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LOK SABHA DEBATES

Ninth Session



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December, 19, 1973/Agrahayana 28, 1895 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Charges of Corruption against Tamil Nadu Chief Minister

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*547. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SHRI RAMACHANDRAN
KADANNAPPALLI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a few months back Shri M. G. Ramachandran and Shri M. Kalyanasundaram, M.P. had given memoranda to the President levelling certain charges of corruption against the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister; and

(b) if so, the gist of the memoranda received and the progress made in their verification and other connected investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Two separate memoranda containing certain allegations of corruption involving, among other things, acquisition of disproportionate assets, *benami* interests in busi-

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ness concerns, misuse of official machinery, abuse of power, favouritism, misconduct, etc. against the Chief Minister and some other Ministers of Tamil Nadu and demanding the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry to go into those allegations, were submitted to the President by Sarvaswami M. G. Ramachandran and M. Kalyanasundaram on the 6th and 7th November, 1972 respectively.

With a view to considering the demand of the memorialists, comments of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on the allegations contained in these memoranda were obtained. Thereafter S/Shri Ramachandran and Kalyanasundaram submitted rejoinders in respect of the comments given by the Chief Minister. Shri Kalyanasundaram also submitted a note containing some further allegations. Comments of the Chief Minister on the points made in the rejoinders and on the allegations contained in Shri Kalyanasundaram's further note have also since been obtained and the matter was examined. In this connection, it was considered necessary to obtain certain clarifications. These have been called for from the Chief Minister and are awaited.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: From the statement of course it is not clear actually what the Government proposes to do and what are the charges. This is an allegation which has been there for the last one year. Of course this Government has been in power for many years and it is evident also from the memorandum submitted that the facts have been placed before the Central Government, but the Central Government has not taken any action so far and it has created an impression that they are evading the subject. I would like to know as to when the Government proposes to institute an enquiry? What steps will they take immediately?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, Sir, it is true that the memoranda were received in November, 1972. We have not yet taken any final decision on that. The reason is that we sent these memoranda for comments of the Chief Minister. He sent certain comments. He also laid copies of those comments on the table of the State Legislative Assembly. Then, some further rejoinders were received by us. Those rejoinders were also sent to the Chief Minister for his comments. Unless all required clarifications are received, it is not possible to say as to when final decision on those will be taken. But, we are pursuing the matter and we are awaiting a reply from the Chief Minister to our latest letter asking certain clarifications on certain points.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Because of the inaction of the Central Government, there is another glaring example of corruption reported—Rs. 8 crores corruption in the Corporation....

MR. SPEAKER : You better ask your question.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Let me finish with my question. The Government is supporting the Corporation and the party in power for the last so many years.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : Because they could not replace the Govt. It is not possible for you to do that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : The Government has not taken any steps.

MR. SPEAKER : You please put your question. Don't add your own part.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : I am only pointing out the only example of the inaction....

SHRI SEZHIAN : He should confine himself to memorandum only.

MR. SPEAKER : When allegations against any citizen are made by a Member of Parliament, there is a procedure for that. They cannot be made in such an

offhand manner. I am going to take that part of the observation which you have made as not relevant. You better ask a straight question.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : What is happening in Madras Corporation. I only said that it is also superseded. This is what is happening there.

MR. SPEAKER : You better ask about the memoranda. Don't add your own.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : I asked about the memoranda whether the Government received any rejoinder from Shri Kalyanasundaram and Shri Ramachandran regarding the involvement of the Chief Minister in the Madras Corporation.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : Our Government of Tamil Nadu should be congratulated in this regard for being in power all these years.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : We have not received any memoranda on the affairs of the Corporation.

SHRI KANDANAPALLI RAMACHANDRAN : Sir, I would like to know whether the clarification asked for from the Government have been received? What has the Government done to get a reply from the Tamil Nadu Government?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, Sir, there have been a number of memoranda. The first one was received on 6th November, 1972. There was a further memorandum by other persons. Our latest letter to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is dated 13th December, 1973 and we are awaiting the reply.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that a reply to the so called charges has been prepared, whether this was placed on the Table of the Tamil Nadu Assembly and whether it is also a fact that it has been sent to the Government of India. Then, what action has been taken on this? Has any decision been taken on this?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have myself stated that the comments of the Chief Minister that were sent, were also laid on the table of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly. After that, because they were making public, some further rejoinders were received by us commenting on the reply of the Chief Minister as laid on the Legislative Assembly's Table. That is also being considered. As I said, the latest letter from us has gone on the 13th December, and we are awaiting the reply from the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : May I know whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has taken up any constitutional issue, and if so, the precise nature thereof, and the stand taken by the Central Government in their rejoinder to it?

MR. SPEAKER : How does it arise in connection with the main question?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : There have been certain charges of corruption. I would like to know whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has taken up any constitutional issue in that regard, and if so, the precise nature thereof and the stand taken up by the Central Government in their rejoinder to it. If he has not raised any issue, the matter ends there.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I would not like to go into the details of what the Chief Minister has said. That is not our usual practice. With your permission, I would not like to state that he has said against the charges and what the charges are. When the whole matter is decided, we can take a stand on whether they should be made public or not.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : May I know from the hon. Minister whether he thinks that sufficient time has not elapsed since this matter first came to the notice of the Government? Ought important matters such as this not to be dealt with a certain sense of urgency? When does he think that Government will be in a position to take a final view on this matter?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is not wholly dependent on us to take a final decision. As I said, the first time a memorandum was received in November, 1972. Our last letter to the Chief Minister has gone on the 13th instant.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : In between what is the position? How often was it dealt with? . . .

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have got a whole list of letters exchanged or clarifications asked for, the rebuttals received and so on. I would like to inform the House that we do not want to rush in a matter like this. This is a very delicate and important matter. Unless we have received full clarification on certain points, we shall not like to take any hurried decision.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Is it rushing the matter when over a year has elapsed? When was the first memorandum received? On what date did he receive the first reply from the Chief Minister? He said that the first memorandum was received in November, 1972. When was the reply received from the Chief Minister to that memorandum? Thereafter, when was the rejoinder received? If he could give us these dates, we shall be able to understand that things are moving at a fairly reasonable speed.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The first memorandum was received by us on 6th November, 1972. We addressed a letter to the Chief Minister on 15th November, 1972 on two memoranda, one dated the 6th November, 1972, another dated the 6th November, 1972. As I said, he had then sent us certain comments which he had placed on the Table of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : On what date? Would he mention those dates?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The letter forwarding his comments on the memoranda of Sarvasri Ramachandran and Kalyanasundaram and sent by the

Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu to the Prime Minister was on 14th-December, 1972....

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Fairly quick.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: A further note containing some additional facts and some more allegations was submitted to the Prime Minister by Shri Kalyanasundaram was on 20th December, 1972. The other dates are as follows: rejoinder to the Chief Minister's comments submitted to the Prime Minister by Shri Kalyanasundaram: 5th January, 1973; rejoinder to the Chief Minister's comments submitted to the Prime Minister by Shri Ramachandran through Shri S. D. Somasundaram, MP: 11th January, 1973; copies of further note by Shri Kalyanasundaram and his rejoinder and also of the rejoinder of Shri Ramachandran sent by the Prime Minister to the Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu for his comments: 17th February, 1973; Interim reply sent by the Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu: 28th February, 1973; reminder sent to the Chief Minister to expedite his comments on the rejoinder and the aforesaid note: 9th April, 1973; interim reply sent by the Chief Minister to the reminder in April, 1973; and his comments were received on 28th May, 1973. Then, another memorandum reiterating the demand for the appointment of a commission of inquiry to look into the alleged misdeeds of the Tamil Nadu Government, by Sarvashri M. C. Balan and Shri K. Maya Thevar on behalf of Anna DMK to the Prime Minister at Madurai airport: 19th September, 1973. As I said, the last letter is dated 13 December, 1973.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The comments of the Chief Minister replying to the rejoinders were received sometime in May. After May no consideration appears to have been given to this matter because till September, nothing was done, whereas you had quite enough time between May and September, to come to some decision on the whole points at issue. So there has been considerable delay. I suggest that in

matters of this type this delay is not desirable. Will the Minister kindly comment on that?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of comments from each side.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: This is a matter of some importance.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The hon. Minister while giving the reply has stated that certain procedures should be adopted in taking action on corruption charges, irrespective of any political party or any person involved in it, to cleanse the administration. This is not exactly a matter of political rivalry against the Chief Minister of Madras; it is the people of the State....

MR. SPEAKER: Ask your question. Do not bring in your opinion.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This has been raised not once but many times. In view of these large-scale corruption charges made against political personalities and political leaders, is there any new system or machinery adopted by Government to see that this kind of corruption is eradicated from the public life of the country so that our public life is purified?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I do not think any new procedure or new law is needed for the type of situation that the hon. member has envisaged.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: May I know whether the President of India and the Government of India have received any memorandum levelling certain charges of corruption against the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Bansi Lal? If so, what steps have been taken in regard to that? Have any steps been taken?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not relevant to the main question which is a specific question relating to a memorandum given by Shri Ramachandran and Shri Kalyanasundaram against the Chief Minister of a State.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY: May I know whether taking any action against the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister or the Tamil Nadu Government on the basis of a memorandum submitted violates the principle of autonomy? Also, what is the view of the Tamil Nadu Government in this matter?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: There is no question of violating autonomy in this respect. Under law, we have a right to appoint a commission in case we think it advisable to do so.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: This type of allegation is made against every State Chief Minister as well as the Central Ministers. Congress Members are very interested in the affairs of the non-Congress Chief Ministers...

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No no.

AN HON. MEMBER: Wrong allegation.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: Let them have some patience. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of Tamil Nadu passed a Bill in the Tamil Nadu Assembly to convict persons who indulge in corruption and other malpractices using their power and influence and other things and, if so, whether they have sent that Bill to the Government of India for consent of the Government of India and the President and what is the reaction of the Central Government?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I want notice.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: The Minister stated that the memoranda and the rejoinders are placed on the Table of the Tamil Nadu Assembly. May I know from him why those documents are not placed on the Table of this House, because the allegations are made by a Member of this House, Shri Kalyanasundaram, and an ADMK member in Tamil Nadu. What is the difficulty in placing the documents on the Table of this House?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Our policy is not to disclose the contents of the memoranda or complaints received in such matters. If they are placed, then everyone knows about it. So, we do not want to publicise or place the memoranda on the Table of this House at this stage.

Statement of Union Ministers of Finance and Industrial Development on foreign private capital

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*548. **SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:**

SHRI BAKSI NAYAK:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has recently stated in America that Government of India would encourage foreign private capital for putting up industrial units in India;

(b) whether the Finance Minister at the same time has stated that India is not keen on foreign investment in India; and

(c) whether Government will clarify whether it is in favour of foreign private capital or is opposed to it in the face of the contradictory statements of the two Union Ministers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) During the recent visit of the Minister of Industrial Development to U.S.A., the Indian Investment Centre at New York had arranged a meeting with prominent American investors for a general exchange of views. In the course of this meeting, the guidelines, as already published, regulating foreign investment and collaboration in India were explained and our plans for developing self-reliance in all important

areas of technological activity were referred to. It was further clarified that India will continue to follow a very selective approach in permitting foreign collaboration and investment in its industrial programmes but that within this framework of policy it was open to foreign entrepreneurs to invest in India.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The policy of Government towards foreign private investment in Indian industries continues to be selective and foreign equity participation may only be considered in sophisticated fields of industries which are of priority to the economy and in respect of which indigenous know-how is not available. Even in such cases, as a general rule, the extent of foreign equity participation is limited to 40 per cent.

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: I have gone through the statement which is tabled and I find that when the Minister of Industrial Development visited USA, the Indian Investment Centre there arranged for a meeting with the American investors whom he requested to make investments in India. At the same time, Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya, while addressing the Financial Writers' Conference in Delhi, stated that it is not in the interests of India to invite foreign capital. May I seek a clarification from the hon. Minister why their policy is thus at variance?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): The Government of India's policy is quite clear; that in very restricted areas, where the sophisticated technology is necessary and that will not be available except through equity participation, we do allow equity participation, and therefore, it is not an open house in which anybody can come and invest here, but only in restricted areas in accordance with the policy of the Government. That is the policy of the Government.

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the reported effort of Shri T. N. Kaul, our Ambassador in the USA, who invited the multinational corporations for investment in India, and may I know from the hon. Minister if it is not against our industrial policy resolution?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: No, Sir. It is only within the industrial policy resolution that this foreign investment is allowed. It has been made clear to the foreigners that they would not be allowed to come in any of the areas but only in the areas in which the Government of India has taken a decision that they would allow equity participation by foreigners.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister say whether it is not a fact that Mr. L. K. Jha, who was appointed as Chairman of a Committee for a probe into the multinational corporations has extended an invitation to the multinational corporations to invest money in India? When the question was put by Shri Bhatia whether you have welcomed it or not, your reply was: they are allowed to invest within the framework of our policy. The answer should be whether you have welcomed or not. That is the point.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: To the extent we want participation, we welcome them, not in any other area.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: I do not want a general reply. It is a concrete case; has it been welcomed or not?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Wherever we want participation, certainly we welcome them because when we want them we cannot say we do not want them. You cannot have it both ways.

As far Shri L. K. Jha's statement, I am not aware of any invitation which has been issued by him. But whoever issues an invitation or welcomes it, it can only be within the limits of the policy we had already laid down; we cannot go beyond that.

Indian participation in foreign companies
for manufacture of consumer goods

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*549. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
SINHA :

SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to compel Branches of foreign companies and 100 per cent foreign owned companies functioning in India to accept Indian participation especially in those which are engaged in the manufacture of consumer goods like cosmetics, soft drinks and tooth-paste; and

(b) how it is proposed to see that those foreign companies which do not have a licensed capacity nor a description of items they may manufacture, reduce their foreign holding to 4 per cent or less ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). According to the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, all companies having a foreign equity of over 40 per cent will be required to seek their business activities. The question of reduction in foreign holdings in appropriate cases including manufacturing concerns and that of conversion of foreign companies engaged in trading activities into Indian companies is under consideration for formulating guidelines for administration of the relevant Section of the Act.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : Which are those proper cases to which the hon. Minister referred ? Also, how many and which of the foreign companies producing consumer goods have been put on the list by the Ministry and will their licences increase automatically every year and if so the extent of their increase may be indicated ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : A number of companies are engaged in producing various types of consumer goods. If the hon. Minister is interested, there are, for example, Messrs. Colgate Palmolive, Ciba, etc. in the case of soft drinks, Messrs. Coco-cola ; in the case of milk foods Messrs. Hindustan Labour, Food specialities, Glaxo ; in the case of cigarettes, Messrs. India Tobacco, Wazir Sultan, Godfrey Phillips India Ltd. So far as units are concerned, they were licensed units and we are taking them into consideration about their capacities and the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, provisions of which are expected to come into effect from 1st January, 1974, will take care of them. So far as the registered units are concerned, the latest amendment of the Industrial Development and Regulation Act will take care of the capacity.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : May I also know whether any of these foreign companies have so far refused to have Indian participation and if so whether those companies would be asked to wind up their business in India ? What specific measures are being adopted to Indianise the foreign firms and see that their foreign holdings are reduced to the minimum ? What steps does the Government propose to take to encourage indigenous industries in consumer goods ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Some of these areas are exclusively reserved for the small-scale and indigenous sector. With the commencement of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, parties with more than forty per cent equity will require permission of the Government to continue their business. Definitely each and every case will be taken care of. While granting permission it will be seen in what ways we can bring Indianisation.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : This is the Press note of the Ministry of Finance issued on 19th February, 1972. That year is out. 1973 is out. The same reply is being given again and again.

SHRI SOMANATH CHATTERJEE: If I understood him correctly, the hon. Minister says that there are still foreign firms without any participation by Indians. In answer to the last question, it was stated that in the case of sophisticated industries, foreign entrepreneurs would be welcome. It was also stated that foreign equity participation should not exceed forty per cent. If that is the industrial policy of the Government, why in respect of consumer goods such steps should not be taken so that foreign participation in such industries in this country need not exceed 40 per cent? Otherwise, how do you reconcile your policy with regard to companies dealing with technology, engineering companies, and companies dealing with consumer goods? What steps are the Government taking to check this?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: We have already the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, which is a comprehensive legislation, which will take care of this. Then, in order to protect the consumer goods industries, the amendments to the Industries Development and Regulation Act were brought. These two legislative measures taken together will take care of this area. Particularly, in some of the consumer goods industries certain areas are exclusively reserved for the small scale industries and Indian concerns. In those areas foreign majority companies will not be allowed to enter.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What about those concerns which are already there.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): There are two parts in the question of the hon. Member. The first question is how do you deal with the existing companies, where they have got more than 40 per cent foreign participation? That is taken care of by the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act under which they have to seek the permission of the Reserve Bank to continue their activities if they have above 40 per cent foreign participation. They are laying down guidelines

with regard to the reduction of this equity participation. With regard to the future, it is already laid down that we would not allow more than 40 per cent participation. Therefore, that will be taken care of by the licensing policy.

श्री मधु लिमबे: यह जो प्रश्न था इसके दो हिस्से थे। एक फॉरेन कम्पनियों के बारे में पूछा गया था और दूसरे उनकी शाखाओं के बारे में। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने इनका मिला दिया है और जहाँ तक शाखाओं का सवाल है उसका कोई उत्तर ही नहीं है इसमें। आखिरकार प्रश्नों के उत्तर इसी तरह दिये जायेंगे? इस तरह से हम लोग प्रश्न कैसे पूछेंगे? क्या इसके बारे में आप आदेश देंगे? मेरा सवाल यह है

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Shall I answer this point? I am sure that the hon. Member is aware that under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act . . .

श्री मधु लिमबे: अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आपके लिये मैंने कहा है। हर एक प्रश्न का ऐसा हो रहा है।

मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि जो विदेशी कम्पनियों की शाखाएँ हैं जैसे कालगेट पामॉलिव हैं, चीज बरा पांड हैं, क्या इन शाखाओं पर क्योंकि इनकी कोई इक्विटी का सवाल नहीं है, आप कैसे नियंत्रण करने जा रहे हैं? एक लाख की एंजी कालगेट पामॉलिव लाता है और अकेले विगत साल में 58 लाख बाहर भेज दिया गया है, कोका कोला 6 लाख लाया और छः करोड़ बाहर भेजा गया। कानून के जंगल में पता ही नहीं चलता है लाइसेंस कंपैसटी, रीजिस्टर्ड कंपैसटी, सी आ बी के मामलों का। इसका जरा खुलासा होना चाहिये।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am sorry, the hon. Member thinks that we have tried to evade this, as far as branches of foreign companies are concerned. As a matter of fact, the Act is quite comprehensive. The provision says:

"Without prejudice to the provisions of section 28(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, and

notwithstanding anything contained in section 47 of the Companies Act, a person resident outside India, whether a citizen of India or not, or a person who is not a citizen of India but resident in India, or a company other than a banking company which is not incorporated under any law in India, or in which the non-resident interests is more than 40 per cent, or any branch of such company shall not, except with the general or special permission of the Reserve Bank, . . ."

Therefore, the branches are covered, apart from the companies. That will be taken care of. There is no question of any lacuna in the answer itself, because both are covered.

श्री मधु लिखने : आप कौन से कदम उठा रहे हैं नियंत्रण करने के लिए। एक्ट में इन्होंने क्या प्रावजन किया है, यह मेरा सवाल नहीं है।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The Act has been passed just now and the guide-lines are being formulated for the purpose of dealing with all those categories of companies. If I remember right, it comes into effect from 1st January, 1974. All the necessary action would be taken in accordance with the regulations already laid down by this House.

श्री सतपाल कपूर : गवर्नमेंट ने जो डिस्क्रीशन अपने हाथ में रखा हुआ है कुछ के मामले में इसका क्या परपज है? तमाम कौंसिल में यूनिफार्म पॉलिसी क्यों आप नहीं अपनाते हैं? कंज्यूमर गुडज इंडस्ट्री में भी फारन कम्पनियां हैं। लोकल टैलेंट यहां है, लोकल आदमी उन चीजों को बना सकते हैं, उनमें बहुत बड़े टेक्नीकल नो हाऊ का प्राबलेंस नहीं है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि फारन कम्पनियों को उन कंज्यूमर गुडज इंडस्ट्रीज में आप क्यों एक्सटेंशन देना चाहते हैं?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The first question is: How do we deal with the existing companies? We have already passed an Act; we are operating it here. Certainly, this has to be a policy decision whether we take over them or nationalise them. That is a policy question. I am sorry I will not be able to answer with regard to that.

As far as the control of those things is concerned, that is guided by the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. There is no question of any discretion left. As a matter of fact, the guide-lines will be specific with regard to the categories of industries and how they will be dealt with. As soon as the guide-lines are ready, they will be laid on the Table of the House. I am told, it may be placed either today or tomorrow; I do not know when but very soon. Once the guide-lines are there, they will be followed. There is no question of any discretion left.

कालकाजी नई दिल्ली के काली के मंदिर में चोरी

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*550. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री भागीरथ भंडार :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कालकाजी (नई दिल्ली) स्थित काली के ऐतिहासिक मंदिर में लगभग 12 हजार रुपये की चोरी हो गई ;

(ख) क्या बदमाशों ने दिल्ली में आम धार्मिक स्थलों को अपना निशाना बनाना शुरु कर दिया है ;

(ग) क्या दिल्ली पुलिस उन्हें पकड़ने में असमर्थ रही है ; और

(घ) जनता में व्याप्त रोष का अन्त करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहिसिन) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 23 और 24 नवम्बर, 1973 के बीच की रात्रि को मंदिर में चोरी हुई थी

जिसमें लगभग 3,000 स्वयं के मूल्य की सम्पत्ति चुराई गई थी। मामले की जांच-पड़ताल हो रही है।

(ख) से (घ). गत वर्ष की तुलना में चालू वर्ष में पूजा के स्थानों से सूचित किये गये चोरी के मामलों की संख्या में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है। पुलिस ने इन सभी मामलों की जांच-पड़ताल आरम्भ की है और जहां जांच-पड़ताल सफल हुई है वहां मामले न्यायालय में विचारण के लिए प्रस्तुत किए हैं। अपराध तकने तथा नियंत्रित करने के लिए पुलिस द्वारा किये गए उपायों के एक भाग के रूप में जिन व्यक्तियों के चरित्र पर संदेह है उन पर निगरानी रखी जाती है और जहां आवश्यक होता है, निरीक्षक धाराओं के अंतर्गत गिरफ्तार भी किया जाता है। उन क्षेत्रों में जहां पूजा के स्थान हैं गश्त बढ़ा दी गई है।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय का उत्तर बहुत ही असन्तोषजनक और अधूरा है। उन्होंने कहा है कि जांच-पड़ताल जारी है। जांच-पड़ताल में अब तक बड़े गिरफ्तार हुए हैं संदेह में ही सही, उनका उल्लेख तो होना चाहिए था। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जांच-पड़ताल कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी और गतवर्ष इस प्रकार के पूजा के स्थानों में हुई चोरियों के मामलों की जिन की जांच-पड़ताल हो चुकी है और अपराधी पकड़े गए हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन में मंदिरों के कर्मचारी भी लिप्त पाए गए हैं ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : As I have already stated, the investigation is still in progress. The police have recorded the statements of 24 persons. But, unfortunately no useful clue has been found. Initially, the police had some suspicion about the residents of some nearby villages located near the Temple. A large number of suspicious characters residing in these villages were searched. A search of seven houses of such persons has taken place. But still no clue has been found. The investigation is going on. As regards the involvement of some persons in this crime, we have no information as yet. I am not in a position to say anything more now. The investigation is still in progress.

श्री भागीरथ भंडार : मंत्री महोदय ने ख, ग, तथा घ के उत्तर में बताया है कि गतवर्ष की अपेक्षा इस वर्ष इन वारदातों में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है। यह वृद्धि उन्होंने केवल धार्मिक स्थानों की चोरियों के मामले में बताई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या दूसरे स्थानों पर भी जो चोरियाँ, डकैतियाँ, लूट, ठगी और अपहरण जैसी घटनाएँ हुई हैं उन में भी कोई वृद्धि हुई है और हुई है तो क्यों और इस संबंध में प्रशासन क्या व्यवस्था करने जा रहा है ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ—मैंने फ्लैट में गत साल चोरी हुई थी, चोरी का माल और चोर पकड़ा भी गया . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल तो मंदिरों के बारे में है।

श्री भागीरथ भंडार : मैं यही निवेदन करने जा रहा हूँ कि वह चोर पकड़ा गया, उससे वह माल मिल गया, लेकिन पुलिस से वह माल नहीं मिलता। मैंने टाइप राइटर चोरी चला गया था, चोर ने कुछूल भी कर लिया, चोर को लाया गया, उससे मशीन मिल गई लेकिन मैंने टाइप मशीन मुझे अभी तक नहीं मिली है। इस प्रकार के अपराधों में वृद्धि को रोकने के लिए शासन क्या व्यवस्था कर रहा है और ये क्यों बढ़ रहे हैं ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : This question was precisely about theft in religious places . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Home is also a temple.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : . . . and the reply was precisely given about theft in religious places. Of course, there is a general increase in the number of thefts, not only in places of religious worship but also in other places. If the House is interested, I can give even the figures. The general trend is that thefts have increased since the last one or two years and the incidence of crime in religious places, in places of worship, has also increased comparatively . . .

AN HON. MEMBER : What are the reasons ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : The reasons are evident. The general wave of crime is increasing. At the same time, in Delhi, especially, the population has increased, the industrialisation has increased, and the general consciousness among the people to go to the police station and get the registration of offences has also increased.

अध्याक्ष महोदय : मन्बर ने तो इत्ला पूछा भी नहीं था, जितना आप ने बता दिया है ।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : इनके टाइप राइटर के बारे में क्या हुआ, इन्को मिलेगा या नहीं मिलेगा ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : We do not know whether he has registered a complaint or not. We will make every effort to find out.

श्री भागीरथ अंबर : पुलिस के पास रिपोर्ट लिखाई गई है, पुलिस ने चोर को पकड़ लिया है ।

अध्याक्ष महोदय : पता नहीं मींदर की चीजें मिलेंगी या नहीं, लेकिन आप का टाइप राइटर जरूर मिल जावेगा ।

Discussions with the Soviet Delegation on Fifth Plan

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*551. **SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :**

SHRI V. MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had discussions with the Soviet delegation which accompanied the Soviet leader ; and

(b) if so, the fields in which Soviet Government will help India in the Fifth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major fields in which the USSR will assist India in the Fifth Five Year Plan are : expansion of iron and steel production in: Bhilai and Bokaro, construction

of an Oil Refinery in Mathura, increased production of antibiotics and synthetic drugs, construction of the Calcutta Underground Railway, mining of copper ores and construction of a copper concentrator in Malanjhand, exploration of oil and natural gas in selected areas, increased production of coal, maximising the production of Soviet-aided projects in the country and increasing generation and transmission of power apart from providing technical assistance to train our engineers and specialists and depute their specialists to assist in expeditious erection and commissioning of power stations, maintenance and operations.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Soviet leaders have given any assurance or indication as to the quantum of aid that will be given for the Five-Year Plan to fill up the gap created by the stringent attitude taken by the USA ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : All these are being now studied and they will be worked out. At this stage it is not possible to say the exact quantum of aid.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : I would like to know whether our Government is approaching other countries also with regard to aid and which are the countries they are approaching ?

MR. SPEAKER : How is it relevant here ? Your question was about discussions with the Soviet delegation.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : It is about help and aid they are going to get.

MR. SPEAKER : Yours was a specific question, but now you are going out to the whole world. You can ask a question that arises out of the main question.

You have none ?

SHRI MAYAVAN : I am not seeing him for quite some time.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Now, in order to completely work out the projects in the various fields which have been mentioned by the hon. Minister, I want to know whether the Joint Study

Team that has already been formed under the Indo-Soviet Treaty is going to do so or there would be another agency for working out the various projects in the fields that have been indicated by the hon. Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): There is a Joint Commission of Soviet Union and India which is seized of all the matters which relate to development in various spheres and processing of various projects. It is this Commission which will take appropriate steps to process some of the ideas which were exchanged between the Soviet Delegation and our Delegation.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : सोवियतवालों ने सबसे पहले अपने देश में प्लानिंग की स्कीम को चालू किया और जहाँ तक मुझे जानकारी है उन्होंने सर्वप्रथम बिजली के उत्पादन पर ज्यादा जोर दिया। इसी तरह हमारे देश में भी बिजली ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैदा हो और खेती तथा इण्डस्ट्रीज को बिजली मिले तथा बिजली की कमी न हो, इसके लिये सरकार ने सोवियतवालों के साथ क्या समझौता किया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो कुछ हुआ है, वह उन्होंने बतला दिया है।

श्री मोहन धरिया : मैंने बतलाया है कि बिजली के बारे में उन्होंने हमारे साथ अच्छी तरह से बातचीत की है। हमारी जो जरूरत है उसके बारे में अभी उन के साथ बातचीत चल रही है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : हमको क्या जरूरत है और वह कितनी मद्दद देंगे—इसके बारे में बतलाइयें।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The question of having generators, turbines and so many other things, as rightly stated by my senior colleague, is being studied by the Joint Commission and it is on that basis that we shall have a further dialogue and get the necessary assistance.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: May I know in the matter of exploration of oil what was the precise offer that was made by the Soviet Union with regard to giving assistance or collaboration with the ONGC for oil exploration in the country and what are the concrete terms ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: The concrete terms have to be worked out. But I can say as a matter of general outline, Soviet assistance will be available wherever we find deficiencies, in conducting surveys, in the matter of exploration and conducting geo-physical surveys and also in the import of necessary equipment for exploitation of oil.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: In view of the Minister's reply that the Calcutta underground railway project was also discussed with the Soviet Delegation, may I know in what respect the discussion was there, whether it was in regard to supply of raw materials or in the matter of supply of the technical know-how from the Soviet Union ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: About the Calcutta underground railway, a project report was prepared with the assistance of the Soviet Union and for the execution of this project we hope to get from the Soviet Union in selected areas, raw materials, equipments and expertise and we also hope to get assistance from the Soviet Union for the manufacture within the country of large components and equipments which will be needed for this project.

लार्स रोड, दिल्ली में हाकचर

*552. श्री वृत्तीप सिंह : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि लार्स रोड दिल्ली-35 के ए-1 या किसी अन्य पाकट में कोई हाकचर नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या ए-1 पाकट, लार्स रोड के निवासीयों से कोई अभ्यावेदन मिला है जिसमें उस क्षेत्र में एक हाकचर खोलने का अनुरोध किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संचार तथा पब्लिक और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) मार्च, 1972 में डाकघर की मंजूरी दी गयी थी । यह क्षेत्र दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की आवास योजना के अंतर्गत आता है । दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण रिहायशी इलाके में किसी दूसरे काम के लिए मकान किराये पर लेने की अनुमति नहीं देता । इसलिए डाकघर के वास्ते कोई भी जगह न मिल सकी । इस तरह की पाबंदी समाज-केन्द्र पर लागू नहीं होती । इस कालोनी में अब एक समाज केन्द्र बन रहा है । इस समाज केन्द्र में डाकघर के लिए एक उपयुक्त जगह लेने के लिए प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं । ज्योंही उपयुक्त जगह उपलब्ध हो जाएगी, त्योंही डाकघर खोल दिया जाएगा ।

श्री वलीप सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ डी. डी. ए. दिल्ली में जमीन डवलप करती है वहाँ सभी सुविधाओं के लिए प्लॉट्स छोड़ती है जैसे पुलिस स्टेशन है, हॉस्पिटल है तो क्या डाकखाने के लिए आपने पता किया है कि कोई प्लॉट छोड़ा गया है ? यदि छोड़ा गया है तो क्या वहाँ पर डाकखाना बनाने की कॉशिश आप करेंगे और यदि वहाँ पर प्लॉट न मिले तो कोई निश्चित तारीख बतायेंगे जब तक वहाँ डाकखाना बनकर तैयार हो जाएगा ?

श्री राज बहादुर : रिहायशी कालोनीज में उनको पाबंदी है, कि डाकखाने आदि के लिए आवास की व्यवस्था नहीं करते हैं लेकिन जहाँ समाज केन्द्र बनते हैं वहाँ उनमें इसकी व्यवस्था की जा सकती है और वहाँ इसकी कॉशिश की जा रही है ।

श्री वलीप सिंह : मंत्री जी ने कोई निश्चित तारीख नहीं बताई जब तक कि वहाँ पर डाकखाना चालू कर देंगे फिर भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ चूँकि वहाँ पर आबादी काफी हो गई है, 25-30 हजार के करीब हो चुकी है और पोस्टकार्ड लाने के लिए जनता को डेढ़ दो मील तक

जाना पड़ता है तो क्या जब तक आप वहाँ पर डाकखाना चालू नहीं करते तब तक पोस्टऑफिस की जो मोबाइल वान होती है उसको वहाँ पर भेजने का प्रबंध करेंगे ?

श्री राज बहादुर : हमारे विभाग की चिन्ता और मंशा इसी बात से जाहिर हो जाती है कि मार्च, 1972 में ही डाकखाना मंजूर कर दिया गया था और जैसा कि मैंने अपने उत्तर में कहा है, ज्योंही जमीन मिलेगी त्योंही उसपर इमारत शुरू कर देंगे । जहाँ तक चलते-फिरते डाकखाने का संबंध है, मैं उसकी जांच करवाऊंगा ।

श्री एच. के. एल. भगत : क्या किसी खास मकान के लिए डी. डी. ए. से इजाजत मांगी गई थी, यह बात मंत्री जी के इल्म में है क्योंकि बहुत सी रिहायशी कालोनीज में पब्लिक सर्विसेज के लिए इजाजत मांगी जाती है तो मिल जाती है उसी तरह से क्या इस मामले में भी किसी खास मकान के लिए इजाजत मांगी गई थी या नहीं या फिर यह प्रिज्युम कर लिया गया कि इजाजत नहीं मिलेगी ?

श्री राज बहादुर : मैं कह नहीं सकता किसी खास मकान के लिए इजाजत मांगी गई या नहीं लेकिन यह निश्चित है कि डी. डी. ए. का जो बँन है उसकी पाबंदी अगर हमारा डिपार्टमेंट नहीं करेगा तो फिर कॉन करेगा । (व्यवधान) वैसे उनपर अगर माननीय सदस्य का प्रभाव पड़े तो बड़ी प्रसन्नता होगी ।

Cable Thefts in Calcutta

†

*557. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Calcutta Telephones are reported to be losing Rs. 6 lakhs annually due to cable thefts; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Calcutta Telephones has been incurring some loss due to cable thefts annually. The loss was over 6 lakhs during 1972-73.

(b) (i) Village Resistance groups have been set up (by the Police Department, West Bengal) in several areas to assist in reducing such thefts.

(ii) A special Intelligence cell under C.I.D. of West Bengal Government for countering the theft of Telecom. materials has been sanctioned by D.G.P.&T. on an experimental basis.

(iii) Close liaison is being maintained with the West Bengal State Police for bringing this problem under control.

SHRI M. SUDARSANAM: May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is a proposal to lay underground cables to avoid thefts.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: There is a regular programme. We have laid co-axial cables as also microwave system have been set up. These two methods are being pursued and these may minimise thefts. Also instead of using copper wires we use aluminium wires coated with copper and this is the other method to minimise the theft of wires.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that theft of wire is not relating to Calcutta telephones only but also in other parts of the country? Does the Minister know about this?

MR. SPEAKER: I may tell you that this question is about the cable thefts.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, Sir. Because of this the telephone suffers. My question is: whether it is a fact that only junks are supplied to the Calcutta telephones. As a result, the subscribers also suffer.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Man, equipment and management—these three—have got to be combined to make the service good and satisfactory. When I use the word 'man' I mean men of all parties.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: May, I know whether losses suffered in Calcutta telephones are due to this reason also? As a result, not a single day passes without the subscriber's suffering in the telephone system itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me know first of all how is it connected with this question?

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: There is a loss worth Rs. 6 lakhs suffered annually by the department in regard to theft of cables. It is not only occurring in Calcutta. The same is the case with regard to other parts of the country. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether big merchants to whom the stolen cables are being sold at a very low cost have also been apprehended.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It must have also been sold somewhere.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: Have you got any specific information about this?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I would be very grateful to the hon. Member if the information is furnished to me.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: I have asked a specific question as to the theft of cables and their sales to these merchants at cheap rate.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request the hon. Member to kindly sit down? Question (b) is about the remedial measures proposed. You said they are going underground.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: No, Sir, I said this is one of the matters for which we are taking steps to control it by vigilance—by laying special types of communication channel.

MR. SPEAKER: Has any culprit been arrested? The question is: Has anyone been arrested?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have to collect the information. There may be some cases.

Provision of quarters to State Information Officers posted at Delhi

*558. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8146 on the 25th April, 1973 and state:

(a) whether it was decided in the State Information Minister's Conference held in December, 1972 that the State Information Officers posted at Delhi will be provided with quarters from the Central pool; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The of Works and Housing, with whom the matter had been taken up earlier intimated that most of the States had entered into reciprocal arrangements with the Government of India and under that agreement, residential accommodation was being provided to the State Government employees in Delhi/New Delhi to the extent possible.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Though the answer of the hon. Minister is in the affirmative, still, there are a number of States' officials who are not being provided with the quarters.

In this context may I know from the hon. Minister the names of the States and reasons therefor who are not being provided with the quarters. I may refer to the State of Orissa in this context. Though the officer is posted here he is not being provided with the quarter. What are the reasons for this?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: This question is basically related to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development. As far as the information relating to the officer of Orissa State is concerned, we shall take up this matter with the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development.

श्री रामाचतार शस्त्री: अध्यक्ष जी, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने राज्यों के सूचनाधिकारी दिल्ली में रहते हैं और उन में से कितने लोगों को सरकार ने मकान दिये हैं और कितने लोगों ने इस के लिये आवेदन-पत्र दिया था ?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: This information will have to be collected from the Ministry of Works and Housing. But we have a list of the members of the State Information Officers Association, and I understand that there are 18 members. With regard to information about how many of them applied and how many have been allotted quarters it will have to be collected from the Ministry of Works and Housing, or a question might be addressed to them.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Alleged defective printing of postage on envelopes and inland letters

*545. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards the Press reports that the postages printed on the envelopes and Inland Letters are defective such as saffron colour is replaced by red, dharm chakra has broken spokes and those too are not 24 in number;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to improve the position and do away other such defects in the Indian postages?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) So far as Inland Letter Cards and Embossed Letters are concerned occasional printing errors such as skipping of the colour, creasing double impression, etc. in embossed envelopes and inland letter cards, pass through in spite of careful scrutiny at all levels.

The stamp on the 'Homage to Martyrs' was printed in multi-colour and the saffron strip of the National Flag had a slight reddish tinge. This stamp had to be brought out in a hurry and the slight variation in the colour could not be detected.

So far as the spokes on the Dharma Chakra there has been only a report about the correct number of spokes not being shown on the first day covers issued in connection with the bi-centenary of President's Body Guard as well as on the souvenir folders brought out some time in 1970. In view of the small size of the Chakra the discrepancy in the number of spokes escaped notice.

(c) Strict instructions have been issued for careful scrutiny of colour, design, etc. of stamps, inland letter cards, etc. so as to avoid such errors in future.

Demand for more newsprint from All India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation

*546. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether small newspapers have demanded more newsprint;

(b) if so, whether the All-India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation has demanded further cut to large newspapers and supply enough newsprint to small and medium newspapers; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. It is not, however, possible to do so in view of the Supreme Court Judgment in the Newsprint case. It became necessary to impose a uniform cut of 30 per cent in the entitlement of newsprint of newspapers for 1973-74 owing to serious short-fall in availability. Small and Medium newspapers with a performance equivalent to a circulation up to 15,000 copies and a page-level of 8 are, on application, exempted from the operation of the cut.

Modernisation of Edward Mills, Beawar (Rajasthan)

*553. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Edward Mills, Beawar (Rajasthan), taken over by National Textile Corporation in 1972, has started functioning;

(b) if so, the amount spent so far for modernising the machinery;

(c) by what time modernisation will be completed; and

(d) whether any steps are being taken to make available enough working capital to see that it runs properly?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 34.41 lakhs has been sanctioned for modernisation of the mill; out of the above, the share of the National Textile Corporation amounts to Rs. 17.55 lakhs and the share of the State Government to Rs. 16.86 lakhs. The mill has submitted a proposal for revising the sanctioned modernisation programme, which is being examined by the National Textile Corporation. Meanwhile, a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been advanced to the mill by the State Government for meeting immediate needs.

(c) It is estimated that the modernisation programme will be implemented within 18 to 24 months of placing orders for machinery.

(d) A sum of Rs. 7.90 lakhs has been advanced to the mill by the N.T.C. as margin money on account of working capital requirements.

Encroachments on P & T land in Bihar Circle

*554. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places in Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District where encroachment on Posts and Telegraphs Departmental lands have taken place by unauthorised persons :

(b) the area of land under encroachment by such unauthorised persons ;

(c) whether an M.L.A. and former Minister of Bihar is occupying P & T land at Kidwaiपुरी, Patna despite assurance by the former Minister of Communications to get the land vacated from him ; and

(d) whether any action has been taken by Government to get the unauthorised occupants evicted and if so, the facts thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) (i) Bihar Circle : The names of places where encroachment of land has taken place are :—Jamshedpur, Nawada, Kadirganj, Warsaliganj, Bettiah, Lealiganj, Supaul, Kanauli Bazar, Chakulia, Dholi, Darbhanga and Madhubani.

(ii) Patna Telephone District : Kidwaiपुरी, Patna.

(b) (i) Bihar Circle : 0.90 acres approx.

(ii) Patna Telephone District : 15960 (.36 acres) sq. ft. approximately.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Case has been initiated to get all the unauthorised occupants evicted under the Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants Act, 1971.

Issue of Licences for setting up Oxygen Plant

*555. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many of the licences issued for starting oxygen plants in the country during the last three years could not be utilised due to the non-availability of indigenous machinery and difficulty in getting it imported ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to allow them to import necessary machinery to start these plants ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) Owing to a difficult foreign exchange position, Government have allowed only limited imports of plants and machinery for urgent requirements. Oxygen plants are now being manufactured in the country. As such it is considered that additional requirements of oxygen should be met from indigenous plants as a rule and imports allowed only in special circumstances.

परमाणु शक्ति का उत्पादन

*556. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या परमाणु उर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में परमाणु शक्ति के उत्पादन के सम्बन्ध में क्या आरम्भिक लक्ष्य तथा कार्यक्रम निर्धारित किया गया था ;

(ख) अब तक इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रगति हुई है उससे क्या परिणाम उपलब्ध हुए हैं ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में भव्ती योजना क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (ग) 1970-80 के 10 वर्षों में परमाणु ऊर्जा का विकास करने के लिए तैयार की गई उस रूपरेखा में, जिसके लिए शुभाव तो सन् 1968 में दे दिये गए थे किन्तु, जिसे अन्तिम रूप सन् 1970 में दिया जा सका था, यह परिकल्पना की गई थी कि सन् 1980 तक 2700 मॅगावाट क्षमता के बिजलीघर बाढ़ किये जायेंगे। इसमें से 1000 मॅगावाट बिजली उन बिजलीघरों से प्राप्त होंगी थी, जो या तो उस समय बन कर तैयार हो चुके थे या बनाये जा रहे थे तथा शेष 1700 मॅगावाट बिजली प्राप्त करने के लिए, चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में 3 ऐसे नये यूनिट, जिनमें से प्रत्येक की क्षमता 235 मॅगावाट है तथा 2 ऐसे यूनिट, जिनमें से प्रत्येक की क्षमता 500 मॅगावाट है, लगाये जाने थे। तारापुर में स्थापित किए गए 420 मॅगावाट क्षमता के बिजलीघर से प्राप्त हो रही बिजली के अलावा, यह अनुमान है कि पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत् परियोजना के प्रत्येक 200 मॅगावाट क्षमता वाले 2 यूनिटों तथा मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत् परियोजना के प्रत्येक 235 मॅगावाट क्षमता वाले 2 यूनिटों से कुल मिलाकर 870 मॅगावाट और बिजली प्राप्त होने लगेगी। यह भी अनुमान है कि पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में 470 मॅगावाट क्षमता वाले कांडू किस्म के एक अन्य बिजलीघर (नरोरा) का निर्माण-कार्य शुरू कर दिया जायेगा; जिसका डिजायन अपेक्षाकृत उन्नत तथा कम खर्च वाला होगा। रूपरेखा में निर्धारित लक्ष्य को प्राप्त न कर सकने का कारण कुछ ऐसी समस्याएँ तथा विवशताएँ हैं जो कि रूपरेखा के तैयार हो जाने के बाद उत्पन्न हुई हैं। एक संशोधित रूपरेखा लगभग तैयार की जा चुकी है।

समयोपरि भत्ते का भुगतान

*559. श्री हकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वित्तीय वर्ष 1972-73 में उनके मंत्रालय में काम करने वाले कर्म-

चारियों के समयोपरि भत्ते की राशि में वित्तीय वर्ष 1970-71 और 1971-72 की तुलना में काफी वृद्धि हुई है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त वित्तीय वर्षों के दौरान समयोपरि भत्ते पर, वर्षवार, कितनी राशि व्यय की गयी ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री उमा शंकर शीक्षित) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में किया गया व्यय इस प्रकार है :-

1970-71	5,97,684 रुपये
1971-72	5,39,400 रुपये
1972-73	5,30,162 रुपये

Manufacture of Data Processing Machines

*560. SHRI K. BALAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state :

(a) the value of Data Processing Machines manufactured in India during the last three years;

(b) whether the professional-grade computers used in these machines are also being manufactured indigenously;

(c) how many import substitutes have been developed in this area;

(d) the number of units manufacturing components for Data Processing Machines and the main categories of these components; and

(e) whether the development of these components will lead to their use in other industries ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The total value of the Data Processing Machines manufactured in India during the last three years is being collected.

(b) and (c) A wide variety of professional grade components used in the manufacture of Computers such as Silicon Diodes, Rectifiers, Capacitors, Resistors, Printed Circuits, Relays, etc. which were earlier imported are now being produced indigenously.

(d) Computer manufacturers purchase components from a large number of suppliers. Information on the number of units supplying the main categories of Components to Computer manufacturers is being collected.

(e) Professional grade components used in computer manufacturing also find usage in other professional equipment in the fields of tele-communication, industrial controls and defence.

All-India Printers' Conference held in Delhi

*561. SHRI AMARSINH CHAUDHARI :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

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

(a) whether while speaking recently at Delhi at the All-India Printers' Conference, he has stated that the shortage of news print and also of printing paper was likely to continue for long;

(b) if so, the gist of the speech and the reaction thereto;

(c) whether many owners of the Printing Presses are importing outdated and second hand Printing Machinery from abroad, if so, the reasons thereby; and

(d) whether Government will provide financial assistance and foreign exchange facilities to this industry so as to buy new printing machinery and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The gist of the speech is given below:—

The shortage of newsprint and also printing paper is likely to continue for long. Printers should observe economy in the use of printing paper. One of the methods of effecting economy could be expression of ideas in fewer words. Importing outdated and second hand printing machinery from abroad would not be desirable. The policy of providing for import of such machines is wrong. If the printing machines were to be imported they should be latest models.

Newsprint is allocated to newspapers in accordance with the policy framed by Government with due regard to availability.

All matters relating to printing and writing paper are the concern of Ministry of Industrial Development.

(d) It is proposed to set up a Newspaper Finance Corporation to provide financial assistance to newspapers, *inter alia*, for purchase of printing machinery. Applications for grant of import licence for printing machinery will be considered by the Ministry of Commerce in the light of availability of foreign exchange.

Production and Export of Salt

*562. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of salt produced in India during the years 1971-72 and 1972-73, State-wise; and

(b) the total quantity of salt exported during the same period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) Statements I and II are laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT I

(in 000 M.T.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Production of salt	
		during the year 1971-72	during the year 1972-73
1.	Rajasthan	521.2	615.8
2.	Gujarat	3328.2	3976.3
3.	Maharashtra	460.0	590.5
4.	Mysore	16.0	16.0
5.	Kerala	0.2	—
6.	Tamil Nadu	1118.3	1069.8
7.	Andhra Pradesh	259.1	391.8
8.	Orissa	24.8	86.7
9.	West Bengal	2.9	15.2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4.4	4.6
11.	Goa, Diu & Daman	9.0	12.4
12.	Pondichery	—	0.8
	TOTAL	5744.1	6780.5

STATEMENT II

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Quantity of export in	
		M. T.	
		1971-72	1972-73
1.	Gujarat	3,57,097	3,68,680
2.	Tamil Nadu	15,597	10,280
3.	Rajasthan	3,883	21,012
	TOTAL	3,76,577	3,99,972

Advance increments to P&T Employees

*563. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the benefit of advance increments has not yet been extended to the P&T stenographers ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b) The question of grant of advance increments to the stenographers employed in the P&T Department is being examined by Government in the light of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.

Change in the name of Vasco de Gama City

*564. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOKHINDE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu has sent a proposal to change the name of Vasco De Gama city to Sambhajinagar ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b) The Government of Union territory have sent a proposal to change the name of Vasco De Gama to Sambhaji. The proposal is under consideration.

Disposal of pension cases in Delhi

5308. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the treasury office in the Union Territory of Delhi takes unusually longer time than anywhere else for disposing the cases of pension ;

(b) if so, how many such cases are still pending final disposal for the last six months ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take for the early disposal of such cases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Pension cases are disposed of usually in time by the Treasuries in Delhi.

(b) No case has been pending in the Delhi Treasuries for more than six months.

(c) Does not arise.

Promotion of staff in National Productivity Council

5309. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of employées of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi have not been given any promotions for the past 13 years, whereas the present Secretary of the N.P.C. has had six promotions in the same period ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the steps being taken to see that 50 per cent of new posts created are given to the N.P.C. employees by way of promotions ; and

(d) the number of new posts created during the last three years and the number out of them, filled by the departmental candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) to (d) The number of new posts created and upgraded during the last three years was 32 and all these vacancies were filled in by the departmental candidates. More than 50 per cent of the new posts created in respect of employees excluding officers have been given to the

NPC employees by way of promotion. It is not correct that most of the employees of the NPC have not been given any promotion for the last 13 years. Out of the total strength of 150 employees (excluding the officers) as on 31st March 1973, the number of promotions to the employees has been 40 during the last five years alone. It is not correct that the present Secretary of NPC has had six promotions in the past 13 years.

मध्य प्रदेश को सीमेंट के लिए आयात लाइसेंस देना

5310. श्री गंगा चरण वीरक्षित : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश को सीमेंट की अपर्याप्त और विलम्ब से हुई सप्लाई के कारण सिंचाई कार्यों की प्रगति में उत्पन्न हुई रुकावट को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को आयात लाइसेंस देने के लिये तैयार है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या मध्य प्रदेश को सीमेंट की पर्याप्त और समय पर सप्लाई करने के लिये भारत सरकार का विचार कोई अन्य कार्यवाही करने का है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य का वर्ष 1972 के दौरान भेजे गए ऑसतन 62,000 मी. टन सीमेंट प्रतिमास की अपेक्षा जनवरी से अक्टूबर 1973 तक की अवधि में प्रतिमास ऑसतन 55,000 टन सीमेंट भेजा गया। चालू वर्ष के पूर्वार्ध में बिजली की अत्यधिक कटौती, अपर्याप्त मात्रा में कोयले की उपलब्ध तथा कुछ फैक्टरियों में मजदूरों की हड़ताल के कारण देश में सीमेंट की कमी के कारण मध्य प्रदेश की सप्लाई में भी कमी हुई। फिलहाल सीमेंट का आयात करना आवश्यक नहीं समझा जाता है। देश में सीमेंट का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं। देश में सम्पूर्ण रूप से उपलब्ध सीमेंट में से ही राज्यों को समय-समय पर सीमेंट भेजा जा रहा है।

Separate Departments at the Centre and in States to look after the interests of Consumers

5311. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the establishment of separate departments at the Centre and in the States to look after the interests of the consumers ; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Instructions to film producers to avoid filming of Foreign Landscape and Features in the Films

5312. DR. H. P. SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any instructions have been issued to film producers to avoid filming of foreign landscape and features in their films and to stick to Indian landscape and features—a wide variety of which is available inland, with a view to saving expenditure in foreign exchange ; and

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange sanctioned for preparation of films abroad to Indian film producers during 1972-73 and 1973-74 indicating details of the films and the film-producers to whom the exchange was granted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) No, Sir. However,

the necessity of shooting on foreign locations is examined before making recommendations for release of foreign exchange upon an undertaking to earn four times

the amount sanctioned.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Producer/Company to whom exchange was released	Name of the film	Amount Sanctioned by Govt.
1972			
1.	M/s. Film Field, Bombay	"Dayar-e-Madina"	£ 5,832
2.	M/s. Suchitra Kala Mandir Motion Pictures Producers.	"Roop Tera Mastana"	£ 2,000
3.	M/s. Sneh Film, Bombay	"Hindustan Ki Kasam"	2,500
4.	M/s. Navketan International Films Pvt. Ltd, Bombay	"Heera Panna"	£ 1,000
1973			
1.	M/s Rasi Enterprises Madras	"Avanthan Manithan"	Rs. 21,000
2.	M/s Shiva Productions Bombay	"Angar"	£ 5,000
3.	M/s. R.K. International Bombay	"Dharamatma"	Rs. 75,000
4.	M/s. Pix International Bombay	"Shaka"	£ 2,000

साधुओं और पुजारियों की सुरक्षा के लिए योजना

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

5313. श्री भागीरथ भंवर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(क) क्या सरकार साधुओं और पुजारियों की सुरक्षा के लिये कोई योजना बना रही है ?

(ख) क्या इससे पीछे किसी अंतर्राज्यीय षडयंत्र का पता लगा है ? और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने उन गिराहों का पता लगाया है जिनका इसमें हाथ है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहसीन) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन कोई विशिष्ट योजना नहीं है । फिर भी, राज्य सरकार अपने क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले सभी नागरिकों की सुरक्षा के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही करती हैं ।

Opening of a Post Office in Gorli Coal Field

5314. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the money necessary for the opening of a Post Office facility in Gorli coal field of National Coal Development Corporation in Sidhi district has been deposited since long ;

(b) whether in spite of such a deposit no post office has so far been opened there ; and

(c) what are the reasons for such a delay and by when the facility shall be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c) The amount was deposited by cheque in the first instance on 1-9-73 only instead of in cash. The amount was subsequently deposited in cash and Post Office was opened on 28-11-1973.

Tenure for I.A.S. Officers from State Cadre for appointment as Joint Secretary or Managing Director in Public undertakings

5315. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any tenure has been laid down for an Officer of I.A.S. from a State cadre for appointment to a post of the level of Joint Secretary or as Managing Director of a Statutory Corporation or public undertaking; if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the names of Officers of the Orissa cadre of I.A.S. who are at present on deputation to the Central Government Ministries/their Attached and Subordinate Offices/Public Undertakings/Corporations on posts of the rank of Joint Secretary or

(b) to (i). I.A.S. Officers of Orissa cadre serving on Deputation at the centre for the last 3 years and more in the Rank of Joint Secretary or Managing Director

Managing Director for the last more than 3 years;

(c) their initial period of deputation and extensions granted to each one of them; and

(d) when they are likely to be reverted to the States concerned on the expiry of their present tenure—extended or initial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL : (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Officers appointed to posts at the level of Joint Secretary at the Centre are normally given a 5-year tenure. This period can, however, be extended or curtailed in the public interest on due consideration of each case. Managing Directors of Central Public Sector Undertakings/Corporations holding top posts at this level are normally given, under the existing orders, a period of 2 years within which they are to exercise the option between permanent absorption in the concerned enterprise or reversion to their parent cadre. In exceptional circumstances, where the public interest so demands, the period allowed for exercising the option may be extended.

