے لئے لمٹ مفرد کرنی چاہیے تاکہ اس کو آسانی رہے۔

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
I beg to move :

Page 9, omit lines 26 to 41. (61)

I want that the whole thing should be deleted. If it cannot be deleted then at least my hon. friend's amendment should be accepted. Even so, I would like to ask why he should have to pay Rs. 500 just to ask for a permit. He does not even know whether he is going to get it. So, at the most, when a person is asking for a permit, he may be asked to pay a token fee of Rs. 5 only. Therefore, I want that these lines from 26 to 41 should be deleted at page 9 of the Bill. Some relief should be given so that the private entrepreneur who is a

middle-class person may not be required to deposit Rs. 500 even before he starts his business, when he does not even know that he is going to get that money back; I think to charge Rs. 500 would be a heavy load on the middle-class persons. If this figure of Rs. 500 is retained, then only the richer people will be able to go in for these permits. I hope the hon. Minister will see his way to deleting these lines or at least to reducing the amount more substantially.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I support the amendments to clause 20. Instead of Rs. 500, I would suggest that it may be made Rs. 200. I fully agree with my hon. friend Shri Shiva Chandra Jha that Rs. 500 will only benefit the rich. I would also suggest that instead of the words 'as soon as possible' a specific period should be prescribed. One week should be enough for paying Rs. 200; a transport undertaking should be in a position to pay Rs. 200. I would, therefore, request that the hon. Minister should accept these amendments which are in the interests of the car-owners or drivers.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I would like to go further in the direction of socialism, and I would suggest that it may be made Rs. 100 instead of Rs. 200.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 21,—

after "Gazette" insert—

"and any one of the leading daily newspapers in regional language" (90)

Page 9, line 31.—

after "Gazette" insert—

"and any one of the leading daily newspapers in regional language" (91)

Page 9, line 37,—

for "as soon as may be" substitute—

"within two weeks" (92)

सभापति महोदय, मेरी प्रार्थना यह है कि कोई भी एप्लीकेशन चाहे नये परमिट की हो या या पुराने परमिट की हो या रूट के लिये हो, उसके सम्बन्ध में यहां पर दिया गया है कि—

“State Government may by notification in the official Gazette”

परन्तु आफिशियल गजट में ही उस को छापना पर्याप्त नहीं है। अधिकांश लोग गरीब हैं, वे पढ़े लिखे हैं, आफिशियल गजट को पढ़ा नहीं करते हैं। इस लिये गजट में ही उस स्कीम के छपने से जनता को लाभ नहीं पहुंच सकेगा।

इस लिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि गजट के अलावा—

‘In any of the leading daily newspapers in regional language’

में भी नोटिफिकेशन होना चाहिये, ताकि जनता को लाभ पहुंच सके। अधिकांश में यह देखा गया है कि गजट में चुरके से नोटिस छप जाता जाता है और जो ऊपर वाले अधिकारी हैं, आफिसर लोग हैं वे कुछ लोगों से मिले होते हैं, कह देते हैं कि अब तो डेट निकल गई। इस लिये कुछ लोग ही उस से फायदा उठा पाते हैं, साधारण जनता को लाभ नहीं हो पाता है। इस लिये मैंने यह संशोधन दिया है कि—

‘The State Government may by notification in the official Gazette and any one of the leading daily newspapers in regional language’

केवल न्यूजपेपर्स में नहीं, बल्कि रिजनल न्यूजपेपर्स में छपे ताकि साधारण जनता उस को जान सके।

मेरे इस संशोधन की भावना को मिनिस्टर साहब पहले स्वीकार कर चुके हैं और उन्होंने कहा था—हां, आपकी बात जायज है। आशा है आपको अपना आश्वासन याद होगा, इस लिये इस के स्वीकार करने में आपको कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिये।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the fees, we have so far heard only one side of the story. Without hearing the other side, it will not be possible to appreciate it. Previously there was no fees. Anybody could apply. Thousands of applications came, even from those who were not interested in it but who were interested only in delaying the permits to others. Even for a permit on a private route or on a nationalised route, there were 500 or more applications. In order to put a curb on such practices and to ensure that only genuine applicants were there, we decided to have this. In the original Act, the fee was Rs. 5,000. The Joint Committee reduced it to Rs. 500.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Make It Rs. 100.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Still if members insist, I have no objection to making It Rs. 200.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मान लीजिए, सरदार साहब, वरना आपकी सरकार गिर जायगी।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : सरकार गिरे तो गिरे, लेकिन यह कोई बात नहीं है। I can consider the question of reducing it to Rs. 200. We have to look at the difficulties. People go to the High Court. They have only one plea. Some of them do not file objection. There is some other procedure also laid down in the principal Act. We have to follow that. Whether it is a private man or a taximan or it is Government, we wanted to ensure that only those who are genuinely interested in plying the vehicle on the route applied for is permitted to apply. For a man who wishes to ply a bus costing Rs. 60,000, Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 is not much and if he thinks this is too much, I would say he is not a genuine applicant at all.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Then make It Rs. 200.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : That I can accept.

As regards the other point that it must be published in the regional language papers, the practice has been to publish this in some trade magazines or journals of transport workers and transport operators. All this is published in those journals. This is more beneficial for the people concerned. There is no use publishing it in the *Statesman* or other papers. We have to publish it in professional journals which are read by the people who are interested in these permits. The present practice is that it is being published in the small trade newspapers whether of the operators or the transport workers. That will continue and in the new Bill we have only brought in the Gazette publication because it should be published in the Gazette also. We have tried to make it more rigid and that is more proper. I am not accepting the daily newspapers because they have no concern. There may be an application for a new route permit, for auto-rickshaw permit or so many small things. It is taking it too far to publish them in the daily newspapers.

श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहूंगा।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : "एक हफ्ते में पैसा वापिस कर दिया जाय", मेरे इस संशोधन का मिनिस्टर साहब ने जवाब नहीं दिया। इस में जो रिफण्ड की बात है, कि उस में एक हफ्ता होना चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय : त्यागी जो बोल रहे हैं, उन के बाद आपको मौका दिया जायेगा।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : इसी बिल में आपने एक और जगह पर आफिशियल गजट के साथ साथ "एनी न्यूजपेपर" लिखा है, जब आपने दूसरी जगह इस सिद्धान्त को मान लिया है, तो यहांपर आपको क्या आपत्ति है।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Because your amendment is for the daily newspapers, I cannot accept it, because there are trade

newspapers in every place, there is a Transport Workers Gazette or the Transport Gazette, and these things are published in them, and those who are interested in the trade take the trade newspaper and make use of that. I do not know why you are taking us to the daily newspapers.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : इस में "डेली न्यूजपेपर" की बात को स्वीकार किया है, फिर वहां पर आपको क्या आपत्ति है आप स्वयं जिस प्रेक्टिस की बात कहते हैं वह इस में नहीं है, इसमें केवल आफिशियल गजट लिखा है। मैं आपसे एक प्रश्न करता हूँ—मान लीजिये किसी ट्रांसपोर्ट अथारटी के आफिसर के दिल में बेइमानी है, वह केवल आफिशियल गजट में ही छपाता है, जैसा कि कानून में है, दूसरी जगह नहीं छपाता है, तो उस को कोई रोक नहीं सकता और न उस पर कोई केस चल सकता है। न आपने इसमें किमी लोकल पेपर का ही जिक्र किया है और न किमी बिजनेस पेपर का ही जिक्र किया है, ऐसी मूरत में गजट में छपने के अलावा दूसरी जगह छपना उस के लिये जरूरी नहीं है। जब आप कानून बनाने जा रहे हैं तो इस में साफ साफ लिखिये। मैं आपसे यह भी निवेदन कर दूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान का आज कोई ऐसा हिस्सा नहीं है जहां डेली न्यूजपेपर और खास तौर से रिजनल लैंग्वेज का न्यूजपेपर न पहुंचता हो, यहां तक कि देहातों तक भी पहुंचता है। इसलिये अगर डेली न्यूजपेपर और खास तौर से रिजनल न्यूज पेपर में यह न्यूज चली जायेगी तो इस में गर्वनेमेंट को क्या हानि होगी? इस से साधारण जनता को पता चल जायेगा कि अमुक परमिट के लिये प्रार्थनापत्र मांगे गये हैं। आज अगर किसी को कलर्क रखना होता है, टाइपिस्ट रखना होता तो वह भी दैनिक पत्र में निकालता है। आप इस को केवल आफिशियल गजट तक सीमित रखना चाहते हैं यह गलत है, अन्याय है, कुछ मुट्ठी भर लोगों को रियायत देने की बात है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : आप मेरी बात समझे

नहीं। अब तक जो प्रोसीजर है, हम ने उसी को कन्टीन्यू किया है। बहुत से छोटे छोटे न्यूजपेपर्स हैं, जो ट्रांसपोर्टर्स के हैं, वर्कज हैं, उनमें तो पब्लिकेशन होता ही है, इस के सहारे उन को सरकार से पैसा मिलता है.....

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : लेकिन इस में यह बात नहीं है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : सब कुछ है। जो प्रजेन्ट प्रेक्टिस है, उसी के मुताबिक किया जायगा।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : हम तो विधेयक में इस को डालना चाहते हैं, आप प्रेक्टिस की बात को छोड़ दीजिये। अगर कोई उस प्रेक्टिस को नहीं मानता, तो क्या कोई उस को रोक सकेगा। जब तक ली में यह चीज नहीं होगी, तब तक कैसे चलेगा।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : सभापति महोदय, जो मेरा दूसरा संशोधन नं० 25 है उसके सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहना है कि वजाज 20, सब सेक्शन 4 में जो ये कहते हैं—एज सून एज मे बी—उस जगह पर मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार और साफ करदे कि—विदिन ए वीक। पर्मिट मिला या नहीं, लेकिन अगर पैसा रिफंड करने की बात है तो वह पैसा विदिन ए वीक रिफंड कर दिया जाना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ इस बात से मोटर वालों को बहुत ही आसानी हो जायगी।

SHRIS. M. BANERJEE : The hon. Minister has not said anything about this particular amendment. No period is specified. Could he not say a fortnight? A week is very small period. He can say not less than 15 days.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : It should be within two weeks.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : The Minister was good enough to say that if a person could pay Rs. 60,000 or

Rs. 70,000 for a bus he can as well pay Rs. 500. He does not say that amount; he goes to a financier and pays the amount in instalments with great difficulty; he pays interest also on these amounts. Rs. 500 is really much more than he can pay as a deposit and it is only rich persons who can do.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उसको तो मान लिया है।

श्रीमती इला पालचौधरी : क्या मान लिया है? दो सौ से कम भी करना चाहिए।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I have accepted only Rs. 200 instead of Rs. 500. About the period of one week, we can give direction to the State Government. Regarding my hon. friend Mr. Tyagi's suggestion, we can ask the State Governments to publish them. The only difficulty in putting them in law is we have to say regional newspapers. All these trade journals are small weekly journals; they are not daily newspapers. I think this will satisfy him.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : फर्स्ट रीडिंग में आपने इस बात को स्वीकार किया था, एष्योरेंस दिया था जिसके बाद मैं समझता हूँ अभी केवल एक रात ही समाप्त हुई है। आपने कहा था कि हमारी डिमांड ठीक है। स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट और ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपार्टमेन्ट आपकी प्रेक्टिस को मानेंगे या नहीं, पेपर्स में वह आयेगा या नहीं लेकिन मेरी आपसे यह प्रार्थना है कि इससे जनता को लाभ हो जायेगा। इसमें आपका कुछ बिगड़ने वाला नहीं है। ला में कोई खराबी आती हो, ऐसी भी कोई बात नहीं है।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : There is no daily newspaper of the trade; they may be weekly. We can ask the State Governments. They are following that practice. Otherwise the whole procedure is nullified.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : इसमें आप ग्राफिसियल गजट के अन्तर्गत कुछ तो लिखिये। एनी लोकल न्यूजपेपर इस तरह में कुछ भी तो लिखिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 9, line 29,—

for "five" substitute "two" (24)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendment Nos. 25, 35, 61, 90, 91 and 92 to the vote.

Amendments Nos. 25, 35, 61, & 90 to 92 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 20 as amended stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, clause 21. There are no amendments. Clause 22, Shri Madhukar is not here. So, I shall put clauses 21 and 22. The question is :

"That clauses 21 and 22 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 21 and 22 were added to the Bill.

Clause 23—(Amendment of section 51)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 23. There is an amendment by Shri Lobo Prabhu.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I move :

Page 10, line 38, *after "seasons" insert—*

"and the same is prominently marked on the vehicle" (49)

This amendment relates to overcrowding in our buses. It has been ascertained, investigated and found that no bus can be economic unless it is overcrowded. After paying the taxes which Government extracts, after paying the high prices for the vehicle, after paying high prices for petrol, and after paying high wages which our communist friends have secured for the drivers, the only way for a bus to be economic is

to take more passengers than the number which is approved for the vehicle. My proposal is that you can end this by only giving publicity to the capacity of the bus, the number of persons that the bus can carry, both sitting and standing. This, as I propose in the amendment, should be prominently marked on the vehicle. I think the Minister will have no objection to this amendment which only helps, which furthers the very purpose of this section.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : It is only enforcing it ; they are already marked. You want it to be prominently marked.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The numbers are not marked, such as, the seating capacity is 50 ; standing capacity, 25 and so on. They must be prominently marked. It is a very simple thing. I do not think you should make any bones about it.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I have no objection ; it is an enforcement, measure. If it is already marked, and when you say, it should be prominently marked,...

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : So, you are accepting it ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Yes.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put the amendment to the vote. The question is :

Page 10, line 38, *after "seasons" insert—*

"and the same is prominently marked on the vehicle" (49)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Amendment No. 78 is not moved by Shri Dar. I shall put the clause as amended.

