

Fourth Series, No.59

Tuesday, May 13, 1969  
Vaisakha 23, 1891 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session  
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
New Delhi

## C O N T E N T S

*No. 59. Tuesday, May, 13, 1969/Vaisakha 23, 1891 (Saka)*

	COLUMNS
<b>Oral Answers to Questions —</b>	
*Starred Questions Nos. 1651 to 1653 ... ..	1-28
Short Notice Question No. 25 ... ..	28-50
<b>Written Answers to Questions—</b>	
Starred Questions Nos. 1654 to 1680 ... ..	5 -72
Unstarred Questions Nos. 9363 to 9548, 9548-A, 9548-B, 9548-C, and 9548-D. ... ..	72-223
Statement correcting Answer to Unstarred Question No. 4389 dated 25-3-1969 ... ..	223-24
<b>Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—</b>	
Attorney-General's opinion on advance collection of income-tax and distribution to States ... ..	224-28
Papers laid on the Table ... ..	228-30
Message from Rajya Sabha ... ..	230
<b>Statement Re : alleged misuse of Tirupati Temple Funds</b>	
Shri Govinda Menon ... ..	231-32
<b>Statement Re : Collision between Bareilly-Agra Passenger and Bus</b>	
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh ... ..	...
<b>Statement Re : Minimum Price of Sugarcane</b>	
Shri Annasahib Shinde ... ..	232-34
<b>Matter under Rule 377—</b>	
Withholding of result of Banaskantha Bye-Election ... ..	234-59
President (Discharge of Functions) Bill Motion to introduce ... ..	259-77
West Bengal Legislative Council (Abolition) Bill—Introduced ... ..	277-85
<b>Companies (Amendment) Bill—</b>	
Motion to consider ... ..	286
Shri Sezhiyan ... ..	287-89,
Shri R. K. Sinha ... ..	289-93
Shri Nambiar ... ..	293-97
Shrimati Tarakeshwari Sinha ... ..	297-307
Shri J. M. Biswas ... ..	307-11
Shri Tulsidas Jadhav ... ..	312-18
Shri Madhu Limaye ... ..	318-26
Shri R. D. Bhandare ... ..	326-28

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

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, May 13, 1969/Vaisakha 23,  
1891 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven  
of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

मध्यावधि चुनाव

- \*1651. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :  
श्री शारदा नन्द :  
श्री ओंकार सिंह :  
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस आशय की शिकायतें मिली हैं, कि या तो मध्यावधि चुनावों में सरकारी शासन तंत्र का दुरुपयोग किया गया है या चुनाव निष्पक्ष ढंग से नहीं हुए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्यवार ऐसी कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं ; और

(ग) ऐसी शिकायतों का व्यौरा क्या है और उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) to (c). Detailed reply to this question was given in answer to Starred Question No. 395 on the 11th March, 1969. The reports called for by the Election Commission on the complaints are still awaited.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आपके कहने के मुताबिक आज से एक महीना पहले इस सवाल

को पोस्टपोन किया गया था। आपने स्वयं मंत्री महोदय को डायरेक्ट किया था कि वह सदन को बतायें कि किस-किस राज्य सरकार ने कितना-कितना रुपया खर्च किया। सरकार हमेशा हाउस को फ्लॉउट करती रही है। यह पहला मौका है जब इस सरकार ने स्पीकर साहब की आज्ञा को भी नहीं माना है। हम आपका प्रोटैक्शन चाहते हैं। जब तक सरकार यह नहीं बताती है कि किन-किन राज्य सरकारों ने कितना कितना रुपया प्राइम मिनिस्टर पर खर्च किया, हम क्या कर सकते हैं और किस तरह से सवाल पूछ सकते हैं। मैं कहूंगा कि यह सरकार और राज्य सरकारें यह जो इनफॉर्मेशन है इसको छिपाना चाहती हैं। यह डेमोक्रेसी पर बहुत बड़ी चोट है। जो कांग्रेस पार्टी के जरिये मिसडीड किये गये हैं, उनको ये छिपाना चाहते हैं। इसका जवाब पहले आ जाए फिर मैं सवाल पूछूंगा।

श्री रवि राय : इस तरह के जवाब ये पहले दे चुके हैं। फिर वही जवाब दे रहे हैं। इससे क्या फायदा है।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : In page 4 of the statement, it is said in regard to Mr. Sondhi's complaint :

"Referred to the Chief Electoral Officer Bihar/Patna for enquiry and report."

How is it possible for the Chief Electoral Officer to find it out? The charge is about the public money being misused for the Prime Minister's campaign. It is the Chief Secretary or the Home Secretary who should be asked about it.

MR. SPEAKER : All these can form part of supplementaries. The Question Hour is only meant to elicit information.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : when this matter was raised more than a month ago, you directed that this informa-

tion should be collected and the question was postponed. Second time it has come after a month and still they say they have no information. They should get information from the State Government. What has the Election Commission to do with it? They are misleading the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear the Minister on this.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Regarding the money spent by the State Government, the only way we can get information is to address the officers of the State Government (*Interruptions*).

श्री शिव नारायण : या तो जवाब सुन लें या हल्ला कर लें—(इन्टरप्शंस)—हल्ला कर लो, जवाब नहीं मिलेगा।

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. There was no Congress Government. During the midterm elections there was no Congress Government or any other Government. There was President's Rule in all those places.

SHRI RABI RAY : Indirectly that is Congress Government.

MR. SPEAKER : The question has been there for nearly a month and they have collected information from the officers, they say. Your point is that it is not satisfactory, it is not complete. Let us hear what little we can get and later on we can repeat the question if necessary.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Shri Sondhi's question was referred to and the statement is that there was misuse of huge public money and governmental machinery for electioneering purposes by Prime Minister. With respect to the Prime Minister, Sir, for her travel to Bihar she has used an IAF plane and security arrangements also have been made. With respect to this matter the practice has all along been made with the approval of the Auditor General ever since 1950; that when the Prime Minister travels, whether it be on official duty or for party purposes, he or she would be entitled to use IAF planes and if it is

for non-official purposes the fare has to be paid. That is the ruling of the Auditor General made as long ago as 1951. Regarding security arrangements the provision is that it is the duty of the State Government to make security arrangements for the Prime Minister and these also involve expenditure.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not want to say why it is so. This has been the ruling given by the Auditor-General as long ago as 1951 and that has been the practice which is being followed. Apart from that no public money has been spent for the electioneering tour of the Prime Minister. The question is a very indefinite one and, therefore, apart from these two items of expenditure if there is anything, we have not received any information. That is what I wanted to say.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : उस दिन आप ने मंत्री महोदय को डायरेक्टिव दिया था कि किस किस राज्य सरकार ने प्रधान मंत्री के मिड-टर्म पोल के समय प्रचार करने पर कितना-कितना खर्च किया और उसमें सिक्योरिटी पर कितना खर्च हुआ, यह सदन को बतायें। हम मानते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री की सिक्योरिटी पर खर्चा करना राज्य सरकारों का काम है। लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने भी पढ़ा होगा अखबारों में कि बिहार गवर्नमेंट ने इलैकशंस के बाद सात लाख रुपये का बिल आल इंडिया कांग्रेस कमेटी को भेजा था जिसमें सिक्योरिटी का खर्चा शामिल नहीं था। इसके ऊपर श्री निर्जालगप्पा ने यह कहा था कि ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि बिहार गवर्नमेंट दिवालिया हो गई है। उसने इतना बिल हमारे पास क्यों भेज दिया? इसका मतलब यह है कि बिल भेजा गया था। मेरा कहना यह है कि गवर्नर ने जो तब मिसडीड किये, पाप किये, उन पर यह सरकार पर्दा डालना चाहती है। ये पूछना नहीं चाहते कि किस तरह जीएस मिसयूज हुई, गवर्नमेंट फंड्स मिसयूज हुए, अफसर ट्रांसफर किए गये, सरकारी अफसरों पर दाबाब डाल

कर बोटों को बहकाया गया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से ये प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ :

(ए) किन-किन राज्य सरकारों ने कितना-कितना रुपया प्रधान मंत्री के मध्यावधि चुनाव सम्बन्धी दौरे के सम्बन्ध में खर्च किया, उस में से कितना रुपया सिक्कूरिटी पर खर्च हुआ और कितना दूसरी बातों पर ?

(बी) क्या उन राज्य सरकारों ने ये बिल कांग्रेस पार्टी या प्रधान मंत्री के पास भेजे हैं या नहीं ; अगर नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं और अगर भेजे हैं, तो उन बिलों का कितना पेमेंट हुआ है ?

(सी) जो पेमेंट नहीं हुआ है, उस बाकी के पेमेंट की जिम्मेदारी किस की है ?

(डी) प्रधान मंत्री की सिक्कूरिटी के अतिरिक्त उन के दौरे पर जो रुपया खर्च हुआ, उस की सैंकशन किस से ली गई थी ? क्या राज्य सरकार किसी पार्टी के लिए कैशियर या ठेकेदारी का काम कर सकती है ; अगर नहीं, तो इन राज्य सरकारों ने यह खर्च क्यों किया ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, as I stated, the expenditure of the State Government could be only for the matter of the security of the Prime Minister. Shri V. C. Shukla, speaking on behalf of the Home Ministry, stated that if there has been any other item of expenditure, then the Prime Minister or the person in whose behalf the expenditure was made will pay it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : When and how much ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : If there is any other item of expenditure, except for the security, it will have to be paid back to the State. For the purpose of the security of a Minister who visits the State, it is the duty of the State to see that security arrangements are made. A question was raised as long ago as 1951 whether this is legitimate and then the Auditor-General has given the ruling that it would be open

to the State Government to incur expenditure and that has been the system that we have been following all along. Apart from that, no other expenditure could be made by the State Government. On the question of security arrangements, how many police men should be deployed and what should be the nature of the security arrangements... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : The question of security has been accepted by all. But, leave aside the question of security. In the papers we saw that the Bihar Government has sent a bill for Rs. 7 lakhs to the Congress office here for arranging a meeting, dais and so on. So, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has raised the question whether any other State has sent any such bill, what is the amount spent, who will pay this money and so on. These are some of the points which have been raised. What the Auditor-General stated about the question of security need not be repeated every time.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : If any money has been spent by the State Government on behalf of the Congress and a bill has been sent to the Congress President, it has to be paid by the Congress Committee.

SHRI PILOO MODY : How much is it ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not know. I do not represent the Congress President here.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : He cannot speak on behalf of the Congress President. He is the Law Minister.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमारी रक्षा कीजिए। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री की सिक्कूरिटी के अलावा अन्य कामों पर कितना रुपया खर्च किया गया और क्या राज्य सरकारें कांग्रेस के कैशियर का काम कर सकती हैं, किस ने वह खर्च सैंकशन किया और क्यों किया।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I did not say that the State Government spent anything on behalf of the Congress. I said that if the State Government has done it...

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Why ?

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** I did not say that the State Government has spent anything for the Congress.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** We are saying it. We are accusing you of it.

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** If they are saying that, then let them produce the evidence.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** A bill has been submitted by the State Government.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Let him deny it and say that no expenditure has been incurred by the State Government.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** Then we will move a motion of privilege against him.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Obviously, he does not have that information. But if we continue like this, the whole question hour will be spent on this question alone. Everybody has read in the newspaper that the Bihar Government, not any individual, has sent a Bill to the Congress party. I too have read it. But I do not know how far it is true. Only the Minister, or Shri Nijalingappa or the Congress Party can say whether it is really Rs. 7 lakhs. Until it is known it is only speculation which will give a bad name both to the State Government and the Congress President. I wanted this question to be clarified. Evidently, the Minister has no information.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Let him deny it.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I too read in the newspapers that a bill for Rs. 7 lakhs has been sent by the Bihar Government to Shri Nijalingappa. But I do not know how far it is true.....(interruptions). The term for the panel of Chairman for this year is over. Shri Sheo Narain richly deserves that post. I would like to see how he manages the House if he is there in the panel of Chairman in the next term.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** सरकार ने जो पाप किए हैं, वह उन्हें दबाना और छिपाना चाहती

है। आप के कहने के बावजूद सरकार इस सदन को इनफॉर्मेशन नहीं देना चाहती है। यह एक गलत परम्परा है और डेमोक्रेसी में यह कोई अच्छी बात नहीं है। जो दूसरी तरह की शिकायतें हैं, उन में एक यह भी है कि कई जगहों पर वोटर्स को जबरदस्ती रोका गया और उन्हें वोट नहीं डालने दिया गया। नतीजा यह है कि लाखों की तादाद में लोगों को डंडे के जोर से जबरदस्ती रोक दिया गया और उन्हें वोट नहीं डालने दिया गया। इसी तरह यह भी शिकायत की गई है कि इलैक्शन में व्हीकलज को फ्रीली यूज किया गया और एसेम्बली के चुनाव के लिए निर्धारित रुपये से ज्यादा खर्च किया गया। इस किस्म की और शिकायतें भी हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने इन शिकायतों के बारे में कोई जुडिशल एनक्वायरी की है या करेगी या क्या वह इस सम्बन्ध में इलैक्शन कमीशन से बातचीत कर रही है। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार किन-किन बातों के बारे में इलैक्शन रूलज में तरमीम करने का विचार कर रही है।

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** Wherever there have been allegations of the use of force preventing a voter, or a group of voters from going to the polling booth and exercising their franchise, the Chief Election Commissioner has addressed the Chief Secretary of the State concerned about that matter and I have not yet received any reply regarding that matter. Regarding the expenditure, apart from the expenditure on the I. A. R. planes and the security arrangements, which will include the expenditure for putting up the dais also, we have no information of any other expenditure.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Sir, my question was different. इलैक्शन में व्हीकलज यूज करना मना है। मैं प्राइवेट व्हीकलज की बात कर रहा हूँ, गवर्नमेंट व्हीकलज की नहीं। यह शिकायत की गई है कि इलैक्शन में खुले तौर पर व्हीकलज का इस्तेमाल किया गया। इसी तरह से सभी पार्टियों के कैंडीडेट्स

के द्वारा इलैक्शन में निर्धारित रुपये से ज्यादा खर्च किया गया। क्या सरकार इलैक्शन लाज में कोई तरमीम करने जा रही है; अगर हां, तो किन-किन बातों के बारे में ?

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** Even today the election law prohibits the use of vehicles for carrying voters and the distribution of money. If the result of any election has been affected by the use of vehicles or the distribution of money, then the election law provides for an election petition to be presented in that respect and every required provision is there in the Representation of the People Act, 1951. And if the defeated candidate has a complaint that on account of the use of vehicles by the other party the election result has been affected he has to file an election petition. There are several election petitions which have been filed, some of them successfully, on account of these laws.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या श्री कामराज के चुनाव के अवसर पर मद्रास सरकार के मंत्रियों ने सरकारी गाड़ियों का इस्तेमाल चुनाव सम्बन्धी कार्य और प्रचार आदि के लिए किया या नहीं। इसी तरह बंगाल में श्री मेनन के समय में और कांग्रेस के खिलाफ राज्य सरकार के मंत्रियों ने चुनाव में सरकारी गाड़ियों का इस्तेमाल किया है या नहीं ? 1967 के आम चुनाव में जनसंघ के लोग सारे मोतीहारी शहर में डंडे लेकर घूमते रहे और उन्होंने वोटर्स को जाने नहीं दिया। दुनिया का कोई झूरिस्ट बुला कर आप जांच करवा लीजिए... (अध्यक्षान) गोविंदगंज कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी में मध्यावधि चुनाव के अवसर पर अहिरवलिया, बरवरिया, मंगलापुर इन तीन बूथों पर जनसंघियों ने कांग्रेस के वोटर्स को वोट देने के लिए जाने नहीं दिया और लाठी डंडे लेकर वोट दिलाया...

**MR. SPEAKER :** Now, I think, we should go to the the next Question.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इन स्टेटों की, मद्रास स्टेट

गवर्नमेंट और बंगाल गवर्नमेंट तथा इन पार्टियों की जांच करा करसकी रिपोर्ट सभा-पटल पर रखेगी ?

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** With respect to the allegations made by the hon. Member, if they are true, if there are malpractices in the elections and if it has affected the result of the election, it is open to present a petition.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Next Question; Shri Bedabrata Barua. (*Interruptions*) I have gone to the next Question.

#### Attacks on Passenger Trains

\*1652. **SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had been several attacks on passenger trains by crowds in various places of India during October, 1968 to February, 1969;

(b) the number of passengers injured and property lost;

(c) the reasons for the attacks ; and

(d) whether students formed the violent crowd in most cases ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 90 persons were injured and Railway property worth Rs. 66,000/- was damaged (approximately).

(c) Mostly the attacks were due to :  
(i) Telengana Agitation;

(ii) Change in the timings of News Bulletins of A. I. R.,

(iii) Checking of ticketless passengers;

(iv) Increase in tuition fees in schools; and

(v) Local demands.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :** Sir, these figures are telling and, as Railways are the nation's property, as it is not possible to prevent attacks on Railways by police measures alone, I would like to know whether enough publicity has been done. My feeling is that enough publicity and propaganda has not been done and public opinion not been built up in the proper way. So, the people do it with impunity without antagonising the very people who support the demand. That is why, I think, it is necessary for the Railways to take more measures to publicise the damage done to Railways by attacks on trains and take suitable measures to prevent people indulging in these things.

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAY (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** We shall take advantage of the suggestion made by the hon. Member.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :** These attacks fall in several categories. Some of the attacks that are due to insurgent reasons near Nagaland and in Assam have to be faced with the use of force, the Railway Protection Force and all that. There are other attacks which are due to politically-motivated reasons. There, I think, publicity is the only solution. But there are types of attacks that are due to alleged failure on the part of the Railway administration due to late running of trains or due to some other reasons. One of them is due to ticketless travel. I do not know whether it is due to ticketless travel or due to graft and other things. May I know whether these causes are being examined and whether they will be removed so that trains do not run late and all that ?

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** We are applying our mind on these deficiencies also. As the House is aware, due to the tightening of these measures some of our officers have also been attacked by persons travelling without ticket. As regards politically-motivated attacks we shall have to collectively move and we are also moving in that direction.

**श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई :** अभी-अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि तेलंगाना में बहुत नुकसान

हुआ है तो कितना नुकसान हुआ है और कब-कब हुआ है यह मैं जानना चाहती हूँ ?

**श्री० राम सुभग सिंह :** उसमें 41 हजार का अन्दाज़ है कि इतना नुकसान हुआ है ।

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** Whenever the trainssare detained due to no-line-clear or some other reason, the unruly passengers attack the railwaymen including the Station Master, Guards and Drivers. There are many instance where the railwaymen who were available on the spot have been brutally assaulted by the unruly passengers. Will the hon. Minister for Railways tell the House how many cases of this nature have taken place during the period under question ?

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** I have already mentioned this that somewhere due to tightening of measures, our railway officials are being attacked. Only during the last week one assistant Station Master and another Ticket Examiner were attacked by such persons and also by dacoits. I will find out the detailed figures as regards the persons who were attacked...

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** By unruly passengers.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** ...by unruly passengers and place the information on the Table of the House.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :** Apart from the alleged student participation in the attacks, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any political parties had ever any hand in organising these attacks and, if so, whether the Congress Party was ever involved in it or it was always the Opposition Parties which fomented troubles leading to such attacks.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** This is a question where, as we all know, it is not only that students who participate—the students may also have participated as has been said in the main reply—but there are also the others, including persons belonging to political parties.



**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** रेलवे में जो प्रमुखतया सरकार का खोया हुआ पैसा होता है, गुम हुआ पैसा होता है उसको निकालने में टी. टी. सहायक होते हैं और टी. टी. पर कई बार जो हमले होते हैं उसके कारण उनमें असन्तोष है और इसलिए भी वह छोड़ देते हैं बिना टिकट वालों को कि अगर वसूल किया तो हम पर हमला हो सकता है। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय उन की सुरक्षा का विशेष आश्वासन देंगे जिस से कि उनको आत्म-विश्वास हो कि हम बिना टिकट चलने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति को नहीं छोड़ेंगे, सरकार हमारे पीछे है ? आज क्या होता है कि अगर उन पर कोई केस चलता है भगड़े के कारण तो सरकार को जिस ढंग से उस में मदद करनी चाहिए, वह मदद सरकार नहीं करती है। वह स्वयं अपना मुकदमा लड़ते हैं, अपनी जेब से पैसा खर्च करते हैं। तो सरकार उस का पूरा खर्च दें और उन की सुरक्षा के लिए पूरा इन्तजाम करे, इस के ऊपर वह विचार करेंगे ?

**डा० राम सुभग सिंह :** जहां कहीं कोई टिकट कलेक्टर पर उसकी ड्यूटी के समय अटैक करेगा तो उसको न केवल हम मुकदमे का खर्चा देंगे बल्कि उस को इनाम भी देंगे और अभी ऐसा किया है कि तीन दिन पहले जिस टिकट कलेक्टर पर हमला किया एक बगैर टिकट चलते हुए यानी ने, उस को एक हजार का इनाम दिया और उसकी सारी ब्यवस्था कराई। असिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर जिसने डकैतों को पकड़ा और उनकी दर्जनों गोलियों का शिकार हुआ उसको 5 हजार इनाम दिया और उसकी सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था भी की।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** उनको उस समय तत्काल क्या सहायता देते हैं ?

**डा० राम सुभग सिंह :** यह तत्काल दिया और बाद में भी करते रहेंगे।

**श्री सीताराम केसरी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरह की घटना विशेषकर जो रेलवे पर अटैक होता है वह मुख्यतः राजनैतिक पार्टियों के द्वारा ही होता है, यह एक निश्चित बात है। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछली 19 सितम्बर की जो स्ट्राइक हुई उस में जो कटिहार से रेलवे को प्रोग्राम के अनुसार चलने नहीं दिया जिससे पैसैजर्स को असुविधाएं हुईं और जो लायल रेलवे एम्प्लॉइज थे उन को भी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा तो आपने उनके खिलाफ जिन्होंने स्ट्राइक में भाग लेकर के पैसैजर्स को प्रौर फेथफुल एम्प्लॉइज को तंग किया, उन के ऊपर क्या कार्यवाही की ?

**डा० राम सुभग सिंह :** श्रीमान्, यह प्रश्न दूसरी बात के सम्बन्ध में है, इसके बारे में इस समय भेरे पास मंटीरियल नहीं है।

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** On 9th of this month there have been a lot of troubles in the suburban railway running between Sealdah and Budge. Budge. A number of railway stations were raided and some of the station masters were manhandled. You may have seen the reports. When the electric wires that were cut were restored, the guard refused to run the train. Sir, in the suburban areas passengers daily come to the industrial area of Calcutta and a large number of them are daily wage earners. If they cannot attend the factory, they lose their wages. Now will the Government enquire why, even after repairing of the line, when the passengers demanded that the train should run, the guards or the station masters concerned refused to run the train, The Govt. is always trying to attribute it to political disturbances. There are other reasons also like break-down of power, dislocation of wires, sudden changing of time, engine failure and a number of troubles in trains running in the suburban areas. This causes a great difficulty to the daily passengar, particularly, the wage earner and the labourer. I want to know whether Government will set up an expert from the Railway Department to enquire into the cases and try to see that such things do not happen and trains particularly in the suburban line are run regularly.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : As the House is aware from Calcutta to neighbouring stations as also upto Moghulsarai or Kanpur and on that side upto Rourkela and Kharagpur, everywhere we are having electric traction. As the hon. Member knows, whenever there is power failure, there is bound to be delay in the running of trains and power failure is also due to the fact that wires are cut and they are cut virtually everywhere. That much of margin should be given to the poor guards and drivers because it is not our power alone which takes the railways to different destinations but it is dependent upon the power supply of U.P., Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa and the electricity boards or their agencies. So these poor guards should not be blamed. Whatever is their responsibility I am prepared to ask them not to delay the trains on their account. If it is due to anybody else's fault, then we will be helpless.

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether some of the incidents that took place during the period referred to in the question are due to inefficiency, arrogance, indifference and corruption on the part of the railway employees also did take part in attacking the passengers.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : If this is the experience of the hon. Member I am prepared to look into it if he gives any concrete case. According to my information it is not due to their fault.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Due to the railways failure which could be unpunctuality in most cases, passengers fail to get the connecting trains. Passengers coming from Diamond Harbour and proceeding towards Budge Budge miss the connecting train at Ballygunge. That causes late attendance and absenteeism in the factories and loss of wages and salaries. Under such circumstances in how many cases were railway properties destroyed ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The hon. questioner suggests that it might have been that passengers coming to Diamond Harbour may not have found the corresponding train. I am prepared to look into the matter and ask our railway people not

to allow that thing to happen. It is also true that conditions are sometimes created like Bundh, etc. when railways cannot run. For that we are not responsible.

आयात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं के स्थान पर वस्तुएं बनाने वालों को प्रोत्साहन

\* 1653. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री रणजित सिंह :

श्री बृजभूषण लाल :

श्री भारत सिंह :

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

(क) क्या आयात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं के स्थान पर स्वदेशी वस्तुएं बनाने वाले उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहन तथा समर्थन देने के लिए कोई योजना है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b). The present import policy restricts the import of both capital goods and raw materials and component indigenously available, and thus provides adequate incentives and support to industries engaged in manufacturing indigenous substitutes for imports. The grant of development rebate on equipment installed by the jute and cotton textile industries at the higher rate applicable to priority industries may from this year benefit indigenous machinery manufacturers. The question of giving additional fiscal incentives to users of domestic substitutes has been considered carefully, but it has been considered inadvisable in the context of the need to conserve and mobilise resources for the implementation of the Plan.

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : अध्यक्ष, महोदय, 13 अप्रैल के समाचार पत्रों में यह प्रकाशित हुआ था कि विदेशों से आने वाली वस्तुओं

के आयात को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने वांचू-पैनल का निर्माण किया है मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस पैनल में सभी सरकारी लोगों को रखा गया है या गैर-सरकारी अनुभवी लोगों को भी रखा गया है ?

दूसरे-विदेशों से क्या-क्या वस्तुओं का आयात आपको करना पड़ता है, उन पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च होती है और कौन-कौन से देशों से वे वस्तुएं आती हैं ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) :** जहां तक इस सवाल का ताल्लुक है आपने यह पूछा था कि जो चीज यहां इन्डीजीनसली मिलती है—कंपीटल गुड्स, कम्पोनेन्ट्स और रा-मैटीरियल—उनको क्या इन्सेन्टिव दिया गया है ताकि इम्पोर्ट सबस्टीट्यूशन हो सके। हमने बताया है कि जो चीजें यहां बनती हैं, उनके बाहर से आने को हमने बिल्कुल मना कर रखा है। इसके अलावा और कोई इन्सेन्टिव हम नहीं देना चाहते, क्योंकि इन्सेन्टिव देंगे तो हमारे रिसेन्सिबल कम होंगे और डवलपमेंट बगैर-रह नहीं होगी। इसके लिए डी०जी०टी० डी०, सी० एस० आई० आर०—इन लोगों से हम सलाह करते हैं। अगर ये कहते हैं कि चीजें यहां मिलती हैं तो हम बाहर से उस चीज को नहीं आने देते। इसके अलावा एक ओर उसूल निकाला है—अगर साढ़े सात लाख रुपये से ज्यादा कीमत की कोई चीज होती है तो उसके लिए हम ट्रेड जर्नल में एडवर्टाइज करते हैं—अगर कोई इन्डीजीनस प्रोड्यूसर प्रोड्यूस कर रहा है तो 45 दिनों के अन्दर हम को उसकी इत्तिला दे। अगर वह चीज मिल जाती है तो बाहर से हम उसको नहीं आने देते।

**श्री राम गोपाल शालबाबे :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे दूसरे भाग का जवाब नहीं आया। मैंने पूछा था कि क्या-क्या चीजें बाहर से आती हैं,

कितनी मात्रा में आती है, उन पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च करनी पड़ती है। मंत्री जी ने इस सवाल को बिल्कुल टाल दिया। अब मैं दूसरी बात पूछता हूँ—क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार करेगी कि जो चीजें बाहर से आती हैं उनको रोकने के लिए तथा उनके भारत में निर्माण के लिए सरकार क्या तरीका अपनायेगी तथा क्या सरकार नये कारखाने देहातों में खोलेगी जिससे देहाती नवयुवक प्रशिक्षण लेकर उन कारखानों में कामकर सकें और उनकी बेकारी दूर हो सके ? क्या सरकार शिक्षा पद्धति में कोई परिवर्तन करना चाहती है जिससे जापानी ढंग की शिक्षा पद्धति का ग्रहण और अवलोकन करके उनको उसी आधार पर शिक्षा दी जा सके ? आज भी भारत के नवयुवक विद्यालयों में पढ़ने के बाद बेकार हो जाते हैं—इसलिए जरूरी है कि उनको दस्तकारी की शिक्षा दी जाय, जिससे उनको बेकारी दूर हो सके ?

**श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद :** हमारा तो इरादा है और पालिसी भी है कि जिस तरह भी हो अन-एम्प्लायमेंट को दूर करने के लिए स्माल-स्केल इण्डस्ट्री और एन्सीलियरी इण्डस्ट्री को बढ़ाया जाय। शहरों में ही नहीं, बल्कि रूरल एरियाज में भी जहां तक हो सके उनको हर किस्म की मदद दी जाय ताकि इण्डस्ट्री बढ़ सकें और अपनी जरूरत को पूरा कर सकें और इम्पोर्ट सबस्टीट्यूशन में भी मदद दे सकें।

**श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** मंत्री महोदय ने 5 मई को यह घोषणा की थी कि जो इन्जीनियर, वैज्ञानिक ऐसे कामों में लगे हुए हैं जिससे स्वदेशी चीजों का उत्पादन बढ़े और इम्पोर्ट में कमी हो, उनको एवार्ड दिये जाएंगे। उस एवार्ड से वैज्ञानिकों और इन्जीनियरों को कितना उत्साह मिला तथा उस एवार्ड के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की योजना क्या है ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली ब्रह्मद : जो इन्जीनियर जिस किस्म की इण्डस्ट्री में लगे हुए हैं उनका काम चलता रहे और किसी किस्म की दिक्कत न हो इस के लिये जहां तक हम से हो सकता है लोन के जरिये से, रा मैटीरियल के जरिये से, कम्पोनेण्ट के जरिये, जिस तरह से हम मदद कर सकते हैं जरूर वह मदद दी जाती है।

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : The very basis of self-reliance is to cut down import and increase export. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the percentage of cut in import and percentage of increase in export during the last couple of years.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : It is very difficult for me to give figures just now. But there has been considerable import substitution on account of the policy pursued for development of industries in our country.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : There was a time when this country was depending almost entirely on import of sewing machines from abroad. After that, a widespread indigenous sewing machines industry developed in this country which has reached a stage where we are exporting sewing machines to a number of countries abroad. I would like to know from the Government why, while they plan on the one hand, they import foreign-made sewing machines on the other and why they are not preventing domestic branches of foreign companies from expanding their capacity in this country with the result that the indigenous sewing machine industry is facing a severe crisis now because Indian branches of foreign firms are allowed to expand their capacity. Under these circumstances, how can you develop our indigenous industry ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : If the Hon. Member can give the name of the foreign company, I can look into it. Perhaps the Hon. Member has

in his mind the Singer Sewing Machine Company. May I just point out that at present they are not manufacturing sewing machine in our country. What they are doing is that they are taking the machines manufactured by one of our Indian manufacturers I think Mahabir. A large number of machines are taken from him and they put their trade mark and sell them...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is still worse...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER : All of you must sit down. All these things are not going to be answered. Let him complete the answer. Even before that, you get up and ask : "Why permit India machines to become Singer machines ?" and so on.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : Its name is not Singer, but some other trade marked is used...