Name and post held	Date from which serving at the Centre	Extension(s) of tenure granted	Date of expiry of present tenure
1	2	3	4

1 In Central Government Ministries/Offices

1. Shri K. S. Raghupathy (1945) Joint Secy. Ministry of Commerce.	28-9-1951*	1-6-1973 to 31-3-1974	31-3-1974
2. Shri Promod Singh ('47) Member, Tariff Commission, Bombay.	27-4-1970	—	Superannuates on 13-1-1975
3. Shri K. S. Bawa (1951) Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Cooperation.	28-5-1970	—	27-5-1975
4. Shri B. R. Patel (1951) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	21-9-1970	—	20-9-1975
5. Shri V. Natarajan (1951) Secretary, Commission of Enquiry on Large Industrial Houses.	4-7-1970	—	3-7-1975

1	2	3	4
11. In public Sector Undertakings/Corporations of the Central Government			
1. Shri J.A. Dave (1946) Managing Director, Food Corporation of India.	20-3-1957*	Appointed as M.D. FCI on 4-11-68. On leave from 3-11-71 to 5-12-71. Reappointed as M.D., FCI w.e.f. 6-12-1971.	Till selection of a suitable successor.

*The normal tenure rule did not apply as the officer was earmarked for appointment to the erstwhile Central Administrative Pool. On the abolition of the Pool in December, 1972 officers became subject to the tenure rule again from 1-6-1973

मध्य प्रदेश अनुसूचित जातियों के भूमिहीन मजदूरों को मकान निर्माण के लिये दिखे गये प्लान

5316. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना की अवधि में अब तक मध्य प्रदेश के अनुसूचित जातियों के भूमिहीन मजदूरों को मकान निर्माण के लिए कितने प्लान दिये गये हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (एफ. एच. मोहरीसन) : राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है जो सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

मकानों के निर्माण के लिये बुरहानपुर के हरिजनों को भूमि का आवंटन

5317. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व निमाड़ जिले की बुरहानपुर तहसील के हरिजनों को मकान के निर्माण के लिए भूमि आवंटित की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी ; और

(ग) क्या इस जिले में उक्त भूमि के अधि-ग्रहण तथा आवंटन के ब्यापारे दिखाने वाला कोई रजिस्टर तैयार किया गया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहरीसन) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है जो सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

कच्चे माल की कमी के कारण मध्य प्रदेश लघु-उद्योगों का बन्द होना

5318. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में लघु उद्योगों के लिये कच्चे माल की बहुत कमी है ;

(ख) क्या कच्चे माल के न मिलने के कारण अनेक उद्योग बंद हो गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी पर्याप्त सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जिआउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) देश में कुछ वर्ग के इस्पात और अलौह धातुओं तथा रसायनों जैसे प्लास्टिक के कच्चे माल की आमतौर पर कमी है ।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) कच्चे माल की उपलब्धता के आधार पर उनका आवंटन बढ़ाने के लिये प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ।

Committee on environmental Planning and Coordination

5320. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether a Committee for Environmental Planning & Coordination has been set up ; and

(b) if so, its terms of reference ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

(i) Identifying and investigating the problems of preserving or improving the human environment in the country in the context of population growth and its distribution and economic development.

(ii) Reviewing policies and programmes which have a significant bearing on the quality of the environment and advising Government, public authorities and industry concerned, on environmental repercussions of the activities, programmes and policies and on matters relating to appropriate environmental management.

(iii) Reviewing existing legislation, and regulations and administrative machinery for environmental management and advising authorities concerned regarding necessary changes.

(iv) Proposing solutions for environmental problems after taking into account, as far as possible, all relevant factors including cost effectiveness.

(v) Ensuring that environmental policies and measures are co-ordinated with economic policies and measures and the results of environmental investigations and research are fully utilized in the wider framework of planning for economic and social development.

(vi) Advising on conservation of nature in all its aspects with a view to increasing the knowledge of nature, developing love of it among the people and safeguarding the rich heritage of nature in the country for the future.

(vii) Promoting research in environmental problems and establishing facilities for such research wherever necessary.

(viii) Promoting and strengthening environmental education at various levels in the educational system.

(ix) Promoting and enlarging public awareness of environmental problems through conferences, seminars, symposia or any other means.

(x) Cooperating with U.N. and other international agencies in environmental programmes of global concern, and keeping close touch with developments in the environmental field in other countries.

Committee to study the feasibility of providing a Legislative Assembly for Arunachal Pradesh

5321. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a Committee to study the feasibility of providing a Legislative Assembly for the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Study Team of officials has been constituted which consists of a Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Director General Backward Classes Welfare and a representative each of the Election Commission and the Ministry of Finance.

Post Offices in Villages of M.P. under the Master Plan

5322. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages to be provided with Post Offices, under the Master Plan, in the State of Madhya Pradesh, District-wise ; and

(b) whether special consideration has been given to the Adivasi area under this Plan and the number of such villages in the State of Madhya Pradesh without Post Offices ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) The State-wise target for opening of P.Os. during the 5th Five Year Plan will be decided after plan has been finalised.

(b) Adivasi areas which have been declared very Backward or hilly areas will be given special consideration for opening of P.Os. during the 5th Plan. Regarding the number of villages in Adivasi Area in Madhya Pradesh with and without post offices information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha shortly.

Design Work of Kerala Newsprint Project by trained personnel of Hindustan Paper Corporation

5323. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :

SHRI RAMACHANDRAN
KADANAPPALLI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there are not enough number of trained personnel under the National Industrial Development Corporation to take up design work of the Kerala Newsprint project resulting in considerable delay in the completion of this work ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not entrusting this work to the Hindustan Paper Corporation which is equipped with enough trained and qualified personnel to take up the work and complete it quickly ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) the NIDC has built up a nucleus of trained staff for consultancy work in regard to paper and newsprint industry and it will be further strengthened as and when the need arises.

P&T Mail Motor Service in Kerala

5324. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the P&T Mail Motor Service started in Kerala Circle in 1965 has not yet been confirmed which results in the denial of so many legitimate rights to the poor employees ; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) All the P & T Mail Motor Service Units started in 1965 in Kerala Circle have been made permanent with effect from 1-3-73.

(b) Does not arise.

Joint Secretary in Planning Commission and other top Executive in Public Sector undertakings Chargesheeted by C.B.I.

5325. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will THE PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Planning has been chargesheeted by the C.B.I. for possessing disproportionate assets ;

(b) the name of the person concerned and the particulars of his assets ;

(c) whether this person was formerly a managing director of F.A.C.T.; and

(d) how many other erstwhile top executives of Public Sector Undertakings have so far been found guilty and chargesheeted for possessing disproportionate assets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) :

(a) and (c). The Central Bureau of Investigation has filed a charge-sheet on the 20th September, 1973 in the court of the special judge at Ernakulam against Shri M. K. K. Nayar, I.A.S., (who, prior to his suspension, was working as Joint Secretary in the Planning Commission and formerly was Managing Director of M/s Fertilizers & Chemicals Travencore Ltd. of Alwaye) on the charge that as on 30th June, 1969 he was in possession of property and pecuniary resources in his own name and in the names of others which,

to the extent of Rs. 2,43,298.02, are alleged to be disproportionate to his known sources of income.

(d) There are other cases against executives of Public Sector Undertakings where C.B.I. has filed chargesheets on the charge of possession of disproportionate assets ; but these executives are not of a such a level as to be considered "top executives" of those undertakings.

Use of D.I.R. on Employees of Municipal Corporation/Water Supply and Sewage Department, Delhi

5326. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had invoked the Defence of India Rules on the employees of Municipal Corporation or Water Supply and Sewage Department, Delhi in the month of November, 1973 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the outcome thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have a plan to invoke permanently the Defence of India Rules and similar other Rules and Acts and to ban strikes on the Water, power, Sewage and Fire Brigade employees, Delhi and if so, how and when it will be effective ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, on account of an imminent threat of strike by the employees of the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking in the month of November, 1973, the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi had declared employment of persons in connection with the Undertaking

as essential for the life of the community.

There was only partial strike by the employees of the Undertaking on two occasions in the month of November.

(c) No, Sir.

Production of Stationery by M/s. Kores India Ltd. during the last three years

5327. SHRI VIDYA DHAR BAIJPAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the value in rupees of different items of stationery produced by M/s. Kores Indian Limited during the period 1970-71 to 1972-73, year-wise ;

(b) the percentage increase or decrease over 1968-69 ; and

(c) the effects of increase or decrease on Government, public, economy, export and import ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 6059/73]

(c) The increased production by the firm has, to some extent, stabilised the prices of different items of stationery during the years 1969-70 to 1971-72. The firm are stated to have been exporting these stationery items also to the extent of nearly 10 per cent of their total production. No import of these items are allowed at present.

Diversified Production in Drugs Firms

5328. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the names of the drugs firms which diversified production, claiming exemption under the orders issued during the period 1966-70, granting

exemption to the industries from certain licensing provisions of the Industries (Dev. & Reg.) Act, 1951 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

प्रधान मंत्री के स्वामित्व में भूमि

5329. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि दिल्ली में उनके स्वामित्व में कितने एकड़ भूमि हैं और क्या वृहत योजना के अनुसार वह भूमि कृषि भूमि के अन्तर्गत आती है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : प्रधान मंत्री जी के पास सुल्तान पुर गांव, दिल्ली में 4.71 एकड़ कृषि-भूमि है। मास्टर प्लान के अनुसार वह कृषि भूमि है।

Statements made by Sheikh Abdullah.

5330. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI V. MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proof with the Government of India regarding the anti-Indian activities by Sheikh Abdullah and his followers ;

(b) whether his conflicting statements since his release has made the machinery of the J&K in a mess ;

(c) whether the Union Government had asked the State Government to give full facilities to Sheikh Abdullah ;

(d) whether Government have examined his various statements for the last six

months and whether they are all anti-India ;

(e) whether this stand has disturbed the peace in the State and encouraged the Pak. elements to create disturbances in the state ; and

(f) whether the Union and State Governments are considering to ban his activities again to save the State from Pak. sabotage ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (f). There is no evidence that the activities of Sheikh Abdullah and his followers led to the disturbances in Jammu and Kashmir State or the statements of Sheikh resulted in an administrative mess. The Union Government have not asked the State Government to give any special facilities to Sheikh Abdullah.

The activities including speeches of important political leaders are reviewed by the Government from time to time. There is no apparent connection between Sheikh Abdullah's speeches and the recent disturbances including the activities of certain pro-Pak elements in the State. No proposal is under consideration to ban the activities of the Sheikh.

Preservation of Relics and Materials of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

5331. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government consider it as a national obligation to honour and preserve all historic relics and materials of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and his Indian National Army ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made renewed efforts to (i) rebuild the INA Memorial at Singapore that was demolished by the British Army after re-occupation of the City at the end of Second World War and (ii) acquire the two

buildings at Singapore for preservation as historic relics that were used as (a) the Headquarters of the Free India Government under the leadership of Netaji and (b) the other buildings used by him as his residential house ;

(c) whether Government made any fresh approach to the friendly Government of Singapore regarding the matters ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (d). Government have already taken several steps in India to perpetuate the memory of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. As regards the other countries, Government would be glad to co-operate whenever steps are initiated towards this end in those countries.

Preservation of Houses at Kabul where Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose stayed

5332. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government requested the friendly Government of Afghanistan or will do so to preserve the houses at Kabul where Netaji Subhas Chandra stayed for about a month in course of his escape from British India to Germany ; and

(b) whether for the similar purpose, plaques will be set up at different important tracks of Netaji's escape across the frontier areas of Kabul and if so, the reaction of the Afghanistan Government thereto ; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). As the Government of Afghanistan was disinclined to put up memorials to foreign personalities, the matter was not pursued.

Preservation of Building in Burma, Malaysia and Thailand used by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

5333. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Government have requested the friendly Governments of the countries of (i) Burma, (ii) Malaysia and (iii) Thailand for the preservation of important buildings and other materials that were used by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and his Free India Government ;

(b) whether these Governments were also requested to allow to place plaques in important places connected with the history of the 'Azad Hind' freedom struggle under the leadership of Netaji ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). Government would respond sympathetically to any initiative that is taken in this regard in any foreign country.

Indian Employees drawing Salary more than Rs. 2500 p.m. in Foreign Controlled Firms

5334. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian employees in the foreign controlled firms in the country who are drawing a salary of more than Rs. 2500/- p.m. ; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to bring the salaries in the private enterprises down to the levels of that paid in the public undertakings to attract the talent in the public enterprises ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) According to data collected on a voluntary basis, there were an estimated 10,155 Indians employed in foreign owned/controlled companies as on January 1, 1972, drawing salaries above Rs. 2,000/- per month ; such data for people drawing more than Rs. 2,500/- are not readily available.

(b) The question of attracting suitable personnel for public undertakings is a separate issue, involving motivation and 'responsibility', among other factors, Govt. have, however, succeeded in some cases to attract talent from private to the public sector often at some financial sacrifice to the persons concerned.

Setting up a Factory at Kanpur to make aids for Handicapped Persons

5335. SHRI B. S. BHURA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a factory at Kanpur to make aids for handicapped persons ; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Keeping in view the problems of the physically handicapped, Government of India are establishing an Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Plant under the name and Style of 'Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India', Kanpur, to manufacture a comprehensive range of the latest designs of artificial limbs braces and rehabilitation aids in this plant. The products of this plant will help a large number of physically handicapped and disabled persons to become active workers

and useful members of society. The funds for this project have been made available from the National Defence Fund. The project will have the following features :—

(i) The plant is being designed and engineered by the National Industrial Development Corporation, New Delhi, with a prominent feature, viz., to ensure employment to a large proportion of disabled persons from the Defence Services after specialised training in various skills and trades. The plant will employ 1,260 persons who will include a large proportion of disabled persons.

(ii) The plant construction and erection will be executed by Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd., Calcutta.

(iii) The plant is expected to commence production by April, 1975.

(iv) The annual production capacity of the Plant is planned for about 6 lakhs braces and splints, 1 lakh limbs and 18,000 rehabilitation aids such as motorised tricycles, wheel chairs and crutches.

(v) The annual production cost of all the items to be produced in this plant would be Rs. 330 lakhs which is considered to be equivalent to Rs. 600 lakhs if similar items are imported.

(vi) Proximity to the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, will enable fuller exploitation in the fields of Bio-engineering and Rehabilitation Engineering with mutual coordination.

(vii) Existing industries in Kanpur will ensure easy availability of ancillary supplies.

(viii) The project cost will be about Rs. 3.6 crores approximately.

Regional Committee to Celebrate 50 years of Bose Statistics in Calcutta

5336. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a regional committee has been set up to celebrate 50 years of Bose Statistics in Calcutta ; if so, the composition of the Committee ;

(b) whether it has drawn up an elaborate programme for seminars of eminent national and international physicists and publication of dissertations and fundamental articles connected with Bose statistics and other contribution of Prof. S. N. Bose ; if so, the main items of the programme and the name of National and international Scientists likely to be invited ;

(c) whether the Committee will also celebrate 20th year of Prof. S. N. Bose in Calcutta ;

(d) if so, whether Government would extend financial and other help to the Committee to make its programme a success ; and

(e) if so, the assistance offered or proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) to (c). A National Organising Committee with the Prime Minister as Patron and the Minister for Industrial Development, Science and Technology as Chairman has been set up in connection with the 50th anniversary of the Bose-Statistics. A local Committee has been set up in Calcutta too, but its activities are not under the aegis of the National Organising Committee.

(d) and (e). It was decided during the first meeting of the National Organising Committee held in the Department of Science and Technology on 24th October, 1973 that two of its members would visit

Calcutta to assess the possible financial help which could be rendered to the regional committee in Calcutta. The recommendations are awaited.

Changes in the Law relating to attempted suicide

5337. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRA-
KAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Psychiatric Society had put forward a proposal to suitably modify the existing law in relation to attempted suicide and whether amendment in this regard is pending before the Law Commission ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal ;

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ; and

(d) what are the observations of Dr. A. Venkoba Rao, the internationally known Psychiatrist on commitment of suicide ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (d). The Government have not seen the proposal made by the Indian Psychiatric Society and the observations of DR. A. Venkoba Rao. The question whether attempt to commit suicide should be punishable or not was considered by the Law Commission and in its 42nd Report on the Indian Penal Code, 1860, it recommended the repeal of section 309 I.P.C., which punishes attempt to commit suicide. The Government accepted the recommendation and included a provision for the deletion of the said section in the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1972, which is at present under the consideration of the Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament.

Fuel from Rice Husk

5338. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA :
SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the reported discovery of fuel from rice husk; and

(b) if so, whether any experiment been carried out in this regard in our country ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Work on the conversion of farm wastes, like paddy husk to oil by hydro-generation has been taken up at the Central Fuel Research Institute (CFRI), Jealgora.

जम्मू-काश्मीर की घटनाओं में जनसंघ का हाथ होने के बारे में कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष का बक्तव्य

5339. श्री शिवाच कुमार शस्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष डा. शंकर दयाल शर्मा के उस बक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है जो 1 नवम्बर, 1973 के एक स्थानीय हिन्दी दैनिक में प्रकाशित हुआ था और जिसमें यह आरोप लगाया गया है कि जम्मू-काश्मीर की घटनाओं में जनसंघ पार्टी ने भारत का साथ न देकर पाकिस्तान का साथ दिया है; और

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

गृह मंत्री (श्री उमा शंकर वृक्षित) : (क) सरकार का माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उल्लिखित समाचार पत्र की रिपोर्ट की जानकारी नहीं है। किन्तु सरकार ने जम्मू व काश्मीर में हाल के दंगों के सम्बन्ध में कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष डा. शंकर दयाल शर्मा के तथाकथित बक्तव्य के बारे में

नई दिल्ली के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" दिनांक 18 नवम्बर, 1973 में समाचार देखा है।

(ख) सरकार संबन्धनशील क्षेत्रों में ऐसे वर्गों को चिन्ता की दृष्टि से देखती है और इस संबंध में प्रकट की गई शंकाओं को ध्यान में रखा गया है।

Licence for Industries less than one crore

5340. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether several items like mini steel plants, steel re-rolling iron and steel pipes etc. which needed investment of less than Rs. 1 crore which are earlier exempted have been brought back under licensing; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These items have been brought back under Licensing to regulate their further growth according to the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, since it has been found that in these items either there is shortage of raw material or enough capacity exists or is under installation.

Employment Seekers in States

5341. SHRI VASANT SATHE : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken adequate steps for the collection of data on employment as recommended by the Committee on Unemployment for rural and urban sectors;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the action proposed; and

(c) the latest position in regard to unemployment in different states indicating broad categories of employment seekers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b) The National Sample Survey Organisation (N.S.S.O.), while canvassing the schedules connected with the twenty-seventh round of their survey launched in October, 1972, have already taken into account many of the recommendations made by the Dantwala Committee and which were reiterated by the Committee on Unemployment in its Report. Data collecting agencies, such as the Census Organisation, the Directorate-General, Employment and Training and the National Sample Survey Organisation, are also seized of the other conceptual and methodological issues covered by the Committee in its recommendations.

(c) The State-wise distribution of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges by broad occupational groups as on 30-6-1973 is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6060/73].

Intrusion of Pakistani Rangers near Shabbazke Village in Punjab Border

5342. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistani Rangers intruded about 200 metres near Shabbazke Village in Punjab Border and drove away 31 cattle on September 4, 1973;

(b) whether there has been some more intrusions also and, if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether some compensation is also being paid to the victims and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (c) Yes, Sir.

The incident took place near the Indian Border Outpost Nathasinghwala. All the cattle heads excepting one which died in Pakistan have been returned to their owners as a result of a Flag Meeting.

(b) No other case of intrusion of similar nature by Pakistani Rangers has been reported after the recent Indo-Pak agreement at Delhi.

Supply of Cement to Manipur

5343. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that cement allotted for Manipur have not reached Manipur, either for want of Railway Wagons or on account of Manipur being superseded in respect of priorities thereby causing serious deadlock in all constructional activities—Government as well as Private ;

(b) if so, steps being taken to meet the situation ; and

(c) whether Government of India are considering special measures for difficult areas like Manipur and if so, the outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Although supply of cement to Manipur sometime suffers due to inadequate railway line capacity beyond Farakka, a constant watch is being maintained to ensure that despatches to Manipur are rushed as and when movement is possible. As a result, the supplies made to the State of Manipur during 1973 have already exceeded the quantum of supplies made in the previous years. As against 19342 tonnes of cement supplied in 1972, 22716 tonnes have been supplied from 1st January to 30th November, 1973.

Demand for Motor Tyres in Manipur

5344. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been pressing demand from Government and private consumers of Manipur for more allotment of motor tyres ;

(b) if so, Government's response thereto ;

(c) whether Government are aware that people of Manipur are suffering from acute shortage of motor tyres, as they have to depend upon motor vehicular traffic only ;

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken to remove the grievances of the people of Manipur ; and

(e) the year-wise allotment of motor tyres to Manipur during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). For the period April to September, 1973, the industry has reported a supply of 432 tyres against a commitment of 424 tyres to the State Government. The Industry has been requested to meet within the overall availability an additional requirement of 1,000 tyres.

(e) The information is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Zinc and Copper Quota for Dadra and Nagar Haveli

5345. SHRI R. R. PATEL .
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual zinc and copper quota fixed for Dadra and Nagar Haveli ;

(b) the quota allotted to factories during the last three years, year-wise and factory-wise;

(c) whether the material supplied is properly utilized; and

(d) if not, whether Government are considering to hold an inquiry into it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI) : (a) An allocation of 4.36 M. tons of Zinc has been allocated to Dadra and Nagar Haveli for the period Oct. 1973-March, 1974. This quantity is over and above the imported zinc which is being allowed to actual users as per import policy. Copper is not indigenous and is being imported by the actual users according to import policy.

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

Consideration of Report of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices

5346. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken into consideration the report of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the report and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has submitted a number of reports (as per statement attached), and

(b) The Reports of the Bureau are of a confidential nature, and action is taken by Government after the consideration of the Reports, and the recommendations of the Bureau.

Statement

S. No.	Title	Date on which Report submitted
1.	Report on Coal Prices	26-5-1971
2.	Do.	25-2-1972
3.	Report on the Fair Selling prices of Tractors & Engines for fitment to Tractors	Main Report 28-6-1971 Suppl. Report 22-1-1972
4.	Paper on Cost-Prices Relationship Study of Citric Acid	13-10-1971
5.	Report on the Fair Selling Prices of Cryolite & Aluminium Fluoride	23-11-1971
6.	Report on the Fair Selling Prices of Sodium Hydrosulphite.	23-11-1971
7.	Report on the Fair Selling Prices of Zinc.	24-1-1972
8.	Report on Soaps (Toilet & Laundry)	27-5-1972
9.	Report on Safety Razor Blades.	27-5-1972
10.	Cotton Textiles (Controlled varieties of Cloth)—Interim Report.	12-9-1972
11.	Report on Fair Selling Prices of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals@	
	(i) Part I of the Report covering 12 bulk drugs	25-4-1972
	(ii) Part II of the Report covering 8 bulk drugs.	15-5-1972
	(iii) Part III of the Report covering 3 bulk drugs and Gelatine Capsules,	16-6-1972

S. No.	Title	Date on which report submitted
(iv)	Part IV of the Report covering Formulations	6-10-1972
12.	Picolines & Pyridine Bases.	19-1-1973
13.	Cotton Textiles-Final Report.	7-6-1973
14.	Report on Formuladehyde, Hexamine & Methanol	17-11-1973
15.	Report on Automobile Tyres & Tubes.	5-12-1973

@Working Group Report with Chairman, Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices, as Chairman of the Group.

Punjab Government Emergency Scheme for Employment

5347. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Punjab Government have finalised an Emergency scheme for Rs. 9 lakhs to provide employment of 3,000 educated and 5,000 uneducated unemployed in the State by the end of the current financial year ;

(b) whether as a result of these schemes and those already in operation, all the 50,000 educated and 40,000 uneducated unemployed on the live registers of the State Employment Exchanges as on the 31st March, 1972 would be provided with employment ;

(c) whether this Emergency scheme is centrally sponsored or the State's own ; and

(d) whether other State Governments have also been urged to adopt this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (d) The Planning Commission is not aware of any Emergency Scheme formulated by the Government of Punjab involving an outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs to provide employment to 3,000 educated and 5,000 uneducated persons during the current financial year.

However, besides the plan programmes in the various development sectors with an employment bias which are likely to provide bulk of employment opportunities to

both the educated and uneducated in the State, a number of special employment programmes sponsored by the Centre like (i) Crash Scheme for Rural Employment started in 1971-72 ; (ii) Programme for educated unemployed including engineers and technologists initiated in 1971-72 ; and (iii) Special Employment Programmes for States and Union Territories taken up in 1972-73 will also provide additional employment opportunities to such categories of persons. In addition in the current financial year the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme sponsored by the Government of India has been taken up in States and Union Territories, including Punjab. In the State of Punjab, against a ceiling of Rs. 2201 lakhs and an employment target of 15,000 educated persons, the schemes sanctioned so far by the Planning Commission are of the value of Rs. 215.03 lakhs with an employment potential of 19,819 educated persons. It is expected that as a result of plan programmes and the various special employment programmes including the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme, initiated by the Government of India, substantial job opportunities both for educated and uneducated persons will be generated in the current year in the State.

डीजल इंजन के कारखानों का विस्तार

5348. श्री औँकार लाल बरवा : क्या औँकार-निष्ठा विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार डीजल इंजन के कारखानों का विस्तार करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस समय कितने डीजल इंजन बनाये जाते हैं ; और

(ग) क्षमता में कितनी वृद्धि करने का विचार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) से (ग) संगठित क्षेत्र के एककों के हीजल इंजनों का मांटे तौर पर उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार रहा है :—

1971	84,000 संख्या	3,269 लाख रु० के मूल्य का
1972	79,000 संख्या	3,540 लाख रु० के मूल्य का
1973	1,30,000 संख्या	लगभग 5,500 लाख रु० मूल्य का

20 अश्व शक्ति से कम शक्ति वाले हीजल इंजनों की उत्पादन क्षमता आवश्यकता पूरी करने के लिए पर्याप्त है। फिर भी, अधिक गति वाले इन्कें भार के इंजनों की टेक्नालाजी में परिवर्तन कला उचित होगा। ऐसा विद्यमान निर्माताओं द्वारा इस प्रकार से इंजनों में विविधता लाकर प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। जहां तक 20 अश्वशक्ति और इससे अधिक शक्ति वाले इंजनों का संबंध है, इस समय और अधिक स्वतंत्र एककों के लिए कोई गुंजाइश नहीं है। यह क्षमता बहुत कुछ उत्पादन में विविधता लाकर पूरी की जा सकती है। अतिरिक्त क्षमता उत्पन्न करने की आवश्यकता की समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाती है।

Realisation of taxes by N.D.M.C.

5349. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether N.D.M.C. officials, from some of its tenants, are collecting rent in time and with some they are showing leniency and have allowed them use of N.D.M.C.'s property without payment of tax for years together;

(b) the total yearly earnings of N.D.M.C. in 1972-73 and arrears of 1972-73 yet to be recovered; and

(c) the total number of Collection staff with N.D.M.C. and tenants, with total amount payable annually with arrears of 1972-73 yet to be realised ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) No. Sir. A uniform procedure is adopted in respect of recovery of licence fee from the allottees.

(b) Total earnings Rs. 1,32,75,560.16 during 1972-73 :

Arrears as on Rs. 31,26,574.07 31.3.73 :

(c) Collection staff : 29
Property units: 3577

Total amount Payable

annually: Rs. 1,37,25,309.64P

Recoverable arrears : as on 31.3.73 Rs. 31,26,575.07P

Slow Economic Development in the Country

5350. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the economic development in the country has been very slow;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for the same; and

(c) the steps envisaged to boost up the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b) The growth rate of the economy since the beginning of the First Five Year Plan has been uneven. The average annual rate of growth of the economy during the First, Second and the Third Five Year Plans and the three Annual Plans (1966-69) was about 3.5 per cent, 4 per cent, 2.5 per cent and 3.9 per cent respectively. In the first two years of the Fourth Plan, the growth rate was 5.2 per cent and 4.2 per cent which

was, more or less, in accordance with the targets. But in the subsequent two years, there has been a set-back to the economy, the increase in the national income being 1.7 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively. The relatively slow growth may be ascribed to variety of factors, the more important being the recurrence of natural calamities like drought and floods, which affected agriculture, armed conflicts with neighbouring countries, defects in formulation or delays in the implementation of important Plan projects and programmes, a rather low rate of capital formation, considerable under-utilisation of production potential in the economy, industrial unrest etc.

(c) It is proposed to achieve annual rate of growth of 5.5 per cent during the Fifth period (1974-79). The strategy for this is spelled out in the Draft Fifth Plan document.

Closure of Bengal Lamp of Calcutta

5351. SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Bengal Lamp is on the verge of the closure because of the power crisis ; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) According to information available with the Government the production in the factory came to a standstill due to non-availability of town gas from Durgapur in November. The factory is now stated to be under lockout from 5th December, 1973.

अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति विभागों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारी

5352. श्री जाधराम आहिरवार : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति विभागों में कितने अधिकारी एवं कर्मचारी कार्यरत हैं ; और

(ख) इस विभाग में अनुसूचित एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों की वर्गीकरण संख्या क्या है ?

गृहमंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहिसिन) : (क) और (ख) अनुसूचित जातियों व अनुसूचित जनजातियों से सम्बन्धित कार्य केन्द्र सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय में एक विभाग तथा उसके सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों और कार्मिक व प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग के एक अनुभाग द्वारा किया जाता है। इनमें निम्नलिखित कर्मचारी हैं :—

कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या	अनुसूचित जातियों की संख्या	अनुसूचित जनजातियों की संख्या
राजपत्रित	43	6 2
अराजपत्रित	216	52 18

Take over of Prabha Textile Mills, Viramgam

5353. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prabha Textile Mills of Viramgam in Gujarat has been lying closed since more than ten years ;

(b) whether Government have decided to take over the state textile corporation some time back ;

(c) whether this sick mill comes under the Government's decision taken to run the sick mills ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The management of the mill has already been taken over by Government under the Sick Textile Undertakings (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1972.

(d) Does not arise.

Working Conditions in Anant Textile Mills Ahmedabad

5354. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Anant Textile Mills of Ahmedabad has been taken over by the State Textile Corporation, Gujarat ;

(b) whether the Clerks and Officers working in this mill are forced to do their duties more than eight hours and have not been paid dearness allowances since the last two years ; and

(c) whether the Majdoor Union and the owner of the mills have come to any agreement not to give dearness allowance to the staff ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) The Anant Textile Mills of Ahmedabad has not been taken over by the Gujarat State Textile Corporation.

(b) and (c). These matters had not so far come to the notice of Government.

Stay order against taking over Textile Mills

5355. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the sick textile mills the take-over of which have been stayed by Court orders ; and

(b) the action proposed to expedite disposal of Government proceedings so that these Mills do not continue to suffer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Efforts are being made to get the stay orders vacated.

Statement

Sl. No. Names of the sick textile mills taken over by Government in whose case stay orders have been issued by Courts.

1. Adoni Cotton Mills, Alur Road, Adoni (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Fine knitting Mills, near Chamundamata, Asarva Road, Ahmedabad.
3. Kaleeswarar Mills, 'B' Unit, Kalaynakoil, (District Ramnad.)
4. Kharat Textile Mills, Kharar, near Chandigarh.
5. Panipat Woollen Mills, Kharar, near Chandigarh.
6. Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Renigunta (Andhra Pradesh)

Silk Production in Andhra Pradesh

5356. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the places and the quantity of silk produced in Andhra Pradesh since 1969, year-wise ;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to promote silk production in the State and whether those steps have yielded any results and if so, the figures thereof ; and

(c) what future programmes are being contemplated to promote silk production in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI) : (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

(c) Programmes for development of sericulture in Andhra Pradesh during the Fifth Plan period are under finalisation.

Statement

Mulberry silk is produced in the districts of Anantpur, Chittoor and Vizag and Tasar silk is produced in the districts of Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Mahboobnagar. With the implementation of various development schemes in Andhra Pradesh during the Fourth Plan period production of Cocoons and raw silk have recorded considerable increase in 1972-73 in comparison to the production of 1969-70 as indicated in the table below :—

Year	Mulberry		Tasar	
	Cocoons (Kg.)	Raw silk (Kg.)	Cocoons (Kahan)	Raw silk (Kg.)
1969-70	73632	107	202	488
1970-71	161972	128	665	364
1971-72	182742	77	2123	329
1972-73	182819	53	1227	768

अस्पृश्यता निवारण पर किया गया व्यय

5357. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में अस्पृश्यता निवारण पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितना व्यय किया गया ; और

(ख) इसमें से कितनी राशि इस कार्यक्रम में लगे कर्मचारियों पर व्यय हुई और कितनी राशि सीधी अस्पृश्य समाज के लोगों तक पहुँची ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहरीसन) : (क) और (ख) अस्पृश्यता निवारण के लिए चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना में केन्द्रीय अथवा केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित कोई कार्यक्रम सीधे अपने हाथ में नहीं लिया गया है ।

किन्तु अस्पृश्यता निवारण के लिए प्रचार करने हेतु स्वयं संघी संगठनों को निम्नीलिखित अनुदान दिए गये हैं :—

	रुपय
(1) 1970-71	4,71,820
(2) 1971-72	4,15,650
(3) 1972-73	4,03,250

कुल जोड़ : 12,90,720

अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के आयुक्त के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पर चर्चा

5358. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के आयुक्त के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पर दो से तीन वर्ष बाद संसद में चर्चा

होती हैं और इसमें की गई शिकायतों और सिफरिशों के बारे में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहसिन) : (क) आयुक्त के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पर जितनी जल्दी सम्भव होता है संसद में चर्चा की जाती है। रिपोर्ट में समाहित सिफरिशों तथा बताई गई कमियों के बारे में आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाती है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

उत्तर प्रदेश के अनुसूचित जाति के मीट्रकांस्तर छात्रों का छात्रवृत्ति देने

5359. श्री महादीपक सिंह शास्त्र : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश के अनुसूचित जाति के मीट्रकांस्तर छात्रों का छात्रवृत्ति देने में उदासीनता दिखाई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं श्रीमान। उत्तर प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों के सभी छात्रों को, जो अर्हता प्राप्त करते हैं, को मीट्रकांस्तर छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं। प्रवृत्ति वृद्धि की ओर है जैसा कि निम्नीलिखित आंकड़ों से स्पष्ट है :-

वर्ष	अनुसूचित जातियों का दी गई छात्रवृत्तियों की संख्या
1970-71	49,930
1971-72	55,330
1972-73	63,750

Setting up of Andhra Pradesh State Finance Corporation for Economic uplift of Scheduled Castes

5360. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government is setting up a State Finance Corporation for the economic uplift of the Scheduled Castes ;

(b) what are the specific programmes that will be undertaken and in what fields; and

(c) what would be the financial implications and the source for the resources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh are considering the setting up of a Finance Corporation for Scheduled Castes in the Fifth Five Year Plan but a final decision has not been taken yet.

Rape of a Harijan girl of a village Sarahan in Sirmur District of Himachal Pradesh

5361. SHRI V. MAYAVAN :

SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Harijan girl of village Sarahan in Sirmur District of Himachal Pradesh was raped by an old man ;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken up this question with the State Government ; and

(c) to what extent the Centre's intervention has given a confidence to the Harijans in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c) According to information received from the Government of Himachal

Pradesh, one Miss Kamlesh Kumari, a Harijan girl, of a village within the jurisdiction of P. S. Pachhad, district Sirmur, who had been missing from her house since July, 1973 was recovered by the police on 28-10-73. She was produced before a Magistrate who recorded her statement under Section 164 Cr. P.C. on October 31, 1973. In her statement, she alleged that one person had forcibly taken her away some months earlier and also committed rape on her. A case has been registered by the police and is under investigation.

Action under the law has been initiated by the State Government and the Central Government is keeping in touch with the State Government regarding further developments.

Scholarships to S.C. and S.T. Students in 1974-75 for Studies Abroad

5362. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a plan for 1974-75 to award 36 scholarships to students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes for studies abroad; and

(b) whether scholarships will be awarded for Post-Graduate studies and research in subjects for which suitable facilities are not available in India and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. 36 scholarships for studies abroad are available to students belonging to these communities as under :

1. Scheduled Castes	13
2. Scheduled Tribes	12
3. Denotified, Nomadic and Seminomadic Tribes	2
4. Other Economically Backward Classes	9
	36

Out of these 36 scholarships, 21 are for the year 1974-75 and 15 have been carried forward from 1972-73 and 1973-74.

A copy of the conditions and qualifications for these Scholarships is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6060A/73]

Energy policy evolved by experts in the Fuel Policy Committee

5363. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a long term measure an energy policy has been evolved by the experts in the Fuel Policy Committee after a prolonged power crisis in the country has been apprehended; and

(b) if so, the outlines of such a policy and the manner of its implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) The Fuel Policy Committee is working out on a long-term perspective of demand and optimal supply of energy from different sources to sustain the desired rate of economic growth. The short-term measure for fuel policy was available to Government in May, 1972 when the Fuel Policy Committee gave its report on the "Fuel Policy for the Seventies". The Summary of the recommendations of this Committee was placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 10-8-1972.

The final report of the Fuel Policy Committee, which would take note of the international oil situation and other relevant factors, is expected to be submitted to Government in the next few weeks.

Petition submitted by Delhi Dehat Kalyan Samiti against the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi

5364. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representatives of Delhi Dehat Kalyan Samiti have submitted a note against the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaint; and

(c) whether Government have taken any step to meet the demands of the Kisans of Village Badli, Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Delhi Dehat Kalyan Samiti forwarded a petition from villagers of village Badli. In the petition it was alleged that at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, Land Acquisition Collector, Delhi, had become adamant in acquiring fertile land in the village.

(c) At the instance of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, and with the concurrence of the Delhi Development Authority, about 302 bighas of land in village Badli was acquired for the construction of a water treatment plant. The matter had been examined a number of times and it was not found possible to shift the location of the plant elsewhere. The entire agricultural area of village Badli has been earmarked for housing under the Master Plan of Delhi.

Promotion of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to Posts of Inspectors

5365. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
SINHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 926 on the 2nd May, 1973 and state :

(a) whether the revised list of Sub-Inspectors for promotion to the posts of Inspectors in Delhi Police has since been prepared ;

(b) if so, the total number of persons included in the list and the number out of those who belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) whether it is proposed to take action against the Officers in the Delhi Police who are working against the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and are flouting Government instructions in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list contains 84 names of Sub-Inspectors including 6 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and none belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

(c) Clarifications are being sought from the Delhi Administration regarding filling up of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Economy in Raj Bhavans

5366. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :
SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governors have stated that there is no scope for economy at Raj Bhavans ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government; and

(c) what are the reasons argued by them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No such communication has been received from the Governors.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Shortage of Coal in Edward Mills, Beawar (Rajasthan)

5367. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation has received any communication from the Edward Mills, Beawar (Rajasthan) regarding shortage of coal supplies; and

(b) whether the National Textile Corporation has taken any steps to see that normal coal supply is made available to the Mill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been taken up with the concerned authorities.

Issue of Licence for setting up Cement Factory in Beawar (Rajasthan)

5368. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any licence has been given to Sahu Jain or any other concern regarding the lime stone and for starting Cement factory in Beawar (Rajasthan) ;

(b) if so, the date and outlines thereof; and

(c) whether even after so many years, no steps have been taken to set up a cement factory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The Cement Industry was exempted from the Licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951 during the period 13th May, 1966 to 18th February, 1970. Licensing was reintroduced for this industry from 18-2-1970. On the re-introduction of licensing, all units which had taken steps to establish capacity during the de-licensed period, were eligible to the grant of a "Carry on Business" licence on this basis. The Jaipur Udyog Ltd. was granted a C.O.B. license for a plant with a capacity of 6 lakh tonnes per annum at Beawar in Rajasthan.

The party has ascribed the delay in the completion of the project to the non-availability of water supply as originally envisaged and the need for reappraisal of the project by the financial institutions as a result of increased costs.

Transfers of Officers in Bihar Circle

5369. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Officers (Gazetted) belonging to Class II and Class I who were never transferred out of the Bihar Circle (Postal, RMS, Telegraph Traffic and Telegraph Engineering, separately) ;

(b) the number of Officer belonging to Bihar State posted outside the Bihar Circle ;

(c) the number of officers belonging to Bihar State and serving outside Bihar Circle but willing to be posted to Bihar Circle; and

(d) the reasons for retention of Officers in Bihar Circle itself for more than 8 to 10 years and not posting them outside the Circle to make accommodation for those willing to come back to Bihar Circle after serving outside?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):
(a) to (d) The required information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

P&T Dispensaries in Bihar Circle

5370. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places where there is a proposal to open P&T Dispensaries in Bihar Circle and places where such dispensaries are existing ;

(b) the target date of opening of such dispensaries at the places ;

(c) the action so far proposed and taken in respect of recruitment of Medical Officers, Technicians and other staff and procurement and stocking of medicines; and

(d) the probable date by which such dispensaries would start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):
(a) The places in Bihar Circle where P&T Dispensaries have been proposed to be opened are Muzaffarpur, Ranchi, Gaya, Dhanbad, Darbhanga and Chapra. Two full-fledged P&T Dispensaries are already functioning at Patna in this Circle besides a part-time Dispensary for trainees at Darbhanga.

(b) to (d) The proposals are still under examination. Action in regard to recruitment of Medical Officers and staff-procurement of medicines etc. can be initiated only after a final decision is taken. As such it is not possible at this stage to forecast the date by which the dispensaries would actually start functioning.

Rest Room of Motihari Telephone Exchange

5371. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rest Room of Motihari Telephone Exchange was vacated for use of the staff because SDO Telegraphs, Motihari, had originally converted the rest room for office purpose much against the standing instructions of the Government.

(b) whether the Engine Generator and Tunger Rectifier plants were installed in the said rest room to harass the staff and not to allow them to use the said room as Rest Room; and

(c) if so, the action proposed by Government against such officer acting against the interest of staff and against standing Government orders?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):
(a) and (b) The rest room was initially the power room of the Exchange and bulk of the equipment was shifted to convert the room into a rest room. An engine alternator was kept for a few days in the room in the absence of alternative accommodation. It has since been removed. A rectifier plant is still installed in a corner of the room occupying a little space. Action is being taken to shift the rectifier plant.

(c) There has been no violation of the Government orders as such, and the question of taking any action therefore, does not arise.

Confusion over New Procedure for Speedy Clearance of Applications for Industrial Licences

5372. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in a Bombay paper that Industry Circle are still confused over the new streamlined procedure for speedy clearance of applications for Industrial licences; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Financial Express on 22-11-1973 under the caption 'Licensing Procedure Confusing'. According to the report there is some confusion in industry circles as to whether an industrial licence will be necessary in cases where the investment is less than Rs. one crore but where foreign exchange is required for the import of machinery and equipment in excess of 10 per cent of the investment or Rs. 5 lakhs whichever is higher. The Press Note dated 31-10-73 (copy laid on the Table of the House) [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6061/73] makes the position clear and there is no ground for any confusion.

Speech of Sheikh Abdullah at Patna, Bihar

5373. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported speech of Sheikh Abdullah at Patna on the 17th November, 1973; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the speech made by Sheikh Abdullah on the 17th November, 1973, during the All India Muslim Educational Conference held at the Ram Mohan Roy Seminary, Patna.

(b) Government welcome the reported statements of Sheikh Abdullah in so far as they relate to secularism, maintenance of peace and friendship.

Pension to Freedom Fighters for Nanded and Usmanabad Districts

5374. SHRI R. V. BADE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for pension received from freedom fighters in Nanded and Usmanabad District ;

(b) the number of those, out of them, considered for pension as also the number of those which are still pending or rejected; and

(c) the reasons for rejecting such applications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

Name of District	No. of applications received	No. of cases in which pension sanctioned	No. of cases under consideration	No. of cases rejected
Nanded	391	79	274	38
Usmanabad	762	370	336	56

The applications are rejected for one or more reasons indicated below :

(a) Annual income of the applicant exceeds Rs. 5000.

(b) Imprisonment suffered by the freedom fighter is less than 6 months.

(c) Does not belong to eligible categories as specified in the scheme.

(d) Not an eligible member of the family of deceased freedom fighter etc.

प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय में समयापार भत्तों की राशि में वृद्धि

5375. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाब : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके सचिवालय में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के समयापार भत्तों की राशि में वर्ष 1972-73 में वर्ष 1970-71 तथा 1971-72 की तुलना में काफी वृद्धि हुई है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उक्त वित्तीय वर्षों में वर्षवार, समयापार भत्तों पर कितनी राशि व्यय की गई ?

प्रधानमंत्री परमाणु उर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). पिछले तीन वर्षों में प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को दिए गए समयापार भत्तों पर इस प्रकार खर्च हुए :—

1970-71—1,29,768.00 रु.

1971-72—1,37,246.00 रु.

1972-73—1,43,278.00 रु.

इसमें अपेक्षाकृत थोड़ी वृद्धि मुख्यतः वार्षिक वृद्धि तथा महंगाई भत्तों की बढ़ी हुई दरों के कारण हुई, जिनके परिणामस्वरूप समयापार भत्तों की दरों के स्तर भी बढ़ गए।

मंत्रालय में अस्थायी कर्मचारी

5376. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाब : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय में ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है जो 5 वर्ष से अधिक नौकरी करने के पश्चात् भी अस्थायी बने हुए हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहम्मद) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Manufacture and Export of sophisticated data processing machines

5377. SHRI K. BALAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is manufacturing sophisticated Data Processing Machines which are also used in Computer System, if so, the main types of these machines ;

(b) whether these India-built machines, are being exported ;

(c) the names of the countries using India-built Data Processing Machines ;

(d) the value of exports of main types of India-built Data Processing Machines exported during 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of these machines from India?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) A wide variety of Computer systems and associated equipment are being manufactured both in the public and private sectors. The Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., (a wholly owned Central Government undertaking) Hyderabad, manufactures TDC-12 and TDC-312 systems while International Computers Ltd. (ICL) manufactures 901. A systems with the associated peripherals such as Card readers, line printers and tape transports. In addition a range of off-line equipment

such as Key punches and Sorters etc. are also being manufactured indigenously by ICL and IBM (India) Ltd.

(b) Key-punches and Unit Record Machines such as punches, verifiers, sorters etc. are being exported.

(c) Exports are taking place to a large number of countries including Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, France, Vietnam, Indonesia, Singapore, Germany, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Philippines, Malaysia, Nepal, etc.

(d) The value of export (in lakhs) during the last three years is :

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Rs.	198.41	170.70	204.98

(e) A wide range of incentives, available for exports, are also extended to the Data Processing equipment. Export of Computer 'software' is also included as an item in the trade protocols negotiated with a number of countries. In addition, an Export Processing Zone exclusively meant for electronic items, is being set up at Santa Cruz near Bombay.

Sanskrit Programmes at Rajasthan Radio Stations

5378. SHRI AMARSINH CHAUDHARI :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Press Report dated the 26th November, 1973 that some Sanskrit Pandits of Bikaner have drawn the attention of the Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting towards the injustice being done and indifferent attitude being shown for the Sanskrit Programme at Rajasthan Radio Stations;

(b) whether they have demanded a thorough enquiry into the matter; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) No, Sir, but according to a report appearing in the Dak Edition of Hindi Daily "Hindustan" dated 5-12-73, the Rajasthan branch of the Sanskrit Sammelan has suggested that (i) the broadcast of the fortnightly news review in Sanskrit be revived, (ii) experienced artists of Sanskrit be given opportunities to broadcast, and (iii) a Committee be formed to bring about improvements in Sanskrit programmes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) (i) It is not proposed to revive the broadcast of the fortnightly news review in Sanskrit from the Jaipur Station, because there is hardly any listening to it.

(ii) Bookings for Sanskrit programmes at Jaipur are given by rotation to a panel of artists which at present consists of 54 artists.

(iii) There is already a Central Programme Advisory Committee for Sanskrit.

Imposters posing as C.B.I. officials arrested at Aligarh and other places

5379. SHRI AMARSINH CHAUDHARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether some persons have been arrested at Aligarh and other parts of the country who were posing themselves as the officials of the C. B. I. ;

(b) if so, who are those persons and the action taken against them;

(c) whether during their search, various types of forms and stamps etc. belonging to C. B. I. have also been found from them; and

(d) if so, whether the Government are aware that some persons belonging to C. B. I. were also active with them; and if so, the action taken to root out such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

No Objection Certificate for Import of Truck and Bus Tyres to Gujarat

5380. SHRI VEKARIA :

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government have requested the Central Government for 'No-Objection Certificate' to import truck and bus tyres to face the shortage of tyres in the State against motor vehicle parts licence; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided that requests from the State Transport Undertakings for allowing the import of certain sizes of bus and truck tyres and tubes against the licences for motor vehicle parts may be considered and import allowed to the extent of 25 per cent of the face value of the licences. The request of the State Government for import has been cleared.

Demand and Supply of Tyres in Gujarat

5381. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of bus and truck tyres demanded by the Gujarat Government during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of tyres promised to be supplied during that period;

(c) the actual number of tyres supplied; and

(d) the reasons for short supply ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Karnataka-Maharashtra Boundary Dispute

5382. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a leader of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti had met the Prime Minister and assured to postpone their agitation that was scheduled to be started on 21st November, 1973 with a view to give time to the Prime Minister to find out the solution to the Karnataka-Maharashtra boundary dispute after her meeting with the delegation of the Maharashtra legislators ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b) No leader of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti has recently met the Prime Minister. A telegram dated the 20th November, 1973 from the Secretary of the Samiti was received stating that they had suspended the satyagraha movement. Earlier, as stated in the House in reply to Unstarred Question No. 593 on 14-11-1973, an All Party delegation led by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra had met the Prime Minister on 3-11-1973 and discussed the Maharashtra-Karnataka dispute. The Prime Minister had informed the delegation that a satisfactory solution of the dispute has to be found without any room for future bitterness or discord. Efforts in this direction are proceeding.

Setting up of Commercial Television Centres

5383. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI R. N. BARMAN :

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

(a) whether Government have ruled out the introduction of commercial television;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have worked out the annual earning on account of commercial television ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b) Government is not considering introduction of commercial programmes on the Television, as it shall be used primarily for educational and development purposes.

(c) Does not arise.

Public Sector Undertakings in Kerala

5384. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THAN-KAPPAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have suggested that Central Undertakings should be set up in the State;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the suggestions given by the Government of Kerala in this respect; and

(c) the decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b) In the draft outline of the Fifth Five Year Plan furnished by the Government of Kerala to Planning Commission, they have suggested that the following industrial projects should

be set up in the State in the Central sector during the Fifth Plan:

(i) Newsprint.

(ii) Precision Instruments.

(iii) A unit of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.

(iv) Petro-chemical complex.

(v) Manufacture of zirconium & its compounds.

(vi) A unit of Indian Telephone Industries.

(vii) Manufacture of underground cables/coaxial cables.

(viii) A unit of Bharat Electronics.

(ix) Ordnance Factory.

(x) Ball & roller bearings manufacturing unit.

(xi) National Research Laboratory.

(xii) Units/expansion of Indian Rare Earths, Modern Bakeries, Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals etc.

(c) Final decision is yet under consideration.

Closure of Newspapers due to newsprint Cut

5385. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

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

(a) the names of the various Indian Language newspapers which have been forced to close down due to acute newsprint shortage; and

(b) the urgent steps Government are taking to restore the cut ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) No newspaper, in receipt of newsprint quota, is so far known

to have permanently closed down due to shortage of newsprint. However, according to available information, as on December 13, 1973, the following Indian language newspapers had missed publication for short spells.

- (i) 'Nutan Saurashtra', Gujarati Daily, Rajkot.
- (ii) 'Rajasthan Patrika', Hindi Daily, Jaipur.
- (iii) 'Nav Bharat', Hindi Daily, Bhopal.
- (iv) 'Amar Ujala', Hindi Daily, Agra.
- (v) 'Amar Ujala', Hindi Daily, Bareilly.
- (vi) 'Thaninaram', Malayalam Daily, Calicut.

(b) The newsprint quota of newspapers in the country was cut by 30 per cent in the Newsprint Allocation Policy announced in July, 1973, because of a corresponding shortfall in the newsprint available for allocation. Since the overall availability of newsprint during 1973-74 has not improved, the question of restoring the cut does not arise.

Murders in Delhi on 26th November, 1973

5386. SHRI V. MAYAVAN :
SHRI P. M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether four murders took place in Delhi on 26th November, 1973; and

(b) if so, the persons arrested in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) No However four cases of murder were reported to the Delhi Police on 25-11-1973.

(b) Persons arrested in the four cases reported on 25th November, 1973, were:—

1. FIR NO. 743—Police Station Delhi Cantt.
- (i) Major Harcharan Singh

2. FIR NO. 1266—Police Station Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

- (i) Bhagwan Singh
- (ii) Gopal

3. FIR NO. 712—Police Station Civil Lines Delhi.

- (i) Mehar Singh
- (ii) Muski Ram
- (iii) Gurcharan Singh
- (iv) Chanan Singh

4. FIR NO. 1148—Police Station Pahar Ganj, Delhi.

- (i) Kashmiri Lal

Distinction between advertisements and editorial matter in Newspapers

5387. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether the Press Council of India has pronounced that Journalistic propriety demands that advertisements must be clearly distinguishable from editorial matter in newspapers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : Yes, Sir. A copy of the Press Note issued by the Press Council of India on the subject is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—6062/73*]

Broadcasting Centre at Haryana

5388. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no broadcasting Centre located in Haryana; and

(b) if so, the time by which such Centre would be located there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b) There is none at present. However, an AIR station is being set up at Rohtak as a Fourth Plan project. The transmitter is expected to be ready in 1974 and studios in 1975. However, the station would be commissioned as soon as the transmitter is ready.

Jatli-Sangli Telephone Lines

5389. SHRI ANNASAHAB GOTKHINGDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to have a direct telephone link between Jatli, a Tehsil Headquarter and Sangli, the District Headquarter in Maharashtra;

(b) since when it is pending; and

(c) whether the same is sanctioned and if so, the time by which it would be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) to (c) It is presumed that the station referred by the Hon'ble Member is JATH and not JATLI. The question of providing a direct line between Jath and Sangli has already been examined, and it was not found justified on the basis of the telephone traffic between these two places. The P & T Department has, however, taken steps to improve the trunk working between Sangli Atani, Bijapur and Jath.

Telephone facility at Aukalkhop (Maharashtra)

5390. SHRI ANNASAHAB GOTKHINGDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for giving Telephone facility at Aukalkhop, District Sangli, Maharashtra is held up for some minor reason;

(b) when it is likely to be sanctioned; and

(c) the time when the work would be completed.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) No Sir. The work of provision of a telephone exchange at Aukalkhop, District Sangli, Maharashtra is held up for want of certain essential stores like underground cables, lines and wires, batteries and telephone instruments which are in short supply.

(b) and (c) The project estimate for installing a 50 lines small automatic exchange was sanctioned on 19th June, 1973. The work is expected to be completed by 31st March, 1974.

Opening a Head Post Office at Miraj

5391. SHRI ANNASAHAB GOTKHINGDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a proposal to open a Head Post office at Miraj under Sangli postal division in Maharashtra;

(b) whether any preliminary arrangements or surveys were made in order to open such office at Miraj, if so, the nature thereof; and

(c) whether the location of the same is going to be changed and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The proposal was examined but it could not be approved so far as it was not found justified on administrative and financial grounds.

(c) Does not arise.

**Printing of Postage Stamps at Devas
Printing Press**

5392. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODAKAR :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has proposed to the Finance Ministry to allot a part of the capacity of its proposed currency printing press at Devas in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) and (c). The proposal has been made with a view to printing high quality postage stamps; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal has been made with a view to improving the quality of printing of commemorative stamps by Intaglio process. The Finance Ministry have, however, intimated that the installed capacity of the machines at Devas does not suffice to take up printing of postage stamps in addition to printing bank and currency notes.