The question is :

"That clause 23, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 23, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 24 was then added to the Bill.

Clause 25—(Amendment of section 58)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, we take up clause 25. There are amendments by Shri Shiv Chandra Jha—26 and 27 ;—by Shri Dar - amendment No. 36 and—by Shri Tapuria—amendment No. 62.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 11, line 8, for "one hundred and twenty"

substitute "seventy-five" (26)

Page 11, line 11, for "sixty" *substitute "forty-five" (27)*

मेरा संशोधन बहुत साफ और आसान है। आपने 120 दिन की जो मियाद रखी है वह बहुत ज्यादा है। मैं चाहूँगा कि 120 दिन की जगह पर 75 दिन कर दें। इसके अलावा दूसरे सब कलाज में जो 60 दिन आपने रखे हैं उनको जगह पर मैं चाहता हूँ 45 दिन रखे जायें। एक्सपायरी के बाद आप समय बढ़ाते हैं यह ठीक है लेकिन यह मियाद आप बहुत ज्यादा दे रहे हैं।

मैं ज्यादा समय इसलिये रखने के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ कि इसकी वजह से किसी मामले को तय करने में सरकारी कर्मचारियों में शिथिलता आ जाती है।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : He has not understood the purpose of this amendment. So far it was only sixty days. But we have found from experience that the whole procedure takes about 4 months. First of all, the application must be received. Then it must be published in some newspaper as provided. Objections and counter-objections must be heard. RTA must then take a decision and a permit is issued. All this procedure takes four months. That is why we have provided for 120 days here.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं समय बढ़ाने के पक्ष में इसलिये नहीं हूँ क्योंकि इस से मशीनरी में काफ़ी सुस्ता आ जाती है। आप चार माल का समय करना चाहें तो कर दें। लेकिन इस से सुस्ती बढ़ेगी। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि 120 दिन की जगह 75 दिन कर दें और 60 की जगह 45 कर दें, क्योंकि मैं सुस्ती के लिये समय नहीं देना चाहता।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : He has not understood me. I have explained that the whole procedure takes four months. How can we reduce it? I am one of those who want the administration to go on the right lines effectively. For that, they must be given time. If the time is reduced, people will go to the High Court and say that the procedure has not been completed. And, the whole thing will be nullified.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : सभापति महोदय, सदन में कोरम नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung. Now there is quorum. Mr. Tapuria is absent and Mr. Dar is not moving his amendment. I will now put to the vote of the House amendments Nos. 26 and 27 of Shri Shiv Chandra Jha.

Amendments Nos. 26 and 27 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 25 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 25 was added to the Bill.

Clause 26 was added to the Bill.

Clause 27—(Amendment of section 60)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 12, line 10—

after "person" insert—

"not below the rank of a Gazetted Officer" (91)

जिस ट्रांसपोर्ट अयोरिटी ने परमिट दिया है वह जो पावर एक्सरसाइज करता है वह पावर किसी भी

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

अथोरिटी या परसन को डेलीगेट कर सकता है। मेरा इसमें संशोधन केवल इतना ही है कि जिस अधिकारी को यह पावर डेलीगेट की जाय वह बहुत रेस्पॉसिविल अधिकारी होना चाहिये, जो ईमानदारी के साथ सही ढंग से कार्य कर सके। इसीलिए उनको यह माना है कि जुडिशियल आफिसर्स गज़टेड आफिसर्स हों जिस से ठीक से काम कर सकें।

इस 2 (ए) सेक्शन में यह लिया है कि :

“The powers exercisable under sub-section (1) or sub-section (1A) (other than the power to cancel a permit) by the transport authority which granted the permit may be exercised by any authority or person to whom such powers have been delegated under sub-section. (5) of section 44;”

मेरा कहना यह है कि कोई कार्य किसी को नहीं दिया जा सकता। जो कार्य जज का है वह जज ही करे। या और जो जिम्मेदारी का काम है उस को अगर ट्रांसपोर्ट अधिकारी अपने अधिकार को किसी को देना है, वह कहीं बाहर जा रहा है तो मैं समझता हूँ कि किसी रेस्पॉसिविल अधिकारी को ही देकर जाना चाहिये। “It may be exercised by any authority or person” यह इतना गोल शब्द है कि इसका इस्तेमाल किसी भी रूप में किया जा सकता है। इसलिए “any authority or person” को बवालीफ़ाई करने के लिये मैं ने लिखा है : he will not be below the rank of a Gazetted Officer.

अगर वह किसी को पावर ट्रांसफर करता है तो उस को नोट बिलो दी रैंक आफ गज़टेड आफिसर्स होना चाहिये।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I do not think there is any need for changing the wording. These are all delegation of powers. Every day so many cases come up for permit,

renewal of permit or change of permit, payment of tax and so on. If it is stipulated that all these powers can be exercised only by a gazetted officer it will only add to the difficulties of the public. I quite appreciate that major decisions should be taken only by a gazetted officer. But that is already provided in the Act. For example issue of permit and change or alteration of a permit can be done only by the STA or RTA. But if it is suggested that even minor matters should be decided only by a gazetted officer it would be stretching the point too far.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : आप जरा आगे पढ़ लीजिये :

“Provided that—

(1) no such authority or person shall pass an order suspending the permit for a period exceeding one month or reducing the period thereof by more than one month;”

यह जो अधिकार उम को मिला हुआ है यह अधिकार किसी कर्क का नहीं हो सकता। एक महीने के लिये वह किसी का परमिट कैंसिल कर सकता है। पीरियड भी कम कर सकता है। तो ऐसा आदमी कोई मामूली आदमी नहीं हो सकता।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : These are executive powers and they are to be exercised by the RTA. There will only be one gazetted officer, namely, the Secretary of the RTA ; no other officer is a gazetted officer. If the Secretary is on leave, it will mean that the whole of the RTA would not function at all.

Then, these are small matters on which power is given. These are not bigger powers. That is why we have provided for any person. I think, he must accept it. If he did not want that power to be exercised by any person except a gazetted officer, it will be taking it too much far.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Shri Tyagi's amendment No. 93 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 93 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 27 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 27 was added to the Bill.

Clause 28.—(*Amendment of section 62*).

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, I move :

Page 13, after line 12,—

insert—

"Provided further that the temporary permit shall not be issued to the contending parties." (50)

This amendment has to be considered in the context of the fact that at present the courts are being used to gain time. When a particular party is in possession of a licence or a permit and it has been cancelled, it approaches a court in order to gain time. The question that arises for this House to decide is how to reduce the time which parties gain by going to court. I am proposing that when either party goes to court and when either party can prolong the litigation, the permit should be given to a third party ; it should not be given to either of them. If it is given to a third party, both the parties will have an incentive to settle their differences quickly before the lower court or a superior court.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, I move :

Page 13,—

after line 12, insert

"Provided further that temporary permit shall not be issued to those parties who are black listed." (80)

इसमें मैंने यह कहा है कि जो भी टेम्परेरी परमिट दिये जायें वः जो सर्रेंडेड लोग हैं उनको दिये जायें लेकिन कुछ लोग ऐसे भी हैं जिन्होंने

स्मॉलिंग की है जिन को बजह से उनके परमिट सर्रेंडेड या कैंसेल किये गये हैं। स्मॉलिंग भी कई तरह की होती है। पिछले दिनों ऐसा हुआ कि दिल्ली का माल बाहर भेजा गया। उन की गाड़ियां पकड़ी गई और उनके परमिट वकली तौर पर सर्रेंडेड हुये। मैंने अमेंडमेंट में कहा है कि टेम्पोरेरी परमिट उनको दिये जायें जो ब्लैक लिस्टेड न हों। जिन के परमिट स्मॉलिंग या नईमानी या चोरबाजारी की वजह से कैंसेल हुये हैं उनको टेम्पोरेरी परमिट न दिये जायें।

اس میں میں نے یہ کہا ہے کہ جو بھی ٹیمپریٹری پرمٹ دینے والے ہیں وہ مسیڈڈ لوگوں کو دینے چاہیں۔ لیکن کچھ لوگ ایسے بھی ہیں جنہوں نے اسمگلنگ کی ہے جس کی وجہ سے انکے پرمٹ مسیڈڈ یا کینسل کئے گئے ہیں۔ اسمگلنگ بھی کسی طرح کی ہوتی ہے کھیلے دینا ایسا ہوا کہ دہلی کا مال باہر بھیجا گیا ان کی گاڑیاں پکڑی گئیں اور ان کے پرمٹ وقفی طور پر مسیڈڈ ہوئے۔ میں نے همین الٹنٹ میں کہا ہے کہ ٹیمپریٹری پرمٹ ان کو دے جائیں جو بلیک لسٹ نہ ہوں جن کے پرمٹ اسمگلنگ یا بے ایسانی یا چور مارا زاری کی وجہ سے کینسل ہوئے ہیں ان کو ٹیمپریٹری پرمٹ نہ دینے چاہیں۔

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Sir, I move :

Page 12,—

omit lines 35 to 40. (63)

Page 13,—

omit lines 1 to 12. (64)

I have moved these amendments because you are giving them temporary permits in spite of an order by a court. If you do that, it really puts the court in a very peculiar light. If a temporary permit is granted in spite of restraint or order by a court, it will practically lead to circumventing of the order of the judiciary. It will

[Shrimati Ila Palchaudhuri]

undermine the supremacy of the judiciary and bring it to disrepute in public. Why has the court given a retraining order? Some sort of a fault must have been found with the person. Why should he then be given a temporary permit? I think, this clause should be deleted and, I hope, the hon. Minister will accept it.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the first point, if we allow a third party to come in, the things will again get complicated. Once we give him a temporary permit, then he may establish his claim. So far, the practice has been that this will generally apply to the present operator. If any present operator is affected, then either nationalised transport should come in or other permits should be issued and these permits should be issued in a regular way.

Regarding Shri Abdul Ghani Dar's amendment about the person who has indulged in black-marketing, we cannot provide it in the Act. That is understood. Once a person does not do a proper thing, his permit should be cancelled. Generally, their permits are cancelled. If there is any exception, I cannot say. If he can bring to my notice any case, I can ask the State Government about it. But we cannot provide these things in the Act.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : ग्रामी-अभी काफी गाड़ियां पकड़ी गई सिर्फ दिल्ली से बाहर निकलने पर। वह चोरी का माल ले जा रही थीं। आज जिन के लाइसेंस सस्पेंडेड हैं अगर उन्हें टेम्पोरेरी लाइसेंस दे दिया जाय उस वक्त तक के लिये अब तक कोर्ट का फैसला न हो जाय तो इस से आप को नुकसान होगा। मेरा कुछ नहीं है, अगर आप कहेंगे तो मैं वापस ले लूंगा।

شری عبدلعزیز ڈار :- ابھی ابھی کاٹی گاڑیاں
پکڑی گئی ہیں - صرف دہلی سے باہر چلنے پر وہ چوری
کا مال لے جا رہی تھیں۔ آج جن کے لائسنس سسپنڈ
ہیں اگر انہیں ٹیمپوری لائسنس دیا جائے، سو وقت
تک کے لئے جب تک کوर्ट کا فیصلہ نہ ہو جائے تو
اس سے آپ کو نقصان ہوگا میرا کچھ نہیں ہے۔ اگر
آپ کہیں گے تو میں واپس لے لوں گا۔

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : There is another situation also. There are cases where permanent permits are not given and only temporary permits are given. It may be that a particular route may have become a nationalised route. There can be so many reasons. Then, we cannot bring in new people. Actually, the complaint was from other side that once the temporary permits are given, when they are suspended, they are not renewed. If I accept this amendment, I will be taking the power too far.

Regarding the lady hon. Member's amendment, that if there is a court injunction, we have to carry that, there is a difficulty. Supposing there is a general stay order of the court in regard to the taking up of a particular area, then that cannot be taken up. We have to provide transport facility to that area. The people must be provided transport facility as such. There may be a stay order for the whole scheme of nationalisation in a particular area. If we accept this amendment, we cannot provide any transport and issue any new permit.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : Will you find out to whom the order is applied? And then don't give any permit to that person at least.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Even in that case, there is a difficulty. The State Government may have one district scheme and they may nationalise a particular route. Somebody may take an injunction order from the court that this scheme may be kept pending. The court may give a stay order. Then we cannot issue permits. When the nationalisation comes, the present permits are cancelled. Then, we have to bring in special class of persons. Then, we have to ask them that their permits should not be renewed. Again there will be trouble. So, I cannot accept any one of these amendments.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : It is not a case of nationalisation. When it comes to a case of nationalisation, of course, the Government will have to look to its own interest. Otherwise what happens?

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I put all

amendments together to the vote of the House.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : With your permission, Sir, I want to withdraw my amendment No. 80.

Amendment No. 80 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put all other amendments to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 50, 63 and 64 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That clause 28 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 28 was added to the Bill.

Clause 29.—(Amendment of section 63)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move:

Page 16,—

after line 2, insert—

"(iv) no such vehicle shall pick up ordinary traffic." (51)

I am not feeling very strongly on this amendment but if the Minister feels like it, he may consider barring these tourist buses picking up ordinary traffic. This arises from the fact that some buses which take a tourist permit also indulge in picking up ordinary traffic thereby disturbing the rights of the regular permit holders of that route. If that provision can be added, it will protect the local permit holders from this encroachment of tourist buses.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I beg to move :

Page 13, line 19,—

for "eight" substitute "thirty-two"
(81)

Page 15,—

omit lines 19 to 21. (82)

मैंने यह चाहा है कि आठ किलोमीटर जहाँ आप ने रखा है, उसकी जगह आप 32 किलोमीटर कर दें। बड़ी दिक्कत इससे हो जाती है गाड़ी को आगे पीछे करने में। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि आठ किलोमीटर के बजाय आप 32 किलोमीटर कर दें।

मैंने यह चाहा है कि 8 किलोमीटर जहाँ आप ने रखा है, उसकी जगह आप 32 किलोमीटर कर दें। बड़ी दिक्कत इससे हो जाती है गाड़ी को आगे पीछे करने में। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि आठ किलोमीटर के बजाय आप 32 किलोमीटर कर दें।

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 13, line 19,—

for "eight" substitute "sixteen"
(94)

मैं चाहता हूँ कि 16 किलोमीटर जो पहले था उसी को रख लिया जाए।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Sir I accept amendment No. 94. It was originally in the Bill but the Select Committee reduced it to 8 kilo metres. Our intention was that it should be 16 kilo metres which means 10 miles. That means that they will not require any other permit or counter signature. They can go. So I accept that.

