

Sabotage cases under investigation

2954. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of alleged sabotage cases which are being inquired by the different agencies of Government;

(b) the loss of life and property on account of sabotages,

(c) how many persons have been arrested so far;

(d) whether it is a fact that in most of the cases no clue has been found so far; and

(e) what specific steps have been taken by Government to check the sabotage cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). According to available information, investigations conducted so far confirm the suspicion of sabotage in the following cases:—

(i) damage to oil gauges in the Chandrapura Thermal Power Station on 13-10-1977 resulting in loss of oil.

(ii) fire in the rooms of the News Services Division of the AIR Broadcasting House, New Delhi on 25-11-77 resulting in destruction of files, tapes, furniture, etc.

(iii) derailment of a goods train between Murtizapur and Mana on 19-11-1977. 20 persons were arrested in this case.

(iv) derailment of 2—Dn. Ahmedabad-Delhi Mail on 23-11-1977 between Ajarka and Bawal resulting in the death of 19 passengers and injuries to 20.

(v) tampering by cutting of railway tracks between Hakimpur and Kailsa (Moradabad Division) on 7-11-1977.

(d) It will not be in public interest to disclose the present stage of investigation in these cases.

(e) State Governments have been advised to tighten measures for security of vital installations, public utilities and other vulnerable points. In particular, patrolling of railway track has been intensified. The State Government have further been advised to ensure vigorous and thorough investigations of all cases of suspected sabotage and to take the help of Central Organisations wherever necessary. It has also been suggested to them to create specialised cells for collection of intelligence as well as investigation of cases involving sabotage.

Consultations with Private Sector Manufacturers

2955. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he held consultations with private sector manufacturers of defence items in New Delhi recently;

(b) whether Government will involve the diverse manufacturing capacities of the private sector in augmenting indigenous defence production;

(c) if so, whether these manufacturers will also be provided with know-how to meet the changing requirements of defence;

(d) whether these manufacturers will also be allowed to enter into their own research and development of components and weapons and equipment; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Representatives of Private Sector Industry, besides those of Public Sector Undertakings, Defence Departmental factories and Government Organisations concerned participated in a Conference held at New Delhi on the 14th

and 15th February, 1978. The Conference was arranged to discuss ways and means of availing of, in a greater degree, the growing capacity in the Civil Sector—both Public and Private—for the manufacture of components, parts, accessories and other items and inputs which are either not manufactured in the Public Sector Factories or whose production needs to be supplemented, so as to accelerate the pace of indigenisation and self-reliance in Defence.

(c) The manufacturers who are given contracts for production of components, parts and other inputs are provided with detailed specifications. Wherever possible, drawings are provided and samples are also made available for study. During the development stage, the technical Officers of the Department keep close liaison with the manufacturers, provide technical advice and guidance as may be required and assist in the testing of the prototypes so that the final product fully conforms to the specifications.

(d) and (e). The manufacture of armaments, ammunition and weapon systems is undertaken only in the Defence Departmental and Public Sector Factories. The question of private manufacturers being allowed to undertake their own research and development in this field does not arise. In respect of components, reply to part (c) will apply.

समाचार एजेंसियों को सहायता

2956. श्री राम सागर : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी के प्रतिरिक्त अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में समाचार सेवा प्रारम्भ करने के लिए बर्तमान-समाचार एजेंसियों को अनुदान अथवा अन्य सहायता देने के बारे में कोई मानदण्ड निर्धारित किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो यह मानदण्ड कब तक निर्धारित किया जायेगा और यदि कोई मानदण्ड निर्धारित किया जा चुका है तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण शर्माजी) : (क) और (ख). ऐसा कोई मानदण्ड निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है, परन्तु सरकार भारतीय भाषाओं की सेवाओं के विकास के लिए वित्तीय सहायता देने के बारे में विचार करने के लिए तैयार होगी।

Raising of standard of Films made by Films Division

2957. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government propose to take to raise the standard of films made by the Films Division; and

(b) is there any proposal to make it an autonomous unit?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) By and large Films Division already maintains a high standard of film production. However, there is always scope for improvement and the Division's efforts in this direction are continuous.

(b) A proposal to set up a working group to study the feasibility of converting the Films Division into an autonomous organisation, is under examination.

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच किये जा रहे मन्त्रों

2958. श्री लक्ष्मी करसम्ब नायक : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा 31 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रत्येक राज्य तथा संघ