**Proposal to secure five Foreign Feature
Films**

5393. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODAKAR :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

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

(a) whether his Ministry has initiated moves to secure for five foreign feature films;

(b) if so, whether flow of foreign films had dried up with the ending of the mono-

poly distribution of Hollywood films by the Motion Picture Export Association of U. S. A. two years ago; and

(c) whether a permanent Censorship Board will come into being through legislation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) As an interim measure, pending the setting up of the National Film Corporation, offers received from various foreign sellers have been screened with the assistance of an Informal Consultative Panel on the basis of merit. No firm decision has been made about any film.

(b) Yes, Sir. But negotiations to acquire selected films are going to be undertaken by the Film Finance Corporation which has been declared by Government as the canalising agency for film imports.

(c) The Central Board of Film Censors will be re-constituted after the passage of the Cinematograph (Second Amendment) Bill, 1973 by Parliament.

Expansion in Planning Commission

5394. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAI :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission is being expanded; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :
(a) No, Sir. There is at present no proposal for the expansion of the Planning Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

Effect of Sea Erosion on Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station

5395. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI
REDDY :

Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Sea erosion has been posing a threat to the launching base of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to arrest this erosion ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The Government are aware of the unusual sea erosion that occurred during the monsoon of 1973 posing some danger to the control centre building of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station. Immediate steps were taken to protect the sand barrier near the TERLS. Permanent steps to be taken in order to guard against any future erosion are being examined.

Purchase of Sophisticated Electronic Gadgets from U.S.A. and Japan to Spy on Political Rivals

5396. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item in Far Eastern Economic Review 6th August, 1973, in which it had been stated that huge amounts of cash have been spent by the Government in Japan and the United States to purchase sophisticated electronic gadgetry to be used to spy on political rivals within the country ;

(b) whether any such equipment has, in fact, been purchased for any of the intelligence agencies including Research and Analysis Wing; and

(c) if so, the nature of the equipment and the total outlay thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). It is not in the public interest to give the information.

Equitable distribution of top posts among specialists and generalists

5397. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the discontent among the technical services over the fact that the IAS officers who are only 10 per cent of the number of class I officers under the Government have been able to secure for themselves a lion's share of posts of Joint Secretary and above;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, whether Government intend to review its election and promotion policies and adopt the principle of a more equitable distribution of top posts among specialists and generalists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c) Government is aware of a sense of grievance among the technical officers about their pay scales and promotion prospects as compared to the pay scales and promotion prospects in certain non-technical Services. The Third Central Pay Commission has made certain recommendations in this regard and these are being examined.

Appointments to senior posts under Government are made by selection on merit from among eligible officers belonging to various services technical as well as non-technical-keeping in view the job requirements. There is, therefore, no need to review the existing policy.

Legislation to fix the proportion of Advertisement and news in the newspapers

5398. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that with the cut in the newsprint quota, the proportion of news space to advertisement space in large newspapers has altered in favour of advertisements;

(b) whether Government would introduce legislation to fix this proportion by law so that advertisement should not exceed 30 percent and news and views shall not be less than 70 per cent respectively of the total space; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAMBIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It is legally not possible to place a limit on the space devoted to advertisements in newspapers.

राजस्थान सरकार के राजस्व विभाग द्वारा बंकी गई न्यायालय शुल्क टिकट पर ब्रिटिश शासन काल के समय का ताज अंकित होना

5399. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्री महोदय के पास इस आशय की कोई शिकायत आई है कि राजस्थान सरकार के राजस्व विभाग द्वारा चार रुपये का जो न्यायालय शुल्क टिकट बंका जा रहा है उस पर ब्रिटिश शासन काल के समय का ताज अंकित है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहीसन) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान ।

(ख) राजस्थान सरकार से इस मामले में रिपोर्ट मांगी गई है ।

Clearance of Licences in West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam

5400. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total number of Licences issued by his Ministry upto this date have largely helped the Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, the total percentage of clearing of Licences in other States respectively; and

(c) the basic reasons for keeping West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam below 10 per cent of total licences distributed so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) A statement showing the comparative figures of applications received, industrial licences and letters of intent issued (state-wise) during the period 1971 to 1973 (upto August, 1973) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT.6063/73]. It will be observed therefrom that the issue of industrial licences and letters of intent depends upon the number of applications received for location of industries in different States. The applications for grant of industrial licences are considered on merits depending on the economic viability of the unit, technical feasibility, development of backward area and the availability of raw materials, power, water and other resources.

Expansion of Jay Engineering Works

5401. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the outlines of expansion schemes which have been granted to Jay Engineering Works?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : No Industrial Licence or Letter of Intent for effecting substantial expansion has been granted to M/s. Jay

Engineering Works Ltd., during the years 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973 (upto August 1973). However, 3 C.O.B. licences were issued to the party during the same period. The details of these C.O.B. Licences are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT
Statement showing the details of C.O.B. Licences issued in favour of M/s. Jay Engineering Works Ltd, during the period 1970 to 1973 (up to August 1973)

Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking and Location	Licence No. and date	Item of manufacture and capacity
1.	M/s. Jay Engineering Works Ltd., Calcutta (West Bengal)	L/IA(3)-28/LE/71 dt. 13-1-1971	Grey Iron castings 1500 tonnes p.a.
2.	M/s. Jay Engineering Works Ltd., Hyderabad. (Andhra Pradesh)	L/IA(3)-32/EEI/71 dated 29-3-1971	Precision Investment Castings 240 tonnes p.a.
3.	M/s. Jay Engineering works Ltd., Calcutta (East Bengal)	L/9/231/73-MT dt. 31-5-73	Die Grinders-12,000 Nos. p.a.

Number of Foreign Awards received in the Country

5402. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how many foreign awards through the Film-makers and the Artistes, have been received by our Country during the last three years;

(b) the names of those Films and of Artistes; and

(c) the amount earmarked by the Ministry for awards during the next year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the necessary information covering the period of last three years from 1-12-1970 to 30-11-1973 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6064/73].

(c) No expenditure is earmarked, as foreign awards are gained on excellence of cinematic effort.

The annual provision for the National Awards Scheme (cash prizes) is Rs. 2,51,000.

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का पेंशन विषय जाना

5403. श्री शंकर प्रभाल सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अब तक कितने स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों की राजस्वार पेंशन दी जा चुकी है ;

(ख) कितने स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के आवेदन-पत्र सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ; और

(ग) अदा की जाने वाली पेंशन की अधिकतम राशि कितनी है और सबसे अधिक पेंशन पाने वाले 10 व्यक्तियों के नाम और विवरण क्या हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहिसिन) : (क) और (ख). सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में सूचना दी जाती है। [प्रभालय में रखा गया। वृत्तिका संख्या, एल. टी. 6065/73]

(ग) कोई अधिकतम सीमा निर्दिष्ट नहीं की गई है। 10 स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के नाम

जिनको अब तक अधिकतम पेंशन दी गई है इस प्रकार है :—

क्रम सं. स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी प्रति माह का नाम स्वीकृत राशि रुपये

1. श्री एस. एम. घोष नई दिल्ली	500.00
2. पीडित सुन्दर लाल, दिल्ली	500.00
3. कर्नल जी. एस. ढिल्लौं, शिवपुरी, मध्य प्रदेश	500.00
4. श्री पी. के. खन्ना, भू. पू. संसद सदस्य शाहजहांपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)	400.00
5. श्री भूपेन्द्र कुमार दत्ता, कलकत्ता	400.00
6. खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां अम्बाला (हरियाणा)	400.00
7. श्री शील भद्र याजी, जिला पटना	350.00
8. श्री हंस राज वायरलेस, चंडीगढ़	350.00
9. श्री गंगा प्रसाद अबस्थी, उन्नाव (उ. प्र.)	305.00
10. श्री के. एन. गौंराला, लखनऊ (उ. प्र.)	305.00

Award of a Tamra Patra

5404. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that the Himachal State Government has recommended the award of Tamra Patra to Shri Hans Raj Rana of Sirmore District (H.P.) who was, as per recent press reports, allegedly involved in a rape case of a Harijan girl; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No such recommendation has been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh nor has Tamra Patra been presented to Shri Hans Raj Rana.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Cells of the Ministry in States

5405. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States in which the Central Cells of the Ministry are functioning;

(b) what are the exact functions of these Central Cells; and

(c) the composition of the Cell in each State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c) It is not clear what the Hon'ble Member has in mind. There is no "Central Cell of the Ministry" in any State.

Central Sector Scheme to assist States in strengthening their Planning Capabilities

5406. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Sector scheme sponsored by Planning Commission to assist the States in the strengthening of their planning capabilities has been progressing well; and

(b) if so, the details of the progress with special reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In accordance with the broad pattern suggested by the Planning Commission 18 States have set up apex planning bodies. These are: Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Karnataka, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, U.P. and West Bengal. The Government of India have also approved proposals put forward by the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan and U.P. for the strengthening of their Planning Departments. The proposals of Andhra Pradesh regarding the strengthening of planning machinery are currently under examination.

Inclusion of Adoni Taluk in Andhra Pradesh in backward tract in subsidy scheme

5407. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a representation has been received by his Ministry from the people of Adoni in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh requesting him to include the Adoni Taluk in the backward tract under the subsidy scheme; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Representations have been received for selection of the Adoni Municipality and Panchayat Samiti Block to qualify for the Central scheme of investment subsidy.

(b) Districts/areas to qualify for the Central scheme of investment subsidy are selected on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments concerned. The representations were referred to the Andhra Pradesh Government for consideration.

Meeting of Central Advisory Council of Industries

5408. SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he presided over the meeting of Central Advisory Council of Industries in New Delhi on the 16th November, 1973;

(b) if so, whether new licensing procedure was reviewed therein; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the review and facts therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Demand for Telephone Connections in the Country

5410. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand for new Telephone connections in the country;

(b) if so, the total number on the Waiting List up to October, 1973;

(c) whether his Ministry is considering to expand the Telephone network all over the country during the Fifth Plan period; and

(d) if so, by how many lines the expansion will be made?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :-
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total number of applicants in the country for new telephone connections on the waiting list as on 30th September, 1973 was about 4.80 lakhs.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) It is proposed to provide 7.79 lakh telephone connections (Direct Exchange Lines) during the 5th Plan period.

Theft in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi

5411. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a theft of Rs. one lakh in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi, on 13th October, 1973; and

(b) if so, whether any arrests have been made in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Three persons have been arrested.

Complaint regarding withdrawal of money from the Accounts of Depositing in Dholera, Gujarat

5412. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaint was made to the Union Minister about the withdrawal of money from the Postal Savings Bank accounts of depositors without their knowledge in Dholera (Gujarat) on 8th August, 1973.

(b) if so, whether the Minister has enquired into the complaint; and

(c) the outcome of the enquiry and the action taken against the persons held responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) It was found that the Sub-post-master, Dholera Post Office (Gujarat) had *prima facie* committed frauds from certain Savings Bank accounts by making fraudulent withdrawals and non-crediting of deposits. The case came to light only in May, 1973. The accused official, having been arrested by the police, is under suspension. The police investigation is in progress.

Percentage of G.N.P. available for research and Development

5413. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the G.N.P. available during the current financial year for research and development.

(b) whether this allocation is adequate for the proper development of Science and Technology; and

(c) if not, the minimum requirements for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Data on the GNP as well as the total R&D expenditure during the current financial year is not available at this stage. However, about 0.54% of the GNP was spent on Research & Development during the year 1971-72. It is estimated that in the current year, the figure might go up to about 0.6%.

(b) and (c) In the draft Science & Technology Plan prepared by the National Committee on Science & Technology, the level of outlays envisaged is such that about one per cent of the GNP might be spent on research and development during the last year of the Fifth Plan. The resultant rate of growth is considered adequate for the proper development of science and technology in India.

पाली में टेलीफोन तथा तार विभाग के कर्मचारियों को मकान किराया भत्ते की

अज्ञातकी

5414. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या पाली, राजस्थान में काम कर रहे टेलीफोन तथा तार विभाग के केंद्रीय कर्मचारियों ने मकान किराया भत्ते की मांग की है और यदि हां, तो कब से की है ?

संचार तथा पब्लिक और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज इहादुर) : पाली में काम करने वाले टेलीफोन और तार विभाग के कर्मचारियों ने 1-1-1972 से मकान किराया भत्ते की मांग की है। तथापि, वर्ष 1971 की जनगणना के आंकड़ों के अनुसार पाली में जितनी जनसंख्या है, उस के आधार पर उपर्युक्त कर्मचारियों के ऐसा मकान किराया भत्ता नहीं दिया जा सकता।

मशीनरी के आयात के लिए विचाराधीन आवेदन पत्र

5415. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1970, 1971 और 1972 में उद्योगों के लिये किस-किस प्रकार की और कितने मूल्य की मशीनरी का आयात किया गया और कितने वर्षों तक यह निर्यात जारी रहेगा ; और

(ख) तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय द्वारा उन प्रार्थनापत्रों को मंजूर करने में कितना समय लगता है जिन के आधार पर उद्योग-पतियों द्वारा मशीनों का आयात किया जाता है और आज तक कुल कितने प्रार्थनापत्र कम से निलम्बित पड़े हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री प्रवण कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) 1970, 1971 और 1972 आयातित विभिन्न प्रकार की मशीनों का मूल्य सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है। [प्रन्मालय में रखा गया। **पुस्तक संख्या LT 6606/73**] यह विवरण कमर्शियल इन्स्टीट्यूट्स एंड स्टडीस्टिक्स, कलकत्ता के महानिदेशक द्वारा प्रकाशित फोरन ट्रेड ऑफ इण्डिया की

मासिक सांख्यिकी से तैयार किया गया है। भविष्य में औद्योगिक मशीनों का आयात, पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के औद्योगिक विकास संबंधी कार्यक्रमों के लिये होने वाली मशीनों की मांग और आयात प्रति स्थापन कार्यक्रमों के क्रियान्वयन पर निर्भर करेगा।

(ख) मामले के अध्ययन से विदित होता है कि पूंजीगत माल के आयात संबंधी आवेदनपत्रों की जांच करने में तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय ने औसतन 71 दिन का समय लिया है। 1-11-73 से लागू की गई औद्योगिक स्वीकृत प्रणाली के अनुसार तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय को गैर-सरकारी पार्टियों द्वारा आयात किये जाने वाली प्रस्तावित पूंजीगत वस्तुओं की अनिवार्यता और देश के भीतर उसकी उपलब्धता के संबंध में अपनी सहमति देने के लिये एक महीने का समय निर्धारित किया गया है। इसके बाद औद्योगिक स्वीकृत सचिवालय को पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के आयात संबंधी प्रस्तावों पर सरकारी निर्णय की सूचना आवेदन प्राप्त होने के 90 दिन के भीतर देने होती है।

आयात नीति के अनुसार पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के आयात के लिये आवेदन पत्र औद्योगिक एकाईस द्वारा अपने प्रायोजक प्राधिकारी के माध्यम में दिया जाना चाहिये। फलतः अनिर्णित आवेदनों के संबंध में केन्द्र में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है। 1-11-73 से संशोधित प्रणाली लागू हो जाने से पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के लिये आवेदनपत्र आयात की कीमतों के अनुसार औद्योगिक स्वीकृत सचिवालय और मुख्य-नियन्त्रक आयात और निर्यात द्वारा स्वीकार किये जायेंगे। इससे एक केन्द्रीयकृत सूचना प्रणाली स्थापित हो सकेगी।

उद्योगों में जीधक उत्पादन

5416. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार द्वारा, जनवरी, 1972 को उत्पादन के हांचे के युक्तिकरण और उपकरणों के आधुनिकीकरण के लिये 54 विशेष उद्योगों को जारी किये गये प्रैस-नोट के पर्यायमस्वरूप कितने और कौन-कौन से उद्योगों ने उत्पादन बढ़ाना शुरू

कर दिया है और इन 54 उद्योगों में से प्रत्येक उद्योग ने कितना-कितना उत्पादन बढ़ाया है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री प्रवण कुमार मुखर्जी) : अधिष्ठापित क्षमता का पूर्ण उपयोग करने की योजना के अधीन अब तक 388 औद्योगिक उपक्रमों को अपनी क्षमता में विस्तार करने की अनुमति दी गई है। किन्तु एककोने प्रस्ताव में कितनी क्षमता बढ़ाई है इस संबंध में तत्काल जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

पिछली चार पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं पर हुआ व्यय

5417. श्री मूलचन्द डागः : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछली चार पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं पर कुल कितनी धन राशि खर्च की गई है; और

(ख) क्या सभी नियतनों का सही-सही तथा उन्हीं फर्मों के लिये उपयोग हुआ है जिनके लिये नियतन किये गये थे ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) चार पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में किया गया कुल व्यय निम्न प्रकार है :—

(क्रोड़ रुपए)

प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना	1960
द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना	4600
तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना	8573
वार्षिक योजनाएं 1966-69	6625
चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना (तीन वर्ष का वास्तविक व्यय और दो वर्ष का अनुमानित व्यय)	16160

जोड़ : 37918

(ख) योजना आयोग में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार आवंटित राशि का प्रयोग आमतौर पर उन्हीं कार्यों पर किया गया था जिन कार्यों के लिए वह आवंटित की गई थी।

पांचवीं योजना के दौरान न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम व्यय

5418. श्री मूलचन्द डागः : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) निर्धनतम लोगों की न्यूनतम आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने पर पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में कुल कितनी राशि खर्च होगी, और

(ख) न्यूनतम आवश्यकताओं में कौन-कौन सी वस्तुएं आती हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक पर कितनी राशि व्यय की जायेगी तथा किस रूप में ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) और (ख) सभा-घटल पर एक विवरण प्रस्तुत है। [मंत्रालय में रखा गया। वी.एच. संख्या LT 6067/73]

Representation for exemption of condition of six-months imprisonment for grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters from Goa

5419. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation to exempt the freedom fighters of Goa liberation from the condition of a minimum of six months imprisonment to be eligible for applying for grant of pension, from any quarters; and

(b) if so, the decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Kissing in Indian Films

5420. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision with regard to kissing in Indian Films based on the recommendations of the Khosla Commission Report; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) There is no special recommendation on the subject requiring decision. The Khosla Committee had only made a general recommendation in a broader context.

Assistance to Kerala Philatelic Bureau

5421. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received any request for help and assistance from the Secretary of Kerala Philatelic Bureau, an institution which has lost invaluable and rare stamps worth several lakhs of rupees during the unfortunate communal riots in Tellicherry (Kerala) in December, 1971;

(b) if so, what are the types of help and assistance this institution sought for;

(c) whether Government have made any investigation about the loss this Institution has suffered; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the steps taken to redress their loss and the help and assistance offered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d) Attention is invited to replies furnished to Lok Sabha Unstarred Questions No. 4025 on 27th April, 1972 and No. 4032 on 21st March 1973. A criminal case is pending trial in respect of the arson which led to the loss of the stamp collection. A civil suit claiming payment of damages by the State Government for a sum of Rs. 10,83,000 is also reported to have been instituted by the Secretary of Kerala Philatelic Bureau.

Assistance to Family Members of Former Rulers

5422. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had given any amount of grant to the family (or members) of the former rulers after the abolition of the Privy Purses for "helping them to get rehabilitated and adjusted";

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the names of the recipient and amount given;

(c) whether the Government will continue this payment; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No such payment has yet been made.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

चमत्कारी रंटी

5423. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(व) क्या सरकार का ध्यान विभिन्न समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित 'चमत्कारी रंटी' सम्बन्धी समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने उसकी वैज्ञानिक जांच कराई है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग) तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

पूना के फिल्म इंस्टीट्यूट में प्रशिक्षित छात्रों के लिए विदेशों में प्रशिक्षण

5424. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फिल्म इंस्टीट्यूट, पूना से प्रशिक्षित किसी भी छात्र को जो इस समय टेलीविजन केंद्रों में कार्य कर रहे हैं, विदेशों में प्रशिक्षण नहीं दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या टेलीविजन के अधिकतर प्रोड्यूसर तथा प्रोग्राम अधिकारी ही विदेशों में प्रशिक्षणार्थ भेजे जाते हैं ;

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार पूना से प्रशिक्षित छात्रों की जानबूझ कर उपेक्षा की जाती है ; और

(घ) इसका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) भारतीय फिल्म और टेलीविजन संस्थान, पूना के डिप्लोमा धारियों के बारे में भी विदेशों में प्रशिक्षण हेतु विचार किया जाता है, बशर्ते कि प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम उनकी विशेषता के क्षेत्र के अनुरूप हों। संस्थान में प्रशिक्षित एक कॅमरामैन को जो फिलहाल दिल्ली टेलीविजन केंद्र में काम कर रहे हैं, पश्चिमी जर्मनी के टेलीविजन केंद्रों को देखने और उपकरणों का परिचय प्राप्त करने के लिये यात्रा और प्रशिक्षण दौरे पर वहां भेजा गया था।

(ख) विदेशों में टेलीविजन प्रशिक्षण हेतु आकाशवाणी के कर्मचारियों का चयन प्रस्तावित प्रशिक्षण के स्वरूप और टेलीविजन कार्यक्रमों की आवश्यकताओं पर निर्भर करता है। सामान्यतः विदेशों में प्रशिक्षण हेतु प्रस्तावित पाठ्यक्रम, कार्यक्रम नियोजन और इंजीनियरी के संबंध में होते हैं।

(ग) और (घ) फिल्म और टेलीविजन संस्थान के डिप्लोमाधारी अधिकतर टेलीविजन केंद्रों में कॅमरामैन, साउन्ड रिकार्डिस्ट और फिल्म एडिटर के पदों के लिये चुने जाते हैं। इन पदों के लिए अपेक्षाकृत कम पाठ्यक्रम उपलब्ध हैं।

टेलीविजन कर्मचारियों का प्रशिक्षणार्थ विदेश भेजने का प्रस्ताव

5425. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने टेलीविजन में काम कर रहे विभिन्न वर्गों के कर्मचारियों

को प्रशिक्षणार्थ विदेशों में भेजने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वे वर्ग कौन कौन से हैं तथा उन्हें कब तक विदेश भेजे जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) टेलीविजन की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार, टेलीविजन केंद्रों में कार्य करने वाले विभिन्न श्रेणियों के कार्यक्रम तैयार करने वाले तथा इंजीनियरी कर्मचारियों को समय समय पर विभिन्न तकनीकी सहायता यांत्रणों के अन्तर्गत प्रशिक्षणार्थ विदेशों में भेजा जाता है।

Deal with Japanese firm for production of Control Valves at Palghat in Kerala

5426. SHRI B. S. BHAURA :
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a deal was signed with a Japanese firm for the production of Control Valves at Palghat in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the deal ; and

(c) the number of deals drawn with Japanese firms for public undertakings in India and their broad features ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have approved a scheme for technical collaboration of M/s. Instrumentation Limited, Kota, a Government of India undertaking, with M/s. Yamatake Honeywell, Tokyo, Japan, for the manufacture of Control Valves, Safety Relief Valves, Pressure Reducing Valves and allied items to be taken up at their second unit at Palghat (Kerala). The collaboration agreement has been signed on

17-11-1973. The broad features of the collaboration agreement are as under :

- (i) M/s. Yamatake Honeywell will provide all the required technical know-how, including drawings, design documentation, recommendations and assistance in procurement of plant and machinery and other equipments, components, tools etc. deputation of foreign specialists and training of Indian specialists, etc.
- (ii) For rendering the above services, the foreign collaborator will be paid a technical know-how fee of 110.880 million of net free yen (equivalent to Rs. 26,61,12.00) in eight instalments, spread over a period of six years.
- (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Utilisation of Bagasse for production of Newsprint

5427. DR. H. P. SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Research Laboratory, Jorhat had many years back recommended large scale use of bagasse for the manufacture of newsprint ;

(b) if so, the date of the recommendation ;

(c) whether implementation of this suggestion held a promise to make the country not only self-sufficient in respect of newsprint but also to make India one of the biggest exporters of newsprint ; and

(d) the progress made for developing suitable techniques for utilisation of bagasse for the production of newsprint and how far this mode has been commercially exploited ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No such formal recommendation has been made by the National Research Laboratory, Jorhat.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The utilisation of bagasse for manufacture of newsprint has been engaging attention of Government for some time past, and, a scheme in cooperative sector for manufacture of newsprint based on bagasse as raw material has been approved.

There are, however, certain difficulties in the large scale utilisation of bagasse for manufacture of newsprint as the supply of this material on a sustained basis from the sugar mills who use bagasse as fuel in running their mills is uncertain.

Expenditure by P&T Department to cover the visit of Mr. Brezhnev to India

5428. SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Posts and Telegraphs Department to cover the visit of Mr. Brezhnev to India ; and

(b) what are the special arrangements made by the Department and what are the main items of expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) Postal Services : Rs. 180.60 p
Telecom. Services : Rs. 761.15 p

(b) *Special arrangements :*

Postal Services :

The working hours of the Rashtrapati Bhavan P.O. were extended as under :—

26-11-1972	..	By 3 hrs.
27-11-73 to 29-11-73		By 4 hrs. daily.
30-11-73		By 1 hr.

Special mail arrangements were made for receipt/delivery/despatch of mails during the period of stay of Mr. Brezhnev.

Telecom. Services :

Three Camp Offices were opened at Ashoka Hotel, Rashtrapati Bhavan and

Shastri Bhavan to meet the requirement of the Press Correspondents accompanying the U.S.S.R. Delegation. In addition leased non-exchange circuits were provided as requisitioned by the Soviet delegation on normal rentals. No expenditure was incurred on this account.

Main items of expenditure:

Postal Services :

Over time to Staff:	Rs. 60.60
Mail arrangements.	120.00

Telecom. Services: Expenditure on contingencies like cartage etc. was incurred.

Broadcasting Station in Brahmavar and a Studio in Mangalore in Karnatak State

5429. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Broadcasting Station in Brahmavar and a studio in Mangalore in Karnatak State have been sanctioned by the A.I.R.; and

(b) if so, by what time the broadcasting will commence in Brahmavar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) A project for setting up a transmitter at Udipi near Brahmavar with studios and a low-power transmitter at Mangalore has already been sanctioned as a Fourth Plan Scheme.

(b) The Project is under implementation and is likely to be completed during 1975-76.

Issue of Licences/Letters of Intent to Industrial Development Corporations

5430. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of (i) Letters of Intent obtained by the various State Industrial Development Corporations and not converted into licences (ii) Licences obtained by these Corporations and not utilised so far for installing industry; and

(b) the reasons for non-utilization of these letters of intent and licences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The different State Industrial Development Corporations have so far been given 171 Letters of Intent. Of these, 21 have been converted into industrial licences. In addition, 2 direct licences have been given to these Corporations. Of the 23 licences, 6 units have gone into production and the remaining are at various stages of implementation. It takes about 3 to 4 years for an industrial licence to be implemented.

Action against Hoarders, Black Marketeers and Food Adulterators

5432. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of hoarders, black marketeers and food adulterators at present in Jail custody or being prosecuted, State-wise, in accordance with the directions issued by the Union Government on 10th August, 1973 to the State Governments or by the State Governments on their own under the Defence of India Rules, M.I.S.A. or other Acts; and

(b) whether the action against hoarders was almost stopped since September leading to another spurt in price rise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Directives to Directorate of Audio-visual Publicity in regard to issue of Advertisement

5433. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any directive to the Directorate of Audio-Visual Publicity to issue all the advertisement materials to those weeklies specially

small weeklies which are published from the local places of the Undertakings of Government ;

(b) whether local papers are not given advertisement materials to local weeklies by Bokaro Steel Limited and Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No. Sir. It is, however, the policy of Government to make increasing use of small and medium newspapers, particularly those published in Indian languages, for advertisements released by D.A.V.P. Most of the public undertakings make their own arrangements for issue of advertisements.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have no information on the subject.

Issue of Circular for Releasing Tender Notices for Publication to Local Papers and Regional Weeklies

5434. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any circular to H.E.C., Ranchi and Bokaro Steel, Bokaro that they should release any tender notices for publication to the local papers and regional weeklies being of local importance ; and

(b) whether all the tenders will be given for publicity to weeklies of Chhotanagpur by these Undertakings and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) A circular letter has been sent to heads of all public undertakings,

autonomous bodies and statutory corporations, emphasizing the desirability of making increasing use of the Indian Language Press, and particularly small and medium language newspapers, for motivational and educational campaigns.

(b) Most of the public undertakings make their own arrangements for release of their advertisements. The selection of newspapers for individual releases is made by the undertakings concerned.

Representation from Kerala Census Employees Association

5435. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a representation from the Kerala Census Employees' Association requesting him to avert the proposed retrenchment by absorbing them in other Central Government offices in Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Registrar General of India has addressed the various Heads of Departments and also the State Government to absorb the surplus census staff to the extent possible. Census employees have also been permitted to register themselves with employment exchanges before they are retrenched. The staff have been accorded priority III by the Employment Exchanges for being sponsored for vacancies under the Central Government.

Persons enumerated as "Bharat" speaking in Census Report

5436. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the Indian Census of 1971, about 20 million people have been enumerated as "Bihari" speaking ;

(b) whether there exists a language or dialect by the name of "Bihari";

(c) if so, in what Districts of India this language or dialect is spoken; and

(d) if not, the reasons why this language or dialect has been introduced in the Census and who are responsible for doing so ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) The final classification of languages/mother tongues recorded at the 1971 Census is still under consideration of the Government. According to the provisional figures the total number of persons who returned "Bihari" as such as their mother tongue is 23,222.

(b) "Bihari" language name was adopted in the Linguistic Survey of India to represent the languages spoken in the province of Bihar. All the speeches of Bihar—Mithili, Bhojpuri and Magadhi being the three predominant ones—were grouped under "Bihari" on grounds of their sharing a number of common linguistic characteristics which were found to have developed historically from Magadhi Prakrit.

Applying this classification, the total number of speakers of those mother tongues if grouped under "Bihari" will come to 29.7 million (provisional) at the 1971 Census.

(c) Information is not readily available.

(d) Does not arise.

संश्लेष द्वारा बनाई गई सलाहकार समितियों

5437. श्री रामादत्तार शास्त्री : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा गठित विभिन्न सलाहकार समितियों के आकारों में परिवर्तन करने का निश्चय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और सरकार उन्हें कब से क्रियान्वित करने का विचार रखती है ?

संचार, वर्कटन और जगन विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) और (ख). क्षेत्रीय डाक-तार सलाहकार समितियों और फिलाटली सलाहकार समिति के गठन में हाल ही में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया गया है और न ही ऐसा करने का विचार है। जहाँ तक टेलीफोन सलाहकार समितियों का संबंध है, मामले का पुनरीक्षण किया जा रहा है, लेकिन अभी तक कोई फैसला नहीं किया गया है।

Deaths of Linestaff in Bihar Circle

5438. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths of Linestaff or the workmen engaged in maintenance, and/or construction of telecommunication system in Bihar Circle during 1971-72, 1972-73 and during 1973-74 till October, 1973 ;

(b) whether despite complaints from the staff Unions, guard Wires have not provided to all the points where there are power crossings over the telecommunication installations ;

(c) whether Line-staff have not been provided protective devices like gloves, apron, tester etc., and the action proposed by Government to stop such recurrence in future ; and

(d) the action taken by Government to pay due compensations to affected facilities under Workman Compensation Act and out of P & T Welfare Fund ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

Uniform growth rate in States and Union Territories during Fifth Plan

5439. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the draft Fifth Plan envisages uniform growth rate in every State and Union Territory ; and

(b) if uniform growth rate is envisaged, how will it be possible to bring the backward States on par with developed States and Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Telephone Switching Equipment to India

5440. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telephone switching equipment of LM Bricsson Cross-bar type will be supplied to India under the first contract with the Swedish Company;

(b) whether the said Cross-bar exchange equipment is intended for installation in New Delhi; and

(c) the special features of this Cross-bar Exchange and whether our Telephone industry with so many projects at Bangalore and Naini (Allahabad) are not being able to manufacture such Cross-bar Exchange?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) This crossbar Exchange is of entirely different design from the type that

is being manufactured at Bangalore. This equipment is being imported to cover the shortage in supply due to the insufficient production in the I.T.I. Bangalore.

Delhi Bhubaneshwar Direct Dialling

5441. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state when the Government are considering direct dial system between Delhi and Bhubaneshwar?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Direct Dial System (S.T.D. Service) between Delhi and Bhubaneshwar is expected to be introduced in the year 1976.

Issue of Industrial Licences to Orissa in comparison to other States

5442. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the number of Industrial licences issued to Orissa during 1972-73 and 1973-74 as compared to Maharashtra, West Bengal, Haryana and Punjab?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): A statement is attached.

Statement

Statement showing the number of Industrial Licences issued to Orissa during the Calendar Years 1972 and 1973 (January-August) as compared to Maharashtra, West Bengal, Haryana and Punjab.

State	No. of Industrial licences issued during the Calendar Year		
	1972	1973 (Jan-Aug.)	
1	2	3	4
Orissa		3	—
Maharashtra		3	—
West Bengal		3	—
Haryana		38	12
Punjab		16	6

Visit of Mr. Tariq Ali to Calcutta

5443. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHA-PATRA :

SHRI H.M. PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the left unity call by Mr. Tariq Ali in Calcutta; and

(b) whether he contacted CPI (ML) during his tour?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Government have seen reports in this regard.

(b) There is no such information.

Model Drum Scanner for improving clarity of pictures5444. SHRI R. N. BARMAN :
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some scientists of Bangalore have developed a model drum scanner for improving the clarity of pictures; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

धान की भूसी से सीमेंट का उत्पादन

5445. श्री महावीर सिंह शाक्य : क्या विज्ञान और प्राकृतिक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रैस समाचार पत्रों के अनुसार कलाफ़ीनिया विश्वविद्यालय के इंजीनियरिंग

साइंस के एक प्रोफ़ेसर ने कहा है कि धान की भूसी से बाँझिया किस्म का सीमेंट बनाया जा सकता है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सीमेंट का अभाव दूर करने के लिए क्या सरकार कोई कदम उठाना चाहती है?

ऑड्याोगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और ऑड्याोगिकी मंत्री (श्री सी. सुब्रह्मण्यम) :

(क) कॉलफ़ीनिया विश्वविद्यालय के एक प्रोफ़ेसर ने सूचित किया है कि नियंत्रित ताप की भट्टी में फलों के छिलके जलाने से उसने एक विशेष प्रकार की राख उच्च क्षमता की सिलिका युक्त प्राप्त की है जो चूने में आसानी से सीमेंट बनाने के लिए मिलाई जा सकती है।

(ख) सीमेंट रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट भारत, बहुत ही सावधानी से इस विषय की जांच कर रहा है।

दिल्ली में दमकल स्टेशनों के लिए भूमि का अधिग्रहण

5446. श्री महावीर सिंह शाक्य : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण मथुरा रोड़, जामा मस्जिद और पूसा दमकल स्टेशनों के लिए स्थायी आधार पर भूमि का अधिग्रहण नहीं कर सके हैं;

(ख) क्या इन क्षेत्रों की सारी भूमि विवादास्पद है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस कार्य को शीघ्र करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री : (श्री एफ. एच. मोहिसिन) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) और (ख) : जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा सभी तीन दमकल स्टेशनों के लिए भूमि आवंटित कर दी गई है। प्रत्येक दमकल स्टेशन

के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति इस प्रकार है :—

(1) मथुरा रोड दमकल स्टेशन के लिए स्थान :

मुख्य दमकल स्टेशन भवन तथा आवश्यक मकानों के निर्माण के लिए अधिग्रहण किया गया है तथा निर्माण कार्य किया जा रहा है। परन्तु, मथुरा रोड के सामने उस स्थान का एक छोटा सा भाग जिसमें एक मीढ़ तथा कुछ निजी क्वार्टर बने हुए हैं, अभी अधिग्रहण नहीं किया गया है और वह विवादग्रस्त है। उसे अधिग्रहण करने के लिए दिल्ली नगर निगम कार्यवाही कर रही है।

(2) शंकर रोड दमकल स्टेशन :

शंकर रोड पर स्थित एक भूमि खण्ड पर दमकल स्टेशन (भूतपूर्व पसारोड दमकल स्टेशन नियमित रूप से कार्य कर रहा है। इस स्थान को पहले दमकल स्टेशन के निर्माण के प्रयोजन के लिए आवंटित किया गया था। ऐसा बताया गया है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को इस भूमि की कुछ अन्य आवश्यक कार्य के लिए आवश्यकता है, दिल्ली नगर निगम को पूरा समूह में वैकल्पिक स्थान आवंटित किया गया है। स्थान का मूल्य आंका गया है और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने दिल्ली नगर निगम को हाल ही में सूचित कर दिया है। आवश्यक भूगतान करने के पश्चात् शीघ्र ही स्थान पर अधिकार किया जाएगा।

(3) जामा मस्जिद दमकल स्टेशन :

इस समय यह दमकल स्टेशन जामा मस्जिद के समीप एक अस्थाई स्थान पर नियमित रूप से कार्य कर रहा है। स्थाई दमकल स्टेशन के निर्माण के लिए लिक रोड से जुड़ा हुआ स्थान आवंटित किया गया है परन्तु यह शरणार्थियों के पास है जो वहां अस्थाई मकानों में रह रहे हैं। उनके वहां से हटाने तथा उन्हें वैकल्पिक आवास देने की कार्यवाही पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Share of private Parties in Joint Sector Units

5448. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to permit private parties to have minimum of 25 per cent share in joint sector units; and

(b) if so, the justification for such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Allegations made by Income Tax Officers against C. B. I.

5449. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income Tax Officers in Delhi have made some allegations against the C.B.I. for taking action against one of their colleagues; and

(b) if so, the nature of their allegations and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) :

(a) and (b). The General Body of the Income Tax Gazetted Services Association, Delhi, New Delhi, have represented against the action of the Central Bureau of Investigation in arresting one of the Income Tax Officers, Delhi, on a charge of corruption in consequence of a trap laid by the Bureau. No action on this representation can be taken until the CBI investigation, which is in progress, has been completed.

Bagasee-based Newsprint Unit in Kolhapur

5450. SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Bagasee-based newsprint unit in the Co-operative sector in Kolhapur District in the vicinity of the Panchaganga Co-operative sugar factory ;

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

(c) whether the preliminaries regarding its feasibility have been gone through?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). Messrs Shetkari Sabakari, Sakhar Karkhana Saŕgli (Maharashtra) have been issued a letter of Intent for setting up a bagasce-based newsprint unit with capacity of 44,500 tonnes.

(c) In view of raw materials being unconventional, the party have requested a foreign firm to prepare a feasibility report.

Income from Commercial Services of A.I.R.

5451. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the income earned through the Commercial Services of All India Radio during the period January, 1973 to November, 1973; and

(b) the steps being taken to make the commercial services more effective?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR

SINHA) : (a) The gross income during this period was approximately Rs. 4,35,72,800.00.

(b) The programme schedule of Vividh Bharati Service is kept under constant review and improvements made wherever necessary. Various programmes of local interest have been introduced in regional languages. A number of new programmes have also been introduced in the Vividh Bharati Service from 1st July, 1973.

Public Sector Projects in Backward Areas of Maharashtra

5452. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state whether Government propose to set up some new projects in backward areas of Maharashtra in the public sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN

ANSARI): Central and State proposals for Fifth Five Year Plan are still under finalisation.

Commercial Exploitation of Patents taken by C.S.I.R.

5453. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to lay a comparative statement of patents taken by the C.S.I.R., of their research, discoveries and inventions and the amount earned by commercial exploitation of such patents during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) :

Year	Patents filed by CSIR during the last 3 years	Amount of premia/royalty received for patented/non-patented processes of the CSIR	(Rs. in lakhs)	
			Premia	Total
			ty	
1970 .	148	2.73	8.26	10.99
1971 .	163	6.49	10.96	17.45
1972 .	184	2.03	17.10	19.13
Total .	495	11.25	36.32	47.57

राज्य के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के विचाराधीन पड़े हुए आवेदनपत्र

5454. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1972 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में नए उद्योगों को स्थापित करने की स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने के लिए भेजे गए आवेदन पत्र पर अभी तक विचार नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे कितने आवेदन पत्र हैं ; और

(ग) इन पर कब तक निर्णय ले लिए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए 1972 में प्राप्त 261 आवेदन पत्रों में से 70 आवेदन पत्र अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं ।

(ग) इन आवेदन पत्रों को निपटाने के लिए हर संभव प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ।

Proposal for making artistes on contract basis permanent

5455. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to make Artistes on contract basis permanent; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). Staff artistes are contract employees and are not engaged against formally created civil posts. To provide security of tenure, staff artistes engaged on regular basis are generally given long-term contracts up to the age of 58, which are extendable upto 60 in the case of their satisfactory performance.

Expansion Programme of Public Undertakings in Ministry of Industrial Development

5456. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any expansion programme of public undertakings of his Ministry in near future ;

(b) if so, from when;

(c) whether any scheme has been chalked out; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) and (b). Expansion programmes/schemes of public sector undertakings, envisaged in the Fourth Plan, are already under implementation. In respect

of new schemes proposed to be undertaken by the public sector undertakings during the Fifth Plan period, advance action for preparatory work has been initiated.

(c) and (d). Details of the new programmes/schemes intended for the Fifth Plan period are being worked out.

Proposal to increase the amount paid to classical singers per sitting in A.I.R.

5457. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- whether amount paid to top classical Singers per sitting in A.I.R. is meagre;
- if so, whether there is any proposal to increase this amount; and
- if so, to what extent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Top ranking classical singers are already being paid fees to the extent possible, taking into consideration the funds available for A.I.R. programmes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

विदेशी मुद्रा की तस्करी करने के आरोप में एक इसरायली नागरिक की गिरफ्तारी

5458. श्री चन्नु लाल चन्द्राकर :
श्री भान सिंह भौरा :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक इसरायली नागरिक को विदेशी मुद्रा की तस्करी करने वाले किसी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय गिराह से सम्बन्धित होने के लिए गिरफ्तार किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या उसके पास से एक लाख रुपये मूल्य की मुद्रा भी मिली है ;

(ग) क्या उसके पास कुछ कागजात भी मिले हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस के विवरण क्या हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहसिन) : (क) से (घ). एक इसरायली नागरिक को अवध हशीश (भांग) रखने के लिए नई दिल्ली में 18-11-1973 को गिरफ्तार किया गया था। होटल में उसके कमरे की, जहाँ वह ठहरा हुआ था, तलाशी लेने पर 8560 अमेरिकी डालर, 8400 डी. एम., 30 डीनिस क्रैनरस तथा 15 इसरायली पाँह की विदेशी मुद्रा और कुछ कागजात पकड़े गये थे।

पकड़ी गई विदेशी मुद्रा तथा कागजात प्रवर्तन निदेशालय को जांच-पड़ताल के लिए दे दिए गए हैं।

Provision of batrooms for telecommunication staff

5459. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telecommunication staff engaged in manning the Telephone Exchanges, P & T Carrier Stations, Co-axial Repeater Stations and Microwave-Repeater Stations are brought to duty round the clock ;

(b) whether Government propose to provide batrooms for such telecommunication staff inside the exchange and carrier station buildings; and

(c) the names of places where batrooms are provided in Telephone Exchanges and Post and Telegraph Carrier Stations for use of the staff?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Bathrooms, (Toilet with wash basins) are provided in all Departmental Telecommunication station buildings. Bathing facility is not generally provided in such stations.

Construction of Quarters at Golmuri, Jamshedpur

5460. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
TRI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of quarters under construction at Golmuri, Jamshedpur, their date of commencement of construction, probable target of its completion ;

(b) whether building is ready but certain fittings and electrical arrangements are being delayed intentionally by Civil Wing due to clash of interests between contractors and officers ;

(c) the probable expenditure to be incurred in this project; and

(d) the action proposed by Government to arrange immediate completion so that staff may use it early and Government may start getting rental from staff at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :
(a) and (b). 20 quarters are under construction, Date of commencement—11-9-70, Buildings is complete in all respects and has been provided with all internal fittings including electric wiring. Supply of energy has not yet been sanctioned by the electric supply company. There is no clash of interest between the contractors and officers.

(c) Rs. 282,340/-.

(d) Case for obtaining power connection is being pursued vigorously,

Development of Industries in Punjab during Fifth Plan

5461. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATTIA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Punjab is going to have rapid and intensive industrialisation in 5th Plan;

(b) if so, the total amount earmarked for the exploitation of minerals and setting up of industries during this period;

(c) to what extent this is going to remove unemployment in the State; and

(d) how much amount has been earmarked for the village industries and handloom industries in Fifth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (d). Since the State Plans have not yet been finalised, it is not possible at this stage to indicate the outlays and programmes relating to industrial and mineral development of Punjab during the Fifth Plan period.

Code of Conduct for Newspapers and Book Publishers on the use of Paper

5462. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are thinking for having a code of conduct for newspapers and book publishers on use of paper as the "paper crisis is bound to increase in the coming years"; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). Government have imposed a cut of 30 per cent in the newsprint quota of newspapers for 1973-74 because of shortfall in availability. Any further shortfall will have to be reflected

in a corresponding increase in the cut-imposed. While Government are not at present thinking in terms of a code of conduct, they hope the users of newsprint will observe a measure of self-restraint and exercise the utmost economy.

Ministry of Industrial Development are concerned with the requirements of paper of the publishers of books.

Registered unemployed in States

5463. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the first five States which are topping the list of registered unemployed in the country;

(b) whether during the Fifth Five Year Plan States which are suffering most will be given particular attention and if so, whether any scheme for allocation has been made for this purpose in the Plan documents; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The names of the first five States which are topping the list of registered unemployed in the country are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total registrants of the unemployed as on 30-9-73 (in thousands)
1.	West Bengal	1537.7
2.	Bihar	1122.5
3.	Uttar Pradesh	867.2
4.	Maharashtra	671.6
5.	Tamil Nadu	577.4

(Source : Directorate General of Employment & Training)

Note :—All the job seekers registered with the employment exchanges are not necessarily unemployed.

(b) and (c). Problem of unemployment is very much linked up with the overall economic growth of the country. Various

schemes having employment potential are under consideration in the context of the Fifth Five Year Plan. These will allow due weightage to states where the problem is acute.

Accumulation of money by U.S. firms who are importing films into India

5464. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 12 crores was accumulated in block funds by the nine U.S. firms, who have been importing films into the country;

(b) whether some amount out of this fund has been spent for producing joint-venture films some of which have been banned into this country; and

(c) if so, the amount thus spent and whether Government have formulated plans for the utilisation of the remaining amount and if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The balance of such accumulated amount on 30-6-1973 in favour of the eight U.S. firms was Rs. 4.973 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Utilisation of these funds is regulated by Government in terms of the undertakings and release is ordered by the Department of Economic Affairs on the merits of each case.

Grant of pension to freedom fighters from West Bengal

5465. SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received from the freedom fighters from West Bengal so far for the grant of pension District-wise;

(b) the number of applications sanctioned and the number of the applicants whose

applications are still pending consideration; and

(c) the time by which all the applications received for pension from freedom fighters are likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Information is given in the statement attached.

(b) 7592 cases have been approved for the grant of pension. 8737 applications are still under consideration.

(c) It is not possible to indicate when all the applications will be disposed of. The disposal will depend on how far the applications yet to be examined are complete in all respects and how soon the applicants furnish the required information in case of incomplete applications.

Statement

In all 18,313 applications have been received so far. This includes 41 applications from Ex-INA Personnel and 1045 duplicate applications. The District wise information in respect of the remaining 17,227 applications is as under :

S. No.	Name of the District	Number received
1	2	3
1.	Bankuras	656
2.	Birbhum	353
3.	Burdwan	653
4.	Cooch-Bihar	178
5.	Calcutta	4835
6.	Darjeeling	195
7.	Hooghly	1,092
8.	Howrah	914
9.	Jalpaiguri	422
10.	Malda	200
11.	Midnapur	3,092
12.	Murshidabad	320
13.	Nadia	688
14.	Purulia	495
15.	West Dinajpur	537
16.	24 Paraganas	2,597
	TOTAL -	17,227

Installed Capacity of Roller Flour Mills

5466. SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether issuing of fresh licences for flour mills has been stopped; and

(b) the licensed and installed capacity of roller flour mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) As the existing capacity utilisation of Roller Flour Mills was very poor and with the reduced allotment of wheat to State Government, the utilisation of capacity was likely to be further reduced, it has been held that there was no need to issue fresh licences for Flour Mills.

(b) The Licenced and Installed capacity of Roller Flour Mills is approximately 54.19 lakh tonnes and 43.90 lakh tonnes respectively.

Loan to Rural Industries Project in Tripura

5467. SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total loan given so far to Tripura State under the Rural Industries Project and the number of industrial units set up in the State under this scheme; and

(b) the number of such units proposed to be set up in that State during the year 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). Rs. 11 lakhs by way of loans was released to the Tripura State during the period 1963-64 to 1972-73. For the year 1973-74 an allocation of Rs. 2.57 lakhs has been made towards loan to the State under the Rural Industries Project Programme.

63 industrial units were assisted to come up in the State by the end of March, 1973.

Number of units to be set up under the programme during 1973-74 will depend on the quantum of Central loan provided to that State, credit facilities available from financial institutions and the entrepreneurs own funds available for investment. Considering the loan allocation of Rs. 2.57 lakhs made to the State during 1973-74, it is expected that about thirty to forty new units may come up in the area.

Loan to Rural Industries Project in Orissa

5468. SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total loan given to so far to Orissa State under the Rural Industries Project and the number of industrial units set up in the State under this scheme; and

(b) the number of such units proposed to be set up in that State during the year 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR REHMAN ANSARI): (a) Rs. 58.24 lakhs by way of loans were released to the Government of Orissa during the period 1963-64 to 1972-73. For the year 1973-74 an allocation of Rs. 5.14 lakhs has been made towards loan to the State under the Rural Industries Project Programme.

423 industrial units were assisted to come up in the State by the end of March, 1973.

(b) Number of units to be assisted under the programme during 1973-74 will depend on the quantum of Central loan to be provided to that State, credit facilities to be available from financial institutions and the entrepreneurs own funds available for investment. Looking to the past trend, fifty to sixty new units can be expected to come up during the year 1973-74.

Requirement of Power and Financial Assistance for Small Scale Industries in Manipur

5469. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the types and number of small scale industries for which applications have been submitted to the Director of Industries, Manipur for Licence and financial assistance;

(b) the anticipated requirement of Power for small scale industries in Manipur before the commissioning of the Loktak Project;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to meet Power and financial requirement in respect of small scale industries during the next financial year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government of Manipur to enhance industrial enthusiasm in the region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR REHMAN ANSARI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Creation of separate departments for Development of Science and Technology in States

5470. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made an assessment of the performance of State Governments in the sphere of Science and Technology; if so, the out-come thereof?

(b) whether all the State Governments have opened separate Departments for Science and Technology; and

(c) whether Central Government contemplate to issue directives to States to give attention to the development of Science and Technology to meet requirements of the modern age ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). A letter was addressed in September, 1971 to the Chief Minister of all State Governments drawing their attention to (i) setting up of the National Committee on Science and Technology as the 'Think Tank' of the Central Government for constant review of scientific and technological policies in relation to the objectives of the Five Year Plans and (ii) creation of the Department of Science & Technology, charged with the task of watching over implementation of the research and development programmes. It was suggested to them that, to start with, the State Governments may also set up apex bodies for scientific and technological policy under the Chief Ministers on the lines of National Committee on Science & Technology.

In response to the above, some of the State Governments such as Maharashtra, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar have set up apex bodies on Science & Technology and some others are contemplating to set up such bodies in their States. The State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh set up Working/Specialist Groups to draft their Science and Technology Plans.

According to the draft Science & Technology Plans prepared by some of the State Governments notably Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, substantial expansion has been proposed in the science and technology activities in their States. The question of assessment of the performance of the State Governments in the sphere of Science & Technology could be considered at the appropriate stage.

Scheme for helping small newspapers in the backward States

5471. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps already taken or likely to be taken by Government for assistance to small newspapers in respect of reaching Teleprinter news service through News Agencies like P.T.I., U.N.I. and *Hindustan Samachar* at subsidised rates;

(b) whether Government are aware that small newspapers in difficult hill areas, particularly of the north-eastern zone, cannot subscribe to the teleprinter news-services; and

(c) whether Government are considering a scheme for helping small newspapers in the backward States in consultation with respective State Governments for the improvement of the standards of small newspapers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). The Press Information Bureau offices at Manipur, Agartala, Tripura and Shillong, Meghalaya which are linked with Delhi by teleprinter serve the newspapers, particularly the small and medium newspapers, in the three States. In the Fifth Plan the Bureau proposes to set up another branch office at Kohima. Teleprinter-transmitted information is served to the newspapers in the respective regional languages.

In addition, feature articles, photographs and ebonoid blocks, are supplied. There are a number of specialised services for small newspapers like the Agricultural Newsletter; the Health Newsletter; Science Newsletter; Economic Newsletter; Week in Parliament, the Weekly Digest etc. which are issued by the P.I.B., for the small newspapers of the North Eastern States.

As regards the teleprinter services of the news agencies like PTI, UNI and Hindus-

tan Samachar, newspapers have to make direct arrangements with the agencies concerned. If there is sufficient demand the question of extending news agency service can be taken up with them.

(c) No, Sir.

Brezhnev's Welcome Posters bearing no print lines

5472. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to a news reported dated the 26th November, 1973 stating that a number of posters put up to welcome Mr. Brezhnev, Chief of the Soviet Communist Party, did not bear any print line;

(b) whether it is not a violation of the Press Act: and if so, action; if any, being taken against persons so violating the Press Act; and

(c) whether Government would give details of various types of posters put up in connection with Mr. Brezhnev's visit to this country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Administration is examining the matter.

(c) A statement, containing information received from the Delhi Administration, is attached.

Statement

Posters with Print Line

(i) "Leonid Brezhnev ka 26-27 November 1973 ko Bhavya Swagat Kijiye" brought out by Chander Bhan Khandelwal and Devi Prasad President and General Secretary respectively, Jama Masjid Branch of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society. Printed at Lahore Press.

(ii) "Leonid Brezhnev ka Swagat Kijiye" (in Urdu and Hindi) brought out by Smt Aruna Asaf Ali and Smt. Vimla Farooqi, President and General Secretary respectively of the National Federation of Indian Women, 1002 Ansal Bhawan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi. Printed at Khanna Litho Press, Delhi.

(iii) "Azeem October Inqilab aur Comrade Brezhnev ka Hindustan ke Daure ke Mubbarak Mauje par Zabardast Jalsa" brought out by the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society, 6, Jamuna Bhawan, A-14/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi. Printed at Khanna Litho Press, Delhi.

(iv) "Leonid Brezhnev Swagat" brought out by the All India Peace and Solidarity Organisation, 6, Jamuna Bhawan, A-14/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi. Printed at New Age Printing Press, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.

(v) "Bharat Yatra"—Bharat-Soviet Seh-yog Main ek Naya Kadam" "Brezhnev Swagat Kijiye" brought out by Litto Ghosh, Vayalar Ravi and Himmat Singh, General Secretaries, Indo-Soviet Cultural Society, 6 Jamuna Bhawan, A-14/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi. Printed at New Age Printing Press, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.

(vi) "Welcome to L. I. Brezhnev—fighter for world peace, true friend of India" brought out by the National Council of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society, 6-Jamuna Bhawan, A-14/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi. Printed at New Age Printing Press, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.

- (vii) 1. "Collective Security is collective surrender."
2. "India is not a Soviet Satellite. Please remember Mr. Brezhnev."
3. "We welcome you Mr. Brezhnev as our guest, but not interference in our internal affairs'.
4. "Recognise our frontiers change your maps". (These posters were jointly brought out by Prof. Balraj Madhok, Major Ranjit Singh,

U. M. Trivedi, ex-MPs. K. S. Chavada, G. L. Chaudhary, Lok Nath Misra, K. C. Panda, Sundermani Patel and R. R. Singh Deo. Printed at Aljamiat Press. Paradise Printers, New Delhi.

(viii) "Russia ke Bade Neta Sri L. Brezhnev Ka Swagat" brought out by Sri Raj Kumar Kohli, General Secretary, D.P.C.C. West Patel Nagar, New Delhi. Printed at 'Print an Art', New Delhi.