Regarding Shri Lobo Prabhu's amendment, when we frame rules, we will provide that they should not pick up ordinary traffic. We have to frame the rules also for tourist buses. If we provide it in the Act, they may be challaned and unnecessarily harassed and somebody may claim that he is picking up one man and we have to see it from the other side also that local operators may be put to difficulties also. We will provide it in the Rules and we will give instructions to the State Governments also that tourist buses should not pick up ordinary passengers.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, in view of the explanation from the Minister, I am not pressing my amendment,

Amendment No. 51 was, by leave, withdrawn.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, I do not press my amendments.

Amendments Nos. 81 and 82 were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Amendment No. 94 is accepted. The question is :

Page 13, line 19,—

for "eight" substitute "sixteen".
(94)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 29, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 29, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 30.—(*Amendment of Section 63A*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is Amendment No. 52 by Shri Lobo Prabhu.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I move.

Page 16, line 3,—

after "Act" insert—

(1) after clause (c) of sub-section (2) the following clause shall be added, namely :—

"(cc) to provide guide lines which reduce discretion in the issue of permits through marks to be given for qualifications which ensure due competition, facilities for prompt repairs, economically viable units and freedom from convictions and other criteria." and' (52)

Sir, I feel very strongly about the amendment for the simple reason that it is based on my own experience and the orders of the Government which I issued as Home Secretary and this has been tested in various high courts and supreme court. It is about the system of issuing permits. When I was a district officer I was besieged even by some very important people, people who should not have thought of influencing me. I was besieged by them in support of one party or other applying for the permits. I had high court judges, I had archbishops, I had persons of very very high authority forgetting their position and wanting that a permit may be issued to some party who had approach them. In those circumstances I thought I should insulate myself by a mathematical system, a system which would be impersonal which did not give me or other Members of the Committee any discretion. I may inform the House that the only other Member of the Committee was the District Superintendent of Police who normally does not differ from the Deputy Commissioner or Collector. This actually means if the Collector decides who should get the permit, that is final. My system has proved the test of time, and it has been accepted by the Government, it has been accepted by the courts. For instance, if somebody had workshop he would be given 2 marks. If he had only 2 buses and it requires three to become a viable unit, he would be given 2 marks. If somebody had no buses in that route and some competition was necessary then he would be given some more marks. These criteria can be spelt out. In addition to this criteria, there were certain disqualifications—if a particular owner had some convictions against him or some complaints against him, he will be subjected to a reduction in the way of marks. The net result was, I never considered the application at all, but only considered a chart

which was put before me giving the marks to each party and I would put it then to the large number of lawyers engaged. There are large number of Members of this House who have had very lucrative practice from Bus-permit Raj and the attend they meetings of the Regional Transport Authority, because the amount involved is so much and so substantial.

The result was, this marking system made it very easy for me to discharge my work. It was adopted by the Government. It was contested in the high courts and the supreme court, but it has withstood all these challenges and now it is part of the rules of the Madras Government.

I suggest to the Minister that the Commission must be empowered to give guidelines for making the consideration of choosing the applicants and giving permits an impersonal mathematical affair, making it workable without the opportunity of applying discretion in the matter in favour of those who approach the Road Transport Authorities, including Ministers. Almost every important route permit excites a whisper from a minister. Therefore there should be a simple rule like this and the Commission would be able to frame guidelines for its compliance by the State Transport and the Regional Transport authorities.

16 hrs.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : These are good, laudable ideas. Put into practical shape on the statute book, they may be a different thing. The Act is to be operated by the State Governments. We can bring these things to their notice in the next Transport Development Council meeting. We can ask them to issue some guidelines to those who are issuing the permits. It is also presumed that good persons will be getting the permits. But to provide these things in the law may lead to complications and difficulties. We will take the experience of those who have done this. We will ask the other States also to follow suit. As I said, we will put it at the next meeting of the Transport Development Council meeting. I would appeal to the hon. Member not to press it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : In view of his assurance that he will put it at the next meeting of the Transport Development Council, I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 52.

*Amendment No. 52 was, by leave,
withdrawn*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That clause 30 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 30 was added to the Bill.

Clause 31—(Insertion of new section 63 BB.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have already exceeded the time allotted. I hope members will not make long speeches. The amendments may just be moved and then voted upon immediately

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 15,—omit lines 25 to 28. (53)

I will very briefly and hurriedly explain my amendment as you desire. Here they are allowing 120 days for an appeal to be filed. In the meanwhile, no party knows where it stands. There are no strong reasons or arguments given as to why the period should be extended. Courts have power where there are good reasons adduced, where a copy is not available etc. to give extended time for appeal. But do not provide it in the Bill because then that will become the actual limit for filing appeals.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The reason for extension is that somebody who is injured may be in hospital and he is unable to file the application. So many claims come and so many applications come and they stand time-barred by the tribunal. The accident may happen in a village and he may not know where to file the claim. After long experience, practically all State Governments have recommended this extension. Hence we have done it. This will cover more area. Nobody is debarred from applying before that time. But we shall stick to the extended date as the last date.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : All right—I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 53.

*Amendment No. 53 was, by leave,
withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 31 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 31 was added to the Bill.

Clause 32 was added to the Bill.

Clause 33—(Amendment of section 64.)

Amendment made :

Page 17, line 27,—

for "1968" substitute "1969".
(115)

(Shri Iqbal Singh)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 33, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 33, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clauses 34 and 35 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 34 and 35 were added to the Bill.

Clause 36—(Insertion of new section 66A.)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 18, line 33,—

for "exceeding" substitute "less than"
(28)

Page 19, line 1,—

for "exceeding" substitute "less than"
(29)

36 क्लॉज में वह कहते हैं कि कोई एजेंट होना चाहता है तो उसकी क्या शर्तें होंगी। उस में एक दो बातों के अलावा पब्लिक वेहिकल्स के निकट बेचने में उस से डिपॉजिट रखवाना चाहते हैं: deposit of security of a sum not exceeding Rs, 5,000. अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार कह रही है कि नाट एक्सीडिंग फाइव थाउजेंड रूपीज अर्थात् 5 हजार रुपये तक की जमानत रखनी होगी। मतलब इस का यह है कि जो आदमी कनवेसर होगा या एजेंट होगा टिकट बेचने के लिए वह गोलमाल कर सकता है, इसलिए यह सिक्योरिटी जरूर होना चाहिए, यह गवर्नमेंट खुद मानती है। लेकिन उस में कहा है कि नाट एक्सीडिंग फाइव थाउजेंड रूपीज। मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि यह गवर्नमेंट का अडर एस्टीमेशन है, इससे कहीं ज्यादा गोलमाल उस में हो सकता है। इस लिए मैंने अपने अमेंडमेंट में यह कहा है नाट लैस दैन फाइव थाउजेंड रूपीज आप कर दें।

इसी तरह से मेरा दूसरा संशोधन है नम्बर 29 पर। उस में दूसरे एजेंट्स के लिए जहां नाट एक्सीडिंग फाइव हंड्रेड रूपीज लिखा है वहां भी मैं चाहता हूँ कि नाट लैस दैन फाइव हंड्रेड रूपीज कर दिया जाय। क्योंकि यह गवर्नमेंट खुद महसूस करती है कि उसमें धांधली हो सकती है, गोलमाल हो सकता है, इसलिए मैं चाहूँगा कि इस में सक्ती होनी चाहिए और नाट लैस दैन 500 रूपीज जहां पर कर दिया जाय।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : These rules are already existing, but some High Court observed that it should be provided in law, and so we are now providing. We have provided not exceeding Rs. 5,000 because it is different in different States. The area he may be covering may not be such as to enable him even to pay so much. We wanted that these agents should be regulated and that they should also go to the small areas, and for that we have provided not exceeding Rs. 5,000. For the bigger areas,

It is not exceeding Rs. 5,000. The States have also got their own rules, and so if you say "not less than" it will create more complications.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : पेज 18 पर आप कह रहे हैं—सम नोट एक्सीडिंग रु० 5000 और पेज 19 पर कहते हैं—सम नोट एक्सीडिंग रु० 500—जब कि मैं कहता हूँ कि "नोट लैस दैन" होना चाहिए मैं यह बातों इसलिए कहता हूँ कि सभी राज्यों की स्थितियां भिन्न हैं, यदि आप मेरी अमेण्ड-मेन्ट को मान लेंगे तो आपको अधिकार मिल जायगा, आप सख्ती बरत सकते हैं और काम अच्छी तरह से चल सकता है। एजेन्ट्स को गड़बड़ करने की गुंजाइश नहीं रहेगी।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : That is already in operation.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : तो फिर जहाँ 500 रु० क्यों कर रहे हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put amendments 23 and 29 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 28 and 29 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 36 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 36 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 37 and 38 were added to the Bill.

Clause 39—(Amendment of section 68 D.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We go to clause 39. Shri Tyagi has some amendments.

SHRI OM PARKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 19, line 39,—

after "one" insert "daily" (96)

Page 19, line 39,—

after "newspaper" insert—

"and local paper" (97)

Page 19, line 39,—

after "newspaper" insert—

"In regional language" (98)

सभापति महोदय, यहाँ पर वही बात आ गई जो मैंने पहले कही थी। मंत्री जी, यह आपकी कलम है, मेरी कलम नहीं है, लेकिन उस वक्त आपने मेरी बात को नहीं माना, जब कि यहाँ आप स्वयं उस बात को मान रहे हैं। अब मेरी अमेण्डमेन्ट यह है कि "नोट लैस दैन" के बाद "डेली" को जोड़ दीजिए तथा "ए लोकल पेपर इन रीजनल लैंग्वेज" जोड़ दीजिए। मंत्री महोदय ने इस बात को फण्डामेंटली स्वीकार कर लिया है इस लिए इस में ज्यादा बहस की आवश्यकता नहीं है। आफिशियल गजट के अलावा और भी दूसरे स्थानीय न्यूजपेपर में उस स्कीम को सर्कुलेट करायें। जहाँ तक "वन न्यूजपेपर" का ताल्लुक है, वह हिन्दी में भी हो सकता है, फारसी में हो सकता है, किसी भाषा में हो सकता है, लेकिन मैं चाहता हूँ कि जो वहाँ की रीजनल लैंग्वेज है, उस में जरूर होना चाहिए। मेरी अमेण्डमेन्ट से जो इस क्लॉज का परपत्र है, वह पूरा हो जायगा।

मेरी एक अमेण्डमेन्ट और है—लाइन 4-5 में। इस में रखा गया है—

Any association representing persons interested in the provision of road transport facilities recognised in this behalf by State Government.

मेरा कहना है कि जब यह स्कीम वहाँ प्राउट होगी तो आप किसी भी एसोशियेशन को ऐसा अधिकार देने वाले नहीं हैं क्योंकि इस में रिकग-नाइज्ड बाई दी स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट डाल दिया है। एसोशियेशन तो कोई भी बन सकती है, एसो-

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

शियेशनज की तो भीड़ लग सकती हैं, इस लिए मेरा अमेण्डमेन्ट है कि रिकगनाइज्ड बाई दी स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट जोड़ दीजिए, इससे सुभीता हो जायगा। मैं पिछली वाली पर ज्यादा जोर नहीं दे रहा हूँ लेकिन जो पहली अमेण्डमेन्ट्स हैं, उन को अवश्य स्वीकार कीजिये। पहला एक तीर तो आपने मेरे हाथ से निकाल दिया, लेकिन इस में आपने स्वयं स्वीकार किया है। इस लिए डेली न्यूजपेपर के साथ रीजनल लैंग्वेज को जरूर जोड़ दीजिये।

आशा है आप मेरी अमेण्डमेन्ट्स को स्वीकार करेंगे।

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा एक छोटा सा मुद्दा है। इस क्लज की भाषा इस तरह कर देनी चाहिये—

“Not less than two papers, one of which should be in the regional language.”

बस मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : चेंबरमैन साहब शायद त्यागी जी को जो प्रेजेंट प्रैक्टिस है, उसका पता नहीं है। मैंने यह उस वक्त भी यह कहा था कि बहुत से ऐसे न्यूज पेपर हैं, जो ट्रेड में चलते हैं, जो ट्रांसपोर्ट ट्रेड को कैंटर करते हैं.....