AN HON. MEMBER : Singer Merrit.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : But that is sold through the agency of the Singer Company. The manufacture is by an Indian Company. The other day when a representation came to me, I asked : "In the interest of the country, why are you not selling it yourself or why not appointing agents from our own country ?". They said that there was the competition from USHA, etc. and therefore they had utilised this opportunity for selling their machines." Now, that is an activity over which we have no control. If the goods manufactured in our country are being given to an agent for the purpose of selling them, what control have we got over that...*(Interruption)*...

SHRI S. KUNDU : It is not true. They have given a licence...

MR. SPEAKER : No answer should be given. I am calling Shrimati Sharda Mukherjee. Whoever is Sharda Mukherjee may get up and put a question.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : I would like to know from the Hon.

Minister whether it is not true that we have invested a lot of money in the public sector units like HMT and that there is a big backlog which is unsold and there is also unutilised capacity? I understand that something like 90 crores worth of goods related to machine tools have been imported. Import licences are given for these things. May I know from the hon. Minister what assessment he has made as to what can be made in India and for which licences are given, and having made that assessment, what efforts he is putting forth to see that this kind of waste of foreign exchange does not take place?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** I have already pointed out in my reply that so far as the import of capital goods, components and raw materials etc. are concerned, all those items which are available indigenously are not allowed to be imported at all. We have not only the Government machinery to give effect to this policy but when there is an application requiring import of items worth over Rs. 7-1/2 lakhs, we now resort to the procedure of advertising in a trade journal indicating the application received and inviting offer for goods if any available indigenously, such offers can be considered, if received within the time given. If it is found that the items can be supplied indigenously, then the import of those items is not allowed at all. But where some balancing items are required for the purpose of improvement or sophisticated machinery is required either in the public or in the private sector, only for that limited purpose and only in the interests of the country such import are allowed.

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** When we have the public sector units, why should the same things be imported through private agencies? That was my question.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** If the hon. Member could point out what items under the public sector are being so allowed to be imported, it would be possible for me to give an answer.

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** Machine-tools.

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :** Milling machines and surface grinding machines are being allowed to be imported from Yugoslavia and other countries.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** All those items which are being manufactured in our country are not allowed to be imported.

**SHRI S. KUNDU :** Import of certain equipment and spare parts is one aspect of the matter. But there is another aspect of import, namely the import of technical know-how, for which the Government of India spend crores of rupees. Our engineers have been protesting why Government should persistently import technical know-how when technical know-how is available indigenously. Recently, the Engineers Association of India has protested against importing technical know-how worth Rs. 2 crores from abroad for the ITSCO plant and for some other plants. May I know whether this is true and if so, whether Government have made any analysis about it and whether they have any plan to stop import of foreign technical know-how when such technical know-how is available here indigenously?

I would now revert back to the Singer sewing machine. The Singer Sewing Machines Co. is a foreign company and with the direct connivance of Government their production has been increased. After they got permission for increased production from the Government of India, they are taking some other sewing machines manufactured here and stamping it and selling it in the market at almost one hundred per cent more price. Thus, indirectly, the Government of India are helping the foreign sewing machine manufacturers against the wishes and interests of the Indian manufactures. In this regard, Government have received representation from Sewing machine manufacturers Association of India.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The hon. Member is given information to the hon. Minister.

**SHRI S. KUNDU :** I want him to verify these things. He has said that Government have no control. In these circumstances, let him explain why has given permission to the Singer Sewing Machines Co.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** So far as the first part of the question is concerned, I think the hon. Member will appreciate the strict policy which we have been recently following, namely that no technical know-how which is available in our country is being allowed to be imported. In fact, I was criticised for this policy and I was told that by pursuing this policy strictly I was shutting out the possibility of improvement in our country by closing the door of technical know-how from outside. Only sophisticated know-how or know-how which is not available in our country and which is in the interests of the country is being allowed to be imported. Otherwise, such know-how as is available in the country is not allowed to be imported at all.

So far as the second part of the question is concerned, I would repeat that the hon. Member has not got exact information. The sewing machine is delicensed. On the one hand, the hon. Member would not like me to have control through licensing on the other hand, when a particular item is delicensed, and a particular unit or individual manufactures that item with indigenous efforts and without any import element, how can I prevent it, unless I control it and bring it again under a licence ?

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** There are branches of foreign companies here. Because you have delicensed it, they can also manufacture it.

**SHRI S. KUNDU :** So far as this hon. Member is concerned, he would like controls to be there, if it is for the good of the country.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** So far as my information goes, this particular unit is not manufacturing machines. They are only purchasing from another indigenous unit and after taking from it, they put some of their mark and sell it. I do not know what control I can have on these matters.

**DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :** Is the hon. Minister aware that at the time of the severe restrictions on imports after the Chinese aggression, a lot of effort was made by Indian manufacturers for import substitution in the various areas of drug manufacture and other things or similar lines ? But with the import liberalisation following increased

loans etc. many of these units have suffered a severe setback because the goods we get from foreign countries may by a little cheaper than indigenously manufactured ones. Will the Minister explain how we are ever going to become self-sufficient unless we either find some way to subsidise these products or give them protection to indigenous production in some form so that imports substitution is not jeopardised due to import liberalisation ?

Secondly, we have a big surgical instruments factory in this country, the products of which are not being sold because the cost of production is very high compared to the imported stuff. Many of these machines are manufacturing some completely different items for defence on this that and the other, and they are not manufacturing surgical instruments. Under the circumstances, what does the hon. Minister propose to do to protect the capital invested in the Surgical Instruments Factory and see that we manufacture these items, supply them to the consumers at rates within their means to pay for so that we at least save the foreign exchange we are now using to get the instruments from abroad ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** Here the only manner in which we can help indigenous manufacture is to restrict or prevent import of such items as are manufactured indigenously. This is our policy, whatever is being produced indigenously is not allowed to be imported.

The second question concerns bringing down the prices. We are impressing upon all these units, whether they be in the public sector or the private sector, to reduce their cost of production by improving their management and resorting to efficient methods as well to reduce the cost of production. If we stop imports, the consumers have only one source from which to purchase and then they will be purchasing it at a price at which these units, whether in the public or private sector, are selling.

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :** Answering various supplementaries on this, the Minister has time and again spoken about a ban on imports of items which are being manufactured here. I would like to direct my question to those items which are still

being imported. Have Government made a scientific analysis of those components, items or products which are still being imported, made a list of them, tried to classify them as to what could be made in small scale industry or otherwise and given them to the small scale industry branch of the Ministry concerned and have a technical cell to deal only with those items which are imported so as to find out methods for manufacturing them, classify them and give special incentives, itemwise, so that we can introduce these items of manufacture indifferently and develop them in a shorter period ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : That is a suggestion I will consider.

SHRI P. G. SEN : Things which are produced here should not be imported. Why are Government not purchasing those things which are produced here in the public sector and are purchasing from private sector ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : That is not so.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Reverting back to the supplementary put by Shri Indrajit Gupta, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that although investment of foreign origin, whether technical or financial, has been banned in the case of the sewing machine industry, here there is no restriction for a foreign firm to start an industry which has already been delicensed without getting approval from the Finance Ministry, the Reserve Bank of India or the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs. In reply to Shri Indrajit Gupta the hon. Minister said that Singer Sewing machines are not manufactured by any foreign company, they have a branch here, some Mahabir manufactures it and puts their seal on it. Supposing I put on a Gandhi-cap, will I become a Congress Minister ? It is a peculiar thing. Somebody puts a seal, but it is not manufactured by Singer. It is something strange. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister why, when they have a delicensed the whole thing, no action is being taken against this branch. May I know whether delicensing applies to foreign companies or not ? Secondly, they are putting their seal

on those items which are manufactured by Mahabir Company for export purposes only to fleece the export market. This is a scandalous affair. May I know whether this will be investigated into ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I have already explained this, So far as this case is concerned, an indigenous unit is manufacturing sewing machines and if that indigenous unit appoints a selling agent who is not a person from our country but an outsider who does big business here, how can I prevent that indigenous unit from entering into that contract ?

श्री शिव नारायण : वैस्टर्न कंटीज से, ब्रिटेन से, अमरीका से हम नौ हऊ लेते हैं। उसको हम तब लेते हैं जब वह पुराना पड़ जाता है, जब उसको वहां रिजैक्ट कर दिया जाता है। पंजाब से हम लोगों को पत्र आए हैं कि वे लोग नौ हऊ जानते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अपने मुल्क के जो अच्छे साइंटिस्ट हैं, एक्सपर्ट हैं, अच्छे नौ हऊ वाले लोग हैं, उन से आप क्यों मदद नहीं लेते हैं ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : हम उनको एनकरेज करते हैं। अब पुराना नौ हऊ लेने की हम कोशिश नहीं करते हैं।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : इस देश में कुछ पुर्जे हैं जो बन नहीं रहे हैं, जो बाहर से आ रहे हैं। बहुत से पुर्जों के न बन पाने का कारण यह है कि उनके लिये घातुओं का न मिलना है। विशेष प्रकार की घातु या घातुयें जब तक बाहर से न आ जायें तब तक वे पुर्जे यहां बन नहीं पाएंगे। घातु आती है दो रूपये की लेकिन पुर्जा अगर वही मंगाया जाता है तो वह सौ रूपये में इम्पोर्ट होता है। इस पृष्ठ-भूमि में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस घातु का सिवाय उस पुर्जे को बनाने के और कोई उपयोग नहीं हो सकता है, क्या सरकार उस घातु को मंगाने के लिये अपनी नीति को उद्धार बनायेगी ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : इसकी कोशिश की जा रही है। आप केवल इंडस्ट्री को लें।

जहाँ पहले उसमें कौपर का इस्तेमाल होता था अब हमने अपने मुल्क में कौपर की जगह एल्यूमीनियम इस्तेमाल करके इण्डस्ट्री को बढ़ाया है। इस तरह से हम जो घातुयें बाहर से आती हैं उनका सबस्टीट्यूशन अपने मुल्क में करके अपनी इन्डस्ट्री को, मैनुफैक्चर को बढ़ाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मैं सबस्टीट्यूशन की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ। जो मशीन आपने मंगा रखी है, उसके लिये अगर किसी पुर्जा की आवश्यकता है तो एक विशेष प्रकार की घातु से ही बना कर वह पुर्जा लग सकता है उस मशीन में, घातु अगर आप मंगा लें तो वह पुर्जा यहाँ बन सकता है। चूँकि आप घातु नहीं मंगाने हैं, इसलिये वह पुर्जा आपको बाहर से मंगाना पड़ता है। आपको घातु मंगाने में बाहर से क्या एतराज है ?

श्री फल्लूद्दीन अली अहमद : कोई एतराज नहीं हो सकता है। अगर चीत्र बन सकती है और घातु मंगा कर कम्पोनेंट यहाँ बन सकता है तो जरूर हम उसको अपने यहाँ करेंगे।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : May I know whether it is the intention of the Government to discourage the import and whether it is also a fact that every year, machinery of the value of Rs. 500 crores are imported and the public sector and the private sector plants are having an idle capacity? In view of this, may I know whether the Government is considering the sanction of more depreciation and development rebate in respect of the machinery manufactured in this country ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED ; I have already replied to that question ; that in order to protect the indigenous manufacture, we are banning the importing of a number of items into our country. But this question of giving some incentive, financial incentive, was taken up by me with the Finance Ministry, and they say that it will result in the reduction of our resources, which will not be in the interests of planning. Therefore it has not been considered.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : The industrial policy of this Government is in jeopardy. The Government of India has failed to find out the possibilities of exploring the indigenous materials for the manufacture of goods in this country. They have not explored the question of availability of indigenous material and the technical knowhow. I want to know whether the Government of India is under the pressure of big business who are always after this foreign aid and all that, and they want to manoeuvre in order to make profits. I want to know whether the Government of India is under the pressure of these big business-houses so as not to explore our possibilities and utilising the indigenous material and the technical knowhow available in our country.

SHRI F. A. AHMAD : No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Short-Notice question

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, my question has not been answered. My question is, whether the Government of India is under the pressure of big business ; whether it is a fact that it is under the pressure of big business. Let him deny that. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has denied it.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

University Vice-Chancellors Conference in Delhi

SNQ. 25. ✓ SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :  
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :  
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Conference of University Vice-Chancellors, which met in Delhi recently, discussed the question of medium of instruction ;

(b) whether Government spoke in favour of rapid changeover or against it ;

(c) whether the Conference discussed the question of students participation in University bodies ; and

(d) whether he spoke against the so-called snap decision or in favour of quick decision in support of this participation ?



THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The relevant extract from the Address of the Minister of Education and Youth Services is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1124/69].

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) The relevant extract from the Address of the Minister of Education and Youth Services is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1124/69].

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब यह इतना लम्बा चौड़ा भाषण उन्होंने जवाब के रूप में रख दिया है जिसे कि पूरा अभी तक पढ़ने का मौका नहीं मिल पाया। इसे अगर सवेरे प्रचलित किया जाता तो भ्रष्टा होता, खैर कोई बात नहीं है। मैं उनसे यह सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उनके पहले जो शिक्षा मंत्री थे, उन्होंने कुछ हद तक, पूरे तौर पर नहीं, हमारी इस मांग को कबूल किया था कि जब तक शिक्षा का माध्यम मातृभाषा या लोक भाषा नहीं बनता है, साधारण जो छात्र है वह तरक्की नहीं कर पायेगा। लेकिन अभी जो नए शिक्षा मंत्री हैं उनकी बात से ऐसा पता चलता है कि हमारी मांग को जो सीमित रूप में कबूल किया जा रहा था उस में भी ये लोग रोड़ा अटका रहे हैं।

मंत्री महोदय ने जो भाषण दिया है उस में 8 के पहले अनुच्छेद में वह यह कहते हैं कि जब तक पाठ्य पुस्तकें तैयार नहीं होती हैं तब तक हम शिक्षा के माध्यम को नहीं बदलेंगे। अब यह तो विवाद बहुत पुराना है। जब माध्यम बदला जाएगा तो पाठ्य पुस्तकों के लिये मांग उत्पन्न होगी और बाद में जो लेखक लोग हैं उन को प्रोत्साहन देकर किताबें बगैरह लिखी जायेगी...

श्री समर गुह : बिना पाठ्य पुस्तकें तैयार हुए शिक्षक पढ़ायेंगे कैसे ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is Question Hour. It is not a debate. Please address the Chair and ask your question.

श्री मधु लिमये : माननीय सदस्य को मालूम होना चाहिये कि इंडोनेशिया में और बर्मा में प्रोफेसर लोग सभी भाषाओं की किताबों को पढ़कर वहाँ की लोक भाषा में छात्रों को पढ़ाते थे और इस तरह अंग्रेजी को और डच भाषा को बर्मा ने खत्म कर दिया, इंडोनेशिया ने खत्म कर दिया। उन्होंने टोका इसलिये मैंने जवाब दिया। मैं सोच रहा था कि मंत्री बन कर वह जवाब दे रहे हैं इसलिए मैंने उन्हें जवाब दिया

मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे उच्च शिक्षा का प्रसार होने लगा है देहातों में जब कालिज खुल रहे हैं तो क्या उन लड़कों के दिल की, मन की, भ्रमस्था उन्होंने जानने की कोशिश की? इस तरह का जो उन्होंने भाषण किया है क्या उसके बारे में वह पुनर्बिचार करेंगे जिससे कि एक निश्चित अवधि के अन्दर, एक साल, दो साल या तीन साल में यह पूरे माध्यम का जो परिवर्तन है उस को वह पूरा कर देंगे ?

DR. V.K.R.V. RAO : I do not think there is any difference between the position taken by my predecessor in office and myself as far as two things are concerned, namely, the need for changing the medium of instruction from English to the regional language and doing it in such a manner that there will be no deterioration in standards. That was the position taken by my predecessor in office and that is exactly the position taken up in my address. I am sorry my address could not be circulated earlier and the hon. member could not get time to read it. Regarding the suggestion that textbooks will come into existence as soon as the medium changes, I submit most respectfully that while we want to change the medium of instruction, I am sure he will agree that we should not change it in such a manner that the students who take the new medium will suffer in their knowledge and in the standards of education they will attain. Text-books do not come just as a matter of supply and demand. Such

textbooks which come as a matter of supply and demand, I am afraid, are not necessarily the kind of textbooks which will be approved as maintaining the standards. That is why simultaneously with the change in the medium, we are taking more concrete and positive efforts for preparation of text-books core books, etc. The hon. member referred to Indonesia where he said books in other languages are read and the teaching is in the Indonesian language. That is precisely what we would be suggesting. The teaching will be in the regional language, but along with that, unless there is at least one good text-book for each paper in the regional language, it becomes very difficult for the students to follow the lectures. I can assure the hon. member that I am as keen as he is in seeing to it that the medium of instruction changes as rapidly as possible, but consistently with the maintenance of standards. I not only want the new boys and girls who will emerge under the new regional medium of instruction to have the same fluency which my hon. friend has in regard to speaking in Hindi or the regional language. I also want them to have the same quantum of knowledge that my hon. friend has obtained through reading books in English and not through those in Indian languages.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने शिक्षा के माध्यम का सवाल उठाया था भाषाएं पढ़ने का सवाल मैंने नहीं उठाया था और मंत्री महोदय इस तरह से बातों को मिलाये नहीं, इस्यु को कन्फ्यूज न करें। मैं माध्यम का सवाल उठा रहा हूँ। इस वक्त अंग्रेजी, फ्रेंच पढ़ने के बारे में मैंने कोई सवाल नहीं पूछा है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि शिक्षा के माध्यम के परिवर्तन के बारे में जो मैंने उन से सवाल पूछा है उस का वह साफ जवाब दें कि कितने दिनों में वह इस माध्यम के बारे में परिवर्तन लायेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know the period—two years or three years or whatever it is,

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am afraid the Vice-Chancellors' conference has not laid down any period. The period will be determined by the consistency...

श्री मधु लिमये : यह मंत्री महोदय क्या कह रहे हैं ? इस सभाने फैसला लिया हुआ है।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am sorry the Government in this matter cannot take a political decision. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : What does he mean by this ? Parliament has taken the decision. This House has taken the decision.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am extremely sorry for having offended my hon. friends opposite. When the Government takes a decision regarding the media of instruction, they have to take a decision in consultation with experts and with a view to seeing that standards are maintained, because they are responsible for the knowledge of millions and millions in this country.

MR. SPEAKER : I find many hon. Members rising in their seats to put supplementaries. Hon. Members who have tabled the question will have to be called first. Before that I would like to say a word. It is not a discussion now. It is only a Short Notice Question. When an hon. Member has put a supplementary, if the hon. Minister replies only to that question there will be no difficulty at all. But if he begins to lay down the whole policy in answer to a supplementary question then we are getting into trouble. The hon. Member asked whether it will be introduced in two or three years. He may say 'yes' or 'no' or that it will take a long time, and there it would have ended. But if he narrates the whole policy of the Vice Chancellors, the Government and the country, then we will get into trouble,

SHRI NAMBIAR : Sir, the question is about the Vice Chancellors' Conference and therefore he will have to explain it (*Interruption*).

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Is it not very unjust for the Minister to remind those who were born before independence and had their education before independence that they had their education in English ? How else could they have got education because that was the only education available ? To

give this answer after twenty years of independence, I do not understand the relevance of it.

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with him.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने हिन्दु दैनिक में पढ़ा कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय छात्रों के द्वारा विश्वविद्यालय के शासन में हिस्सा लेने के खिलाफ है। मेरे ऊपर भी यही असर पड़ा था, लेकिन हिन्दू के विशेष प्रतिनिधि ने भी यही लिखा। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने जो विधेयक सदन के सामने रखे, जिन को परिचालित करने का फैसला यहां पर हुआ, और इस सम्बन्ध में जो वाद-विवाद हुआ, क्या उन्होंने उस की नकल उपकुलपतियों के सामने रखी। अगर ऐसा करने के पश्चात् भी उन्होंने यह तय किया है कि इस बारे में जल्दी निर्णय नहीं होगा, तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूंगा कि जब अमरीका और यूरोप के छात्रों की तरह हमारे छात्र भी विश्वविद्यालयों पर कब्जा करने लगेंगे, क्या तभी यह जगेंगे। वह भी नौबत जल्दी आने वाली है और मेरे जैसे लोग चाहते हैं कि वह जल्दी से जल्दी आये, ताकि इन की आंखें खुलें।

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, he is inciting them.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं जरूर कर रहा हूँ। मैं छिपाता नहीं हूँ। अगर यह लोग काम नहीं करेंगे, तो मैं वह भी जरूर करूंगा। सबसे पहले मैं रचनात्मक सुझाव देता हूँ, लेकिन अगर यह लोग कुछ नहीं करेंगे, तो वह भी करूंगा।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I think, Sir, there is some misunderstanding in the mind of the hon. Member due perhaps to the kind of report that came in the newspapers. In actual fact, at the Vice Chancellors' Conference one of the committees which dealt with this question had suggested :

"It may not at this stage be necessary to provide for student participation

on statutory bodies of the universities such as Senate, Academic Council and the Syndicate."

This was a recommendation of the Committee of Vice Chancellors that came up for discussion in the plenary session. I did not attend all the sessions. I only attended the inaugural and plenary sessions. When this question came up I got up and said it would not be desirable for the Vice Chancellors' Conference to take a decision at this stage that there should be no student participation on the statutory bodies. I said, on the contrary, a Bill has been introduced in Parliament by Shri Madhu Limaye, which is being circulated to all the universities, the date for final circulation is 1st March next year and the universities will have plenty of time to consider it in all its bodies. Therefore, I said, please do not take a snap decision against it, keep the matter open, the UGC is appointing a working group and let this matter be referred to it. I am afraid the hon. Member is thoroughly mistaken.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : After the clarification given by the hon. Minister I feel that still his mind is open about this whole question, whether the students should participate in the university bodies. I would like to know whether in this particular conference of Vice Chancellors this question was discussed as to whether students should take part in politics or not. By 'politics' I mean that politics which the Congress is indulging in. It should be clean politics. Some University Acts already provide for it. So, I would like to know whether this question was at all discussed and, if so, what were the conclusions, or decisions or opinion of the Vice-Chancellors ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : To the best of my knowledge, the question of participation in politics was not a specific subject for discussion and so there is no resolution on that topic.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : उपकुलपतियों के सम्मेलन के उद्घाटन-भाषण में माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने कहा कि स्वतंत्रता के 22 वर्षों में राष्ट्रभाषा के विकास के लिए भाषणों

के अतिरिक्त कोई काम नहीं हुआ। इस बारे में मेरी प्रतिक्रिया यह है कि आखिर मंत्री जी का भी तो भाषण ही था, और कुछ नहीं था। अन्तर केवल इतना है कि पहले भाषण अंग्रेजी में हुए और उनका भाषण हिन्दी में हुआ— भाषण-माला में उन्होंने हिन्दी का फूल लगा दिया। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राष्ट्र-भाषा के विकास के लिए क्या ठोस उपाय किये जा रहे हैं और इसके लिए चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गई है।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I thought I have mentioned that. The Government of India have set aside a sum of Rs. 15 crores for the development of Indian languages and production of text-books at the university level. Rs. 1 crore has been given to every State for this purpose and a number of States have already started producing books at the university level. They are taking coordinated action. In regard to Hindi States, because there are five of them they would be functioning together for the purpose. I would like to assure the hon. Member that we are serious about seeing to it that the necessary books are made available so that the transition to the regional languages would be effective and consistent with our policy.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKER : May I know the progress made in the production of textbooks for various classes in the different States and the time they will take for teaching in the lower classes, up to pre-University and the first year degree classes in the regional languages in the different States of India ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I cannot give any categorical answer to that because the Vice-Chancellors and the universities should decide it.

श्री बलराज मधोक : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले तो मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी यह संसद सर्व सत्ता सम्पन्न है और वही इस देश की नीतियों को तय करती है। संसद ने शिक्षा के मामले में एक कमेटी बनाई, जिस

ने एक नेशनल पालिसी ग्रान एड्यूकेशन तैयार की और संसद के दोनों सदनों ने उस पालिसी को सर्व-सम्मति से पास किया। उस पालिसी को तय करने में संसद के सभी प्रमुख सदस्यों का हाथ था अब मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि वाइस-चांसलरज् एक्सपर्ट हैं। अगर वाइस-चांसलरज् एक्सपर्ट हैं, तो हम लोग क्या हैं ? क्या वह समझते हैं कि this House, including myself consists of idiots ?

डा० राव एक प्रोफ़ेसर हैं। उन्हें इस प्रकार की बात नहीं करनी चाहिए। ऐसा कह कर वह इस सदन की उपेक्षा करते हैं, इस सदन के एड्यूकेशनिस्ट्स की उपेक्षा करते हैं। अगर वह समझते हैं कि सब कुछ वही जानते हैं, तो वह गलत है। वह इस किस्म की बात न किया करें।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Sir, he has used the word 'idiots' about us.

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैंने सब के लिए कहा है, उन के लिए भी और अपने लिए भी।

MR. SPEAKER : He is not saying that we are all idiots. He is saying that we are not idiots.

श्री बलराज मधोक : शिक्षा मंत्री ने क्या कहा, क्या नहीं कहा यह सवाल नहीं है। सवाल यह है कि जनता के मन पर उसका क्या इम्प्रेसन पड़ा है। इम्प्रेसन यह पड़ा है कि जो नीति डा० त्रिगुण सेन ने तय की थी, इस संसद् ने तय की थी, मंत्री महोदय ने उस नीति को रिबर्स कर दिया है। उसका परिणाम यह है कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के अन्दर जहाँ 80-90 प्रतिशत लड़कों का मीडियम हिन्दी है वहाँ पर सारे अध्यापक लैक्चर अंग्रेजी में देते हैं और चूँकि वाइस-चांसलर हिन्दी नहीं चाहते, वह अंग्रेजी वाले हैं इसलिए अंग्रेजी में अध्यापन चल रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन विश्वविद्यालयों के अन्दर उन्होंने अपना मीडियम रीजनल भाषा कर लिया है क्या आप

यह तय करेंगे कि उन विश्वविद्यालयों के जितने भी अध्यापक हैं वह तुरन्त हिन्दी में या रीजनल भाषा में लैक्चर देना प्रारम्भ कर दें और अंग्रेजी में लैक्चर देना बन्द करें ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is that there was a policy decision of the Government that where the boys opt for a regional language, they will be taught in the regional language and now, the present Government or the Education Minister has changed it. His point is that in the colleges where 80 to 90 per cent are Hindi boys, the lectures are given in English and that the Vice-Chancellor is an English man—not an Englishman but an Indian speaking English; I mean that—and the lectures are given in English. He wants to know whether there has been a reversal of the policy. That was the question. I think, my understanding of Hindi is correct.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I strongly repudiate the suggestion which has been made that the policy enunciated by the Government of India before I became the Minister of Education has been reversed. On the contrary, I would like to assure the hon. Member that steps are now being taken to see that the policy gets implemented. Instead of saying, every college, every faculty, every subject, everybody in every part of the country, will have full freedom to do what he likes, the Vice-Chancellors have taken a decision that we should go ahead as far as the degree level is concerned and bring about a change in the medium of instruction. They have devised a series of practical steps for the purpose of implementing it. I am sorry I cannot accept the charge made by the hon. Member. I am also sorry that he should have suggested that the Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University is pro-English. There is no such thing as pro-English or pro-anything else. All of us in the field of education are pro-knowledge and pro-maintenance of high standard in education.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : I want my answer. Do you deny the fact that where 80 per cent of the boys have opted for Hindi, the lectures are being given in English ? Will you take steps that they are given lectures in regional language ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Sir, I really begin to feel a little confused. I am completely subject to the authority of this august House; as far as I am concerned, I am completely in the hands of the august House. But I would like to have a ruling from you whether this House can order the Vice-Chancellor of a university to take steps in the direction in which my hon. friend has indicated.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Tulsidas Jadhav.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रीजनल लैक्चर को मीडियम बनाने का निश्चय किया है तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आजकल यहाँ वहाँ सर्विसेज में भी सब जगह ऐसा माना जाता है कि जो लड़का अंग्रेजी में दक्ष हो उस को प्रायः रिटो दी जाती है तो जब तक यह चीज चालू रहेगी तब तक मीडियम लैक्चर का कहां से महत्व आयेगा, इसका कोई विचार किया है ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I do not know about the position where any preference is given to those who are particularly good in English. But I do know that the U.P.S.C. have now decided to introduce, I think, in two papers, regional media of examination and therefore, I hope, in due course of time, those who are going to become adept in knowing their subjects through regional languages will not only be not at a disadvantage but will actually be at an advantage.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I appreciate the cautious approach that the Minister of Education is making with regard to the medium of instruction. I have read his speech also wherein he has stated that we have got to give an important place for English in our university education. I would like to quote him. In some place, he has stressed for the need of mobility amongst the scholars at post-graduate and research stages of education. I do not think anybody in this country who is interested in keeping up the level of education can afford to ignore this statement.