(ix) "Leonid Brezhnev Mission of Friendship". Printed at New Age Printing Press. No indication of the person/party who brought out this poster.

Posters without Print Line

(i) "Khush-Amid-Brezhnev" with photograph of Prime Minister and Mr. Bheznev, brought out by the Delhi Citizen's Reception Committee, 5, Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi.

(ii) "Bharat Soviet Maitri Chirayu Ho" with photograph of Mr. Brezhnev and Smt. Indira Gandhi, brought out by the Citizens' Reception Committee for Brezhnev, 5, Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi.

(iii) "Welcome Brezhnev" brought out by the Citizens Reception Committee for Brezhnev, 5, Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi.

Setting up of Administrative Tribunals

5473. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether Government propose to set up administrative tribunals to reduce the Public hardships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): If the reference is to Recommendations Nos. 54(1), (2), (3), (4) & (5) of the Administrative Reforms Commission, regarding the setting up of Civil Services Tribunals, the matter is under examination of the Government.

If the reference is to the setting up of Administrative Tribunals to consider public's grievances, it may be mentioned that to improve upon the existing administrative machinery which looks into the grievances and complaints of the public with a view to redressing them, a Bill has already been introduced in the Lok Sabha, in pursuance of the recommendations of the ARC in this regard, for setting up of Lok Pal & Lok Ayuktas who will have jurisdiction, *inter alia*, to look into the complaints from the public containing allegations or grievances. There is no other proposal for setting up of administrative Tribunals for this purpose.

Filling up of posts of I.A.S. cadre by promotion from State Civil Service in Bihar

5474. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government has urged the Centre to fill at least 40 per cent of posts of I.A.S. cadre by promotion from the State Civil Service cadre; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) In reply to a circular from the Central Government seeking the views of the State Governments on the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission contained in its Report on 'Personnel Administration' that the quota of vacancies in Class I to be filled by promotion be increased upto a maximum of 40 per cent, where the existing quota fell short of that percentage, in so far as that recommendation pertained to promotion from the State Services to the All India Services, the Government of Bihar had stated that it agreed with the recommendation.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Central Government.

Import of machinery for leather industry

5475. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have failed to give licences for the import of necessary machinery and equipment for leather industry despite its earlier promise; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir. Leather being an export oriented industry, Government has been liberal in allowing import of machinery. Import of machinery indigenously available is however not permitted.

(b) Does not arise.

कोटा राजस्थान में चलता फिरता डाकघर

5476. श्री आँकार लाल बेरवा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोटा राजस्थान के विकास का ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार वहाँ एक चलता फिरता डाकघर खोलने का है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक ?

संचार तथा पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) और (ख). इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के विद्यार्थियों की छात्रवृत्ति में वृद्धि

5477. श्री आँकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री धनशाह प्रधान :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बढ़ती हुई कीमतों का ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के विद्यार्थियों के दी जाने वाली छात्रवृत्ति में वृद्धि करने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितनी वृद्धि की जाएगी और कब ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहीसन) : (क) और (ख). जी हाँ, श्रीमान । 1 अप्रैल, 1974, से अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों की मीट्रिकॉल्टर छात्रवृत्तियों की दरों में 50 प्रतिशत वृद्धि करने का निर्णय किया गया है ।

Disposal of applications for industrial Licences after New Procedure

5478. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 149 on the 21st November, 1973 regarding the pending applications for industrial licences and state the number of applications for industrial licences which have been disposed of between 1st November, 1973 upto 30th November, 1973?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : During the month of November, 1973, 562 industrial licence applications were disposed of.

No Objection Letters for Manufacture of Bulk Drugs

5479. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 438 on the 14th November, 1973 regarding Issue of Letter of Intent for expansion of foreign firms and state :

(a) whether any permission/no objection letters have been issued for the manufacture of bulk drugs;

(b) if so, the names of the bulk drugs, the names of the firms and their capacity etc ;

(c) whether for the manufacture of new bulk drugs, additional plant and machinery is required; and

(d) if so, whether Government would consider whether the manufacture of bulk drugs was covered by no-objection/permission letters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

जम्मू-कश्मीर का नई अवामी संघर्ष समिति के अध्यक्ष का वक्तव्य

5480. डा. लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान जम्मू-कश्मीर की नई अवामी संघर्ष समिति के अध्यक्ष के वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि संविधान का अनुच्छेद 370 ही कश्मीर में व्याप्त अनिश्चितता और अराजकता के लिए उत्तरदायी है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और वक्तव्य में उल्लिखित तथ्यों के बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान ।

(ख) अनुच्छेद 370 के बारे में सरकार का दृष्टिकोण सर्वांगीण है । भारत की अखण्डता तथा प्रभुसत्ता का क्षति पहुँचाने के उद्देश्य की किसी भी गतिविधि को निषेधकारी करने के लिए जरूरत पड़ने पर आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।

Representation from Representatives of Abohar and Fazilka

5481. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a representation was received recently from the representatives of

Abohar and Fazilka for the immediate transfer to these areas to Haryana; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Government on this representation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) A representation urging *inter-alia* the transfer of part of the Fazilka tehsil of Punjab to Haryana in terms of the Central Government's decision announced on the 29th January, 1970 was received recently from certain residents of Fazilka-Abohar.

(b) The transfer of these areas to Haryana is to be effected simultaneously with the transfers to be decided upon on the recommendations of the Commission to be appointed to go into the other claims and counter-claims for readjustment of the existing inter-State boundaries of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

Radio Sets in J & K, Punjab, Haryana, H. P., Delhi and Chandigarh

5482. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Radio/Receiving Sets per thousand population in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh;

(b) the number of such sets per thousand for Rural and Urban areas respectively and separately for each of the States and Union Territories; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to extend the facility of Radio Listening in the Rural areas, especially in the Hilly and the backward regions ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) The number of Radio/Receiving Sets per thousand population in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana

and Himachal Pradesh and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh is given below :

Name of State	Radio Receiving Sets per thousand population
1	2
Jammu & Kashmir	64.53
Punjab	56.10
Haryana	30.33
Himachal Pradesh	33.26
Delhi	126.38
Chandigarh	204.91

(b) This information is not available as the data regarding licences in force is not maintained by Post Offices separately for Rural and Urban areas.

(c) The information is being obtained from the concerned Ministry and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

Opening of C. Os. and P. C. Os. in Punjab Circle

5483. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications/proposals, received in the Punjab Circle for the opening of (1) C. Os. (2) P. C. Os. during the past 3 years ;

(b) the number of proposals which were found remunerative and sanctioned during this period, the number of such C. Os. and P. C. Os., which have been opened as a result of these proposals ;

(c) the number of proposals which were found unremunerative and for which Rent and Guarantee Terms were invited from the State Government Panchayats or Local Public, the number of such cases among them in which the Rent and Guarantee Terms were accepted and these offices were sanctioned ; and

(d) the number of such proposals for which the Rent and Guarantee Terms could not be accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) The number of applications/proposals received in Punjab Circle for opening of C. Os. and P. C. Os. during the past 3 years are as under :—

(i) C.Os	—	33
(ii) P.C.Os	—	482

(b) the number of proposals found remunerative and sanctioned/opened during the last 3 years is as follows :

	Sanctioned	Opened
C.Os.	19	11
P.C.Os	72	34

(c) (i) Number of proposals for C. Os. and P. C. Os. which were found unremunerative = 111.

(ii) Number of proposals for which rent and guarantee terms were invited from State Government Panchayat or Local Public—26.

(iii) Number of proposals for which rent and guarantee terms were accepted and these officers were sanctioned = 1.

(d) Number of proposals for which rent and guarantee terms were not accepted = 25.

Amount derived by D.A.V.P. from Advertisements to Newspapers, Weeklies, Monthlies etc.

5484. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the amount for which advertisements are given by D.A.V.P. for the following categories : (i) Daily Newspapers, (ii) Weeklies, (iii) Fortnightlies, (iv) Monthly, (v) Bi-monthly, (vi) Quarterly, (vii) Annual and (viii) Souvenirs in all the languages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6068/73].

Land Occupation Movement to Orissa

5485. SHRI D. K. PANDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has issued any order for the withdrawal of cases against persons in connection with Government Fallow Land Occupation Movement in Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of cases withdrawn; and.

(c) whether Government have ordered for withdrawal of some cases against ex-Minister Brajamohan Mohanty in 1972 and if so, whether the same principle is sought to be applied to the land occupation cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Persons having one rupee or less income per day

5486. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the number of persons in the country having an income of one rupee or less per day in beginning of each Five Year Plan and in each year during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : Information on the number of persons having income of Rupee one or less per day is not available. However, information in respect of proportion of population having consumer

expenditure of Rupee one or less per day is available from the National Sample Survey for the years 1956-57, 1961-62 and 1967-68, which is as follows :

Years	Percentage Population
1	2
1956-57	92.03
1961-62	84.3
1967-68	57.5

These percentages are based on the prices prevalent in the respective years.

Ending the state of emergency

5487. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of impending bye-elections in various parts of the country and elections in Uttar Pradesh and some other States, it is proposed to end the state of Emergency; and

(b) if so, when, and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). The question of revocation of the proclamation of Emergency is under active review.

Separate schools and hostels for Scheduled Castes/Tribes Students

5488. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have established schools and hostels in various States for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students; and

(b) whether, despite incurring large amounts of money on those schools and hostels, the casteism has increased instead of decreasing and the measures proposed to be adopted by Government to eliminate casteism?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students along with other students get education in the common schools and take advantage of the hostel facilities attached to them. However, where special assistance is required, Ashram schools and hostels are started for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Even in these institutions, in order to avoid segregation of these communities, the admission of some non-Scheduled Caste/Tribe students is provided for. There is a clear trend of decline in practice of casteism against Scheduled Castes/Tribes.

Allotment of E. C. Grade Aluminium

5489. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :

SHRI RAM PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether D.G.T.D. units manufacturing A.A.C. and A.O.S.R. conductors are being allotted E.C. Grade aluminium by Government, whereas small scale industries units are being allotted this E.C. aluminium by the Director of Industries of various States; and

(b) if so, whether it is possible to deal with specific hard cases of small scale industries units directly by Government, as it is being done in case of D.G.T.D. units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The units borne on the list of DGTD for manufacture of AAC and ACSR conductors are being allotted EC Grade Aluminium by DGTD, which is a Department under the Ministry of Industrial Development. In the case of small scale industries firms engaged in the manufacture of AAC and ACSR conductors are being allotted EC Grade Alu-

minium by the Director of Industries of the various States.

(b) No, Sir. Because the State Director of Industries is the sponsoring and controlling authority for raw materials in case of small scale units.

हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स का निर्माण

5490. श्री सुधाकर पांडे : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :-

(क) क्या हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स का निर्माण उनकी मांग के अनुपात में नहीं हो रहा है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकारी कार्यालयों, संस्थाओं तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों को टाइपराइटर जल्दी नहीं मिल पा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स के निर्माण को बढ़ाने के लिये और उनकी कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपसंची (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) निर्माताओं द्वारा मांग करने वाले अधिकारियों को हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स का संभरण करने में विलम्ब करने की बात इस मंत्रालय के ध्यान में लायी गयी है। संभरण स्थिति की सतत पुनरीक्षा की जा रही है तथा निर्माताओं को प्राप्त क्रयादेश. पूरे किए गए क्रयादेशों, पूरे किए जाने वाले क्रयादेशों आदि के बारे में तत्तम विवरणी प्रेषित करने के लिए कहा गया है तथा टाइपराइटर्स के आयात के लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने सम्बन्धी कठिनाइयों को भी सरकार ध्यान में लाने को कहा गया है।

हाल ही में निर्माताओं के साथ एक बैठक भी हुई थी जिस में टाइपराइटर्स के विभिन्न मांगकर्त्ता विभागों को समय से संभरण करने की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया गया था।

(ख) टाइपराइटर निर्माण योजना में एक यह शर्त लगा दी गई है कि 50 प्रतिशत उत्पादन भारतीय भाषाओं के टाइपराइटर्स का होना चाहिये।

योजना मंत्रालय में सामान्य आदेशों का हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किया जाना

5491. श्री सुधाकर पांडे : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय अथवा उनके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है कि राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा के अनुपालन में सभी सामान्य आदेश हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में साथ-साथ जारी किए जायें ;

(ख) जिन व्यक्तियों को यह काम सौंपा गया है, क्या वे अपने कर्तव्य का निर्वहन ठीक रूप से कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) पिछली तिमाही में ऐसे कितने मामले सामने आये हैं, जिनमें मंत्रालय अथवा उनके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के अधिकारियों ने सामान्य आदेश की श्रेणी में आने वाले पत्र, परिपत्र, ज्ञापन आदि केवल अंग्रेजी में जारी किए और उनका हिन्दी रूपान्तर साथ जारी नहीं किया ; और

(घ) सम्बद्ध अधिकारी के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा किए जाने का विचार है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1967 के कार्यान्वयन को देखने के लिए योजना आयोग में हिन्दी अनुभाग है। योजना आयोग की राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति अधिनियम के समुचित कार्यान्वयन की समीक्षा करती रहती है। योजना आयोग के कोई अधीनस्थ कार्यालय नहीं है, अतः इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ख) जी हाँ।

(ग) 1-6-1973 से 30-9-1973 तक की तिमाही में इस प्रकार का कोई मामला ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सामान्य आदेशों का हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किया जाना

5492. श्री सुधाकर पांडे : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय तथा अधीनस्थ मंत्रालयों में यह बात सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है कि राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा के अनुपालन में सभी सामान्य आदेश हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में साथ-साथ जारी किये जायें ;

(ख) जिन व्यक्तियों को यह काम सौंपा गया है, क्या वे अपने कर्तव्य का निर्वहन ठीक रूप से कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) पिछली तिमाही में ऐसे कितने मामले सामने आये हैं जिनमें मंत्रालय अथवा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के अधिकारियों ने सामान्य आदेश की श्रेणी में आने वाले पत्र, परिपत्र, ज्ञापन आदि केवल अंग्रेजी में जारी किये और उनका हिन्दी रूपान्तर साथ में जारी नहीं किया ; और

(घ) सम्बद्ध अधिकारी के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा किये जाने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम नियास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख). मंत्रालय के प्राप्त व निर्गम अनुभाग में यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि सभी सामान्य आदेश द्विभाषिक रूप में जारी किए जाते हैं व्यवस्था (चेक फ़ाइन्ट) बनाई गई है और यह व्यवस्था संतोषजनक कार्य कर रही है। अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों को भी समय-समय पर यह सुनिश्चित करने की सलाह दी गई है कि सामान्य आदेश हिन्दी व अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किए जाते हैं और हिन्दी भाषा क्षेत्रों में स्थित कार्यालयों के संबंध में इस दिशा में किए गये अनुपालन पर वार्षिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट के माध्यम से निगरानी रखी जाती है और मंत्रालय की विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठकों में स्थिति का पुनरीक्षण भी किया जाता है।

(ग) और (घ) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार पिछली तिमाही में मुख्यतः अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों द्वारा 132 सामान्य आदेश अंग्रेजी में जारी किए थे। ये या तो बहुत शीघ्रता अथवा कुछ कार्यालयों में पर्याप्त हिन्दी कर्मचारियों की अनुपलब्धता के कारण किए गए थे। भविष्य में ऐसी गलतियों को रोकने के लिए संबंधित अधिकारियों को जहाँ कहीं कोई कमी हो पर्याप्त रूप में हिन्दी कर्मचारी नियुक्त करने की कार्यवाही करने को कहा गया है।

आँड्र्वाँगीक विकास मंत्रालय में सामान्य आदेशों का हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी—दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किया जाना

5493. श्री सुधाकर पांडे : क्या आँड्र्वाँगीक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) उनके मंत्रालय तथा अधीनस्थ मंत्रालयों में यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है कि राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा के अनुपालन सभी सामान्य आदेश हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में साथ-साथ जारी किए जायें ;

(ख) जिन व्यक्तियों को यह काम सौंपा गया है क्या वे अपने कर्तव्य का निर्वहन ठीक रूप से कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) पिछली तिमाही में ऐसे कितने मामले सामने आये हैं जिनमें मंत्रालय तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में अधिकारियों ने सामान्य आदेश की श्रेणी में जाने वाले पत्र, परिपत्र, ज्ञापन आदि केवल अंग्रेजी में जारी किए और उनका हिन्दी रूपान्तर साथ-साथ जारी नहीं किया गया ; और

(घ) सम्बद्ध अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा किए जाने का विचार है ?

आँड्र्वाँगीक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री सी. सुब्रह्मण्यम) : (क) और (ख) गृह मंत्रालय में सामान्य आदेशों का हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त निर्देश मंत्रालय के सभी अधिकारियों/अनुभागों तथा इसके

सम्बद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों का पालन किये जाने हेतु बना दिये गये हैं।

(ग) और (घ). कुछ मामलों में यह देखा गया था कि मंत्रालय में परिचालित किये जाने वाले कुछ सामान्य प्रकार के ज्ञापनों को केवल अंग्रेजी भाषा में जारी किया गया था। ऐसी भूलों का पता लगने पर भूल करने वाले अनुभागों को राजभाषा अधिनियम के उपबन्धों का कठोरता से पालन करने को सुनिश्चित करने के निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं।

Devanagiri teleprinter link between various States

5494. SHRI SUDHAKAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telegraph offices in the Hindi-speaking States and Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab which have Roman teleprinter inter-link but do not have Devanagiri teleprinter inter-link;

(b) whether complaints have been received often about the delayed despatch and receipt of telegrams in Devanagiri in those offices; and

(c) the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) Out of a total of 289 Telegraph Offices having Roman Teleprinter links in the States referred to, 130 are Post and Telegraph combined offices for which there is no traffic justification for Devanagiri teleprinters. Out of the 159 Departmental Telegraph Offices, 90 offices have got facility for transmission on Devanagiri teleprinters. Steps are being taken to provide the facility in the remaining offices also.

(b) No.

(c) Special attention and close watch is being kept over disposal of Devanagiri telegrams also.

कोटा, राजस्थान में रेडियो स्टेशन

5495. श्री आंकार लाल बरबा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोटा, राजस्थान में रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करने की मांग काफी अरसे से की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) कब तक उक्त स्टेशन स्थापित किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) कोटा में रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करने के बारे में प्रार्थना-पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं ।

(ख) कोटा आकाशवाणी के अजमेर तथा इन्दौर के वर्तमान केंद्रों से पहले ही कवर होता है । इन्दौर में उच्चशक्ति का ट्रांसमीटर, जो चांथी योजना की परियोजना के रूप में लगाया जा रहा है, और जिसके 1974-75 के दौरान पूरा हो जाने की उम्मीद है, पूरा हो जाने पर कोटा जिले में प्रसारण सेवा में और सुधार होगा । कोटा में एक अलग रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करने का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

राजस्थान में पंचायत समितियों को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

5496. श्री आंकार लाल बरबा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में ऐसी पंचायत समितियों की संख्या कितनी है जहां टेलीफोन कनेक्शन नहीं है ; और

(ख) कब तक उन्हें टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

संचार तथा पब्लिक और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) ग्यारह ।

(ख) उन ग्यारह पंचायत समितियों में से तीन समितियों में टेलीफोन सुविधाएं देने के प्रस्तावों को मंजूरी दे दी गई है और साज-सामान प्राप्त हो जाने पर अप्रैल, 1974 में वहां ये सुविधाएं दे दी जाएंगी । बाकी के आठ स्थानों में तार सुविधाएं पहले से ही उपलब्ध हैं । पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इन आठ स्थानों में भी टेलीफोन सुविधाएं देने के प्रयास किये जाएंगे बशर्ते कि वित्तीय दृष्टि से इनकी व्यवस्था करना व्यवहार्य हो ।

Pieces of INA Martyrs monument of Singapore brought to pre-Independent India

5497. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Shah Nawaz Khan said during his deposition: before the Netaji Inquiry Commission that he brought back to pre-Independent India the pieces of the INA Martyrs Monument from Singapore which was demolished by the British Army;

(b) whether he further said that those materials have been left in his house at Rawalpindi;

(c) if so, whether Government would make efforts to bring to India those sacred pieces of the INA Martyrs monuments so as to re-assemble them or preserve them in a museum in India as historic relics of our freedom struggle; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). It is learnt from the Secretariat of the Commission that such evidence was tendered before the Commission.

(c) and (d). The suggestion will require further examination.

**दिल्ली में सीमेंट का स्टॉक रखने के लिए
लाइसेंस**

5498. श्री हुकुम चन्द कछवाय : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में सीमेंट का स्टॉक रखने के लिए कितने लोगों को लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं ;

(ख) गत पांच महीनों के दौरान स्टॉक धारियों को सरकार द्वारा कितने सीमेंट की सप्लाई की गई ; और

(ग) क्या दिल्ली में बड़ी मात्रा में सीमेंट की चोर बाजारी हो रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) दिल्ली में लाइसेंस प्राप्त स्टॉकिस्टों की संख्या 294 है ।

(ख) जुलाई से नवम्बर, 1973 तक स्टॉकिस्टों को 97919 मीट्रिक टन सीमेंट प्राप्त हुई थी ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

**Instructions to States for Home Guards
Training**

5500. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether the Government propose to direct the State Governments to prepare phased programme of Home Guard Training to all able-bodied men and interested women ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : There is no such proposal. Home Guards is a voluntary organisation and all volunteers undergo regular training.

I.P.S. officers punished

5501. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of I.P.S. officers who have been punished or proceeded against during the last three years for various acts of omissions or Commissions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : Information has been called for from all the States and the same will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Demand for Uttarkhand

5502. SHRI DASHRATHA DEB : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand for Uttarkhand is gaining ground;

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government towards that demand;

(c) what are the basic reasons put forward by those who raise the demand; and

(d) what steps are being taken to attend the legitimate grievance of the people of the area concerned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). From time to time suggestions are made that the eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh should be constituted into a separate State by the name "Uttarkhand" mainly on the ground that the economic development of these districts has not been satisfactory. Government has been of the view that accelerated development of the economically backward areas, and not their formation into separate States, would provide the real answers to their problems.

(d) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have constituted a Hill Development Board and are giving special attention to the development of the hill areas.

**Demand for declaration of Tribal Belts
of Manipur as Scheduled areas**

5503. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India has received any memorandum regarding demand for the declaration of Tribal belts of

Manipur as Scheduled area and the constitution of Regional Committee for such Scheduled area ; and

(b) the reaction of Government towards those demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Advertisements for recruitment of candidates to Government services

5504. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether copies of the advertisement regarding the recruitment of candidates in the Government services reserved for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are made available to the Organisation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Tripura Rajya Upajati Garamukti Parishad is the biggest tribal Organisation in Tripura; and

(d) if so, whether Government intend to furnish the prior information to the Parishad, of the vacancies of posts in the Government services to which candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be recruited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) According to the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, which are applicable to all offices under the Central Government and under the Union Territories, vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, for which candidates belonging to these communities are not available through the Employment Exchange, are to be brought by the recruiting authorities to

the notice of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes organisations recognised for this purpose.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Information regarding the status of the Tripura Rajya Upajati Garamukti Parishad is not available. It is however not one of the associations recognised by the Government of India for the purpose of notifying reserved vacancies under the Central Government.

Contribution of Central Silk Board, Berhampur to the West Bengal Silk Industry

5505. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the contribution of the Central Sericulture Research Station, Central Silk Board, Berhampur to the West Bengal silk industry;

(b) how many races of silk worm which are said to be better in quantity and quality than the local race have so far been released to the rearers of the State and to what length the same has helped to increase production of the State during the last three years; and

(c) how many high-yielding races have been evolved and released to the West Bengal silk cultivators and to what extent it, has helped to minimise the cost of production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Production of Silk in West Bengal

5506. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons of repeated crop failure with regard to sericulture in West Bengal;

(b) whether any survey work has been taken up by the Research Station and the function of the extension Centre in West Bengal and in what way it is helping the rearers; and

(c) the reasons why West Bengal is gradually lagging so far in the production of raw silk?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Decline in export earning from films

5507. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been fall of figures of export earnings of Indian films during June to November, 1973 by 14 per cent; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Correction of Answer to unstarred question No. 5025 dated 28-3-73 regarding Remittances made by Foreign Tobacco and cigarette Industries.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : In answer to the Unstarred question No. 5025 in the Lok Sabha on the 28th March, 1973, it had been stated as under :

"No amount was remitted towards Head Office expenses, Royalty and Technical know-how fees. Information regarding the remittances under other different heads is not available. India Tobacco Company have issued shares of the value of Rs. 4.90

crores towards 'Good will and Trade Marks'. Information regarding the dividends remitted by this Company against these shares, if any, is not available."

The above reply was based on the information then given by the Reserve Bank of India. Later it was brought to the notice of the Government that M/s. India Tobacco Company Ltd. had not issued any shares against 'Good Will' and 'Trade Marks'. After re-checking the position from the Reserve Bank of India, the Minister of Finance have also informed that M/s. India Tobacco Company Limited have not issued any shares to their U.K. Principals against 'Good Will' and 'foreign trade marks.'

A corrected answer to the said question is as under:—

"No amount was remitted towards Head Office expenses, Royalty and Technical know-how fees. Information regarding the remittances under other different heads is not available. India Tobacco Company have, however, not issued shares to their U.K. Principals against 'Good Will' and 'Trade Marks.'"

Reasons for delay :

The inaccuracy in the answer given earlier could not be corrected till the inaccuracy was brought to Government's notice. After that the matter had to be further examined in consultation with the authorities concerned. The correct position was obtained from the Ministry of Finance only on 15-9-1973.

12 hours.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT
(Query)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): I had submitted an adjournment motion, but you have disallowed it...

MR. SPEAKER: It had been decided that no adjournment motion would be admitted during this week.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: The situation in the railways has further deteriorated...

MR. SPEAKER: This has been discussed. It is a continuing matter, and it is not something sudden. It has been continuing for quite some time. Hon. Members had the occasion to discuss it. Every day, they bring forward motions and every day I give the same ruling...

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: It is not a question of every day. The situation has further deteriorated. Already, the AIRA has given an ultimatum that unless the demands are met, the strike will spread. I would appeal to the Prime Minister, through you, to intervene in the matter...

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Opposition leaders should not support such strikes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister has said that they should not support such strikes...

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: The strike has been forced on them, because the assurances are not being implemented. That is a fact...

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: It always takes time to work out all the agreements. So far as I know, the Railway Minister has already made a statement.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: I would request her to know the real facts and intervene. Otherwise, the situation will further worsen, and Government would be fully responsible for it...

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Whatever the facts, I do not think that Opposition parties are justified in supporting strikes which cause so much hardship to the general public.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: I would submit that...

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. I am not allowing it. This has been a continuing matter.

So many Members are speaking. Let all of them sit down. Order, order please. All of you please sit down. I have already allowed Shri Banerjee to make a submission under rule 377.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): What about my notice?

MR. SPEAKER: This is an adjournment motion. You have had opportunities already to discuss it. This is a continuing matter. It has been continuing since quite some time. The rules are very clear on the point. This cannot be raised every day.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It can be raised every day (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: After all, I have to run the House according to rules.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): The whole railways are deadlocked. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order...

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. I do not hold it in order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under what rule? You are a product of the rules of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: If you will go on like this, I am very sorry. I have applied the rule. According to rules, only a matter which is of sudden occurrence, which is not continuing, can be discussed. You had raised it a number of times in this House. Even in this week you have discussed it. You bring it up every day.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: The situation has deteriorated. Trains which were running yesterday are not running today. Thousands of passengers are stranded.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Shri D. P. Dhar.

12.07 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DRAFT FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN, 1974—79

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR) : I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy of the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan 1974—79-Parts I and II. (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6057/73].

AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF SILK BOARD FOR 1969—72, AND ANNUAL REPORT OF KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION, BOMBAY FOR 1971-72.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANASARI) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) (i) A copy each of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board for the year 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72, under sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above papers. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6051/73].

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, for the year, 1971-72 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, along with the Statistical Statement.

(ii) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5979/73]

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF HINDUSTAN SALTS LTD., JAIPUR AND SAMBHAR SALTS LTD., JAIPUR, SALT CESS (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1973, AND

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION ON FAIR PRICES OF JUTE AND FELT BASED LINOLEUM 1971.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year ended 30th September, 1972.

(b) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year ended 30th September, 1972, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6052/73]

(ii) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year ended 30th September, 1972.

(b) Annual Report of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year ended 30th September, 1972 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6053/73]

(2) A copy of the Salt Cess (Amendment) Rules, 1973 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2543 in Gazette of India, dated the 8th September, 1973, under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Salt Cess Act, 1953. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6053/73].

(3) A copy of the Report (1971) of the Tariff Commission on the Fair Prices of Jute-based and Felt-based

Linoleum (Hindi version) under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6055/73]

ANNUAL REPORT OF REGISTRAR OF NEWS PAPERS FOR INDIA ON PRESS IN INDIA FOR 1971.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

A copy of the Annual Report (Part I) (Hindi version) of the Registrar of Newspapers for India on Press in India, 1971. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6056/73].

RULES COMMITTEE MINUTES

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH (Jhunjhunu) : I lay on the Table Minutes of the sittings of the Rules Committee held on the 3rd September and 12th December, 1973.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

THIRTY-FIFTH REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts) : I present the Thirty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions.

12.09 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MEMBER RE-ANSWER TO US Q. NO. 5231, DATED 31-8-73.

श्री मधु लिमबे (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चूँकि यह ब्यान लम्बा है मैं इस को नहीं पढ़ रहा हूँ। मगर एक डेढ़ मिनट मैं सिर्फ इस का सारांश बताना चाहता हूँ।

1971 के लोक सभा चुनाव के लिये रक्षा मंत्रालय से महिन्द्रा जीपों को मुक्त करवाया गया, रिलीज करवाया गया। न्यू इंडिया ने इनशोरर्स कम्पनियों का एक गूट बना कर कांग्रेस पार्टी को हायर परचेज पर 550 से भी अधिक जीपें दीं। इस में बहुत सारी अनियमितताएँ हुई हैं, कानून टूटे हैं।

मेरे प्रश्न का जो उत्तर दिया गया उस में न्यू इंडिया के व्यवस्थापकों ने सुशीला जी को गुमराह किया, उस का नतीजा हुआ कि उन के छोटे से जवाब में आठ असत्य बातें आयीं। मेरे बयान को सभा पटल पर रखने हुए मैं आशा करता हूँ कि भविष्य में ऐसी गलत बयानी नहीं होगी और उत्तर प्रदेश के चुनाव में ऐसे गैर-कानूनी काम नहीं होंगे।

I lay the Statement on the Table.

Statement I

Sir, On 31st August, 1973, I framed a question on the diversion of our 550 jeeps from the Defence needs to the Congress Election Campaign of 1971, and other allegations about malpractices in New India Assurance Co. Ltd.

The Deputy Minister completely evaded answering my main question about diversion of jeeps. She replied to other parts of my question but her reply was full of evasion and half truths. Not only this, she gave incorrect and misleading answers to a number of points raised by me.

I am listing below the major incorrect statements made by her. I hope she will correct her answer fully.

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 1:

No Approach by Hire Purchase Companies

The Deputy Minister had stated : "Early in 1971, insurers were approached by hire purchase companies for providing hire purchase indemnity covers in respect of jeeps required by a number of parties." It is not correct that hire purchase companies approached insurers for providing hire purchase indemnity covers. In fact, the idea of the creation of a consortium of insurers was conceived by the New India Assurance Co. Ltd. and a scheme was first circulated by it amongst some members of the All India Insurance Companies' Association. The circular letter was signed by Mr. Teliwala, the President of the Association. It was only after a selected group of insurers agreed to the scheme put up by the New India that Mr. G. V. Kapadia, New India's General Manager, approached a few selected hire

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purchase companies to share the business. Insurance arrangements were made as soon as jeeps rolled out of assembly plant in February, 1971 and cover notes were issued. No approach was made by hire purchase companies for H. P. Indemnity cover before the dates of the issue of cover notes for jeeps. Number of cars to be allocated to each hire purchase company was finalised after March 1971; hence the question of providing indemnity cover earlier than April, 1971 could not have been mooted by the hire purchase companies at all.

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 2:

No Substantial Business, Substantial Scandal

It has been stated by the Deputy Minister that "the business involved was substantial." The business cannot be said to be substantial in the context of the past business transactions (a) of individual hire purchase companies; and (b) even single insurers, like New India Assurance Co. Ltd., although from the point of view of political scandal, the transaction involving Rs. 1.25 crores could be said to be substantial. The consortium was formed not because the business transaction was "substantial", but because the scandal was of a "substantial" nature and Mr. Shah of New India wanted that the blame should be shared by several companies in the event of the scandal being exposed.

The Deputy Minister has not placed before the House the whole truth. She has even attempted to give incorrect suggestion with a view to misleading the House. The Association did not circulate the scheme to all its members, and deliberately kept out insurers from the South and almost all foreign insurers.

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 3:

One Political Party Not Four

The Deputy Minister says that jeeps were given for use of a few individuals and four political parties. But she has

not mentioned the names of these parties. The statement is patently incorrect. From the records of New India, it is clear that no other political party was involved. But in over 500 policies the address of Maharashtra P.C.C. is given thus proving the involvement of the Congress Party in this shady transaction.

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 4:

Sale of Jeeps not in Normal Course

The Deputy Minister stated that "548 jeeps were sold by Mahindra and Mahindra in the normal course". Jeeps were not sold in "normal course".

In the normal course a purchaser :—

- (a) has to purchase a jeep through a dealer;
- (b) has to submit in writing his application to buy;
- (c) make his own arrangements for insurance policy;
- (d) obtain temporary registration plate.

In the above case, 548 jeeps were not sold "normally" as suggested by the Deputy Minister.

The Deputy Minister further asserted that the "consortium handled the business in accordance with commercial principles and practices." The Deputy Minister has attempted to mislead the House for this business was *not* in accordance with commercial practices and principles, because :

- (1) the insurer did not obtain proposal forms duly signed by the proposed insurers for comprehensive cover;
- (2) did not obtain proposal form for hire purchase indemnity cover;
- (3) did not collect in most cases the normal 25 per cent down payment;
- (4) did not obtain business from agents as no agents code appeared on copies of policies and on proposal forms.

In fact, the business was distributed and the commission cheques made long time after its acceptance;

(5) cover notes are never issued on the spot at jeep factories;

(6) cover notes did not bear engine number and chassis number;

(7) New India did not charge "handling charges"; and

(8) H. P. contracts were not allowed to run for full period of 12 to 18 months as stated in the schedule of H.P. agreement. All jeeps were disposed of before the expiry of H.P. contract. Almost all jeeps were either voluntarily surrendered, or confiscated by H. P. companies and/or insurers after 3 months of its use.

It would be thus seen that the business was neither normal nor in accordance with the commercial principles and practices.

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 5:

Proposal Form and Premiums

The Deputy Minister stated that "it duly considered all requests for H. P. indemnity covers". In fact, no written proposal came to New India for H. P. indemnity cover.

The practice of issuing cover note without a proposal form is irregular. The cover notes are followed up, by issuance of policies and in the policies there is a declaration that the contract of insurance is based on the information supplied in the proposal form. Therefore, a policy issued without a proposal form is irregular. Can a policy of motor insurance be issued without a proposal form, leave aside the cover note? *It is essential to have a proposal form so that the insurer can ascertain whether the risk is of 'standard nature'.* For every contract there must be an offer in the form of a proposal and if the offer is accepted, it becomes a contract. But in motor insurance, it has always to be a written form duly signed

by a proposer and the High Courts have given rulings on this aspect. It has been settled in Madras High Court in case of S. Subramania Vs. Hindustan General Insurance Society Ltd. . . "*It is now well settled that answers to questions of the proposal form are the basis of a condition precedent to the liability of insurers under the contract.*" (1972 A. C. J. 444 S. A. No. 1740 of 1967).

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 6:

No risk of Standard Nature

The Deputy Finance Minister's statement that "the cover notes were issued on the spot, and for this purpose, it was not necessary to insist on proposal forms particularly because the risk was of *standard nature*" is, therefore, highly misleading. All motor vehicles—jeeps, Tata Mercedes, Fiat, Ambassador, Standard moving out of the factory are risks of a standard nature but nevertheless all the insurers in India, including New India, insist on a proposal form, because the proposal form is the basis of motor insurance contract, providing all material facts regarding the insured as well as the vehicle in 'good faith'. The preamble of standard motor policy reads:

"Whereas the insured by a proposal and a declaration dated as stated in the schedule, which shall be the basis of this contract and is deemed to be incorporated, herein has applied. . . ."

In the normal course, a vehicle moving out of assembly line is given temporary plate by R.T.O. In the present case, no such plates were given. On the contrary, arrangements were made to supply in advance regular Registration plates through the influence of M.P.C.C. Bombay. Thus avoidance of the proposal form in this case is illegal and highly irregular. Risk could not be said to be a standard risk as there were hundreds of separate insureds and "moral hazard" of each differed. The Company in the present case did not obtain proposal forms because the alleged proposers and/or insureds either did not exist

[Shri Madhu Limaye]
and if they did exist, they were all benamis
care of M.P.C.C., Tilak Marg, Bombay.

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 7:

Payment of Premiums

Premiums were not paid by or "collected" from the insured but were paid by Mahindra and Mahindra through three cheques against deposit guarantee. The Deputy Minister's statement, is therefore, incorrect. She has unwittingly been guilty of hoodwinking Parliament by misstatements supplied to her by the top New India officials. She has been used by unscrupulous New India Managers for deceiving Parliament.

INCORRECT STATEMENT NO. 8:

Evasion of Central Sales Tax

As per H.P. contract, H.P. companies were the owners of vehicles and the insurers had a lien on vehicles against H.P. contract. As the vehicles were disposed of by either H.P. companies and/or insurers as owners or joint owners in a manner involving Inter State Transactions, they ought to have collected sales tax and paid it to Central Government in each and every case. Any Joint Stock Company or a partnership firm engaged in H. P. business, having acquired a vehicle under H. P. contract, becomes owner, and while effecting sales outside the State charges sales tax for Central Government.

Finally, let me say that I am absolutely sure about the facts.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHATGI) : Sir, I lay the
statement on the Table of the House. It
contains the replies to all the points raised
by the hon. Member.

STATEMENT II

The question related, *inter-alia*, to the purchase of over 500 jeeps, for election purposes in 1971 with finance provided by hire-purchase companies and to insurance

cover granted in this connection by a Consortium of insurance companies including New India Assurance Co. Ltd. It was pointed out in the answer that the Consortium consisting of 16 insurers, including New India Assurance Co. Ltd., and Oriental Fire & General Insurance Co. Ltd., (a subsidiary of the Life Insurance Corporation of India) had provided hire-purchase indemnity cover in respect of 548 jeeps sold by M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd., in the normal course and it was gathered that the jeeps were purchased on hire-purchase basis for the use of 4 political parties and some independents. It was also stated in the answer that the Consortium had handled the business in accordance with the commercial principles and practices.

2. In the notice dated 17-11-1973, the Hon'ble Member has listed what, according to him, are major incorrect statements in the answer. In view of the further points raised by him the matter has been examined further in consultation with the General Insurance Corporation of India. It is found that the answer is in conformity with the facts on record.

3. On the basis of the available information the points raised in the notice are dealt with below :-

Re : Alleged incorrect statement No. 1:

The allegation is that "it is not correct that hire purchase companies approached insurers for providing hire purchase indemnity covers" and that actually "it was only after a selected group of insurers agreed to the scheme put up by the New India that Mr. G. V. Kapadia approached a few selected hire purchase companies to share the business".

There are letters on record from hire purchase companies written early in January, 1971, asking for increased hire purchase indemnity facilities for financing of various types of vehicles including Jeeps. It appears that it was only thereafter that the Indian Insurance Companies' Association finalised a scheme which was circulated on 21-1-1971 to Principal Officers of all member companies.

Re : Alleged incorrect statement No. 2:

The allegation is that "the business involved was not substantial and that the Indian Insurance Companies' Association did not circulate the scheme to all its members and deliberately kept out insurers from the South and almost all foreign insurers".

It is gathered that on the basis of enquiries received by the hire purchase companies the demand for financing of jeeps was estimated at around 1000 involving a hire purchase finance of about 1.6 crores. Further, the jeeps were expected to be utilised for non-commercial purchase and the hire purchase facilities were expected to be availed of by individuals scattered over a wide area. These considerations appear to have weighed with the Insurers in deciding to give covers on a co-insurance basis.

It is also gathered that the Association sent the Circulars to all its members including those from the South. Actually, one of the companies from the South participated in the Scheme. Foreign companies were not addressed as they were not members of the Association.

Re : Alleged incorrect statement No. 3:

It was stated in the answer that "it is gathered that these jeeps were purchased on hire purchase basis for the use of four political parties and some Independents". It is alleged that only the Congress Party, and no other political party, was involved in the purchase.

Government maintain that the answer is based on the information available on record.

Re : Alleged incorrect statement No. 4:

It was stated in the answer that "the Consortium provided hire-purchase indemnity cover in respect of 548 jeeps sold by M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. in the normal course". It is alleged that the business was not conducted in the normal

course and was not in accordance with the commercial principles and practices.

The allegation is incorrect. The manufacturer as well as the insurers forming the Consortium acted in accordance with the commercial practices and principles and duly collected their charges and dues. As regards the conduct of the insurer the points (1) to (8), mentioned in the notice, are dealt with below :—

(1) As stated in the answer it was not considered necessary to insist on the proposal forms (for insurance of vehicles) particularly, because the risk was of a standard nature. It may be pointed out that although it is customary to obtain proposal forms, they are not necessarily obtained in each and every case. The primary purpose of a proposal form is to assess and rate the risks accurately and to determine the exact premium payable. In the instant case, the risk was of a standard nature and the premium could be determined in advance without insisting on the proposal form.

(2) As most of the hire purchase companies already had indemnity facilities, fresh proposal forms were not obtained.

(3) It is not correct to say that the Consortium "did not collect, in most cases, the normal 25 per cent down-payment." The schemes provided for cash down payment of a minimum of 20 per cent of the invoice value and sales-tax. It is gathered that this provision was complied with.

(4) The business was obtained through hire purchase companies, who gave the names of the agents.

(5) It is stated in the notice that "cover notes are never issued on the spot at jeep factories". It may be pointed out that there is no legal bar to the issue of cover notes at any place to suit the convenience of the clients. Cover notes are also issued at the offices of the RTOs. all over India.

(6) The allegation that "cover notes did not bear engine number and chasis number" is not correct.

(7) New India Assurance Co. Ltd., had agreed as a part of the Scheme not to charge any "handling charges".

(8) It is alleged that the hire purchase contracts were not allowed to run for a full period of 12 to 18 months referred to in the Schedule of the hire-purchase agreements. It may be pointed out that it is not obligatory that the hire-purchase contracts should run for the maximum period.

Re : *Alleged incorrect statement No. 5:*

It was stated in the answer that the Consortium duly considered all requests for hire purchase indemnity covers but it is alleged in the notice that no written proposal was received in this connection. It is gathered that requests for hire purchase indemnity covers were received in writing and were dealt with by insurers in the normal course, including reference to the Board of Directors where necessary.

As regards proposal forms for motor insurance cover, the same were not insisted on for the reasons already mentioned in item (1) under alleged incorrect statement No. 4. The case of S. Subramanian Vs. Hindustan General Insurance Society Ltd. referred to by the Hon'ble Member deals with mis-description of the risk whereas in the present case there was no such possibility as the risk was of a standard nature.

Re : *Alleged incorrect statement No. 6:*

The Hon'ble Member had stated that even though all motor vehicles moving out of the factories are risks of a standard nature, insurers in India do insist on proposal forms. It may be pointed out that a proposal form is not a legal requirement. Insurers ask for a proposal form to enable them to rate the risk. Absence of the proposal form did not handicap the insurers in the proper rating of the risks.

Re : *Alleged incorrect statement No. 7:*

Government maintain that the statement that "the premiums under these policies were collected in each and every case and paid to the insurers" is correct. The premiums in respect of motor insurance cover were received by the insurers from M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd., who, it would appear, collected the premiums along with the saleprice of the vehicles.

Re : *Alleged incorrect statement No. 8:*

It has already been stated in the answer that since none of the insurers confiscated any vehicle, they were not concerned with the collection of Sales Tax. There is thus no irregularity committed by them.

It may also be added that the transactions under consideration were entered into between private parties and the insurance business in question was transacted by the insurers before nationalisation (Government took over the management of insurers carrying on general insurance business on 13-5-1971). Moreover, it is gathered that the insurance business in question did not result in any loss to the insurers.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) : Sir, I have been requesting you for the last three days about the matter raised by me under Rule 377.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra) : Yes; please allow it.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I will keep your recommendation in mind, Mr. Mahajan. Now, Prof. Dandavate.

12.11½ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NON-CLEARANCE OF CHEQUES WORTH CRORES OF RUPEES IN DELHI BANKS.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I am raising a serious issue that has developed in the clearing house at Delhi, and as a result of which the banking industry, particularly in Delhi, is facing a grave crisis. The Bank of Baroda is

a *bona fide* member of the clearing house which is functioning under the chairmanship of the manager of the State Bank of India. Sir, the Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation, of which I am the President, has been accepted as the sole collective bargaining agent after the verification of membership, and after this recognition has been given, the representative of the Bank of Baroda belonging to the Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation has been sitting in the clearing house. Unfortunately, the rival representatives of the rival unions belonging to the AIFBEA objected to the representative of the Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation sitting in the clearing house, and the Bank of Baroda's representative in the clearing house is refused by the AIFBEA representatives and the other banks whereas the representative of the Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation behaved in a particular way accepting the reality of the representative character. As a result of that, a grave situation has developed, because the presentation of cheques and instruments has been rejected and refused. As a result of that, cheques and instruments for collection worth Rs. 1.25.00.000 have been remaining uncleared. This is the situation in the Bank of Baroda alone.

Unfortunately, the rivalry between the rival trade union organisations has led to the paralysis in the working of the clearing house in Delhi. As a result, a lot of managers of the banks have also complained. There was an informal meeting of the managers of various nationalised banks and they also said that since the Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation has been legally accepted as the sole collective bargaining agent, their representative should have a voice in the clearing house. Therefore, they have contacted the representatives of all the rival bank organisations and requested them to see that this claim is respected, and this rivalry should not be allowed to paralyse the banking industry.

I would make a request to the Finance Minister. I have already written a letter to

the Finance Minister about the situation that has developed and I am sure the Finance Minister will realise the gravity of the situation and through you I request the Finance Minister to make a categorical statement on the situation that has developed in the clearing house.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Banerjee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, may I request the Finance Minister to make the statement? He is ready.

श्री मधु लिमचे (बांका) : हर उच्चांग मं दंडे यूनिशन स्पर्द्धा हें को लेकर अर्थ-व्यवस्था ठप हो रही हें । यह आप करवा रहे हें । अर्थ-व्यवस्था को खत्म किया जा रहा हें ।

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH rose—

MR. SPEAKER : You are very fond of shouting and all that. May I request both Members to keep quiet? There seems to be some underground spring between both of you. When he gets up, you also get up simultaneously. After all, this is not good. Do not do it every day.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, before you call the other hon. Member, request you

MR. SPEAKER : I am not asking the Minister to make a statement. It is upto him to make a statement. I am not going to do it in all cases. I leave it to the Minister to make a statement.

I am not going to order it. Except in exceptional circumstances, I leave it to the Minister. Please do not argue with me. When it is raised under rule 377, it is presumed that the other side will reply.

श्री मधु लिमचे : प्रिज्युड हें तो उसके अनुसार काम करना चाहिए ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : On his own he wants to clarify.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : Shall we not know the answer when an important point had

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

been raised in the House ? The hon. Finance Minister is here; he is keeping mum. Activities are at a standstill.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shamim, You seem to be fresh and happy this morning. I must read your article.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar) : You will be enlightened. It is one of the best articles so far written.

MR. SPEAKER : Best articles seldom attract arrests. So long as Mr. Shamim is in the House, he is fully protected. After that he can come to my house; he will receive my best hospitality. Let him not go out. I will not allow him to be arrested so long as he is with me.

(ii) USE OF DIR TO ARREST LOCO RUNNING STAFF

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : With your permission I should like to raise the most important issue which is confronting all sections of the people in the country. It is the locomen's strike which is at present confined to the Northern and the Western Railways. There is clear enough indication that if the employees are arrested under the D.I.R. there could be an all-India strike. The hon. Prime Minister has appealed to my hon. friend Shri Samar Mukherjee not to support the strike. It is not a question of supporting or opposing the strike. Certain assurances which were given have unfortunately not been implemented. The situation is such that it is impossible for people to travel. We have sent the telegrams we received from various parts of the country. The leaders of the locomen are prepared to meet the hon. Minister; they were unable to come before the 17th. I am told that there are warrants against the leaders and important office-bearers, but once they are arrested the situation will deteriorate. In Delhi arrests have already started. Instead of condemning the strike the Prime Minister should intervene in the matter. It should be realised that the use of DIR

last time did not result in a solution. I therefore request you to ask the hon. Minister to start negotiations immediately and make a statement. We are prepared to help him provided an assurance is given that the leaders will not be arrested if they come to Rail Bhawan for discussion. I do not want to issue a warning to the Government, but if DIR is used indiscriminately to arrest them, the situation will deteriorate. The Prime Minister may be angered but the situation demands her intervention. If people are arrested, there is going to be an all-India strike, whether she wants it or not. Naturally, we on this side will have to support those who are going to be arrested under the DIR.

We want the situation to improve. It is for the Government to issue a statement and come forward to start negotiations immediately. I would request you to ask the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to ask the Railway Minister to make a statement immediately.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : I also gave notice under rule 377 about locomen strike.

MR. SPEAKER : That was an adjournment motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I gave both.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not give so many notices at one and the same time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : This was given yesterday. The adjournment motion was given today. All I want to say is, Indian Airlines have come to an end, Railways are coming to an end. Postal services have been seriously and drastically cut because of lack of communications. Government has let down the workers who do hard work. If the Government had been truthful to the workers and fair to the workers, this situation would not have arisen. I support the demand made by Shri Banerjee that the Railway Minister

must come forward to have a dialogue with the employees and come to a settlement so that the railways move. Prices of all the commodities will rise further because of the railway strike.

12.22hrs.

RE. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

श्री मधु लिमबे (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महादय, मैंने आज विशेषाधिकार का एक बाकायदा नोटिस दिया है। जो श्री शमीम के एक लेख के बारे में है। आप उस को मानें या न मानें, लेकिन आप मुझे उस को रखने के लिए थोड़ा समय दें। जब लोक सभा का सत्र चल रहा हो, तो सदस्यों को इस तरह गिरफ्तार नहीं किया जा सकता है।

अध्यक्ष महादय : माननीय सदस्य मुझे बतायें कि इस में प्रिविलेज कैसे इनवाल्ड है।

श्री मधु लिमबे : मैं अभी बताता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महादय : आप ने "विट एंड ह्यूमर" पहले ही क्लीयर है। मैं श्री शमीम के बारे में जानता हूँ कि ही इज फांड आफ विट एंड ह्यूमर, लेकिन वह हमेशा पं नहीं करता है।

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar) : It is a very serious article, not humour. Please read it.

श्री मधु लिमबे : अध्यक्ष महादय, आप मुझे एक मिनट के लिए अर्ज करने दीजिए। वह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है।

अध्यक्ष महादय : आप ने "विट एंड ह्यूमर" लिखा है।

श्री मधु लिमबे : मैं ने कहा है कि वह लाइटर वैन में लिखा गया है। मुझे याद है कि मैं ने क्या पत्र लिखा है। मैं ने कहा है कि जम्मू और काश्मीर के बारे में श्री बलराज पुरी और श्री शमीम दोनों ने मिल कर लाइटर वैन में, हंसी मजाक में एक लेख लिखा है। श्री शमीम स्वयं काश्मीरी हैं और श्री बलराज पुरी जम्मू के हैं। अगर वे अपने ऊपर थोड़ा बहुत मजाक करते हैं, तो क्या पुलिस अफसर 153ए के तहत विभिन्न समुदायों में दृशमनी पैदा करने के आरोप में उन के विरुद्ध वारंट निका-

लेगा ? आप हमेशा हमें कहते हैं कि जरा हंसी मजाक भी होना चाहिए। क्या एक पुलिस अफसर के हाथ में ये सारे अधिकार दिए गए हैं ? क्या आप इस सदन के सदस्यों के अधिकारों की रक्षा नहीं करेंगे ? ये लोग कभी आप के किसी भाषण को लं कर आप को भी गिरफ्तार कर लेंगे। इस तरह लोक सभा कैसे चलेगी ?

अध्यक्ष महादय : लोक सभा के अन्दर कोई भाषण करने पर तो मुझे गिरफ्तार नहीं कर सकते हैं। अगर मैं बाहर कोई भाषण करूंगा, तो मुझे गिरफ्तार करेंगे, स्पिकर होने की वजह से मुझे छोड़ेंगे नहीं।

I am not going to allow any discussion on this. If a journalist, who is not a member of the House, were to write like this, has he under similar circumstances any protection from this House? Will your co-author have the same protection?

A journalist is subject to the ordinary law of the land. That poor fellow has no protection in this House. So long as Shri Shamim is speaking in this House, he is protected. But if he does something outside the House, he is not protected. After writing that article, he can come to this House. Nobody will arrest him so long as he is sitting in this House.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : My charge is against the State Government that because I am a member of the opposition they will arrest me. I am attributing *mala fide* to the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not try to mislead us.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : I am telling you that the State Government is trying to harass me because it does not like some of my utterances in this house. That is why I seek your protection.

श्री मधु लिमबे : आप इस लेख के बारे में अपना निजी निर्णय दीजिए। हम आप का जजमेंट मानने के लिए तैयार हैं।

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : Sir, if you read this article and if you are convinced that the action against me is not *mala fide*, I will apologise.

अध्यक्ष महाद्वय : आप लोग बाहर लिखते भी हैं और बोलते भी हैं। और फिर भागें भागें अन्दर आते हैं चूँकि मैं मॅम्बर हूँ, इस लिए कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया जाना चाहिए।

No, Mr. Mavalankar, I am not allowing you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : It seems that in this case the magistrate also signed the warrant in a lighter vein.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : Sir, have you read the article ?

अध्यक्ष महाद्वय : आप लोग हाउस में पास कर के मुझे यह अख्तियार दे दीजिए कि अगर बाहर आप के खिलाफ कोई जुर्म लगाया जाये, या कोई बात हो, तो उस के बारे में मैं फौसला दे दिया करूँ और कोई कोर्ट उस को न छेड़ सके।

May I ask the House one thing ? Every day he says he is going to be arrested. I am waiting for the day when he will be arrested. Kindly do not give so much publicity that you are going to be arrested. I do not know what is at the back of it. Is there any warrant or not ? You are taking the time of the House.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : I do not mind being arrested, provided you read the article and make others read it.

MR. SPEAKER : I will read it, But I want a guarantee that if I give my decision on it, that will be respected by the court.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : How can he give that assurance ?

कभी कभी जेल में जाना बुरा नहीं होता।

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : The copies may be kept in the Library. Let the people read it.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't make yourself a hero out of it.

पता नहीं वारंट है या नहीं, राज ले आते हैं। अगर नहीं भी है तो निकलवाएंगे।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चंतरा) : यह चाहते थे कि पूरा प्रचार हो जाय, वह हो गया।

अध्यक्ष महाद्वय : मुझे तो प्रचार ही मालूम होता है।

12.31 hrs.