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : आप फिर समझ लीजिए—इस में न्यूज पेपर लिखा है, न्यूज पेपर का मतलब बिजनेस पेपर से नहीं है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : वे न्यूज-पेपर इस तिजारत से ताल्लुक रखते हैं, कई ट्रांसपोर्ट वर्कर्स की तरफ से निकाले जाते हैं, इन में निकालने से इस ट्रेड के लोगों को उस के बारे में मालूम हो जायेगा लेकिन आपकी अमेण्डमेन्ट तो इस फील्ड को बहुत वाइड कर देती है, उस में दिक्कत पैदा हो जाएगी। बहुत से लोग अनपढ़ होते हैं, अगर किसी अंग्रेजी डेली में निकले तो बहुतों को पता ही नहीं लगेगा। इस

लिए जो आज की प्रैक्टिस है, उसी को कान्टी-न्यू रखा गया है। इन अखबारों में निकालने से हर एक को पता है कि नये परमिट के बारे में अगर कोई चीज होगी तो उस अखबार में निकलेगी, अगर कोई आब्जेक्शन मांगी जायेगी तो वह भी इन्हीं अखबारों में जायेगी। इन में ज्यादातर अखबार रिजनल लैंग्वेज में ही होते हैं और हर जगह ट्रांसपोर्टर्स इन अखबारों को पढ़ते हैं। इस से एक दूसरा फायदा यह भी होता है कि बहुत से अखबार जो वर्कर्स की तरफ से निकाले जाते हैं उन को पंसा मिल जाता है और वे अपने आपको चलाते रह सकते हैं। इस लिए यह प्राविजन उन के हक में है।

अब जहां तक रिकगनाइज्ड बाई दी स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट वाली बात है, वह इस लिए है कि जिन्होंने एतराज करना है उस में कौन कौन लोग आयेंगे, जो रिकगनाइज्ड एसोशियेशन के रिप्रेजेंटेटिव होंगे। अगर आप की बात को मान लूँ तो इस में नुकसान भी हो सकता है। इस लिये जो प्रेजेंट प्रैक्टिस है, उसी के मुताबिक क्लज को फ़ैम किया गया है और इस में ही फायदा है।

इस लिए जो तिजारत के न्यूजपेपरर्स हैं, उन्हीं में छपता रहेगा, वे डेली नहीं है, अमूमन वीकली होते हैं।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं संतुष्ट नहीं हुआ। आज तक भारत वर्ष में कहीं भी न्यूज-पेपर के मायने वीकली पेपर से नहीं लिये जाते, न्यूज पेपर के मायने तो डेली न्यूज पेपर ही हैं। लेकिन मैं इस पर ज़िद नहीं करता, आप न्यूज पेपर के पहले डेली लायें या न लायें, लेकिन यह बात अवश्य स्वीकार करें कि उस में जहां न्यूज पेपर लिखा है, उस के आगे लिख दिया जाय “इन रीजनल लैंग्वेज”। वह उर्दू का हो, मुझे

कोई एतराज नहीं है, कोई भी निकालता हो, लेकिन रीजनल लैंग्वेज के पेपर में निकालना आवश्यक है। मैं डेली के लिए जोर नहीं देता, लेकिन रीजनल लैंग्वेज पर आपको क्या आपत्ति है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि रीजनल लैंग्वेज में पेपर छपते हैं और लोग उनको लेते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, यह बिल जो बन रहा है वह जनता के लिए है। हम उसी जनता को रिप्रेजेंट करने के लिए यहां पर आये हैं। करोड़ों लोगों से यह बिल सम्बन्ध रखता है। जब कोई रीजने-बिल बात होती है तो हम चुप रह जाते, अपने संशोधन को विद्वान कर लेते हैं। लेकिन इस बात पर हम बिल्कुल मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है। मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि पहले मैं ने यह कहा था कि आफिशियल गजेट के अलावा उसमें यह शब्द जोड़ दिये जायें—एनी लोकल न्यूज पेपर— उस पर मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि परम्परा से ऐसी प्रैक्टिस चली आ रही है, इसमें जोड़ने से कोई लाभ नहीं होगा। लेकिन जब मैं ने इसमें जुड़ा हुआ दिखला दिया तो ये दूसरी दलील देने लगे। मैं कहता हूँ कि इसमें लाभ है। एक तो यह डेली न्यूज पेपर को न्यूजपेपर मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। लेकिन जिन न्यूजपेपर्स को आप दे रहे हैं जिसके लिए आपने लिखा है—नाटलैस दैन वन न्यूजपेपर—तो इसके आगे अगर आप यह भी लिख देंगे—इन रीजनल लैंग्वेज—तो उसमें क्या कठिनाई है? औरों को तो आप दे ही सकते हैं उसके लिए कोई पाबंदी नहीं है लेकिन उस एरिया का जो रीजनल लैंग्वेज में पेपर निकलता हो उसमें जरूर देना होगा। दूसरों को दें या न दें यह बात भ्रमल है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

सभापति महोदय, जहां प्राइवेट बसेज चल

रहीं हैं उस रूट को जब यह शेशनलाइज करेंगे तो ये स्कीम को प्रकाशित करेंगे। इनकी माडी-फाइड स्कीम आयेगी। ये सब चीजें इसमें आयेंगी। इसको ये किसी पेपर में भी निकाल दें, यह चीज नहीं हो सकती है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि लोकल रीजनल लैंग्वेज का कोई भी एक पेपर हो उसमें उसको जरूर निकालना चाहिए। सभी में आप दीजिए उसपर कोई एतराज नहीं है लेकिन—नाटलैस दैन वन न्यूजपेपर इन रीजनल लैंग्वेज—सा जरूर रखना चाहिए, यह मेरा सुझाव है। (व्यवधान) मैं नहीं समझता इसमें हर्ज की क्या बात हो सकती है? ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री इकबाल सिंह : आप चाहते हैं कि ट्रेड के पेपर बन्द कर दिये जायें और उसकी जगह पर वह पेपर लिये जायें।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : इसमें लिखा है—नाटलैस दैन वन न्यूजपेपर— इसमें सिर्फ रीजनल लैंग्वेज और बढ़ा दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ... आखिर आप इस चीज को क्यों नहीं मानते, इसमें नुकसान क्या है?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Please accept the word 'regional'. (*interruptions.*)

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : All right. I will accept the word "regional language", i.e. I am accepting amendment No. 98.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (*Vesakhapatnam*) : I think we can congratulate the Minister for that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment Nos. 96 and 97 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 96 and 97 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is I

Page 19, line 39,—

after "newspaper" insert—

"in regional language" — (98)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 39, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 39, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 40 was added to the Bill.

Clause 41.—(Amendment of section 68 F)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 22, line 13,—

for "no permit shall be granted or renewed" substitute

"no new permit shall be granted" (54)

This amendment relates to a subject which raised a discussion for more than an hour in the Rajya Sabha. There was eloquent pleading on both sides. While nationalisation may be a good thing—that is disputed by my party and by some others—it should not prevent a party from having its right until nationalisation is finally decided by government. Now what you are planning to do is that as soon as you announce the scheme of nationalisation you will not allow renewal of existing permits and you will not give new permits. It may be all right as far as new permits are concerned; you may take over those permits. But the existing permits, I wish to press, should continue till the thing is finally decided by the competent authority. Because, to deny a party the right to carry on his business till the matter is settled is unfair, unethical and non-judicial. Also, I do not think it affects your schemes if you confine the restriction to new permits. I may add for the information of the House that the State can take as many additional permits as they like, as soon as the scheme of nationalisation is announced. So, they are not prevented from running their buses. Now what they want is to remove competition from the existing lines even before the scheme of nationalisation is finalised. I have said very briefly what, as I said, took a whole hour in the Rajya Sabha and I do

hope the Minister will concede this, because it does not affect them, they can take new permits and refuse new permits to others. But let the old permits run on till the decision is finalised by the government.

SHRI TANNETI VISWANATHAN : May I know what the hon. Member means by finalisation? What stage? Does he refer to publication?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Not publication. When the government finalise the scheme after hearing objections they can do it; not as soon as a scheme is announced, because it is unfair to the existing permit-holders.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move ;

Page 21, lines 30 to 32—,

omit "if it is satisfied that it is necessary to increase, in the public interest, the number of vehicles operating in such area or route or portion there." (100)

सभापति महोदय, गवर्नमेंट किसी रूट को नेशनलाइज करती है तो उसको पब्लिश करेगी। पहले स्कीम आउट होती है और उसके बाद में माडीफाइड स्कीम आने के बाद फाइनल हो जाती है कि किसको देना है—आया स्टेट ट्रान्सपोर्ट ही चलेंगी या प्राइवेट बसें भी चलेंगी। फाइनल स्टेज माडीफाइड स्कीम आउट होने के बाद में होती है। एन्टरिम पीरियड में इन्होंने कहा है कि टेम्पोरेरी पर्मिट्स रहेंगे। जिस रूट पर प्राइवेट बसेज चल रही हैं उस पर आपने अपनी स्कीम आउट की और उस स्कीम के आउट होने के बाद में आप इसमें लिख रहे हैं कि पर्मिट देते समय :

"the State Transport Authority or the Regional Transport Authority, as the case may be, shall, if it is satisfied that it is necessary to increase, in the public interest, the number of vehicles operating in such area or route or portion thereof,"

में समझता हूँ कि यह खराब है उस इंटरिम पीरियड में कि वह सेटिस्फाइड है या नहीं। मोडिफाइड स्कीम के बाद भी स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट अथोरिटी को अधिकार है वह प्राइवेट लोगों को चलने दे या न चलने दे। लेकिन उस इंटरिम पीरियड में जिन को आप ने परमिट के रूप में स्वीकार किया हुआ है उन को आपको टेम्पोरेरी परमिट देना ही होगा, चूँकि उन को वह अधिकार है जो आप ने पहले ही दे रखा है। परमानेंट परमिट को टेम्पोरेरी बनाने की बात है।

"if it is satisfied that it is necessary to increase, in the public interest, the number of vehicles operating in such area or route"

यह सब निकाल दिया जाय।

मैं समझता हूँ कि जो व्यक्ति पहले से ओपरेट कर रहे हैं, जब तक स्कीम फाइनल न आवे तब तक उन सभी ओपरेटर्स को जो वहाँ मोटर चला रहे हैं टेम्पोरेरी परमिट मिलना ही चाहिए। वह गवर्नमेंट के अधिकार की बात नहीं है। इसे आप निकाल दीजिये।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : चेयरमैन साहब पहली बार मौका दिया आप ने तो मैंने मंत्री जी से कहा था कि यह जो दफा 41 है इस के बारे में मोटर वालों की जितनी असोसियेशन्स हैं उन्होंने सरकार से दर्खास्त की है कि सरकार इस पर विचार करे। और गालिबन जैसा श्री त्यागी और श्री लाबा प्रभू ने कहा, उसी नुक्ते निगाहों से उन्होंने सरकार की तवज्जह दिलायी है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार को इमानदारी से उनकी मदद करनी चाहिये, ओपरेटर्स को परेशान नहीं करना चाहिये।

एक बात ध्वान में रखने की है। एक जमाना था जब सरकार के पास कुछ नहीं था। प्राइवेट ओपरेटर्स ने अपनी जान लड़ाई और इस प्रोब्लम को हल करने की कोशिश की। तो मैं चाहूँगा हूँ कि इस पर आप गौर करें कि कितनी अच्छी तरह से आप इस को अमेंड कर सकते हैं। न लाना चाहें कोई संशोधन तो इन की खुशी है। लेकिन हम ने मोटर ओपरेटर्स की जो ऐप्रोच है उसको आप के सामने इमानदारी से कह दिया। याद रखिये कि कभी उन्होंने बड़ी खिदमत की थी। उन को भूलिये नहीं। जो लोग बसें चलाते हैं वह कोई बहुत अमीर आदमी नहीं हैं, देहाती हैं। इस लिये उन को

जो दिक्कतें हो सकती हैं इस बिल से उन की तरफ भाप तवज्जह दें ताकि उन को राहत हो। और अगर आप कोई तवज्जह नहीं देनी है तो मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है।

श्री عبد الغنى دار :- جیڑ میں صاحب سپیکر

مارموقفہ دیا آپ نے، تو میں نے منتزری جی سے کہا تھا کہ یہ جو دفعہ اہم ہے اس کے بارے میں موڈرٹو

کی جتنی ایسوسی ایشن ہیں انھوں نے سرکار سے

درخواست کی ہے کہ سرکار اس پر دو چار کرے۔ اور

غالباً جیسا شری تیاگی اور شری لوب پر بھیس نے کہا

اس نقطہ نگاہ سے انھوں نے سرکار کی توجہ دلائی ہے

میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ سرکار کو ایمان داری سے ان کی مدد

کرنی چاہیے۔ آپریٹرز کو پریشان نہ کرنا چاہیے۔

ایک بات دھیان میں رکھنے کی ہے۔ ایک

زمانہ تھا جب سرکار کے پاس کچھ نہیں تھا پراپرٹی

آپریٹرز نے اپنی جان لڑائی اور سرپرہم کو حل

کرنے کی کوشش کی۔ تو میں چاہوں گا کہ اس پر

آپ غور کریں کہ کتنی اچھی طرح سے آپ اس کو مینٹین

کر سکتے ہیں۔

نہ لانا چاہیں کوئی مستشرقین تو ان کی خوشی

ہے لیکن ہم نے موڈرٹو پر پریز کی جو اپروچ ہے اس کو

آپ کے سامنے ایمان داری سے کہا گیا۔ یاد رکھیے

کہ کبھی انھوں نے بڑی خدمت کی تھی ان کو بھولنے

نہیں چاہیے جیسے جلاتے ہیں وہ کوئی بہت امیر

بڑی نہیں ہیں۔ دیہاتی ہیں، اس لئے ان کو جو فرائض

ہو سکتی ہیں، اس بل سے ان کی طرف آپ توجہ نہیں

دیکھیں ان کو راجت ہو۔ اور اگر آپ کو کوئی توجہ نہیں

دی جاتی ہے تو مجھے کچھ نہیں کہنا ہے۔

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : May I also support the point of view that pending finalisation the existing temporary permits might be continued although they may not entertain new applications ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : This clause is the main clause of this Bill. After long deliberation in the Joint Committee and again in the other House this was finally agreed to. What will happen is that when the scheme is published the existing operators will not be disturbed till their time is over. Suppose, a permit is issued for three years ; then, till that period is over they will not be disturbed. When that time is over, Government can have option to give or not to give him a permit. Then, even the operator cannot have any objection.