In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister—they will be ignoring English only at the peril of the integrity of this country—whether the Government is very clear in its mind on this score. Secondly, I would like to know with regard to the provision that has been made for switch-over from English into other media of regional languages. The amount that was allocated was very meagre. Even all the languages put together got about Rs. 14 crores or Rs. 15 crores. It is a little less than what Hindi alone gets. It might be true that the Centre has got a responsibility to cater to the need of Hindi but still the amount and the quantum of work that is required for the translation work is not limited by the numerical strength of a group of people who speak a particular language. Whether the group comprises of 1 crore or 8 crores of people, the quantum and the input that are required are the same. Keeping that in view, I would like to know whether Government is prepared to increase the quantum of assistance to the States to speed up the switch-over.

DR. V.K.R.V. RAO : Regarding the first question, I think, there is possibly some misunderstanding on many sides. I want to make this clear. When I say that English is imparted at the university stage, it is as a library language and language of comprehension. I do not accept the thesis that English should be medium of instruction in order to bring about national integrity. I am convinced that regional languages...

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I quoted from your reply.

DR. V.K.R.V. RAO : He quoted from that and went on to say something more. Thereby the impression may be conveyed to the House that I have accepted the position of English as the medium of instruction in order to bring about national integrity. I have not accepted that at all.

As regards mobility of post-graduate students from which the hon. Member went on to jump to his thesis, as regards the first part, at the moment the transition which is being effected is at

the first degree level; after the first degree level is completed, then, I presume, the question of post-graduate level will come and then the question raised by the hon. Member will come.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : This is, to my mind, very vital. I quoted a passage from his own statement. I did not refer to the medium of instruction being English. We have already switched over to Tamil and we are going ahead with the transition. I am in agreement with the hon. Minister with regard to having the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction. There is no quarrel over that. What pointed out particularly from his speech was this. I am rather surprised to find that the hon. Minister forgets his own speech.

“...the need for mobility among scholars in the post-graduate and research stages of education...”

By saying this, has he insisted that it is a pre-requisite at the academic level of post graduate education and other levels of Collegiate and University education that they should have some access to English knowledge? That is what I wanted to seek from the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a point of debate.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : It is not a question of debate. Many Hindi universities are trying to get rid of English. Has he insisted on that or not?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Manubhai Patel.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What about my second question about allocation of money?

DR. V.K.R.V. RAO : Regarding the second question, it is a fact that the amount of money now allotted for translation and transition to regional medium purposes is much larger in the case of Hindi than in the case of other languages because the allegation has been made on the basis of every State. That is how Hindi gets Rs. 5 crores and the other languages Rs. 1 crore each.

**SHRI S. KANDAPPAN :** What is the logic ?

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** Why does he not listen to what I say ?

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Don't get angry.

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** I am not angry. I know him very well.

I was trying to tell him something which will please him. As soon as I find that the amount which is available for different languages is not sufficient and is getting used up, I can assure him that I will take up the question of finding additional funds with the concerned authorities.

**SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL :** As far as the question of medium of instruction is concerned, there was no dispute about introducing it upto the secondary level, and after the recommendations of the Education Commission even at the higher level, university level. That is very clear. I am glad that the hon. Minister has accepted that position. Now the programme is stuck up at the level of production of text-books. It is just like saying that unless you know how to swim, you should not fall into the water...

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** That is a good principle.

**SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL :** They say that unless text-books are produced, there would not be the switch-over in the medium of instruction at that level also. May I know from the Government whether they accept this position that the programme of medium of instruction at a higher level should be linked up with the production of text-books; the text-books should first be produced and then it should be introduced? If you introduce the medium of instruction, naturally text-books would follow. Would Government accept that position?

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** I thought that the question has been answered.

**SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE :** In view of the fact that the Education Commission after long gestation produced a report nearly 3 years or more ago where they envisaged a maximum of 10 years for complete change-over in regard to the medium of instruction rights upto the Post Graduate stage, in view also of the fact that the M. Ps. Committee which you appointed, I presume, in 1967 went into these recommendations and reported to this House suggesting a maximum period of 5 years for the transition to be complete right upto to the Post Graduate stage, in view also of the fact that the Minister accepted it and gave an assurance to the country in a declaration of Educational Policy, how is it that to-day we hear that only upto the first Degree stage the change is taking place consistently with the maintenance of standards which means to say that the whole thing is in the melting pot and that we do not plunge into the water hoping to be able to swim. My question, therefore, is in view of the Education Commission report, in view of the MP's Committee report and the national policy on education of the Government which has envisaged a five year time limit for the completion of the educational medium right upto the Post Graduate stage, is not the Minister changing the policy of the Government, particularly when in regard to the matter of common schools as against public school idea he has gone out openly in favour of public schools open to the aristocracy and people with money bags? He has gone against the idea of common schools, he is going against the idea of medium of instruction which is something which goes against the grain of parliamentary propriety. Just I want to know the factual position from him.

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** The hon. Member has gone off to something else. (*Interruptions*).

**AN HON. MEMBER :** The question is relevant.

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** If the hon. Members asked me a specific question on the subject of common schools and the public schools, I am prepared to answer him. Then we can have usual supplementaries. As regards the first part, I have gone through the educational policy. I should like to be guided by the hon.

Member to find out where the educational policy has given a time limit for this particular purpose.

AN HON. MEMBER : That is in the M. Ps. report.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The hon. Member referred to the educational policy. He referred to a number of documents and ended up by referring to the national policy on education. The national policy on education is the policy by which the Government stands committed. I am trying to look at the relevant paragraph. It only says that the regional languages are already in use as the media of instruction in the primary and secondary stage. Urgent steps should be now taken to adopt them as media of education even at the University stage. No time limit has been prescribed. I am pretty certain my hon. friend, who is himself a distinguished educationist, will know it is extremely difficult to put a specific period of 5 years or 4 years. I would like to assure him that we are trying our best to see that the transition is made as quickly as possible.

श्री अबल सिंह : स्वर्गीय राष्ट्रपति जी ने ता० 26 जनवरी के संदेश में विद्यालयों के लिए बड़ी विन्ता व्यक्त की थी कि उनका भविष्य अन्धकार में है। क्या उनके विचारों को लेते हुए प्राय यूनिवर्सिटी बेसिज पर कोई फारम बनाने जा रहे हैं ताकि वह उन को मार्गदर्शन दे सकें ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : If the hon. Member is referring to the problem of student unrest or the student's frustration and so on, I would like to tell him that a number of steps have been taken and the University Grants Commission are convening a meeting of the Student Unions of the Universities and hope to chalk out a programme.

SHRI J. H. PATEL *spoke in Kannada.*

SHRI HEM BARUA : When Dr. Rao spoke at the National Development Council he was congratulated by Mr. Jyoti Basu as he spoke like a Communist. His speech

particularly at the National Development Council unfortunately does not indicate any line of thought except arrogance and impudence, and in the context of that may I know whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chancellors who have been described as experts have failed to come to a conclusion about the students' participation in the statutory bodies of the Universities and they have appointed a Committee to discuss this matter ; if so, how far it is a fact and what steps Government propose to take to see that the Vice-Chancellors decide upon it ? Is it a fact that the Vice-chancellors disagreed amongst themselves so far as the the students' participation in the statutory bodies of the Universities is concerned and because of that they have appointed a Committee to go into the matter ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I thought I made it clear that the Vice-Chancellors' Conference functioned through a number of Committees. One of the Committees, among other things, was engaged in the subjects of students' welfare and students' participation. They agreed about the need for giving students equal voice in regard to a number of matters relating to the amenities. They also suggested the setting up of Teachers-Students Council and so on. But on this question of participation in statutory bodies of universities the Committee report was not in favour of that action. What happened at this meeting. I do not know and I did not attend the committee meeting. My suggestion to the conference was that instead of adopting that particular sentence in the Committees' report they would better refer it to the working group set up by the UGC to consider this question. They agreed to do so.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : May I know, what is the thinking of the hon. Minister for enlarging the scope of the University Grants Commission for implementing some of the recommendations suggested by the Education Commission ? That is number one. Secondly, I would like to know from him also, with regard to the various matters that were proposed to be taken up at the recent conference of the various Vice-chancellors ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I don't know what exactly the UGC can do in this matter. They are not an executive body in the sense in which I think of it. But certainly



I will try to find out to what extent the UGC can help in implementation of such recommendations.

**SHRI R. K. AMIN :** I would like to know two things from the hon. Minister. One is this : There have been various experiments made regarding the medium of instruction. Especially in the State of Gujarat, an experiment was made for introducing the medium of instruction and also text-books were made available to students. Yet the standards have been deteriorating and the students have suffered most because of such experiments. Despite the fact that various text-books were introduced the standard got deteriorated because the standard of English got deteriorated. May I have an assurance from the hon. Minister that when he decides for a switch over in medium of instruction he will also see that the standard in English is not allowed to deteriorate in our universities ? Secondly, with regard to the participation of students in regard to the academic matters, may I also have an assurance from the hon. Minister that the teachers of the various universities will be consulted before any decision is taken in this regard ?

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** Regarding the first question I thought that was precisely what I was trying to do. I was trying to see that before medium of instruction is changed, effort should also be taken to see that students get enough confidence to use English as language of comprehension or library language. Regarding the second question, I do not know if it is circulated or not. I am not responsible for circulating Bills. That is done by this House Secretariat. I shall also send a letter to the Vice-Chancellors requesting Vice-chancellors to see that teachers are given opportunity to express their opinions on the Bill.

**डा० सुशीला नैयर :** श्रीमन् मंत्री महोदय, जानते हैं कि हमारे सब शिक्षक लोगों ने अंग्रेजी में तालीम पाई थी, इसलिये उनके लिये अंग्रेजी में पढ़ाना आसान है जब तक आप मातृभाषा में पढ़ाने के लिये कोई समय निर्धारित नहीं करेंगे तब तक किसी दिन भी मीडियम आफ इन्स्ट्रक्शन बदलने वाला नहीं है, किताबें तैयार होनेवाली नहीं हैं। श्रीमन्, मंत्री महोदय

यह भी जानते हैं कि आज चाहे आप अंग्रेजी को रखें या कुछ भी कहें, करें, विद्यार्थियों को अंग्रेजी में पढ़ाया पाठ आधा समझ में नहीं आता, क्या पढ़ाया जा रहा है पता नहीं चलता। इस लिये एजुकेशनल स्टैंडर्ड के इन्टरेस्ट में यह आवश्यक है कि उनके मीडियम आफ इन्स्ट्रक्शन को जल्द से जल्द बदला जाय। कितनी भी कोशिश करो आज अंग्रेजी का उतना ऊंचा स्टैंडर्ड नहीं रह सकता। पूरे देश में पूरी कोशिश के बावजूद अंग्रेजी का स्टैंडर्ड डिटेरियोरेट हो रहा है। तो मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय क्या कोई समय निर्धारित करने का विचार कर रहे हैं, मीडियम आफ इन्स्ट्रक्शन बदलने के लिए !

दूसरी बात इसी सिलसिले में मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि एक समय था श्रीमन्, जब मेट्रिक के लिए भी अंग्रेजी में पढ़ाया जाता था और अंग्रेजी में परीक्षा ली जाती थी। बहुत इसी प्रकार के शोरगुल के बाद मेट्रिक में मीडियम आफ इन्स्ट्रक्शन बदला। तो उस वक्त शुरू शुरू में एक चीज की गई थी कि विद्यार्थियों को यह इजाजत हो गयी थी कि वह अपना परचा परीक्षा का चाहे अंग्रेजी में या चाहे तो अपनी मातृभाषा में लिख सकते हैं। तो कम से कम क्या मंत्री महोदय इस का विचार करेंगे कि विद्यार्थी लोग अपनी परीक्षा के परचों का अपनी मातृभाषा में जवाब दे सकें, चाहे पूरा मीडियम आफ इन्स्ट्रक्शन चेंज होने में थोड़ी देर भी लगे। तो इस से भी विद्यार्थियों को कुछ सुविधा हो जायेगी और एजुकेशनल स्टैंडर्ड को भी फायदा होगा। तो इस बारे में मंत्री जी क्या कर रहे हैं।

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** Sir, regarding the first question, I am not in a position to give an assurance that I would recommend fixing of definite time limit till I am satisfied that enough preparatory action has

been undertaken in regard to the preparation text book material. Regarding the second subject as to whether I am prepared to write to the Vice Chancellors of Universities on the line of the suggestion made by the Hon. Member, I would like to point out that Vice Chancellors are autonomous persons and universities are autonomous bodies and education is a State subject and therefore there are definite limitations to what we can do from the Centre regarding the medium of instruction.

**SHRI FRANK ANTHONY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Education Minister aware that the Sampurananand Emotional Integration Committee of which the Prime Minister was a member—their recommendations were accepted by the Government—specifically recommended that English must remain permanently.....(*Interruptions*)... Why don't you listen? Did that Committee recommend that English must remain as the alternative medium to enable gifted Indians to reach highest peaks of excellence? That is one thing...(*Interruptions*)...Did the Kothari Education Commission recommend that in order to achieve the highest standard of excellence, in all-India institutions and major universities English should remain as the medium? Finally, is he aware that the Supreme Court in a case in which I was the Counsel has declared that you cannot have any regional language---this was in the Gujarat University case---Hindi or Gujarati as the exclusive medium as it will lead to lowering of standard and under Article.....(*Interruptions*)...Is he aware that the Supreme Court has said that you cannot prescribe a regional language as an exclusive medium at the University stage? In view of these Commissions and Committees whose recommendations they have accepted and the Supreme Court decision, will he give any assurance that he will not succumb to any obscurantist pressure?

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** यह क्या स्टैंडर्ड की बात कर रहे हैं। अंग्रेजी जानने वालों ने हिन्दुस्तान का बेड़ा गरक किया है।

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** It is not necessary for the Hon. Member to cite all those reports. All that he wants is an assurance that I will not give way to obscurantist pressure. I can assure him

that, even without the knowledge of those reports, I do not propose under any circumstances and at any cost to give way to obscurantism...(*Interruptions*).

**श्री शिव नारायण :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई जवाब नहीं है। हम लोगों को भी टाइम दीजिये, यह इतना इम्पोर्टेंट क्वेश्चन है। अंग्रेज चले गये यह भी गवर्नमेंट जायेगी।

**MR. SPEAKER :** Order, order.

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO** rose—

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Can the Minister answer for a second time?

**MR. SPEAKER :** If he wants to add something, let him add.

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO :** I may answer on a point of personal explanation and clarification. I was answering the question only in regard to the general subject of obscurantism to which the hon. Member referred in the concluding part of his question. I was not for one moment indicating my agreement with all the other things that he had stated. I do not know why hon. Members could not follow my answer aright.

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** He is an Englishman and not an Indian; and we find that the hon. Minister agree with him.

**SHRI SHEO NARAIN :** We are not school-boys here.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao was answering the question intelligently; he did not accept any proposal or anything else that the hon. Member had said, but he had only said that under pressure he would not accept.

Now, Shri J. H. Patel would put the last supplementary question on this.

Shri J. H. PATEL spoke in Kannada.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS :** Let the hon. Minister reply in Kannada.

MR. SPEAKER : Here, hon. Members cannot force anybody to speak in any particular language.

SHRI S. KUNDU : What was the question ?

MR. SPEAKER : If he has understood it, let him answer it.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : During question time there is no point of order.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : On a point of explanation. The question has been phrased in Kannada. What was the intention of framing the question in Kannada ? Shri J. H. Patel wanted to elicit certain information from the hon. Minister, and he insists that the question must be answered in Kannada.

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody has a right to insist like that. In that case, I could ask Shri Govinda Menon to reply in Telugu. Let us not waste time any more on this. We have already lost one hour. Let us not waste any more time.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He knows the language, and, therefore, he can reply in Kannada.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : When the hon. Minister can speak in Kannada, why should he be denied of that opportunity ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not objecting to it. (*Interruptions*). We have other important business before the House today. We have already spent about an hour on this. (*Interruptions*) I would not ask him to answer unless all hon. Members sit down. After all, whenever we take up the language question, it causes such tension in the House. The Minister was kind enough to accept the short notice question, as though there is not enough trouble already. We have taken nearly one hour. There is very important other work before the House...so many hon. members wanted to be allowed to have five minutes.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : By evading a problem, we cannot solve it.

MR. SPEAKER : There is enough trouble already. We need not purchase more. If anybody can solve it I will be very happy, India will be very happy.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : It is obviously not possible for me to answer the question in Kannada because that will be showing disrespect to all my colleagues in the House who do not understand that language.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : We have not understood the question either.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : There is a difference between the position of a Minister who is a servant of the House, and a Member of Parliament who is independent. As a member of Government, I am a servant of this House and, therefore, if I were to speak in a language which will not be understood by a large number of members, in my opinion, it would be committing a certain offence. I can talk to Shri Patel in the Lobby and tell him in my poor Kannada the answer.

To the extent I have understood the question, I think his first question was...

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Why should he say that he will talk to the hon. Member in the Lobby and give the answer ? He should not insult a member like that (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Where is the disrespect to the House involved in answering it in Kannada ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am afraid I am not as good in Kannada as my hon. friends are...

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : You do not represent Mysore (*Interruptions*).

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Ask the electorate. I am as much an elected member of the House as he is (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Do not speak all these things here (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Call attention notice.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Where is the answer ?

**Industrial Liberalisation Policy**

\*1654. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :  
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to states.

(a) whether Government are aware that the progressive liberalisation policy of Government involving delicensing of several industries and decontrol of strategic raw materials would have an adverse effect on the growth of small industries ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that it would also expose small units to stiff and unfair competition with large units ;

(c) whether in view of above, the Federation of Associations of small Industries of India have demanded a suitable amendment of the Industrial Policy Resolution to give protection to small scale sector ;

(d) the other proposals made by the Federation for consideration of Government; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE, AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). It is not the Government's intention to undertake delicensing of industries without carefully considering its impact on the development of small scale industries. Efforts are also being made constantly to resolve the difficulty of raw materials for small scale industries.

(c) The Federation has suggested an amendment of the Resolution.

(d) and (e). The Federation has recommended also development of agro-industries, greater share for small scale industries in Government's Stores Purchase programme and provision for greater availability of scarce raw materials. Government are already aware of the position in these matters and action to the extent possible is taken as and when necessary.

**Foreign Collaboration Policy**

\*1655. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister made a speech before the Central Board of Industries or a similar organisation modifying the foreign collaboration policy ;

(b) if so, the details with regard to export-oriented trade and industrial enterprises ;

(c) whether any such enterprises are sought to be set up in regard to diamond and other exports ; and

(d) the details of such schemes under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). In the inaugural speech on the 3rd January, 1969 before the Central Advisory Council of Industries it was stated as follows :

"In order to ensure that foreign collaboration agreements assist rather than hinder exports the following guidelines have been formulated :—

(a) When existing collaboration agreements which limit export franchise, come up for renewal, the restrictions should be totally eliminated or substantially removed. In the event of the foreign collaborator not agreeing to this course of action renewal of agreements should not be permitted.

(b) Further agreements should be stringently scrutinised to eliminate export restrictions, the approach being that the agreement should allow free export to all countries except perhaps the country of the foreign collaborator or the countries where the foreign collaborator is having joint ventures in the same field of production.

(c) In low-priority or non-essential fields of production where foreign collaboration is not generally allowed, a relaxation be made where the foreign collaborator agrees to underwrite a major portion of the production for exports ; and

(d) the existing policy of not allowing foreign collaboration in trading activities may be relaxed where such collaboration is exclusively aimed at augmenting our export sales.

(c) and (d). In respect of trading in diamond, a proposal was received from private party requesting for foreign collaboration with a firm in the U. K. This proposal for a joint venture, involving substantial foreign shareholding was not considered advantageous and the party was advised accordingly. One or two other proposals for such export schemes have been received and will be considered by the Foreign Investment Board shortly after with final decisions will be taken.

#### Manufacture of Steel Discs

\*1656. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to manufacture steel discs with foreign collaboration in the country ;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has since been finalised ;

(c) the site for setting up of the industry ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) to (b). Government had under consideration a proposal for the manufacture of steel discs with foreign collaboration. It has, however, been

decided not to allow foreign collaboration in this line of manufacture.

#### Need for Improvements in the working of Hindustan Steel Ltd.

\*1657. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a heavy deficit is expected this year again in the working of the Hinustan Steel Ltd ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the changes envisaged in the management pattern to improve the working of the plants have not been put into effect ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the production pattern of Hindustan Steel Ltd. has not been put into practice in accordance with the demand and while certain items are being produced in excess of demand, there is heavy shortage of other items ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for parts (b) and (c) above, the persons responsible for it and when it will be possible to reorganise the Company on proper lines ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C.M. POONACHA) : (a) The deficit in the current year is expected to be substantially less than in the preceding year.

(b) The prime object of the Re-organisation of the Management structure of HSL was the reinforcement of the Board of Directors of the Company. With this end in view, General Managers of the Bhilai, Rourkela, and Durgapur Steel Plants have been resorted to the Board. Two Government representatives and a few non-official members are already on the Board. The appointment of two of the three Functional Directors has been approved.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Implementation of Safe Guards given to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes**

\*1658. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 19th All India Bharatiya Depressed Classes League Conference has requested the Government, through a Resolution, to set up a high power Commission headed by a Supreme Court Judge to investigate into the manner and extent to which the safeguards or concessions given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being implemented ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With the appointment of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the need for a high powered Commission has been substantially fulfilled.

**Chief Electoral Officers' Conference**

\*1659. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 407 on the 29th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have since received the recommendations of the Chief Electoral Officers Conference held in Ootacamund in September, 1968 from the Election Commission ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Training of Iranian Technicians in Hindustan Steel Ltd., Plants**

\*1660. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 500 Iranian Technicians are provided with facilities for training at the plants of Hindustan Steel Ltd ;

(b) whether such facilities are provided to Indian Graduates and Diploma-holders ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C.M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Hindustan Steel Limited have entered into an agreement with the National Iranian Steel Corporation for the training of about 509 Iranian Technicians in its plants. The training arrangements will be spread over till about the end of 1971.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**रेलवे दुर्घटनाएं**

\*1661. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में देश में कुल कितनी रेल दुर्घटनाएं हुई ;

(ख) इनमें से कितनी दुर्घटनाएँ मशीनों में खराबी के कारण और कितनी चालक की असावधानी के कारण हुई ; और

(ग) इन दुर्घटनाओं के परिणामस्वरूप उक्त अवधि में कितने मूल्य की सरकारी सम्पत्ति की हानि हुई ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डॉ० राम सुमन सिंह) :  
(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में, अर्थात् 1966-67 से 1968-69 तक भारत की सरकारी रेलों में टक्कर लगने, गाड़ियों के पटरी

से उतर जाने, समपार पर सड़क यातायात से टकरा जाने और गाड़ियों में आग लगने की 3, 114 दुर्घटनाएँ हुईं।

(ख) 2, 974 गाड़ी दुर्घटनाओं के कारण अन्तिम रूप से निर्धारित किये जा चुके हैं; इन में से 295 दुर्घटनाएँ यांत्रिक उपस्कर की खराबी के कारण और 1,879 दुर्घटनाएँ रेल कर्मचारियों की गलती के कारण हुईं। इन कर्मचारियों में रेल इंजन के कर्मचारी भी शामिल हैं।

(ग) 1966-67 और 1967-68 में रेल सम्पत्ति को जो क्षति हुई, उसके आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं। इन दो वर्षों में रेल सम्पत्ति को लगभग 2,47,48,278 रुपये की क्षति का अनुमान है।

#### Concessions to Paper Industry

\*1662. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a series of proposals to grant fiscal concessions to the Paper Industry ;

(b) whether there is a proposal to revise the existing debt-equity ratio for financing of paper industry ;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to give higher priority for allocation of foreign exchange to those paper mills who are regularly exporting ; and

(d) any other concessions presently under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a), (b) and (d). At the meetings of the Development Council for Paper, Pulp & Allied Industries held in October, 1958 and January, 1969, some suggestions were made for grant of some fiscal concessions to the Paper Industry. These suggestions are still under considera-

tion of a Coordination Committee of the Council.

(c) The Paper Industry as a whole is already included in the list of "priority industries" enjoying liberal allocation of foreign exchange for the import of raw materials and components. Paper Mills which export more than 10% of their production are given foreign exchange from sources of their choice to meet their essential requirements of imported raw materials and components. In addition to this, the Paper mills who are exporting their products are entitled to the 10% Export Replenishment Licences for raw materials and a Cash subsidy of 10 to 15% of the *f.o.b.* value depending on export performance. Exporting units are also given the same treatment as 'Key' industries for requirement of balancing plant and equipment, and in respect of *capital* goods licences for expansion programmes.

#### Broad Gauge Railway line from Bhiwani to Rohtak

\*1663. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 189 on the 19th November, 1968 regarding broad gauge line between Bhiwani and Rohtak and state :

(a) the further progress made for the construction of the broad gauge Railway line between Bhiwani and Rohtak ; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). From the information furnished by the State Government it is seen that there is no justification for the construction of the Rohtak-Bhiwani Rail Line at present.

#### Carpets stolen from a Railway compartment in West Bengal

\*1664. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some days ago carpets belonging to a foreign country valued at

about three lakhs of rupees, were found missing from a train compartment somewhere in West Bengal ;

(b) whether as a result of intensive investigations the culprits have been caught by the West Bengal Police ; and

(c) if so, the particulars of the culprits and how the carpets were stolen from the railway compartment ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** (a) Yes. French tapestry and not carpets sent by Government of France for exhibition in India was stolen from the luggage van of Howrah-Madras Mail on 16-12-1968. The estimated value is reported to be 30,000 Francs or Rs. 45,000/- approximately.

(b) Yes.

(c) 7 Outsiders of Uluberia District Howrah and 2 Railway Protection Force Rakshaks of South Eastern Railway have been arrested in connection with this theft.

The tapestry was stolen by criminals who boarded the train from Howrah Station and entered inside the luggage van, by cutting the roof with hammer and chisel. They dropped the stolen material at pre-arranged points near Uluberia station.

#### Export of Billets

\*1665. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that re-rolling mills have developed a good export market for their products and any export of billets from India constitutes a national loss of foreign exchange as foreign exchange earning per tonne of bar and rod is higher than for billets ;

(b) how Government justify exports of billets when the demand for billets in India was never fulfilled ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that some re-rolling mills in India have closed down in the course of last few months, if so, the

reasons thereof and steps taken by Government to prevent such occurrence ?

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) :** (a) The re-rollers have done fairly well in the export field in the last two years. Normally, bars and rods earn more foreign exchange per tonne than billets.

(b) Export of billets was allowed at a time when domestic off-take was low and very large stocks had accumulated with the producers. Export of billets is not now allowed except against past commitments and for small quantities in national interest.

(c) It has been reported that some re-rolling mills had to close down for varying periods during the last few months for want of billets. Government have taken various steps to improve the availability of billets to the re-rolling mills. The main producers have been asked to step up supplies to the maximum extent possible and as a step in this direction arrangements have been made for production of additional billets by TISCO out of 100,009 tonnes of ingots to be supplied by Durgapur Steel Plant. It has also been decided that no fresh commitments for export of billets will be permitted except with the prior permission of the Government.

**स्कूटर बनाने का नया कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिए आवेदन-पत्र**

\*1666. श्री यं० च० दीक्षित :

श्री राम किशन गुप्त :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्कूटर बनाने का एक नया कारखाना स्थापित करने के हेतु लाइसेंस देने के लिये सरकार ने मार्च, 1965 में आवेदन-पत्र मांगे थे तथा इसके उत्तर में 191 आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कामत समिति ने इन आवेदन-पत्रों की जांच पड़ताल



की थी और समिति ने उन में से केवल 17 आवेदन पत्रों के बारे में सिफारिश की है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन आवेदन पत्रों की और जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए सितम्बर, 1967 में एक उप-समिति नियुक्त की थी और इस समिति ने केवल तीन आवेदन-पत्रों का चयन किया था और उन में से एक आवेदन-पत्र में भारत कामर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने मध्य प्रदेश में भ्रपना कारखाना स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई निर्णय किया है और यदि नहीं, तो इस के कब तक किये जाने की संभावना है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फल्लूहदीन अली अहमद) :** (क) जी, हां।

(ख) कामत समिति ने केवल 13 आवेदनों को चुना था जो विस्तृत विचार के योग्य थे, किन्तु लाइसेंसिंग समिति ने सूची में 4 और आवेदन बढ़ा दिये थे।

(ग) इन 17 योजनाओं में से सब से अच्छी 4 योजनाओं को आगे विस्तृत जांच के योग्य समझा गया था और लाइसेंस देने के लिये इन में से एक योजना के चयन का मामला सरकार के विचाराधीन है। शेष सभी योजनाओं, जिनमें मैसर्स भारत कामर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री भी सम्मिलित है, को रद्द कर दिया गया है।

(घ) लाइसेंस प्रदान करने के लिये इन चार में से एक के चयन पर शीघ्र ही निर्णय किये जाने की आशा है।

**Ladakh Nomads**

\*1667. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :  
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

**SHRI HARDAYAL  
DEVGUN :**

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to better the lot of Ladakh nomads ;

(b) the progress made in this regard ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to better their living conditions further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) to (c). The only group recognised as a Nomadic Tribe in Ladakh is CHAMPA. They have been made eligible to all the facilities available to other backward classes in Jammu and Kashmir, such as Pre-matric/Post-matric scholarships and stipends. The Champas also benefit from the general schemes undertaken for the development of Ladakh.