KONKAN PASSENGER SHIPS (ACQUISITION) BILL

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the Konkan passenger ships in order to serve better the needs of the maritime passengers of the Konkan coastal region and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

मान्यवर, यह बहुत सीधा सा बिल है। इस में आरम्भ में ही मुझे बहुत ज्यादा कहना नहीं है। एक ऑर्डिनंस निकाला गया था कोकण पॅसेंजर शिप्स को अधिग्रहण करने के लिए और कोकण पॅसेंजर सर्विस की दो शिप्स "कोकण सेवक" और "सस्ता" ये अधिग्रहीत की गईं। इस के बाद उन को मांगल लाइन्स को दे दिया गया कोस्टल सर्विस चलाने के लिए। इस की जरूरत क्यों पड़ी यह जो वक्तव्य सदन के पटल पर रखा हुआ है उस के साथ दिया हुआ है।

यह चाँगले कम्पनी थी जो अपने शिप्स चलाया करती थी। उन की यह मांग थी कि किराये में वृद्धि की जाय और उन्होंने 42 प्रतिशत किराये की वृद्धि की मांग की थी। सितम्बर से ले कर नवम्बर तक उन्होंने अपने शिप्स को चलाना भी रोक दिया। उन का

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

कहना था कि जब तक किरायों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार का फौसला नहीं हो जाता तब तक हम इन जहाजों को नहीं चलाएंगे। 5 नवम्बर को उन्होंने यह भी सूचना दी थी कि अगर तत्काल सरकार फौसला नहीं कर देती तो हम चलाना तो बन्द किए हुए हैं ही, जितने कर्मचारी हैं उन को भी बरखास्त कर देंगे और इस सर्विस का चलाना हमेशा के लिए खत्म कर देंगे। 42 प्रतिशत वृद्धि की उन की मांग थी जिसे स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता था और किरायों की वृद्धि के विषय में महाराष्ट्र की सरकार भी तथा महाराष्ट्र के लोग भी बहुत विरोध कर रहे थे क्योंकि कि चांगल कम्पनी की जो सर्विस थी वह संतोषजनक नहीं थी। कहा यह जाता था कि ठीक टाइम से पहुंचते नहीं, वक्त रां यात्रा नहीं करते, कभी कभी ऐसा करते हैं कि दूसरे पोर्ट्स पर ले जा कर यात्रियों को उतार देते हैं, इन का बर्ताव भी अच्छा नहीं है और इन की सर्विस सीटस्फेक्ट्री नहीं है, इस लिए इन के किरायों में वृद्धि न की जाय। किरायों की वृद्धि के ऊपर बहुत विचार-विमर्श किया गया। कई बार इन के किरायों की वृद्धि की जा चुकी है। कहना यह था महाराष्ट्र की सरकार का और लोगों का भी कि यह एक प्राइवेट कम्पनी है, इन की जो शिकायतें हैं इन शिकायतों के रहते हुए अगर किराया बढ़ाया गया तो यह एक असंतोष का कारण होगा और इस से बड़ा क्षोभ फैलेगा। उन्होंने यह सिफारिश की कि इस मामले की जांच कर ली जाय और अगर किराया बढ़ाना है तो अवश्य ही किसी पब्लिक सेक्टर में चलती हुई कम्पनी से इन का मुआहिदा किया जाय। जिन की सर्विस बहुत असंतोषजनक रही है उस का किराया बढ़ा देने से जनता बहुत क्षुब्ध होगी। फिर इन्होंने यह कह भी दिया था कि किराया नहीं बढ़ायेंगे तो हम शिप्स को चलाएंगे नहीं, इसलिए इस दृष्टि से कि जल्दी से जल्दी यह सर्विस चालू हो, जनता को तकलीफ हो रही है, 7 तारीख को यह आर्डिनेंस निकाला गया कि इन के दो जहाजों को अधिग्रहीत किया जाय और सरकार उन को चलाए। लेने के बाद फिर इन को मांगल लाइन्स को दे दिया गया। मांगल लाइन्स इन को चला रहे हैं 14 नवम्बर से। सर्विस चल रही है।

यह बात सही है कि किरायों की वृद्धि 30 प्रतिशत मांगल लाइन्स को की गई और नो प्रॉफिट नो लास पर वह उस को चला रहे हैं। यह मांगल लाइन्स एक पब्लिक सेक्टर की कम्पनी है। जब से इन्होंने इस में काम शुरू किया है तब से कहा जाता है कि काम अच्छा चल रहा है।

चांगल कम्पनी को इस का मुआवजा दिया जा चुका। 90 लाख रुपये दोनों शिप्स की कीमत दी गई और 8 लाख रुपये और दिया जा रहा है इस विचार से कि जो दो गहनीं सर्वे नहीं कराया था शिप्स का वह उन से कहा गया कि सर्वे करा लें, जो खर्च होगा सरकार देगी। बरसात के दिनों में सर्वे हो जाता है, सितम्बर से मई तक चलता है। इन्होंने सर्वे नहीं कराया, सितम्बर में भी नहीं कराया, अक्टूबर में भी नहीं कराया, नवम्बर में नॉटिस दे दिया कि सर्विस बन्द कर देंगे। अब उन से कहा गया कि सर्वे करा लीजिए, सरकार ने कहा कि जो खर्च होगा वह दे दिया जाएगा, करीब 8 लाख रुपये खर्च हुए।

तो आर्डिनेंस जो निकाला गया था उस को अब विल से रीप्लेस करना है। आर्डिनेंस में ये सब धारएं मौजूद हैं। अब उस को एक अधिनियम की शक्ल दी जा रही है। इसे सदन के सामने में पेश कर रहा हूँ कि इस पर विचार किया जाय। मैं गगभक्ता हूँ कि पहले से इस की जानकारी रही है, कोई बड़े विवाद का विषय यह नहीं रहा है। सदन से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इसे स्वीकार करे और इस आर्डिनेंस को आप एक कानून का स्वरूप दें।

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the Konkan passenger ships in order to serve better the needs of the maritime passengers of the Konkan coastal region and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the very outset, let me make it explicitly clear that I welcome the take-over of the Konkan passenger service, but at the same time I would like to say that the manner in which the problem has been handled and the manner in which the procedural difficulties that came in the way were also handled by the Government, I am very much critical of that—of the manner of tackling the issue. Not only I fully welcome the take-over, but for various reasons, strange reasons, even the Chowgule Steamships Limited was not opposed to the take-over. The reality of the situation is this; that has been brought out quite ably by the predecessor of our present Minister. On the 4th September, 1973, I sought your permission to table an adjournment motion because of the failure of the Government to take over the Konkan steamer service in time and remove the hardships of the people. You did not permit me, Sir, to move the adjournment motion, but you directed the Minister concerned to make a categorical statement, and on the same day he had made a statement in which certain figures regarding the losses incurred by the Chowgule Steamships Limited because of the operational expenditure were furnished to the House. In that statement it was stated that the Chowgule Steamships Limited were incurring losses on the service for the last several years: in 1968-69 the losses were Rs. 10.37 lakhs; in 1969-70 the losses were Rs. 13.45 lakhs; in 1970-71 the losses were Rs. 13.32 lakhs; and in 1971-72 the losses were Rs. 15.52 lakhs. These were losses of the Chowgule Steamships Limited only on the passenger service. The Chowgule Steamships Limited were very intelligent people. They showed separately the losses on the passenger service. The Chowgule Steamships Limited was conducting passenger service as well as cargo service. They were actually having enormous profits on the cargo service. But even these meagre losses they were incurring—even their maximum losses, according to their statement, were Rs. 15.52 lakhs—they were not prepared

to allow to be absorbed into the overall profits which come to crores of rupees. The Chowgule Steamships Limited were giving to their shareholders dividends which ranged from 15 to 20 per cent. The Chowgule Steamships Limited were given 90 per cent loans by the Central Government. With all these facilities and with huge profits on the cargo service, they were not prepared to absorb the losses of about Rs. 15 lakhs on the passenger service. They showed separately losses on the passenger service. They did not indicate their enormous profits on the cargo service. On the basis of this they also had the desire that if they could transfer all these losses to the Government, then probably their overall profits would increase. Therefore, for their own reasons, they were also keen that the Government should take over this concern. The Chairman made this clear at the annual general meeting, because they wanted rationalisation of their losses. Therefore, they were keen that they should get rid of the passenger services. In spite of their efforts the passenger services were not taken over. There was a wide agitation in the Konkan region since I failed to persuade the Minister from the floor of this House. Very often you tell us that we should discharge our responsibility at M.Ps. on the floor of the House and we should not go outside and seek protection. I never sought the protection nor did I make it a privilege issue. I had to launch a Satyagraha movement in our region when I found that my voice raised on the floor of this Parliament for take over of this Chowgule Steamship Company was not heard by the Government and the Minister. I thought, let me take up the Gandhian path of appealing to the conscience of the Government through Satyagraha so that I may arouse the frozen conscience of the Government. Therefore, on the 4th October, 1973 with a band of workers I launched Satyagraha in Malwan region. In the entire Malwan port work was stopped and people everywhere rallied behind us and there was a complete *bandh*. There were no untoward incidents and the will of the people was adequately reflected.

There were three demands of the public :

(1) Since the Chowgule Steamship Company has threatened closure of the service if they were not able to get a 42 per cent increase in fares from the Government and that they would retrench the employees, with that threat pending the Government should take a decision in time. We wanted the Government to take over the passenger service. That is No. 1.

(2) There should be no increase in the fares when the public sector takes it over.

(3) The operations which were suspended should be resumed on the Konkan coast and they should also open up other ports like Malwan, Dabhol, Achra for passenger services.

Chowgules have handed over the passenger service to a subsidiary. On 7th November as was rightly pointed out by the hon. Minister, an ordinance was promulgated and the passenger services were taken over. On 14th November came an important notification in which a 30 per cent increase in fares was permitted to the public sector Moghul Line. This particular notification conflicts with the aims and objects of this particular Bill.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : It was like a Moghul Durbar notification.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please do not anticipate my criticism. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons given here it is categorically stated that one of the reasons why the Government had decided to take over the passenger services is that the Chowgule Steamship Company demanded a 40 per cent increase in the fares. But what did the Government do? They took over the services and in a notification dated 14th November, without this Parliament having an opportunity to discuss the fare structure and flouting the authority of the Parliament, they issued a notification declaring that there would be an upward revision of the passenger fares and the in-

crease will be to the tune of 30 per cent and this is only the first stage of the increase.

I want to point out to this House that the Government itself had appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Bave. You will be surprised to know that that committee appointed to go into the problem and consider the operational efficiency and the operational expenditure, had recommended that there should be only a 20 per cent increase in the fares. But, our government has gone a step further and have introduced through this notification a 30 per cent increase and they have made it clear that this is the first stage of increase to be incorporated.

Here, a very important point comes into the picture. That is how we are going to assess the profits and losses of a particular shipping company. Our grievance against Chowgules was that they isolated the losses and profits between the cargo and passenger services and we wanted them to be integrated. Our allegation against them is also the allegation against the present company. On this very floor of the House I had asked a starred question regarding the profits of the public sector company like the Shipping Corporation of India and on the very floor of this House, in a written reply to my question, in regard to passenger services they have said that Rs. 8 crores is the net profit incurred by the Shipping Corporation of India because of the successful cargo service and therefore I had suggested that something should be done. This amount of Rs. 8 crores is in respect of profits of the last year. I am told that the profits for this year have not been estimated. Every year there has been an upward revision of the profits. The profits this year are thus bound to increase. We find that the Shipping Corporation of India is not willing to take up the issue of integration. If the cargo profits were integrated with passenger service losses perhaps it would have been a better proposition. But they have handed over the Services to the Moghul Lines. I have made constructive proposal.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

Please give me a few minutes more. I have been suggesting that the subsidy of the Shipping Corporation of India that is, the Moghul Lines, should allow the losses of the passenger service and the profits of the cargo service to be integrated.

This is necessary in the light of the public sector operations. I want public sector to be conducted not with profit motive but we want it to be conducted with social welfare objective. Here is a question of backward area like Konkan. It is a backward region in which there are no railways at all. The shipping service there was closed down. For developing this backward region, for the proper industrial and economic development and for developing the necessary infra-structure is it absolutely necessary that we give special consideration and special concessions for development of the area and we give priority in this respect. That is this approach that we should follow. Actually I would be very happy if the public sector shipping goes up in efficiency. The tragedy of our present day is this that whatever is touched by the Government, unfortunately, in a number of places the efficiency has gone down. I only hope that the Moghul lines will not go in the grand royal style of the old Moghuls but that it will be conducted on efficient lines. If that happens, this experiment of take over would be justified.

There are only two or three points more. A number of ports like Malwan which were not covered for some time are included now in the new schedules. In the new scheme the timings during the high tide and low tide are different. There has been a constructive proposal made by a former MLA of Maharashtra Shyam Kochrekar from Malwan who has suggested that all the ships of Moghul Lines moving from Bombay to Panjim should halt at 'Rajkot Buoy'. From there a small ferry service could operate to travel upto Malwan. If this is done the small ports could be connected with the major ports. The Maharashtra Govern-

ment have introduced the question of no-loss no-profit. I am a most modest and humble student of economics. I fail to understand how the principle of profit and loss is to be applied in an isolated way.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a Scientist and not an Economist.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I am a humble student of Economics. I learnt my economics outside the University.

Therefore, I fail to understand how the principle of no-profit-no-loss would apply only in an isolated way to Konkan Services alone? The Shipping Corporation of India has the cargo service; also it has got the passenger service. Why should this principle of no-profit-no-loss be applied only to this passenger service? I would agree with my hon. friend Shri Salve when he made a very important point. Rather than applying the no-profit-no-loss principle in an isolated manner only to the passenger service, we should take all the activities—cargo as well as the passenger service together—and then this principle of no-profit-no-loss should be applied so as not to justify this increase in fares in this case. I say that even the Maharashtra Government is to be blamed for this. I would like to make a point that the Maharashtra Government is guilty of applying this principle in a wrong direction. They forgot to understand the reality of the situation that even in an isolated way this principle of no-profit-no-loss is applied there is bound to be losses. And if there are losses on the basis of this principle than the increase in fares is going to be justified. Therefore, I say that the Maharashtra Government is also guilty of introducing a very wrong principle. They again did not take into account the very important aspect of the rationalisation of the size of the vessels when Messrs. Chowgule Steamship Company Ltd introduced their vessels. At that time, a proper rationalisation in terms of the size of the

vessels was not at all investigated into. Vessels were so big as far as small ports are concerned that they could not even realise the need for rationalisation in terms of the size of the vessels at the time of introduction.

In this connection I would state that whereas you consulted the Maharashtra Government you did not consult Goa Government. This is a coastal service from Bombay to Panaji and I would support Shri Naik that this should not be restricted not only from Bombay to Panaji but that should go up to Karwar or Mangalore so far as this particular shipping service is concerned as it will put an end to Maharashtra-Mysore's present conflict.

I would conclude with my complaint that though Goa port is involved—Panaji port is involved—whereas they consulted from time to time the Maharashtra Government, they did not consult Goa Government.

MR. SPEAKER : May I tell you that there should be respect for the bell sometimes. You said you would take two more minutes. You were allowed a little more time. Everytime I am not going to ring the bell.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Therefore, on this basis, let them re-orientate the policy in such a manner in future so that their new policy will not be a legacy of the past policy. I am thankful to you for this. I am sorry I have taken a little more time.

MR. SPEAKER : The time is limited—two hours—and there are so many Members. I would request them all to be brief. Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष जी, चाँगले स्टीमशिप लिमिटेड के अधीन चलने वाले दो जहाजों का सरकार अपने हाथ में ले रही है और उसके सम्बन्ध में यह विधेयक यह 51 LSS/73—8

पर लाया गया है। मैं इसका समर्थन करते हुए तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूँ।

पहली बात तो यह है कि मंत्री जी ने अभी बतलाया कि चाँगले स्टीमशिप कम्पनी किराए में वृद्धि करना चाहती थी जिसके ऊपर सरकार विचार कर रही थी। लेकिन उसके बीच में ही कम्पनी ने जहाज चलाना बन्द कर दिया। और भी तरह तरह की गड़बड़ी करने के आरोप इस कम्पनी पर थे। इसलिए सरकार ने इसके दो जहाजों—'कैम्पेण संवक' तथा 'सरिता'—का अधिग्रहण करके उनको चलाने के लिए मुगल लाइन्स को दे दिया। तो इसका समर्थन करते हुए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने किराए में वृद्धि क्यों की? अभी दण्डवत जी ने ठीक ही कहा कि वह इलाका पिछड़ा हुआ है और पिछड़े हुए इलाके की तो मदद करनी चाहिए। लेकिन वहाँ की गरीब जनता की जेब से आपने 30 फीसदी किराए में वृद्धि करके पैसे खींच लिया, उनकी स्थिति आपने और खराब की। इसलिए मैं इस बात का विरोध करता हूँ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि चाँगले स्टीमशिप लिमिटेड कम्पनी में जो मजदूर काम करते थे अगर उनकी कोई तन्खाह बकाया पड़ी हुई है या ग्रन्च्युटी तथा अन्य किसी रूप में कोई बकाया है तो उसकी सरकार दैनदार नहीं होगी—यह बात कही गई है। अभी तक इस सदन में जब भी कभी किन्हीं कारखानों अथवा खानों को लेने की बात आई है तो उसके लिए यह व्यवस्था की जाती रही है कि जो पैसे कारखानों या खानों के मालिकों को दिया जाये उसमें से मजदूरों के बकायों की रकम काट ली जाये। लेकिन इस बिल में उसका कोई जिक्र नहीं है। उस कम्पनी को आप 90 लाख रुपया दे रहे हैं जिसने आपकी कोई परवाह किये बगैर, जनता की कठिनाइयों को देखे बगैर जहाजों को चलाना बन्द कर दिया। आप विचार कर रहे थे कि किराया बढ़ाया जाये या न बढ़ाया जाये। लेकिन उस पर उन्होंने जरा भी ध्यान नहीं दिया बल्कि मनमाने तौर पर जहाज चलाना बन्द कर दिया। इसके अतिरिक्त वे समय पर जहाज चलाते भी नहीं थे तथा तरह

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

तरह की गड़बड़ीयां भी करते थे जिसका असर जनता के ऊपर पड़ता था, यात्रियों के ऊपर पड़ता था। फिर भी आप इस प्रकार से गड़बड़ करने वाली कम्पनी को 90 लाख रुपया दे रहे हैं और जिन मजदूरों ने अपना खून पसीना एक करके उस कम्पनी को चालू रखा, उसमें काम करते रहे, उनका यदि कोई बकाया है तो उसके लिए आप कहते हैं हम नहीं देंगे—यह कौसी बात है? क्या यह न्याय की बात हो सकती है? आप एक तरफ गरीबों की मदद करने की बात करते हैं, समाजवाद की बात करते हैं लेकिन इस बिल में आपने साफ लिख दिया है कि हम बकायों की रकम के दानदार नहीं हैं। उस बकायों को वे मजदूर कम्पनी से वसूल करें लेकिन जो कम्पनी आपकी परवाह नहीं करती वह गरीबों की क्या परवाह करेगी? फिर उन गरीबों के पास इतना पैसा कहां है कि वे उनसे मुकदमा लड़कर अपना बकाया वसूल कर सकें? इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि जो 90 लाख रुपये आप उनको दे रहे हैं उसमें से अगर किसी मजदूर का बकाया रह गया हो, जिस बकायों से आप भागना चाहते हैं, तो उनसे से वह दें और उसके लिए सरकार व्यवस्था करे। कम्पनी को मुआवजा तो कतई नहीं देना चाहिए। मुआवजा तो अब आप देते नहीं, पेमेंट के नाम पर देते हैं। इस तरह की बदनाम कम्पनी को तो एकदम नहीं कुछ मिलना चाहिए। अच्छी कम्पनियों को भी सरकार की तरफ से कोई पैसा नहीं मिलना चाहिए क्योंकि इन्होंने बहुत पैसा कमाया होगा। यह कम्पनी तो बदनाम है आप के कहने के मुताबिक जिस का जिक्र आप ने अपने वक्तव्य में किया है। तो इस को कोई मुआवजा नहीं देना चाहिए।

13 hrs.

इस तरह की और भी प्राइवेट कम्पनियों जहाज की जगह जगह चल रही हैं देश के अन्दर, और सब जगह गालमाल है। मुझे भी पटना की एक कम्पनी का अनुभव है जो गंगा नदी में जहाज चला कर यात्रियों को इस पार से उस पार ले जाती है। अपनी आंखों से मैंने देखा है कि किस तरह से वह यात्रियों को तंग

करते हैं, किस तरह से मनमाने ढंग से किराये वसूलते हैं। तो इस तरह की जहां भी कम्पनियां हैं उन तमाम को अपने हाथ में लीजिए और उन को ठीक से चलाइयें ताकि यात्रियों को फायदा हो सके और आपकी आमदनी भी बढ़े। पटने में दो कम्पनियां चल रही हैं, एक तरफ आप की रेलवे की और दूसरी तरफ प्राइवेट कम्पनी चलती है। तो उस से आप का घाटा होता है, रेलवे का घाटा होता है और जनता को सुविधा भी नहीं मिल पाती। इसलिए और जगह भी जो निजी कम्पनियां हैं उन को भी अपने हाथ में लीजिए। इन बातों की तरफ आप का ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस अधग्रहण विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT (Kolaba) : The hon. Minister of Shipping and Transport deserves to be congratulated on bringing this Bill so speedily. I am aware that the original decision of takeover was taken by the outgoing Minister, Shri Raj Bahadur, and my thanks are in no small measure due to him also.

For the information of the House, I may state that the Konkan, the coastal region of Maharashtra is a backward region. It serves as the main hinterland to the city of Bombay. But communications in Konkan are extremely poor. Road communications are bad. There are absolutely no railway communications. Sea communication being the cheapest, naturally people hanker after it. That was the reason why there was so much agitation regarding the taking over of the coastal traffic.

Formerly the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. used to ply its ships in this region. But the service was so irregular that people raise a hue and cry against it. So when Chowgules offered to ply their ships in this region, people welcomed it. Not only the people, even the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly welcomed it. I may

tell the House that the Chief Minister of the State had also gone to Europe to launch one of the ships they had bought. That shows how the takeover of the service by Chowgules was very popular. But somehow or other, after sometime the Chowgules fell into the same ditch as the Scindia's. Their service also became irregular. Also they asked for a hike in the fares. They were allowed one rise. At that time, they had given an assurance that they would not ask for a further rise in the passenger fare. But recently, as was said by the hon. Minister, they asked for a 42 per cent increase in the fare.

As a matter of fact, Chowgules are running not only a passenger service but a cargo service also. As was just now pointed out by Prof. Dandavate, the earnings from the passenger and cargo services should be totalled up to find out if the service as a whole was making a profit or loss. But Chowgules have all along been treating the passenger service and its earnings separately and on that basis they have been demanding a rise in the fares. But as the cargo service earnings are kept out, we cannot find out whether really the service as a whole is making a loss or profit and what the profit or loss really is.

It is all right that Government have made a beginning with the takeover of the passenger service, but in time they should take over the cargo service also. When the two are taken over, people will really get relief.

Some of the harbours on the Konkan line are silted and hence bigger vessels cannot enter. But it is necessary that the Government should do the desilting work and when the work is done, so many harbours also will be opened for bigger vessels. It is not necessary that there should be small vessels as stated by one hon. Member. What is necessary is that the harbours which are silted should be desilted at a very early date.

AN HON. MEMBER : Tremendous cost.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : Desilting is done not only in India but in so many other countries of Europe and America. It is good that a beginning has been made and I have no doubt that the needs of the poorer people of Konkan will be properly looked after by our Ministry of Shipping under the able guidance of Shri Kamlapati Tripathi.

With these words, I welcome the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anantrao Patil.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir my party spokesman in fact stood out in favour of Shri Dandavate.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't be too touchy. They will come in his place now. If they had stood out for Prof. Dandavate, they will come in his place. It is very fair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We always appreciate your courtesies and kindness.

SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL (Khed) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill which seeks to replace the ordinance promulgated in the month of November for taking over Messrs Chowgule Steamships Limited. Chowgules which were operating on the Konkan coast had asked for an increase of 42 per cent in passenger fares. When the negotiations were going on, they did not start the service in September which they were expected to start. Not only that. Till 6th November, they did not do anything. On the contrary, they intimated to the Government that they will lay off the two ships. This caused the greater inconvenience to passengers, since the monsoon was over and there was no other coastal service in operation. So, the Government thought it fit and necessary to take over this coastal service and give it in charge of the Mogul Lines.

[Shri Anantrao Patil]

Some facts ought to be brought before the House. The reason for the take-over is not only that Chowgule had asked for a fare rise. The Government have also said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Bill that the service was not regular, it was unpunctual and it was not dependable also. The negotiations between Chowgule and the Central Government were going on for the last so many months and a Committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Mr. Bhave, which had recommended in January, 1973 that a fare rise up to the extent of 20 per cent should be given. But Chowgule wanted to have a higher rate and again the negotiations continued. While the negotiations were going on, a decision was not taken by the Government till September or October. The monsoon was over. The Government as well as Chowgule were sitting tight. No decision was made. I would like to make it clear that I hold no brief for Mr. Chowgule though I knew him for the last 25 years, and Mr. V. D. Chowgule is known to me very intimately. This service was started by Chowgule at the instance of the Maharashtra Government. When the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. was not operating their steamship services properly and regularly, the Government of Maharashtra insisted upon Chowgule to start the service. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra had gone to Czechoslovakia or Yugoslavia, from where the two ships were purchased, to inaugurate the two ships, Konkan Sevak and Sarita. The Government of India has estimated that the operational cost is going high day by day. So, Chowgule was also prepared to accept a rate between 20 per cent and 40 per cent. The Maharashtra Government and the passengers themselves were opposed to any further rise. Since this was taken over and handed over to the Mogul Lines, the Central Government immediately gave a 30 per cent rise to the Mogul Lines. The Bhave Committee recommended 20 per cent and the Chowgules were asking for 42 per cent. Government did not take any deci-

sion. But as soon as this was handed over to the Moghul Line, a thirty per cent rise was given. It means that the operational cost had gone up. People will welcome nationalisation of coastal shipping if it is not only a change in the name; instead of Chowgule Steamship Ltd. it is merely Moghul Lines, without any efficiency in operation, what is the use? The ports are not developed; dredging is not done. The defects that were there in the Chowgule Steamships still continue after taking over by the Moghul Line; they were taken over on the 15th November and there is no change for the better. That is what Mr. Dandavate and Mr. Savant said also. Thousands of people go to Konkan and Goa from Bombay and come back and this is the only means of communication. But many ports between Bombay and Panaji could not accept ships because dredging has not been done for the last twenty years. If you want to improve line and improve the efficiency of the coastal services, ports should be developed and other facilities should be provided. Otherwise, inspite of the change in the name, people will continue to face the same hardship in the future also. There is no railway line in the Konkan area; it is practically undeveloped. The Government of Maharashtra wanted this service to run on ro-profit-no-loss basis. The Minister assures us that they have taken over on that basis. I wish they stick to this and improve the coastal service in the hands of Moghul Lines. But our experience of public undertakings such as the Indian Airlines and the Railways shows that transport services run by the Government are not efficient or punctual or dependable. This should not happen in the case of Moghul Line coastal service. With these words, I support the Bill.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापूर) : मंत्री महोदय ने विधेयक को उपस्थित करते हुए जो करण बातें कही हैं उनके बदले में सीधे सीधे कहने कि जिन कम्पनियों

के साथ दोस्ती हुई है उनके पद चिन्हों पर चल कर वह हर चीज को अपने हाथ में लेने की कोशिश करेगा और उनकी आलोचना से बचने की कोशिश करेगा तो ज्यादा अच्छा होता यदि यह बात कही जाती तो कितने में वृद्धि को मैं भी मान सकता था। तब उन्हें यह नहीं कहना चाहिये था कि दक्षता से इस सर्विस को चलाने के लिए उन्होंने ऐसा किया है, इसलिए किया है कि यह सर्विस डिफेंडेंबल नहीं थी। मरे मित्र श्री अनन्तराव पाटिल ने बताया है कि इस में कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है जब से आपने इसको अपने हाथ में लिया है। उनकी ही जब यह धारणा है और उनका ही जब यह विचार है तो मैं कैसे यह विश्वास कर सकता हूँ कि आपको जो उद्देश्य इसके लेने का रहा है, वह वही रहा है जो आपने बताया है। इसलिए दो बातों की ओर मैं आपको ध्यान निकालते हूँ इसका विरोध करता हूँ।

पहली बात तो यह है कि सरकार अध्यादेश जो बड़ी फ़स्ती से निकालने की अभ्यस्त हो गई है, यह ठीक नहीं है। ऐसा क्यों किया जाता है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया है। टैंक बरॉरह लगाने हैं तो उसके लिए भी अध्यादेश निकाले जाते हैं। उनकी हम ने कड़ी आलोचना भी की है। चांगलें स्टीमशिप कम्पनी अपने हाथ में लेने के लिए आपने जो अध्यादेश निकाला इसकी भी हम आलोचना करना चाहते हैं। यह ठीक नहीं है। कई दिनों से यह मामला चालू था। वास्तव में चांगलें बर नाट टैंक वाई सरप्राइज। पार्लिमेंट 12 तारीख को शुरू होने वाली थी। आपने पांच दिन पहले यानी सात तारीख को यह अध्यादेश निकाल दिया। इस में आपने इतनी जल्दी क्यों की? इस तरह का मज़ाल आप पार्लिमेंट के साथ क्यों कर रहे हैं? अध्यादेश तो एमरजेंसी के लिए होता है। यहां कौन सी ऐसी एमरजेंसी आ कर खड़ी हो गई थी कि आपको अध्यादेश का सहारा लेना पड़ा? यदि आपको कौनकन में रहने वाले लोगों की तकलीफों की ओर ध्यान देना था तो उनको तो काफी तकलीफें हैं। वे तो रेलवे के लिए कई दिनों से मांग करते रहे हैं। प्रधान मंत्री

महादया ने उसका आश्वासन भी दिया था। बाद में पता नहीं उसका क्या हुआ। उसके बाद दो रेलवे मिनिस्टर बदल गए। लेकिन उसका कुछ नहीं हुआ। कौनकन की जनता की बहुत सी तकलीफें हैं। उनकी तकलीफों को दूर करने की दृष्टि से अगर आप ऐसा करना चाहते हैं तो मैं मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूँ। वहां की जनता बहुत दिनों से इन तकलीफों को भुगतती चली आ रही है। लेकिन कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। मैं आप अध्यादेश जो निकालते हैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ।

जहां तक किराये का सवाल है श्री दंडवत जी ने बताया है और आपने भी बताया है कि उसके लिए एक भावे कमेटी नियुक्त की गई थी और उस कमेटी ने यह सिफारिश की थी कि बीस प्रतिशत किराये में वृद्धि हानी चाहिये। लेकिन आपने चौदह तारीख को जो नॉटिफिकेशन निकाला है उस में मुगल लाइज को तीस प्रतिशत किराये में वृद्धि करने की इजाजत दे दी है। लेकिन ऐसी कोई वृद्धि आपने कम्पनी के करने की इजाजत नहीं दी। अब इसका मतलब क्या यह नहीं निकलगा कि कम्पनी के मन में यह आया कि इसके पीछे कोई राजनीतिक चाल है? उसके तो वृद्धि करने की आपने इजाजत नहीं दी और अपने आप अपने हाथ में लेते ही किराये में तीस प्रतिशत वृद्धि कर दी। अब उनके मन में यदि यह भावना आए तो इसके लिए हम उनको दौष नहीं दे सकते हैं। आपको तो माडल एम्पलायर होना चाहिये। सरकार अधिग्रहण तो कई चीजों का करती है लेकिन अधिग्रहण के बाद काम ठीक से चल रहा है। क्या वह इसके भी देखती है? इसके वह क्यों नहीं देखती है। गेहूं का वितरण आप करते हैं उस में धतुरा कहाँ से आता है? चावल में लोहे के कण क्यों पाए जाते हैं? सूत के वितरण का काम आपने हाथ में लिया वह मारकीट से गायब हो गया। कंबलें का काम आपने हाथ में लिया, वह गायब हो गया। आप कहते थे कि इनके काम चल नहीं रहे हैं ठीक से लेकिन अपने हाथ में लेने के बाद क्या वे ठीक से चलें इसके

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी]

भी आपने देखा ? एक भी उदाहरण ऐसा दिखाई नहीं देता है कि वास्तव में आपने जिस चीज के हाथ में लिया है वह ठीक से चली है, वह एफिशेंटली चली है। आप रेलों को लें, एयरलाइज को लें। कई सालों से लगातार हम देखते आ रहे हैं कि इनके किस्मों में वृद्धि हो रही है। बस सर्विस जो सरकार ने अपने हाथ में ली है उसके किराये में भी लगातार वृद्धि होती रहती है। जब सरकार किसी चीज को अपने हाथ में लेती है तो किस्मों में वृद्धि नहीं होगी, ऐसा आने कभी भी कहीं भी उदाहरण उपस्थित नहीं किया है। अब इसको जब सरकार अपने हाथ में लेने जा रही है तो इसके बड़ी दक्षता के साथ, सस्ते में और जन हित में चला कर एक आदर्श उपस्थित करना चाहिये। लेकिन वह ऐसा कर सकेगी इसमें मुझे सन्देह है। अभी श्री पार्टिल ने आपको ध्यान माइजर पोर्ट्स की डिवेलपमेंट की तरफ दिलाया है। इसके बारे में मैंने एक प्राइवेट मॅम्बरज बिब भी दिया है। उस बिब में मैंने सुझाव दिया है कि इसको कनकर्टेंट लिस्ट में इन्वीलस्ट किया जाए ताकि केंद्र की भी थोड़ी सी जिम्मेदारी हो जाए और वह भी उसकी ओर जरा ध्यान दे। छोटी-छोटी पोर्ट्स का डिवेलपमेंट नहीं हुआ है। ड्रीजिंग के लिए उनके पास साधन नहीं हैं। परमानेंट पोर्ट फॅसिलिटीज नहीं होने की वजह से वे हैंब टू डिपेंड आन दी वेंगरीज आफ दी वाटर्ज। ज्वारभाटे पर उनकी एफिशेंसी निर्भर रहती है। यह जो तकलीफ है इसके दूर करने की दृष्टि से आपने क्या सांचा है। केवल हाथ में लेने से काम नहीं चलेगा। यदि आपको मंशा यह है कि जनता को एफिशेंट सर्विस मिले, उसके सुविधा हो तो इस तरह के जो काम हैं वे होना बहुत जरूरी हैं।

बम्बई से आप सीधे एक दम गोआ चले जाएं, मंगलोर चले जाएं, कांचीन चले जाएं लेकिन बीच में जो मालवण है, दागाड़ है, जयगढ़ है, रत्नगिरि है, बोंगोला है इनके वास्ते भी आपको कुछ करना चाहिये और शार्ट डिस्टेंस सर्विस शुरू करनी चाहिए ताकि वहां

लोगों को लाभ मिले, सुविधा मिले। सस्ते में यात्रा वे कर सकें, इसकी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। वृद्धि जो आप किस्मों में करते हैं, इसके विरुद्ध हमने बम्बई में आन्दोलन किया, आगवांट दरक्यात आन्दोलन। जनता की यह मांग है कि किराए में कभी वृद्धि नहीं होनी चाहिये। दूसरे उसकी यह मांग है कि उसका जिस में हित हो, लाभ हो वह कम होना चाहिये। उसकी जो यात्रा है वह सुविधाजनक हो, सुचारू हो, और ऐसी व्यवस्था हो कि सुरक्षित वह अपने गन्तव्य स्थान तक पहुँच सकें। उन सब की दृष्टि से अगर आपने अधग्रहण किया है और इसकी जिम्मेदारी ली है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पोर्ट्स के डिवेलपमेंट की दृष्टि से, ड्रीजिंग आपरेशंस की दृष्टि से और एक दम सीधी लम्बी लाइन चलाने के बजाय शार्ट डिस्टेंस लाइज चलाने की दृष्टि से आपने क्या किया है और क्या करने का आप विचार रखते हैं ?

मैं यह भी आप से जानना चाहता हूँ कि भावे कमेटी ने जब किस्मों में बीस प्रतिशत वृद्धि करने की सिफारिश की थी और आपने नॉटीफिकेशन के जरिये तीस प्रतिशत की वृद्धि कर दी तो ऐसी कौन सी बात थी जिन पर भावे कमेटी ने विचार नहीं किया और जिन पर बाद में आपको विचार करना पड़ा और आपने तीस प्रतिशत वृद्धि कर दी ? इसका हमें भी पता लगना चाहिये। इस में कुछ नहीं है। तीस प्रतिशत वृद्धि आपने क्यों करने की इजाजत दी। भावे कमेटी ने कौनसी ऐसी बात थी जिस पर राशानी नहीं डाली और जो आपको ध्यान में आई। इट शूड नाट बी ट्रीटेड इन आइसोलेशन। शिपिंग क्लरिफिकेशन आपको तर्फ से जो सर्विस चलाती है उस में से कौनसी लास में है और कौनसी प्रॉफिट में है सब को देख कर आपको करना चाहिये और देखना चाहिये कि कौन मिलकर ज्यादा उस में वृद्धि हो और जनता को सस्ते में सर्विस मिले, आने जाने का यह साधन उपलब्ध हो। वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट को चीपेस्ट फार्म आफ ट्रांसपोर्ट समझा जाता है। दूसरा कोई भी यातायात का साधन कौनकन के लोगों को उपलब्ध नहीं है। न

रेलवे लाइन वहां हैं और रास्ते ठीक न होने की वजह से बस सर्विस भी नहीं है। यातायात का यह साधन उनको सस्ते में उपलब्ध होना चाहिये और यह बहुत आवश्यक है।

मैं यहाँ भी चाहता हूँ कि आगे में चाहे जब अध्यादेश निकालने की जा प्रवृत्ति आपमें पैदा हो रही है उस पर आप थोड़ा सा संयम लगाएँ, रोक लगाने की कोशिश करें। सरकार जिन चीजों का हाथ में लेती है, उनको ठीक ढंग से चला कर वह जनता में यह विश्वास पैदा करे कि सरकार जो चीज अपने हाथ में लेगी, वह ठीक चलेगी। यह जनता की सरकार है। अगर वह अपने आप को इनफ़ीफ़ेन्ट साबित करती है, तो फिर जनता को यह मानना पड़ेगा कि इस सरकार को अपने प्रतिनिधियों के रूप में चुन कर उसने अपनी इनफ़ीफ़ेन्सी प्रकट की है। इस लिए इस सरकार पर बहुत बड़ी जिम्मेदारी आती है। इस सर्विस को अपने हाथ में लेने के बाद उसको किसी दूसरे नाम से चलाना ही पर्याप्त नहीं है। अगर मुगल लाइन्स ने इस सर्विस को अपने हाथ में लिया है, तो इसको मुगल दरबार की तरह न चलाया जाये, बल्कि यह ध्यान रखा जाये कि यात्रियों को प्रवास मुगल दरबार की तरह सुखकर, सस्ता और त्वरित हो। अगर ऐसा किया जाये, तो मैं इस विधेयक का विरोधी नहीं हूँ। मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री महाशय इन बातों पर ध्यान देंगे।

SHRI DHAMANKAR (Bhiwandi) :
Sir, I rise to support the Bill and I congratulate the Government and our new Minister of Shipping for having brought this Bill before the House.

Normally, Konkan is a deserted and forsaken area and there is a feeling in Konkan that the whole country is being developed and only Konkan remains undeveloped. In Marathi they say "Desaza Zala Vikas Konkan Rahile Bakas". This feeling must be changed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
There is nothing unparliamentary about it.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know because he did not interpret it in English.

SHRI DHAMANKAR : The people of that area feel that they have not received proper attention either at the hands of the Maharashtra Government or the Central Government. The Maharashtra Government have declared it as a backward area. The Central Government also included Ratnagiri in backward area and gave certain concessions for starting of new industries for an initial period. But they cannot materialise unless the infrastructure is there. There are no railway lines. The buses also ply on the hillside, but not on the coastal side. The people of that area suffer for want of transport. Water transport is the cheapest even though day by day it is becoming costly.

The economy of Konkan is a money-order economy. Most of the young people from Konkan go to Bombay and other cities for employment and every month they send money orders for maintaining the families of the Konkan people. The land is barren. There is not even a rice crop. If this money order economy has to be improved, then cheap transport facilities will have to be extended to the Konkan region.

The Mughal Lines have been taken over by the Shipping Corporation. I feel it is too late on the part of the Government to take over the Konkan Passenger Ships. It should have been done much earlier. The people of Konkan have been suffering for three months after the rainy season, in October and November because these services were not resumed.

In the Konkan area only shipping facilities are available. Now the Shipping Corporation is going to ply these ships. But they will ply their services only to the big harbours. The Konkan area is studded with small ports. The big ships cannot reach these small ports. They have to be anchored in the high seas from where the country craft bring the passengers to the port. This involves some in-

[Shri Dhamankar]

convenience, especially for women and children who travel by ships. I would request the Minister to see that these ports, which are now seasonal, are made to operate for twelve months in the year. The ports should be developed so that big ships can be anchored. All the necessary facilities should be provided to the ports in the Konkan area.

An aluminium project is going to come up in the Ratnagiri district. So, that area is going to be developed. That port requires development. The Maharashtra Government is very keen to develop that port. So, I would request the Minister to expedite the port development facilities and see that all the Konkan ports are operated for 12 months so that Konkan Sevak, Sarita and other big ships can touch these ports and the people of Konkan area can avail of this facility all the year round. With these words, I support the Bill.

*SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I support the Bill which seeks to take over the Konkan Passenger Shipping service. I would like to urge upon the Government that by taking the passenger side only the problems cannot be solved. In fact the Cargo Services is making huge profits and my friend Shri Madhu Dandavate quoted figures in extensive details to prove the huge profits that are being made by this Shipping line. Unfortunately the Government have not touched that section which makes profit and have taken over only that section which is making losses. It is therefore, necessary that both the wings—the passenger as also the Cargo service—both should be taken over.

Sir, Konkan is a backward area. Water transport is the cheapest among all modes of transport. But we have found that

immediately after the takeover, on the 14th November the Government through the issue of a notification raised the passenger fare by 30 per cent. Sir, the entire people of this area have to depend wholly on water transport as other means of communications are neither developed nor available—at a cheap rate. But through this rise in passenger fare, the poorer sections of the population of this area who are majority being a backward area are worst hit. Sir, I must also tell the Government that take-over is not an answer to all problems. We have seen that whenever the Government have taken over any item, the prices have gone up very high. This has happened in the case of coal. After the take over, the price of coal has gone up many times and even coal is not available in the market. Along with take over, it is essential that the things should be so well managed that the prices should not be allowed to rise and people should not be put to any difficulty. In this case, however, this has not been so. The hon. Minister while initiating the Bill informed the House that a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs will be paid to this company. Why should we pay this amount to the Company which has made huge profits? It is indeed very sad Sir, that while the Government have readily agreed to give to the Company this huge amount of money, they have not cared to protect the interest of the workers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the total amount that was to be paid to the workers prior to take over by way of salary, bonus, gratuity etc. and whether before making the payment of Rs. 90 lakhs, Government would ensure that every worker's dues are deducted and every worker is paid his share. This has always happened in the past whenever Government tried or have taken over any business or an industrial unit and I would like to know why in this case the past practice is not being followed. I would now put a few questions and request the

*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

hon. Minister to answer them during the course of his reply :

- (i) what was the written down of the assets when the passenger ships were taken over whether it was correct or not;
- (ii) Surely the ships were insured and if so, the total amount for which they were insured;
- (iii) What is the book value of the assets of the Company;
- (iv) When these ships were purchased by the Company? Were they new or secondhand ones;
- (v) What is the total number of officers and crew that were serving the Company before take over. How many of them have been absorbed in the new set up;
- (vi) What is assessor's report about the cost of the ships;
- (vii) Whether the terms of service of the workers would continue to be the same and if not how they are going to be amended.

Sir, I would very strongly urge upon the hon. Minister that he may please ensure that every worker is absorbed and not even one is rendered jobless. They should be given the security of job. With these words, I conclude my speech, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : The Half-an-Hour Discussion scheduled for this evening will be postponed. Is it all right?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Yes, Sir. This is going to be taken up on Saturday.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know yet.
Mr. B. V. Naik.

13.32 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we would like the

name of Konkan to be changed over as soon as possible because the entire western coast is composed of what is called the traditional Konkan in Maharashtra, Tulu-rad, Haighnad and Kerala. This applies to the entire western coast. Only the north of the district of Kanara spreading into Goa and Ratnagiri are a part of Konkan.

I welcome this Bill presented by our new dynamic Minister of Shipping and Transport . . .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The old dynamism is carried forward.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : I do not think that dynamism is the monopoly of the hon. members on the other side.

Shipping is such a line of extreme expertise that it would be very difficult to draw conclusions on the basis of the observations which we have been able to make. Mr. Chowgule, who is one of the shipping tycoons in this country, has come out with an article in which he has pointed out that the Indian coastal shipping, in particular, has been languishing in the course of the last one decade completely; the tonnage of the coastal shipping has come down from four lakh tonnes to 2-1/2 lakh tonnes.

In that part of the west coast where we come from, hardly 10 to 15 years back, the coastal ships, particularly, Sabarmati and Saraswathi—it will borne out by my hon. friend, Prof. Madhu Dandavate—were plying; they were plying throughout the entire west coast of India, right from Bombay upto Cochin in the south. About ten years back these were discontinued. I have every reason to believe that Prof. Madhu Dandavate has been extremely satisfied, all our hon. members, friends and colleagues from Maharashtra are extremely satisfied, that there has been a takeover of this concern of Chowgule so that the resumption of the services takes place. The major portion of the population on the west coast lives not between

[Shri B. V. Naik]

Bombay and Panjim but it lives between Panjim and Cochin. India's—why India's—even the world's most densely-populated areas are situated in Kerala, in the districts of South Kanara and North Kanara and as we go on proceeding to the north, the population pressure actually goes on decreasing. Therefore, I would urge through your good offices upon the hon. Minister for Shipping that now that this traffic has been nationalised and taken over by the Moghul Lines, Services should be resumed as they existed in the year 1960 between Bombay and Cochin touching, not the minor ports, but at least all the important ports so that the people may be benefited. Secondly, the number of passengers that would be available for this service would immediately increase and what was once an unprofitable proposition for the house of Chowghules or the Chowghule Steamship company will now become a much more profitable proposition for the Moghul Lines.

There were certain severe criticisms in regard to the working of the Moghul Lines Ltd. The Moghul Lines being nationalised concern should not attribute the criticism of this august House to the mere chance of a coincidence of its name 'Moghul'. Just because its name is 'Moghul line', saying that it will be like the extravagant Moghuls is bad. Then what shall we call it? Shall we call it a Marxist Line or Communist Line? Or shall we call it Czaristline or Caesar's Line?

Hon. Members would agree that since 1966 the dividends of the Moghul Lines have been jumping. It was 7-1/2 per cent in 1966, 7-1/2 per cent in 1967, 10 per cent in 1968 and 10 per cent in 1969. For the workers they have declared a 20 per cent bonus in 1968 as also in the subsequent years.

What I have been driving at is that the line of shipping is extremely a specialised one and will it be possible for our Minister of Shipping with his Shipping Corporation, to meet the entire shipping needs of this country? India was a glorious

maritime nation in the past. At the time of the Great Vikramaditya and even earlier our ships used to touch Jerusalem, but today we have been languishing because there has been no support in this country. The reason for this is that we do not have in the coastal line a political muzzle to push it. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : On a point of order, Sir. Seeking a clarification, is he telling us that his Party has really surrendered to foreign shipping interests and there they have not deliberately developed the local interests?

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : I should remind you that we are not discussing the Shipping Corporation. We are not discussing the shipping industry. We are discussing a very limited subject—nationalisation of a particular shipping line and especially paying an amount for the ships that were taken over. Please remember that and confine your remarks to that.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : If I can submit, I was bringing in the Shipping Corporation because the Moghul Line which has taken over these services is a subsidiary of the Shipping Corporation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can criticise the Moghul Lines but don't go into the entire working of the Shipping Corporation and the entire gamut of the shipping industry.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Sir, I do appreciate the longstanding association of the hon. Member from Maharashtra with Mr. Chowgule and the House of Chowgule, who is not a subject-matter of debate, but incidentally, he happens to be the highest taxpayer in this country, of which our hon. Member . . .

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : I am not highest-tax payer.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Biggest tax-payer in the country.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Biggest wealth-tax assessee.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Well, I am subject to correction. Anyway he seems to be a disgustingly rich man. We have still paid about Rs. 90 lakhs as the amount for the process of nationalisation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We want to know the written down book value.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : While arriving at these, I have only one reservation in regard to this, Sir, why is it that this House of shipping, the management of Chowgule, were kept in for a period of 2½ months or 3 months, in-suspense.

And two ships were kept unsurveyed which means, did they have a premonition that the Government of India or the Shipping Corporation in the country would be going in for putting in large amount of tax-payers' money and then they will be buying their ships? Otherwise no responsible shipping company in the country would keep it in order to sell that Rs. 8 lakhs of expenditure which would be the expenditure during the time when these ships are hibernated. I would therefore suggest that it is very necessary that we should take a series of fresh look in regard to these houses which get the inside information—from where, God alone knows,—so that they anticipate a particular projected move of the Government, both of the Centre and of the States and thereafter try to make the best in the given set of circumstances.

I have gone through the names of the Board of Directors and as far as the names of the Board of Directors are concerned, I find Mr. Shrivastava, an excellent executive and Chairman, Mr. Jain, Mr. Dave, Mr. Goenka, Mr. Singh, Mr. Kapur, Mr. Mathur, Mr. Rao. (*Interruptions*) No Naik there. What do we find? The real coastal people on behalf of the consumers, on behalf of the rest of them, who are going to be affected, ought to have a place in the Govt. of

India undertakings. Sir, of course, I do appreciate that there are people with considerable amount of business acumen but I do feel that the consumer interest in these particular industries as well as the workers' interests will have to be protected. Having been associated with the Shipping Board I have understood that we can't as politicians pass off-the cuff remarks about an industry which is highly specialised. The Coastal sub-committee of the Shipping Board is coming to certain conclusions. I think in the years to come, if I can tender my humble advice to our new Minister for Shipping as well as for Transport, the biggest problem of the coastal shipping in this country which will have to flourish before even we made a dent in the international shipping, will be the coordination between the shipping as well as the rail as well as the road transport in this country. The entire coastal maritime trade had been languishing because of the competition from the rail. That is not a disqualification for making the west-coast rail line which is also essential, but the cry of the hour, the need of the hour is for coordination and I request the hon. Minister to see that this is done as this is very essential. Thank you.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (*Dhandhuka*) : I wish to make only very few observations . . .

Firstly, it seems to me that the amount which has been fixed as compensation,—of course, the word compensation is not used,—is grossly inadequate.

The company had very recently to write off as a total loss the third sister ship to the two ships now taken over. And, the company received from the underwriters for it a sum of Rs. 1.25 crores. These two ships are also of that value. A compensation of Rs. 90 lakhs for two ships given by Government is obviously thus too low. But, one had hoped—I think one should always expect—the Government to behave in a fairly just manner that whenever they take over some thing from somebody, a reasonable amount would be paid. In

[Shri H. M. Patel]

this case a larger sum should be given because, although the Minister has said that this company was running inefficiently and so on, in fact, it was not run inefficiently and this is a very unfair charge that has been made against it. I do not think that at any time earlier this charge had been levelled against Messrs. Chowgule Steamship Company, that is before it had asked for an increase in fares and before the Government, because of certain circumstances, such as the company's decision to close down, made up their mind to take over the shipping company. When they asked for an increase in fares, no reply is given. Yet in effect, you have had to accept that their request was most reasonable. Your own Committee appointed for the purpose considered that an increase between 20 to 25 per cent was reasonable. You did not agree to that. But, having taken over, you have immediately increased the fare by 30 per cent. Does this not bear out the suggestion that you were not being fair to that company? They were losing money and so they put in a reasonable demand for an increase in fares. You should have accepted the committee's findings whatever they may be. This was not done they were not offered any increase at all. You compelled them by prolonging the timelag between their demand and your decision. You did not decide.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI :
Who asked them to stop the services?

SHRI H. M. PATEL : You cannot expect the company to run the service when it was losing large sums of money. In fairness to that company, you should have taken a decision with some degree of expedition. This is what you failed to do. You considered that it was wrong on their part to stop the services. Did they stop overnight? You will kindly look up the papers and you will find that they had asked for this long before. And that increase should have been given an expeditious consideration. That was not done.

SHRI DHAMANKAR : There was a price hike before this also.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Let us consider this that there has been increase in freight. The cost of running has gone up. I am not suggesting this for one moment. But, instead of giving everything that they have asked for you could have given them some increase. You yourself found it necessary to increase fares by 30 per cent. What is more, is that you have stated that it would be necessary to increase them further. That is because you consider that this service should be run on a no-profit-no-loss basis. As you have heard the previous speaker clearly mentioned that this consideration will always be urged before you that the areas that these steam ships will have to serve are backward areas and therefore, the fares must be kept as low as possible. That being so, it seems to me a much sounder course from every point of view would have been to see that the fares are kept as low and as reasonable as possible having regard to the conditions of the people they have to serve. Frankly speaking an open subsidy would make it possible for you to see whether the company was running inefficiently or efficiently. If they were running inefficiently, the quantum of subsidy would go up and you would know that it is functioning unsatisfactorily.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
If, in fact, there is a loss on the passenger lines, even then the question of providing a subsidy would not arise.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am glad that Prof. Dandavate is speaking so soundly on economic matters.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : He usually does. Does my hon. friend not agree ?

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I am glad that Shri Sathe agrees that he is sound, but on this occasion, he is not merely sound.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Was there ever any doubt about it?

SHRI H. M. PATEL : It is possible to combine both, if you like, but that again, as I pointed out, would hide the fact of the service being run inefficiently.

I would urge these two points, firstly that the hon. Minister should bear in mind that the compensation or the amount that has been fixed is extremely unreasonable and unfair to this company. They came in at the request of the Government of Maharashtra to run these services. They provided a very necessary service to the people of that area. It is not as if they left out any ports but during certain times . . .

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : They had also given an assurance that they would not ask for any further hike after the first hike. And they did not keep this assurance.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Mr. Patel has to speak for the private sector. My hon. friend must appreciate that, though it is a vital sector.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I hope Government will be very happy after having taken over this service because I am quite certain that they will soon realise what they have taken over; they will have to meet a whole host of unreasonable demands. I would not say that they would be totally unreasonable, because if an area is backward, it is quite right that it should be treated sympathetically, but that is something which Government can do, and having taken over I think, they should do so, but they should do so openly and not suppressing or hiding the fact of losses that would have to be incurred on this particular line.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate, being as clear as he usually is, has not realised.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : It is a matter of opinion.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Of course, it always is.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We have got to be careful if Prof. Dandavate gets compliments from Mr. Patel.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Trying to set off the profits of the cargo service against losses in the passenger service is the surest way of hiding inefficiency. If the services are to be efficient, then the method that I am suggesting would be far more satisfactory. I think increases in fares would be necessary all the time, but they will not find it, however, easy to do so hereafter. They may have done so on this occasion, but in future the public will resent any increase. Then, what will happen? Either the Moghul Lines will have to set off against these losses their profits on other services which they are responsible for, or Government will have to assist it in some other way. Why not start off in a proper way, in a surdier way, namely give open subsidy to the Moghul Lines who are going to run this? As regards cargo services, I imagine they would be running cargo services along with the passenger service.

My hon. friend Shri B. V. Naik has said about the survey being held up and said that did so only in order to get additional compensation. But I think he does not realise that survey of ships has to be carried out every now and then at certain intervals of time, and on this occasion it is quite possible that the survey was carried out at the instance of Government themselves in order to enable them to know what they were taking.

I do not wish to make any further observations except once again to emphasise these two matters. The first is in regard to the compensation, which I think is not fair at all. Secondly I support Shri Joshi who said that an ordinance was totally uncalled for on this occasion. Nothing would have been lost had Government waited till the session began.