I cannot accept any amendment to this because this was the properly worded amendment which was put in after considering all the interests and we can go only up to this length.

Moreover, what Shri Lobo Prabhu wants is already given. People who are regular permit holders, if the scheme is approved, will be given the permit up to that time.....(*Interruption*) and when the scheme is finally approved there can be no renewal. If renewal is granted, there can be no nationalisation.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Then you give a temporary permit. Don't cancel it till the decision is finally taken. This is very unfair. Supposing the scheme is not sanctioned, this party would have lost that period of time.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : There are so many schemes. If there is a stay order, then, you say, we should stay everything. There will be difficulties. They will be given temporary permits. But their permits will not be renewed.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : If the scheme is not finalised by that date, what is the position ? The term of the temporary permit period is over and there is a gap until you publish your finalised scheme. What is the harm if you renew it until the publication of the finalised scheme? Renewal does not necessarily mean renewal

for three years. This meets natural justice although it may not meet other justices.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : If that is accepted, then the whole scheme is nationalisation will be affected.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Not at all. It has nothing to do with the nationalisation scheme. It is only granting mercy petition.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You don't want to nationalise by unfair methods or pressures like this.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We are not giving new permits because that means for three years. But temporary permits will be given. A new permit means a three-year permit.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : May I explain ? In respect of renewals, I said, you renew it till the scheme is finalised. You have used the word "renewal". It now means there will be no renewal for a further period.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : That is covered.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is not covered. The words used are :

"no permit shall be granted or renewed during the period intervening between the date of publication, under section 68C of any scheme and the date of publication of the approved or modified scheme..."

All I ask you to remove the word "renew". Certainly don't grant a new permit. But as a matter of natural justice, before a decision is taken, you don't deprive a person of an existing right. It will not affect your nationalisation scheme. I do hope you will agree.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : A renewal means for a period of three years.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Why is it for of three years ? It

is a temporary permit till the date of the final publication of the scheme.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Till the final decision of the scheme is taken.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Only temporary permits should be given, not the permanent permits. Otherwise, it will affect the whole scheme of nationalisation.

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव (बाराभती) : जो परमिट शील बी ग्रान्टेड और रिन्यूड" के माने यही हैं कि पहले जो परमिट दिया उस का पीरियड खत्म होने के बाद नया परमिट नहीं देना है। परमिट तीन साल के लिये होता है तो वह पीरियड खत्म होने के बाद ही रिन्यूअल करना और दूसरा परमिट देना बराबर है। यही इस का अर्थ है।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : It is provided in the law for temporary permits, not for renewal. The renewal of the permit is for three years. The grant of temporary permits is provided in the clause.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Renewal means for 3 years. But a temporary permit can be given for six months.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Would you relate this temporary permit to those whose permits come up for renewal? If you say that, I have nothing more to say. He can get a temporary permit instead of renewal till the publication.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will put amendments 54 and 100 to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 54 and 100 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 41 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 41 was added to the Bill

Clauses 42 to 51

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are amendments to these clauses;

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैंने लिख कर दिया है अपना अमेंडमेंट। क्लॉज 42 भी लिखा है, 14 वीं लाइन भी लिखा है, लेकिन पेज 9 लिख दिया है। अगर आप देखें तो 42 वां क्लॉज पेज 9 पर हो ही नहीं सकता। अगर आप इसी आधार पर इस को अस्वीकार करना चाहें तब तो बात दूसरी है, मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी। लेकिन अगर मेरी बात सुन लें तो ठीक होगा।

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : He can oppose him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मेरा अमेंडमेंट है, आप देख लें।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not before me. I will give you two minutes to speak on Cl. 42.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : जो अमेंडमेंट 89 नं० का है वह क्लॉज 42 पर ही है। मेरी प्रार्थना यह है मंत्री महोदय से कि अगर वह परिवहन अथवा मोटर वेहिकल्स डिपार्टमेंट से करप्शन को निकालना चाहते हैं तो वह परमिट देने के सिस्टम में मेरी प्रार्थना को स्वीकार कर लें। जितनी भी ऐप्लिकेशन्स आयें उन में से जितने परमिट्स वह देना चाहें उनके अनुसार ऐक्सपेड ऐप्लिकेशन्स पर बाई बिल परमिट्स दें। आज ट्रांसपोर्ट अथॉरिटी में एक एक हजार रुपये नहीं एक एक लाख रुपये की रिश्वत चल रही है। मैंने अमेंडमेंट दिया है कि :

after line 14, insert—

"Provided further that to grant permits to the eligible applicants a ballot shall be held for all the applicants and the necessary number chosen accordingly under the auspices of Transport Authority and in the presence of the applicants."

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed you to speak on clause 42, but not to move your amendment which is not before the House.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं अपना अमेंडमेंट सुना रहा हूँ। आप पूछिये कि सही है या नहीं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can speak on the clause, but I will not allow you to move an amendment which is not before the House.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मेरा अमेंडमेंट क्लॉज 42 पर है। सिर्फ पेज नं० गलत है। अमेंडमेंट नं० 89 जो है उस को देखिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your amendment 89 has gone under clause 19.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : वह क्लॉज 42 के ऊपर लिखा हुआ है। आप देखिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is printed under clause 19. Still, if you want to make some submission, I allow you two minutes.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि परमिट लेने के लिये जितनी भी ऐप्लिकेशन्स आयें उन में से ऐक्सेप्टेड ऐप्लिकेशन्स पर बाई वॉल्ट परमिट्स देने की बात मंत्री महोदय ऐक्सेप्ट कर लें तो सारा करप्शन समाप्त हो जायेगा और इस में इस गवर्नमेंट की कोई हानि नहीं है। अगर मंत्री महोदय इस को ऐक्सेप्ट कर लेते हैं तो फिर ऐप्लिकेन्ट्स की प्रेजेन्स में बलट होना चाहिये। जिनका नाम निकल आये उन को परमिट दे दिया जाय, बाकी को न दिया जाये। इस से रिश्वत समाप्त हो जायेगी।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : मैं ने कहा है कि हम एक कम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल लायेंगे। उस वक्त जो सर्जेशन इन्होंने अब दो है, ये दे सकते हैं। बाकी सर्जेशंस के साथ उनकी इस सर्जेशन पर

भी गौर किया जाएगा। मैं नहीं कहता हूँ कि इसको मान लिया जाएगा लेकिन इस पर जरूर सोच विचार किया जाएगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That clauses 42 to 51 stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted

Clauses 42 to 51 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 52, Shri Tapuriah is not here, Shri Dar is not here.

The question is :

“That clauses 52 to 61 stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 52 to 61 were added to the Bill.

Clause 62.—(Insertion of new sections 110 CC and 110 CCC)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Srinibas Mishra is not here. Shri Tapuriah is not here. Shri O. P. Tyagi has got amendments No. 101 and 102.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TAYGI: Sir I beg to move : Page 30, line 32,—

for “ by representation of fact which was false”

Substitute “by intentional representation of false fact” (101)

Page 31,—

after line 4, insert—

“ Provided that nothing shall affect the liability of the insurer in respect of payment to be made to third party ” (102)

इनक्वॉरेंस कम्पनी को आपने अधिकार दिया है कि कोई दुर्घटना हो जाए तो जब

क्लेम का समय आए तब वह यह कह सकती है कि इनशोररि ने जो फैंक्ट्स दिए थे वे गलत थे। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है। मेरी मान्यता यह है कि जब कम्पनी किसी का इनश्योरेंस करती है उस समय वह फैंक्ट्स एंड फिगर्ज की पूरी जांच कर ले और एक बार इनश्योरेंस हो जाने के बाद जब क्लेम का समय आए उस समय वह फैंक्ट्स को किसी भी तरह गलत न बताये। इस में ग्राउंड दिये गये हैं :

The policy of insurance is void on the ground that it was obtained by representation of facts which was false in any material particular.....

दुर्घटना बहुधा सड़क पर चलने वाले गरीब आदमियों के साथ होती है। तब थर्ड पार्टी क्लेम का सवाल आता है। जब यह सवाल आता है तब कम्पनी इसका आधार लेती है कि फैंक्ट्स गलत दिये थे। मेरे पास इस प्रकार के सबूत हैं कि इनश्योरेंस कम्पनी के एजेंट्स कोई न कोई फैंक्ट जानबूझ कर गलत उस में रख देते हैं ताकि उनको मौका मिले बाद में वेईमानो करने का। यह जो आपने लिखा है कि बाई रिप्रिजेंटेशन आफ फैंक्ट व्हिच बाज फाल्स इसको आपको निकाल देना चाहिये। उसको जिस के साथ दुर्घटना हुई है कम्पेंसेशन मिलना ही चाहिये। जब इनश्योरेंस हो उसी वक्त पूरी इनफर्मेंशन की जांच पड़ताल हो जानी चाहिए। अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो अन्याय होगा उनके साथ जिन के साथ दुर्घटना होगी।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जो इस में प्रोवाइड किया है वह लीगल लेंगुएज है। आप जो चाहते हैं अगर उसको कर दिया जाए तो कमप्लिकेशन्स बड़ जायेंगी। इससे फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा। पहले तो इंटेंशनल को साबित करना होगा।

This is a legal terminology. We have provided it. You accept it. Why create complications ?

किसानों की बात होती है, जो देहातों में रहते हैं, उनकी बात होती है। उनको पता नहीं कुछ भी होता है। जितना भी आप इसको कमप्लिकेटिव बनायेंगे उतनी ही मुश्किल ज्यादा होगी।

16.48 hrs.

[SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR in the Chair]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Amendments No. 101 and No. 102 to the vote of the House.

Amdments Nos. 101 & 102 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
" That clause 62 stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted.

Clause 62 was added to the Bill.

Clause 63 and 64 were added to the Bill.

Clause 65.—(Insertion of new section 113A)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 31, line 28,—

for "three months" substitute—"five months" (37).

किमी को कोई कार चलाने के लिए मजबूर करता है और इस कानून का भंग होता है, तो इसमें प्रोवाइड किया गया है कि ओनर को सजा होगी। यहां मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि श्री मन्थस की जगह 5 महीने आप कर दें। वह मजबूर करता है चलाने के लिए किसी को

[श्री इकबाल सिंह]

और उस में ऐसी स्थिति आती है तो जहां उस मोटर कार के मालिक को सजा देने की बात है उस में मैं चाहूंगा कि तीन महीने की जगह पांच महीने कर दिया जाय।

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 31, line 27,—after "punishable" insert—"on sound proof" (103)

मेरा यह कहना है कि शब्द पनिशेबल के बाद में आन साउंड प्रूफ रख दिया जाय क्योंकि जब तक यह प्रमाणित न हो कि उसी का कुसूर है तब तक किसी को सजा देना यह मैं समझता हूँ कि अन्याय है। इन्होंने लिखा है :

"Whoever being the owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle, causes or permits any person who does not satisfy the provisions of section 3 or section 4, to drive the vehicle shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months....."

यह जो आप ने सजा की बात रखी है किसी कार का कोई मालिक है और कोई अन्य उस को ले गया.....

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : नहीं, इस का यह मतलब नहीं है। इसमें दिया है—काजेज, यानी मजबूर करता है कि चलावे तो ड्राइवर का दोष नहीं है, मालिक का दोष है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : वही मैं कह रहा हूँ। तो उस में जब सजा देने लगे तो साउंड प्रूफ पर देना चाहिए। मालिक ने काज किया या नहीं किया, मजबूर किया या नहीं किया, इस प्रकार की स्थिति उस के कारण पैदा हुई है या नहीं, यह प्रमाणित कर के तब उस को सजा देनी चाहिये अन्यथा सजा नहीं देनी

चाहिए। केवल ड्राइवर ने कोई स्टेटमेंट दे दिया उसी पर उस को सजा नहीं होनी चाहिए।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : चेयरमैन साहब, यह मैं मान इसलिए नहीं सकता कि आज तक तो यही था कि जो सजा मिलती थी वह ड्राइवर को मिलती थी। इस में हमने अमेंडमेंट किया और उसमें अगर् कोर्ट को सबूत मिल जाय तभी कोर्ट सजा देगी वरना तो देगी नहीं। अब उसमें हम साउंड प्रूफ कहे कोर्ट के लिए कि साउंड प्रूफ लो तो यह तो कुछ उचित नहीं मालूम पड़ता। वह तीन महीने की सजा किसी को देगे तो साउंड प्रूफ पर ही देगे। तो इस को उस में स्ट्रेच आउट करना ठीक नहीं है।

दूसरी बात जो है, तीन महीने में सम्भना है बहुत है। अभी यही रहने दें। फिर अगर जरूरत सम्भगे तो अगले ऐक्ट में फिर इसके ऊपर गौर कर लगे।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : प्राप निर्धारित करते हैं कि तीन महीने तक सजा वह दे सकते हैं। यानी आप कोर्ट पर भी लिमिटेशन रख देते हैं तीन महीने की। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि मालिक को सजा देनी है तो तीन नहीं पांच उस की जगह कर दीजिये। कोर्ट हो सकता है कि एक ही महीने की दे। कोई जरूरी तो नहीं है कि तीन ही महीने की या पांच महीने की ही सजा दे।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : चूँकि सेक्शन 13 में तीन महीने हैं इसीलिए इसमें भी मैंने तीन महीने ही रखा है। ड्राइवर को तीन महीने की सजा हो और मालिक को पांच महीने की, यह ठीक नहीं लगेगा। इसलिए इसको इतना ही रहने दिया जाय।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendments Nos. 37 and 103 to vote.

Amendments No. 37 and 103 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 65 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 65 was added to the Bill.

SHRI TULSIDAS JADHAV : What is the procedure if. I want to speak on a clause ?