**स्कूटरों का वितरण**

\*1668. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास-आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि यद्यपि लोगों ने कई वर्ष पहले स्कूटर बुक कराये हुये थे परन्तु फिर भी उन को स्कूटर नहीं मिल रहे हैं;

(ख) हर प्रकार के स्कूटरों के सम्बन्ध में प्रतीक्षा सूची की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को यह भी पता है कि चौर बाजार में इस प्रकार के स्कूटर तुरन्त उपलब्ध हैं; और

(घ) स्कूटरों की चोर बाजारी को रोकने के लिये, उन के वितरण को विनियमित करने

के लिये और उनकी खरीद को विशेषकर निम्न मध्यम वर्ग के लिये सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) :** (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) मार्च, 1969 के अन्त तक देश में विभिन्न विक्रेताओं के पास तीन मॅकों के स्कूटरों के अनीर्णीत पड़े क्रयादेशों (आर्डरों) की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

(1) वेस्पा	1,41,953
(2) लम्ब्रेटा	74,330
(3) फॅन्टा बुलस	कोई नहीं

(ग) चोर बाजारी का कोई खास मामला सरकार की जानकारी में नहीं आया है।

(घ) देश में स्कूटरों का समान वितरण किये जाने के उद्देश्य से स्कूटरों के वितरण और विक्रय को सांविधिक नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत रखा गया है। स्कूटरों के विक्रय मूल्य पर भी अनौपचारिक नियंत्रण लगाया गया है जिससे किसी व्यक्ति को सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत मूल्य से अधिक मूल्य न देना पड़े। विद्यमान एकक अपनी पूरी क्षमता तक उत्पादन कर सके इस हेतु उन्हें सुविधा प्रदान की गई है और सरकार का विचार 50,000 स्कूटरों की उत्पादन क्षमता वाले एक नये एकक को लाइसेंस देने का है। आशा कि जाती है कि इन सभी उपायों से उचित मूल्यों पर स्कूटर उपलब्ध कराने तथा पूर्ति और मांग को भली प्रकार पूरा करने में मदद मिलेगी।

#### छोटे ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण

\*1669. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 12 मार्च, 1969 के दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' (हिन्दी) में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार एक इन्जीनियरिंग फर्म द्वारा केवल देशी पुर्जों के साथ 11 और 12 हजार रुपये के बीच के मूल्य के 12 अश्व शक्ति के ट्रैक्टर बनाये जायेंगे और आरम्भ में इस फर्म द्वारा प्रत्येक वर्ष 1000 ट्रैक्टर बनाये जायेंगे; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस फर्म का नाम क्या है और वह कहाँ पर स्थित है और उसे प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या सुविधाएँ दी गई हैं जिससे छोटे किसान उन का अधिक उपयोग कर सकें ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) :**

(क) और (ख). सरकार को सभी देशी पुर्जों से 12 अ० श० के ट्रैक्टर बनाने का कोई भी प्रस्ताव नहीं मिला है। फिर भी नई दिल्ली की एक फर्म से बिना किसी प्रकार के विदेशी सहयोग अथवा विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च किये बिना 8 अ० श० के डीजल ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण करने के बारे में एक प्रस्ताव मिला है। यह भी पता चला है कि मेरठ की एक फर्म का विचार बिना किसी प्रकार के विदेशी सहयोग के 8 अ० श० के ट्रैक्टर बनाने का भी है। फिर भी उन्होंने ट्रैक्टर बनाने की ऐसी कोई योजना अभी तक प्रस्तुत नहीं की है। आद्य रूप ट्रैक्टरों का ट्रैक्टर प्रशिक्षण तथा परीक्षण केन्द्र, बुदनी में अभी तक परीक्षण नहीं किया गया है। ट्रैक्टर प्रशिक्षण तथा परीक्षण केन्द्र, बुदनी में आद्यरूप ट्रैक्टर का परीक्षण कर लेने तथा उसे उपयुक्त पाये जाने के पश्चात् ही सरकार उनके प्रस्ताव पर विचार करेगी।

#### Small Scale Industries in Patna

\*1670. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many small scale industries which manufacture boring ring machines, slot cutting machines, pipes, brass strainers, etc. are functioning at Patna;

(b) if so, the names thereof ?

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Government of Bihar is not giving any incentives to those enterprises and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact that they are manufacturing equipments for flour mills also;

(e) whether Government propose to provide assistance to them; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (f) . The information is being obtained from the Government of Bihar and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Foreign Investment Shares in Cigarette Industry

\*1671. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of foreign share holdings in the cigarette industry, Company-wise, and the composition of such foreign share holdings;

(b) the installed capacity and actual production of cigarettes, Company-wise, with foreign share holdings in each during the years 1964 to 1967; and

(c) the amount of dividend declared by each of the foreign companies in the last three years and the actual remittance in foreign exchange every year by way of dividends, royalties and remuneration under other heads ?

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

AHMED) : (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1125/69*]

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1125/69*]

(c) such information is not normally disclosed.

1967 में चुने गये विधान सभा सदस्यों और संसद सदस्यों के विरुद्ध की गई चुनाव याचिकायें

\*1672. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरबा : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967 में चुने गये कितने विधान सभा सदस्यों तथा लोक-सभा सदस्यों के विरुद्ध चुनाव याचिकायें दायर की गई थीं ;

(ख) इनमें से कितनी याचिकाओं पर इस बीच निर्णय दे दिया गया है ;

(ग) अब तक कितनी याचिकायें अनिर्णीत पड़ी है ;

(घ) क्या 1962 के चुनाव सम्बन्धी कोई याचिकायें अब भी अनिर्णीत पड़ी हैं और यदि हां, तो कितनी ; और

(ङ) उन पर निर्णय नहीं किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री गोविन्द मैनन) : (क) से (ग). दो विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिये गए हैं। [*पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1126/69*]

(घ) जी नहीं।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Resolution passed by West Bengal Legislative Assembly for abolishing the Upper House

\*1673. SHRI YOGENDRA SHRAMA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL

WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Resolution passed by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly for abolishing the Upper House in the State has been forwarded to the Centre for necessary action; and

(b) if so, the steps that are being taken to implement the resolution ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Bill to implement the Resolution of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly will be introduced in the Lok Sabha shortly.

**Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

\*1674. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Questions Nos. 5786, 3428 and No. 3544 on the 26th August and 5th December, 1968 and 18th March, 1969 respectively regarding the memorandum concerning the Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and state :

(a) whether Government have since examined the various points raised in the memorandum;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

(c) whether the view-point of Government on the various issues raised has been communicated to the signatories to the memorandum and also to the Commissioner; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The main point involved interpretation of certain statements alleged to have been made by the Officer. On this issue, it was communicated at the

meeting of the Informal Consultative Committee held on 30-8-1968 that judicious examination of the relevant statements do not support the contention that statements hostile to the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were expressed.

**गाड़िया लोहार जाति का पुनर्वास**

\*1675. श्री ब० सा० वारूपाल : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खाना बंदोश गाड़िया लोहार परिवारों ने, जिन्होंने महाराणा प्रताप द्वारा सौगंध लेने के समय से सौगंध ले रखी है अपने पुनर्वास के संबंध में मार्च के अन्तिम सप्ताह में कुछ केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों से मिलने का प्रयास किया था ;

(ख) क्या उनमें से कुछ ने संसद भवन और प्रधान मंत्री के निवास के सामने धरना दिया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि राजस्थान सरकार ने मुगल युद्ध के दौरान चित्तौड़ से निष्कासित किये गये इन गाड़िया लोहारों के पुनर्वास के लिए एक व्यापक योजना बनाई थी और एक बड़े सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया था और क्या उसमें कोई सफलता प्राप्त हुई थी ;

(घ) उक्त सम्मेलन पर राज्य सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अलग अलग कितना व्यय किया और उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) इन परिवारों के पुनर्वास के बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० (श्रीमती) फूलरेणु गुहा) : (क) जब समाज कल्याण राज्य मंत्री दौरे पर गई हुई थीं, तब गाड़िया लोहार जाति के कुछ लोगों

ने मंत्री के व्यक्तिगत कर्मचारी-वर्ग को एक आवेदन पत्र पेश किया था।

(ख) इस प्रकार की कोई सूचना सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ग) से (ङ). एक अखिल भारतीय गाड़िया लोहार सम्मेलन 6 अप्रैल, 1955 को चित्तौड़गढ़ में हुआ था। क्योंकि यह सम्मेलन 14 वर्ष पूर्व हुआ था, इसलिए इस समय व्यय सम्बंधी व्यौरा देना साध्य नहीं है।

1956-57 के वर्षों में इस जाति के लोगों के लिए 10 बस्तियां स्थापित की गई थी। दी गई सुविधाओं में मुफ्त मकान तथा खेती योग्य भूमि का नियतन-लोहारों की वस्तुओं के लिए प्रशिक्षण-एवं उत्पादन केन्द्र, प्राथमिक स्कूल, इत्यादि शामिल हैं।

केवल कुछ परिवारों ने इन बस्तियों में रहना स्वीकार किया था। कुछ वर्षों के बाद उनमें से बहुत से परिवारों ने फिर से खाना बंदोश जीवन को अपना लिया।

#### Licences for manufacture of Industrial Gases at Bokaro

\*1676. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued a fresh industrial licence for the manufacture of industrial gases at Bokaro to meet short-term requirements of Bokaro Steel Plant even though there is considerable idle capacity in this industry around Bokaro caused by inadequate availability of gas cylinders ;

(b) if so, the reasons, why such a new licence has been issued and whether Government propose to cancel it ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to manufacture gas cylinders in this country ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). No licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 has been issued for setting up a plant at Bokaro for the manufacture of Industrial gases, but a letter of intent has been issued to Messrs. Eastern Oxygen Company on 20th January 1969 to meet the demand of the industrial gases of various collieries, washeries and other consumers in and around Bokaro. The letter of intent is valid for a period of six months and will automatically lapse if the conditions prescribed in the letter is not fulfilled within this period.

(c) It has been decided in principle to set up a plant in the public sector for the manufacture of high pressure gas cylinders. The feasibility-cum-project report prepared by the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, on this project is under consideration.

Shares held by Shri Tonpe, Special Assistant to Finance Minister, in Messrs Permanent Magnets Ltd.

\*1677. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Tonpe, Special Assistant to Shri Morarji Desai, Minister of Finance, held shares in Messrs. Permanent Magnets Ltd. ; and

(b) if so, the total of these shares ?

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

(b) Twenty-eight shares as shown in the company's annual return made up to 28th June, 1968.

Land Reforms Legislation passed by Kerala Legislative Assembly

\*1678. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Legislative Assembly has recently passed land Reforms Legislation despite the Centre's objection ; and

(b) if so, what are the grounds of the objections whether the legislation infringes any of the provisions of the Constitution ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : (a) and (b). The information is collected by the Ministry of Home Affairs who are concerned with the subject matter of the question.

### अन्तर्जातीय विवाह

\* 1679. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारत में एकता बढ़ाने तथा सामाजिक भेदभावों को दूर करने के उद्देश्य से देश में अन्तर्जातीय विवाह करने की व्यवस्था को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए कोई ठोस कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां. तो क्या ऐसे लड़कों तथा लड़कियों को, जिन्होंने अन्तर्जातीय विवाह किया है अथवा ऐसा करना चाहते हैं सरकारी सेवा में, सरकारी प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में दाखिला लेने में तथा अन्य असुविधाओं में प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ?

विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री. श्रीमती फूलरेणु मुह) : (क) तथा (ख). अन्तर्जातीय विवाहों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन देना शुरू कर दिया है ।

नियुक्ति में रियायतें देना संविधान के अधीन अनुपेय नहीं होगा। परन्तु ऐसे विवाहों में अनुसूचित जाति का पक्ष अनुसूचित जातियों को स्वीकार्य सभी लाभों के लिए प्राप्त रहेगा ।

### Establishment of more HMT watch Factories

\*1680. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up H.M.T. watch factories in some States ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). It is proposed to set up a factory for production of watches in Kashmir by Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Details of this project are being finalised.

### Change of Designation of Telegraph Signallers on Railways

9363. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the designation of Telegraph Signallers on the Railways has not been changed inspite their repeated requests ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the designation of several categories have been changed during the last five years ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Designations of a very few categories have been modified.

(c) The changes in designation were made to reflect more precisely the duties required to be performed by the incumbents of the posts.

### Posts of Signallers in Telegraph Branches on Indian Railways

9364. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts of Signallers surrendered in the Telegraph Branch, Division-wise, on the Indian Railways during the last two years; and

(b) the reasons for surrendering these posts?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Working Groups on Industrial Backwardness of States**

9365. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh is topping the list of six industrially backward States according to the report of the working groups appointed by the Planning Commission ;

(b) if so, whether the Andhra Pradesh will not get much share so far as Industry is concerned in the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to remove the backwardness of these States ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). According to the criteria adopted by the Working Group set by the Planning Commission for identification of backward regions, Andhra Pradesh has been considered as one of the industrially backward States in the country. The Working Group has submitted its report which is under examination, at present, by the Committee of the National Development Council. It will be placed on the Table of the House after the examination is completed.

**Dissenting Note of a Member of Committee on Untouchability**

9366. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri R. Achutan, a member of the Committee on Untouchability in his note of dissent has stated that 'some vested interests are trying to exaggerate untouchability to capitalize on the misfortunes of poor communities ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) : (a). Shri Achutan appears to have expressed himself to this effect in the Second Paragraph of his dissenting note.

(b) The Report as well as the dissenting note is under the Government's consideration.

**पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के बारे में बांचू और पाण्डेय समिति के प्रतिवेदन**

9367. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के बारे में बांचू तथा पाण्डेय समिति के प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हो गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश जैसे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के औद्योगिकरण सम्बन्धी उनकी सिफारिशों के बारे में सरकार द्वारा कब तक निर्णय किये जाने का विचार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फलकूदीन अली अहमद) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग). कार्यकारी दलों की रिपोर्ट की जांच अभी राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की समिति द्वारा की जा रही है । जांच पूर्ण

होने के पश्चात् इन्हें सभा-पटल पर रखा जायेगा।

**Additional Capacity of Automobile Tyres and Tubes**

9368. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued Letters of Intent for additional capacity of Automobile tyres and tubes during the current year ;

(b) if so, the extent of capacity sanctioned ;

(c) the names of the parties to whom licences have been given ; and

(d) the date when they will start production ?

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

(b) and (c). Letters of intent have been issued to the following parties for the manufacture of automobile tyres and tubes :—

S. No.	Name of the party	Capacity approved
1.	Messrs Premier Tyres Ltd., Kalamasseri, Kerala.	3,00,000 Nos. of automobile tyres and tubes per annum.
2.	Messrs Goodyear India Ltd., Ballabgarh, Haryana.	87,000 Nos. of automobile tyres and tubes per annum.

(d) It is anticipated that it may be possible for these firms to commence production by about the middle of 1971.

**Scholarships to Students in Maharashtra**

9369. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of students in Maharashtra granted Low Income Group scholarships by the Central Government during 1967-68 ;

(b) the total amount thereof ;

(c) the income group of guardians of students who were granted such scholarships ; and

(d) the income limit stressed by the Government of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) and (b). The correct position is that post-matric scholarships to Low Income Group students are granted by the State Government, though the expenditure thereon is re-imbursed to a certain extent by the Government of India. A sum of Rs. 4.008 lakhs was expended on scholarships to 625 students.

(b) and (c). The upper income limit prescribed is Rs. 2,400 per annum ; below this limit, priority is given to those with the lowest income.

**Electrification of Railway Stations on Yeotmal-Achalpur Line**

9370. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Railway Stations on the Yeotmal-Achalpur narrow gauge Central Railway line, where facilities of electric light have not been provided ; and

(b) the time likely to be taken by Government to remove this deficiency and the approximate time by which Government would be able to see that all the stations are electrified ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) The following 30 stations on Yeotmal-Achalpur Narrow Gauge line have not been provided with electric lights.



Yeotmal	Dadgaon	Banosa
Lasina	Karanjatown	Leghaon
Ling	Karanja	Kokalda
Ladkkhed	Pohe	Kapustalni
Tapona	Bhadslvni	Anjangaon
Darwaha Moti Bagh	Vilegaon	Pathrot
Bandegaon	Kinkhed	Khustabuzurg
Warudkhad	Murtazapur Town	Chamak
Sangwi	Lakhpuri	Nawbagh
Somthan	Bhujvad	Achalpur.

(b) It is not possible to indicate the time by which these stations will be electrified as the ownership of this line vests with the Central Provinces Railway Company Limited who have expressed their inability to provide the funds for such improvements.

#### Re-Rolling Mills in Bihar

9371. SHRI I. AHMAD : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of re-rolling mills with their capacity which have been licensed in Bihar ;

(b) whether all of them are working satisfactorily ; and

(c) the number of re-rolling mills licensed by the State Government and the Iron and Steel Controller, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Clash in goods shed of Jaipur Railway Station

9372. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :  
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a clash in the goods shed of the Jaipur Railway station on the 24th April, 1969 between the personnel of the Railway

Protection Force and Special Police Establishment ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the clash ; and

(c) what steps Government are taking against the persons responsible for the clash ?

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

(b) The clash occurred in consequence of the arrest of a Sub-Inspector, Railway Protection Force of Jaipur by the officers of the Special Police Establishment on an alleged charge of receiving an illegal gratification.

(c) A case has been registered against the Sub-Inspector, Railway Protection Force, under section 161 IPC read with Section 5(1) (A), 5(1) (d) read with section 5(2) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1957. Another case has also been registered by the Government Railway Police Jaipur on Crime No. 24 dated 24.4.69 against the Sub-Inspector, Railway Protection Force and other Railway Protection Force staff under sections 147, 148, 149, 224, 225, 307, 395, 332 and 353 IPC. Investigation into these cases is in progress.

The Sub-Inspector and 13 other members of the Railway Protection Force have been arrested and placed under suspension.

#### Retrenchment in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hardwar

9373. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :  
SARI JHARKHANDE RAI :

SHRI K. N. PANDEY :  
SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Engineers and Overseers of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Hardwar are protesting against their proposed retrenchment ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they have been working in the undertaking for the last 12 years at Bhopal ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the large scale retrenchment after their having put in 12 years of service ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). The Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant, Hardwar was under the charge of Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal until the 13th November, 1964 when a new company under the name and style of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. was registered to administer the Heavy Electrical Equipment Plants at Tiruchi, Hyderabad and Hardwar.

The civil construction phase of Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant, Hardwar is nearing completion. Consequently, civil engineering personnel are being rendered surplus to the requirements of the project. Some of the personnel have made representations to the Management. The Management and the Government are already examining the possibility of absorbing them in other divisions of the company.

**Clerks drafted to Railway Board's Office from Zonal Railways**

9374. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6381 on the 15th April, 1969 and state :

(a) the justification for treating these clerks as on deputation, despite the fact that they were drafted for absorption in Board's office ;

(b) whether rules permit of treating a railway servant who holds a higher post substantively, as on deputation to a lower post, as is the case with these clerks ;

(c) whether Government are aware that in accordance with para 17(1) of the existing Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service Scheme, they are eligible for absorption ;

(d) whether it is binding on the part of the Railway Board to implement the statutory provisions of adjustment made in that scheme and absorb them as U. D. C. from the date they joined the Board's Office ;

(e) whether it is a fact that the order dated the 20th April, 1961 was issued under Administrative Authority, although the power to relax the provisions under Rule 2026 (FR 30)-R. II has not been delegated to such an Authority ; and

(f) if so, reasons for not implementing the order dated the 28th March, 1961 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) These Clerks were initially appointed against temporary posts in the grade of Lower Division Clerks. However, subsequently on their substantive appointment to higher grade posts in their respective parent offices with retrospective effect, there was no question of their absorption as Lower Division Clerks in the Board's office. Accordingly, they have been treated as on deputation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Para 17 of the Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service Scheme relates to the absorption in Grade II (Lower Division) of the Service. As explained in reply to part (a) above, such absorption is not feasible in the case of these Clerks.

(d) The adjustment referred to is in regard to the Lower Division and there is no provision as such for the absorption of these Clerks in the Upper Division.

(e) No, Sir. The Order dated 20th April, 1961 communicates the competent authority viz., the President's decision.

(f) The implementation of the Order dated 28th March, 1961 does not arise as this was superseded by the Order referred to in part (e) above.

**Derailment of Mysore-Hubli Passenger Train**

9375. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mysore-Hubli Passenger train derailed near Guntakal on the night of the 15th/16th April, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed or injured in the accident ;

(c) the cause of the accident ; and

(d) whether any sabotage is suspected in this accident ?

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

(b) In this accident one person was killed and 12 injured of whom 3 were hurt grievously.

(c) and (d). According to the provisional finding of the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety who held his statutory inquiry into this accident, the derailment was due to removal of two pairs of fish plates.

**Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

9376. SHRI RAM CHARAN ;  
SHRI RAMJI RAM ;  
SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a person who does not belong to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe ;

(b) the date from which the Commissioner has been working on his present post and the steps taken by him to fulfil the

reserved quota in various Ministries and offices of the Government of India and the result thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to appoint only a person from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the aforesaid post in future ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

The Commissioner's duty is to investigate and report to President on the working of the Constitutional safeguards for these classes. It would not wholesome to assume that only a person belonging to these classes can safeguard their interests.

(b) The present Commissioner assumed office on the 1st July, 1967. The responsibility for fulfilling the reserved quota is that of the various Ministries and Offices of the Government of India.

(c) and (d). The principle followed by Government is that the post should be filled by appointment of a prominent public person, having administrative experience and a sympathetic understanding of the problems of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

**Lawyers engaged by Government**

9377. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of lawyers engaged during the years 1967 and 1968 by the Government of India in any litigation involving the Government in the High Courts and in the Supreme Court of India ;

(b) the cases in which these lawyers were engaged ;

(c) the outcome of these cases ;

(d) the terms under which they were engaged ; and

(e) the total fees and other allowances paid to each of these lawyers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNS SALEEM) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is not readily available with the Ministry and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is collected.

सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर और स्टेशन मास्टर

9378. श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :

श्री सूरजभान :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ स्टेशनों पर स्टेशन मास्टरों अथवा सहायक स्टेशन मास्टरों को रेलगाड़ियों के गुजरने सम्बन्धी कार्य के अतिरिक्त टिकट बेचने का काम भी करना पड़ता है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कभी कभी अनेक स्थानों पर टिकटों की बिक्री का अधिक काम होने के कारण वे रेलगाड़ियों के आने जाने सम्बन्धी कार्य को ठीक प्रकार नहीं कर पाते हैं और इसके फलस्वरूप दुर्घटनाएं हो जाती हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी, नहीं । बुकिंग क्लर्क की व्यवस्था न करने से गाड़ियों के गुजरने देने के काम पर प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा क्योंकि बुकिंग क्लर्क की व्यवस्था वहीं की जाती है जहां काम की मात्रा को देखते हुए औचित्य पाया जाता है ।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

एक ही जोन में तबादला किये गये रेलवे कर्मचारियों की बरिष्ठता

9379. श्री बृजभूषण लाल :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री रामगपाल शालवाले :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जिन रेलवे कर्मचारियों का उनके अनुरोध पर एक ही जोन में परस्पर तबादला किया जाता है उनकी बरिष्ठता का निर्णय किस नीति और किस आधार पर किया जाता है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : यह सूचना भारतीय रेल स्थापना नियमावली (द्वितीय संस्करण) के अध्याय के नियम 310 में दी गई है जिसका उद्धरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । (पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया है । देखिये संख्या L. T.—112/169)

Industrial Estate, Okhla (Delhi)

9380. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL ;  
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

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

(a) whether the industrialists in the Industrial Estate, Okhla (Delhi) have approached Government for permission to have partnership in business ;

(b) the other demands which they have made from Government ;

(c) whether Government have considered all these demands and if so, the decisions taken thereon ; and

(d) If not, the time by which the decisions are likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE

AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) A request has been made that the sheds might be sold the industrialists occupying them on a hire purchase basis.

(c) and (d). Permission regarding partnership has been given subject to certain restrictions. The question of hire purchase of sheds is under consideration of Government.

Hindustan Salts Ltd., Jaipur

9381. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) Whether Government have made

any assessment of loss which the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur suffered during the last three years on account of irregularities, thefts and stock shortages;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). There have been no losses sustained by Hindustan Salts Ltd., Jaipur, during the last three years, on account of "Irregularities" and "Thefts". The "Stock Shortages" accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company have been as under :-

Year	Kharaghoda Salt Works		Mandi Salt Mines	
	Quantity (in tonnes)	Value	Quantity	Value
1965-66	11, 114 *	Rs. 1, 83, 381	...	...
1966-67	—	—	...	...
1967-68	23, 015 **	4, 51, 049	...	...
Total	39, 129	6, 34, 430	...	...

Stock deficit is a normal feature in the case of salt stock, as it is stored in the open and is naturally exposed to the rains during the monsoons. Deficits were taken cognizance of only on the final clearance of heaps and were written off with the Board's approval. These deficits discovered before write off were examined by the company, and justification explained to the Board indicating whether deficits are normal or otherwise.

Steps have been taken to improve stock verification and material accounting

methods. These include :-

- (i) Physical verification of stocks annually;
- (ii) Preparation of a Financial Manual;
- (iii) Setting up of a Stores Purchase Manual;
- (iv) Setting up of Unit Tender Committees at Mandi, Kharaghoda and Jaipur;
- (v) Itemization of Assets Register; and
- (vi) Review of Selling Policy.

\*Relate to 1960 crop, cleared finally in 1965 and approved by the Board of Directors in 1965-66.

\*\*Relate to 1962-63 and 1963-64 crops, dated finally in 1967-68 and approved by the Board of Directors in 1967-1968.

The above figures relate only to the Hindustan Salts Ltd. and excluding its subsidiary Sambher Salts Ltd.

पिछड़े वर्गों को छात्रवृत्तियां देने की कसौटी

9382. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री राम चरण :

श्री मोलूह प्रसाद :

क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समाज कल्याण विभाग और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा पिछड़े वर्गों को किस कसौटी के आधार पर छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं और ये छात्रवृत्तियां किन वर्गों के छात्रों को दी जाती हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ये छात्रवृत्तियां जाति के आधार पर नहीं दी जाती अपितु आय के आधार पर दी जाती हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके परिणामस्वरूप पिछड़े वर्गों के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियां मिलने के अवसर कब हो गए हैं ;

(घ) वर्ष 1966 और 1968 के बीच की अवधि में छात्रवृत्ति पाने वालों में पिछड़े वर्गों तथा अन्य वर्गों के कितने प्रतिशत विद्यार्थी थे, और

(ङ) सरकार यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है कि ये छात्रवृत्तियां अधिकांश पिछड़े वर्गों के विद्यार्थियों को दी जायें ?

विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री [डा० (श्रीमती) फूलरेणु गुह] : (क) से (ङ). मंदिरक उपरान्त छात्रवृत्तियां ।

छात्रवृत्तियां इस प्रयोजन के लिये बनाए गए विनियमों के आधार पर दी जाती हैं । विनियमों की एक प्रति 29 अप्रैल, को लोक सभा के अतिरिक्त प्रदन संख्या 7969 के उत्तर के साथ संलग्न की गई थी ।

जहां तक अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों का सम्बन्ध है, पात्रता

जाति के तथा 500 रुपये की ग्रेडिड जीविका साधन जांच के आधार पर निश्चित की जाती है । अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को छोड़ कर अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों के सम्बन्ध में मंदिरक उपरान्त छात्रवृत्तियों के लिए पात्रता का निश्चय पूरी तरह गरीबी के आधार पर किया जाता है ; वार्षिक आय सीमा 2,400 रुपये है । इसलिए, सबसे गरीब छात्रों को ही सामान्यतः ये छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं ।

### मंदिरक-पूर्व छात्रवृत्तियां

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को ऐसी छात्रवृत्तियां जाति प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर तथा कुछ मामलों में जीविका साधन जांच के, जो एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में भिन्न भिन्न होती है, बाद दी जाती हैं ।

अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों के सम्बन्ध में छात्रवृत्तियां देने की शर्तें राज्यों में भिन्न भिन्न हैं ।

### मैसर्स श्रीराम राम निरंजन, बम्बई द्वारा स्लीपरों की सप्लाई में घोसाघड़ी

9383. श्री शारदा नन्व : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसर्स श्री राम राम निरंजन, बम्बई ने रेलवे का लाखों रूपयों के मूल्य के स्लीपर सप्लाई करने का 1955 में ठेका लिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि इस फर्म ने कुछ घटिया किस्म के स्लीपर सप्लाई किये थे और उस समय के असिस्टेंट ववर्स मैनेजर की सांठगांठ से उन स्लीपरों को अच्छी किस्म के स्लीपरों के रूप में पास करा लिया था और ठेके की पूरी राशि की 90 प्रतिशत राशि घोसाघड़ी से वसूल कर ली थी ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार द्वारा सर्वप्रथम केरल में और बाद में विशेष

न्यायाधीश, पूना के न्यायालय में एक अपराधिक मुकदमा दायर किया था और धारा 120, 420 और 109 के अन्तर्गत फर्म को दण्ड दिया गया था और इस निर्णय को बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा बहाल रखा गया था ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने भी फर्म की अपील रद्द कर दी है और सरकार की अपील स्वीकार करने के बाद घोषणा की है कि पूना न्यायालय के निर्णय के अनुसार फर्म के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाये ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो फर्म के विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और ठेके में सरकार को कितनी हानि हुई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) जी नहीं, संभरण और निबटान के महानिदेशक द्वारा फर्म को स्लीपर सप्लाई करने का नहीं, बल्कि लगभग 3.99 लाख मूल्य के विभिन्न आकार वाले 1306.5 टन बाटम-बोर्ड सप्लाई करने का ठेका दिया गया था ।

(ख) फर्म ने भंडारों की सप्लाई कर दी थी जिन्हें मध्य रेलवे, बम्बई के सहायक निर्माण प्रबन्धक (टिम्बर निरीक्षण) ने पास कर दिया था । मद्रास की विशेष पुलिस स्थापना को एक शिकायत मिलने पर, स्थापना ने देहरादून के लकड़ी औद्योगिकीविज्ञ से फर्म द्वारा सप्लाई किये गए भंडारों की जांच करायी जिससे पता चला कि अधिकांश बाटम-बोर्ड घटिया किस्म के थे । फर्म ने निरीक्षण और प्रेषण सिद्ध हो जाने के आधार पर, ठेके की शर्तों के अनुसार पूरी राशि की 90 प्रतिशत राशि वसूल की, लेकिन फर्म ने घटिया किस्म का भंडार सप्लाई कर, कपटपूर्ण तरीके से यह राशि वसूली थी, जैसा कि देहरादून के लकड़ी औद्योगिकीविज्ञ द्वारा की गयी बाद की जांच से पता चला ।

(ग) केरल राज्य स्थित तिरिक्कूर के उप न्यायाधीश की अदालत में विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा एक फौजदारी का मुकदमा चलाया गया था जिसे बाद में, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेशों के अनुसार पूना न्यायालय को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया ।

फर्म को दण्ड देने का सवाल नहीं उठता क्योंकि पूना के विशेष न्यायाधीश की अदालत में मुकदमा अभी भी चल रहा है ।

(घ) उपर्युक्त भाग (ग) के उत्तर को देखते हुये सवाल नहीं उठता ।

(ङ) संभरण और निबटान के महानिदेशक ने 13-10-1959 को फर्म से व्यापार-कार्य बन्द कर दिया और निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्रालय ने अन्त में फर्म को अपनी काली-सूचि में दर्ज कर लिया ।

जहां तक 1,72,650 रुपये की अनुमानित हानि की वसूली का सवाल है, संभरण और निबटान के महानिदेशक ने मामले को 5-1-61 को मध्यस्थ को सुपुर्द कर दिया । फौजदारी के मुकदमे के फैसले के मिल जाने तक के लिए मध्यस्था के मामले को आस्थगित रखा गया है । अदालत द्वारा फौजदारी के मुकदमे का फैसला हो जाने के बाद मध्यस्था के मामले पर आगे कार्रवाई की जायेगी ।

स्लीपरों की सप्लाई में घोसाघड़ी

9384. श्री शारदा नन्द : क्या रेलवे मंत्री मैसर्स श्री राम राम निरंजन, बम्बई द्वारा स्लीपरों की सप्लाई में घोसाघड़ी के बारे में 9 जून, 1967 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1974 के उत्तर के बारे में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस मामले की इस बीच सुनवाई हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) इस मामले में भ्रसाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) पूना के स्पेशल जज की अदालत में अभी यह मामला चल रहा है ।

(ख) भाग (क) में दिये गए उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जैसा कि भाग (क) के उत्तर में कहा गया है पूना के स्पेशल जज की अदालत में अभी यह मामला चल रहा है ।

रेलवे मंत्रालय में राजपत्रित अधिकारी

9385. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय उनके मंत्रालय में कुल कितने कर्मचारी काम करते हैं और उनमें से कितने राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं ; और

(ख) वित्तिय वर्ष 1967-68 में सरकार द्वारा उनके वेतन, भत्तों और समयोपरि भत्ते पर कितनी धन राशि व्यय की गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) 31-3-1969 को 2257 कर्मचारी थे, जिनमें से 327 राजपत्रित अधिकारी थे ।

(ख) 144.07 लाख रुपये ।

रेलवे सम्पत्ति की चोरी

9386 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले 3 वर्षों में रेलवे सम्पत्ति चोरी करने तथा उसमें सहयोग देने के आरोप में

कितने कर्मचारियों को मुअत्तिल किया गया ; और

(ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों पर न्यायालयों में मुकदमे चलाये गए तथा कितने व्यक्तियों को दण्ड दिया गया ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) पिछले 3 वर्षों में रेल सम्पत्ति की चोरी करने या चोरी में सहयोग देने के आरोप में भारतीय रेलों पर जितने कर्मचारियों को मुअत्तिल किया गया, उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है:—

1966	—	683
1967	—	890
1968	—	913

(ख) उनमें से जितने व्यक्तियों पर न्यायालयों में मुकदमे चलाये गए और जितने व्यक्तियों को दण्ड दिया गया, उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है:—

वर्ष	जिन पर मुकदमे चलाये गये	जिन्हें दण्ड दिया गया
1966	444	137
1967	566	101
1968	580	63

#### Demand for Heavy Electrical Goods

9387. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the internal demand for heavy electrical goods has become very low ;

(b) if so, the reasons there for ;



(c) the steps taken by Government to find out and to develop export market for these goods ;

(d) Whether any programme has been drawn to utilise the capacity in many of the public sector undertakings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The internal demand for heavy electrical equipment, particularly turbines and generators, is dependent on the overall power development programme during a particular period, together with the establishment of large industrial units such as steel plants and the like. From the present powers development targets set for the Fourth Plan period, it appears that the internal demand would fall short of the substantial manufacturing capacity available during the next 5 years. In the two public sector undertakings manufacturing such equipment, there is likely to be surplus manufacturing capacity for thermal generating sets in particular. In the organised private sector, the production levels for higher ratings of transformers, motors and switchgear are being maintained but it may not be possible to utilise the full capacity in all the units, during this period.