SHRI S. L. PEJE (Ratnagiri) : I congratulate the Minister of Shipping and Transport and Government on taking the historic step to nationalise the Konkan

[Shri S. L. Peje]

coastal service. People in Konkan were demanding nationalisation of this particular coastal service for more than 10 years now, on two grounds. Chowgule's service was irregular; it was not punctual and was not running to schedule. Secondly, when Chowgule started the service in Konkan, he gave a promise to the Government of Maharashtra that if he was allowed to run the service, he would not increase the fare. Only then was he allowed to operate the service.

But Mr. Chowgule has kept up his demand for increase in fares. Some 10-12 years ago, the Government of Maharashtra appointed a Committee named the Rao Committee. It recommended an increase of 15 per cent in the fare. But somehow the Government of India agreed to an increase of 7 per cent. Recently he made a further demand for increase in fare. The State Government appointed a committee known as the Bhave Committee which recommended an increase of 20 per cent. The Maharashtra Government opposed the increase. Particularly in Konkan there was agitation and satyagraha and a demand that this particular coastal service should be nationalised without any increase in fare.

After the rainy season, Chowgule did not restart the service. There were some negotiations between him and the Central Government. They did not succeed and ultimately Government had to take over the service. Government have given two reasons for the takeover. The first is that there is no punctuality in the service. I know there is no punctuality. But this is not entirely dependent on Chowgule, because the regularity or schedule of a coastal or sea service is not entirely in the hands of the operator it depends upon the ebb and flow of the tide. Again this coastal service has to operate with minor ports. There are no landing facilities, no jettis and the ports are silted. For so many years they have been neglected. Care of these ports has been left to the

Maharashtra State. The State Government has not provided enough money for the development of these ports. I would impress upon the Central Government one thing. By mere nationalisation or change of ownership of the service, you are not going to achieve the laudable object of looking to the comfort of the travelling public. I am requesting the Central Government and the Minister particularly to take charge of these minor ports and effect sufficient improvement in them.

If they are left to the care of the State Government, the State Government must be provided with sufficient funds, but the State Governments have not enough funds and they have not provided enough money to improve these ports. That is why I will urge upon the Central Government either to place at the disposal of the State Government enough funds or take charge of the minor ports and then alone these operations will be very regular. Otherwise, it is not possible to maintain regularity and punctuality even though the Moghul Lines have taken over this operation of the coastal steamers.

14 hrs.

Secondly, I want to make two or three suggestions. Recently, it was reported in the newspapers that the Moghul Lines have started charging even a child of one year. They are recovering charges from even children of one year. Chowgule had been charging children who were more than three years old. The railways and the State Transport also charge only three-year old children. Children who are one-year old are not charged. I will urge upon the Minister to see and make enquiries whether this is a fact or not. I read in the newspapers that they are recovering fares from children who are one year old. This is not the practice in the railways or in the State Transport.

Thirdly, seasonal concessions should be given to the students. Chowgules were giving such concessions during the Deepa-

vali holidays and other such vacation periods. This concession should be made available to the students now also.

Then, there are passenger advisory committees in the railways. In the State Transport also, there is a passenger advisory committee. On the same lines, there should be some advisory committee to look after the welfare of the passengers.

AN. HON. MEMBER : Are you opposing the take-over?

SHRI S. L. PEJE : Lastly, I would like to bring to your notice the protection given to the employees. The employees formerly in the service of Chowgule have been transferred to the Moghul Lines. I would urge upon the Government that all the benefits such as leave, provident fund gratuity and salaries should be given and their rights protected by the new company.

I once again thank the Minister for bringing out this major step to nationalise the steam service.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I want one clarification. How many ships are there in this service and how old are they, and why are you paying a handsome compensation for it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please. Raja Kulkarni.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay—North-East) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this step of taking over the Konkan passenger service by the Government is no doubt a step in the right direction, but this has again to be viewed in the light of the further steps being taken by the Government as management in raising the passenger fares. We want that ultimately this should prove a good step, especially when nationalisation in this case has become, in the eyes of the public, a little sub-standard step. The step taken by the management has become a step to which the people were opposed right from the beginning. There is no doubt that it was necessary to take over the services, because the

coastal service is a vital means of communication for the people of the west coast and for Konkan in particular. Therefore, the Government has taken, no doubt, a good decision. I would have liked if this decision had been taken during the monsoon period when there was no service. It would have avoided all this controversy. Even if it is a delayed decision, we welcome it since it involves change of ownership in Government taking it over. What was further required was to make this nationalisation more popular, among the people. Along with the working of this nationalised service, the management-concept should have been changed. What has happened between the Ordinance and its replacement by this measure? A notification was issued by the Government authorising the Moghul lines to raise the passenger fare by thirty per cent. That is the crux of the controversy. People wanted a change in ownership because the earlier owner was bent on raising the passenger fare. Now the Government itself has come and raised the passenger fare. The distinction that Chowgule wanted 42 per cent and Government has now sanctioned only 30 per cent does not hold good. In fact the Bhave Committee recommended only 20 per cent. Just as any other private employer the Government has raised the passenger fare all of a sudden, with all the inconveniences and sacrifices to the public.

If Chowgule service was not dependable, people are asking whether the nationalised service would be dependable, regular and punctual. We are told that even the Moghul Lines have troubles because as earlier speakers said, the minor ports that are being covered by this line have not been developed. Therefore the Government has to take up the programme for minor ports development. Otherwise irregularity and unpunctuality will continue.

If there are occasions when unpopular decisions like increasing the passenger fare, etc. have to be taken, they should asso-

[Shri Raja Kulkarni]

ciate people's representatives in the management and they should show to the people how and why it is inevitable. We should like the Minister to take the House into confidence and on what basis was this done? What efforts were made by the Government to have a suitable structure by which the rise in passenger fare could have been avoided? It has been said rightly that an integrated approach should be there. Passenger service was at a loss but the cargo service was running at a profit. I repeat that there should have been a more comprehensive approach to the managerial structure of the nationalised service before the announcement of 30 per cent increase in the fare. Government should have made all efforts to find a suitable structure to run this company with the intention of avoiding an increase in the passenger fares. We would like to know if the minister has any reply to this. What is done in other public sector undertakings like, say, the Fertiliser Corporation? If one or two units run at a loss, on that account the prices of fertilisers are not increased. They take the whole corporation's operations into account and then decide. Similarly, in this case also, they should have looked at it from this point of view before acting in a unilateral manner in raising the fare by 30 per cent. The Government should also announce its programme for the development of minor ports. If these measures are not taken, the people would feel that the Government has taken one step forward, but it has taken two steps backward because the people had asked for nationalisation to avoid increase in passenger fare. I do not want the people to go to the length of saying it. Therefore, proper management measures have to be taken. If management is improved, then wherever private sector has failed, it would be easy for the people to demand nationalisation in other sectors.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : Sir, I am not conversant with the problems of

maritime passengers of Konkan and therefore, I did not have the slightest intention of participating in this debate. But I found that my eminent friends Shri. H. M. Patel and Shri Dandavate had confused very simple issues and I thought I would not worsen the matter if I joined the debate and attempted to simplify a very simple problem which had been made complex. I have heard Panditji's chaste Hindi and I assure him that if he would listen to what I have to say, I am sure the misfortunes of the maritime passengers would be redressed.

There appears to be unnecessary debate as to what are the real causes that have led to the Government's decision to take over this service. As far as I am able to understand primarily this line was operated by Chowgules, who thought it was running at a loss on the passenger side. As a commercial concern, they looked at it in a manner which I do not think is a very fair way of looking at it. Mr. Dandavate says that the losses in the passenger service should be absorbed by the cargo services and then the tariff structure should be determined. Mr. Patel seems to feel that it is a completely improper approach. In fact, for efficient management, it is utterly necessary that you must have what is known as departmental or sectionalised accounting. You must know what profit you are making in one branch of trading activity and what losses you are making in the other. For optimising efficiency in productivity, such sectionalised accounting is a *sine qua non*. But the real problem that arose thereafter, which Shri Patel failed to understand is this. Having known that this particular service is running at a loss, is it fair for Chowgule . . .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not at all opposed to indicating sectorwise the loss or gain. I said that there should be no increase in the fare structure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is trying to enlighten you on how a commercial concern should be run and I am trying to find a connection between that and this Bill.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Having found out the loss or gain in passenger and cargo services, the next question which arises, and which I am posing as a question to Shri Patel, is this. Is there not an obligation cast on Chowgule to run these services? Was it just and fair on his part to have terminated these services? It is not an entirely mercenary approach to the problem, which needed a much larger perspective, a broader outlook, a perspective which should have been welfare-oriented? Is it consistent and in conformity with the concept of trusteeship which several monopolists have been glibly talking about these days and to which category Shri Chowgule also belongs? If they found that it was running at a loss, was it not necessary for him to sit down and determine whether or not with the profits that they are making on other lines, they should continue this service as an obligation under the trusteeship concept? At any rate, even if the Government was delaying a decision so far as their demand for a hike in the passenger and freight rates were concerned, the minimum they could have done was to give sufficient notice, say, three months, six months or one year, saying that after that period they will not run the service at a loss.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : They gave that notice.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Was there any justification for them to have left the maritime passengers high and dry, when that area is not catered by the railways or by the roads properly? How are the passengers in that area to go about if the only line that was running about was stopped?

SHRI H. M. PATEL : What about the Government?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I entirely agree that the Government should have taken an expeditious decision and said "no, there will be no price hike". That should have been done. But, at this stage, we are on a different question. In the mean while, what should they have done? Should they have left the passengers high and dry? Was delay in taking a decision on the part of the Government a sufficient provocation to take this step? Should they not have continued their services?

SHRI H. M. PATEL : How long?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : As long as the losses of the company are not eating into their capital. That is where Shri Dandavate is right. They were taking a mercenary attitude. Then, do not have a pretence to the trusteeship concept in commercial transactions.

What I said about Chowgule equally applies to the Mughal Lines or the Shipping Corporation of India. It may be that in a sectoral line they are not making any profit but it is an obligation on their part certainly to have a perspective which is welfare oriented. Is it not part of their job to cater to a social objective, even if it is running at a loss? Should they not have improved their efficiency and tried to reduce their losses, rather than stopping the prices? Every attempt should have been made to continue the service.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What he has described as our confusion is our clarity.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : The last question I want to ask is about compensation, which is important. I am distressed at the attitude shown by Shri Chowgule. I am not one who will say that the State should grab what belongs to the citizen without paying him compensation. That is my clear view in the matter. But in this particular case, where they were catering to the requirements of commu-

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

ters, the maritime passengers of the Konkan area, where they were left high and dry and they tried to arm-twist the Government, to bring them under duress to a certain hike in passenger fares, would it be unfair, too much, to ask the hon. Minister to let us know what was the written down value of these ships and the outstanding amount of mortgage on these ships? I would consider that the outstanding amount of mortgage on the ships would be the fair compensation and that would be the end of the matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I do not know how the mortgage amount will really matter. If they go to barkers, they can get much more than the real amount.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : The mortgage amount will matter like this. If the ships were purchased 10 years ago, the mortgage amount will be very much less. It will not be more than Rs. 10 lakhs or Rs. 5 lakhs. That is how compensation becomes important.

Last but not the least, I whole-heartedly support the demand being made by my colleagues from my party and other parties for extension of service to the smaller ports on the west coast. It is an extremely valid and legitimate demand. The Shipping Corporation of India also took over the Jayanti Shipping and after the takeover of the Jayanti Shipping, it is being magnificently managed. I hope, this Konkan passenger service line, after it is taken up, will provide to the maritime passengers of Konkan a magnificent and efficient service at cheap rates.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Let us hope the hon. Minister covers all the points that have been raised, the book value of ships, the written down cost of ships, etc.

SHRI KAMPLAPATI TRIPATHI : Mr. Bosu, it is always very difficult to meet all your points. We cannot meet all your points because, when there are no points, you go on making points. When there are no points, how to meet them?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बड़े साधारण बिल पर जो बहस हुई है, उस से मैं तो बहुत ज्ञान बढ़ा हूँ। मैं यह स्वीकार करता हूँ कि यह विषय बड़ा स्पेशलाइज्ड है जैसा कि श्री नायक ने कहा है और मुझे इस बारे में बहुत कुछ जानकारी हासिल करने की आवश्यकता है। मैं कृतज्ञ हूँ कि प्रायः सभी माननीय सदस्यों ने, संभवतः माननीय श्री पटेल को छोड़ कर, इस बात का समर्थन किया है कि सरकार ने चाँगुले की पैसेंजर सर्विस को अपने हाथ में ले लिया है।

इस बहस में जो बहुत से राश्रवण दिये गये हैं, मैं उन के लिए भी कन्जूस हूँ। जब मैं प्रोफेसर वंडवते की स्पीच को सुन रहा था, तो मुझे यह नहीं मालूम हो रहा था कि वह सरकार की क्या टीका कर रहे हैं। शुरु ताँ उन्होंने इस तरह किया कि चाँगुले ऐसे हैं, वैसे हैं, चाँगुले ने यह किया, वह किया—उन्होंने चाँगुले की बहुत चुगली खाई। और बाद में वह कहने लगे कि इस में सरकार ने बड़ी गलती की है, उस को कारगो और पैसेंजरज का हिसाब रखना चाहिए था और मिला-जुला कर घाटा और मुनाफ़ा देखना चाहिए था। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि चाँगुले ने चालबाजी की। वे खुद चाहते थे कि उनके जहाज ले लिये जायें और सरकार ने उन को ले लिया—सरकार ने ले लिया है तो वह भी बुरा किया और चाँगुले ने भी बुरा किया, और यह कि इस विधेयक में यह कमी रह गई है, वह कमी रह गई है, आदि।

मैं सचमुच श्री वंडवते की बात को समझ नहीं सका। वह प्रोफेसर हैं और मैं साधारण आदमी हूँ। उन की बात को लड़के समझते हैं मरे जैसा बूढ़ा कैसे समझ सकता है? वह रामभूते हैं कि हायनामिजम का उद्देश्य उन के

पास हैं। हम पचास वरस तक हायनामिज्म करते रहे हैं, और जब हम रीएक्शनरी हो गये हैं।

यह मुझसे विचार करने योग्य है कि पोर्ट्स को डेवेलप किया जाये। सब माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि जब तक पोर्ट्स को डेवेलप नहीं किया जायेगा, तब तक एफिशियसी नहीं आयेगी, चाहे मुगल लाइन्ज चलायें और चाहे चाँगुले चलायें। ये पोर्ट्स माइनर पोर्ट्स हैं। जहाँ तक मुझे मालूम है, माइनर पोर्ट्स स्टेट्स की जिम्मेदारी है। उनको डेवेलप करने के लिए सरकार की ओर से सहायता दी जाये, इस विषय पर बाद में सोचा जा सकता है। इस बिल से उस का विशेष ताल्लुक नहीं है। मेरी सहानुभूति उस के साथ है।

हमारे बहुत से माइनर पोर्ट्स हैं। काँकण का इलाका तो पिछड़ा हुआ, अनुन्नत इलाका है ही। लेकिन गुजरात से ले कर गोआ तक, और नीचे मंगलौर तक, सैकड़ों छोटे और बड़े पोर्ट्स हैं।

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I hope you will convert this *sahanubuthi* into a reality.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI : But you want me to pay more compensation. If the whole money is spent on compensation, how is Government going to finance the minor ports?

मैं कह रहा था कि मेरी सहानुभूति इस बात के साथ है कि छोटे-छोटे पोर्ट्स को उन्नत करना चाहिए और इसके लिए सरकार की ओर से कोई प्रोविजन होना चाहिए। जहाँ तक मैं जानता हूँ, पोर्ट्स को डेवेलप करने के लिए सरकार स्टेट्स को कुछ मदद देती भी है। हमारे देश में शिपिंग तब तक कभी विकसित नहीं हो सकता है, जब तक छोटे पोर्ट्स को डेवेलप न किया जाये। कोस्टल शिपिंग के लिए छोटे पोर्ट्स को डेवेलप करना बहुत जरूरी है। चाहे पैसेजर सर्विस हो और चाहे कार्गो सर्विस हो, जब तक छोटे-छोटे पोर्ट्स को हम डेवेलप नहीं करेंगे, तब तक कोस्टल शिपिंग का विकास नहीं हो सकेगा। मैं

समझता हूँ कि यह एक ऐसा विषय है, जिस पर सरकार को विचार करना चाहिए। मैं अवश्य इस पर ध्यान दूंगा कि इस बारे में क्या किया जा सकता है। अभी तो हम मंजर पोर्ट्स को डेवेलप करने में लगे हुए हैं। फिफथ फाइव-यीअर प्लान में मंजर पोर्ट्स को डेवेलप करने के लिए एक बड़ी योजना रखी गई है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि श्री पटेल का यह कहना सही है कि चाँगुले ने इनशोरर्स कम्पनीज से 25 करोड़ रुपये पाये। लेकिन यह भी सही है कि जब शिपिंग कम्पनियाँ अपने को इनशोर करती हैं, तो कीमत बढ़ा कर करती हैं। अगर इस में उन को अधिक मिल गया, तो उस की बुनियाद पर कोई कम्पेन्सेशन नहीं दिया जा सकता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य ने यह पूछा कि उन पर कब किस्तना है। 71 लाख रुपया शिपिंग डेवेलपमेंट फंड का उस पर है। वह रुपया काट कर उनको कम्पेन्सेशन दिया गया है। उन की बुक वैल्यू, और उस की जो जांच-पड़ताल की गई है, उस के विषय में मुझे इस वक्त अधिक जानकारी नहीं है।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : वह बड़ा इम्पार्टेन्ट आइटम है। आप उन के साथ दास्ती कर लेंगे।

SHRI H. M. PATEL : The ships could not have been insured at a higher price, they must have been insured at a price which was paid for the ships. This can easily be checked.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: Yes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It was insured for an amount which would enable them to procure a ship of that capacity at the present market rate. That does not bear any relation.

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : माननीय सदस्य की राय यह है कि उन को कम्पेन्सेशन में एक पैसे भी देने की जरूरत नहीं है, जब कि

[श्री कमलापाति त्रिपाठी]

श्री पटेल की तय यह है कि उन को ज्यादा कम्पेंसेशन दिया जाये।

श्री तन्नाबत्तार शास्त्री : यह तय ठीक है कि उनको कोई कम्पेंसेशन नहीं देना चाहिए।

श्री कमलापाति त्रिपाठी : शास्त्री जी क्वेश्चन विद्यापीठ के उत्पादन हैं। वहां वह मुझ से बहुत जूनियर थे। क्वेश्चन विद्यापीठ से तो लालबहादुर शास्त्री भी निकले थे, हम भी निकले हैं और यह शास्त्री जी भी निकले हैं। हर तरह के लोग निकले हैं। और मैं तो इन को बड़ा भाई हूँ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : कैसे कैसे लोग निकले हैं ?

श्री कमलापाति त्रिपाठी : एक खान से हीर भी निकलता है, कंचला भी निकलता है, यह दूनीया का कचरा है। तो इस से क्यों परेशान हैं।

अब इन को जो कम्पेंसेशन दिया गया है, वह कम्पेंसेशन देना चाहिए या नहीं देना चाहिये, यह तो सिद्धान्त का सवाल है। आपके यहां आज यह नियम है कि अगर किसी की कोई चीज ले लें तो कम्पेंसेशन देना होता है। तो सोच समझ कर यह कम्पेंसेशन उन को दिया गया है और यह समझ कर दिया गया है कि यह ज्यादा नहीं है।

श्री ज्योतिर्मोय बसु : मैं सोचता हूँ कि ज्यादा दिया गया है।

श्री कमलापाति त्रिपाठी : मैं आप को बता दूंगा। मैं आप से बात कर लूंगा।

श्री ज्योतिर्मोय बसु : यू. पी. एलेक्शन के बाद।

श्री कमलापाति त्रिपाठी : यू पी एलेक्शन में तो मैं खड़ा नहीं हो रहा हूँ, तो मुझे क्या चिन्ता है ?

अब मैं समझता हूँ कि इन को कम्पेंसेशन निश्चय कर दिया गया है। वह दिया जा रहा है और सोच समझ कर दिया जा रहा है।

श्री ज्योतिर्मोय बसु : रिटर्न डाउन कास्ट आफ दि एसट्स, यह हाउस को बता दीजिए।

श्री कमलापाति त्रिपाठी : बुक वॉल्यू से मतलब है रिटर्न डाउन कास्ट का, तो मैं ने आप से कहा कि मैं किसी वक्त बता दूंगा। यह इस वक्त मेरे पास नहीं है। मैं फिर बता दूंगा।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : When was the ship due for the break-up? It should be on the Lloyds Register. You can easily find it out.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI : You are only interested in the compensation that is being paid. All these questions relate to that. I will let you know.

I would request the hon. Member to put a Starred Question and he will be getting all the information.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I think the time for star performance is over.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Just I wanted to help you in understanding the issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have to do a star performance.

श्री कमलापाति त्रिपाठी : अब फेयर की बात ख गइ। यह फेयर की बात 20 परसेंट तो उन्होंने इस के लिए कहा ही था। इस के बाद फ्यूचर की कास्ट, मीटर्नस की कास्ट, डिस्पर्समेंट जो पोर्ट्स पर होते हैं उस की कास्ट, यह सब देख कर के और इस ख्याल से कि इस का खर्च बढ़ा है, दस परसेंट और बढ़ाया है। अब चांगले के साथ कोई हमारी बुराई नहीं थी, कोई उन से दुश्मनी नहीं थी, उन्हें कोई सजा देने का इरादा नहीं था।

जैसे कुछ लोग कह रहे थे कि बड़ा मुनाफा उन्होंने कमाया। तो मुनाफा कमाया उन्होंने तो उसके लिए उन्हें सजा तो दे नहीं सकते हम और सजा देने का कोई इरादा नहीं था। सवाल यह था कि उन्होंने काम चलाना बन्द कर दिया और कहा कि 42 परसेंट किराया बढ़ा दीजिए। और बढ़ाया गया है, पटल जी पूछ रहे थे तो मैं उनको बता दूँ कि 1969 में इन का 7 परसेंट बढ़ा, फिर 8 परसेंट बढ़ा। अब गवर्नमेंट के विचार में यह बात थी कि इनको बढ़ाया जाय या न बढ़ाया जाय। इस प्रश्न पर विचार हो रहा था और इस बीच मैं इन्होंने सत्याग्रह किया। यह कहा कि अगर यह सर्विस ली नहीं जाती है तो हम सत्याग्रह करेंगे और उधर चाँगल ने यह कहा कि अगर किराया बढ़ाया नहीं जाता है तो हम सर्विस बन्द कर देंगे।

प्रो. मधु षण्डवते : हमारी बात सन ली, यह बहुत अच्छा हुआ।

श्री कमलापीत त्रिपाठी : अब आप देखें कि सितम्बर अक्टूबर उन्होंने चलाया नहीं। मई के बाद जून, जुलाई, अगस्त और सितम्बर में उन्होंने सर्वे भी नहीं कराया। यह भी नोटिस दे दिया कि अगर किराया बढ़ा नहीं देंगे तो तमाम शारि स्टाफ वर्गों के अखास्त कर देंगे और काम बन्द कर देंगे। तो गवर्नमेंट के सामने और कोई दूसरा रास्ता नहीं था सिवाय इस के कि इस को यह टैक ऑवर करती। डिमांड उस के लिए बराबर हो रही थी। आप ने कहा कि कॉकण के एरिया के लिए और कोई दूसरा मार्ग नहीं, कोई और यातायात का साधन नहीं। एक अनडैवलप्ड एरिया पड़ा हुआ है, वहाँ भी सर्विस बन्द कर दिया, यह बहुत ही अनुचित है। जैसा अभी एक भाई ने कहा कि बड़े भारी गांधी जी के ट्रस्टीशिप की आइडिया वाले हैं तो ट्रस्टीशिप यह दिखलाया कि काम बन्द कर दिया।

अब उन्होंने सर्वे कराया तो उसका कम्पन्सेशन दिया है। उनसे कहा गया था कि सर्वे करा लीजिये। 18 लाख रुपये उस का कम्पन्सेशन दिया है।

श्री ज्योतिर्बब बसु : 8 लाख रुपया इतना खर्चा क्यों हुआ सर्वे करने पर? यह तो बहुत बड़ा खर्चा है।

श्री कमलापीत त्रिपाठी : यह बात भी देख लेंगे। आप ने मुझे ज्ञान बहुत प्रदान किया। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . आई वांट टु बी टाट बाई यू।

श्री ज्योतिर्बब बसु : यह मत दीजिये। हम को इतना कहां ज्ञान है?

श्री कमलापीत त्रिपाठी : उनके मामले पर फंसला हो जाता लेकिन उन का काम बन्द कर देना मुनासिब नहीं था। इसलिए आर्डिनेंस निकालना पड़ा। षण्डवते जी कह रहे थे कि पांच दिन पहले क्यों निकाला? अब पांच दिन पहले निकाला गया

प्रो. मधु षण्डवते : मैंने नोटिफिकेशन के बारे में कहा। पार्लियामेंट के क्रीपडंस में लिए बिना 30 परसेंट जो बढ़ाया और हम के फंडर स्ट्रक्चर के बारे में चर्चा करने का मौका नहीं मिला उस के लिए मैंने कहा।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आर्डिनेंस के लिए जांशी जी ने कहा था।

श्री कमलापीत त्रिपाठी : तो अब जो बात बीत चुकी उस की बहस करना फिजूल होता है। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . मैं आप से कहता हूँ—
गतासूनगतासूश्च नानुशाचान्तं परिणतः ॥

कृष्ण ने कहा कि जो बात बीत जाती है उस अकल जिसको होती है वह सोचता नहीं।

तो वह तो हो गया। अब आर्डिनेंस निकाला गया था तो क्वेस्टीयूशनल रिक्वायर्समेंट को पूरा करने के लिए

the bill must be placed before the House and the bill is before you Sir, and I request to the House, through you Sir, that the bill may be passed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I had placed three questions and I will repeat them. I do not want to embarrass the hon. Minister. The questions are as follows:

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

Firstly, why this House was deprived of the opportunity to express its views on fare structure by issuing notification on the 14th?

Secondly, will you allow cargo service to be developed by the Moghul lines so that the profits accruing will be able to absorb the losses and raising fare will not be necessary?

Thirdly, why is it that Goa Government which is concerned with the Service has never been consulted? Was it because Goa Government happens to be a non-congress Government and the Govt. of Maharashtra happens to be a Congress Government and that is why you consulted only the Maharashtra Government? These are my specific questions for which you may kindly reply.

श्री कमलपति त्रिपाठी : तीसरा जो सवाल है आप का वह तो एक अभियोग आप में लगा दिया और उस में एक मोटिव देख लिया कि गाँजा गवर्नमेंट ने इसलिए नहीं कंसल्ट किया कि वह नान-कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट है और महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट को इसलिए कंसल्ट किया कि वह कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट है, तो यह तो एक मोटिव लगा देने की बात है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I asked whether the Goa Government was consulted or not and if not what are the reasons. If you feel I attribute motive, I withdraw the statement.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: You said that Goa Government was not consulted because it was a non-Congress Government, but Maharashtra Government was consulted because it was a Congress Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. Let there be no motive attributed. I have allowed you and you have put a very simple question whether the Goa Government was consulted or not; if not, the reasons therefor.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If the hon. Minister wants, I am prepared to withdraw the word 'motive'. I want a factual information.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am putting a supplementary. You are not on your legs. You are on your bells!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me now regulate the proceedings. If Members want to put a question, they can put it now. I shall give five more minutes. The Minister will note down the questions and give a comprehensive reply. I do not want this kind of shooting across the aisle. It is for the Minister to answer. If anybody wants to put a question, let him put it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Did you or did you not consult the Goa Government? If you have not done so, what is the reason for that? My second question is this. Why is it that after takeover you have decided to increase the fare by 30 per cent? Are you not aware of the fact that the steamer is used by the weaker section of the society? In the railways there are many lines which run into losses. Why does the Government want to burden the weaker section of the society by enhancing the fares? By so doing, you will only add fuel to the fire.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are making a speech. Please put your question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What made you to increase the fare by 30 per cent?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have put the question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I leave it to you.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: May I know whether it is a fact that it was only the Maharashtra Government which was agitating for the take-over and not the Goa Government?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If so, whether all employees would be absorbed or not.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, no more questions.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI : I am glad that the hon Members have no more questions to ask.

गोवा गवर्नमेंट को कन्सल्ट करने की जरूरत नहीं समझी गई। इस लिये नहीं समझी गई—जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने बताया है—गोवा की सरकार की इस संबंध में कोई मांग नहीं थी कि इस सर्विस को टूट-आवर किया जाय—इस लिये उन से कन्सल्ट करने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ी।

If what you say is correct that Government of Goa was not consulted, I would only say that it was not consulted. What can I do now?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am happy that you are admitting that Goa Government was not consulted.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: I was going to reply to you according to the information I have received just now. If you go on insisting on that as to why Goa Government was not consulted, I would only say that it was not consulted. If at all you want me to consult the Goa Government whether the Mughal Lines should be removed and Messrs. Chowgule Steamship Company should be brought again, then that is not within the scope of the discussion.

जहां तक 30 परसेन्ट भाड़ा बढ़ाने की बात है—मैंने आप से कहा है कि फ्यूल की कास्ट बढ़ी है, इस लिये बढ़ाना पड़ा . . .

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : रेलवे को भी देखना चाहिए।

श्री मधु दण्डवत : मैंने तीन प्रश्न पूछे हैं, उन के जवाब दीजिये।

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : उन के जवाब मैं पहले दे चुका हूँ। जो बात बता चुका

हूँ उन के बारे में बात करना फिजूल है। अब यह बिल आप के सामने है, इस को स्वीकार कीजिये।

Now, the Bill is before hon. Members, and I would request them to pass it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the Konkan passenger ships in order to serve better the needs of the maritime passengers of the Konkan coastal region and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up clause 2 of the Bill. The question is :

"That clauses 2 to 6 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 7—(Central Government or Government Company not to be liable for prior liabilities)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I beg to move:

Page 4, after line 12, insert--

"Provided that the salary, service conditions, gratuity and other rights and facilities of the employees of the existing company are not adversely affected".(1)

I do not want to repeat the earlier arguments, but I would only say this. I had put one specific starred question to the hon. Minister earlier and I was very happy to get the reply from him that all the facilities and rights and privileges that were enjoyed by the employees of Messrs. Chow-

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

gule Steamships Ltd. would be continued under the new management and new ownership.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: And bettered.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have moved an amendment which only wants to confirm what was given to me in the form of a reply. Therefore, my amendment only says that :

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That has already been circulated.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: All that I have said is that every liability of the company in relation to the Konkan passengerships in respect of any period prior to the appointed day shall be enforceable against it and not against the Central Government or the Government company, provided that the salary, service conditions, gratuity and other rights and facilities of the employees of the existing company are not adversely affected. I am sure that the hon. Minister will accept this amendment.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We want an assurance here today.

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : मैंने आप के प्रश्नों के उत्तर दे दिये थे और जो उत्तर दिये, वे वे सही हैं। इन को जो भी फॉर्मलिटी मिलती रही है या इन के जो भी राइट्स थे, वे कान्टिन्यू होंगे। इस में हमारा आफिसर्स जिन का पेंसन्जर सर्विस से सम्बन्ध था या जो शांस्टाफ हैं, वे सब शामिल हैं।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : आफिस स्टाफ के बारे में क्या हुआ ?

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : उस में सब शामिल हैं। शांस्टाफ का कम्पनी के साथ एग्रीमेंट हुआ था, उस को इन्होंने भी स्वीकार कर लिया है। इन का ग्रेजुइटी, पेंशन आदि का जो पैसा अभी तक चांगल के पास था, उन्होंने

उस को मुगल-लाइन्ज को ट्रांसफर करने को कह दिया है। हर आदमी जो इस कम्पनी में था, मुगल लाइन्स को दे दिया है, इस तरह से उनके राइट्स प्रोटेक्ट हैं—इस लिये इस अग्रीमेंट की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is he accepting the amendment?

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: No, it is not at all necessary to accept it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put Prof. Dandavate's amendment to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 8 to 20, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed".

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The hon. Minister has very nicely kept out the basic information from this House about the real written down cost of the asset that Government had taken over and paid a very handsome compensation, no doubt taking the counsel of people like Shri H. M. Patel who are so close to them in matters of principle while dealing with monopoly capital.

Secondly, in regard to the 30 per cent rise in fares, I have been posing this question so many times. I am bringing in a new issue altogether to make it suitable for reply.

If you look at the performance of the Indian Railways, if you look at the third class passenger fare and its viability, you will see that there are many sections on many railways, many lines and branch lines, where the money that you get out of the sale proceeds of tickets does not cover the cost of running that line. I have travelled in this steamer line a couple of times between Bombay and Goa and back. I have seen that most of the passengers, particularly in the deck class, belong to the weaker section of society, the very weaker section of society. Most of the passengers are Goans. So when the hon. Minister says that the Central Government belonging to the Congress Party did not take the trouble of consulting the Government of Goa which does not have the same political views as they have—I do not want to say anything good or bad about them—I consider it the height of discourtesy and impropriety on the part of the Central Government.

Now on the issue of the 30 per cent rise, the hon. Minister and his department could have. . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why does he refer to it now?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to say that if the hon. Minister had followed the policy the Indian Railways have followed so far with regard to third class passengers, he should have hesitated to impose this big levy of 30 per cent, one third of the fare, on these passengers. The Minister will kindly consider that by this he is going to hit the weaker section of society who cannot afford this 30 per cent rise in the fare.

Lastly, we have heard his assurance with regard to all those who have been connected with this line *minus* the directors and those who hold substantial equity

shares, that all those persons will be absorbed by the Government in time, without any hesitation and delay.

SOME HON. MEMBERS ROSE—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will allow Shri Banerjee. We are in the third reading at which stage observations should be confined to either supporting or opposing the Bill. And may I remind you about the rule that repetitions of others' arguments or one's own arguments are not allowed? If you are going to talk about the 30 per cent, I will not allow it because at least half a dozen times this has been stressed, 30 per cent, 30 per cent. Shri Bosu himself many times stressed the 30 per cent increase.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Has he replied?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot allow Shri Naik because it is against the rule for any member to make a second speech on the same subject. I will allow Shri Banerjee since he did not speak earlier.

श्री एस. एस. बनर्जी (कानपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे खुशी है कि इस कम्पनी को कम से कम सरकार ने अपने हाथों में ले लिया। जो कुछ इसकी खाशियाँ हैं वह सदन के सदस्यों ने माननीय मन्त्री जी के सामने रखने की कोशिश की है। जो दिन बीत चुके हैं वह लौट कर आयेगे नहीं। ज्यादा बोलने की मेरी इच्छा भी नहीं है। मुद्दे का मुंह देखने से उबकाई ही आयेगी इसलिये मुद्दे का मुंह ढका ही रहे तो अच्छा है। मैं चाहूँगा अगर किरायों के बारे में कुछ हो सकता है तो मन्त्री जी उसको कानों की कोशिश जरूर करें। और वह के जो कर्मचारी हैं, जो आशवासन उन्होंने हमें दिये हैं उन आशवासनों के पूरी तरह से निभायेगे इसकी मुझे आशा है। इसके बारे में गौआ सरकार से क्या नहीं पूछा गया, मुझे नहीं मालूम शायद उनसे पूछा नहीं जायेगा लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ गौआ की सरकार राजी नहीं थी।

[श्री एस. एम. बनर्जी]

इस के साथ साथ मैं फिर मन्त्री जी ह कहूंगा कि और भी शिपिंग कम्पनीज के लेन की कमीशिश करूँ और एक वफा उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों के इस बात की ख़ुशी हो कि उत्तर प्रदेश सारे देश में जहाज चला रहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have you got anything to say in reply?

SHRI KAMPLAPATI TRIPATHI: I have nothing to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

14.55½ hrs.

DEMAND* FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1971-72 and

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR (GENERAL), 1973-74

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We take up the Demands for Excess Grants (General) and the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General). Both of them will be discussed together.

DEMAND NO. 2—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—ARMY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 84,95,36,194 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Army, for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 3—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—NAVY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,09,19,266 be granted to the President to make

good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence-services, Effective-Navy, for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 4—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—AIR FORCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 11,48,88,770 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Air Force' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES—NON-EFFECTIVE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 51,34,251 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services, Non-effective' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 20—MINT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,90,412 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Mint' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 24—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,20,26,693 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

the Ministry of Finance' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972".

DEMAND NO. 41—POLICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,89,04,053 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Police' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 46—DELHI

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 96,75,441 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Delhi' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 49—TRIBAL AREAS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,35,38,976 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Tribal Areas' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 51A—MIZORAM

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 18,60,162 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Mizoram' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 64—DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINES SAFETY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,20,885 be granted to the President to make

good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Director General, Mines Safety' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 66—EXPENDITURE ON DIS-
PLACED PERSONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 31,29,00,198 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Expenditure on Displaced Persons' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 74—ROADS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,29,75,935 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Roads' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 78—MINISTRY OF STEEL
AND MINES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 12,930 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Steel and Mines' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND NO. 86—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 3,30,41,247 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Public Works' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND No. 93—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES, APPROPRIATIONS TO RESERVE FUNDS AND REPAYMENT OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 14,50,03,512 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Posts and Telegraphs Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1973."

DEMAND No. 107—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 40,825 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Department of Supply' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND No. 111—DEFENCE CAPITAL OUTLAY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 15,76,38,941 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Capital Outlay' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND No. 125—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 3,19,20,592 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND No. 126—CAPITAL OUTLAY IN UNION TERRITORIES AND TRIBAL AREAS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,57,25,472 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Capital Outlay in Union Territories and Tribal Areas' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1972."

DEMAND No. 2—AGRICULTURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 7—DEPARTMENT OF FOOD

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 130,00,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Department of food'."

DEMAND No. 11—FOREIGN TRADE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,35,00,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND No. 35—CURRENCY COINAGE AND MINT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,29,000 on Capital Account

be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Currency, Coinage and Mint'."

DEMAND No. 44—MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ministry of Heavy Industry'."

DEMAND No. 71—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND No. 78—ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,14,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Road and Inland Water Transport'."

DEMAND No. 90—ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,01,000 on Capital Account

be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Atomic Energy Research and Development'."

DEMAND No. 98—DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,40,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Department of Space'."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: (Diamond Harbour): Sir, this Government has again come out with a supplementary budget for a considerable amount of money. It is said here: I am referring to the FCI—

"The total offtake originally estimated at 8.70 million tonnes is now expected to be of the order of 10.49 million tonnes in view of the heavy demand of the public distribution system. The revised provision has taken into account the import of 2.37 million tonnes of wheat and 1.20 million tonnes of milo..."

I am not taking the other items here at the present moment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: To which page are you referring?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am referring to page 4. They further say:

"The prices of wheat and milo in international markets had gone up considerably due to competitive buying by a large number of countries... Besides, there has been some increase in the cost of internal procurement attributed to the general rise in prices."

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

About the latter part of what I have quoted, I may say that it has been done in order to please the rich landlords. We would like the hon. Minister of Agriculture to come and tell us what is the recommended cost of production. What was the finding of the Agricultural Prices Commission as to the cost of production of wheat? Am I right in saying that the basic cost of production of wheat is never more than Rs. 50 per quintal? We want to get these details because the House needs enlightenment on this before it can allow this money.

We have to sanction money to feed the FCI. Now, a useful report has been given by the Committee on Public Undertakings, which has just been placed on the Table of the House. It says, among other things—it is interesting for the House to know—that the total incidentals on wheat come to Rs. 10.26 per quintal. At page 25, when you see the comparative figures you will find that the total charges for a quintal of wheat imported, with effect from 1st April, 1967 come to Rs. 2.18, and for wheat imported (indigenous), with effect from 4-5-1967, it amounts to Rs. 9.15 per quintal. It has suddenly jumped up by more than 400 per cent. I expect the concerned Minister to enlighten this House in this regard.

Then, at page 29 of the PUC Report :

“In reply, the Government stated that the recommendations of the High Level Committee appointed to probe into the procurement and distribution incidentals of the Food Corporation of India were still awaited. That Committee was appointed on the 11th January, 1973.”

How is it that its recommendations are still awaited? This year is ending, and we are approaching January, 1974. It is a vital point. Why have we been kept in the dark? Then the Committee says:

“...It in turn appointed a technical sub-committee to go into certain details, and the terms of this technical sub-committee were finalised on 3rd May, 1973.”

The committee was appointed on the 11th January. For five months they stood like that and they constituted a technical sub-committee after five months. Then the report says:

“The details of the amount of subsidy paid to the Food Corporation of India subsequent to the year 1970-71 were as follows:—

It is a fantastic growth. It has come, including the amount that they want now, to as much as Rs. 366.92 crores. Then it goes on to say:

“The Committee regret to observe that the 12th Report of the Food Corporation of India was presented to Parliament on the 26th April, 1972. It was only on the 11th January, 1973 that the Government appointed a High Level Committee to probe into the procurement and distribution incidentals of the Corporation. The Committee were also informed that the High Level Committee in turn appointed a technical sub-committee whose terms were finalised only in May, 1973. It has thus taken almost one year for the Government even to initiate to action in this matter...”

“The Committee does not appreciate the inordinate delay in examining the scope for the reduction of the incidentals.”

Then it says:

“The Committee regret to note that the crash programme failed to correct the regional imbalances in the open which carries with it and that even now the Corporation had to resort to storage of stocks

in the open which carries with it the attendant risks of pilferage and damage due to vagaries of weather."

15 hrs.

The comments are all very bad. In spite of that the Government have taken no steps whatsoever to improve the functioning of the FCI. Let us see, for example, West Bengal where the FCI procurement performance had been very low. It says here that the total kharif procurement so far as been a mere 1,000 tonnes most of which carried over from the previous harvests. The Minister had said the other day that so far they had not procured more than 10,000 tonnes out of a target of five lakh tonnes. Here is an editorial which says:

"The District Magistrates have not been fully briefed on what they should do or should not do, while the Ministers are discreetly keeping at a distance from the procurement scene."

That is the performance of the Food Corporation of India for which we have to force another levy on the tax payer in this country; it is about 130 crores.

They have made some tall claims and I find no substance in them. The Reserve Bank report on currency and finance, the latest issue for 1972-73, in page 13 refers to this. They claim higher public distribution. You should tell me how it is so. The figures are given at page 13 of this bulletin. They do not really substantiate that there is a higher procurement target. The report says that the absolute quantum of availability at 95.1 million tonnes in the year had provided a fairly high *per capita* availability of 464 grammes per day. Where is the 464 grammes per day? You ask any hon. Member here whether anybody felt that any Indian in the country today is able to get 464 grammes of cereals or foodgrains as predicted by the Government.

What about the arrivals of foodgrains in selected markets and the performance of the FCI? You will see that FCI operations are dwindling from 1970-71. Then why do they want to come here for getting more money? Take rice for example. It was 2112 thousand tonnes in 1970-71 and it came down to 2026 thousand tonnes in 1971-72 and up to a certain date in 1972-73 it is only 1646 thousand tonnes. Similarly for wheat, from 3045 thousand tonnes in 1970-71 it came down to 2912 thousand tonnes in 1971-72 and it has declined further in 1972-73. The performance of the Food Corporation had been very deplorable; they are neither fish nor fowl. We had read about corruptions and malpractices and the involvement of Mr. Iqbal Singh a Congressman and a former Minister. We have seen all those things. In spite of this the Government did not hesitate to come forward and ask for more money from the House.

We want that the FCI should take over marketing of sugar. The profitability of the sugar industry and the avarice of the sugar tycoons know no bounds. The combined profit and loss account of 37 sugar companies for 1971-72 shows a profit, before tax, of Rs. 622 lakhs; it jumped up to Rs. 1527 lakhs in 1972-73. There are so many others. Comparative Profitability of sugar companies for different regions (1971-72 & 1972-73). In U. P. it was 8.4 per cent in 1971-72; it had risen to 17.9 per cent in 1972-73. Profit after tax as percentage of net worth which was 4.8 in 1971-72 had risen to 19.3 in 1972-73. In Bihar also it has jumped up. In the south, it had jumped up from 15.2 in 1971-72 to 25.6 in 1972-73. This being a basic item, we want that the FCI should take over the distribution of sugar in this country.

There is a most distressing article in the *New Statesman* which says that India has become a vast black market, meaning that foodgrains can only be bought in the black market. What function is the FCI performing? Has it become a tool in the hands

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

of the ruling party for their own purposes, for fulfilling their own causes and to give protection to the big landlord lobby? In West Bengal, we had the bran scandal. It was about bran produced out of FCI's wheat supplies. Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed wrote to me saying:

"With effect from 1st May, 1972, the distribution of the remaining fifty per cent, which was being done by the flour mills, was also brought under Government control".

That is, just after the election, i.e. *bak-shesh* business.

"On April 26, 1972, the State Government appointed wheat bran advisory committee, comprising two official members as Chairman and Member-Secretary respectively and 13 non-official members including a few MLAs... On the basis of the recommendations of the non-official members of the Advisory Committee, 70 stockists were appointed for different areas of the State and in all 878 permits were issued."

—of course, for a very handsome consideration!

The gentleman who was the Food Minister of West Bengal till the other day, Shri Kashi Kanta Maitra, has come out with a public statement only day before yesterday repeating what he said when he had to leave the ministry, namely, there should be a judicial probe. But because the Chief Minister is deeply involved in the matter and it will expose the game of the Chief Minister, this judicial probe is not being done. This is out of wheat supplied by FCI, for which this House is asked to sanction more money. We demand that a thorough probe be instituted into the bran scandal. It should not be left to the police, because the police are only the paid tools

in the hands of the Government and the ruling party there. I wrote a letter to Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray and he has replied:

"Shri P. K. Sen Gupta, Shri Arun Das Gupta and Shri Prevedayal Gupta have already been arrested for their alleged complicity in certain irregularities in the matter of distribution of wheat-bran. The investigation in this matter is in full swing..." etc.

We want to know, why is it that none of the MLAs belonging to the Congress Party have not been arrested? That is the specific question. You are only making a scapegoat of certain officials, but really allowing the *magarmach*, the big tycoons, to remain out. We want a proper and comprehensive reply on this.

At page 6 of the Supplementary Demands we find that they want Rs. 135 crores for the Textile Corporation of India. This is for the Foreign Trade Ministry for meeting the demands of the Textile Corporation of India. This is again another very fishy thing.

There is a very well-written article which says:

"The textile importers are alleging that the Indian Cotton Mills Federation is holding them to ransom by not clearing the incentives due to them since January. According to them, the ICMF has been frittering away its export promotion funds in various ways which should not normally come under export promotion activities. These sources claim that the ICMF has collected funds to the extent of Rs. 150 to 160 crores in the last six years by charging a premium on imported cotton. It further says that in the year 1967-68 about 8.60 lakhs bales of foreign cotton were imported.....While

the estimated collection from premium on foreign cotton has been about Rs. 150 to 160 crores, the actual disbursement by way of incentives has been not more than Rs. 25 crores on the basis of an average of Rs. 25 crores per year."

There is serious criticism about the functioning of these people who are wanting to have money from the exchequer.

I want the hon. Minister, Shri Ganesh, to say "Yes" or "no" to my questions. Today there is no export incentive given; they are only making good their past default, because in the past they did not collect their dues fully, from particular mills. If these facts are correct, is it not a fraud on the people because again, I have to come to the same issue—the textile magnates made a handsome contribution to the coffers of the ruling party, and that is why, out of sheer gratefulness, the ruling party had to allow them 20 per cent rise in their prices and they have already given them a number of benefits in return for the consideration that they have shown, including the freedom to squeeze?

The cotton textile industry on the whole have earned record profits. Their shares have reached new peaks. The equities of mills like Century and New Shorrockes have risen in prices in the share market by about 140 per cent in one year. In one year alone the price rise has been over 50 per cent. The institutional financing for the cotton textile mills has been the highest. In spite of that they have to be fed because of the class character of the ruling party that is in power here.

There is a very useful recommendation made by the Public Accounts Committee in the past, not during my regime, in the Action Taken Report:

"In the Minutes of Dissent on the report of the Sarkar Committee on Steel Transactions, Mr. P. C. Padhi suggested a system of periodical review of foreign exchange

transactions by an external authority like the Auditor-General. During the course of the oral examination the Public Accounts Committee raised the issue and desired that the Ministry of Finance should furnish a note on the subject. In their note the Ministry of Finance have summed up the Government's view on the subject."

It says:

"While the need for periodical review of exchange control and import trade control procedures and internal checks can be granted, it does not seem to follow from this such a review should be necessarily or appropriately entrusted to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India."

We are not surprised-by "we" I mean those who are sitting on this side of the House—by this reply. We want a proper audit of these foreign exchange transactions. I do not know why the Government is opposing that. I do not know what are the reasons behind their arguments and what they have in their minds. I hope Shri Ganesh would take the House into confidence and say why they are opposing audit by the Auditor-General in these matters, as suggested here.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands of the Ministry.

Before I proceed further, I want to make some clarification about what my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, said just now. He raised certain points about the Indian Cotton Mills Federation and the Export Promotion Council. As to what he said, either he wants to mislead the House or the Members here or he himself does not know anything. (Interruptions) You have had your say. Please allow me to have my say.

The Indian Cotton Mills Federation is collecting levy and paying to the Cotton

[Shri S. R. Damani]

Textile Export Promotion Council which is a semi-Government body. Who are the Members of the Export Promotion Council? The Textile Commissioner and the representatives from the Finance Ministry and other Ministries also. They recommend what incentives should be given for exports. The Cotton Mills Federation only provides funds and that amount is paid to the exporters of cloth and yarn exported from the country. I am happy to tell the House that in spite of the keen competition from Japan and other developed countries, our exports of textile goods have increased considerably. This year, our exports of textiles will exceed Rs. 200 crores. That means our textile industry will earn Rs. 200 crores by exporting cloth...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order, Sir. Is Mr. Damani holding an office of profit there or is he connected with the organisation that he is talking about?

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: I am not a member of this organisation nor a member of the Indian Cotton Mills Federation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not disputing that he owns cotton mills.....

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: I know he is misleading the House. I must clarify...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not disputing that part.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: I am sharing my experience. I am not a member of the Export Promotion Council. I have nothing to do with that. But I must clarify what is happening and what work is being done.

After saying this, I want to express my concern also regarding the recent economic situation in the country. The prices are rising...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The present economic situation in the country is not

within the scope of the Supplementary Demands. Kindly don't go into that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly ask him from which page he is reading. You asked me twice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is talking of p. 8 of the Supplementary Demands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am wanting you to ask him as to from which page he is reading.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. I would like hon. Members to remember this that the man sitting in the Chair is not a stone, is not a piece of wood. I am watching every word of the hon. Member, whether he is speaking within the scope or not. You asked as to from which page he was reading. He is talking of p. 8 of the Supplementary Demands. If he had spoken outside the scope, I would have stopped him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You asked me twice. I wanted you to ask him also.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: I am sorry I have to clarify these things.

What Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu said was that we have to import foodgrains, we have to import many other things. What I am saying is that it is a matter of great concern that our production is not going up and we have to import foodgrains. Last year, there was a fall in the agricultural production. As such, Government had to import foodgrains to meet the requirements of the country. Whatever prices we have to pay, we have to see that the people get food, they do not die of starvation. And Government has been successful in this respect.

As far as industrial production is concerned, they are lagging behind. In the last four or five years, the production has

not gone up. So, prices are rising. Industries are not coming up...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please try to conclude.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: The Government is doing its best; the Ministry of Finance is doing its best, to bridge the gap in the Budget. Ultimately, what do you find at the end of the year? There is deficit financing...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please speak on the Demands.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: I will cite one or two examples and then I will end.

What is happening is this. The price rise is due to the fact that the production has not gone up. The money supply has increased, and more money is chasing less goods. The production has not gone up. What are the reasons for this? If you allow me, I will cite one or two examples...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot allow you to say anything outside the scope of these Demands.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu had gone out of the way. I wanted to reply to him. It is easy to charge, it is easy to allege, but it is difficult to produce. What about the public undertakings?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not talking of public undertakings.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: From this side, Sir, we have to reply to them and say what is correct. As I have said, the industrial production is lagging behind. They are not working properly. My hon. friends on the Opposition are creating trouble. That is also one of the reasons...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: I thank you very much, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the subject.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I feel that these Supplementary Demands should not be passed by the House because no amount has been provided in the Supplementary Demands for implementation of the entire Pay Commission's report which we expected...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is not provided, you cannot speak on that. You should take some other occasion for it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would request them to apprise this House before it adjourns *sine die* whether instructions have been issued for implementation of the Pay Commission's report in all the departments.

My next point is this. Demand No. 7 deals with the Food Corporation of India. May I invite your kind attention to page 5 of the Supplementary Demands for 1973-74? "A provision of Rs. 9.42 crores was made in the current year's budget for the payment of incentive bonus to the State Governments for procurement and delivery of rice to the Central Pool."

The State Governments were given incentive bonus to the tune of Rs. 9.24 crores. But what was the incentive given to the employees? 945 employees retrenched, and in UP alone 833 people were retrenched. The other day, when we were discussing the functioning of the FCI, almost all members, irrespective of their political affiliation, requested Mr. Chinde who was replying to the debate, to reconsider and allow these 945 employees to continue in employment in the larger in-

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

terests of the Food Corporation of India. At that time, in defence of these employees, I pointed out that in the FCI there are 7000 employees working as deputationists. They are holding their lien in some other department, either in the Railways or in the P & T or other departments. They are also getting 20 per cent deputation allowance from the FCI. If these 7,000 employees are asked to go back to their parent departments, the jobs of these 945 employees could be saved. I would request my hon. friend, Shri Ganesh, either to reply to it or assure this House if my statement is correct that 7,000 men are working as deputationists and an amount of Rs. 9.24 crores are to be paid to the State Governments as incentive bonus, then why should these 945 men lose their jobs?

Then I come to Demand No. 11—Foreign Trade. Something has been mentioned about exports and STC has been mentioned. What did happen recently? A corporation has been formed—Leather Marketing and Development Corporation. I am very happy that there will be more exports of leather and naturally Kanpur, my place, will be benefited. You know, Sir, Kanpur is a place where maximum leather is available for exports. What is happening? Who is being brought as the Managing Director? A gentleman from Bata. Is there no man available in the public sector undertakings for that post? Then, what is happening with regard to Marketing Officers? Marketing Officers are needed for the efficient functioning of any export corporation, whether it be leather or any other commodity. Marketing Officers drawn from the public undertakings were asked to come for an interview. They came for an interview to Delhi recently. Men with brilliant qualifications, with excellent academic record were interviewed recently. But one who was a simple Matriculate and having a diploma from some Jullunder Institute which was not recognised by the Government of India was selected in preference to all the other brilliant people. I would like to know from the hon. Minister for Foreign Trade, I

mean the Minister of Commerce, who is not here—but Mr. Ganesh will take a note of it—if that is going to be the Selection in the STC, at the cost of efficiency, at the cost of all norms of efficient functioning, then I do not know as to what is going to be the future of this corporation.

Then I come to the retrenchment of hundreds of Census employees in Kerala. The hon. Minister, Mr. Ganesh assured this house that efforts will be made to absorb them. I would congratulate him but now the entire question has been referred to the Cabinet Secretariat. Sir, I have received a telegram today from Alleppey in Kerala that some hundreds of Census employees are facing retrenchment. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly assure this House, as they have stopped retrenchment in UP at least till 28th February 1974, that there will be no retrenchment here also.

Now, coming to Demands 3, 4 and 5—1970—72, these deal with the Defence Services. The hon. Deputy Defence Minister, Mr. Patnaik is here. Both Patnaiks are talking to each other. I would request Mr. J. B. Patnaik to hear me for a moment. I am so happy that they are discussing. Four or five days back or a week back we raised in this House that 11,000 MES employees throughout the Country were going to be retrenched because of cut in the Budget. The hon. Minister made a statement in reply and particularly I am happy today that instructions have been issued to withdraw those notices in respect of 11,000 employees. I congratulate the Deputy Minister. He is here. I congratulate the hon. Defence Minister who is unfortunately not here, but in India, I think. Although these instructions are issued, to withdraw the notices in respect of 11,000 MES employees, the eastern command and the western command have not withdrawn them. In the northern command the notices are withdrawn. I would request the Minister to kindly see that instructions are issued by

1971-72

respective commands in this regard. These should be withdrawn here and now.