MR CHAIRMAN : I do not think we can have a general discussinn now. The difficulty is that the time allotted was only 3 hours and we have already taken nearly double that. We have taken almost double the time, that is the difficulty. I can allow only those who have amendments.

Clause 66—(Amendment of section 155).

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 31, line 33,—

for "two hundred" substitute—

"three hundred" (38)

Page 31, line 36.—

for "extend to" substitute—

"be not less than" (39)

सभापति जी, इस में कहा गया है कि जो आफेंस करता है, उस पर जुर्माना 200 रु० तक होना चाहिये, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस को 300 रु० कर दिया जाय। मेरी दूसरी अमेण्डमेंट में मैं कहता हूँ कि जो दोबारा आफेंस करे, उस पर

जुर्माना 500 रु० से कम न हो इसे आप कम्पलसरी कर दें।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : पहली दफा में हम ने जो 200 रु० जुर्माना रखा है, वह मुनासिब है। लेकिन दूसरी दफा के लिए अगर आप 500 रु० को कम्पलसरी कर देगे तो इस से उनके लिए बहुत हार्डशिप हो जायगी। आप जानते हैं कि इन ड्राइवरों के न जाने कितने चालान होते रहते हैं, पहले ही हमने इन को बहुत सख्त रखा है, लेकिन 500 रु० कर देने से तो उन का जीमा दूभर हो जायगा। इसलिए आप उनकी बाबत भी कुछ सोचें। इस देश में इस एक्ट के नीचे बहुत से चालान होते हैं अगर हर बात में सख्ती कर देगे तो यह भी पता नहीं कि इम्पलीमेंटेशन करने वाले लोगों का जीवन भी कितना मुश्किल हो जायगा। मेरी दरखास्त है कि आप इसके लिये प्रेस न करें।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put amendment Nos. 38 and 39 to the House.

Amendments Nos. 38 and 39 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 66 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 66 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clauses 67 to 69 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 67 to 69 were added to the Bill

Clause 70—(Amendment of section 129A).

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 33, line 2,—

after "vehicle" insert—

"for reasons to be recorded" (56)

This amendment is related to my mistrust of the police. You are giving them power to seize both the vehicle and the registration certificate in respect of autorikshaws which are classified as motor-cycles. What is the necessity for the police to seize the vehicle? Secondly, where are they going to keep these vehicles? Thirdly, for what period are they going to keep them? Is it not enough that they seize the registration certificate and proceed further on that? If you still insist that the vehicle must be seized, I would like the Inspector concerned to be put to the strain of at least giving the reasons why he prefers to seize the vehicle instead of the registration certificate. He should record the reasons. It is a mild amendment which will at the same time save the poor class auto-drivers from the police who now exercise their powers in a very irrational and unfair way.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The State Governments have represented to us that in the smuggling of goods some autorikshaws have been used and without this we cannot seize them. This is what is applicable to the trucks. In some places, it has happened that one person goes in a motor-cycle and a truck goes behind so that if there is police the truck can be informed. If they seize a vehicle, they have to challan it; they have to give reasons. The whole thing has to go before a court. In the parent Act it was not there. We received this information and that is why we have made this provision. It is not to punish anybody. Only those who take part in illegal activities will be affected. Only for that purpose we have taken this power.

17 hrs.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : No body is

objecting to checking smuggling. If the official registration card is not there, he cannot do anything with it. You are effectively checking him and preventing him. I have not asked you to give up your right to seize. I only say do it 'for reasons to be recorded'. I want that so that they may not indulge in seizures too frequently and too freely. I have been reasonable; I have given up many of my amendments. But I think this is rather important and he should accept it.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The officer will have to record the reason; he cannot seize a vehicle without recording the reasons. He has to send the challan to the court. He has to give full reason. In some places we find the driver saying: I have no registration; so you take this. Without taking the registration, we cannot prevent this effectively. This is a non-controversial provision which is already applicable to trucks and buses.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put amendment No. 56 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 56 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 70 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 70 was added to the Bill.

Clause 71 to 79 were added to the Bill.

Clause 80—(Substitution of Sixth Schedule)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We take up clause 80. There are some amendments.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I move :—

Page 43,—

(i) *Omit line 5*

(ii) *after line 11, insert—*

"Tamil Nadu...TN, TM" (116)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I move :

Page 43,—

after line 34, insert—

“NOTE 3. The registration marks shall be displayed in Hindi or English.” (16)

सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने इसको स्वीकार कर लिया है कि देश भर में मोटरों पर इस प्रकार की नम्बर प्लेट रहनी चाहिए जिससे किसी भी प्राविंसका पुलिस का सिपाही, आवश्यकता पड़ने पर, उस नम्बर को नोट कर सके। अब अगर अलग अलग रीजनल लैंग्वेज में ही नम्बर प्लेट्स होंगी तो कठिनाई आ सकती है। इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ कि जब भारत में दू लैंग्वेज फार्मूला स्वीकार कर लिया गया है तो फिर उसी के अनुसार मोटरकारों की नम्बर प्लेट्स पर रीजनल लैंग्वेज के अलावा अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में भी नम्बर प्लेट रहनी चाहिए ताकि किसी स्टेट का सिपाही उसे आसानी से पढ़ सके। अभी फर्स्ट रीडिंग में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि उस पर विचार कर रहे हैं। मैं इस अवसर पर आपसे पुनः चाहूँगा कि जब सरकार ने भाषा के सम्बन्ध में पालिसी स्वीकार कर ली है उसी प्रकार से इसमें भी अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी दोनों चीजें स्वीकार कर ली जायें कि उसमें नम्बर प्लेट रहेगी तो मैं नहीं समझता इसमें आपको क्या आपत्ति हो सकती है।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Just a word.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am very sorry ; please do not persist, because just now, I did not allow another Member to make a general speech. I am sorry.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am against it, (Interruption)

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Yesterday, I have explained in full about our thinking in this regard, and we are thinking on those lines. We are going to write to the

State Governments and we want to take their views and then we can form an all-India policy. We are thinking more scientifically, and after all, this is only a consequential amendment. The name Madras was also changed to Tamil Nadu and I have explained in length yesterday what is our thinking on the matter and how we could implement it. This is an enforcement measure, and that is why we want to see that the person who is to enforce it is to be burdened only to an extent so that he is able to enforce it. If he is not able to recollect the numbers, even then, our whole thinking is of no use, and that is why we are thinking how best to do it, and we hope to come to a conclusion. Then we will inform the House and that will be more on a scientific basis. I hope that all of you will agree with this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put amendment No. 16.

Amendment No. 16 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : Page 43, (1) omit line 5

(ii) after line 11, insert

“Tamil Nadu ... TN, TM”
(116)

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That clause 80, as amended, stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 80, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 81, was added to the Bill.

Clause 82—(Insertion of the new Schedule)

Amendment made :

(1) Page 45, after Serial No. 12, after line 37, insert—

"13. Motor Vehicles (Madras Amendment) Act, 1957 (19 of 1957) ... The Whole."

- (ii) Pages 45 and 46, Serial Nos. 13 to 34 may be re-numbered as serial Nos. 14 to 35, (117)

(Shri Iqbal Singh)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That clause 82, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 82, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 1,—(Short title and Commencement.)

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 4,

for "1968" substitute "1969"
(113)

(Shri Iqbal Singh)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 1,

for "Nineteenth" substitute
"Twentieth" (112)

(Shri Iqbal Singh)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill

The title was added to the Bill.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed,

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

Shri Jageshwar Yedav wanted to say something on the third reading. Please be very brief.

श्री जयेश्वर यादव (बांदा) : सभापति जी, मोटर बिल में परमिट देने की कोई भी ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं है जिस की वजह से परमिट देने में भ्रष्टाचार न हो। परमिट देने वाली कमेटी परमिट मांगने वालों को कई कई महीने दीड़ती रहती है, बराबर तारीखें लम्बी देती रहती है और अधिक से अधिक कम्पटीशन रिश्तव देने का करती रहती हैं। अन्त में जो सबसे ज्यादा रिश्तव देता है उसी को परमिट दिया जाता है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि एक आदमी को एक बार में एक परमिट से अधिक न दी जाय तथा परमिट ऐसे आदमियों को दिये जायें जिन के पास कोई रोजी श्रन्धा न हो। दो चार प्रदमियों की कमेटी को बस का परमिट दिये जाने की भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये।

बस के परमिट उसी क्षेत्र के लोगों को दिये जायें जिस क्षेत्र के लिये परमिट दी जाये। तीर्थ यात्राओं और मेलों के लिए बहुत सी बसों के लिये परमिट दे दिये जाते हैं जैसे कि हमारे क्षेत्र में चित्रकूट हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे बड़ा तीर्थ स्थान है। वहाँ हर महीने की अमावस्या पर मेला लगता है और सतना जिले, बांदा जिले और इलाहाबाद जिले के जो आदमी हैं वह हजारों बसों के परमिट चार रोज के लिये लेते

हैं और एक एक सड़क से एक एक मिनिट में एक एक बस निकलने की रफ्तार हो जाती है। उन सड़कों पर इतने अधिक मूले चलते हैं कि हर महीने चार, छः या दस ऐक्सिडेंट हो जाते हैं। इस बिल में ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये कि मूलों के लिए दिये जाने वाले परमिटों पर कुछ नियन्त्रण हो जिस से ज्यादा भीड़ न हो और यात्री लोग कुचलने से बच जायें।

मैं रात दिन देखता हूँ कि जो बसें और ट्रक चलती हैं उन पर स्थानीय पुलिस चौकियों का इतना नियन्त्रण रहता है कि वह उन लोगों के ट्रकों से अपना मतलब येन केन प्रकारेण सीधा करने के लिये हस्तक्षेप करते हैं और उन की गाड़ियों को पकड़ कर अपने काम में ले आते हैं। यदि वह तैयार नहीं होते तो जानबूझ कर किसी न किसी तरह की तोहमत लगाकर उन पर केस चलते हैं और उनको दबा कर अपना मतलब सीधा करते हैं। इस तरह से पुलिस वाले बिना मतलब छेड़ छाड़ कर के उन को घूस देने लिये मजबूर करते हैं तथा अपना काम करने के लिये ट्रक वालों और बसवालों को मजबूर करते हैं। उन लोगों के लिये इस विधान में कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये ताकि पुलिस वालों का यह करप्शन दूर हो जाये। न तो वह लोग अपना किराया देना चाहते हैं न लगेज का किराया देना चाहते हैं और हर जगह येन केन प्रकारेण उनको रोकते रहते हैं और घूस लेते रहते हैं। इस बिल में इस के बारे में भी कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Sir, there is not much to speak at this stage as the Government has promised to bring forward a comprehensive Bill very shortly. I would like to point out an important fact which has not found a place in this Bill and which I hope will be incorporated in the forthcoming Bill. We know today there is a lot of smuggling going on in this country. There are lorries and other vehicles used for that purpose.

As it is, we do not have any law to confiscate those vehicles. In my State, when we attempted to prevent smuggling of food-grains and other things effectively, our Government contemplated confiscation of lorries that take foodgrains from one State to another or from one district to another in violation of the restrictions imposed. If the Government could amend the Motor Vehicles Act suitably, I am sure it will be an effective check on the smuggling activities going on in various parts of the country.

There is another point I want to impress upon the Minister. In spite of the provision against using Hindi script in name boards, we find even in Delhi, right in the premises of Parliament House, quite a few cars which have got Hindi name boards. In fact, we had occasion to raise this issue and we had also a talk with the Minister. Even though they promise every time that they will take action, somehow they were unwilling to act on that. I would say that the Minister should effectively act on that for the simple reason that if he wants uniformity and mobility in our country it is very imperative for the government to implement this rule about Roman letters effectively.

I may recall here that sometime back a car was seized in West Bengal because the police there were not able to identify the number as it was written in Hindi script. I do not know what happened subsequently. Similarly, soon after the language controversy, my colleague, Shri Sezhiyan, put a Tamil number plate for his car and brought it to Parliament House. So, this kind of competition is not very desirable and it will not lead us anywhere.

I hope our Hindi friends would appreciate the necessity of having Roman numerals in cars. The present idea of the government is very good and if the States agree to it there may not be any necessity for writing any letter except the numerals. In that case, the problem would be simplified and they can stick to Roman numerals.

SHRI SAMBASIVAM (Nagapattinam) : Even government cars are having Hindi numerals.

SHRI S. KANADAPPAN : When a member who, until very recently, was the Government whip says, this, it should be correct.

SHRI SAMBASIVAM : I am not a Government whip.

SHRI S. KANADAPPAN : I hope government would take action soon. Otherwise, the feeling will remain that government say one thing and do another thing, which is not very fair.

Then I come to another point. I happened to travel through a national highway in the Hindi belt, from Patna to Rajgir and I found to my surprise that not even the mile was mentioned in Roman numerals. Leave alone the tourists who come from abroad, it is very difficult even for our own countrymen.....

SHRI B.P. MANDAL : (Madhopura) : You can learn it in half an hour.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : It is very uncharitable for our Hindi brethren to compel those of their non-Hindi brethren who want to visit the Hindi belt to learn Hindi. This is not the way to promote national integration. You should have the generosity or magnanimity of having Roman letters, at least in addition Hindi letters. I do not mind your having Hindi numerals but it should be in addition to Roman numerals. You should do this in order to help your own countrymen who come from other parts of India to visit places of Buddhist and other interest in Hindi areas. Even the sign-broads of places are written only in Hindi and they do not know where they are travelling. This is a very sorry state of affairs and I hope government would take some speedy action in the matter.