(c) Increased attention is being given to development of exports of such equipment and a consortium is also being set up for this purpose. In Heavy Electricals (Bhopal) a separate Export Division has been created and quotations have been made for supply of equipment to Middle East and Far East countries. The Bharat Heavy Electricals (Tiruchi Unit) has quoted for supply of high pressure boilers to Malaysia and a small export order to West Germany has been secured. The Development Council for heavy electrical Industries is also exploring possibilities of promoting further exports by the organised private sector.

(d) and (e). Every effort is being made to ensure that the capacity available is utilised to the maximum extent possible. In the case of the two public sector undertakings, efforts to diversify production are being made. The Heavy Electricals unit at Bhopal has taken various steps to diversify

and develop new lines of production for which there is likely to be sufficient demand. For example, manufacture of industrial Rectifiers, Outdoor Kiosk type switchgear etc. has been undertaken. Special fabrication of component parts for power projects, machining of parts for defence etc. are also taken up to fill any spare capacity available. Diversification of production is also being extensively undertaken in the Bharat Heavy Electrical units by introducing manufacture of small size turbo sets, turbo compressors and blowers at the Hyderabad plant and industrial boilers at the High Pressure Boiler Plant at Tiruchi.

**Reservation of Seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies**

9388. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have considered the question of continuation of reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies of States beyond January 25, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULR-ENU GHUA] : (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

**रेल डिब्बों की सप्लाई**

9389. श्री हुकम चन्द कल्लुवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में जिन गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों को रेल डिब्बे सप्लाई करने के लिये क्रयदेश दिये गये थे उनकी संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने यह भी प्रस्ताव किया है कि सप्लाई निर्धारित समय में की जानी चाहिये ; और

(ग) यदि रेल डिब्बों की सप्लाई समय पर न की जाये तो उन कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) एक। मैसर्स जेसप एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड, 63 नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता।

(ख) जी, हाँ।

यदि ठेकेदार ठेके में निर्धारित तारीखों तक सवारी डिब्बे देने में असफल रहता है, तो हर मामले में विलम्ब की जांच की जाती है और ठेके की शर्तों के अनुसार कार्रवाई की जाती है।

#### सवारी गाड़ियों और मालगाड़ियों के डिब्बों का निर्माण

9390. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय क्या रेलवे: मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में कितने कारखाने सवारी गाड़ियों और मालगाड़ियों के डिब्बों का निर्माण कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) प्रत्येक कारखाने की लाइसेंस शुदा क्षमता कितनी है ;

(ग) उन कारखानों के क्या नाम हैं जिनको मंत्रालय ने सवारी गाड़ियों अथवा माल गाड़ियों के डिब्बों की सप्लाई दे करने के लिये क्रयादेश दिये थे और प्रत्येक को सप्लाई पूरी करने लिये कितना समय दिया गया था ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि कारखानों ने दी गई अवधि के भीतर सप्लाई पूरी नहीं की और सरकार को अवधि बढ़ानी पड़ी थी ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो कितना समय बढ़ाया गया और उसके पश्चात् कितने कोच या वैगन सप्लाई किये जा चुके हैं और कितने सप्लाई किए जाने शेष हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) सवारी डिब्बे—एक। माल डिब्बे—16।

(ख) सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। (पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1128—96)।

(ग) (i) सवारी डिब्बे

पिछले दो वर्षों अर्थात् 1967-68 और 1968-69 में सवारी डिब्बों के निर्माण के लिए मैसर्स जेसप एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता को दो आर्डर दिये गये। इन दो आर्डरों में सुपुर्दगी की तारीख क्रमशः 31-3-68 और 31-3-69 निर्धारित की गयी थी।

(ii) माल डिब्बे

1967-68 के माल डिब्बा निर्माण कार्यक्रम के माल डिब्बों की सुपुर्दगी 31-3-68 तक और 1968-69 के माल डिब्बा निर्माण कार्यक्रम के माल डिब्बों की सुपुर्दगी 30-6-69 तक देने के लिए जिन कारखानों को माल डिब्बों के आर्डर दिये गये थे, उनके नाम सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिये गये हैं। (पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—128/69)

(घ) (i) सवारी डिब्बे

मैसर्स जेसप एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड ने ठेके में दी गई सुपुर्दगी की तारीख तक आर्डर दिए गए सवारी डिब्बों की सुपुर्दगी पूरी नहीं की।

(ii) माल डिब्बे

इसी तरह कुछ फर्मों ने 1967-68 के कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 31-3-68 तक माल डिब्बों का आर्डर पूरा नहीं किया।

(ङ) (i) सवारी डिब्बे

1967-68 में 75 डाक यान खोलों का जो आर्डर दिया गया था, सुपुर्दगी की मूल अवधि को 31-3-68 से उपयुक्त रूप से बढ़ा कर 31-12-68 कर दिया गया था और फर्म ने इस तारीख तक सप्लाई पूरी कर दी थी। 1968-69

में मीटर लाइन के 384 सवारी डिब्बों का जो आर्डर दिया गया था, उसकी सुपुर्दगी की मूल अवधि 31-3-69 से उपयुक्त रूप से बढ़ा कर 31-12-69 कर दी गयी है। 16 को छोड़ कर बाकी सभी डिब्बे अभी सप्लाई होने हैं।

### (ii) माल डिब्बे

1967-68 के माल डिब्बा निर्माण कार्यक्रम के जिन माल डिब्बों की सुपुर्दगी 31-3-68 को बकाया थी, उनकी अवधि उपयुक्त रूप से बढ़ा कर 31-10-68 कर दी गयी। 1967-68 के कार्यक्रम के माल डिब्बों का जो स्टॉक 31-10-68 को भी बकाया था, उसे रद्द कर दिया गया और 1968-69 के माल डिब्बा निर्माण कार्यक्रम के लिए लागू मूल्य और अन्य शर्तों पर उनका दुबारा आर्डर दिया गया। 1-4-69 को प्रत्येक फर्म के पास जो आर्डर बकाया थे उनका विवरण अनुबन्ध 'ग' में दिया गया है।

### Prohibition in States

9391. SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to newspaper reports regarding a statement made on the 17th January, 1969 by the Minister for Finance and Excise of Mysore State in the State Assembly that there was no directive from the Central Government to State Governments with regard to introduction of prohibition in the States ;

(b) if so, the exact position of the Central Government in regard to this matter ; and

(c) the total amount which the Central Government have paid during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise as their share of loss incurred by each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nil

### Committee to enquire into the Status of Indian Women

9392. SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2583 on 11th March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have decided about the personnel and terms of reference of the National Committee which is to enquire into the Status of Indian Women ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be constituted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is receiving attention of Government.

### Separate Ballot Boxes provided during Elections in Nagaland

9393. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the elections in Nagaland, separate ballot boxes were provided for the candidates ; and

(b) if so, in view of the fairly high rate of literacy in Nagaland, the reasons for this obsolete system being given preference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The electorate in the State of Nagaland did not have sufficient experience of elections for adopting the marking system of voting.

**Delay in receipt of Equipment for Bokaro Steel Plant**

9394. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :  
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the supply of equipment for the Bokaro Steel Plant from the Soviet Union is lagging behind;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to speed up the supply of equipment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the contract concluded on the 3rd May, 1966, by Bokaro Steel Limited with Messrs. Tiajpromexport, Moscow, the latter have to supply 1,01,502 tonnes of equipment. The delivery of this equipment has to be completed by July, 1970. Upto the end of March, 1969, 40,689 tonnes of equipment has been received from the U.S.S.R., which represents 40.08% of the total tonnage. The Soviet suppliers have assured that the supplies will be completed as contracted.

**Cement Plant in Chanakha-Bhim Kund area of Maharashtra**

9395. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether large deposits of lime and cement stone have been unearthed in the Chanakha-Bhim Kund-belt of Yeotmal district in Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed by Government for setting up of a cement plant in that area ?

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

(b) The Central Government has no proposal to set up a cement factory in the area. The cement industry has been exempted from the licensing provisions of the Industries (D & J) Act, 1951 with effect from 13.5.1966 and it is no longer necessary for any one to obtain a licence from the Central Government for setting up a cement factory in the area. The Government of Maharashtra has reported that a private party has made a study of the quality and quantity of the limestone deposits and has shown interest in setting up a cement plant in the area provided a railway line from Bhimkund via Chanaka and Bori to Ghugus/Wani is constructed in time to synchronise with the completion of the cement project. The matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Railways by the State Government.

**Grants and Loans given to Khadi and Village Industries Commission**

9396. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
BHADORIA :

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

(a) the date of inception of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and the total amount of grants and loans given to it so far ;

(b) whereas the grants involve no repayment of the amount or interest thereon, and the loans are to be repaid with interest, how much interest and how much of the loan has been paid so far ;

(c) the actual value of the assets of the Commission at present to serve as security for the loans unpaid ;

(d) whether Government have tried to find out how and where over Rs. 200 crores in grants and loans have been spent ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission was established on 1.4.57. Since its inception till 31.3.69 loans given amount to Rs. 79.18 crores and grants to Rs. 136.62 crores, including an amount of Rs. 21.53 crores given as subsidy in lieu of interest on loans payable by the Commission.

(b) The amount of loans repaid by the Commission is Rs. 1.44 crores representing part repayment of a special loan of Rs. 3.81 crores which is included in the amount mentioned in answer to part (a) of the question. The amount of interest paid by the Commission till 31.3.68 is Rs. 87.14 lakhs.

(c) Any formal security has not been taken from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission against the loans given to it. The assets of the Commission in addition to those of the various institutions to whom the Commission has dispersed the loans form the real security for Government funds since, in the event of the loans being recalled by Government these assets will have to be realised for repayment of Government loans. The value of the Commission's assets is being ascertained and a statement giving this information will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(d) Yes, Sir. The accounts of the Commission are subject to regular audit.

(e) Does not arise.

**Price of Cement**

9397. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :  
SHRI ONKAR LAL  
BERWA :  
SHRI RAMAVTAR  
SHARMA :  
SHRI MUHAMMAD  
SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE

AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision on the current cement prices in the country has been finalized by Government ;

(b) whether the cost of production of cement has increased ;

(c) whether the price of cement has also been increased ; and

(d) if so, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS SHRI (F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. It has been decided to fix a uniform ex-works price of Rs. 100 per tonne for all cement factories from the 16th April, 1969, except in the case of three sub-standard units for which a separate price will have to be fixed taking into account their special circumstances. Consequent to the increased ex-works price, the free-on-rail-destination selling price has been increased by Rs. 3.60 per tonne with effect from the 16th April, 1969.

**Issue of liquor licences in U.P.**

9398. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of liquor licences, district-wise for the country and foreign liquor issued before the promulgation of the President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) the number of such liquor licences, district-wise issued after the imposition of the President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh ;

(c) the number of hoarding advertising liquors and wines put up in Uttar Pradesh ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that one dry day a week (Tuesday) used to be observed before the imposition of the President's Rule and this has since been cancelled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

[DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**Enlistment of Manipuri residents of Tripura as Scheduled Tribes**

9399. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fifty thousand Manipuri residents of Tripura are carrying on an agitation demanding enlistment as Scheduled Tribes ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) and (b). The Manipuris of Tripura have submitted representations to the Joint Committee of Parliament on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967. It is for the Committee to take a decision on these representations.

**Money spent by political parties during mid-term elections in West Bengal**

9400. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the total amount of money spent by each political party in connection with the last mid-term elections in West Bengal held on the 9th February, 1969 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : As at present there is no provision in the law requiring any political party to make and file any statement of the amount of money spent by it in connection with any election, it is not possible for the Election Commission to give any information about the amount of money spent by each political party in connection with the last mid-term elections in West Bengal.

The Commission, however, proposes to make recommendations for the amendment of the law with respect to election expenses which may be incurred in future by any political party in connection with the elections of candidates set up by it.

**Pre-examination training centre for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh**

9401. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to prepare the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates for competitive examinations for entry into the State and Central Services, a pre-examination training centre is proposed to be established by the Madhya Pradesh Government ;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government are going to provide some subsidies for the proposed training centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) and (b). Such a Centre has already been set up by the State Government at Bhopal. The entire expenditure thereon is being borne by the Government of India.

**मध्य प्रदेश में सीमेंट की खपत**

9402. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1967 में मध्य प्रदेश में इन्दौर तथा भोपाल डिवीजनों में सीमेंट के अभाव के कारण इसकी वास्तविक आवश्यकता की तुलना में सीमेंट की खपत लगभग 194840 मीट्री टन कम हुई थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि आगामी तीन वर्षों में इन दो डिवीजनों में सीमेंट की खपत में 40 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हो जायेगी ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया गया है कि नर्मदा घाटी परियोजना के लिए, जिसका कार्य शीघ्र ही आरम्भ हो जायेगा, लगभग 5 लाख मीट्री टन तथा इसके अतिरिक्त तथा परियोजना के लिये लगभग एक लाख मीट्री टन सीमेंट की आवश्यकता होगी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश में ही एक सीमेंट कारखाना स्थापित करने का है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फलकहीन अली अहमद) :** (क) और (ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) नर्मदा घाटी परियोजना के लिए सीमेंट की आवश्यकता के बारे में कोई भी सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । तब परियोजना में 1967 तथा 1968 में क्रमशः 6235 तथा 6,150 मी० टन सीमेंट की खपत हुई थी ।

(घ) मन्धारह में सरकारी क्षेत्र में 2 लाख मी० टन की क्षमता वाले सीमेंट के एक कारखाने का सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्माण किया जा रहा है ।

#### Cement Factory in Public Sector

9403. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cement Corporation has recommended five places to the Central Government for the purpose of setting up cement factories in the public sector ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government propose to set up only one or two cement factories in the public sector during the Fourth Five Year Plan period ; and

(c) if so, the names of the places where they are proposed to be set up and the cri-

terian adopted for selecting the places for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). The Cement Corporation has submitted project/feasibility reports for setting up cement factories at eight locations including one for a masonry cement plant. Of this Government has already approved two locations viz., (1) Mandhar in Madhya Pradesh and (2) Kurkunta in Mysore as these locations were found suitable from the point of view of availability of the required quantity and quality of raw materials and other facilities. The Cement Corporation is at present engaged in the construction of factories at these locations.

It has also since been decided that the additional capacity to be set up in the public sector by the Cement Corporation should henceforth be only in the areas which are deficit in cement. Accordingly it has been decided to allow the Corporation to set up a cement factory at Bokajan in Assam.

**मध्य प्रदेश के अधिसूचित क्षेत्र से बाहर के विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियां**

9404. श्री गं० ल० दीक्षित : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चलाई गई योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 1967-68, 1968-69 और 1969-70 में राज्य के अधिसूचित क्षेत्रों के बाहर के विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियां दी हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई योजना प्रस्तुत की गई है ; और

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

विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीमती) फूलरेडु गुह) : (क) से (ग). ब्यौरा राज्य सरकार से मांगा गया है तथा प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

**Permanent and Temporary Posts of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters on Indian Railways**

9405. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) The total number of permanent and temporary posts of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters in Indian Railways ;

(b) the total number of vacancies of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters maintained in Indian Railways ;

(c) the total number of confirmed and unconfirmed Assistant Station Masters in the Indian Railways ;

(d) the total number of posts of Leave Reserve Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters sanctioned and actually provided in the Indian Railways ; and

(e) the total number of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters provided with rent free Railway Quarters, Zone-wise, Division-wise and year-wise for the period from 1st April, 1966 to 31st December, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expansion of Foreign Cigarette Companies**

9406. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the value of import licences issued for machinery to foreign cigarette companies in the years 1966, 1967 and 1968 ;

(b) the number of companies taken over by foreign companies or new units started from 1964 to 1967 ;

(c) whether it is a part of India's policy to allow expansion in production capacity of the foreign cigarette companies ; and

(d) the steps being taken to stop drain of foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The value of import licence issued for machinery to foreign cigarette companies is given below :—

1966	Rs. 4,73,896/-
1967	Rs. 1,19,970/-
1968	Rs. 3,08,015/-

(b) Nil.

(c) and (d). Government's policy is to encourage the production of cigarettes by Indian owned firms to take care of the increased demand. Government is also encouraging the establishment of companies which are 100% Indian owned. One such company has been given a letter of intent for setting up a factory in Gujrat state.

रेलवे अस्पताल, कोटा के सहायक चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा निरीक्षण हेतु दौरे

9407. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह भी सच है कि चिकित्सा अधिकारी तथा सहायक चिकित्सा अधिकारी निरीक्षण के लिये प्रायः स्टेशनों पर जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो रेलवे अस्पताल कोटा के सहायक चिकित्सा अधिकारी ने वर्ष 1968-69 में अब तक कितने दौरे किये हैं ;

(ग) वर्ष 1968-69 में उन्होंने कितनी राशि का दैनिक भत्ता तथा यात्रा भत्ता लिया है और वह कितनी राशियां बाहर स्टेशनों पर ठहरें हैं; और



(घ) वह रात्रि में कहां-कहां ठहरे थे ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क)  
जी हां ।

(ख) 40

(ग) (i) दैनिक भत्ता — 530 रु०  
10पैसे

(ii) 1968-69 में यात्रा भत्ता—  
कुछ नहीं ।

(iii) कितनी रात्रियां बाहर ठहरे  
—32

(घ) शामगढ़  
सवाई माधोपुर  
गुना  
गगापुर सिटी  
बयाना  
भरतपुर  
आगरा क्षेत्र  
भवानी मंडी

पश्चिमी रेलवे के कोटा डिवीजन के  
रेल कर्मचारियों

9408. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या  
रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोटा डिवीजन, पश्चिमी रेलवे के उन  
रेल कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें  
1967, 1968 तथा 1969 में डाक्टरी जांच में  
योग्य घोषित किया गया था तथा श्रेणी सी०  
वन से श्रेणी बी० वन में शामिल किया गया  
था ;

(ख) उनकी डाक्टरी परीक्षा किन डाक्टरों  
ने ली थी ; और

(ग) अनुभागवार उन कर्मचारियों की  
संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें डाक्टरी जांच के बाद  
बी० वन श्रेणी में शामिल किया गया था ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क)  
1967—57  
1968—20  
1969—2

(ख) डा० धार० भट्टाचार्य,  
डा० एस० बी० माधुर,  
डा० ओ० पी० गुप्त,  
डा० आर० एन० रावत,  
डा० फौजदार,  
डा० सरकार,  
डा० जे० पी० शर्मा,  
डा० एम० एल० कालरा,

(ग) कोई नहीं ।

#### Clerks in Railway Schools

9409. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased  
to state :

(a) whether the clerks in various Rail-  
way schools are treated at par with the  
clerks of other Department of the Railways ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the clerks  
of Railway schools of Danapur and Moghal-  
sarai were not treated at par with clerks  
in other Departments of the Railways for  
promotion by virtue of their seniority ;

(c) if so, the reason therefor ; and

(d) the reasons for not giving them due  
promotion prior to 1956 in accordance with  
the Railway Board's order issued on the  
11th May, 1935, like other clerks ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR.  
RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (d). At-  
tention is invited to the reply to Unstarred  
Question No. 2095 dated the 9th June,  
1967.

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा  
समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों  
तथा आदिम जातियों के अधिकारी

9410. श्री मोल्हू प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक

विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के दिनांक 11 जुलाई 1968 के ज्ञापन संख्या 1/12/67 एस्टै-ब्लिशमेंट (सी) में किए गए उपबन्धों के अनुसार उनके मंत्रालय में तथा उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के विभाग-वार, अनुभाग-वार तथा श्रेणी वार कितने अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों को 15 मार्च, 1969 तक उनके लिए आरक्षित पदों पर पदोन्नत किया गया ; और

(ख) इन कर्मचारियों के नाम तथा पदनाम क्या हैं और वे किन विभागों में कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

समाज कल्याण विभाग में कार्य कर रहे अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों को दी गई पदोन्नति

9411. श्री मोलूह प्रसाद : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह कार्य मंत्रालय के दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 के ज्ञापन संख्या 1/12/67 एस्टै-ब्लिशमेंट (सी) में किए गए उपबन्धों के अनुसार समाज कल्याण विभाग में तथा उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कार्यालय-वार, अनुभाग-वार तथा श्रेणी-वार कितने अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों को 15 मार्च, 1969 तक उनके लिए आरक्षित पदों पर पदोन्नत किया गया ; और

(ख) इन कर्मचारियों के नाम क्या पदनाम क्या हैं और वे किन विभागों में कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

बिधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री [डा० (श्रीमती) फूलरेखु मुह] : (क). निर्देश किए गए लगभग 8 महीनों की अवधि में केवल एक ही श्रेणी 3 का पद था, जो इन अनुदेशों के अन्तर्गत प्राता है ।

(ख) नेत्रहीनों के लिए राष्ट्रीय केन्द्र, देहरादून में प्रवर हस्तकला प्रशिक्षक ।

रेलवे मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों की आरक्षित पदों पर पदोन्नति

9412. श्री मोलूह प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 के ज्ञापन संख्या 1/12/67 स्टै-ब्लिशमेंट (सी) में किए गए उपबन्धों के अनुसार उनके मंत्रालय में तथा उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के विभाग-वार, अनुभाग-वार तथा श्रेणी-वार कितने अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों को 15 मार्च, 1969 तक उनके लिए आरक्षित पदों पर पदोन्नत किया गया ; और

(ख) इन कर्मचारियों के नाम तथा पदनाम क्या हैं और वे किन विभागों में कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Transfer of Railway Employees of a Particular Language group to Another Region

9413. SHRI RAM SWARUP :  
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

pleased to refer to the statement made by him in the Lok Sabha on the 5th March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether orders have been issued by the Railway Board that Railway employees belonging to a particular language group should not be transferred to another region in the interest of the education of their children ;

(b) if not, when they are likely to be issued ;

(c) whether cases have come to the notice of the Railway Board where transfers have been made from one language group to another language region ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Railway Board in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (d). Orders already exist that all possible consideration should be shown to staff who have school-going children when transferring them from one linguistic zone to another and these have been reiterated. Transfers from one linguistic zone to another where necessary in the interest of administration cannot be avoided altogether.

मध्यावधि चुनावों में बिहार में भारतीय क्रान्ति-दल का उम्मीदवार

9414. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले मध्यावधि चुनाव में बिहार विधान सभा के लिये दानापुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से भारतीय क्रान्ति दल के प्रत्याशी श्री मोईन अन्सारी थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्होंने 7 फरवरी, 1969 को अर्थात् मतदान के एक दिन पूर्व भारत के निर्वाचन आयोग को एक शिकायत भेजी थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने कोई कार्यावाही की है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बिधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मु० यूनस सलीम) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) से (ङ). श्री मोईन अन्सारी ने दानापुर के रिटनिंग आफिसर को सम्बोधित तारीख 8 फरवरी, 1969 के एक पत्र में दानापुर के पुलिस निरीक्षक श्री आर० आलम पर कुछ आरोप लगाये थे। उसकी एक प्रति निर्वाचन आयोग में 22 फरवरी, 1969 को, अर्थात् निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में मतदान की तारीख के 13 दिन बाद, प्राप्त हुई थी। दानापुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के रिटनिंग आफिसर से इस विषय में अपनी रिपोर्ट तुरन्त भेजने के लिए कहा गया था। उस रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

#### Indian Standards Institution

9415. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the report which appeared in the *Blitz* dated the 1st March, 1969 under the heading 'Institute of Scandal and Irregularity' alleging certain corrupt practices prevalent in the Indian Standards Institution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The allegations are being looked into.

**Abolition of West Bengal Legislative Council**

9416. SHRI BENI SHANKER  
SHARMA :  
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Legislative Assembly adopted a Resolution urging the abolition of the Legislative Council on the 21st March, 1969 ;

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

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Bill to implement the Resolution of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly will be introduced in the Lok Sabha shortly.

Dissenting Note by Shri Achutan, Member of Committee on Untouchability

9417. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :  
SHRI P. R. THAKUR :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Committee on Untouchability had refused to accept a dissenting note given by Shri R. Achutan, a member of the said Committee due to various reasons ;

(b) if so, the reasons why the refused/invalid dissenting note has been taken into consideration by Government circulating the same alongwith the gist of the report of the Committee to the Press in the month of February, 1969 ;

(c) whether Government gave publicity to the said rejected note through a Government Publication 'YOJANA' of the 9th March, 1969 even before the full report of

the Committee had been made available to the Members of Parliament ; and

(d) if so, the person responsible therefor and the action taken or proposed to be taken against him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No gist of the Report or copy of the dissenting note was distributed by the Government to the Press either in the month of February 1969 or earlier.

(c) No, Sir. The 'Yojana' published an article contributed by Shri R. Achutan in his personal capacity. This article is not the same as the minute of dissent. Government cannot be held responsible if Shri Achutan had included in this article some of the ideas he had expressed in his dissenting note.

(d) Does not arise.

Basumati (P) Ltd., Calcutta

9418. SHRI BADRUDDUJA :  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
DR. RANEN SEN :  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :  
SHRI NAMBIAR :  
SHRI RABI RAY :

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

(a) who owns the printing and other machinery of Basumati (P) Ltd., Calcutta ;

(b) on what terms and considerations ;

(c) whether the said machinery owners' financial resources have been verified ; and

(d) if not, whether Government will verify it ?

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

AHMED) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Members of Income Tax Appellate Tribunals in Calcutta**

9419. SHRI BADRUDDUJA ;  
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ;  
DR. RANEN SEN ;  
SHRI NAMBIAR ;  
SHRI RABI RAY ;

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of members in Income Tax Appellate Tribunals in Calcutta ;

(b) the dates of their postings separately and

(c) whether there is any proposal for their transfers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) 8.

(b) The required information is as follows :

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of posting at Calcutta
<i>Sarvashri</i>			
1.	B. S. Kasbekar	Accountant Member	19.6.1968
2.	N. Srinivasan	Accountant Member	15.7.1964
3.	V. Sethuraman	Judicial Member	14.11.1966
4.	S. Ranganathan	Judicial Member	14.8.1967
5.	G. Ghosh	Accountant Member	26.12.1966
6.	V.P. Tewari	Judicial Member	26.5.1967
7.	A.C. Maitra	Judicial Member	14.1.1969
8.	Ch. G. Krishnamurthy	Accountant Member	16.12.1968

(c) The President of the Tribunal has recently issued orders for the Transfer of two of the above Members posted at Calcutta to other places.

