पांडिचेरी में ग्रवांछित गतिविधियों में लगे विदेशी

4694. श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री : क्या गृह: मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या पाण्डिचेरी में स्रोरोविल प्रोजेक्ट में कुछ विदेशी लोग रह रहे हैं तथा क्या इन में से कुछ व्यक्ति स्रोरोविल संगठन के उद्देश्यों के विरुद्ध स्रवांछित गतिविधियां कर रहे हैं और इसलिए पांडिचेरी स्राक्षम ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धकों ने इन विदेशियों के वीजा रह करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार को लिखा है; स्रौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उनके वीजा रद्द करने तथा उन्हें उनके देशों में वापस भेजने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धितक लाल मण्डल): (क) ग्रीर (ख). ग्रीरोविल प्रोजेक्ट में रह रहे कुछ एक विदेशियों तथा ग्ररिवन्द ग्राश्रम के प्राधिकारियों के बीच कुछ विवाद उत्पन्न हुए हैं । ग्रारोप तथा प्रत्यारोप लगाए गए हैं । सरकार के ध्यान में लाई गई शिकायतों की जांच सावधानी-पूर्वक की जाती है ग्रीर प्रत्येक मामले के गुणावगुणों के ग्राधार पर उपयुक्त कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

Auction of Buildings.

4695. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 77 numbers of buildings had been auctioned in Rs. 13,000/- only at Roorkee though actual cost was about Rs· 2 lakhs as the contractor who purchased has given Rs. 65,000/- in pool to other bidders and ultimately sold the material in about 1.50 lakhs;
- (b) why the 77 numbers of buildings costing Rs. 2 lakhs have been auctioned at a very very nominal cost;

- (c) what was the cost of construction of those 77 buildings;
- (d) if buildings would have been sold after dismentaling the materials by the Departmental labour what would have been the cost; and
- (e) whether Government proposes to take any action against the officers for this deliberate loss?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (d), In 1963-64, 160 buildings comprising of 81 blocks of latrins, 43 blocks of urinals and 36 blocks of bath rooms were constructed to temporary specifications at Roorkee. In 1971, it was decided to convert the temporary Pan Type latrines into water-borne sanitation. After the provision of the water-borne sanitation, these 160 buildings became surplus to the requirements of the station. Out of these surplus buildings, 61 blocks and NOT 77 blocks comprising of 21 blocks of latrines, 23 blocks of urinals and 17 blocks of bath-rooms, the capital cost of which was Rs. 46,090-50, were decided to be demolished immediately. Accordingly, a Board of Officers was held on 15-10-1977, and the minimum reserve price for these 61 blocks of buildings was fixed at Rs. 11,900/- for auction. The Government Auctioners, M/s Roopji & Sons, Meerut were approached on 3-1-78 to auction these buildings who auctioned them after giving wide publicity on 16-1-1978. The final bid accepted was Rs. 13,906/-. The auction by the said firm was conducted in the presence of two supervising Govt. officials. It is not known in what manner and at what price the person who purchased these buildings disposed of the materials.

The auction was conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations and the price that was accepted at the auction was above the minimum reserve price fixed by the department and as also keeping in view the material used for the construction of these temporary buildings, the auction bid was quite reasonable. It is estimated that if these buildings had been demolished and the retrieved materials put to auction, the amount realised would have been less than the amount actually obtained through auction.

(e) In view of (a) to (d) no action is contemplated against any officer.

Development of Pipavav-Jaerabad Port

4696. SHRI ASHAN JAFRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Gujarat Government have submitted to the Central Government "The Techno-Economic Feasibility Report" about the development of Pipavav-Jafrabad Port, if so, what action has been taken;
- (b) whether Gujarat Government have asked Central Government to include the above project in the Fifth Five Year Plan and it was refused; and
- (c) whether Central Government are now considering to include the above project in Sixth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). The executive responsibility for the development of ports other than major ports vests primarily in the State Governments concerned. From the Fourth Plan onwards, Central loan assistance has been extended to the State Governments for the development of minor ports selected on the basis of one minor port from each maritime State. The port selected for this purpose from Gujarat was Porbandar.

The State Government had recommended the scheme for the development of a deep water, all-weather port at Pipavav for inclusion in the Fifth Plan in the Centrally Sponsored Sector. This, however, could not be done, since the provision for minor ports development in the Fifth Plan in the Centrally Sponsored Sector was limited to spill-over expenditure of the Porbandar scheme sanctioned earlier.

The Techno-Economic Feasibility Report for the development of Pipavav-Jafrabad Port, submitted to the State Government by their Consultants in December, 1975, has since been received in the Ministry and the comments of the Ministry thereon have been communicated to the State Government. Government of India have no proposal at present for the development of this port.

Emphasis in Electronics in entertainment Field

4697. SHRI P. KANNAN: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the emphasis in electronics continues to be in the entertainment field to the neglect of sophistic ited professional field; and
- (b) whether a statement showing a brief critical review of the balanced development achieved in the field of electronics 83LS-4

during the last five years will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir, as soon as it is collected.

मैसर्स ग्रकूजी जनबर कम्पनी को निकोबार द्वीप समूह में व्यापार करने का एकाधिकारी

4698. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार ने निकोबार द्वीप-समूह में मैंसर्स प्रक्जी जनबर कम्पनी को व्यापार करने का एकाधिकार दे रखा है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो यह कितनी भविधि के लिए दिया गया है और उसकी भ्रन्य शर्ते क्या हैं ;
- (ग) क्या सरकार को ऐसी शिकायतें मिली हैं कि कम्पनी माल/सामान खरीदने के मामले में वहां की जनजातियों का शोषण कर रही है; ग्रौर
- (घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) से (घ). द्वीपसमूह के निकोबार ग्रुप में मैसर्स अकूजी जेडवट्स 1976 तक व्यापार कर रहे थे । फरवरी, 1976 में उपर्युक्त कम्पनी के साथ एक समझौता हुआ जिसके ग्रधीन उन्होंने अपने कारोबार और व्यापार को जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों या इस उद्देश्य के लिए बनाई जाने वाली जनजातियों की एक कम्पनी को सौपना स्वीकार विया । अब व्यापार कार निकोबार में जनजातियों की केन्द्रीय सहवास्तित समिति द्वारा और नानकोबरी द्वीपसमूह में एक अन्य जनजाति कम्पनी नानकोबरी मरकन्टाइल कम्पनी द्वारा किया जा रहा है ।