Lastly, when Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao was heading the Ministry he was very serious about abolishing the octroi. I do not know how far the government have progressed in this matter. If they are not able to persuade the State Government to abolish the octroi they should at least ensure uniformity of rates in order to remove the hurdles that are there in inter-State transport. For example, if somebody has to travel from your State or my State to the north—we know, quite a good number of people

charter buses and come sightseeing to the north or go from here to the south—due to the language difficulty and their not knowing these spots, octroi was collected twice or even thrice and the innocent people thought that probably they had to pay if they wanted to cross that particular area. This is harassment and is a deterrent to the two-way traffic, the inner mobility of our people. It will affect internal tourism, if I may put it that way. 'So, here the Government has got a responsibility and they should try to do something in this regard.

With these words, I hope, the much promised comprehensive and good Amendment Bill to the Motor Vehicles Act will come shortly.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDIKA PRASAD (Jamshedpur) : Make this suggestion to the Tamil Nadu Government also.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : For the information of the hon. Member I might tell him that on all the roads as well as on the number plates of buses we do have Roman letters in English.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDIKA PRASAD : From the station no bus has got it in English language. They have it only in Tamil. I know it because I go to Pondy and other places in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Probably it is to teach my hon. friends here. If they change, we will also change.

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव (वाराणसी) : सभापति महोदय, मैं ज्यादा टाइम नहीं लूंगा। मैंने तो पहली रीडिंग के वक्त में जो कुछ मुझे कहना था वह कह दिया। एक चीज मैं उस वक्त कहना चाहता था, उस के लिए उठा था लेकिन आपने परमिशन नहीं दी। यह जो 8 किलोमीटर के बजाय 16 किलोमीटर का अमेंडमेंट ऐक्सेप्ट किया है मुझे उस में यह इन्फार्मेशन चाहिए कि हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर एक स्टेट से दूसरे स्टेट के बीच में, इंटर-स्टेट में अतन्त्र ज्यादा से ज्यादा कितना है जहां से किसी ट्रक या कार मोनर को

जाना होता है ? वह कितना अन्तर है वह लिमिट आप रखिए। ऐसे किसी ने कहा 8, किसी ने कहा 16, किसी ने कहा 32, यह आपको मालूम होगा, या आपके डिपार्टमेंट को मालूम होगा कि दो इन्टर-स्टेट में या उन के बीच में कोई ऐसा एक स्टेट का पोशन आता है तो वह कितना लम्बा है, उतना लम्बा आप रखिए जिससे कि गाड़ी वालों की दिक्कत न हो।

दूसरे यह कहना कि 50 में आप ने कहा कि :

"In section 89 of the principal Act, after the words "when any person is injured", the words "or any property of a third party is damaged," shall be inserted."

अब थर्ड पार्टी के अन्दर गवर्नमेंट भी आ सकती है जैसे मान लीजिए कि एक ब्रिज है और वह टूट जाता है तो उस की भी रिपोर्ट वह गवर्नमेंट को दे। गाड़ी को नुकसान हो या परसन को हो तो वह तो ठीक है लेकिन ड्राइवर जो है वह यह रिपोर्ट भी देता फिरे यह ठीक नहीं है। पुलिस आए और देख ले अपनी आंखों से। यह उस के ऊपर जवाबदेही आप मत रखिए।

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सिर्फ दो ही शब्द मुझे कहने हैं। वह यह कि मंत्री महोदय यह साफ कर दें कि कब अपना काम्प्री-हेसिव बिल वह लाने जा रहे हैं ? आगामी सत्र तक क्या हम उम्मीद कर सकते हैं कि आप लाएंगे ? जैसा कि मालूम हो गया होगा, बहुत से मंशोधन उनको मानने पड़े, अपने संशोधन भी वह ले आए और फिर भी बहुत सी बातों की सफाई नहीं हो पाई तो इस से मालूम होता है कि विधेयक बहुत साफ नहीं है और बहुत सी बातों की इस में सफाई होना आवश्यक है।

दूसरी बात—जो मैंने रखी थी, वह क्लॉज

वन पास हो गया लेकिन डिफरेंट डेट्स जो आप कहते हैं कि डिफरेंट डेट्स में लागू करेंगे यह बात कुछ समझ में नहीं आती है। जिस रूप में यह विधेयक पास होता है उसे आप एक डेट से लागू करें। कुछ बात आप आज लागू करेंगे कुछ कल करेंगे, कुछ दस साल बाद करेंगे, इस का क्या मतलब होता है ? इसलिए जो कुछ भी लागू करें वह एक साथ लागू हो। नहीं तो इस को वापस ले लें और दूसरा विधेयक लाएं।

तीसरी बात—स्कूल्स और हास्पिटल जोन्स के लिये कोई कानूनी रेस्ट्रिक्शन स्पीड के ऊपर आप ने रखी है या नहीं कि इतनी रफ्तार से ज्यादा नहीं चलेगी और चलेगी तो सजा दी जायगी ? अगर नहीं है तो खास तौर से स्कूल्स और हास्पिटल जोन्स के लिए 25 या 30 मील जो भी ठीक समझें आप निर्धारित कर दें कि इस से तेज वहां गाड़ियां नहीं चलेंगी। यहीं मेरे चन्द शब्द हैं और मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय सफाई करें बरना डिबीजन हो सकता है।

श्री केदार पासवान (रोसेरा) : मैं सभापति महोदय का बहुत आभारी हूं कि मुझे टाइम दिया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि एक तरफ तो श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर रही हैं, जमीन का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर रही हैं, मकानों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर रही हैं दूसरी तरफ बसेज जो मिलती हैं वह बड़े बड़े घनाट्य आदमियों को मिलती हैं इस के लिए कोई दूसरा तरीका होना चाहिए गरीब आदमी जो हैं उन की दस बीस आदमी की कोई सोसाइटी बना कर बसों उन को दी जानी चाहिए जिस में उन की बेकारी दूर हो। लेकिन बड़े बड़े आदमी जो दस बीस पच्चीस बसों चलाते हैं उन्हीं को जो यह बसों मिलनी हैं यह गलत है। एक तरफ तो बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ घनों आदमियों को बढावा देते हैं, यह मुनासिब बात नहीं

[श्री केदार पास्वान]

है। मेरा यही कहना है कि गरीब आदमियों को बसें मिलनी चाहिए उन की सोसाइटी बना कर जिस से उन की बेकारी दूर हो।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, some hon. Members have at the end given some suggestions.

One was regarding the paying of tourist buses in the country. For that, we have provided a separate clause so that permits for tourist buses may be issued. That is more for internal tourism. So far as the permits are issued, they can be issued to one State. We are going to extend it so that for all the important religious and other festival places the permits can be issued. That way, even internal tourism can be developed. For that, we have provided a separate clause. That is one of the important features of the Bill.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : But they should be able to ply without any harassment of the octroi duty being levied at a number of places.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I am coming to that.

Regarding the number plates, as I explained yesterday, we are examining the whole issue. We have asked the State Governments whether the policemen on duty, supposing this type of form is there, whenever there is an accident, can locate the number and in what way. It is being done scientifically. After we come to a final conclusion, we propose to bring it in the next Bill and by that time, we hope, whatever decisions are taken will be acceptable to all. In some parts of Canada, there is only the number mentioned. There is no other sign. Now, the traffic is increasing; the number of cars is increasing; the number of trucks is increasing; the number of passengers is increasing and all that. We are examining the whole issue. Regarding accidents, for that purpose, we have appointed a Committee for the Road Safety and we have asked them to examine this issue also so that this may be considered properly. It is just not like taking some point of view. It is

more a question of enforcement. We propose to come to a right conclusion which, I hope, will be acceptable to all the States.

Regarding sign-boards on the national highways, it was taken up in 1960 that, specially, on national highways, after 5th mile, there should be a sign board indicating how many miles away the destination station is. Take, for example, the National Highway from Delhi to Bombay. After 5th or 10th mile, there should be a sign-board indicating how many miles Bombay is. It should be done in respect of all major stations. That is not a local thing. For that, we have said that it should be written in the national language and in English also. Whatever regional language they can write, they can do that. We have no objection to that. They have to write for local stations. Supposing there is a taluka headquarter or a small *mandi*, they can write it in any regional language. We have no objection to that. These things are only for the convenience of the people. This is not to propagate something. This is to provide a convenience to the travelling public so that all may use. If we say that it should be only in English, then millions and millions of our people who do not know English and know only the regional language, will be put to inconvenience. For that we have given some instructions and we are asking the State Governments to implement those instructions. This is a separate thing. One is local thing. Locally they can have it in regional language. They can write any station which they want. They can write the State capital. They can write the district headquarters. But for national highways, for the benefit of long distance passengers, after every 10 miles or 5 miles they have to write it in English and they are doing it. Wherever it is not done, we bring it to the notice of the State Government.

Regarding levy of octroi, I have explained that there are many States where there is no octroi levied. But 5 or 6 States levy this. My predecessor, Dr. Rao, has taken steps and we have discussed this matter in the National Development Council also last year and after that he has written

to all the State Ministers because it is the greatest impediment in the movement of traffic not only for one State but for all the States because now the inter-State traffic is going to develop and octroi will be the greatest impediment there. We are asking the State Governments to remove the octroi. Some are co-operating. Some have promised us and others we are reminding and we hope we will succeed. I won't say that all things will come very soon. We are pressing the State Governments, we are quite alive to this problem and the difficulties of the transport operators as corruption comes in, delay comes in and the people are unnecessarily harassed. All these things are being considered. For that purpose we have written to the Chief Ministers ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What about confiscation of vehicles indulging in smuggling ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We will examine that. They say that after the Court order they will consider it not before that. We are examining it and in the next Bill we propose to bring, we will take care of that. We have to ask the State Governments about the definition of 'smuggling'. These are things where we have to consult the State Governments also. We do not want that our Act should be applied in such a way that more people are harassed. The minimum harassment should come to our public.

Regarding the different rates which Shri Shiva Chandra Jha has raised—I am sorry I could not mention that yesterday—we have taken action and we are repealing about 35 Acts of State Governments in Cl. 82. These Acts have different interpretations and their clauses are different. For that we have asked the State Governments to send us their comments. This is the only power we take and if we want, we can apply some. Suppose there is one clause regarding filing application. It may be 120 days. Some State Governments say 'You apply it on such and such dates' because there is some legal complication or there may be some other things. For that we have taken this power. Otherwise the Act will apply.

Because we have to repeal about 35 Acts of State Governments, for that purpose

we have taken this power. I hope the hon. Member will appreciate.....

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : स्कूल जोन में स्पीड के बारे में आपने कुछ नहीं कहा है ।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding speed limit in school zones, that cannot be provided in the Act. We have provided one thing. There should be a sign of the school zone when the school is coming. That we have provided in the principal Act. Again regarding further instructions that speed limit may be lowered, that we have provided in the Rules. Where the State Governments think that a hospital is there...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चूंकि मिनिस्टर साहब खत्म करने वाले हैं इसलिए आपकी इजाजत से मैं सिर्फ एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ । देहातों में जो बसेज चलती हैं उनके लिये आमतौर पर ये इन्स्ट्रक्शन्स हैं कि स्कूल के लड़के लड़कियों को अपनी बसेज में बिठाया करें । एजुकेशन डिपार्टमेंट और ट्रान्सपोर्ट डिपार्टमेंट की तरफ से पहले से ही इस तरह के इन्स्ट्रक्शन्स मौजूद हैं लेकिन अस्तित्व यह है कि चाहें प्राइवेट बसें हों या स्टेट ट्रान्सपोर्ट हो, वे उनको बिठाते नहीं हैं । देहातों से जवान लड़कियां चार चार पांच पांच मील से आती हैं । इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि उनको कहा जाये कि उन इन्स्ट्रक्शन्स पर वे अच्छी तरह से अमल करें और खास तौर से जो लड़कियां और छोटे बच्चे होते हैं उनको जरूर बिठाये । गर्मी के दिनों में उनको बहुत ही मुसीबत हो जाती है ।

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : In regard to these matters, they are enforceable by the State Governments. We can make rules, we can ask them that these signs should be provided and the signs of the speed should be there. It is all left to the State Governments and their Enforcement Departments to take action. We can only provide this. About the facility for school-going children, he mentioned and I may say, they are doing it. I know, in my own State this was done when Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon was the Chief Minister. In

[Shri Iqbal Singh]

other States, we will see to it, if there is any instruction, that may be repeated, and this is a good cause.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed”.

The motion was adopted.

17.38 hrs.

OATHS BILL

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND RAILWAYS (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to judicial oaths and for certain other purposes, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

This is a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to judicial oaths and for certain other purposes. The Bill before the House seeks to implement the recommendations of the Law Commission in its 28th Report.

The Indian Oaths Act, 1873 is a short Act consisting of 14 sections but it is a very important Act. By this Bill that Act is sought to be repealed and in its place a new and shorter Act as recommended by the Law Commission is sought to be enacted.

The most important change sought to be effected in the existing Act, which is an Act of 1873 is to repeal sections 9 to 12 of the Act which provide for settlement of disputes on oath. It is considered to be not a very desirable arrangement that when a party comes to court with a claim and that claim is opposed by the other party there will be a provision by which the court should abdicate its function and the matter left to be decided by the oath of one party or the other before a temple or church or whatever may be the sacred place which

the party may select. I have myself felt while practising in the courts, that this is an arrangement which is degrading. Now, that provision is sought to be repealed. There are 4 sections which provide for that.

There is another new provision namely that the right to make an affirmation instead of taking the oath should be available to every witness and party irrespective of the community to which he belongs. Under the existing Oaths Act this right is available to Hindus and Muhammadans, not to others. This provision by which the right to have affirmation in place of an oath being available only to certain communities is considered to be not a desirable one. Therefore we are providing that if a witness wants to make affirmation instead of taking the oath, that right should be available to him, whatever be the community to which he belongs.