**Basumatl (P) Ltd., Calcutta**

9420. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES ;  
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ;  
DR. RANEN SEN ;  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ;  
SHRI NAMBIAR ;  
SHRI K. HALDER ;  
SHRI RABI RAY ;

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Messrs

Basumatl (P) Ltd., Calcutta have taken loans by cheque/cash ;

(b) if so, the names of persons along with the date on which payment was made to the firm ; and

(c) the other relevant details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). According to the Balance-sheet of Messrs Basumatl (P) Ltd. as on 31.12.1967, the company had an outstanding secured loan of Rs. 52,630.76 taken from the United Bank of India against hypothecation of Newsprint Stock, an unsecured loan of Rs. 11,280.52 from the Andhra Bank Ltd. and Rs. 1,14,800.00 from other parties,

**Publishing of Dissenting Note by a Member of Committee on Untouchability**

9421. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the fortnightly journal of the Planning Commission, *Yojana*, published in its issue dated the 9th March, 1968 an article entitled 'Untouchability Myth' which purports to be a 'dissenting note' by a member of the Committee on untouchability ;

(b) if so, the reasons for publishing and prominently flashing such a controversial note in an official organ of the Planning Commission ;

(b) whether the editor of the journal got it verified from his Department of Social Welfare whether the note formed part of the Committee's report and assessed the facts and circumstances of its submission before publishing it in an official organ ;

(d) the reasons for not publishing the majority view of Committee about untouchability before giving publicity to a 'different view' of an individual member hailing him as a 'Harijan leader' ; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken against the persons responsible for the publicity on a highly sensitive issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) and (b). The article does not appear to be a copy of the dissenting note. It is an article contributed by Shri R. Achutan, an ex.M. P. The 'Yojana' publishes articles contributed by the Government as well as non-Governmental agencies and individuals. The contribution was not given any prominence in the journal that was not given to other contributions, and was published in the normal course.

(c) As already stated, the article is not a copy of the note of dissent. It was, therefore, not necessary for the editor of the journal to consult this Department on the views expressed in the article,

(d) The article was given by Shri Achutan in his personal capacity and it was published in 'Yojana' at a time when Shri Achutan's connections with the Committee on Untouchability had ceased. No other article is reported to have been received on the subject for publication.

(e) Does not arise.

**Comments of Committee on Untouchability on Dissenting Note**

9422. SHRI P. R. THAKUR ! Will the Minister OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any member of the Committee on Untouchability submitted a 'dissenting note' about the question of untouchability in the country ;

(b) if so, his name ;

(c) whether the Committee has made any comments about this note and whether it forms part of the Report ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) Government's view point about the status of this note ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Shri R. Achutan had submitted a note of dissent.

(c) and (d). The dissenting note and the Committee's views on it are contained in its Resolution at page 2 of the connected documents of the Report of the Committee placed on the Table of the House on 10-4-1969.

(e) There can be no question of according any special 'status' to this matter. Government will be guided by the democratic principle that all members of a Committee have the right to express their views.

दुग्ध चूर्ण कारखाने

9423. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार-तथा समवाय-कार्य

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा दुग्ध चूर्ण कारखाने स्थापित किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; जबकि देश में बच्चों को पर्याप्त मात्रा में दूध नहीं मिल रहा ;

(ख) दुग्ध चूर्ण बनाने के लिए अब तक गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के कितने उपक्रमों को लाइसेंस दिये गए हैं और सरकारी क्षेत्रों में ऐसे कितने कारखाने स्थापित किये गए हैं ; और

(ग) इन कारखानों की उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) :** (क) जिन स्थानों में दूध पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध होता है वहां तरल दूध की आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण करने के पश्चात्, फालतू दूध के संरक्षण के लिए दुग्ध चूर्ण बनाने के कारखाने स्थापित किए गए हैं। इस प्रकार निमित्त दुग्ध चूर्ण को शिशु भोजन के तौर पर भी प्रयोग में लाया जाता है।

(ख) गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में दुग्ध चूर्ण बनाने के 11 लाइसेंस दिये गए हैं और सरकारी क्षेत्र में इस प्रकार के 4 कारखाने स्थापित किये गए हैं।

(ग) इन कारखानों की निर्माण क्षमता 39, 411 मी० टन प्रति वर्ष है।

**Provision of Pilgrim Sidings on the Southern Railway**

9424. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pilgrim sidings proposed to be constructed on the Southern Railway during 1969-70 ;

(b) whether there are is a demand by the pilgrim traffic to improve the facilities like

improved catering, bathing facilities, etc., at Stations like Rameshwaram, Madurai, Trivandrum and Mysore ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

**खादी प्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली, के यात्रा भत्ता नियम**

9425. श्री अ० दीपा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खादी आयोग ने नियम बनाये हैं, जिनके अन्तर्गत खादी प्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों को दौरे पर जाने से पहले अपेक्षित जानकारी देनी पड़ती है और इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत दौरे के लिए आवश्यक घन पेशगी दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह नियम भवन के प्रबन्धक पर लागू नहीं होते हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि भवन का प्रबन्ध नियमों के अन्तर्गत जितना घन मिल सकता है उससे अधिक घन तो यात्रा भत्ते की पेशगी के रूप में ही ले लेता है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो मार्च, 1969 में दिल्ली से जयपुर तक के अपने दौरे के लिए उसने जितनी घनराशि ली थी उसमें से उसने कितनी घनराशि व्यय की तथा दौरे से वापिस आने पर खर्च न की गई राशि को वापिस न करने के क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार अथवा आयोग का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यावाही करने का है ?

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

(ख) आयोग द्वारा बनाया गया यात्रा भत्ता (टी० ए०) नियम खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धक के लिए लागू होता है।

(ग) और (घ). जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और वह यथासमय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

**Export of Rail Wagons and Other Equipment to African Countries**

9426. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that officials from several African countries recently visited India to find out the possibilities of booking orders for Indian rails, wagons, signalling equipments etc. ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one single factor which is inhibiting the prospects of a good supply to the African countries is the lack of long term credit facilities with the African countries ; and

(c) the names of the countries of Africa who have shown interest in buying Indian rail equipments and whether Government could make necessary credit facilities available to them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). On an invitation from the Railway Board, seven senior Railway Officers from the following African Railways joined an Observation-cum-Study tour of Indian Railways which commenced on 17th March, 1969.

1. Nigerian Railway Corporation.
2. Zambian Railways (Two officers).
3. Sudan Railways.

4. East African Railways and Harbours.

5. Malian Railways ; and

6. Ghana Railway and Port Administration.

The tour was arranged with a view to foster close relations between Indian Railways and the Railways in Africa.

The visiting Railway Officers had no specific proposals for buying wagons and other railway equipments from India. They, however, evinced considerable interest in the development of Indian Railways, our technical know-how and production capacity in different spheres.

It would not be correct to conclude that the inadequacy of credit facilities is a factor which inhibits exports of railway equipments to African countries. Medium and long term credit facilities can be extended by our exporters under normal commercial arrangements, in view of the institutional arrangements which exist for facilitating the flow of export finance, such as the refinancing and direct financing schemes of the Industrial Development Bank of India, the export credit insurance and guarantee schemes of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation etc. In fact, exports of rails and track accessories, Wagons etc. have been taking place to other countries such as Iran, South Korea, etc. and credit facilities have not been found to be an inhibiting factor in these cases.

**Formation of Regiments of Peasants**

9427. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Executive Committee of the All India Federation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes has urged Government to form various regiments of peasants presently organised on caste basis under a suitable nomenclature ; and

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



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) and (b). No such request has been received by Government.

**Averted of Accident to 11-up Howrah-Delhi Express**

9428. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 11-Up Howrah-Delhi Express which left Kanpur on the 24th March, 1969 would have met with a serious disaster between Achalda-Samhon Stations on the Kanpur-Tundala section of the Northern Railway, at K. M. 1118/13, due to Break Beam of rear Brake Van having got disconnected and having fallen down ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Guard Incharge stopped the train immediately in the jungle when some abnormal sound was heard thus showing his presence of mind and this averted the disaster ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Guard and Driver removed the broken part and brought the train to the first available station ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that no other Railway servant on duty came to their help ;

(e) if so, whether any reward is proposed to be given to the Guard incharge who averted this disaster ; and

(f) whether it is proposed to provide more Transportation hands on all Passenger carrying trains ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) While 11 Up Howrah-Delhi Express was running between Achalda and Samhon stations, the 2 truss bars of the rear bogie of TLR No. 5617 got damaged and bent due to the truss bar hanger pins having worked out. The Guard on hearing an unusual sound applied the vacuum brake and stopped the train at K.M. 1118/13.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.

(d) No.

(e) A commendation letter has been issued to the Guard-in-charge.

(f) No.

**Railway Bridges in U.P.**

9429. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of bridges on the Railway lines in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) the number of bridges constructed there during the last two years ; and

(c) the number of bridges which are more than 20 years old and the action taken to carry out their periodic repairs ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Presumably the Honourable Member is referring to the number of road overbridges in Uttar Pradesh. If so, the position is under :—

(a) Thirty nine.

(b) Two.

(c) Twenty five. The bridges are inspected in detail periodically once in a year and repairs to the bridges are carried out as and when found necessary.

**Attack on Guard Incharge of 2594 Dn. Guntakal Division**

9430. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 1st April, 1969, Guard Incharge of 2594 Dn. Guntakal Division (Southern Railway) was assaulted by *Rakshak* of Railway Protection Force who was under intoxication, as subsequently certified by the medical authorities ;

(b) whether it is a fact that when the Guard prevented him from accompanying his train under liquor, he aimed at him with loaded musket which was later on snatched

tactfully by Safety Inspector who was on the Train Engine :

(c) whether it is a fact that the Divisional authorities of Guntakal Division (Southern Railway), who were leaving on inspection did not initiate any immediate action when approached by the Guard ;

(d) if so, the action being taken by the authorities of the Railway Protection Force against the *Rakshak* who was found under intoxication while on duty ; and

(e) what preventive measures are being adopted by Railways for the protection of Guards against such type of happenings and threats ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) A *Rakshak* obstructed the Guard and entered into a heated argument with him but there was no criminal assault. The *Rakshak* was under intoxication.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(d) The *Rakshak* was placed under suspension and handed over to the Government Railway Police, Guntakal. The Government Railway Police, Guntakal have registered a case in this connection:

(e) Surprised checks by supervisory staff have been intensified.

**Proposed 'Dharna' by prohibition Workers outside P.Ms.' House**

9431. SHRI R.K. AMIN : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one hundred prohibition worker from all over India propose to observe '*dharna*' outside the Prime Minister's residence, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

[DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] :

(a) The Government have no information.

(b) Does not arise.

**Seminar on Export Promotion for small Scale Industries**

9432. SHRI R.K. AMIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a seminar on export promotion for small scale industries was held in Delhi in the 2nd week of April ;

(b) if so, its important recommendations ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

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

(b) The Seminar made the following recommendations :

(i) Setting up of a Dry Port in Delhi ;

(ii) Creation of an Export Promotion Directorate in Small Scale Industries Development Organisation ;

(iii) Creation of a raw material bank devoted exclusively to the export needs of the Small Scale sector ;

(iv) Provision for one-third of the members of trade delegations going abroad to be drawn from the small scale sector ; and

(v) Earmarking of future targets for export performances.

(c) The Small Scale Industries Board has appointed a Standing Committee on export promotion for small scale industries and these suggestions will be placed before the Committee for their consideration.

**Thackerson Stainless Steel process  
developed by C.S.I.R.**

9433. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the much publicised process "Thackerson Stainless Steel, developed and patented by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research a few years ago, has been found to be disappointing ; and

(b) if not, the amount (value-wise and weight-wise) of Stainless steel manufactured in India under this process during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Alloy Steel Plant at Durgapur undertook trial production and produced about four tonnes of steel according to this process in the Induction furnace. Further trials will be necessary and the economics of the processing will have to be studied before commercial exploitation of the process is decided upon. This may take a year or more.

**Cases advocated by M.Ps on behalf  
of Government**

9434. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Members of Parliament who have advocated cases for Central Government in the Courts of Law during the last three years ; and

(b) the amount paid to each of them year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is not readily available with the Ministry and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is collected.

**Import Substitution Programme**

9435. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :  
SHRI TULSIDAS  
DASAPPA :

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

(a) whether Government have appointed an Official Committee to inquire into the import substitution measures ;

(b) if so, the names of the members of the Committee ; and

(c) when the Committee is expected to give its report to Government ?

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

(b) This Official Committee has been appointed under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs with Secretaries of other economic Ministries, Director General of Technical Development and Development Commissioner for Small Scale Industries, as members.

(c) This Committee is intended to be a Standing Committee which would meet periodically to take stock of the progress made and to chalk out further programme of action.

**Grievances of Guards of Gomoh  
(Eastern Railway)**

9436. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Guards of Gomoh (Eastern Railway) have issued wire to entire Railway machinery on the 21 March, 1969, and petition, protesting Against the introduction of DM Link between Mughalsarai and Gomoh, covering a distance of 373 K.Ms. by Gomoh Guards working over 14 hours at a stretch ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Guards of Gomoh are being forced to work this link in spite of long hours on road and passing through Gaya Headquarters of Guards ;

(c) whether it is a fact that it is humanly impossible to be vigilant for 14 hours at a stretch covering 373 K.Ms. distance in Goods Brake Vans which has heavy oscillation, due to its lightness and heavy speed of the trains ; and

(d) if the reply to above be in affirmative, the action being taken to remove discontentment among the Gomoh Guards by giving them proper relief at Gaya i.e. between Gomoh and Moghalsarai ?

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

(b) to (d) . The D. M. link has been introduced to reduce long hours of duty previously prevailing and the running time has now been reduced to 12 hours on an average, which is in order. However, arrangements exist giving relief to any Guard who performs over 12 hours' running duty or 14 hours total duty and who asks for it after giving two hours' prior notice to the Controller.

**डाकुओं से आंतकित क्षेत्रों में स्त्रियों तथा बच्चों की सहायता**

9437. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश (चम्बल घाटी), राज्यस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के डाकुओं से आंतकित क्षेत्रों में होने वाले अपराधों के कारण असहाय होने वाली स्त्रियों और बच्चों की सहायता करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय अपनाये गये हैं ?

बिधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री [डा० (श्रीमती) फूलरेणु गुह] : यह मामला राज्य सरकारों से सम्बंधित है। यह सूचना केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

**दिल्ली में विद्युत चालित रलगाड़ी चलाना**

9438. श्री महाराज सिंह भागती : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिस समय बम्बई में विद्युत-चालित रेल गाड़ियां चलाई गई थी, उस समय बम्बई की जनसंख्या दिल्ली की वर्तमान जनसंख्या से कम थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली में इस सम्बन्ध में प्रारम्भिक कार्य तक भी आरम्भ न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पांचवी पंच-वीय योजना के अन्त में दिल्ली तथा इसकी उपनगरीय बस्तियों की जनसंख्या बढ़ कर 70 लाख हो जायेगी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो भावी रेलवे यातायात संबंधी मांग को पूरा करने के लिये क्या योजना बनाई गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) से (घ). यह सही हो सकता है कि जनसंख्या में वृद्धि, विशेषकर शहरी इलाकों में, उपनगरीय लाइनों के बिजलीकरण की प्रगति की तुलना में अधिक हो, लेकिन बिजलीकरण जनसंख्या में वृद्धि के आधार पर न करके तब किया जाता है जब यह पता लगे कि बड़े हुए यातायात को दूसरे प्रकार के कर्षणों से नहीं सम्हाला जा सकता। इसके लिए बिजलीकृत क्षेत्रों से निकटता और घन की उपलब्धता भी महत्वपूर्ण पहलू हैं।

जहां तक दिल्ली का प्रश्न है, यहां उपनगरीय सेवाओं के बिजलीकरण के प्रश्न पर तब विचार किया जायेगा जब, अब से कुछ वर्ष बाद, दिल्ली तक रेलवे लाइनों का बिजलीकरण हो जायेगा। अभी तक कलकत्ता से कानपुर-टूंडला तक रेलवे लाइनों का बिजलीकरण हो चुका है।

**Loss to Railways due to Bengal Bandh**

9439. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of West Bengal during the 'Bengal Bandh' had refused to give adequate protection to the Railways ;

(b) whether as a result of the refusal of the Government of West Bengal, the Railways suffered any loss due to mob frenzy ; and

(c) whether in view of the above, Government have considered necessary either to augment the protection force for the Railways or to convene a meeting of the State Governments to consider the question of giving adequate protection to Central property/business undertakings which are now operating in the States ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) when the Bandh was announced, the matter was taken up by the Railway authorities with the State Government of West Bengal for affording necessary protection. The West Bengal Government intimated that except for protection of vital installations police protection will not be available for running of trains.

(b) No loss was caused to the Railway property due to mob frenzy.

(c) No necessity has been felt so far.

**Untouchability Law**

9440. D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Elapanerumal Committee, in its recent report laid on the Table of House, has pointed out the continuance of atrocities and untouchability in the country ;

(b) whether keeping in view the facts that have been brought to light by the Committee, Government have considered it desirable to make suitable changes in the law to make observance of untouchability an offence to be punished with more severity ; and

(c) whether till such time as the law is amended, Government have taken steps to urge the State Governments to enforce the existing law and take more vigorous steps on social education to curb the evil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) Yes sir.

(b) The Committee's suggestions for amendment of the Untouchability (offences) Act are under consideration in consultation with the State Governments.

(c) The need to enforce the provisions of the Act and take measures to remove untouchability has been constantly urged on the State Governments.

**Introduction of Prohibition in States**

9441. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain State Governments have demanded compensation for introducing Prohibition ;

(b) if so, the names of these States and Government's reaction thereto ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that certain organised groups have opposed Prohibition ; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction to the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GHUA] : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In response to Government of India's offer to compensate the State Governments to the extent of 50% of the loss of excise revenue that they may suffer as a result of introducing prohibition the State Governments of Haryana and Rajasthan have come forward with the demands for such compensation. The demands of the two States are under consideration.

(c). The Government have no information.

(d). Does not arise.

**Dispute between M/s. Firestone Tyre Co. and M/s. Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd,**

9442. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to dispute between M/s. Firestone Tyre Co. and M/s. Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd., which has resulted in a public controversy between the two firms ;

(b) if so, the substance in the allegations made by the respective disputants ;

(c) whether any share-holders of M/s. Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd., have approached Government for intervention ;

(d) if so, the nature of the representation made by the shareholders ;

(e) whether Government propose to intervene in the dispute ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir. A statement to this effect has already been made by me in the House on the 28th April, 1969.

(b) to (f). Some shareholders of M/s. Synthetics & Chemicals Limited as well as others have made representations urging that the provisions of Section 294 of the Companies Act, 1956 should be invoked by the Company Law Board in the matter of re-appointment of M/s. Kilachand Devi Chand & Co. (Pvt) Limited as sole-selling agents of the aforesaid company. They say there is no necessity of having sole selling agents in the present case and the terms of their appointment are prejudicial to the interests of the principal company. The contention of the sole selling agents is that

they are rendering useful services to the company in effecting sales and it would be more costly for the principal company to set up its own selling organisation.

The matter is engaging the attention of the Company Law Board, but the occasion for action on its part will arise only if the shareholders of the company approve the re-appointment of the sole selling agents. The result of their voting in the meeting held for this purpose is still awaited.

**Compensation to persons whose properties were requisitioned by Railways**

9443. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a representation has been received by his Ministry that the Railways have yet to pay compensation to persons whose properties were requisitioned while shifting the goods yard from Tinsukia Railway station to Hijiguri ;

(b) if so, the causes of the delay in making the payment ; and

(b) when Government propose to make the payment ?

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

(b) Payment of compensation for only a small portion of the land could not be made till now owing to certain discrepancies in the estimate of cost furnished by Civil Authorities.

(c) The matters is being pursued vigorously to make the payment as early as possible.

**Non-Implementation of Scheme to help Industrial Units of Tribes in Delhi**

9444. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1965 Government had approved a scheme to help the eight industrial units of the Denotified Tribes in Delhi ;

(b) whether the scheme has been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not implementing it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] :

(a) The Scheme was approved in 1967-68.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The implementing authority, namely the Delhi Administration, have been addressed in this regard, and their reply is awaited.

**Urge by All India Prohibition Council for Total Prohibition**

9445. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Prohibition Council has urged the State Governments to introduce total prohibition if 90 per cent of the inhabitants of a district or panchayat samiti so demand ;

(b) whether Government propose to write to the State Governments in this connection ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] :

(a) No, Sir;

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

**Economies collaboration between Yugoslavia and India for Industrial set-up**

9446. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several sectors of industry have been earmarked for closer economic collaboration between Yugoslavia and India ; and

(b) the names of industries which will have Indo-Yugoslav collaboration ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). India and Yugsolavia have recognised the importance of indentifying sectors of industry in both the countries where they could work out industrial co-operation arrangements on a mutually complementary basis. Such possibilities appear in fields such as automobile and ancillary industries, agricultural and crawler tractors, railway equipment, high pressure gas cylinders, food processing machinery, ship-building, steel industry and heavy electrical equipment and technical consultancy services.

**Industrial Estates in U.P.**

9447. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Industrial Estates in U.P. and their location district-wise ;

(b) how this total compares with the number of Industrial Estates in other States ; and

(c) keeping in view the huge size of the State and its poverty and backwardness, whether Government propose to increase the number of Industrial Estates in U. P. ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The total number of completed industrial estates in U. P. is 44. Their district-wise location is given in the statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT 1129, 69]

(b) Among the States U. P. has the largest number of Industrial Estates. A statement showing number of Industrial estates completed in the different States, in India is given in the statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1129/69]

(c) The State Government propose to set up two more industrial estates during the Fourth Plan period.

#### Confirmation of Clerical Staff of Railways

9448. SHRI NAMBIAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Clerical staff in the Accounts, work and personnel Branches and many other Departments in all Railways is still remaining temporary after completion of several years of service and even upto ten years ;

(b) whether the particulars of service of such temporary clerks in each Railway will be placed on the Table of the House ;

(c) the reasons for such undue delay caused in their confirmation ; and

(d) the probable period within which they are likely to be confirmed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (d) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the sabha.

#### Waiting Rooms and Waiting Halls at Railway Stations

9449. SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6468 on the 15th April, 1969 regarding waiting rooms at Mahnar Road Station and state :

(a) the basis for arriving at a decision to construct new waiting rooms and waiting halls at Railway Stations particularly on the North Eastern Railway and the extent of higher class traffic necessary on such stations ;

(b) whether waiting-halls are not provided on such stations as have no or little higher-class traffic although lower-class traffic might be as much heavy as possible, and if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the annual income at Mahnar Road Station (on the basis of last three years' receipts) and the minimum income limit for stations where waiting halls are provided ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). Waiting hall has been included in the items of minimum passenger amenities to be provided at all stations. The present yardstick for the area of waiting hall to be provided is 15 sq. ft. per passenger based on 67% / 45% of the maximum number of passengers dealt with at any one time (excluding mela traffic) at small stations/large stations. New waiting halls are provided and the existing ones are extended, on a programmed basis.

As far as new upper class waiting rooms are concerned, they are provided on a programmed basis at such non-suburban stations where the number of upper class passengers dealt with is 25 or more per day.

(c) Passenger earnings realised at Mahnar Road station during the last three years is as under :—

	Rs.
1966-67	3,10,743
1967-68	3,08,514
1968-69	3,30,309

As mentioned in reply to part (a) and (b) ab.ve, no minimum income limit has been fixed for the purpose of providing waiting halls on the railway stations.

#### Export of Khadi Goods

9450. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Khadi goods were exported in the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 ;

(b) if so, to which countries ;

(c) the estimated value thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken to increase their exports ?



THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

#### Enquiry into Birla Affairs

9451. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether sixty-seven Advocates of the Supreme Court have urged the Prime Minister to order an inquiry into the affairs of Birlas and the Deputy Prime Minister under the Commission of Inquiry Act ;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

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

(b) and (c). The allegations against the Birla Group of companies have been examined in detail and a statement indicating the action taken in respect of these allegations has been earlier laid on the Table of the House. It will be seen from the statement that in a large number of cases, detailed inquiry, investigation and action has been taken or initiated through the most appropriate agencies of Government in each case. Allegations relating to licensing of industries have been referred to the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee. Investigations are still proceeding in respect of some of the allegations while the matter is before the courts in respect of others. In order to maintain close check and follow up in respect of investigations which are still continuing or which are before various tribunals, Government have appointed a special Commissioner in the Cabinet Secretariat to coordinate such investigations and bring up the cases for early decisions of Government. In the circumstances, it is not proposed to set up a Commission of Inquiry.

#### Views Expressed by the Leader of Industrial Productivity Mission from Japan

9452. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mr. Toshliro Doko, leader of an Industrial Productivity Mission which visited India for two weeks in March, 1969 has stressed that an economic and political cooperation between India and Japan is essential for promotion of peace and development of Asia in the future ;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The delegation under the leadership of Mr. Toshio Doko visited India with the object of exchanging ideas on productivity efficiency, and to appreciate India's industrialisation which would provide great scope for fostering the trade and industrial collaboration between Japan and India. The leader of delegation, on the eve of departure, expressed at a press conference that there were immense possibilities of such a collaboration in three directions, viz.

(i) there were a number of products which each country produced which would be of interest to the other ?

(ii) there could be more Indo-Japanese ventures in India, the products of some of which would be of interest to Japanese Industries ; and

(iii) India and Japan could collaborate in setting up joint features in third countries.

(b) and (c). A list of manufactures and semi-manufactures which could be supplied by India to Japan for meeting the requirements of their highly sophisticated industries has been given to the delegation which also agreed to arrange to send to India a list of items in which the Japanese

industries would be interested in obtaining supplies from India. The delegation has also extended invitation to a similar delegation from India to visit Japan in the near future.

#### Births and Deaths in Trains

9453. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) number of births and deaths which occurred on trains during the last year ;

(b) the reasons why Government do not attach a travelling medical unit consisting of a doctor and a nurse to long distance trains for medical emergencies ; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that food and water supplied on trains often cause acute and sudden ailments like vomiting, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera mucous colitis and many other painful stomach ailments requiring immediate medical aid from a competent doctor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) No statistics of such infrequent and unforeseen occurrences like births and deaths in trains, are maintained.

(b) This has not been found necessary since emergency medical attendance to travelling passengers can be conveniently provided without attaching mobile medical units to passenger trains. Besides it would be uneconomical as the expenditure likely to be incurred on such a move would be disproportionate to the benefits likely to accrue from it. It would also occupy much needed space in the already overcrowded trains which could otherwise be thrown open to the travelling public.

(c) It is difficult to establish that such ailments are occurring more among the travelling public than others. Besides food and water supplied to passenger trains are subject to frequent and regular inspection and laboratory tests by medical and health staff of the railways and the railways always endeavour to ensure that only safe and potable drinking water as also safe food articles are supplied to the travelling public.

योजना आयोग द्वारा राज्यों को पिछड़े राज्य घोषित किया जाना

9454. श्री देवराव पाटिल :

श्री रा० बरुआ :

श्री खैलराया नायडू :

श्री नि० रं० लास्कर :

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

(क) योजना आयोग के कार्यकारी दल द्वारा किन-किन राज्यों को पिछड़े राज्य घोषित किया गया है ; और

(ख) उनके पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ।

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) और (ख) : योजना आयोग द्वारा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का निर्धारण करने के लिए कसौटी निर्दिष्ट करने हेतु सिफारिश करने के लिए स्थापित कार्यकारी दल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है। राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् की समिति इस समय रिपोर्ट पर विचार कर रही है। इसके पूरा हो जाने पर रिपोर्ट सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

उन्ना तहसील (हिमाचल प्रदेश) में वृद्धावस्था पेंशन प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्ति

9455. श्री स्वामी ब्रह्मानन्द जी : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 30 अक्टूबर, 1966 को और उससे पहले उन्ना तहसील (हिमाचल प्रदेश) में कितने वृद्ध पुरुषों/महिलाओं को वृद्धावस्था पेंशन मिलती थी ;

(ख) उनसे कितने पुरुषों/महिलाओं को 1 नवम्बर, 1966 से 31 मार्च, 1969 तक वृद्धा-

बस्था पेशन दी गई ;

(ग) उनमें से कितनों को 1 नवम्बर, 1966 से वृद्धावस्था पेशन नहीं दी गई ; और

(घ) जहां तक उपर्युक्त भाग (ग) का सम्बन्ध है, इसके क्या कारण हैं और पेशन की बकाया राशि (1 नवम्बर, 1966 से) उन्हें कब दी जाएगी ?

**विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री [डा० (श्रीमती) पल्लुरेडु गुह] :**  
(क) से (घ). यह सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

**New Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh During Fourth Plan**

9456. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway lines play an important part in the development of a region where they are laid ;

(b) if so, the reasons why Madhya Pradesh is not being provided with the new Railway line when its vast area rich in mineral, forests etc. is lying underdeveloped for want of means Communication, transport etc. ;

(c) whether new Railway lines are proposed to be taken up in Madhya Pradesh during the Fourth Plan ;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and if not the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Railway development is not based on any State-wise or region-wise concepts but on over all development considerations in the national interest. New lines being costly to construct, will not be financially viable unless a large volume of traffic such as movement of ores, minerals and other goods materialises on it. Recently a new line from Bailadilla to Kottavalasa has been constructed for

the movement of iron ore from the Bailadilla region of Madhya Pradesh for export via Visakha-patnam port

(c) and (d). The Fourth Plan proposals for new lines have not yet been finalised.

**Vacant Building outside Kasturba Niketan, Lajpat Nagar**

9457. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a building just outside Kasturba Niketan, Lajpat Nagar, Delhi has been lying vacant for over five years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Social Welfare Department of the Delhi Administration has requested his Department to hand over a part or whole of this building to it so that it could be put to some use for the welfare of the community ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government to this suggestion of the Delhi Administration.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) Yes.

(b) A suggestion was received from Dr. Ram Lal Verma, Executive Councilor, Delhi Administration for handing over part of the building to Delhi Administration for some welfare activities.

(c) The building has been earmarked for the Central Cutting Section of the Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Directorate, as the present accommodation of the Cutting Section in the Jamnagar House Hutments is insufficient and unsatisfactory from the security point of view. Necessary alterations in the building are in the process of being carried out and arrangements for electrification are being made so that the Cutting Section may be shifted to this building.

**Collision Between Parel and Dadar on Central Railway**

9458. SHRI NITRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3529 on the 18th March, 1969 regarding Track Recording coach on Central Railway and state :

(a) whether the collision between Parel and Dadar on the 1st February, 1969 was caused because of defect on the track ; and

(b) whether a compartment of a local train was derailed near Kurla yard because of the track defect ?

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

(b) A passenger coach of a local train derailed on 29.3.1969 between Kurla and Vidya-Vihar stations. Cause of derailment is under investigation.