With these words I would request the hon. Minister to throw some light on this point. Last but not least, I would say this. Let him realise the growing discontent among the Central Govt. employees regarding the Pay Commission report. Let him come forward with a statement to dispel those fears.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur) : While supporting the Demands, I would like to make a few remarks, particularly, relating to the Demands for Excess Grants. I emphasize my support in respect of the Demands, particularly, the Demand for Excess Grants regarding the tribal areas. The concentration of tribal people in that part of the country which I happen to represent, namely, the North-Eastern Area, is maximum. When we go through the explanations given in support of the excess demands we know there is not much to which we can oppose but one thing is very prominent and that is, that this area is full of unpredictabilities. What I would suggest, Sir, is this. For an abiding solution of the problem that concerns the tribal areas, particularly of the North-Eastern areas, —and this also applies to other areas where tribals are there, —we must form an abiding policy and also introduce a strong machinery to implement that policy and programme so that we may reduce gradually, nay once for all, this element of unpredictability in respect of the expenditures. We have to spend, in order to remove the disparities in the way of development.

We have to spend more for the tribal areas; otherwise the question of disparity will be a continuous headache to our planners and all the administrative apparatus. Therefore, I would like to suggest to the Govt. of India that the attitude of the Government in this regard should be positive. I would like to mention the problem of the North-Eastern areas particularly Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram

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and also parts of Tripura. Here the tribal people, in spite of their efforts, have not been able to come up to the level of the people in the rest of the country. They have difficulties due to lack of communication facilities. They have to live in isolation from the rest of the country because of the communication difficulty. If we naturally want to bring them into the mainstream of thought and development, political, economic and social, we have to spend whatever is needed for the development of these tribal areas. If we increase only contingent expenditure and from time to time come for additional Excess Grants, perhaps a modest sum, I am afraid, that is not going to remove the difficulties faced by the tribal people in these areas.

Coming to Mizoram the next demand— it is very much connected with the tribal development since Mizoram has been particularly recognised that in 1972 when this union territory was carved out of the State of Assam, it was not known at that time what would be the actual requirements of this union territory. The amount demanded is very little. The principle involved is that this union territory is very small as compared with the other areas of the States in the country. The smallness of it becomes aerial only when we travel from end to the other end of the union territory. It takes a number of days, number of weeks even, for a person to reach from one end to the other. In the course of his travel one will find that there are many undeveloped roads in many corners of this state. Therefore, in order to develop Mizoram, Government has got to make, I should say, a very special programme. Emphasis should be given by making a departure from what you do with regard to the rest of the States and Union territories. There are union territories in some States which are more or less in the same level. But, Mizoram occupies a special position because it has been neglected for many years. The human elements are valuable and the people there have shown their brilliance in

[Shri N. Tombi Singh]

a number of fields, particularly, in the Indian Administrative Service. We can introduce in schools and universities, other courses in the scientific line so that we can attract the young talents to come up to the level of the other States. In Mizoram we find that people are more or less inclined to study the other courses of studies. From the primary to the university level, we should lay emphasis on the scientific and technological studies so that we may develop the talents there to meet the requirements of the modern age.

The next point that I would like to emphasise is the roads which has been mentioned here. The condition of National Highways in our sector, particularly, in Nagaland and Manipur sectors, is miserable. Mention has been made that State Governments have been asked to be disciplined about their expenditure and in the execution of the work. Perhaps, it has not been properly appreciated that the National Highway No. 39 in the Nagaland-Manipur sector known as Imphal-Dinapur Road is in a worst condition as compared with its counterparts in the rest of the country. Therefore I would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Transport to this sector of the National highways. They should not be contented with merely spending money. They should also be particular about coordination of their efforts of both Central as well as State Governments with regard to improvement of the conditions of the Manipur-Nagaland sector.

I would now like to make another point in respect of Demands for Grants—Grant Nos. 73 and 74. There a mention has been made under foreign trade—promotion of exports of commodities, particularly textile products. I have tried to emphasise this on earlier occasion also. I do not think that my repetition will be out of place because, so far, the attention given to the promotion of handloom and khadi clothes exports to foreign countries is very inadequate.

I belong to a weaver State. I know that there are agencies exporting handloom. I know that some of the southern States and also the eastern States including my State of Manipur provide some of the goods for export. But there is practically no appointed agency to handle these exports. Some lay commercial-minded men or some profiteers here and there pick up products from Madras, Bombay, Bengal and Manipur and export them. Naturally one does not know the amount exported from each State. I have tried to find out from the Central Government the amount of foreign exchange earned by different States as a result of the export of handloom products and khadi cloth. But the reply given so far has not given any clue. I feel that no proper analysis has been made in this regard. I would suggest that more attention should be given to promotion of the export of handloom and khadi cloth which are very popular in the international market.

Mention has been made about the supply of fertilisers from Germany to some hill areas in UP, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. But this free supply of fertilisers has been sold to the farmers of these areas and naturally the farmers are not getting the benefit of the free supply by these friendly countries. I have practically no objection to the system which is there. I would like to know since when aid in the form of fertilisers and equipment etc. has been received from Germany and how the proceeds received from the sale of the free supply of fertilisers are going to be utilised. I do not know whether they are utilised at all I would like to know whether Government are thinking of introducing similar schemes for the other hill areas. Particularly in my area. I would like to know whether they are thinking of reaching such things. Perhaps, I hope the Government will do well to take up similar schemes and encourage other tribal people also to receive similar facilities in other hill areas as well.

डा. लक्ष्मीनारायण पल्लव (मंदसौर) :
उपाध्यक्ष जी, जनता पर प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष करों का बोझ लादने के बाद तथा भारी-भरकम बजट प्रस्तुत करने के बाद भी सरकार को यह 284.81 करोड़ रुपये की अनुदानों की अनुपूरक मांगों का लंकर उपस्थित होना पड़ा है और वह भी विषयों पर जिन के बारे में सरकार ठीक से कोई तर्कसंगत उत्तर देने में समर्थ नहीं हो सकेगी।

मैं आप का ध्यान सर्व प्रथम मांग सं. 7 की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। इस में कहा गया है—

“बहुत बड़ी संख्या में देशों द्वारा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में काफी मात्रा में प्रतियोगिता के आधार पर गेहूँ और माइलों खरीदने के परिणाम-स्वरूप इन के दाम काफी बढ़ गये हैं।”

इस कारण को अतिरिक्त अनुदान मांगने की आवश्यकता पड़ी है। मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार की गलत आर्थिक नीतियों के परिणाम स्वरूप तथा गलत अनुमानों के परिणाम स्वरूप यह स्थिति पैदा हुई है। सरकार को पहले से मालूम था कि हम को अधिक अनाज की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी—तब फिर वह अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों में या भारतीय बाजारों में पहले से यह अनाज खरीद सकती थी। सरकार ने एक दम निश्चय किया कि हम राष्ट्रीयकरण के आधार पर अनाज के धोक व्यापार को अपने हाथ में लेंगे और जल्दबाजी में सरकार ने कदम बढ़ाया जिस के परिणाम स्वरूप सरकार को अतिरिक्त अनुदान की आवश्यकता पड़ी। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों में जब गेहूँ के दाम सस्ते थे, सरकार उस समय गेहूँ का स्टॉक खरीद सकती थी, लेकिन उस समय सरकार ने नहीं खरीदा और जब दाम बढ़ गये, जब दूसरे देश गेहूँ खरीदने के लिये आ गये, उस समय सरकार को गेहूँ मंहगे दामों पर खरीदना पड़ा। इस कारण सरकार को भारी घाटा उठाना पड़ा; या अधिक दाम चुकाने पड़े।

मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों में मंहगे दामों पर गेहूँ तथा माइलों खरीद सकती है, लेकिन अपने देश के किसानों को उतना पैसा देने के लिये तैयार नहीं है। अमरीका और दूसरे विदेशी बाजारों में सरकार ने 140 रुपये प्रीमियम क्वटल गेहूँ खरीदा हो, माइलों खरीदा हो, चाहे उसमें थूरा मिला हुआ हो, लोहे के कण मिले हुए हों—सदन के सामने यह प्रश्न पहले आ चुका है—रुद्धी माइलों और ज्वार खरीदा गया, जो खाद्य निगम के गोदामों में सड़ गया, जिस से सरकार का बहुत नुकसान हुआ और इसी कारण आज सरकार को करोड़ों रुपये की अतिरिक्त अनुदान की मांग को लंकर उपस्थित होना पड़ा। आज स्थिति क्या है—मैं इस के विस्तार में नहीं जानना चाहता, लेकिन इतना निवेदन अवश्य करना चाहता हूँ कि खाद्य निगम आज जनता का सहायक न हो कर कठिनाइयाँ पैदा करने वाला निगम बन गया है। आज खाद्य निगम के लगभग 7 हजार कर्मचारी ऐसे हैं जो दूसरे डिपार्टमेंट्स से आये हुए हैं—मैं इसकी आवश्यकता नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ। एक तरफ तो हम यह मांग करते हैं कि हमारे देश में एम्प्लायमेंट के अवसर नहीं हैं, दूसरी तरफ दूसरे डिपार्टमेंट से आदीमियों को यहाँ ला रहे हैं, दूसरे डिपार्टमेंट्स में उनके लिये स्थान खाली रहें—ऐसा क्यों किया जा रहा है? इन को इन के परेन्ट डिपार्टमेंट में भेजना चाहिये और इनके स्थान पर कम्पीटीशन से दूसरे लोगों को नियुक्त की जानी चाहिये।

15.45 Hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair.]

उसी खाद्य निगम के 1242 आदीमियों को रिवर्शन के आर्डर दिये गये हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि रिवर्शन के आर्डर के क्या कारण थे? इसके अलावा लगभग एक हजार आदीमियों की छटनी की जान वाली है। खाद्य विभाग के सम्बन्ध में जिस प्रकार से सरकार अपनी अनुदान की मांग लाई है मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार मेरे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दे।

[श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण पाण्डेय]

इसी खाद्य विभाग के बारे में एक बड़ी विचित्र बात मैं आप के ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ। इस में कहा गया है—“इस प्रकार अर्जित बोनस की राशि राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये किसानों को खेती के काम में आनेवाली उर्वरकों आदि जैसी वस्तुओं के मूल्यों पर दी जानेवाली राज सहायता पर खर्च की जानी है।” यह बोनस की राशि राज्य सरकारों को कब दूँगे, कौसे दूँगे, अभी तक आप ने राज्य सरकारों को दिया या नहीं दिया। किसानों को अभी हाल में बीजों की जरूरत थी, लेकिन उनके लिये बीज उपलब्ध नहीं हो सके। उनको रसायनिक खाद की जरूरत थी, वह भी उनको नहीं मिल सका और जो कुछ मिला वह बहुत महंगे दामों पर मिला। इसी तरह से डीजल के बारे में हुआ—मैंने कुछ दिन पूर्व ही बतलाया था कि मध्य प्रदेश में 1 रु. 25 पैसे लिटर में भी उपलब्ध नहीं हो सका। हम ने जो अतिरिक्त बोनस राज्य सरकारों को दिया है वह किसानों के हित के लिए दिया है ताकि किसान अधिक खेती कर सकें—लेकिन ऐसा कुछ भी नहीं हुआ। हम यदि किसानों की उन्नति चाहते हैं तो उनको सस्ते दामों पर उर्वरक दिलवायें, उनके लिये डीजल की व्यवस्था करें—लेकिन ऐसा प्रबन्ध करने की कोई चेष्टा सरकार की ओर से नहीं की गई। ऐसी स्थिति में सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत अनुपूरक मांगों का कोई औचित्य नहीं है।

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री वंशकांत बरुआ) : कौन से जिले में ?

डा. लक्ष्मी नारायण पाण्डेय : मध्य प्रदेश के रतलाम और मंडासौर जिले में डीजल 1 रुपये 25 पैसे लिटर में बिक रहा है। दूसरे सदन में हमारे एक माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न के साथ इसका बिल भी प्रस्तुत किया है।

मैं अब एक दूसरे महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। सरकार ने मांग सं. 78 के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली

सड़क परिवहन निगम के लिये 7 करोड़ रुपये की मांग की है। इसमें उन्होंने कहा है—कुछ दिन पूर्व दिल्ली परिवहन निगम का गठन किया गया था। उस के पूर्व उसका प्रशासन जनसंघ के पास था। उस समय केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह कहना था कि वह प्रशासन ठीक से नहीं चल रहा है, लोगों को बसें उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, बहुत ज्यादा भीड़-भाड़ होती है, चारों तरफ आन्दोलन हो रहे हैं और यह कह कर सरकार ने उस निगम का गठन किया और प्रशासन को अपने हाथ में ले लिया . . .

श्री मधु लिमबे (बांका) : बहुत गलत काम किया।

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेय : मैं गलत काम की बात इस समय नहीं कर रहा हूँ। आज स्थिति यह है कि सरकार करोड़ों की मांग करने के बाद भी उसकी व्यवस्था ठीक नहीं कर पा रही है और अब सरकार का यह कहना है कि हमने 287.67 लाख रुपये की रकम मांगी थी और अब उनको 701.67 लाख रुपये की आवश्यकता है। वह कहते हैं कि हम बसों की नई चीसज खरीदेंगे ताकि बसों की सुविधा बढ़ सके। आज स्थिति यह है कि आप घंटों खड़े रोहयें, प्रतीक्षा कीजयें, उन में चढ़ने की जगह ही नहीं मिलती है। आप बस में चढ़ जाइयें तो यह भी निश्चित नहीं होता है कि आप अपने गन्तव्य स्थान पर पहुँच जायेंगे। पिछले दिनों कुछ चीसज खरीदी गई थी, उन की वाहीज अभी तक बन कर तैयार नहीं हुई हैं, दूसरी तरफ आप जनता को सहूलियत देने की बात कहते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गत कुछ महीने में कितनी चीसज खरीदी गई, उन की वाहीज बनाने में विलम्ब क्यों हुआ। आज जनता मांग कर रही है, कार्लज के विद्यार्थियों को कीठनार्ड हो रही है। लेकिन आप व्यवस्था नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। पेट्रोल के दाम बढ़ चुके हैं, टैंकसीज में चढ़ना सम्भव

नहीं हैं, थ्री-व्हीलर्स में चढ़ना सम्भव नहीं है। ऐसी स्थिति में एक मात्र साधन बसें हैं, लेकिन बसें भी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं—तब जो मांग लेकर आप उपस्थित हुए हैं, ये कभी भी तर्कसंगत या ठीक नहीं कही जा सकती।

मैं आपका ध्यान आइटम नं. 11 की ओर भी आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ जिसमें आपने कहा है कि इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन को कपड़े के निर्यात के बारे में सहायता देने जा रहे हैं। 7.10 करोड़ की आवश्यकता की बात कही गयी है लेकिन यह आवश्यकता क्यों घटी? इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन ने जिस प्रकार सरकार की सहायता का दुर्य-योग किया तथा कपड़ा मिल मालिकों ने सूती कपड़े का जो निर्यात किया वह विदेशों से कमीसल किया गया और उन्होंने कहा कि हम इस प्रकार का कपड़ा नहीं चाहिए। क्या यह ठीक था? आप कपड़े की क्वालिटी को ठीक से मॉन्ट्रिंग नहीं कर सकते हैं। कुछ दिन पूर्व मैंने इस सदन में सवाल उठाया था कि क्वालिटीयर्स में बिड़लाज द्वारा संचालन कपड़ा मिल के बारे में। मैंने बताया था कि किस प्रकार इस कपड़ा मिल ने कपड़े में घोटाला किया, 20 मीटर के स्थान पर 18 मीटर कपड़ा दिया। और आज ऐसे लोगों को किसी न किसी प्रकार से सरकार की ओर से सहायता देने की बात की जा रही है चाहे फिर वह इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन ही हो। मैं समझता हूँ काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन के जरिए से इस प्रकार सरकार द्वारा सहायता देना आपत्तजनक है। यदि इस प्रकार से आप सहायता देते हैं तो फिर यहां पर इस मांग को लेकर उपस्थित होने का कोई औचित्यपूर्ण कारण नहीं है।

एक विशेष बात कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगा। डिमाण्ड नं. 66, एक्ससेस ग्रान्ट्स जो है, "एक्सपेंडीचर आन डिस्प्लेड पर्सन्स" शीर्षक से है। जिसकी ओर मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। हमारे यहां पर 23 हजार शरणार्थी ऐसे हैं जो कि अपने ही घर के हैं। कल तक छम्ब का

क्षेत्र अपना क्षेत्र था। उस क्षेत्र के लिए हमारे लोगों ने अपनी कर्मानियां दीं, अपना रक्त बहाया लेकिन उसको शिमला एग्जीमेंट के अन्तर्गत सरकार ने दूसरे देश पाकिस्तान को दे दिया। उसके परिणामस्वरूप आज 23 हजार शरणार्थी ऐसे बैठे हैं जिनके पास कोई घर नहीं है, जिनके खाने-पीने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। सरकार ने पैसे की मांग की है एक्ससेस ग्रान्ट्स में, लेकिन वे शरणार्थी जो अपनी मांगें लेकर आते हैं, उनके पुनर्वास की समस्या हल होनी चाहिए परन्तु उनके लिए आपने कोई निश्चित प्रावधान नहीं किया है कि उन 23 हजार शरणार्थियों के लिए क्या करना है। इसी प्रकार से बाइमेर क्षेत्र के 50 हजार शरणार्थियों का सवाल है जिन्होंने 1971 की लड़ाई में भातीय सेना को राह बताई थी कि अमुक स्थान से शत्रु कमजोर है और अमुक स्थान से शत्रु को पराजित किया जा सकता है। जिन लोगों ने धैर्यता के साथ आगे बढ़कर सेना की मदद की थी ऐसे 50 हजार लोग बाइमेर क्षेत्र में बेघर-बार हो गए हैं। मन्त्री जी वहां पर मांग लेकर खड़े हैं लेकिन सरकार ने उनके लिए कौन से निश्चित कदम उठाये हैं यह बात मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। आप उन्हें अपने ही घर में कब तक शरणार्थी बनाए रखेंगे?

डिमाण्ड नं. 74 में सरकार ने रोड्स के बारे में पैसे मांगा है और यह कहा है कि नेशनल हाइवेज को हम दुरुस्त करना चाहते हैं जो कि जगह जगह खराब हैं तथा राज्य सरकारों के अधीन कहीं कहीं पर काम चल रहा है। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं दो घटनाओं की याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ। धौलपुर के निकट चम्बल के पुल की घटना है यह पुल पिछले डेढ़ वर्ष से बन्द है। डेढ़ वर्ष हो गए बार बार मांग की जाती है कि बम्बई आगरा मार्ग पर यह महत्वपूर्ण पुल है लेकिन यह आज भी दुरुस्त नहीं हुआ है। बम्बई आगरा मार्ग का अधिकांश भाग अनेक स्थानों से कट गया लेकिन दो तीन साल हो गए हैं उसके रिपेयर्स की कोई बात ही नहीं है। धौलपुर के निकट चम्बल का पुल भी आज बन्द है जिसके कारण सारा ट्रीफिक डाइवर्ट हो

[श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण पाण्डेय]

करके डंडवा होकर जा रहा हूँ। मैंने पहले भी मांग की थी कि यहाँ दिल्ली से जयपुर होकर अजमेर तक का मार्ग नेशनल हाईवे है, इसके बाद फिर इन्दौर से लेकर बम्बई तक का मार्ग नेशनलाइज्ड है लेकिन इसके बीच का जो टुकड़ा है अजमेर से इन्दौर तक का मार्ग जिसके ऊपर नसीराबाद में आर्मी का हंडक्वार्टर है, नीमच में सी. आर. पी. का हंडक्वार्टर है जहाँ 60—70 बटालियन्स हैं, मद्दा में भी आर्मी हंडक्वार्टर है—यदि इस टुकड़े को भी नेशनल हाईवे से सम्बन्ध कर देंगे तो धौलापुर के निकट के चम्पल पुल के कारण जो डाइवर्ट होकर रास्ता जा रहा है वह भी नेशनल हाईवे में जुड़ जाता है तो उसका बहुत बड़ा लाभ आर्मी की दृष्टि से भी और जनता की सुविधा की दृष्टि से भी पहुँचेंगा।

अन्त में जैसा कि बनजी साहब ने यहाँ पर कहा है, मैं भी रूढ़तापूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि केंद्रीय कर्मचारियों के लिए इसमें बड़ी आशा थी कि सम्भवतः उनके लिए पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर किसी प्रकार का प्रावधान किया जायँगा लेकिन इसमें किसी प्रकार का कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है। आज की बढ़ती हुई मंहगाई को देखते हुए आज उनके लिए यदि किसी प्रकार का प्रावधान होता तो मैं समझता हूँ उनका बड़ा संतोष होता क्योंकि पे कमीशन की सिफारिशों के बाद भी कर्मचारियों का उसके लाभ में अधिक समर्थक वीचत रखना ठीक नहीं है। इसके अभाव में उनका उभरता हुआ असंतोष आपके लिए कभी भी कीठनाई का कारण बन सकता है। इन्हीं कुछ बातों के साथ मैं इन मांगों का विरोध करता हूँ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो अतिरिक्त मांगें रखी गई हैं उसमें नियमित प्रोत्साहन के लिए जो रकम मंजूर की जा रही है उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं पहले अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ। इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन हिन्दुस्तान के पूंजीपतियों की सबसे शक्तिशाली जमात है बिना पार्लियामेंट की सम्मति

लिए यह जर्बर्दस्ती टैक्स वसूलती चली जा रही है। स्पिंडल और लूपज के ऊपर यह टैक्स लेती है। उसी तरह से जो आयातित कपास है उसके ऊपर भी वह टैक्स लगाते हैं। यह स्वच्छावली लेती नहीं है। दामाणी साहब, कुछ इस सदन को भी मर्यादा होती है। वह वालंटरी लेवी बिलकूल नहीं है क्योंकि आयातित रुई के लिए यदि उनका आदानपत्र देना हां तो फेडरेशन की सिफारिश के बिना, या तूम लगाना हां तो फेडरेशन की सिफारिश के बिना उनका न नया तूम मिलेगा और न उनका रुई मिलेगी। इरालिए मंरा कहना है कि यह वालंटरी लेवी नहीं है, यह टैक्स है। एक दफा पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने इराके बारे में कुछ कहा था लेकिन पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी को इस मामले में

श्री एस. आर. दामाणी (शालापुर) : मंत्री इन्हीं बोलने की कोई इच्छा नहीं है लेकिन माननीय सदस्य ने मंरा सम्बोधन किया है इसीलिए मुझे एक शब्द कहना है। माननीय सदस्य यहाँ पर जिन बातों का वर्णन कर रहे हैं वह उनके अनुभव की नहीं हैं। इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन जो आयातित रुई पर या स्पिंडल्स पर रकम ले रहा है वह कहां पर खर्च की जा रही है, इसका भी तो बने बतायें। यहाँ से जो कपड़ा एक्सपोर्ट होता है उसपर वह खर्च की जा रही है और वह पार्लियामेंट के एक्ट के अनुसार है।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : तो राबसे पहले मंरा यह मद्दा है कि यह वालंटरी लेवी नहीं है, यह वास्तव में टैक्स है और पार्लियामेंट की सम्मति के बिना किसी भी निजी संस्था का टैक्स वसूलने का अधिकार हम दें नहीं सकते हैं। इसका हम कभी बर्दाशत नहीं करेंगे।

दूसरी बात यह है कि इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन एक असें से कारपोरेशन टैक्स और इनकम टैक्स की चोरी कर रहा है, अपने को इंडियन ट्रेड यूनियन्स एक्ट के तहत रीजिस्टर करके। मैं कई दफा इसके बारे में

बोल चुका हूँ लेकिन कोई संतोषजनक जवाब नहीं आ रही है ।

16 hrs.

इस फंडरेशन के सम्बन्ध में तीसरी बात यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि इनकी आमदनी क्या है । लूस और स्पिंडल्ल पर इनको लेवी मिलती है । इनको जो मार्कीटिंग फंड है सरकार का फंड है उसमें से पैसे मिलते हैं इम्पॉर्टेड काटन पर इनको पैसे मिलते हैं । और इनके खर्च क्या हैं ? एक तो निर्यात प्रॉत्साहन के लिए यं लोग विभिन्न मिलों को पैसे देते हैं । दूसरे इनका प्रशासकीय खर्च है । तीसरे गैर कानूनी ढंग मीनिस्टरों और अफसरों को स्ट्रट्टेन करने के लिए यह पैसे बर्बाद कर रहे हैं । इंडियन काटन मिल्स फंडरेशन को इमारतों को खरीदने, जायदाद को खरीदने का अधिकार कहां से प्राप्त हुआ यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ । बम्बई में इन्होंने एक इमारत खरीदी है और किरायें पर दे रखी हैं । अपने इस्तेमाल के लिए नहीं रखी हैं । इस बात का भी खुलासा होना चाहिए ।

अब आयातित रुई के बारे में क्या बात है ? आयातित रुई, लॉग स्टीपल कभी कभी साँ करांडे रुपए तक की आयात की है । दुनिया में बीस लाख बॉल्स पैदा होते हैं और 18 लाख एक्पोर्ट ट्रेड में आते हैं । 18 लाख में से अमरीका जैसा अमीर देश एक लाख बॉल लेता है, जापान जैसा अमीर देश दो लाख बॉल्स लेता है और यह भी निर्यात के लिए लेता है, लेकिन यह गरीब और दीरद्व हिन्दुस्तान चार लाख बॉल्स तक आयात करता था और एक धले का एक्सपोर्ट नहीं । केवल कुछ वर्गों की अय्याशी के लिए । तो आप साँ करांडे रुपए की विदेशी मुद्रा इर्बाद करा रहे हैं और मंगाने की बात करते हैं । क्या इन बातों का आप समर्थन करना चाहते हैं ? तो इन बातों का खुलासा आना चाहिये । और लॉग स्टीपल काँटन, कपास इस देश में अगर पैदा करना चाहते हैं तो कीर्जिये । लेकिन विदेशों से लेना और अन्ध-रुनी इस्तेमाल के लिये और उपयोग के लिये इस्तेमाल करना एक दम बन्द होना चाहिये ।

दूसरी मांग मंत्री सुरक्षा मंत्रालय के बारे में है । मैंने इस सवाल का कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी में भी उठाया । एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ पी. ए. सी. के सभापति यहाँ बैठे हुए हैं और एंस्टीमंस कमेटी के चेंबरमैन सभापतित्व कर रहे हैं, मैं आप की जानकारी के लिए कहना चाहता हूँ कि डी. जी. एस. एण्ड डी. सप्लाई मिनिस्ट्री के तहत है, यह रक्षा मंत्रालय के लिए आर्डर्स देता है, इंडेंडेंस देता है, और विश्वास कीर्जिए कई मर्दानों में 60 प्रतिशत तक मुनाफा निजी फॉर्म और कम्पनियों का रहा है । हमारे देश के जवान खून बहा रहे हैं और दूसरी ओर निजी कम्पनियों सप्लाई मिनिस्ट्री की जानकारी में 60 प्रतिशत का मुनाफा कमाती है । पी. ए. सी. और एंस्टीमंट्स कमेटी के चेंबरमैन इस की जांच करें । या अलग से इस पार्लियामेंट की कमेटी बने मगर इस मामले की जांच होनी चाहिये । नये मंत्री खाडिलकर साहब इस के बारे में क्या कर रहे मुझे मालूम नहीं है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Since it is addressed to you, Sir, and me, it will be helpful if the hon. member cites some specific cases. In our committee, we go through the debates of the House and when there is something of concern to us in the matter of money as far as the Consolidated Fund of India is concerned, we take notice of it. Therefore, I request the hon. member to cite some specific cases, That will be of great help to us.

श्री मधु लिलमः : सभापति महादय, रक्षा मंत्रालय की कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी में मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में रक्षा सचिव ने स्वयं यह कबूल किया है । और एक मद की बात होती तो आप को दे देता । कई मर्दानों के बारे में यह हो रहा है, खास कर के जिस में एक ही फर्म पैदा करता है, एकाधिकार उत्पादन में और बाजार में वहां यह बड़े पैमाने पर हो रहा है । तो आप

[श्री मधु लिमयं]

रक्षा मंत्रालय से इस की जानकारी मेरे भाषण के आधार पर प्राप्त कीजिये। इस की जांच जरूर होनी चाहिये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I will do that.

श्री मधु लिमयं : अब मैं तीसरी मांग की ओर आ रहा हूँ। एक मित्र ने कहा कि दिल्ली के परिवहन निगम की केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपने हाथ में लेने की क्या जरूरत थी? विकेन्द्रीकरण के सिद्धान्त के अनुसार गैस है, परिवहन है, बिजली है, पानी है, यह सब स्थानीय निकायों को देना चाहिए। बम्बई में बी. ई. एस. टी. परिवहन व्यवस्था हिन्दुस्तान में सब से अच्छी है। म्युनिसिपैलिटी के तहत है राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद। उसी तरह गैस के बारे में बम्बई में मांग करते हैं कि गैस, पानी की तरह म्युनिसिपैलिटी के हाथ में जाना चाहिए। सभापति महाोदय, अभी कहा गया कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के हाथ में आने के बाद इस की वित्तीय हालत अच्छी नहीं है, और आप ने पैसे की मांग की है। आज हालत क्या है बम्बई की बी. ई. एस. टी. हाँ, दिल्ली ट्रांसपोर्ट हाँ, पूना ट्रांसपोर्ट हाँ, या विभिन्न राज्य परिवहन निगम हाँ, इन सभी लोगों के सामने दो विकट समस्याएँ हैं। एक तो यह कि इन लोगों को आवश्यक चीसस नहीं मिलती क्या कि अगर टाटा की चीसस ले लें तो उस के ऊपर स्वयं पालखीवाला ने कहा है कि 16,000 रु प्रीमियम है। क्या पब्लिक अन्डरटैकिंग्स प्रीमियम दे सकती है? अशोक लेलैंडस के बारे में भी प्रीमियम वाली बात है। इसीलिये सरकार अगर स्वयं ट्रक और चीसस नहीं बना सकती तो वर्तमान उत्पादकों को कहें कि वह अपनी पेंदावार को और बढ़ायें बशर्ते कि जो अतिरिक्त पेंदावार होनी एक-एक चीसस सरकार को अपने कबजे में नियंत्रित दाम पर लेना चाहिये और प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए पब्लिक अन्डरटैकिंग्स को।

आप लांग पेंदाल के ऊपर टैक्स बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं। लेकिन कितना भी बढ़ाइयें और कैपिटलिटिक एजेंट्स का इस्तेमाल कीजिये, लेकिन डिस्ट्रीलट्स जो हैं उस में तो ज्यादा आम परिवर्तन नहीं कर सकते कि विशिष्ट सीमा से भी अधिक कीरासीन बढ़ाया और डीजल बढ़ाया। यह नहीं कर सकते। तो ऐसी हालत में जब क्रूड आयल ही नहीं मिलेगा तो हाई स्पीड डीजल आप कहां से बनायेंगे? इसीलिये पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ, मैं तो मानता हूँ कि प्राइवेट पेंसंजर ऑटोमोबाइल को एक दम बन्द कर देना चाहिये। अभी रास्ते में मुझे कई टैक्सि नहीं मिली मैं स्कूटर रिकशा से आ रहा था विजय चौक मैं एक घटना घटी प्रधान मंत्री एम्बेसंडर कार में आ रही थी और उन के पीछे उन के अफसर इम्पोर्टेड कार में शान के साथ आ रहे थे। क्या उस में पेंदाल कंजम्पशन ज्ञान नहीं है? प्रधान मंत्री एम्बेसंडर कार से आरंभ और उन के सचिव इम्पोर्टेड कार में आरंभ, क्या मजाक चल रहा है। प्रधान मंत्री वगैरे से आरंभ और उनके सचिव फर्स्ट मिस्टर में इम्पोर्टेड कार से आये। तो इस के बारे में कुछ होना चाहिये। मेरा सुझाव यह है कि आप वरीयता दीजिये पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट को और उस के बिचें चीसस वगैरे का उत्पादन बढ़ाने दीजिये, वह चाहे अशोक लेलैंड हो या टाटा मसीडीज हो। क्यों कि आप मैं तो अभी कुव्वत नहीं है बढ़ाने की, तो उन को बढ़ाने दीजिये। लेकिन एक एक चीसस उन से ले लीजिये और निजी क्षेत्र में बँचने की इजाजत न दीजिये। पहले पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट को दीजिये।

पब्लिक अन्डरटैकिंग्स की दूसरी अड़चन क्या है? उन को पूज्य और स्पेंडर पार्ट्स नहीं मिल रहे हैं। बम्बई में जो महाराष्ट्र ट्रांसपोर्ट के लोग हैं और म्युनिसिपल ट्रांसपोर्ट के लोग हैं उन्होंने मुझे को कहा कि बीयरिंग्स क भी सवाल है। पहले सिम्पसन और किलोस्कर बीयरिंग बनाते थे। बीच में सिम्पसन मैं हड़ताल हो गई तो अकेले किलोस्कर उस क्षेत्र में रह गये। और जब एक दफा ट्रांसपोर्ट

वालॉ की मीटिंग थी तो किलॉस्कर का प्रति-निधि सभा त्याग कर के चला गया और बोला कि आप का वीयरिंग्स नहीं दूंगे, कंपनी के दाम पर लिस्टेड प्राइस पर नहीं दूंगे। बम्बई में ऑपेरा हाउस में बहुत सामान मिलता है लेकिन 15 से 30 परसेंट तक प्रीमियम है। तो वह लोग कहते हैं कि यह प्रीमियम कहाँ दिखाएँ। आडिटर कहता है तुरन्त कि आप ने जरूर पैसे खाया है। तो ऐसी हालत में वह बंचारे क्या करे। यह सरकार चलंगी कैसे? इसीलिये परिवहन की जो बात है, मेरी मांग है कि पुर्जों वगैरह के लिये सरकार निजी कम्पनियों से, पब्लिक अन्डरटैकिंग्स के लिये, लिस्टेड प्राइस पर पुर्जों, पार्ट्स और सामान अर्जित करे और राज्य परिवहन, म्युनििसिपल परिवहन, इन संस्थाओं को दे। जो निजी कम्पनियाँ चींस बना रही हैं, अशोक लेलैंड हो या टाटा हो, उन को उत्पादन बढ़ाने दीजिये। मैं उत्पादन बढ़ाने के खिलाफ नहीं हूँ, लेकिन उस उत्पादन का इस्तेमाल मुनाफा कमाने के लिये, प्रीमियम कमाने के लिये नहीं होना चाहिये। अतिरिक्त सारा उत्पादन पब्लिक अन्डरटैकिंग्स के लिये रिजर्व कीजिये तभी तेल सम्बन्धी आप की जो नीति है वह सफल हो सकती है। और प्राइवेट ऑटोमोबाइल के उभर, निजी कारों पर एकदम आप रोक लगाइयें। देश की जनता आप को दुआ देगी।

श्री एम. रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं मांगों का समर्थन करता हूँ, और विशेषकर एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान के जो सिंधी लोग हैं, जिस भूमि पर हमने कब्जा किया था और वाद में जिस को हम ने खाली किया वहाँ 51,000 हिन्दू लोग रह गये हैं। इसी तरह छम्ब सैंक्टर में 21,000 आदमी रह गये हैं जिनकी तादाद मिलाकर 72,000, 75,000 होती है। वह लोग न पाकिस्तान जा सकते हैं, न हिन्दुस्तान में हम उन्हें रहने देते हैं। इसीलिये इन लोगों को बसाने के वास्ते जैसे बांगला देश की क्राइसिस के जमाने में सैन्स लगाया गया था उसी तरह से बस टिकट, रेल टिकट और हवाई जहाज टिकट पर सैन्स लगा कर उन लोगों को मुस्ताकिल तरीके से हिन्दु-

स्तान में बसाना चाहिये। अब यह कहना कि पाकिस्तान में हालात अच्छे हो गये हैं, यह लोग वापस जा सकते हैं, तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह मंहरवानी कर के उन एरियाज में जा कर पाकिस्तान में गुमनाम जा कर और वहाँ रह कर देखें और पता लगायें हिन्दुओं पर वहाँ क्या गुजरती है? मैं यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि अगर हिन्दू वहाँ गये तो या तो उन का धर्म परिवर्तन होता है या उन को मर जाना पड़ता है। इस के सिवाय और कोई रास्ता नहीं है। उन को अपनी वहाँ वीटियों की इज्जत खराब होते देखना पड़ता है। इसीलिये भारतवर्ष के हर आदमी की और सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि उन लोगों को हिन्दुस्तान में ही बसाना चाहिए। इसीलिये डिमान्ड में 100 करोड़ रु. उन के लिये रखा जाये। किसी भी तरीके से वह पैसे इकट्ठा क्रिया जा सकता है।

यह बड़े शर्म की बात है कि लड़ाई खत्म होने के बाद दो साल गुजर गये हैं और वह लोग न उधर के हैं और न इधर के हैं। जिम्मेदारी से काम करना चाहिए। हर साल हमारे देश की आवादी 1 करोड़ 30 लाख बढ़ जाती है। इसको देखते हुए क्या इन 75 हजार को खपाना मुश्किल काम है? हम को चाहिए कि हम मेहनत करके इनको वहाँ बसा दें। इनके वास्ते हम बचत भी कर सकते हैं और दो चार दिन में इन लोगों के लिए एंजाम किया जा सकता है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि एक सौ करोड़ रुपया आपको इनके वास्ते मुहैया करना चाहिए। अगर गवर्नमेंट को इस में कोई तकलीफ है तो वह एक एक फीमली को एक एक आदमी के जिम्मे कर दे। मैं एक फीमली का भार उठाने के लिए तैयार हूँ। मैं बहुत बड़ा जमींदार तो नहीं लेकिन एक फीमली का इंतजाम मैं करने के लिए तैयार हूँ। उसके लिए जगह दे सकता हूँ।

आप प्राक्वोरमेंट कर रहे हैं। आंध्र में हम लोग दुगना अनाज देने को तैयार हैं। लेकिन वहाँ लेने का इंतजाम ठीक नहीं है। मैं अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएँसी बात कहता हूँ।

[श्री एम. राम गोपाल रेड्डी]

हम लोग देना चाहते हैं अनाज लेकिन वहां ले नहीं रहे हैं, एक महीने से नहीं ले रहे हैं। हां सकता है कि थोड़े दिनों के बाद, एक दो महीने के बाद जमाखोर लोग गांवों में पहुंच कर सब अनाज उठा ले और तब गवर्नमेंट को कुछ मिलने वाला नहीं है। आप आंध्र प्रदेश की गवर्नमेंट को जल्दी इसके बारे में हुकम दें। हम दो सौ परसेंट अनाज देने को तैयार हैं, लैवी देने को तैयार हैं लेकिन गवर्नमेंट नहीं उठा रही है। वहां लोग बहुत परेशान हैं। हम लोग एक महीने के बाद भी पैसा लेने को तैयार हैं लेकिन लेने वाला कोई नहीं है। फूड मिनिस्टर को मैं चाहता हूँ शिन्दे साहब यहां से फ़ोन पर इसके बारे में हुकम दें और उन से पूछें कि निजामाबाद में जब लोग लैवी देने को तैयार हैं तो क्यों नहीं वे ले रहे हैं। मैं कलक्टर को इसके बारे में रिटर्न पीटशन दे चुका हूँ। इधर भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

श्री सुरज पांडे (गाजीपुर) : मुझे ज्यादा कुछ नहीं कहना है। पहली बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज देश में अनाज की हालत बहुत खराब है, कठिन है। मुझे सूचना मिली है कि बहुत से देश के भागों में चार रुपये किलो अनाज बिक रहा है। सरकार विदेशों से अनाज मंगाने के लिए पैसा लेना चाहती है और उस के बावजूद सदन की स्वीकृति चाहती है। वह कहती है कि दुनिया के बाजार में अनाज मंहगा हो रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि जितना पैसा हम बाहर से अनाज मंगाने पर खर्च कर रहे हैं उतना पैसा अगर अपने देश में ही किसानों पर खर्च होता तो हम इससे ज्यादा अनाज और इससे कम पैसों में इकट्ठा अपने देश में कर सकते थे। सरकार में यह खामी रही है और इसको उसको स्वीकार करना चाहिए। उमको स्वीकार करना चाहिए कि उसने गलत रास्ता अपनाया है। जहां तक अनाज के व्यापार के राष्ट्रीयकरण की बात है, वह ठीक है। लेकिन जो नीतियां हैं उनको लागू नहीं किया गया जो परवीजिंग सेंटर बनाए गए वहां पर किसानों को दुरी तरह परेशान किया जाता है। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि बहुत सा अनाज जो किसान

देना चाहते हैं वे दे नहीं पाते हैं। उनको दाम भी सस्ता दिया गया है। इस ओर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

खाद के बारे में एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। आप कुछ खाद जर्मनी से पहाड़ी जिलों के लिए मंगा रहे हैं। खाद की समस्या हमारे यहां बड़ी जटिल है। हमारे पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के जिलों में खाद बिल्कुल मिलता ही नहीं है किसी कीमत पर भी खाद नहीं मिलता है। कहीं कहीं पर तो एक बोरा खाद के लिए 150 रुपये तक देना पड़ता है। किसान बिल्कुल पागल हो रहा है खाद के लिए। खाद के वितरण के लिए कोई एजेंसी ही नहीं है। मालूम ही नहीं होता है कि यह सरकारी या गैर सरकारी एजेंसी है। कितने हाथों से खाद का वितरण हो रहा है इसका कोई पता नहीं लगा सकता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि कोई मंत्री या कोई भी राज्य की सरकार यह नहीं बता सकती है कि उनकी एजेंसियां कितनी हैं। इस तरह से खाद की चोरबाजारी हो रही है। खाद में मिलावट भी बहुत हो रही है। बहुत सी जगहों से मुझे सूचना मिली है कि खाद में नमक मिलाया जाता है या सफेद खाड़िया डाली जाती है। इस तरह से पूरी बरबादी हमारे यहां कार्तकारों की हो रही है। इस पर आपको गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिये। जिस तरह से खाद का वितरण और जगह होता है उसी तरह से हमारे यहां भी होना चाहिये, वितरण की व्यवस्था सन्तोषजनक होनी चाहिये। हमारे जिले बड़े गरीब हैं। अगर खाद वहां नहीं मिलेगा तो अगले साल भी अनाज का उत्पादन नहीं हो सकेगा या कम होगा।

विजली की आइटम इस में नहीं है। लेकिन एक शब्द मैं उसके बारे में भी कहना चाहता हूँ। हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में इराका बड़ा भारी संकट है। पिछले साल प्राइवेट कूप का सरकारी ट्यूबवेल जो थे वे सारे के सारे बन्द पड़े रहे। नतीजा यह हुआ कि लोगों को पानी नहीं मिला। टॉपों में खाद

तो उन्होंने डाल दी लेकिन पानी के अभाव में अनाज की पैदावार नहीं हो सकी। अगर आप देश को अनाज नहीं दे सकते हैं तो सारी बातें निरर्थक हैं। जो तमिया आज विदेशों से अनाज खरीदने पर खर्च कर रहे हैं वही तमिया आप काश्तकारों को इंसीटिव देने पर खर्च कर सकते हैं।

गन्ने के बारे में एक बात कह कर मैं रागाप्त करता हूँ। आंध्र प्रदेश में गन्ने का दाम भी सतत तमिया सात पैसे की विचटल मूकुरर किया गया है। वहाँ के लिए तमाम हम लोगों ने मेमोरैंडम दिया है, कान्फ्रेंस हुई है तमाम दलों के लोगों ने इसका समर्थन किया है कि गन्ने के वाजिब दाम वहाँ मिले लेकिन आज भी इसके बारे में वहाँ की सरकार मौन है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप हस्तक्षेप करें ताकि वहाँ काश्तकारों को वाजिब दाम गन्ने के मिल सकें।

मैं आशा करता हूँ कि मंत्री जी इन बातों पर ध्यान देंगे।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Mr. Chairman, the first remark that I would like to make is that the Government, indeed, has not been able to assess the magnitude of the economic crisis that we have been facing and, therefore, has come forward with Supplementary Demands. To my mind, what was in order was a Supplementary Budget. We are facing a crisis situation and there should have been a crisis budget. The economic crisis is going to be accentuated by the petrol crisis which the whole world is facing except probably the oil-producing countries. The petrol crisis is going to throw everything out of gear. So, I thought that the Government would come forward with a Supplementary Budget Instead of Supplementary Demands.

Now I would like to make brief references to a few Demands. One of them relates naturally to the demand for loan assistance for the Ganga Bridge project in Bihar. My complaint is that the loan assistance by the

Central Government seems to be of a niggardly character. There, the expenditure has gone up to the extent of Rs. 14 crores on Government's own admission, and yet the Government thinks that the ceiling of Rs. 9 crores would operate so far as the expenditure during the Fourth Plan period is concerned. I think, this is a completely irrational view to take. In fact, the State Government should have been rewarded by a much higher assistance for having chalked up this much of progress with regard to the construction of the bridge. That is, Rs. 14 crores have been spent in place of Rs. 9 crores that had been anticipated earlier. We do not find such remarkable progress being made in respect of many projects. Because of the fact that there has been the association of a Committee of Legislature with the Ganga Bridge project; you find such a good progress having been made here. My request would be that the Government should go upto the fullest extent in meeting the remaining part of the expenditure which, it is plain, would be beyond the capacity of the State Government to meet.

But there is another way in which Government could come to the assistance of the State Government, and that is perhaps a much easier way to do—to include the bridge in a scheme of national highway which should run upto the border of Nepal near Sonbrsa. If that is so, I think the problem for the State Government would be more or less solved. The Central Government require such a national highway in the national interest.

So much with regard to the Demand for the Ganga Bridge Project.

Now, the second Demand to which I want to make a reference is Demand No. 44. Here, a Supplementary Demand of Rs. 5 lakhs is required for meeting the expenditure on the Secretariat of the Ministry of Heavy Industry. Although it is a small amount, it gives an indication of the attitude of the Government with

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

regard to the administrative expenditure. We have been told that the Government wants to bring about a reduction to the extent of Rs. 400 crores in expenditure. If the Government were really very serious about this, then they should not have allowed the expenditure to go up with regard to a particular administrative item. And this is sought to be done on the ground that there has been a re-organization in the Ministry. If re-organisation costs you this much amount, then I should think the reorganisation should not have been undertaken. What kind of re-organisation is it that it requires more expenditure? And the results of it we are yet to see. So, I think this is not in keeping with the announcement of the Government that they are going to bring about a substantial reduction in the administrative or non-Plan expenditure.

I am really sorry that I do not find the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals here. We thought that he would be present to answer some of the points that we might raise with regard to the demands of his Ministry. Here, although it is for a limited item—for investment in the Bitumen Marketing Corporation—I think it would be in order for me to contend that this could have been found from the internal resources, from the present budgetary allocation. But that has not been done. That is precisely the point which I want to raise. But I do not find him here. I do not know if the Minister of State for Finance will be in a position to answer for him. So, how am I to proceed with this point, when the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals is not here?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us call him.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I will have to go into some details about this item.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon Minister from Finance is here.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : He could take not of it, but we would certainly require answer to the points that we raise.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I will take note of it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : You may, but is it not the duty of every Minister who comes with the Demands for approval to be present here?

श्री मधु लिमबः सभापति महानुच, अगर कम उन के राज्य मंत्री या उपमंत्री रहते, तो अच्छा होता ।

निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भोला पत्सान शास्त्री): गवर्नमेंट का मंत्री यहाँ हूँ । माननीय सदस्य बोलें । उन को जवाब मिलेगा ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : All right. The precise point that I want to raise is with regard to the Oceanic Petroleum company. There had been a contract with the Oceanic Petroleum Company which had been cancelled. The contract was at a lower rate earlier, but now a contract at a higher rate has been signed with the same company, which would mean that our exchequer would be sustaining a loss to the extent of 1.5 million dollars. This company is Bahama-based, and you know that in Bahamas they have got a complete tax-holiday. One does not know the capital structure of this company. How did the Government enter into a contract with this company, one does not know. It was a contract, a cast-iron contract with the company. What then was the reason for cancelling this contract? What was the reason that even before the ink on the cancellation was dry, another contract was signed? Did they go into the capital structure of the company? Did the Government know the credentials of this

company? Who has been responsible for entering into the contract?

श्री मधु लिमचै: सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य के समर्थन में एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। कई साल पहले जब सल्फर का बहुत बड़ा अभाव था, तो व्यापार मंत्रालय ने—उस समय श्री मनुभाई शाह मंत्री थे—एक ऐसी कम्पनी के साथ कन्ट्रैक्ट किया था, जिस की न माइन थी, न कुछ था, और अन्त में देश को धटा हुआ। तो क्या इस के बारे में भी यही हो रहा है? अमरीका में एक ऐसी कम्पनी है, जो इस तरह की कम्पनियों के विश्वसनीयता, क्रेडेंशियल्स के बारे में जानकारी सप्लाइ करती है। पहले उस से सारी जानकारी हासिल करना चाहिए।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : The wonderful thing about it is that it has been granted an ex-gratia payment by way of Recompense. Recompense for what?

Contract at higher rate was signed with the same company. One thought that this company would be punished for having broken the contract. The Government should have sued this company. Instead of that what we find is that the Government rewarded the company by entering into another contract with it at higher rate. We thought that the Government should have at least blacklisted this company but Government has not done anything of that kind. We would like to know why is the Government entering into such deals which cause so much loss to the exchequer. If the loss had not occurred, much of the resources required for this investment in a Corporation which the Government wants to set up, could have been found from the existing provisions. These are the few points which I wanted to make.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister. Before the hon. Minister starts replying, I have to say one thing. Mr. Mishra has raised a very important point. It is true that the Ministers of Government are sitting here and they can convey whatever

the hon. Members say about other Ministers to them. But it seems, it would be better if the State Minister or the Minister concerned is present when their Budget Demands are being discussed.

DR. KAILAS : (Bombay South) : I went out to search for Mr. Borooah so that he can remain present in the House, but perhaps he is busy in the meeting of the Consultative Committee.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : May I know whether the Minister would be coming?

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will convey.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I will convey.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister is part and parcel of the Government. He will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the Debate. Naturally the debate has spread over many points. Many specific points also have been made by hon. Members.

Sir, this is the second batch of the Supplementary Demands for grants presented in the Current year. The Demands included in this batch involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 284.81 crores, of which Rs. 133.48 crores are on revenue account, Rs. 10.61 crores are on capital account and Rs. 140.72 crores are for dispersal of loans and advances.

On the Revenue Account, the major requirement is for reimbursement of consumers subsidy to the Food Corporation of India amounting to Rs. 121 crores. The existing budget provision of Rs. 130 crores for reimbursement of subsidy to the Food Corporation was exclusive of the subsidy reimbursable on these imports. The other important item on revenue account is Rs. 9 crores for payment of incentive bonus to State Governments under a new scheme with a view to maximise procurement and supply of wheat to the Central Pool.

[SHRI K. R. Ganesh]

These are on the Revenue Account. On the Capital side, Rs. 10.61 crores is mainly for meeting the additional expenditure on various projects for development of atomic energy etc. There is also provision for loans and advances. Hon. Members have touched some of the points.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu said about procurement price that has been given by the Government. It is known to the House, with a view to maximise procurement, with a view to give incentive to farmers, there was a general feeling in the House and outside also, that procurement price should be increased.

As a result of this and the decision of the Chief Ministers, it was necessary to increase the procurement prices because, in the conditions in which the country is, it is necessary to fix the targets so that the distribution machinery which is very vital for the sustenance of the vulnerable sections of society the targets for the procurement prices are achieved.

There has been a lot of criticism about the F.C.I. I would only mention to the hon. Members that there is already a discussion going on in the House about the Food Corporation of India and in these discussions the hon. Members will have an opportunity to make their specific points which they have been making. The only other point that I would mention in this regard is this. In the budget of the F.C.I. for the current year, there is a subsidy to F.C.I. This Rs. 130 crores is on account of the sub-sidy payable to the Food Corporation.

This is in regard to reimbursement for making maximum purchases and at the price at which the Corporation has issued foodgrains to the State Governments for meeting the requirements of the public distribution system. This provision has to be augmented in the current year to Rs. 251 crores. The reasons have been given why this provision has been asked

for—because of the fact that foodgrains have to be imported, because also of the increase in the internal procurement prices and because also of the fact that a large quantity has to be pushed into the distribution system. Therefore, this provision has to be made in the supplementary budget.

With regard to the incentive scheme, this is also very necessary for maximising the procurement which, as I have indicated earlier, is very vital for the maintenance of the distribution system. Some hon. Members have also mentioned about the Delhi Transport Corporation. As far as the D.T.C. is concerned, the current year's budget provides an amount of Rs. 287.67 lakhs out of which Rs. 197.68 lakhs are for purchase of buses and Rs. 90 lakhs as ways and means loans for the Corporation. The requirements of the Corporation during the year 1973-74 are placed at Rs. 701.67 lakhs; Rs. 291 lakhs as ways and means support and Rs. 410.67 lakhs for purchase of buses for which orders have already been placed. Accordingly, a Supplementary Grant of Rs. 414 lakhs is required to meet the excess expenditure.

The Working Group on Metropolitan Transport Services recommended an addition of 1,127 buses during the Fourth Plan period—679 were for replacement and 449 for expansion in the fleet of the D.T.C. 304 buses were purchased in 1971-72 and 294 in 1972-73. During the current financial year, 175 buses have already been purchased and 250 more are likely to be added before the close of the year.

With these, some overaged vehicles would be scrapped. DTC is expected to have a total fleet of 1,850 buses by the end of the Fourth Plan period. Therefore, to provide the D.T.C with the necessary funds for the purchase of new buses so that, in the capital city, they could have the necessary fleet of buses and, for an

efficient transport system, it has become very necessary.

Shri Madhu Limaye has raised many points. I am afraid I am not able to answer some of the specific points that he has raised because I shall have to send these to the ministry concerned. As far as the Indian Cotton Federations is concerned, I may mention here for the sake of record, that the Indian Cotton Mills Federation has been operating a voluntary scheme for the payment of cash incentive for exporting of cotton textiles. Since 1st April, 1968, Government have been contributing to the export promotion fund of the federation maintained for this purpose by way of a grant from the MDF at the rate of 5 per cent of the f.o.b. value of exports of cotton textiles. This scheme at present stands extended up to 31st March, 1974. For the period from 1st June, 1972 to 31st March, 1973, Government contribution from the MDF was raised to 6 per cent f.o.b. value of the exports for meeting the additional requirement of funds for payment of enhanced incentives to export of cotton textiles to the UK in the context of the need to maximise our exports to that destination, with a view eventually to obtaining a satisfactory quota level for our cotton textile exports to the enlarged EEC after the entry of UK into the EEC. The balance requirements of the exports promotion fund are met by the Indian Cotton Mills Federation from a voluntary levy on imported cotton.

The Indian Cotton Mills Federation has also been raising funds by imposing spindle-loom levy from time to time on spindle and loom shift working of all spinning and composite mills. The rates of cash assistance vary from item to item and destination to destination and are determined by the cash assistance panel headed by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay; the Ministry of Finance and the other Ministry are also represented on this panel. This is the scheme. The hon. Member has made some specific points on this, and I shall send them on to the Minister of Commerce.

He had also mentioned about the Indian Cotton Mills Federation not paying income-tax and wealth tax. He had asked a question and we have given him a reply to that question. Under some specific provisions of the Income-tax Act, the Indian Cotton Mills Federation has been considered to be a charitable institution. After giving him the answer, we have also indicated that this will require looking into, and we shall look into this matter also about the provision that is there. But at the moment, as the law stands, I do not exactly remember whether it is section 11 or section 10, the Indian Cotton Mills Federation comes within the meaning of an institution for charitable purposes for which income-tax exemptions have been given.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : What is the law? The Textile owners' federation is a charitable institution?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : That is the law at the moment.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Were they at any stage registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : They were registered in 1968 or so under the Indian Trade Unions Act. This is a matter which requires to be looked into. But the reply has been given already....