Then we have provided in the Schedule to the Bill two forms of oath/affirmation. Previously the form was left to be settled by the High Court concerned. We thought it would be advisable to have a uniform law in this respect.

Apart from this, there is nothing new in the Bill.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Then why did he bring it at all ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I brought it for this reason that even small matters are sometimes important. The Act of 1873, as I said, is an Act of 14 sections. If three or four sections from there are repealed, we get a very short Act of 9 sections.

It is very important because the law which makes it an offence to speak an untruth in court is the Oaths Act. I am sure members know that it is not an offence to tell a lie, but it is an offence to tell a lie after having taken oath before a court of law.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : After becoming a Minister.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : What I said applies even to members. Lie becomes

a perjury when it is uttered after taking an oath or making an affirmation before a court of law. That is the importance of the Oaths Act and this is the law which makes it compulsory for witnesses and parties to speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in a court of law. That is the importance of this Bill. I move.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to judicial oaths and for certain other purposes, as passed by the Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

श्री बृज भूषण लाल (बरेली) : सभापति महोदय, जिस ओथ बिल को सरकार ले आई है, वह, जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने कहा, बड़ा सिम्पल बिल है, एक छोटा-सा बिल है। उन्होंने इसकी कुछ खूबियाँ बताईं सबसे पहले मैं इस बिल में जो अफरमेशन अर्थात् शपथ का हर आदमी के लिये प्रबन्ध किया गया है इस का स्वागत करता हूँ। यह एक ऐसी बात है जिस को मैं वेलकम करता हूँ। इस के अलावा इस में जो कमियाँ हैं उनकी भी वतलाना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो यह है कि आप इस बिल के क्लॉज 1, सब-क्लॉज (2) के द्वारा इस को सीमित रूप से एक्स्टेंड कर रहे हैं। आप कहते हैं कि :

"It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir".

मैं नहीं समझ पाता कि आप जो भी बिल बनाते हैं उसको लागू करने के लिये आप जम्मू और काश्मीर को इन्क्लूड क्यों नहीं करते। अगर आप किसी चीज को वहाँ एप्लाइ करना चाहते हैं तो उसके लिये स्पेशल बिल ला कर करते हैं। आप बनलाइयें कि जम्मू और काश्मीर को क्यों नहीं इन्क्लूड करते हैं। साथ ही इस बिल में जो आपने क्लॉज 7 रखवा है उस से इस के कई प्राविजनस नलिफ ई हो जाते हैं। वह इस तरह से कि क्लॉज 6 में जो प्राविजन है वह यह

है कि :

"All oaths and affirmations made under sec. 4 shall be administered according to such one of the forms given in the Schedule as may be appropriate to the circumstances of the case".

घोड़ल में यह दिया हुआ है :

"I do swear in the name of God/solemnly affirm that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

जब एक आदमी के लिए यह बाइंडिंग हो गया और उसने यह शपथ ले ली, उसके बाद क्लॉज सात में जो आपने प्राविजन रखा है वह इस प्राविजन को बिलकुल खत्म कर देता है। क्लॉज सात में आप कहते हैं :

"No omission to take any oath or make any affirmation, no substitution of any one for any other of them, and no irregularity whatever in the administration of any oath or affirmation or in the form in which it is administered, shall invalidate any proceeding or render inadmissible any evidence whatever, in or in respect of which such omission, substitution or irregularity took place, or shall affect the obligation of a witness to state the truth."

जब ओथ ले ली कि वह सब बोलेगा, होल ट्रूथ बोलेगा एंड नथिंग बट दी ट्रूथ बोलेगा उसके बावजूद भी नो ओमिशन वाली बात जब आप रख देते हैं और उसको भी बाउंड रख देते हैं तो ओथ की सैक्टिटी क्या रह गई। यह मैं समझ सकता हूँ कि अगर कोई इरैग्युलैरिटी हो गई है फार्म में या और किसी चीज में उस बक्त जो प्रोसीडिंग होगी उनको इनवैलिडेट न करें। लेकिन जब आप यह कह देते हैं कि नो ओमिशन आफ एनीथिंग तो वह चीज समझ में नहीं आती है। एक आदमी ने शपथ ली ही नहीं फिर

[श्री बृज भूषण लाल]

भी आप कहते हैं कि प्रोसीडिग्स ठीक है तो ओथ के माने क्या रह जाते हैं। इस क्लॉज को रख कर जितना आपने प्राविजन रखा है, उसको ही आप खत्म कर रहे हैं। जब आप कहते हैं कि एक आदमी ने ओथ ली ही नहीं फिर भी उसका एवीडेंस उतने ही माना रखता है जितना ओथ लेने वाले का तो इस में क्या सीस है। इस वास्ते नो ओमिशन वाली बात को आप हटा दें। नो ओमिशन अगर कर दोगे तब एंटायर प्राविजन आफ दी बिल बिल बी नलिफाइड।

इसी तरीके से क्लॉज 8 रिडंडेंट है। जब क्लॉज 6 में आप यह कह रहे हैं कि ओथ आर एफमेशन बाइंडिंग हैं, और ट्रथ, होल ट्रथ, नथिंग बट दी ट्रथ कहा जाएगा तो फिर क्लॉज 8 की क्या जरूरत है? क्लॉज आठ में आप कह रहे हैं :

"Every person giving evidence on any subject before any court or person hereby authorised to administer oaths and affirmations shall be bound to state the truth on such subject."

जब उसने शपथ ले ली और बाइंडिंग भी उस पर यह हो गई और परजरी में केस भी चल सकता है तो वैसी हालत में इसकी क्या जरूरत है। ये जो शार्टकमिग्स हैं, इनको मैं मंत्री महोदय के नोटिस में ला रहा हूँ।

इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि 1873 का जो एक्ट है, उसको आपने सुधारने की कोशिश की है। लेकिन आपने क्लॉज 9 एड कर दी है और क्लॉज सात और घाट रख दी है इससे तो आपका जो मंशा है, वह बिलकुल ही खत्म हो रहा है।

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि ला कमीशन की रिफॉर्मेशन पर उन्होंने इसको तैयार किया है

और उसको उन्होंने बहुत महत्व दिया है। मैंने भी प्रेक्टिस की है और मुझे भी कुछ तजुर्बा है। 1873 के एक्ट में स्पेशल ओथ का प्राविजन है। इस किस्म की जो ओथ्स ली जाती हैं, उनके सम्बन्ध में पहली बात तो यह है कि फ्रीडम आफ कंट्रैक्ट होता है। जब मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि अगर गवाह गंगाजली हाथ में ले कर या कुरान शरीफ हाथ में ले कर एक बात कह जाए, तो उसकी बात को मैं मानने के लिए तैयार हूँ, तो यह एलाउड है, लीगल है। इसमें आपको क्या तकलीफ होती है। आप क्यों मजबूर करते हैं। जब मैं खुद कहता हूँ कि अगर इस तरह की वह शपथ लेगा तो उसका जो एवीडेंस है वह कनक्लूसिव होगा, मैं उसको मान लूंगा तो इस पर आपको क्या आपत्ति है। स्पेशल ओथ्स का जो तजुर्बा है, वह यह बताया है कि उस में कोई का बहुत समय बचता है। साथ ही आप देखें कि आज स्टैंडर्ड आफ मारेलटी बहुत गिर गया है। फिर भी आदमी से जब यह कहा जाता है कि अगर गंगा जली उठा ले या कुरान शरीफ पर हाथ रख दे, तब वह रुकता है, हैजिटेड करता है और सोचता है कि इसका क्या नतीजा होगा, क्या बुरा परिणाम निकलेगा। इसलिए उस पर हैसिटेड करते हैं। तो आपने जहां इतना कहा है कि स्पेशल ओथ को खत्म किया जाय मैं यह अर्ज करूंगा और मंत्री महोदय से रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि आप इस के ऊपर दोबारा सोचें। ला कमीशन ने इस के ऊपर फार और अगेंस्ट दोनों में काफी बातें कही हैं। लेकिन ला कमीशन का रेकमंडेशन यह जरूर है कि यह स्पेशल ओथ का प्राविजन खत्म होना चाहिए और इसी बेसिस पर आपने यह रखा है। तो मैं रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि इन बातों पर गौर करना चाहिए और इस रोशनी में मंत्री महोदय बिल लाएं तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा।

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepura) : I have got two doubts with respect to this Bill. The first is in respect of sub-clause (a) appearing on page 2 "all courts and persons having by law or consent of parties authority to receive evidence ;". I want to know specifically whether police officers are also entitled to administer oath. In our country the standard of our police is unfortunately so low and it is known to everybody and therefore I should like to suggest that police officers should be debarred from administering oaths.

The Minister says that in order to avoid different types of oaths he has prescribed a uniform type of oath in the schedule. But then there are two types of oath. One is an oath and the other is solemn affirmation. In the fitness of things there should have been only solemn affirmation; nobody would have any grievance against it. According to the formula here prescribed, some will take an oath and swear in the name of God and others will solemnly affirm. This is not in accordance with our secular character. Believers in God may take the oath in the name of God but there are others who do not care for God or believe in the existence of God. Our communist friends do not believe in God and will take solemn affirmation. There is no uniformity. What was the objection if only solemn affirmation was there in the schedule instead of both the oath and affirmation? I request the hon. Minister to remove these two doubts of mine.

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह (जहानाबाद) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, सदन के सामने यह बिल विधि मंत्री द्वारा लाया गया है। जिस समय यह बिल 1967 में मंत्री जी ने राज्य सभा में रखा तो उन्होंने बताया कि यह बहुत ही छोटा तथा निर्विवाद बिल है। इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है जो इस के पारित होने के रास्ते में रुकावट ला सके। यह बिल मंत्री महोदय के अनुसार ला कमीशन की सिफारिशों के आधार पर रखा गया है। सब से पहले मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर यह बिल छोटा तथा बिना

विवाद के है तो इसे जम्मू-काश्मीर के लिए क्यों लागू नहीं किया जाता है। मुझे पता नहीं कि वहाँ इसे लागू करने में सरकार के सामने क्या वैधानिक दिक्कतें हैं।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : काश्मीर भारत का अंग नहीं है—ये ऐसा मानते हैं।

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह : इस बिल का उद्देश्य सिर्फ ला कमीशन की सिफारिशों को पास करवाना है। उदाहरण के लिए धारा 6 और 7 के स्थान पर नई धाराएँ जोड़ी गई हैं। 1873 के इंडियन ओथ एक्ट के अनुसार हिन्दू को गंगा जल से तथा मुसलमानों को कुरान लेकर किसी बात की शपथ खानी पड़ती थी। हमारा देश धर्म निरपेक्ष है, अतः ला-कमीशन की सिफारिश के आधार पर इस बिल में उपरोक्त प्रक्रिया हटा दी गई है, यानी इस बिल के अनुसार कोई भी नागरिक चाहे हिन्दू हो या मुसलमान, किसी भी जाति या वंश का हो तो या तो वह ओथ ले सकता है या एफरमेशन। मैं भी इस प्रक्रिया से पूर्ण सहमत हूँ। लेकिन ओथ किसे कहते हैं, इस की परिभाषा क्या है—इस का नाम मात्र का भी उल्लेख इस बिल में नहीं है। अतः इस में ओथ की परिभाषा देनी चाहिए। लेकिन अगर हम ईश्वर में विश्वास नहीं करते हैं तो ओथ भी बेकार हो जाती है। आज कल तो हम ग्रामिणों से किमी चीज़ के प्रलोभन में ओथ लेते देखते हैं। जो लोग ईश्वर में विश्वास नहीं करते उन के लिए ओथ कोई महत्वपूर्ण चीज़ नहीं है। इन लोगों के लिए एफरमेशन रखा गया है। एफरमेशन के लिए भी जब धारा 178, 179, 180 तथा 181 के अन्तर्गत यदि कोई भूठ बोलना है तो उसे सज़ा दी जा सकती है। एफरमेशन अगर व्यक्ति की चेतना पर आधारित है तब तो ठीक है।

[श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह]

क्लाज 7 में कहा गया है कि अगर ओथ या एफरमेशन में कोई गलती हो तो भी उस की प्रोसीडिंग गलत नहीं होगी। मैं मानता हूँ कि टेक्नीकल दोष होने से इस की प्रोसीडिंग गलत नहीं होगी, लेकिन फिर जब इस प्रोसीडिंग में ओथ तथा एफरमेशन ही नहीं रहेगी तो इस प्रोसीडिंग का महत्व ही नहीं रह जायगा। इस प्रोसीडिंग का महत्व कोर्ट के सामने भी नहीं रह सकता है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि ओथ की जगह पर एफरमेशन व्यक्ति की चेतना के आधार पर होना चाहिए और जितनी बातें इस में रखी गई हैं, वे सब ठीक हैं।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, ओथ और एफरमेशन का जो बिल लाया गया है—इस की बहुत जरूरत थी और

जो लैकूना हमारे प्रोसीजर कोड और एक्टिन्स एक्ट में था, वह इस के आने से दूर हो जायगा क्योंकि हमारे देश में बहुत से आदमी ऐसे हैं जो बाई-गौड या धर्म के नाम पर ओथ नहीं लेना चाहते, अब बाई-एफरमेशन वह चीज कह देंगे तो ठीक समझा जायगा।

आप अदालतों से वाकिफ़ हैं, पहले भी हमारे यहां ऐसी चीजें चलती थीं—हमारे हरियाणा में उर्दू में बोलते हैं—जो कुछ कहूंगा धर्म से सच कहूंगा। लेकिन उसके बाबजूद भी बहुत से भूठ बोलते हैं, वे आगे भी भूठ बोलेंगे लेकिन इस को थोड़ी सी सैनिटिटी देने के लिए ही एफरमेशन रखी गई है।

18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 28, 1969/Agrahayana 7, 1891 (Saka).