**आयकर के लिए 'पान' की बिक्री को निर्मित वस्तु की बिक्री की संज्ञा देना**

9459. श्री शशिभूषण : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है कि कुछ राज्यों ने आय-कर के लिए पान की बिक्री को निर्मित वस्तु की संज्ञा दी है तथा इस पर आयकर लगाना आरम्भ कर दिया है जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप हजारों बेचारे पान-बिक्रेताओं को हानि हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ समय पहले विधि मंत्रालय ने यह निश्चित मत व्यक्त किया था कि पान एक निर्मित वस्तु नहीं है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उन राज्यों के प्रति उनके मंत्रालय की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है जो उसको नहीं मानते ?

विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री सु० यूनुस सलीम) : (क) से (ग) जानकारी वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) से संग्रहीत की जा रही है जिनका सम्बन्ध उस विषय से है जिसके बारे में यह प्रश्न है ।

**Ban on Recruitment and Creation of new Posts on Indian Railways**

9460. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a ban on recruitment and creation of new posts in the Ministerial staff on Indian Railways ;

(b) whether there is any such ban imposed on any other category of staff on the Indian Railways ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is going to be lifted ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). There is a ban on creation of posts in all categories of staff in the headquarters divisional District Offices except in the case of posts required for operational and maintenance purposes, but in regard to recruitment the ban is applicable only in respect of Clerks, Stenographers, Record Sorters, Daftries, Peons and Farashes.

(c) The ban has been imposed with a view to achieve economy in administrative expenditure and is current upto 31.3.1970 for the present.

**Yard Stick for Turnover of Work by Clerks on Railways**

9461. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any yard sticks for the turn over of the work by the clerks on Indian Railways ;

(b) if so, what are they in different zones ;

(c) whether the present work load is in accordance with the yard sticks ; and

(d) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Scholarships to Handicapped

9462. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the present rules for disbursement of scholarships for handicapped persons, all applications for such scholarships have to be submitted through the heads of the institutions concerned ;

(b) whether the State Governments have to forward these applications to the Central Government ;

(c) whether it is a fact that no acknowledgement is issued to the applicants either by the heads of the institutions on the State Governments ;

(d) whether there have been instances of delay in forwarding these applications to the Centre by the State Governments ;

(e) whether there have been also instances of these applications not reaching the Centre at all ; and

(f) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to ensure that all applications are acknowledged by the State Governments and they are forwarded in time to the Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUH] : (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) There has been no report in this regard.

(d) By and large, there has been no delay.

(e) No such instance has been reported to the Centre.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Industrial Estates in Fourth Plan

9463. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industrial Estates that Government propose to set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the names of the States where these Estates will be set up ; and

(c) the progress made by the two Industrial Estates in existence at present ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). In the matter of establishment of Industrial Estates, the decision rests with the State Governments. The Government of India is mainly concerned with evolving an All-India policy for guidance of the State Governments and in assisting them with funds towards implementation of the schemes decided on by them.

(c) As on 31st March, 1968, 311 estates had been completed and 248 had started functioning. Out of 8124 sheds as had been constructed in the completed estates, 6482 had been allotted, 6026 occupied, and industrial activity was going on in 4753 sheds. Goods worth about Rs. 89 crores are produced annually, and persons employed were 69,000 approximately.

नेत्रहीनों के लिये प्रशिक्षण तथा पुनर्वास  
केन्द्र (पंजीयित) माडल टाउन, दिल्ली

9464. श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री : क्या बिधि  
तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा  
करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 11 अप्रैल,  
1969 के नई दिल्ली के "नव भारत टाइम्स"  
में 'नेत्रहीन केन्द्र के निदेशक को विदाई शीर्षक  
के अन्तर्गत समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) माडल टाउन, दिल्ली के नेत्रहीनों के  
लिये प्रशिक्षण तथा पुनर्वास केन्द्र (पंजीयित) के  
उद्देश्य तथा लक्ष्य क्या हैं और इसके कर्त्तव्य  
क्या हैं और इसकी प्रबन्ध समिति के सदस्यों के  
नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या उक्त केन्द्र ने 1967-68 अथवा  
1968-69 में दिल्ली प्रशासन अथवा दिल्ली नगर  
निगम अथवा उनके समाज कल्याण विभाग को  
अनुदानों के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव भेजा है और क्या  
सरकार इस केन्द्र को कोई अनुदान देती है ;  
और

(घ) अन्धे व्यक्तियों को रोजगार उपलब्ध  
करने के बारे में सरकार की क्या राजनीति है ?

बिधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग  
में राज्य मंत्री [डा० (श्रीमती) फूलरेण्ड  
गुह ]: (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) यह एक स्वयंसेवी संस्था है, जिसका  
मुख्य उद्देश्य नेत्रहीनों के प्रशिक्षण तथा पुनर्वास  
को बढ़ावा देना है। प्रबन्ध समिति के सदस्यों  
की एक सूची सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती है।  
[पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई। देखिये संख्या LT  
—1130/69]

(ग) इस केन्द्र के द्वारा 1968-69 में भारत  
सरकार को सहायता के लिए दिए गए आवेदन

पत्र पर दिल्ली प्रशासन विचार कर रही है।  
भारत सरकार ने इस केन्द्र को अब तक कोई  
सहायता नहीं दी है।

(घ) भारत सरकार की नीति शारीरिक  
रूप से विकलांग व्यक्तियों को जिन में नेत्रहीन  
व्यक्ति भी शामिल हैं, उपयुक्त रोजगार दिलाना  
है।

**Stenographers attached with Senior-Scale  
Officers on Northern Railway**

9465. SHRI VIDYA DHAR BAJPAI :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased  
to state the number of stenographers grade  
Rs. 130—300 working with senior scale  
officers and above on the Northern Railway,  
Division-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR.  
RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Information is  
being collected and will be laid on the Table  
of the Shbha.

**Representation of Railway Stenographers**

9466. SHRI SURAJ BHAN ;  
SHRI RAM SWARUP  
VIDYARTHI ;  
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI ;  
SHRI NARAIAN SWARUP  
SHARMA ;  
KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be  
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Stenographers  
working on the Indian Railways have repre-  
sented to the Railway Board for redressal of  
their certain grievances;

(b) if so, the details of demands; and

(c) the reaction of Government on each  
of their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR.  
RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes.  
The Stenographers have been mainly demand-  
ing an improvement in their scales of pay  
and prospects of promotion. These have  
been considered by Government and it was  
held that in view of the improvements already  
effected from time to time, no further im-

provement in the scales of pay and avenue of promotion was justified. However, the question of providing some relief, to Class III staff, including the category of Stenographers, who have been at the maximum of their pay scales for some time is under investigation. The examination will be completed as soon as possible.

#### Stenographers on Railways

9467. SHRI RAM SWARUP  
VIDYARATHI :  
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :  
KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Northern Railway Administration have been unattentive to the implementation of Railway Board's directives in regard to betterment of the lots of Stenographers working on the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to streamline the procedure in regard to quick disposal and correct interpretation of the representations being submitted by the Stenographers;

(d) if so, the details of such procedure and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to lay down certain set action to be taken against erring officials if the representations are not disposed of in time or wrongly dealt with; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (f). Though, due to administrative reasons, there has been some delay on the part of the Northern Railway Administration in implementing Railway Board's orders regarding gradation of Stenographers, it cannot be said that they have been inattentive in this regard. Instructions already exist for speedy disposal of staff representation. No time limit has been or can be prescribed for disposal of

staff representations as this depends mainly upon the nature of the demand made. As such, there is no question of taking action against any official dealing with representation.

#### Replacement of Company Law Board

9468. SHRI CHENGALRAYA  
NAIDU :  
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
SHRI R. BARUA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a suggestion to replace the present Company Law Board with an independent board consisting of experts in different fields was made at the seminar held on the 30th March, 1969;

(b) if so, what were the other suggestions made in the seminar; and

(c) how far they have been agreed to by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) A suggestion to this effect was mooted in one of the papers read at the seminar on 'Government Regulation of Private Enterprise' held at the Indian Law Institute.

(b) Several papers containing various suggestions about different aspects of Government regulation of private enterprise were read at the seminar.

(c) The seminar did not make any attempt to arrive at a consensus or to make any positive recommendations on these suggestions. Hence the question does not arise.

#### Hindi Translators in divisional and extra divisional offices of Northern Railway

9469. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) in how many divisional and extra divisional offices of the Northern Railway, Hindi Translators have been posted and in what grades;

(b) whether they are considered adequate to cope up with the colossal work of implementing Railway Board's various directives and provisions of Official Language (Amendment) Act, 1967 throughout the Northern Railway network; and

(c) if not, what is proposed to be done in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

#### Translation of Station Working Rules

9470. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) which of the Zonal Railways have started translation of "Station Working Rules";

(b) how many Station Working Rules have been translated by them until now;

(c) how many years will it take to translate all the Station Working Rules at this pace; and

(d) what is proposed to be done to do the work on priority basis ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (d). Instructions have been issued recently that Station Working Rules should be translated in Hindi. As there are over 7000 stations on the Indian Railways, to begin with it has been decided to translate the Station Working Rules of only such stations which are situated in Hindi speaking areas. However, the number of such stations is also quite large and it will take time to translate the Station Working Rules into Hindi.

#### "Railway Week Awards, 1969"

9471. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that audience and recipients of the Northern Railway's

"Railway Week Awards, 1969," comprised of Class IV staff also ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the General Manager read his address in English only ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to make the Heads of Offices in Hindi regions of the Railway network to be Hindi conscious ?

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

(b) Yes.

(c) Instructions are being issued that, at official public functions organised in Hindi-speaking areas, Railway Officers should preferably address the gathering in Hindi.

#### Implementation of Directives of Railway Board on Hindi

9472. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many heads of departments are there in the Zonal Railways Headquarters Offices ;

(b) whether it is a fact that they have been looking to various directives of the Railway Board regarding Hindi and the provisions of the Official Language (Amendment) Act, 1967, with scant regard ; and

(c) if not, the reasons why the progress of their implementation in Railway offices is not discussed regularly in the principal officers meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

#### केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड के सदस्यों का नामांकन

9473. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :



(क) केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड के सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशक के संदर्भ में 'सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता' का क्या अर्थ है ;

(ख) उक्त बोर्ड के ऐसे सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी है जो गण्यमान्य व्यक्तियों, केन्द्रीय और राज्यों के मंत्रियों के परिवारों के सदस्य हैं अथवा उनकी पत्नियाँ हैं और उक्त बोर्ड में नाम-निर्देशन के लिये क्या शर्त और योग्यता अपेक्षित है ;

(ग) बोर्ड में हरिजनों का प्रतिनिधित्व न होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार संसद सदस्यों द्वारा प्रस्तावित किए गए नाम को स्वीकार करने का है ताकि बोर्ड में अनुसूचित जातियों के प्रतिनिधि को शामिल किया जा सके ?

**विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (डा० (श्रीमती) फूलरेणु गुह) :**  
(क) "सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता" पद का प्रयोग सामान्य रूप से किया गया है, जिसका अर्थ है वह व्यक्ति जो समाज कल्याण की कार्यवाहियों को बढ़ावा देने में लगा हुआ हो अथवा उससे सक्रिय रूप से सम्बन्धित हो ।

(ख) बोर्ड का कोई भी सदस्य एकमात्र रूप से निर्देशित वर्ग से सम्बन्धित नहीं है । केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड के सामान्य विकास में सदस्यों की नियुक्ति बोर्ड के एसोसिएशन सम्बन्धी अनुच्छेदों के खंड 4 द्वारा विनियमित है ।

(ग) और (घ). जैसा कि एसोसिएशन के अनुच्छेदों में उपबन्धित किया गया है, नामांकन प्रमुख सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं में से किए जाते हैं । संसद सदस्यों द्वारा प्रायोजित व्यक्तिगत मामलों को स्वीकार करना हमेशा सम्भव नहीं है ।

#### Overbridge at Patel Road, New Delhi

9474. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether work for the construction of an overbridge on Patel Road crossing in Patel Nagar, New Delhi has been taken in hand;

(b) if so, what is the dead-line for the completion of this project ;

(c) whether any decision has been taken to start construction of over bridges at Link Road, Mehrauli Road and Rohtak Road railway crossing ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The Railway's portion of the road overbridge over the railway track is expected to be completed by the end of 1970.

(c) and (d). Provision of road over bridge on Mehrauli Road has been approved and details are now being worked out. Proposals for provision of road over bridges on Link Road and Rohtak Road are not yet approved by Municipal Corporation Delhi.

#### Working Yard-Stick for Parcel clerks at Ajmer parcel office Western Railway

9475. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : SHRI R.K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the prescribed yard-stick for the parcel clerks for different types of works at Ajmer Parcel Office on the Western Railway ;

(b) the total quantum of parcels traffic, i.e. (i) total number of Parcels Way bills issued and parcel booked, (ii) total number of parcel way bills and Parcel received (iii) total number of Parcel transhipped (iv) number of free service articles received and despatched, dealt with by Ajmer Parcel

Office from 1st April, 1968 to 31st March, 1969 ;

(c) the number of parcel clerks required according to the work load referred to in part (b) above ;

(d) how many parcel clerks are provided at present ; and

(e) the reasons for variations referred to in parts (c) and (d) above ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Removal of the Truck 'Adda' from the Grave Yard near Malkaganj, Delhi**

9476. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4009 on the 10th December, 1968 regarding removal of the *Truck Adda* from the Graveyard near Malka Ganj, Delhi and state :

(a) whether the Collector of Delhi has taken possession of the wakf land from the present occupant, being an unauthorised one and delivered it to the Delhi Wakf Board ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore ;

(c) whether Government will make an inquiry through the CBI as to how the Muttwali and other workers of the Board who are in league with the Truck Union are delaying the matter ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that this *Truck Adda* is near to temples, three schools, one gurdwara and is a place of *unsocial* element ?

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

(b) The Deputy Commissioner has informed the Delhi Wakf Board that in view of the fact that the Truck operators' Union has filled a writ petition in the High Court and that the Anjuman Qaum Raiyan have also

instituted legal proceedings and the matter being *sub judice*, eviction cannot be effected.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. There are two temples, three schools and one gurdwara near the *Truck Adda*. Further, it is not correct that the place inhabited by unsocial elements.

**Industrial Development in Manipur**

9477. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report of the working Group of the Planning Commission on the industrially backward areas in the States and the Union Territories, includes the Union Territory of Manipur in the list of industrially backward areas ;

(b) if so, the special measures for industrial development proposed to be adopted for the Union Territory of Manipur during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(c) the list of the industries and the amount earmarked for the said proposed industries ; and

(d) whether any power development plan is also included in the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir. (b) to (d). The report of the working Group is under examination, at present, by the Committee of the National Development Council. It will be placed on the Table of the House after the examination is completed.

**Higher Grade Post of Commercial Clerks in Ajmir Dn.**

9478. SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the basis of the annual review of cards of Commercial clerks, the Railway Board had *vide* their letter No. E (S) 1-57/TRB/9 dated the 15th March, 1958 ordered increase of percentage of higher graded posts of commercial clerks ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these orders were delayed by the divisions and brought in force from April, 1963 ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these posts were shown upgraded by Ajmer Division (Western Railway) from 1st April, 1961 *vide* their letter No. ET/261/42 dated the 9th January, 1963, in the cadre position of commercial clerks ;

(e) the financial loss sustained by commercial clerks due to delay in upgradation of these posts ; and

(f) whether Government will consider to grant relief to the affected employees ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) The decision communicated in Board's letter No. E (S) 1-57/TRB/9 dated 15-3-1958 was not on the basis of annual review of cadre of Commercial Clerks but as a result of agreement with the organised labour.

(b) The percentage distribution of posts of Commercial Clerks in the various grades was prescribed as under :

---

Rs.60-150 (PS) (now Rs. 110-200 (AS) ).	62½% of the total number of posts.
Rs. 100-185 (PS) (now Rs. 150-240 (AS) ).	33½% of the total number of pots.
Rs. 150-225 (PS) and (Rs. 200-300 (PS) { now Rs. 205-280 (AS) } { (and Rs. 250-380 (AS) ) }	5% of the total number of posts.

---

This decision was given effect from 1.4.56 but the arrears were to be paid from 1.4.1957.

(c) No.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Does not arise.

**Booking of Cigarette Consignments in Card Board Boxes**

9479. SHRI R.K. AMIN:  
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cigarette consignments are booked in card board boxes instead of wooden boxes on the Western Railway ;

(b) the reasons for allowing such concession in packing condition ;

(c) the names of the commodities allowed to be booked in card-board packing by parcel trains ;

(d) the total freight realised by the Western Railway for the cigarette consignments during January to December, 1968 by passenger train ; and

(e) the total amount of claims paid by the Western Railway for damage and pilferage of cigarettes during January to December, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) According to the packing conditions prescribed on an all India basis it is permissible to offer consignments of Cigarettes packed in corrugated fibre board (card-board) boxes subject to

fulfilment of certain conditions. This permitted manner of packing is being availed of on Western Railway as on other railways.

(b) packing of Cigarettes in fibre board (card board) boxes subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions is generally allowed and it is not that this is a special concession allowed on Western Railway.

(c) Except for the following commodities for which specific packing conditions have been prescribed all parcels are required to be securely packed in boxes, trunks, strong baskets, strong gunny or strong corrugated fibre board boxes to the satisfaction of the Railway :—

- (i) Asafoetida.
- (ii) Butter.
- (iii) Dairy produce *e. g.*, cream, curd and milk.
- (iv) Eggs, Fish, fresh and Fruits, fresh.
- (v) Game.
- (vi) *Ghee* Hair oils and Honey.
- (vii) Ice.
- (viii) Raw Liver.
- (ix) Vegetables.

(d) Separate statistics of freight earnings from cigarettes carried by passenger trains are not maintained.

(e) A sum of Rs. 48,913 was paid by the Western Railway towards claims for damage and pilferage of cigarette consignments booked both by goods and passenger trains during the period January to December, 1968.

#### Report on Committee on Untouchability

9480. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :  
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :  
SHRI SIDDYA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Report of the Committee on Untouchability which was laid on the

Table of the House on the 10th April, 1969 is a complete report ;

(b) if not, in what respects it is incomplete and which part of it is still with the ex-chairman.

(c) whether any correspondence in this regard will be laid on the Table ;

(d) whether this matter was brought to the notice of the House at the time of the presentation of the Report on the 10th April, 1969 ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) :  
(a) to (c). The Introduction Chapter of the Report of the Committee on Untouchability that was signed by Sarvashri Elayaperumal, Achutan, Narain Din and Vaze has not been received so far. Reference to this has been made in the correspondence at page 12 of the Connected Documents already laid on the table of House along with the Report of the Committee on 10th April, 1969.

(d) Yes Sir ; the relevant correspondence has been included in the Connected Documents laid on the table of the Lok Sabha along with the Report of the Committee.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Problems of Scheduled Castes/Tribes

9481. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :  
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any machinery or any concerted attempt has been made to coordinate the studies and research undertaken so far on the various aspects of the special problems of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes by the different University Departments, research institutes, Government and semi-Government research Departments and organisations as well as individual authors throughout the country ;

(b) if so, whether a classified list of such studies and research projects will be laid on the Table ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the Research Programme Committee of the Planning Commission drew up any programme for such studies and research for each of the Plan period ;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the present position of each such project ; and

(f) whether a central coordinating body will be set up for this specific purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) The Government of India have established a special unit in the National Council of Educational Research and Training. One of the functions assigned to this unit is to coordinate research studies in the field of tribal education undertaken by the different research institutes and departments of Universities. Besides, the Census Organisation has undertaken the task of preparing ethnographic notes on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country. In this context it is collaborating with the various research institutes, university departments as well as individual authors in the country.

(b). (i) A list of titles of Research studies undertaken by the Special Unit is given below :

1. Identification of Educational Problems of the Saora of Orissa.
2. Utilisation of Financial Assistance given by the Government to Scheduled Tribe students.
3. An integrated and comparative study of selected Tribal Communities living in contiguous areas.
4. Developmental needs of Tribal people.

5. A study of Educational and economic conditions and employment position of 18 tribes in India.

(ii) The Census Organisation has brought out the following publications :—

1. Bibliography on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
2. Bibliography on publications in various tribal languages.
3. Codified frame for ethnographic studies.
4. A Preliminary Appraisal of the scheduled castes of India.

(c). Does not arise.

(d). No specific programme of such studies and research was drawn up. However, among the studies sponsored by the Research Programmes Committee from time to time, some studies covered various aspects of the special problems of the scheduled castes/tribes.

(e). A statement of the studies referred to above, along with other relevant details is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed on the library.* See No. LT—1131/169]

(f) A study team is being appointed by the Planning Commission to examine the question of setting up a Central Research and Training Institute.

#### Gazette of Northern Railway

9482. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gazette of the Northern Railway is always supplied very late to its users ;

(b) whether it happens even in the case of Extraordinary Gazette which contains employment notices ;

(c) whether Government are aware that the Extraordinary Gazette of March, 1969

which contained the information of 'Railway employees Camp at Kashmir' was supplied on the 18th April, 1969 to the Divisional Superintendent Office, Telephone Exchange, New Delhi whereas the last date of submitting the applications was 5th April, 1969 ; and

(d) if so, the reasons why the Gazette is issued so late and what action Government propose to take against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) The Gazette of the Northern Railway is published twice a month on 1st and 16th of every month and is supplied after these dates. This sometimes takes time during transit to reach the users.

(b) The extraordinary Gazette is printed and distributed as quickly as possible.

(c) The extraordinary Gazette dated 17th March, 1969, which contained the information about 'Kashmir Camp' from 6-5-69 to 19-5-69 was supplied to Divisional Superintendent's Office on 14-4-69. For possible delays in the supply of gazetted publications, precaution is always taken by issuing circular letters to all officers of the railway. In this case also a circular was issued on 10-3-1969 intimating the staff about the ensuing trip and the last date for submission of applications.

(d) As the number of offices is large, which are located at distant places from the office of Superintendent, Printing and Stationery Shakurbasti, delay has occurred in the supply of the gazette in a few cases. Machinery is, however, being tightend to ensure that extraordinary gazettes are supplied to all Divisions within one week its publication.

#### Ban on Recruitment of Class III Posts

9483. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a ban on the recruitment of class III posts in Railways; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be lifted ?

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

respect of Clerks, Stenographers, Record Sorters, Daftries, Peons and Farashes.

(b) The ban is current upto 31. 3. 1970 for the present,

पटना जिले के पुराने दीघा घाट में  
रेलवे की भूमि

9484. श्री रामाब्जतर शास्त्री :

श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा :

श्री भोषेन्द्र झा :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना जिले के पुराने दीघा घाट में रेलवे की भूमि अनेक वर्षों से अप्रयुक्त पड़ी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस भूमि का क्षेत्रफल क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दीघा पुलिस थाने के अन्तर्गत नकटा दियारा के निवासी प्रति वर्ष भयंकर बाढ़ का शिकार होते हैं तथा वहाँ सारे गांव के जल में बह जाने का खतरा बना रहता है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या उस गांव के निवासियों ने उनको संयुक्त स्मरण-पत्र भेजा है, जिस में उन्होंने मांग की है कि उन लोगों को उपरोक्त भूमि पर बसने की अनुमति दी जाये ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(च) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) लगभग चौबीस एकड़, उस पर परि-सम्पत्तियों के साथ ।

(ग) नकटा दियारा गांव में बाढ़ आने के सम्बन्ध में रेलवे मंत्रालय को कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है ।

(घ) जी हां । अप्रैल, 1969 में एक ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है ।

(ङ) नकटा दियारा गांव के निवासियों ने कहा है कि उनका गांव नीची जमीन पर बसा है जिसके फलस्वरूप हर साल वे बाढ़ के शिकार होते हैं और उनकी फसलें और दूसरी सम्पत्ति क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाती है । उन लोगों ने रेलवे की बेकार पड़ी जमीन पर पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था के लिए प्रार्थना की है और इसके लिए जमीन की लागत के रूप में वाजिब खर्च उठाने के लिए वे तैयार हैं ।

(च) फालतू जमीन के निबटारे का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है क्योंकि डाकतार विभाग और कुछ अन्य राज्य सरकार के विभागों से उस जमीन के कुछ अंश के स्थानान्तर के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं ।

#### छोटे स्वदेशी ट्रेक्टरों का निर्माण

9485. श्री बालमीकी चौधरी : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा सम्बाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के एक किसान श्री के० सिंह ने एक इन्जीनियर के सहयोग से देश में निर्मित पुर्जों से एक छाटा ट्रेक्टर बनाया है ;

(ख) उसकी क्या विशेषताएं हैं और उसकी अनुमानित लागत कितनी है ;

(ग) उसके बड़े पैमाने पर निर्माण करने के लिए किस कम्पनी को लाइसेंस दिया गया

है और किन-किन कम्पनियों ने लाइसेंस के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेजे थे ; और

(घ) प्रस्तावित कारखाना कहां स्थापित किया जायेगा ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा सम्बाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फज़लुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) से (घ). सरकार को इस बारे में कोई भी जानकारी नहीं है ।

#### अस्पृश्यता अधिनियम में संशोधन

9486. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह भी सच है कि वर्तमान अस्पृश्यता उन्मूलन अधिनियम दूआछात को व्यवहार में लाने वाले व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के मामले में प्रभावो सिद्ध नहीं हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इसका संशोधन करने पर विचार कर रही है और यदि हां, तो कब ?

विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) : (क) और (ख). एलायापेरूमल समिति ने अस्पृश्यता (अपराध), अधिनियम के कार्य का परीक्षण किया है और उसने संशोधन के लिए कुछ सुझाव भी दिये हैं । राज्य सरकारों के साथ परामर्श से इन पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Holding by a Trust of the Shares of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited

9487. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :  
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUHARY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that shares of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd., are now held by a Trust which was created jointly by Dalhousie Holdings and Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd.;

(b) the capital structure of Dalhousie Holdings at present and how this capital is invested;

(c) whether this Company was formed for the purpose of selling good will of Orr Dignam and Company, a firm of Solicitors, for Rs. 24,50,000;

(d) whether this money was given to the partners of Orr Dignam and Company and shown in the book as good will amount;

(e) the names of share-holders of Dalhousie Holdings; and

(f) whether Dalhousie Holdings has shown in its books of account, the receipts and disbursements in regard to Indian Iron shares ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIR (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir. The trustees are at present holding 33,69,200 shares.

(b) to (f). Information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

Government Director on the Board of  
Indian Iron and Steel Company  
Limited

9488. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY:  
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :  
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Government Directors on the Board of Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. and the periods during which they were Directors on the Board;

(b) the number of meetings of the Board held during the tenure of each of the Government Directors and the number of meetings attended by each of them;

(c) whether the Government Directors brought to the notice of Government the fact that the Board of Directors of Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd., had decided not to declare dividend for the year ended 31st-March, 1968;

(d) whether any of the Government Directors at any time brought to the notice of Government what the Chairman of Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd., mentioned in the course of his address to the share-holders at the Annual General Meeting held in 1968 that development programmes and project schemes of Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd., were likely to be materially delayed; and

(e) if the answers to parts (c) and (d) above be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a)	<i>Name of the Board of Directors</i>	<i>Period</i>
	Shri T. Swaminathan	11-8-1966 to 10-1-1967
	Shri H. Lal	11-1-1967 to 6-3-1969
	Shri R. C. Dutt	7-3-1969 to date
(b)	<i>No. of meetings during the tenure</i>	<i>No. of meetings attended by them</i>
	Shri T. Swaminathan — 8	—
	Shri H. Lal — 50	2
	Shri R. C. Dutt — 5	2
	(including one on date, i. e. on 13-5-69)	(including one on date, i. e., 13-5-69)



Information is not readily available for periods prior to 1966.

(c) and (d). Government are aware of the facts referred to, though there is nothing to indicate that these were specifically brought to their notice by the Government Director.

**Transfer of shares of Indian Iron and Steel Company to Dalhousie Holdings**

9489. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI VISWA NATH PANDEY  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI

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

(a) whether the matter relating to the transfer of shares of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., to Dalhousie Holdings was referred to the Ministry of Law for opinion has since been received ;

(b) if not, when it is likely to be received ;

(c) on what date was the first complaint received from or on behalf of some shareholders of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., that the affairs of the company were not being properly conducted ; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ;

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The matter is under examination in the Ministry of Law and their opinion is expected shortly.

(c) A copy of the complaint dated 22nd September, 1968, addressed to the Ministry of Finance by a shareholder of the company was received in the Department of Company Affairs on 11th October, 1968.

(d) The matter is under examination.

**Transfer of Shares of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. to Dalhousie Holdings**

9490. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY:  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the complaints against the Management of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited in regard to the transfer of its shares to Dalhousie Holdings were discussed at a meeting of the informal consultation Committee of his Ministry, if so, on what date ; and

(b) whether a copy of the note of his Department that was circulated to the Members of the Informal Consultative Committee will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Some points regarding the management of the Indian Iron and Steel Company were raised in the meeting of the Informal Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs held on the 23rd December, 1968.

(b) A copy of the note is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-132/69*].

**Transfer of Shares of Indian Iron and Steel Company to Dalhousie Holdings**

9491. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI VISHWA NATH  
PANDEY :  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that in the statement circulated to the Informal Consultative

Committee of his Ministry in the matter of transfer of shares to Dalhousie Holdings, it has been stated that according to Shri Setalvad "the narration given in the Balance Sheet of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited from 31st March, 1963, to 31st March, 1968, under the head 'Investment Realisation Account' is some-what misleading as it does not reveal the full facts of the case in the Balance Sheet" and that this statement is not a fair summary of what Shri Setalvad has in fact stated ;

(b) whether Shri C. K. Daphtary has also on his own and independently corroborated the statement of Shri Setalvad ; and

(c) whether the said statement states that the points mentioned by the Counsel appear to be the consequences flowing from the transactions upheld by the Calcutta High Court ; if so, how the extension of the period of five years given to Dalhousie Holdings, flows from the transactions upheld by the Calcutta High Court ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) In the opinion given by Shri M. C. Setalvad to Express Newspapers Ltd., and Shri R. N. Goenka, the Counsel has *inter alia* stated that :—

"Some of the transactions entered into and the manner in which they have been shown in the published accounts would perhaps also indicate, on the part of the managerial personnel, misfeasance and persistent negligence or default in carrying out their obligations and functions under the law or breach of trust."

The word 'somewhat' occurring in the note circulated to the Member of the Informal Consultative Committee is based on the views expressed by the Counsel and was only meant to convey the meaning of the expression "perhaps" used in the note by the Counsel.

(b) Shri C. K. Daphtary's opinion is broadly identical.

(c) No indication was meant to be given in the Note circulated to Members of the

Informal Consultative Committee to the effect that the extension of the period of 5 years flows from the transaction upheld by the Calcutta High Court. This extension was a subsequent transaction entered into by the Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited with Dalhousie Holdings.