श्री मधु लिमये: ठीक नहीं है यह। आप ने जवाब तो दिया है, लेकिन यह अच्छा नहीं है।

श्री दिनेन भट्टाचार्य (सीरमपुर): सभापति महोदय, आप भी उन को कुछ बॉलिए न, चैरिटेबल इंस्टीट्यूशन बना दिया ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : These are the facts. Government will have to go into the question how they got registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, and how this concession is available to them. This will

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have to be gone into. At the moment, as the law stands today, this is the position.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Is he satisfied ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I am not entering into a discussion with him. At the moment, as the law stands today, under section 11 or 10 they are entitled to being classified as a charitable institution or an institution for charitable purposes...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : *Chanda.*

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The hon Member only thinks of *Chanda*. I am stating the facts. That is the position under the present law. For the benefit of hon. Members, I may also tell them that there was a Supreme Court judgment in relation to some Andhra issue in regard to this. But the thing requires to be looked into, and I have already indicated to hon. Members that it should be really looked into.

These were some of the specific points raised by hon. Members. I commend the Demands to the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरी बातों का जवाब कौन देगा ? मैंने आप की तवज्जह इस बात की ओर दिखाई कि अमेरिका जैसा दुनिया का सब से अमीर देश एक लाख बेल लांग स्टेपल गटन की मंगता है और दुनिया का सब से गरीब देश 4 लाख बेल मंगवाता था, इस वक्त क्या इम्पोर्ट है मुझे पता नहीं है और एक घंटे का एक्सपोर्ट नहीं है। सब वरिष्ठ वर्गों के लिए चल रहा है। इस के ऊपर कोई सफाई देंगे क्या ? अभी नहीं देंगे तो आगे चल कर ब्यान में रख दीजिएगा।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I will bring this particular point to the notice of the Commerce Minister. With these observations, I Commend the Demands to the acceptance of the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मैंने कई प्रश्न पूछे, लेकिन इन्होंने जवाब नहीं दिया। मैंने रक्षा के बारे में कहा था—सैना की मांगों के लिये डी. जी. एस. डी. के द्वारा इण्डेन्ट्स दिये जाते हैं और कई मर्दानों पर 60 प्रतिशत का मुनाफा होता है—क्या इस की जांच करायेंगे और हमारी जो दो कॉर्टियां हैं, उन के सामने यह बात आयेंगी ?

सभापति महोदय : हमारा ख्याल है कि ये उस मिनिस्ट्री को लियेंगे।

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन जवाब नहीं आता है। आप इतना निर्देश दीजिये कि उन के पास मामला भेजने के बाद वे यहाँ आ कर उस का जवाब दें। अन्यथा इस बहस का क्या लाभ है ? उन्होंने इस बात को स्वीकार किया है, लेकिन यह स्पष्टीकरण नहीं हुआ कि इस को रोका जायगा या नहीं।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The hon. member himself has raised it in the Consultative Committee of the Defence Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will first put the Demands for excess grants.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : On a point of order.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : What has happened to my points ? The Minister is not yet available.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has said he will convey it to the Minister.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the answer be laid on the Table ?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : In fact, when I met him in the corridor, I told him, 'Please do not go away. I am raising some points about your Ministry'. We must have some answer about them. This should be held over till he comes.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : He has raised a specific point. Even if Shri Borooah comes, he will have to get the facts on that. He spoke about a contract and various other things on which he will have to get facts.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : It should be held over till he comes. Otherwise, do you not think it is a grave injustice to the House? What is the difficulty about this? He is somewhere in the precincts of Parliament.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Whatever points you have raised will be conveyed to him. The Minister has promised that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Unless we are satisfied, how are we going to vote on that?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may vote against it.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आप घूँकें वोट लेने जा रहे हैं—इस लिये मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। ये जो एक्सस ग्रान्ट्स हैं, इन का जो विवरण दिया गया है, उस के दूसरे पृष्ठ पर इन्ट्राडक्टरी रिमार्क्स में कहा गया है—

“The excesses have been scrutinised by the Public Accounts Committee and the Committee have in para 2.55 of their 96th Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) recommended their regularisation under art. 115 of the Constitution”.

पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमिटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है, जिसका इन्होंने आधार लिया है, मैं उसमें से केवल ती वाक्य पढ़ कर सुनाता हूँ—

“Year after year, Parliament is being....

सभापति महोदय : आप दोबारा डिबेट उठा रहे हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं व्यवस्था पर आप का निर्णय चाहता हूँ—

“Year after year Parliament is being presented with a *fait accompli* which, to say the least, is highly undesirable. The situation needs to be remedied without further loss of time.”

इन्होंने क्या कहा है—एक टास्क फोर्स बनाई है, लेकिन कमिटी कहती है—

“The Committee desire that the matter should be examined expeditiously and remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken intimated to them. The Committee further desire that there should be an in-built system which would serve as a self-regulatory apparatus in the various Ministries to analyse the reasons for the excesses as and when they occur and take timely remedial measures to obviate them

सभापति महोदय, यह सरकार कभी भी इस सदन को विश्वास में नहीं लेता है। जब आप वोट लेने जा रहे हैं तो इस पर मैं आप का निर्णय चाहता हूँ—सदन के सामने जो फाँट-एकम्प्ली है, उस के बारे में आप को क्या कहना है?

सभापति महोदय : आप का प्वाइन्ट आफ ऑर्डर क्या है?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : They are confronting the House with a *fait accompli*.

जब तक इस का खुलासा न हो जायें, इस पर वोट नहीं होना चाहिये। ये लोग कमिटी की अवज्ञा कर रहे हैं। सवाल यह है कि इन्होंने जो एक्सस की बात बतलाई है, उस के लिये यह अनुदान की मांग है, लेकिन दूसरी बातों का खुलासा नहीं किया है। क्या खुलासा नहीं होना चाहिये था? किसी भी बात में ये पार्लियामेंट को नहीं पूछते हैं, इस से तो फिर वही अच्छा है कि पार्लियामेंट को खत्म कर दें, सौविद्यत प्रणाली यहाँ पर चालू करें, पार्लियामेंट की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। सभापति महोदय, आप इस की रक्षा कीजिये।

सभापति महाद्वय : मैंने कर दिया है।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : कम से कम इतना आदेश दीजिये कि कल मिनिस्टर साहब इस बारे में कुछ कहेंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Demands for Excess Grants (General) to the vote. The question is :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of the following demands entered in the Second Column thereof :

Demands Nos. 2 to 5, 20, 24, 41, 46, 49, 51A, 64, 66, 74 78, 86, 93, 107, 111, 125 and 126.

The motion was adopted.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : मैंने कुछ बातें रखी हैं, आप आदेश दीजिये कि कल मिनिस्टर साहब आ कर उस पर वक्तव्य दें।

सभापति महाद्वय : उन्होंने कहा है कि वे उन को कन्वे कर देंगे।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : ठीक है, लेकिन यह भी कीजिये कि कल वक्तव्य दें।

सभापति महाद्वय : जब वे उन को कन्वे कर देंगे तो हम समझते हैं कि वे आपको सॉल्टिस्फाई करेंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) to the vote. The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year end-

ing the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of the following demands entered in the second columns thereof :—

Demands Nos. 2, 7, 11, 35, 44, 71, 78, 90 and 98.

The motion was adopted.

12.47 HRS.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL,* 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1972, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1972, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I introduce† the Bill.

Sir, I move‡ :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1972, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 19-12-73.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

‡Moved with recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1972, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments. The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.50 hrs.

*APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL, 1973.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and the out of the Consolidated Fund of India services of the financial year 1973-74.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from

and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1973-74."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration."

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति जी, मैं मांग नं. 7, 44 और 46 से सम्बन्धित चार पांच छोटे छोटे सवाल उठाना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो भारतीय खाद्य निगम से सम्बन्धित है। कई जगहों से उसके कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटा दिया गया है और ऐसे कर्मचारी हर सूबे में फैले हुए हैं। उनमें से कुछ लोग पटना में भूख-हड़ताल पर हैं और एक दर्जन के करीब जेलखाने में बंद कर दिये गये हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से मांग करुंगा कि जो लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं उन्हें छोड़ा जाये और जिनकी छटनी की गई है उन्हें काम पर बहाल किया जाये।

कसरतें जो मांग नं. 7 हैं वह खाद्य से सम्बन्धित हैं। ऐसे तो पूरे देश की खाद्य स्थिति संकटापन्न है लेकिन बिहार की स्थिति बहुत दयनीय है। सभापति जी, आपके पास भी बिहार के खाद्य और पूर्णतः मंत्री का एक लम्बा पत्र आया होगा जिसमें उन्होंने उल्लेख किया है कि

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 19-12-73.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

‡Moved with recommendation of the President.

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

वहां की स्थिति कितनी संकटापन्न है। लोगों को 5 ग्राम राशन भी, दहात की बात छाँड़िये, शहरों में नहीं मिल रहा है। तो मैं चाहुंगा जैसे कि वहां के मन्त्री महोदय ने मांग की है, बिहार के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा गल्ले की सप्लाई की जायें।

इसके बाद मांग नं. 44 से सम्बन्धित सवाल है। आर्थर बटलर कम्पनी, मुजफ्फरपुर जिसकी यहां बार बार चर्चा हो चुकी है, वह कम्पनी ली जा चुकी है, वह सरकार के कब्जे में है लेकिन अभी तक चालू नहीं की गई है जिसके कारण सैकड़ों कर्मचारी बेकार हैं। इसलिए उसे जल्दी चालू किया जायें।

सभापति महोदय : यह सब किस तरह से रीलवेन्ट है ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह भारी उद्योग से सम्बन्धित है।

सभापति महोदय : कहां की ईंट कहां का रोड़ा, भानमती ने कूनबा जोड़ा।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : जब जब यहां पर सवाल उठाया गया है तो भारी उद्योग मंत्री ने जवाब दिया है।

उसी तरह से जो ब्रिटीशिया इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, मांकामा है। उसके मजदूर भी एक साल से ज्यादा से बैठे हुए हैं। उसको भी अभी तक नहीं लिया गया है इसलिए मैं चाहुंगा इन दोनों कम्पनियों को सरकार जल्दी से ले ले।

मांग नं. 46 गृह विभाग से सम्बन्धित है। सेन्सस कर्मचारी जो थे उनमें से 8 हजार कर्मचारी, जब सेन्सस समाप्त हो गई, तो निकाल दिये गये। फिर फरवरी, 1974 के बाद एक हजार और छांट दिये जायेंगे। एक हजार से ऊपर निकाले जाने वाले हैं। तो इनको छंटनी से बचना चाहिए और जो लोग डेप्युटेशन पर

इस डिपार्टमेंट में आये थे उन्हें उनके अपने डिपार्टमेंट में भेज देना चाहिए। उनकी छंटनी नहीं होनी चाहिए।

जहां तक स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का सवाल है, सभापति जी आप जानते हैं वह भी गृह मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है। अभी बहुत सारे स्वतंत्रता सेनानी बचे हुए हैं और कुछ तो ऐसे हैं जो मांपला आन्दोलन से संबंधित थे, कुछ गांधी इर्विन-पैक्ट के समय जेल से छूट गये। (व्यवधान) तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि स्वतंत्रता सेनानी जो मांपला आन्दोलन से सम्बन्धित रहे हैं और जो गांधी-इर्विन-पैक्ट के दौरान 6 महीने की जेल काटने से पहले छूट चुके थे उन लोगों को भी स्वतंत्रता सेनानी की पेंशन दी जानी चाहिए। इस पेंशन में अनावश्यक विलम्ब होता है। पेंशन स्वीकृत भी हो गई लेकिन 3-4 महीने तक कोई खबर नहीं होती है और उस बीच में बूढ़े बूढ़े लोग मर जाते हैं। इसलिए इसमें शीघ्रता होनी चाहिए और समय पर उन्हें पेंशन मिलनी चाहिए।

इसके साथ साथ जो बूढ़े स्वतंत्रता सेनानी हैं, जो असमर्थ हैं, जिनके पास रहने के लिए कोई घर नहीं है उनके लिए कोई विभागगृह या घर दिल्ली में सरकार बनाना चाहती है। लेकिन उसमें अभी तक टाल मटोल कर रही है। इसलिए कम से कम दिल्ली में कोई ऐसा घर बनाइये जहां पर स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के रहने की व्यवस्था हो सके।

आखिरी बात यह है जैसे कि श्यामबाबू ने पटना पुल के सम्बन्ध में कहा है। मैं भी चाहुंगा कि सरकार उसको अपने हाथ में लेकर उस सड़क को नेपाल की सीमा तक ले जाये जिससे बिहार का बड़ा उपकार होगा तथा साथ साथ इस देश का भी बड़ा उपकार होगा।

श्री मधु लाल (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, मेरे प्रश्नों के जवाब तो राज्य मंत्री नहीं देंगे, वे केवल पोस्ट ऑफिस का काम करने वाले हैं। लेकिन पोस्ट ऑफिस से मुझे पत्र भी मिले, ऐसा नहीं कि यह डालें, मंत्री जी के पास जायें और मुझे लौटती डाक से जवाब न मिले—ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये।

हमारे सामने रक्षा मंत्रालय के बारे में मांगें थी। इस वक्त रक्षा मंत्रालय के सामने दो बड़े सवाल हैं कि मिग-23 जोकि रशियन लड़ाकू हवाई जहाज हैं और मिराज का नया संस्करण जो फ़ासीसी है—इनमें से कौन सा डीप स्ट्राइक एयरक्राफ्ट हमारे रक्षा मंत्रालय के लिए लाया जा रहा है, इसके बारे में सदन का विश्वास में लेना चाहिए। दूसरी बात यह है कि हमारा जो एयरक्राफ्ट करियर 'विक्रान्त' है उसके ऊपर जो हवाई जहाज चलते हैं उनका अब बदलने की आवश्यकता महसूस हो रही है। इसके बारे में ब्रिटेन के साथ कोई बातचीत हो रही थी और बीच में यह खबर आई कि ब्रिटेन में जो एयरक्राफ्ट तैयार किये जा रहे हैं, करियर के लिए, वह शायद रायल नेवी नहीं लेगी और वह पूरी योजना खटाई में पड़ गई। यदि यह बात सही है तो कौन सी वैकल्पिक योजना इसके बारे में बनाई जा रही है, 'विक्रान्त' एयरक्राफ्ट करियर के हवाई जहाजों के लिए? यह तो रक्षा मंत्रालय के बारे में है।

17 hrs.

मीजीराम के बारे में केवल इतना जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसका नागालैण्ड, मनीपुर और त्रिपुरा की तरह से राज्य का दर्जा आप कब देने जा रहे हैं?

एस. टी. सी. के बारे में भी मेरा एक प्रश्न है जिसकी सफाई या तो मन्त्री महाद्वय दें या जो पब्लिक अंडरटैकिंग्स कमेटी है वह इस मामले की जांच करे। जबसे विदेश व्यापार के राष्ट्रीयकरण का मामला शुरू हुआ, कर्नालाइजेशन का, हमारी आँखों में धूल भँकने का काम किया जा रहा है कि एस. टी. सी. विदेश व्यापार में बड़ी तरक्की कर रहा है जबकि निजी क्षेत्र के व्यापारी जो विदेशों में माल भेजते थे उन्हीं व्यापारियों से माल भिजवाया जा रहा है और महज दो परसेन्ट का कमीशन एस. टी. सी. ले रहा है।

क्या राष्ट्रीयकरण का यह मतलब है? स्टेट ट्रीडिंग कारपोरेशन नये नये बाजारों की खोज करने और निर्यात व्यापार में वृद्धि करवाने का काम करने की दिशा में क्या कर रहा है, इस का अभी तक संतोषजनक जवाब 51 LSS/73—12

नहीं आया है। तो मैं चाहूँगा कि पब्लिक अन्डरटैकिंग्स कमेटी या और जो भी कमेटीयां पार्लियामेंट की हैं वह सरकार को इस के बारे में निदेश दें कि केवल वर्तमान निजी व्यापारियों से एक, दो प्रतिशत कमीशन ले कर एस. टी. सी. के बारे में विदेशी व्यापार के बारे में जो जिम्मेदारी है वह पूरी नहीं हो सकती। उन को नये मार्केट की भी खोज करनी चाहिये और अपना विदेशी व्यापार बढ़ाना चाहिये।

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The hon. Member mentioned about the retrenchment of the census employees. I can only say that this matter is being looked into.

He has also raised various other points on which I do not have any specific information now. I will communicate them to the concerned Ministries.

Shri Madhu Limaye raised some defence matters. These are sensitive matters. . .

श्री मधु लिमये: सभापति महाद्वय, इस पद्धति को आप बदलिये। सप्लीमेंट्री डिमान्ड्स कई मंत्रालयों की होती हैं। माननीय गणेश जी की अड्चन को मैं समझ सकता हूँ। जब तक आल नोइंग कोई प्रति परमेश्वर यहां नहीं आदोंगे तब तक सभी मंत्रालयों के बारे में जवाब नहीं दे सकते। तो कोई प्रणाली आप कायम कीजिये कि सभी मंत्री रहें। नहीं तो उप-मंत्री रहें। नहीं तो अगर पोस्ट आफिस का ही काम करना है तो वह तो सभापति जी ही क्यों न करें।

सभापति महाद्वय: मैंने पहले भी कहा है जब माननीय श्यामनन्दन मिश्र ने सवाल उठाया था कि जिस मंत्रालय से संबंधित सवाल आये फाइनीशियल या दूसरे उन के स्टेट मिनिस्टर या मिनिस्टर को यहां रहना चाहिये जिस से जो पॉइंट्स यहां रोज होते हैं उन का जवाब वह दे सके या उप-मंत्री दे सके।

श्री मधु लिमये: सभापति जी, मैंने जो अभी सवाल उठाये उन का जवाब कब मिलेगा?

एक माननीय सदस्य: दो दिन के बाद जवाब मिलेगा।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Both these points concerning the Defence Ministry are under consideration. But these are very sensitive matters and I am sure the hon. Member himself would not like me to go into the details.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up the clause by clause consideration. There are no amendments. So, I will put all the clauses together. The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I beg to move :
"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

17.05 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (ORISSA), 1973-74

MR. CHAIRMAN : We now take up the Supplementary Demands for Grants

in respect of the Budget for the State of Orissa for 1973-74.

DEMAND NO. 4-A—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,21,51,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 5—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 65,92,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc.'"

DEMAND NO. 9—MINISTERS, CIVIL SECRETARIAT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 77,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ministers, Civil Secretariat and Other Expenditure relating to Finance Department'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO. 11—EXPENDITURE RELATING
TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,04,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of ‘Expenditure relating to the Education Department.’”

DEMAND NO. 13—LAND REVENUE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,85,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of ‘Land Revenue.’”

DEMAND NO. 16—DISTRICT ADMINIS-
TRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPTT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,76,29,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of ‘District Administration and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Deptt.’”

DEMAND NO. 17—EXPENDITURE RELAT-
ING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,88,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of ‘Expenditure relating to the Industries Department.’”

DEMAND NO. 17-A—MINES.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,60,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of ‘Mines.’”

DEMAND NO. 21—TRIBAL AND RURAL
WELFARE.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,11,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of ‘Tribal and Rural Welfare.’”

DEMAND NO. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,00,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of ‘Public Health.’”

DEMAND NO. 24—IRRIGATION.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,23,01,000/ on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will

come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 24-A—LIFT IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,77,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 25—PUBLIC WORKS.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,05,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 30—TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 34—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 45,39,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which

will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 35—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 18,70,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 37—AGRICULTURE.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 29,04,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 42.—COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO REVENUE DEPTT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindari System and other expenditure relating to Revenue Department'."

**DEMAND No. 43.—MULTI-PURPOSE
RIVER, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY
SCHEMES**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,32,02,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Multi-purpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes.'"

**DEMAND No. 46.—ROAD AND WATER
TRANSPORT SCHEMES**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes.'"

**DEMAND No. 48.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 99,01,000 on capital Account be granted to the President out of Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

**DEMAND No. 56.—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,18,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of

the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Rural Development Department'."

17.05-1/2 hrs.

[SHRI SEZHIYAN *in the Chair*]

*SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA (Ghatal) : Mr Chairman, Sir, a supplementary demand has been brought forward before this House in regard to some of the departments of the administration of Orissa for sanction. Earlier the House had passed a budget for Orissa. Sir, we have many problems in this country today.

While the same problems are also there in Orissa, it must be acknowledged that this particular State has some problems which are peculiarly its own. The Central Government is now running the administration of Orissa and it is therefore, very legitimate to expect that if the problems of Orissa are to be solved then the Central Government will have to initiate steps and these steps should be taken immediately. We have already discussed in this House how democracy has been killed in Orissa, how even after the serious stricture passed by the High Court about the conduct of the Governor, the Governor was not dismissed and how day by day the administrative machinery is being made ineffective in the State of Orissa. Orissa today suffers from political instability in so much so that the political party which is at the back of the administration is finding it difficult to hold its own party meetings without the protection of the police. This is the state of affairs prevailing in the State. However, we hope that elections will be held in Orissa without any further delay but our difficulty in this matter is that the Government have not come out with any announcement about

* The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

[Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya]

the date when the State will go to polls. Various dates are mentioned by newspapers and natural as it is, they are only conjectures and lack authenticity. It is therefore necessary that the Government must announce the date of election and it is equally necessary that elections in U.P. and Orissa are held simultaneously.

I would now speak on some of the more important demands which have been listed. The allocation under public health is very niggardly and the amount is not even sufficient for providing public health facilities for a district whereas we find that this amount of 34,93,000 is being sanctioned for the entire State of Orissa. Under the head Education we find that allocations are now being made for special welfare schemes. I do not really understand Sir, what does these schemes mean and signify but from our experience we can say that the Government often create new high sounding schemes which signify nothing and secure sanction of money for such schemes. Later on, the money sanctioned for such schemes are utilised for party purposes. When Orissa elections are round the corner, the creation of such ambiguous schemes cannot rule out the possibility of misuse of funds which we have found in other State on such occasions. Again, Sir, we find that more than three lakhs of rupees are being demanded by Government for salvaging cyclone damage trees. What is the good of salvaging these trees when we know that even after salvaging them they will be sold in the market. If it is to be disposed of finally why should we not dispose them of now in auctions and save this amount which is now being required for the salvaging work. I cannot understand how with a small allocation of four lakhs of rupees, the Government can do any justice to the urban development work. It is often said that Orissa is self-sufficient in regard to the production of rice. This claim is further substantiated by the Governmental reports that are issued from time to time. In all

these reports it is shown repeatedly that the procurement of rice in Orissa is more than the requirement of the State and thus there is always a surplus. It is an irony indeed that while on the one hand the Government claim to possess sufficient surplus rice through internal production, the reports of starvation deaths and cases of semi-starvation by a bulk of the population of the State keep appearing in newspapers and this is a regular feature of the State's agrarian economy. How can such a thing can happen? Surely, there are many loopholes in the distribution machinery and in the basic economic structure of the State's economy. The poorer sections of the people do not get regular employment all through the year and because of this their purchasing power is very low. This is the crux of the anachronism where people die of starvation and the Government boastfully claim self-sufficiency in foodgrains. It is a common knowledge Sir, that Orissa is bedeviled by floods every year and the devastating cyclones make the miserable position worst once in every four years. Even conceding that we cannot have an absolute control over cyclones, we cannot put forward the same plea of helplessness with regard to floods. Two central teams has visited the State of Orissa to study the problem of recurring floods. During their stay in Orissa the State Government had handed over two memoranda to these teams. Unfortunately till today we do not know whether the suggestions of the State Government as contained in the memoranda have been considered and if so what actions are being taken to deal with the problem of floods in the State. Not only this Sir, even articles of every day use are in short supply in the State. We find that against a demand for 20,000 million tons of wheat the State is being supplied 8,000 tons only per month. The position with regard to pulses and edible oils is no better. Sugar comes in this category also and the monthly supply hardly meets the requirements of the State. Vanaspati is in very short supply. Against the monthly

supply quota of 1600 to the State it was reduced to 437 tons and this too is not being supplied regularly. I would now quote here the Government's report in this regard which states : "The manufacturers, however, have failed to supply even this minimum quota of vanaspati to this State in spite of repeated requests made to them directly and through Government of India. The supplies received in this State are to the tune of above 42 tonnes per month from September, 1973 to November, 1973". It comes only to one-tenth of the reduced quota. Even children of Orissa are not being cared for. Against a demand for 6000 cases of baby food which was subsequently raised, the State is at present getting only 2000 cases. Against the requirement of 7,000 tons of kerosene per month the allocation now being made is to the tune of 5754 tons only. The situation with regard to cement supply is equally lamentable. Against the demand for 3.50 lakh tons the State is being given only 2.56 lakh tons of cement. The internal communication within the State is suffering for want of adequate supply of auto tyres. Against the annual requirement of 2,25,000 units of tyres, the State was supplied 37,952 units during 1972. The position with regard to availability of cloth is equally miserable. Even though the State is so close to the coal mining areas of Bihar and West Bengal, it is starving for coal and only 490 wagons of coal are being supplied per month to this State.

This is to say, in short, the picture of misery that prevails in the State of Orissa and the Central Government is responsible for this. Since the figures that I have quoted earlier are all based on reports furnished by the State Government, there is no reason to disbelieve them and if they are true then it is equally true that this state of misery has been inflicted upon the people of Orissa by the Administration which is now running the show at the direction of the Centre. For the early redressal of the difficulties of the people it is necessary that popular representative Government should be formed by conducting general elections. No one can know

the difficulties of the people better than their own representative and it is therefore necessary that elections in Orissa should be held without any further delay and a popular Government installed there. With these words, Sir, I conclude.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK (Puri) : I must congratulate the Minister for providing some amount for the Rangali dam. My friend on the other side just now speaking mentioned about the long-term measures to fight floods in Orissa and this Rangali dam would go a long way in that direction. This was pending since the last 16 years ever since Mr. Naba Krishna Choudhry was the Chief Minister. A beginning was made in that period but it could not be completed for various reasons. Now, this has been provided and clearance has been given both by the Planning Commission and the Irrigation Ministry. I think its completion will go a long way to solve the flood problem of Orissa.

Now, we find that they have given clearance to the Subarnarekha project although it will come under Bihar. Therefore, when these three rivers, Subarnarekha, Baitarni and Brahmini are controlled, much of the flood problems of Orissa will be solved. There will not be much of the difficulty in future. Of course, there are heavy rains and on account of that small rivers are also in spate but nobody can control them. That is a different matter.

This budget is mainly for flood relief. A grant of Rs. 10 crores has been provided in this budget for giving relief to the flood and cyclone-affected people in various ways like gratuitous relief, intensive work and public health measures. This is only a flood relief measure and therefore, it is only a nominal amount because in the main budget adequate provision has been made. This Supplementary Budget is meant only for the cyclone and flood relief measures.

In this connection, there has been a provision for house building grants. We have found it inadequate and we have objected to it in the Flood Relief Advisory

[Shri Banamali Patnaik]

Committee that the grant of Rs. 10 or 15 for house-building purposes will not be really effective. When you give only Rs. 10 or 15 to a man who has to come a long way spending Rs. 10 to Rs. 15, then what relief will it be? If at all anything is to be given for building their demolished houses, long term loans from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 5000 are necessary. Otherwise, this will be nothing. Previously, they were giving upto a maximum of Rs. 200. That helped only for a temporary shed. Thus giving of Rs. 10 or 15 will also breed corruption. It does not really help anybody. It should be stopped. Then when Rs. 4 crores is necessary only Rs. 50 lakhs is provided for this purpose, which is quite inadequate.

Here, in this budget, there has been a provision for the consultancy service charges with regard to the Krishna-Godavari dispute. Dr. Khosla was appointed as consultant although his name is not mentioned here. He is the former Governor of Orissa and he has established several institutions in Orissa on behalf of the DAV Trust. He has donated his life-saving for different institutions. It is not necessary that out of the consultancy charges due to him we should pay to the DAV institutions. The DAV Trust have invested Rs. 30 lakhs on different institutions in Orissa and have also opened schools in Tribal areas. Whatever deficit they have, that the Orissa Government must come forward to meet and it should not be met out of the consultancy charges due to Dr. Khosla.

Then there is another provision for a public school in Sunabeda. DAV Trust has also a school there. Then the Central Government has a defence undertakings there. They should open a Central School there. Therefore, the public school there is not necessary. There was so much agitation against that school and the previous popular Governments rejected that demand. It is not really a public school, it is really

some school sponsored by one Mr. J. J. Singh. They are trying to get that grant and it should not be given.

On page 41 there is a demand for film development. It is something strange. There is the Film Finance Corporation. They can develop films. They are going to provide Rs. 50 lakhs for this purpose, though they have asked only Rs. 1 lakh. What they need is studios. The State Government can build studios. There was a provision of Rs. 4 to 5 lakhs in the budget and I do not know whether they have spent it or not. The Public Relations Department of the Government of Orissa can provide out of their funds for this and this demand should be withdrawn. When the State is in dire need of minor irrigation works, I do not know whether this provision of Rs. 50 lakhs under this head is necessary.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is only 50 lakhs—50,000 shares divided into shares of Rs. 100 each.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : If you accept it, then Rs. 50 lakhs will be spent. On principle I object why it should be provided for. This amount can be diverted to other useful works. There is the Film Finance Corporation, there is the Children's Film Society. They can meet this need. Why this Rs. 50 lakhs for film development when they have provided only a paltry sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for development of small scale industry? It is not necessary. It is only duplication. It should not be there.

Sir, we have recently enacted the Land Reforms Amendment Act. In the consultative committee we approved the measures and the President has assented to it. We have passed that legislation. But we find that no provision is made in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. We pointed out all these things at the time of the General Budget. They said, at the time

of Supplementary Budget we will come forward for provision of respective amounts for land reform measures so that this can be done. But what we find is that there is nothing in the supplementary Budget. What steps are they going to take? How can this be provided for? That requires a separate administrative set up who can do it. It has been published that there is a petition in the High Court and they have challenged the provisions under the Land Ceiling Act. I don't know how far it is true. But what we feel is that they should have made provision here for these land reform measures, so that we can strengthen the administrative machinery and the administrative officers can go ahead.

I congratulate the Finance Commission whose report was released yesterday. They have provided substantial amounts for Orissa considering its backwardness, and the need for strengthening the administrative machinery. They have bestowed a good gesture and if the Government seriously acts upon it, I am sure, in the long run, within the Five-year Plan itself, we can develop to a great extent, and we can go a long way in this regard.

It has come out in the papers that there is agitation by teachers of Govt. colleges. These are in respect of teachers of non-Government and Government institutions. They demanded UGC scales; these have not been implemented during President's regime. That has created the agitation. It requires some amount of rational understanding. If they agitate what will happen to students? It is an urgent matter and whatever is necessary should be done. They wanted UGC scales of pay in different colleges including the post-graduate colleges. It is a simple matter. Govt. of Orissa referred it to UGC. UGC agreed to it. It requires only 40 or 50 thousands. Looking to the condition of the teachers this sum is not much and this should be done.

We have provided in this Budget for exemption of college fees and school fees

in those flood-affected areas. I don't understand why there should be agitation among the students. Government should have declared it earlier. They should have clearly stated that fees will be exempted. Why should there be agitation in this respect? The procedure has always been that in respect of these flood-affected areas, if the students come from those areas, they are exempted from the fees. This is a minor thing. But due to the uncertainty, some persons, because of impending election and for political reasons, took advantage of the situation and this led to agitation among the students, there should be no such agitation. After all we are providing the money but we don't get the credit for it. I would request the Minister to look into this and see that this is done.

At the time of the discussion of the Gold Control Act the hon. Minister promised that exemption will be given to those goldsmiths who have taken loan. The Government of Orissa agreed; the Secretary, Industries, agreed. They have written to Government of India and Government of India wrote them back that if State Government agrees for remission of their portion we will agree to our portion; but I don't find any provision in the Budget for writing off; it is a very small amount and this can be done. This would come to Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 lakhs. A large number of goldsmiths can be helped and this will give great satisfaction to them and moreover this will be in keeping with the assurance given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar) : At page 2 it is stated that Rs. 1.50 lakhs is required for investigation of minor irrigation projects under Special Employment programme. There are 82 projects, 20 are only surveyed and the rest are not yet surveyed. As far as Ganjam district is concerned there are many rivers and also some minor irrigation projects can be taken up along with medium irrigation projects.

For example, there is one Mechu Ghai river. The water of that river has to be

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diverted to the Cholliveda. The point here is that by mere diversion and by cutting a tunnel upto only one furlong, we will be able to irrigate a minimum of 12,000 hectares of lands. From out of that, there is Number II canal known as Rushikutya canal. That needs only to be extended upto Marundi Jagannathpur Similarly, from main Rushikutye canal, we will have to take out a canal named Robigram which is only for two miles in extent, that is, upto village Khairbathi. That will also irrigate about 5,000 acres of land. On both sides of Ghodahad river, small canals are necessary from the main canal to be taken just to fill up the tanks which do not require renovation as such but, even under the existing conditions, this can be done.

Then, there are some inundated canals also. Only the peasants make use of them. And these inundated canals are by now known to everybody. But, there is some dispute going on between Irrigation and Power Ministries. These inundated canals may irrigate about 45,000 acres of land. For the last twenty years we have been claiming that it should be brought either under R.E.O. or under Irrigation Ministry. It has neither a father nor a mother or anything of that kind. What I would suggest is this. These 45,000 acres of land can also be irrigated if these inundated canals are brought under R.E.O. That is the crux of the matter and therefore, at least I feel that it will not exceed more than Rs. 50 lakhs. Many of my friends in the Treasury Benches including Shri Patnaik have already suggested why Rs. 50 lakhs for the film industry has been given at all when Orissa is passing through a crisis—floods after floods and cyclones after cyclones visit in quick succession. There is a break down of the economy of the whole of the State. Therefore, these things have to be taken into consideration. Within the limits of money allotted, these things can be done.

From Rushikutya canal there is one place known as Bahedagudh and from there there is another place known as Dhananter. If a small tunnel is cut, that will irrigate 3,000 acres of land. Previously these people were getting water. Nowadays they are not getting that at all. That is also to be similarly looked into. There tributaries have to be extended. This is with regard to minor irrigation.

As far as major irrigation is concerned, I have got a list with me. Bahuda project has to be completed—1st stage has to be completed. Hiradharbati second stage has also to be completed. Baghua second stage has also to be completed. Uttei second stage has also to be completed. Similarly, Salki, Salia, Dalurka, Pittamahall these projects which come under medium irrigation project have got to be completed immediately. We do not get any relief at all. Therefore I am repeating this. These have to be completed before the fourth plan period. Similarly, in Ganjam, as far as minor irrigation project is concerned, Kanhinalla, Mohan Sagar and Khillad have also to be completed. If these are taken up these may require a few lakhs. And this may irrigate the lands where cane is grown. And that cane can be supplied to the sugar factories and thereby they can be saved from the crisis through which they are passing on account of cane shortage. There is provision for investigation. Therefore, I have made out a list of these things which have to be investigated. They should be included for this purpose.

Now, as far as other projects are concerned, they are at page 25.

With regard to lift irrigation which we find at page 25, we have been demanding that both sides of the river basin areas such as the Dhanei, Ghodahada, Rushikutya Baghua and Mahanadi, etc. should be surveyed. In each district, you will find river basin areas and these have to be surveyed. Since there is a provision for

survey under this Demand, I am making this suggestion that the river basin areas have to be given preference, and in a systematic way all these surveys have to be completed, and we must see that this work is completed before the Fourth Plan period is over.

As for the medium projects, I have already made similar suggestions. What is most painful is that the annual plan allotment is reduced from Rs. 63 crores to Rs. 58.7 crores. So far as Orissa is concerned, we know how floods and cyclones have had a devastating effect and how so many people have died. Before I come to this question of floods, I would emphasise once again that much stress has to be laid on improving the irrigation system with special attention to minor irrigation and lift irrigation systems. It was announced by the Governor last time in the Assembly that the World Bank was to give Rs. 150 crores. But now we find that they have given a plan for only Rs. 50 crores, and we further find that 38 per cent of it would be spent on lift irrigation points and only the balance of 62 per cent will be spent on dug wells. Dug wells are traditional things, and if one has got manpower one can dig them by oneself. So, first let us survey lift irrigation points. Let us survey and be sure that these are the points or places where lift irrigation is feasible and practicable and can yield results. No doubt, dug wells are to be found everywhere. But we have to see whether dug wells in a particular area are feasible and whether water can remain there even in summer. So, all these things have to be taken into consideration.

With regard to floods, I would like to quote some significant figures. 1,51,396 houses have been affected. This was during the first and second floods. Similarly, 17,61,258 acres of cropped area have been completely swept off and there has been absolutely no crop. The total areas affected is 33,15,827 acres and the loss will be more than Rs. 200 crores.

In Balasore district, as the report says, never has such a thing happened in the past; the devastation has been so heavy that all the utensils and properties and belongings of the persons were also swept off by the current during the flood and cyclone. When such is the position, if we see the grants we find that the amount is only Rs. 10 crores.

In this connection, I want to make two points very clear. During the first flood during April-June, the Orissa Government and had given a scheme for Central aid for Rs. 12.20 crores. In regard to this, it has been reported in the papers that the Central team has accepted Rs. 7 crores and they have expressed their willingness to pay Rs. 7 crores. The second flood was much more devastating. Then there was the third flood, and then the fourth flood and then we had the fifth flood on 7th and 8th December, 1973. In spite of all this, we find the sum of only Rs. 10 crores. When it was reported that the Central team had accepted Rs. 7 crores, for the second time it was suggested that it should be Rs. 11.53 crores.

When that was the demand by the Orissa Government, how much are we paying? Only Rs. 3 crores more. Therefore, there is confusion, and to skip over the realities, now they say we are going to pay on the whole Rs. 10 crores. On behalf of the people of Orissa, I emphatically make this demand that if not Rs. 120 crores, which I have demanded—this has also come under rule 193; that subject is taken up there—now that the Central Government is seized of the matter and there is Governor's rule there, at least let them pay Rs. 23.73 crores as has been suggested by the Orissa Government on a very very conservative estimate.

I do not find what long-term measures they are going to take. There is absolutely no indication thereof. I will only read out the suggestions, to save time. First is dredging of five miles at Gomei river upper reach near sea and Kansbans river in Balasore district. In consultation

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with all the engineers, this has been put up as a long-term measure. Dredging has to be done for 5 miles at Gomei river upper reach near sea and Kansbans river in Balasore district. Then the height of the saline embankment should be raised and repairs made in the pattern sea-wall. Then radial gates at Salandi river dam should be immediately fixed. All public institutions should be immediately constructed as pucca buildings at higher level to provide immediate test relief. Then there should be immediate installation of tubewells to supply during water. I have received a memorandum from the Subarnarekha area in that particular Balasore district. They only want lift irrigation points for their rabi crop. During the rainy season, they do not require any further dam. They want only to grow jute during the rainy season. So why should there be another dam at all at a cost of Rs. 10 crores which has been announced by Dr. Rao? So what I suggest is that in this area the existing dam should be removed. On the other hand, the people can be well-protected by giving lift irrigation points in those areas for rabi crop.

Then house sites for the landless peasants is another point. There is reference to it on page 10. They say that to implement the scheme for survey and investigation of house sites for the rural landless which comes under the 'half a million jobs' programme, the Government of India have made an allocation. So far as the rural landless people are concerned, this provision of Rs. 3.20 lakhs is very meagre. But as far as land sites are concerned, it is not a very big problem. Those who are taking to reclamation and cultivation of fallow land themselves have their sites there. If you do not evict them by order, that is more than enough. So with this amount why not start some co-operative farming by landless agricultural labourers? At least in Balasore district, it can be started. It can be started in the Ganjam district. People are in occupation of

fallow land. All that is required is formation of co-operative farming or joint cultivation schemes. This money can be diverted for that purpose. We can thus show by an example how this scheme can be made to run properly.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak):
While supporting the second batch of supplementary demands for grants for the State of Orissa, I would like to make a few observations for the consideration of the House and also the Government.

Sir, I must say at the beginning that the second supplementary demands for grants in respect of the State of Orissa is necessitated and brought before the House mainly for reconstructing, and rehabilitating the people who have been uprooted by the successive floods in the current year which have been due to natural calamities. Natural calamities, especially the flood and cyclones, are perennial problems in the coastal districts of Orissa. Unless we take long term measures to solve these problems permanently, the Government cannot solve the problems, and the expenditure that the Centre as well as the State have been incurring year after year will be wasteful, because we have enough of such experience which shows that every year the cyclones and floods come in and destroy everything, whatever the Government have done to save the people and strengthen the economy of the State Government. Therefore, I must plead before the Government that they should not take up a policy of adhocism to deal with the problems which have been of paramount concern in the coastal districts of Orissa.

Now, at page 2 of the supplementary demands for grants, under Demand No. 4-A, it is mentioned that an amount of Rs. 1 crore is required for the repair of Rural Engineering Organisation roads which have been destroyed by the floods. I must congratulate the Government that they have sanctioned the money for repair

works. But I must plead before the Government that they must not repair the roads in a haphazard manner. They must construct either pitch roads or provide culverts and bridges that the roads may require. Otherwise, after these roads are constructed, every year, when floods come, these roads are completely washed away by the floods. So I must request the Government that they should look into deficiencies and defects before they undertake the repair works.

My friend who spoke earlier to me said that amounts are provided by way of house-building grants and house-building loans. But since my constituency has been affected badly, I know that only Rs. 15 or Rs. 20 or Rs. 35, or a maximum of Rs. 50 is being paid to the affected people as a house-building grant. This money is not enough. I must say that this amount will not serve the purpose of constructing the houses; rather they will go waste.

Similarly, there has been an amount provided for the construction of School buildings and other educational institutions. We know and our experience is, that every year the flood and cyclone come, and so, unless we construct these school buildings, college buildings and other educational institutions on a permanent basis, the amounts will not serve the purpose.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to look into this problem and sanction enough amount so that pucca houses could be constructed so that either flood or cyclone could not affect them.

I now draw your attention to Demand No. 34 on page 13 where an amount of Rs. 10,400 has been asked for payment to a private party for his house at Bhadrak taken on rental basis to accommodate the office of the Sub-Divisional Officer for public health investigation. It is said that at Bhadrak no Government building was available and that is why they had taken this house on rent. I come from that area. Bhadrak is my constituency and I know it better. Just near Bhadrak town,

there is a defunct Engineering school three miles away. Quite a number of beautiful buildings are lying vacant. If the Government could use those buildings for official purposes, Government could have saved the amount. I request the hon. Minister to look into this matter and take immediate steps so that the buildings, which are lying idle, may be utilised for the benefit of the people.

Similarly there is a problem of drainage and water logging. It is a paramount problem in my constituency. Until Bhimkund comes up and permanent measures are taken by the Government, they should take up drainage and other schemes so that immediate problems of the people of Chandbali area of Bhadrak Sub-division could be solved. With these words I support these demands.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): I rise to oppose the Supplementary Demands for grants for the State of Orissa not for any partisan reasons, but for their total inadequacy and for the distorted priorities as reflected in certain demands. It is a tragedy and despair that Orissa Legislative Assembly should have been scuttled in the most high-handed manner by the Governor of Orissa. The elected representatives of the people did not have an opportunity of scrutinising these demands. This House at the fag end of the day is asked to consider in the most impromptu manner these demands which have a great bearing on the lives of our people.

As you will find in these demands for grants, a sum of Rs. 1,060.19 lakhs is asked for and out of that about a thousand lakhs are only meant for relief. In that context, I should like to bring to the notice of the House that this year, in particular, has been disastrous for the State of Orissa. As many as five times the State has been hit by floods and cyclones. Drought was followed by heavy floods in five different phases. In the month of July, 1973, there was a heavy rain fall in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, Bolangir,

[Shri Surendra Mohanty]

Kalahandy, Korapu and Phulbani and the rivers in those districts were in spate. Again in the months of August and September, the districts of Balasore, Cuttack, Puri, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Sambalpur and Sundargarh had abnormal rain fall causing high floods in the rivers in these districts. Again in the month of October, the districts of Balasore, Cuttack, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj had abnormal rainfall accompanied by a high cyclonic gale. The intensity of the floods and cyclone was felt in the district of Balasore and Mayurbhanj. Finally in December, another cyclone hit the Orissa coast whose damage has yet to be assessed by the Government and by the study team. As a result of all these natural calamities, floods and cyclones in the course of one year, as many as 12 districts out of the total of 13 districts in the State, 162 Blocks, 6 municipalities, 4 notified area committees covering 7490 villages have been very badly affected. A total crop area of 7.45 lakh acres has been destroyed and 63,682 houses have been damaged beyond repair. Apart from the loss of human life, thousands and thousands of cattle have perished. In West Bengal, this year's damage has been no less, but the loss sustained by West Bengal is not heavier than the loss sustained by Orissa in a series of five cyclones and floods. Whereas Centre has granted Rs. 50 crores to West Bengal, Orissa has been given a pittance of Rs. 10 crores, even though the State Government put forward a modest demand of Rs. 27.80 crores. But whatever little pittance has been granted by the Centre to the State, how has the State utilised it? I am quoting the figures of allocations made and expenditure incurred up to the end of November, 1973. Demand No. 16 relates to Gratuitous Relief. Rs. 95 lakhs had been allocated, out of which Government has been able to spend only Rs. 21.85 lakhs. That means the machinery there is so bureaucracy-ridden, so impervious to human misery, so inefficient, so corrupt, that it has not been able to

spend even one-fifth of the total allotment made by the Centre. I would request the minister to kindly convey this to the Governor that this is how the administration is running. Grants to Gram Panchayats and Panchayati Samitis (Demand No. 5)—Rs. 62 lakhs had been allotted out of which the expenditure is nil! As I told you earlier 6 municipalities have been completely affected. Grants to Municipalities (Demand No. 34)—Rs. 17 lakhs were allotted but not a paisa has been spent. Grants to educational institutions—Rs. 40 lakhs allotted but not a single paisa spent up to the end of November 1973! House-building Grants—Rs. 75 lakhs allotted. People are living in the open, in shanties, in impromptu houses, even under the shades of trees. How much this benign Government has been able to spend? Just Rs. 32.60 lakhs !

Take test relief, which is so essential for keeping these people sustained, alive. While the amount allocated is Rs. 170 lakhs, only Rs. 19.55 lakhs have been spent. I would like this fact to be conveyed to the administration of Orissa, this calamitous negligence, to this bureaucracy-ridden government presided over by Mr. Jetty, which has in a most high-handed manner scuttled the popular Government. I would expect that in the name of at least humanity this Government should wake up to this situation and see that the people are redeemed of their misery.

My colleagues have referred to the promotion of a Film Development Company, which is going to be a Government Company, with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs. Today we have got a Film Finance Corporation to look after the promotion of films. Further, even the State Bank of India is financing the production of films. In that context, I really fail to understand why the Government should have been inspired to promote a Film Development Company with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs. What

is more important today, while our industries are perishing, while there are no irrigation facilities, it is really fantastic to think of a Film Development Company with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs, which has got no Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association from which you could assess what are its exact aims and objectives. I know that the ex-Chief Minister is greatly fascinated by films and he was the Chairman of the Children's Film Society. Perhaps, he wants to support some unworthy projects. This Company is being promoted at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs, divided into 50,000 equity shares. There has been almost unanimous exception to this, and rightly too, from both Congress and Communist benches, and I hope that Government will see to it that this scheme is not promoted.

In conclusion, I would like to say that it is a dismal record of the bureaucratic failure of the Congress in removing the miseries of the people. As I have said earlier, it is a tragedy and a despair that we have to consider these demands in such an impromptu manner, while the Assembly has been scuttled and the representatives of the people have been denied an opportunity to scrutinise these demands in detail.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Normally, this business should have been over at 6 O'Clock when the Half an Hour discussion should have been taken up. Now that the Half an Hour discussion has been postponed, I think we can extend the time for this business for another 15 minutes and finish this.

18 hrs.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : सभापति जी, उड़ीसा के लिए जो अनुपूरक अनुदानों की मांगों सदन के सामने मंत्री जी लाये हैं उनका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन साथ में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि उड़ीसा राज्य बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है, बहुत गरीब है और वहाँ के लोग बहुत गरीबी में अपना जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं। इतना ही नहीं वहाँ पर गरीबी इस हद तक है कि लोग पेट की पीत्तयाँ और आम की गूठलियाँ खाकर अपना

गुजारा करते हैं तथा उससे मरते भी हैं। पिछले दिनों ऐसी घटनायें समाचार-पत्रों में छपी हैं कि वाप ने अपनी लड़की को बच दिया खाने के लिए। इस प्रकार से बहुत ही अत्यन्त पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य उड़ीसा है। मेरा यह कहना है कि जो पैसा आप मांग रहे हैं वह उस प्रदेश में ठीक प्रकार से खर्च होना चाहिए। अभी मेरे साथी जैसा बता रहे थे उस प्रदेश के लिए पैसा तो देते हैं लेकिन वहाँ पर ठीक प्रकार से वह पैसा खर्च नहीं होता है। उसमें से कुछ पैसा ही खर्च होता है बाकी लौपे हो जाता है। राष्ट्रीयता के एजेंट बनकर राज्यपाल वहाँ पर काम कर रहे हैं परन्तु उनके नेतृत्व में वहाँ पर जो सरकार है वह ठीक प्रकार से काम नहीं कर रही है।

यह बिल्कुल साफ दिखाई देता है। उस राज्य के अन्दर जहाँ तक कृषि की बात है, उस के विकास की ओर जिस तरह से ध्यान देना चाहिये था वह नहीं दिया गया। वहाँ इस प्रकार के अच्छे अवसर हैं, यदि सरकार उधर ठीक ढंग से ध्यान दे तो अधिक से अधिक लोग जमीन से पैदा कर सकते हैं। उन को अच्छी सलाह दी जा सकती है, बहुत सी जमीन कृषि योग्य बनायी जा सकती है और हीरजनों में बाँटी जा सकती है। परन्तु सरकार का ध्यान उस ओर नहीं है।

इस के अतिरिक्त उस क्षेत्र में काफी दिनों से पिछड़ापन है, कोई औद्योगिक विकास नहीं हुआ। चाहे किसी भी दल की सरकार रही हो उन्होंने किसी तरह के उद्योग का विकास उड़ीसा में नहीं किया जिस से वहाँ के लोगों को रोजगार मिलता। इसीलिए मेरी मांग है कि उस का औद्योगिक विकास होना अति आवश्यक है। परन्तु उस बारे में आपने इन मांगों में कोई संकेत नहीं किया कि कितने बड़े पैमाने पर आप वहाँ उद्योग खोलना चाहते हैं। आप को चाहिए कि बाहर के लोगों को प्रोत्साहन दे कर वहाँ तरह तरह के उद्योग खुलवायें जिस से उड़ीसा के लोगों का पिछड़ापन दूर हो।

श्रीमती नान्दिनी सत्पथी की सरकार आयी उस में अधिकतर भ्रष्टाचार और भाईभतीजावाद को

[श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय]

ही प्रोत्साहन मिला जिस के परिणामस्वरूप उस सरकार का पतन हुआ। लेकिन उस के बाद राज्यपाल महादय ने अपने कर्तव्य के नहीं निभाया। वह विरोधी दलों के नेताओं के बुलाते और कहते कि अगर आप सरकार बना सकते हैं तो बनाइये। परन्तु, उन्होंने ने ऐसा नहीं किया, अपने कर्तव्यों के नहीं निभाया और उम के कारण हाई कोर्ट के कहना पड़ा कि गवर्नर ने जो कुछ किया वह अच्छा नहीं है। यह एक बहुत बड़ा आक्षेप गवर्नर के ऊपर है। मैं चाहूंगा कि उस क्षेत्र का जो विकास रुका हुआ है उस के दूर किया जाए और वहाँ का अधिक विकास किया जायें। आप पैसे तो पास करा लेंगे, लेकिन वह पैसे ठीक से खर्च हों, जिन मदों के लिए लिया जा रहा है। उन्हीं पर खर्च हों, जो लक्ष्य किया है वहाँ के विकास के लिये वह पूरा हो, इस की सतर्कता सरकार के अवश्य बरतनी चाहिए।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Mr. Chairman, Sir I am thankful to hon. Members who have taken part in this brief debate.

The debate can be divided into two parts. One part is that the hon. Members have mentioned about basic developments of Orissa and its problems, the constitutional position and various other things and you will agree with me that I need not go into them.

About the other part, so far as the Supplementary Demands are concerned, the second Supplementary Demand for Orissa is for a gross amount of Rs. 1897.62 lakhs which is Rs. 63.1 lakhs in excess over the amount covered by the presidential authorisation. The break-up of these Demands for which we are seeking the approval of the House is that these are under major heads, like, relief measures, employment, special welfare programmes and medium and minor irrigation schemes. This will indicate that the largest part of these Supplementary Demands for which the approval is being

sought is for providing relief to the people because of very serious drought and floods and, particularly, floods which have continuously occurred in Orissa for the last few years, for providing half a million jobs and for social welfare schemes. These are for purposes of providing relief to the people and also for building the infrastructure of Orissa.

There are some specific points which the hon. Members have raised to which I would like to give the necessary reply.

It has been said that the amount provided for the Supplementary Demands has not been spent. This is incorrect. Actually, whenever there was an urgency like giving relief to the people due to floods, etc., advances were taken and spent from the contingency funds. The present Supplementary Demands are only to recoup the advances.

In fact, out of these Supplementary Demands of Rs. 18.98 crores, Rs. 18.34 crores were already authorised for spending by the President and the expenditure has been incurred. Therefore, the net out-go from the Consolidated Fund of the State on account of these Supplementary Demands for Grants is Rs. 0.23 lakh only which mainly consist of token Demands.

My hon. friend, Shri Arjun Sethi, has mentioned about damage due to recurring natural calamities. This question has been gone into by the Finance Commission and in their report, presented only yesterday, they have made a number of recommendations. They have also mentioned that it is not proper to tackle this problem on year to year basis. As soon as those recommendations are discussed, Government will take a decision on that.

As far as land reforms are concerned, I may inform that, within the first six months under the President's rule, over 65,000 acres of agricultural land and 2,000 acres of homestead land were distributed

among 66,000 landless people, including 51,000 Adivasis and Harijans. The target is to distribute two lakh acres of land among the landless people in the State.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : What were the achievements?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : As far as distribution of land among the landless people is concerned, I have given the figures.

There was some criticism on the question of Film Development Corporation. Orissa has a very rich/art and cultural heritage and this has been neglected for various reasons, and with a view to help this, since the State Finance Corporation did not have the necessary resources, a government company with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs divided into 50,000 equity shares has been formed. These are to be met out of savings from the grant. Therefore, a token grant has been asked for.

There was some mention about the grant to DAV Trust. I may inform that Dr. Khosla, who rendered special service as Adviser in connection with Krishna-Godavari waters, specifically wished the charges to be paid, not to him, but to the DAV Trust. The amount is a small one and the State Government has to abide by the wishes of the Adviser.

These were some of the specific points that the hon. members had raised. Hon. Member, Shri Panda, has raised many other specific points, the details of which will be communicated to the Home Ministry.

With these words, I commend the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the approval of the House.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : While the people are languishing for lack of gratuitous relief, I would like to know the ethics of the Governor in promoting a

company for Rs. 50 lakhs for promoting art and culture of Orissa. The art and culture of Orissa would remain even without Government support. I would like to know their ethics in this regard. Will Government take note of the criticism which has been sounded by all sections of the House against this?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is a viewpoint. So much provision has been made for gratuitous relief for various things and year by year it is continued. I do not think that the whole strategy of development of Orissa is going to be affected by this small provision for art and culture of Orissa.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

DEMAND NOS. 4A, 5, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 17A, 21, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 30, 34, 35, 37, 42, 43, 46, 48, and 56".

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 20, 1973/Agrahayana 29, 1895(Saka)