**Transfer of Shares of Steel Corporation of Bengal held by Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited**

9492. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :  
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHARY :

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

(a) whether Government are aware that on the promulgation of the Ordinance in the year 1952 to enable amalgamation of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. with Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd. and before it became effective, the Management of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. had gone through a so-called sale of the shares of Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd. held by the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., in favour of a Private Limited Company called Dalhousie Holdings ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the Management of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. after transferring shares of Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd. to the Dalhousie Holdings, but on the same date exercised the option they had provided for in the agreement of sale and prohibited Dalhousie Holdings from parting with the shares in favour of any one else for a period of five years ;

(c) when this five year period expired and for how long was the prohibition to sell further extended ; and

(d) when these shares were transferred to the so-called Trust to which both Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and Dalhousie Holdings Ltd. became parties ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) The Indian Iron and Steel Companies Amalgamation Ordinance, 1962, was promulgated on the 29th October, 1952, in terms of which the companies were to be amalgamated as from 1.1.1953. The Indian Iron and Steel Co. sold 11,00,000 shares of SCOB to Dalhousie Holding by a sales agreement dated 6.12.1952.

(b) to (d). It is reported that on 6.12.1962 Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. exercised its option to call upon Dalhousie Holdings Ltd. to prohibit resale of the shares for a period of five years and simultaneously executed necessary transfer deed and delivered the shares of the Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd. to Dalhousie Holdings Ltd. The five year period was to expire on the 5th December, 1957. The agreement was however, extended for a further period of 5 years from 5.12.57 by the mutual consent of IISCO and Dalhousie Holdings. A Trust Deed was executed on the 18th December, 1957 by which the shares were transferred to the trustees.

#### Transfer of shares to Dalhousie Holdings

9493. SHRI VISHWA NATH  
PANDEY :  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR  
SHASTRY :  
SHRI BIBHUTI MISRA :  
SHRI VALMIKI  
CHOUDHARY :

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the scheme followed by the Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited at any of the stages of initially transferring the shares to Dalhousie Holdings, extension of the agreement with Dalhousie or subsequent transfer of the shares to the so-called Trust ;

(b) whether Government are satisfied that the Trust had been created to afford greater security in regard to the dues ; if so,

the danger which the company had if the shares had been with Dalhousie holdings which was produced by the creation of the Trust ; and

(c) whether the Trust was created only to avoid the Consequences on Dalhousie holding having become an Associate of the Managing Agents of Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., on Companies Act, 1956 coming into force ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) These transactions have taken place quite a few years ago. Steps are being taken to collect available information from the concerned Ministries.

(b) and (c). As the allegations are under examination, no opinion can be expressed at this stage.

#### Purchase of Wooden Frames by Manipur Government

9494. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur is ordering bulk purchase of wooden frames and wood required for construction of Block buildings in the hills of Manipur from some private firms of the town of Mergherita, Assam ;

(b) if so, the nature of the purchase and the rate per cubic feet and the total amount to be spent on the purchase ;

(c) the expected price per cubic feet when the same is supplied to Imphal ;

(d) the reasons for the said purchase from Mergherita when the Government of Manipur could manage the same from the forest products of Manipur ;

(e) whether there was call of tenders and proper notices for the purpose ; and

(f) if so, the names of newspapers in which the tenders were advertised ?

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

**Special Pay to Railway Employee living in unhealthy area in Champua Sub Division (South Eastern Railway)**

9495. SHRI G. S. NAIK :  
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :  
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Barbil, Balani, Banspani and Deojhar station in the South Eastern Railway are situated within the declared unhealthy area of Chamakpur-Dandpat in Champua sub-division (District Keonjhar, Orissa) ;

(b) whether the Railway employees concerned are not getting the special pay in spite of their repeated representations to the Railway authorities ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to pay the legitimate dues of the employees with retrospective effect from 1960 ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (d). The matter is under examination.

**Level crossings between Noamundi and Banspani (S. E. Railway)**

9496. SHRI G. C. NAIK :  
SHRI D. N. DEB :  
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no provision for the cultivators to cross the Railway line passing through the villages of Jamkunda, Kulnm, Mahadebnasa, Deojhar, Kitaboda, Sialijoda, Bhagalpur and Lahanda between Noamundi (Padapahar) and Banspani (S. E. Railway) ; and

(b) if so, in view of the difficulties of cultivators whether the Railways have any proposals to construct level crossings there ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Passenger train from Barajamda to Barbil and Bolanikhadan (S. E. Railway)**

9497. SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :  
SHRI G. C. NAIK :  
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a strong demand for introducing a new passenger train service from Barajamda to Barbil and Bolanikhadan on the South-Eastern Railway ; and

(b) if so, when the Railways propose to introduce the passenger service ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Some representations have been received in this regard.

(b) There is no proposal to introduce passenger services on the section since, apart from the traffic justification, this would seriously interfere with the movement of essential mineral traffic from this area.

**Fruit Market at Ajmeri gate Railway Siding (Delhi)**

9498. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that fruit merchants of Delhi in league with Railway officials have started a fruit market at Ajmeri Gate siding, causing, delay of wagons and un-healthy conditions at the Railway Platforms ; and

(b) if so, action Government propose to take in the matter ?

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

(b) In view of the answer to part (a) above, this question does not arise.

**Persons engaged in Handloom, Khadi and Cottage Industries**

9499. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have assessed the number of people in the country actually engaged in (i) Handloom industry, (ii) Khadi Industry; and (iii) Village and other Cottage Industries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount spent on these industries during the first, second and the third Plan periods and during the last two years ?

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

**Economic Survey for setting up Industries in Mysore**

9500. SHRI S.A. AGADI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any economic survey on the possibilities of establishing industries based on the local availability of raw material and talent has been made in the Raichur, Bellary and Dharwar Districts of Mysore State, particularly, in the Taluks of Mundargi of Dharwar District and Koppal, Gangavati, Yelburga, Kushtagi and Sindhanur of Raichur District and Hospet and Hadagil of Bellary District ; and

(b) if so, the details of report thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). Assessment of the potentialities for industrial Development

of various States including Mysore has been made by the State Governments themselves through the agency of the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER). The NCAER has carried out techno-economic surveys in respect of Mysore State and their findings have been published.

**Good Link between Mughalsarai and Gomoh**

9501. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the Eastern Railway Goods link has been started between Mughalsarai and Gomoh which takes nearly 14 to 17 hours to reach destination and only Guard is to undertake this working for 373 K.Ms. at a stretch ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Guards of Dhanbad and Dinapur Divisions of the Eastern Railway have protested against this Link and informed through several appeals to all concerned and finally decided to start non-cooperation movement ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that unqualified Train Clerks are being put to work as Guard keeping aside the safety rules ; and

(d) if the reply to above b: in the affirmative, the action taken to stop this Link and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) The actual running time between Mughalsarai and Gomoh is on an average only 12 hours and the overall duty at a stretch for a Guard of goods train link does not exceed 14 hours. Arrangements exist for giving relief to a guard who is likely to perform 12 hours running duty or 14 hours total duty and who wants to be relieved on the Section by giving 2 hours' prior notice.

(b) A telegram was received from Guards of Dhanbad and Dinapur Divisions stating that the run was too long for a guard.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

**Running Room facilities to Guards  
in Jabalpur Division**

9502. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rest Room does not cover the facilities due to the Running Staff, if they are put to take rest in the Rest Rooms ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the cost of Running Room facilities is being debited to the Running Staff while fixing their pay and Allowances ;

(c) whether it is a fact that on certain stations of Jabalpur Division of the Central Railway, Guards are forced to take rest in Rest Rooms provided at the station in the absence of cooking and other facilities due under the rules ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Guards of Katni have represented to the Divisional Superintendent in this regard ; and

(e) if so, what action has been taken to remove their grievances ; if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) A rest room does not ordinarily provide all the facilities that are normally provided in running rooms for the Running Staff.

(b) The Running Allowance of Running Staff is composed of two elements, viz. out-of-pocket expenses and an incentive elements. In arriving at the element constituting out-of-pocket expenses in the Running Allowance, the value of running room facilities is partly reduced from Travelling Allowance admissible to the corresponding staff in the same pay range.

(c) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Training School for the Blind**

9503. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government approved the proposal of the Social Welfare Department of the Delhi Administration for opening a training school for the blind ;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purpose ; and

(c) when the school is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 91,300 has been provided in the budget for 1969-70 for the purpose.

(c) The School is likely to start during the current financial year.

**हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड भोपाल**

9504. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड भोपाल की स्थापना के समय उसकी अंश पूंजी कितनी थी और इस समय कितनी है ;

(ख) इस समय उसने कितनी राशि के ऋणों का भुगतान करना है तथा इय ऋणों पर कितना ब्याज दिया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) इस कम्पनी को पिछले तीन वर्षों में वर्ष वार कितना घाटा हुआ है तथा उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) स्थापना के समय 30 करोड़ रुपये और वर्तमान में 50 करोड़ रुपये ।

(ख) 31 मार्च 1969 को ऋण की शेष राशि 59,41,09,436 रुपये थी। इस राशि पर देय अनुमानित व्याज की राशि 1969-70 में 384 लाख रुपये है।

(ग) हैवी इलैक्ट्रीकल्स (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड के पिछले तीन वर्षों को हानियों का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	हानि लाख रुपयों में
1966-67	676.57
1967-68	580.07
1968-69	505.00 (अनुमानित)

परामर्श दाताओं के प्रतिवेदन में इस प्रकार की हानियों की कल्पना पहले से ही थी, इस प्रकार की बृहद् प्रायोजनाओं में निर्माण की अवधि और उत्पादन के प्रारम्भिक वर्षों में ऐसी हानियों का होना अनहोनी बात नहीं है।

#### खंडवा दोहद रेल लाइन

9505. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे मंत्रालय का यह विश्वास करने का क्या आधार है कि खंडवा दोहद रेलवे लाइन लाभप्रद नहीं होगी ;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने इस लाइन का सर्वेक्षण करने के लिए कभी कोई वाणिज्यिक निरीक्षण भेजा है, जो इन क्षेत्रों में बढ़ी हुई जनसंख्या, औद्योगिक विकास कार्यक्रमों तथा अब तक वहाँ गठित नगरपालिकाओं के बारे में व्यौरा प्रस्तुत करें ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो यह किस तारीख तक किया जायेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुमन सिंह) : (क) निर्माण और परिचालन सम्बन्धी वर्तमान ऊंची

लागत को देखते हुए केवल वही लाइनें आर्थिक क्षमता वाली सिद्ध हो सकती हैं जिन पर काफी मात्रा में अयस्क, खनिज और औद्योगिक उत्पादनों का यातायात होने की सम्भावना है। इस आधार पर, प्रत्यक्षतः खण्डवा-दोहद लाइन लाभप्रद नहीं होगी।

(ख) और (ग). चूंकि इस लाइन के निर्माण पर चौथी योजना में विचार करना सम्भव नहीं है, पिछले बिनों इस लाइन का कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया। साथ ही निकट भविष्य में भी इस लाइन का सर्वेक्षण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। कारण, यदि सर्वेक्षण किया गया भी तो वह पुराना हो जायेगा, क्योंकि उस लाइन के निर्माण पर विचार किया भी गया तो वह भविष्य में बहुत बाद में किया जायेगा।

#### कोयले की दुलाई के लिये माल डिब्बों का नियतन

9506. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोयला नियंत्रक ने अपने द्वारा आयोजित एक बैठक में यह निर्णय किया था कि साफ्ट कोक सम्बन्धी प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम समाप्त किगा जाये तथा व्यापारियों को साफ्ट कोक की दुलाई के लिये कोटा दिया जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 1965 में कच्छ पर हुए हमले के बाद कोयला नियंत्रक ने यह आदेश जारी किया था कि व्यापारियों के पुराने रिक्वार्ड को देखने के बाद माल डिब्बों का नियतन किया जायेगा तथा पुराने व्यापारियों की वरीयता दी जायेगी ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ राज्य सरकारें कोयला नियंत्रक के ऐसे आदेशों का पालन नहीं कर रही है ; और

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

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) और (ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

**कोयले के बँगनों का नियतन**

9507. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस आशय की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि राज्य सरकारें कोयले के बँगन निष्पत्त करने के लिए सिफारिश करती हैं और कोयले के बँगन नये ब्यापारियों को दिये जाते हैं न कि पुराने और अधिक कष्ट देने वाले ब्यापारियों को ;

(ख) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या उनका मंत्रालय समस्त नियतन कार्य अपने नियंत्रणाधीन लेने की योजना बना रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) ऐसी दो शिकायतें मिली थीं ।

(ख) कोयला राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रायोजित किया जाता है तो ऐसी शिकायतों को निपटाने के लिए समुचित प्राधिकारी हैं ।

(ग) और (घ). कोयले के लदान के लिए माल डिब्बों का नियतन पहले से ही रेल प्रशासन द्वारा किया जा रहा है माल डिब्बों का नियतन करने के मामले में राज्य सरकारों और दूसरे नामजद प्रायोजक प्राधिकारियों द्वारा प्रायोजित संचलन की तरजीह दी जाती है । रेलवे अग्रता सूची के उपयोग के अन्तर्गत प्रायोजित संचलन को

तरजीह देने की प्रणाली नमक, अनाजों, सीमेंट आदि जैसी दूसरी वस्तुओं के सम्बन्ध में की गयी ऐसी ही कार्यवाही के अनुसार है । इसका उद्देश्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि आवश्यक मांग को तरजीही आधार पर पूरा किया जाता है । कोयले के मामले में तो यह और भी आवश्यक है क्योंकि नियंत्रण हटने के बाद इसके लिए माँग बहुत बढ़ा चढ़ा कर रखी जाती है ।

**Cement Factory in Doon Valley of Uttar Pradesh**

9508. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether plans have been approved for the setting up of two cement factories in the Doon Valley of Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details of outlay and capacity ; and

(c) the parties collaborating in the same ?

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

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

**Abuses in Manufacture and Distribution of Tennis Ball**

9509. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the result of the inquiry into the complaint that tennis ball manufacturing firms had diverted imported cloth to the manufacture of other items ;

(b) the total import of this cloth since the foreign collaboration of the manufacturers was terminated and how many dozen tennis ball should it have produced :



(c) the precise number of tennis balls (in dozens) supplied by the manufacturers during the same period to agencies for supply to affiliated clubs, according to its agreement with the All India Lawn Tennis Association ;

(d) since foreign exchange of 8 l khs is calculated to be necessary for importing cloth, the reasons why the same is not made available according to past actuals to existing firms and the balance to the new applicants for manufacture (Dunlops) ; and

(e) the reasons why Government do not save tennis clubs from extinction by import of the minimum number of tennis balls ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) During 1962-66, consolidated import licences for various raw materials including melton cloth were granted to M/s. Indian Rubber manufacturers L'd. Calcutta, who are licensed for the manufacture of tennis balls. Although the firm had the choice to import increased quantities of melton cloth out of the consolidated import licences for increasing their production of tennis balls, they imported only a limited quantity of melton cloth and utilised the balance value of import licences for the

import of other raw materials such as synthetic rubber. Chemicals, etc, for the production of other rubber goods such as rubber coats and aprons. The quantity of melton cloth considered for import was not in terms of their capacity but in terms of (i) the firms actual consumption of Melton cloth for the production of tennis balls during the preceding licensing period and (ii) the possible increase the firm could effect during the licensing period in question. Since foreign exchange allocation was limited and in order to enable the firm to have flexibility as in the case of other firms, separate values for individual raw materials were not specified in the import licences, although the import entitlements were worked out for each raw material and melton cloth during each period taking into account the considerations indicated above. As only consolidated values of the various raw materials were worked out and indicated on the import licences, and as the firm imported only limited melton cloth with consequent decline in production, diversion of imported cloth for the manufacture of other items was not actually involved.

(b) The firm has been issued following import licences after the termination of their foreign collaboration :—

Licence No.	CIF Value	SOURCE
1. 2162986 dt. 4.4.68	Rs. 1 Lakh	Free resources.
2. 2162905 dt. 4.4.68	Rs. 2 Lakh	U. S. AID

The firm was also issued one licence No. 2161454 dated 23.12.1967 for a CIF value of Rs. 1, 38, 600/- against US Aid for the import of melton cloth and other raw materials. The value of melton cloth was specified as Rs. 72,000/- Later on the firm requested for converting the entire value of the licence for the import of melton cloth. The firm's request was agreed to and the entire value of Rs. 1, 38, 000/- of this licence was converted for the import of melton cloth in the month of October, 1968. It would be seen from the above that the firm has been issued three import licences for a total CIF value of Rs. 4, 38,000/- The quantity of melton cloth that could be imported against these licences would be about 6,200 yards

and the firm could produce about 4,96,000 Nos. of tennis balls. As against this, the firm have imported 1600 yards of the melton cloth till the end of March, 1969. Their production of tennis ball from April, 1958 to February 1969 has been at 2,48, 674 Nos.

(c) No. details are available.

(d) and (e) . In accordance with the procedure followed in the issue of raw material licences, the firm is eligible to apply for the import of raw materials only when they utilise the earlier licences issued to them. Since the firm is yet to utilise the previous licences, question of allowing further imports does not arise. In terms of

the current policy, import of tennis balls is not allowed, Steps are being taken to augment production of tennis balls of the existing manufacturers. Besides, a proposal received from M/s. Dunlop India Ltd. for the manufacture of tennis balls is under active consideration.

**Dimpur-Manipur road Railway Station  
(North-East Frontier Railway)**

9510. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dimapur-Manipur Road Railway Station on the North-east Frontier Railway has been newly named as Dimapur Railway Station ; and

(b) if so, when the new name was given and the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) The name of the station has been changed to Dimapur from 21.2.1969. The Government of Nagaland had requested for this change.

**Housing scheme for Manipur scheduled  
castes and scheduled tribes**

9511 SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Manipur have drawn up any Scheme for the housing the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the number of persons of Scheduled Castes and Tribes getting housing loan from the Government of Manipur during 1967-68 and 1968-69 ; and

(d) that total amount of the loan for the housing of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively during the aforesaid two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE  
(DR. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) :  
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The housing scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is being continued since the 2nd Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, G. I. sheets are supplied free of charge to the beneficiaries.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Directors and shareholders of Century  
Finance and Engineering Co. and security  
and finance (P) Ltd New Delhi

9512. SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
BHADORIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state : the names and addresses of promoters, Directors and ten top shareholders of (1) Century Finance and Engineering Co. Ltd., A-191, Jangpura, New Delhi ; and (2) Security and Finance (P) Ltd., New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL  
DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE  
AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A.  
AHMED) : The names and addresses of Promoters, Directors and ten top shareholders of M/s. Security and Finance Private Limited are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See. No LT-1133 /69

The other company, viz., M/s. Century Engineering and Finance Co. Pvt. Ltd. was struck off the register of Companies under Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 on 20-5-1961.

महरोली रोड पर लाडो सराय,

दिल्ली में शराब की दुकान

9513. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

श्री क० सि० मधुकर :

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा :

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

श्री योगेन्द्र :

क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण : मंत्री यह  
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने लाडो सराय के निकट महरोली रोड पर एक धाराब की दुकान खोलने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति को लाइसेंस दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि महरोली खंड के ग्राम प्रधान तथा पुरातत्वीय विभाग ने दिल्ली प्रशासन की इस नीति का कड़ा विरोध किया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त प्रधान ने दिल्ली प्रशासन को चेतावनी दी है कि यदि वहां से यह दुकान नहीं हटाई गई तो ग्रामीण जनता एक सार्वजनिक आन्दोलन आरम्भ करेगी ;

(घ) क्या गांधी जन्म शताब्दी वर्ष में गांधी के लोगों में मद्यपान का प्रचार करना महात्मा गांधी के आदेशों के प्रति अनादर नहीं है ; और

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

विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीमती फूलरेख गुह): (क) यह दुकान महरोली रोड तथा होज रानी के बीच लिंक रोड पर लाडो सराय से एक किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है ।

(ख) और (ग). जी नहीं ।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

#### Directors and shareholders of Film Companies

9514. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of the Directors of the following Film Companies ; (1) All India Theatres (P) Ltd., New Delhi, (2) Natraj Studio (P) Ltd., Bombay, (3) Prasad Productions (P) Ltd., Bombay ; (4) Associated Film Indus-

tries (P) Ltd., Bombay, (5) Johar Films (P) Ltd., Bombay, (6) Mahal Pictures (P) Ltd. Bombay, (7) Annapoorna Pictures (P) Ltd., Madras and (8) Devi Films (P) Ltd., Madras along with the names of top shareholders ?

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

#### Deposits in Globe Motors Ltd. and Security and Finance (P) Ltd. New Delhi

9515. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of such persons who had at any time deposited Rs. 5,000 or more in the Globe Motors Ltd., New Delhi and Security and Finance (Private) Ltd., New Delhi and purchased shares worth more than Rs. 5,000 of these companies; and

(b) the names and addresses of the Directors and top twenty share-holders of these companies ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Under the Companies Act, 1956, information about deposits with company is not required to be filed with the Registrar. No information is, therefore, available about deposits. A statement containing the latest information available about the names of persons who hold shares worth more than Rs. 5,000 of Messrs Globe Motors Limited and Security and Finance (Private) Limited is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See. No. LT/1134/69]

(b) A statement containing the latest available particulars about the names and addresses of directors and top twenty shareholders of the two companies is laid on the

Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. LT 1134/697]

**इलाहाबाद डिवीजन के रेलवे स्टेशनों पर अल्पाहार गृहों तथा चाय की दुकानों का आबंटन**

9516. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इलाहाबाद डिवीजन के रेलवे स्टेशनों पर ऐसे कितने अल्पाहार गृह तथा चाय की दुकानें हैं जिन्हें अनुसूचित जातियों को आवंटित करने के लिये विज्ञापन दिया गया था और जिन्हें इन जातियों के लोगों को दिया जाना था किन्तु उनका ठेका अन्य जातियों के लोगों को दिया गया था ;

(ख) ऐसे कितने ठेके पुराने ठेकेदारों को दिए गए हैं तथा उनका आधार क्या है ;

(ग) इनके ठेके अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों को न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार नियमों के अनुसार इनके ठेके शीघ्र अनुसूचित जातियों को देने का है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) उत्तर रेलवे के इलाहाबाद मंडल में स्थित स्टेशनों पर किसी भोजनालय या चाय की दुकानों को विशेष रूप से अनुसूचित जाति के व्यक्तियों को देने के लिए कोई विज्ञापन नहीं किया गया था ।

(ख) से (घ). उर्युक्त प्रश्न के भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता ।

Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works  
Limited, Calcutta

9517. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6136 on the 27th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether any proposal has since been received by Government from Messrs. Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd., Calcutta ;

(b) whether any communication dated the 13th March, 1969 has been received from Glass Manufacturer on the above proposal, and if so, what are its contents ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A AHMED) : (a) No. foreign collaboration proposal has so far been received by Government from M/s. Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd., Calcutta for the manufacture of safety glass.

(b) and (c) : Government have not received any communication dated 13-3-1969 from any glass manufacturer on the above proposal, but Government have received a complaint dated 13-3-1969 from M/s. Hindustan Safety Works Private Ltd., Calcutta that M/s. Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd., Calcutta have imported machinery for the manufacture of toughened glass. This complaint is being looked into.

#### Durgapur Steel Plant

9518. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Durgapur Steel Plant requires immediate major repairs and replacements ;

(b) if so, whether it is considered premature ;

(c) if so, whether it is due to substandard fabrications and workmanship in the initial stage ;

(d) if so, whether it is in any way connected with the outcome of sub-Version

committed by Indian National Trade Union Congress led union ; and

(e) the total estimated cost for the same ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K.C. PANT) :** (a) Durgapur Steel Plants requires immediate major repairs,

(b) and (c). The need for major repairs to the cokeoven batteries can be regarded as premature in the sense that they have to be undertaken in advance of normal life. The reason as pointed out in the Pande Committee Report was sub-standard maintenance and unhelpful attitude of labour.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The estimated cost of repairs and re-building of the cokeoven batteries is about Rs. 4 crores.

**Disciplinary action against staff on South Eastern Railway**

**9519. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any further action has been taken in the matter of withdrawing discharge orders/suspension orders court cases and break-service orders in respect of various categories of staff on the South Eastern Railway against whom disciplinary action was taken in connection with the strike of the 19th September, 1968 ; and

(b) if so, the number of permanent, temporary, and casual staff, category-wise against whom such orders and cases are still in force ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** (a) Action taken against railway employees in the context of strike on 19-9-1968 are constantly reviewed in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time.

(b) Permanent employee still under suspension—71.

Temporary employees who still stand discharge. —8

Casual labourers (including substitutes) still stand discharged...—642

Further reviews are continuing.

**Licence to a Foreign concern for manufacturing sewing machines**

**9520. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :**  
**SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :**

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

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the advertisement notice published in the Press by the India Sewing Machine Manufacturers' Association, expressing concern at the proposed licensing of new capacity to a foreign concern ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that a foreign manufacture is likely to be allowed set up a plant in this country ;

(c) the details of the Scheme ; and

(d) the reasons for granting a new licence to the detriment of the indigenous industry ?

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

(b) to (d). Government have not granted a new industrial licence to a foreign manufacturer for setting up a sewing machine plant in the country nor has any proposal been received in this regard. The sewing machine industry has been delicensed since December, 1966.

**Increase in percentage of promotional quotas of Class III Clerical Staff on the Railways**

**9521. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Will the the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any concrete steps have been taken to increase the percentage of

promotional quotas of Class III clerical staff of the Railways, as promised by his predecessor, in a statement made on the 7th January, 1969 ;

(b) whether any concrete steps have been taken to provide necessary relief to employees who have reached the maximum of their pay scales for some time, as promised by him on the 19th February, 1969 ; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above in the affirmative the nature of steps taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** (a) to (c). Necessary data covering the numerous categories of Railways employees have been collected and are under detailed investigation with a view to evolving specific measures necessary in respect of each category.

**Upgrading of posts in mechanical workshop at Samastipur**

9522. **BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6439 on the 15 April, 1969 and state :

(a) whether financial implications regarding upgrading of posts in Mechanical workshop at Samastipur in Bihar have since been worked out and decision taken thereon ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

**Abolition of Posts of Commercial Clerks in Madurai (Division (S. Rly.))**

9523. **SHRI R.K. AMIN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2550 on the 11th March, 1969 regarding abolition of posts of Commercial Clerks in Madurai Division (S. Rly.) and state :

(a) the names of the stations from which the posts of Commercial Clerks were surrendered by the Committee of three officers consisting of Divisional Personnel Officer, Divisional Commercial Superintendent and Divisional Accounts Officer ;

(b) the names of the stations examined by the Committee along with the complete work load worked cut and the justification of the requirement of staff ;

(c) whether Government have received a representation from the All India Railway Commercial Clerks Association against withdrawal of the posts ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the action taken by Government thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be on the Table of the House.

**Lok Sabha Bye-Election in Banas Kantha Constituency of of Gujarat**

9524. **SHRI NAMBIAR :**  
**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :**  
**SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :**  
**SHRI A. SREEDNARAN :**  
**SHRI KIKAR SINGH :**  
**SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :**  
**SHRI DEVEN SEN .**  
**SHRI JAGESWAR YADAV :**  
**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :**  
**SHRI SURAJ BHAN :**  
**SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :**  
**SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR :**

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Himmat Singh, an independent candidate in the Banaskantha Constituency of of Gujarat for Lok Sabha By-Election has sent a telegram recently to the Chief Election Commissioner in regard to the

malpractices being indulged and intimidation being resorted to on a large-scale by his rivals and opponents ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that it has been urged in the said telegram to send an authorised representative to Banaskantha constituency so as to ensure 'Free and Fair Election' ;

(c) if the replies to the above parts be in the affirmative the details of the telegram and the action taken by Government thereon ;

(d) whether Government are aware of the fact that many complaints were being made in such open public meetings by other reputed and prominent persons in Gujarat ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A copy of telegram received from Shri Himmat Sinha is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1135/69*]. The same was forwarded to Chief Electoral Officer, Gujarat to make an immediate enquiry and take appropriate action.

(d) and (e). Shri B.K. Gadhvi, Election Agent for Shri Himmat Singh in his letter dated 2.4.1959 complained regarding misuse of Government machinery supporting a candidate of ruling party.

Maulana Ishaq Sambhali sent a telegram to Election Commission alleging large scale use of money, intimidation and corrupt practice by Congress and Swatantra parties.

The Complaints from Shri B. K. Gadhvi were based on presumptions and apprehensions and there were no specific matters on which action could be taken by the Election Commission.

The allegations made by Maulana Ishaq Sambhali are vague and indefinite and no action is possible.

ताज एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी को ग्वालियर तक बढ़ाना

9525. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सच है कि संर सपाटे तथा पर्यटन के दृष्टिकोण से ग्वालियर नगर एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण होने के कारण ग्वालियर तथा दिल्ली के बीच भारी यातायात के लिए वर्तमान रेलों द्वारा पूरी व्यवस्था नहीं की जा सकती और आगरा भांसी ग्वालियर होती हुई दिल्ली से बम्बई तक मध्य रेलवे की इस लाइन पर आरम्भ से केवल दो ही रेलगाड़ियां चल रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार ताज एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी को ग्वालियर तक बढ़ाने तथा उस पर अतिरिक्त जनता रेलगाड़ियां चलाने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कठिनाइयां हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) फिलहाल 5 डाक 1 एक्सप्रेस और एक सवारी गाड़ियां इस खंड पर दोनों ओर से आती-जाती हैं जिन से ग्वालियर और दिल्ली के बीच में यातायात की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति पर्याप्त रूप से हो जाती है।

(ख) और (ग). सवाल नहीं उठता।

बांदा जंक्शन पर उपरि पुल

9526. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बांदा जंक्शन (मध्य रेलवे) पर रेलवे लाईन को पार करते

हुए 1963 में तीन व्यक्ति, 20 अक्टूबर 1964 को एक व्यक्ति तथा 13 जुलाई, 1965 को एक व्यक्ति गाड़ी के नीचे आ कर मारे गये थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 3 जनवरी, 13 मार्च तथा 30 मार्च को उक्त स्टेशन पर लाइन पार करते हुए तीन ओर व्यक्ति गाड़ी के नीचे आकर मर गये थे ।

(ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि रेलवे पुलिस दल का एक सिपाही संख्या 832, श्री कृष्णकुमार भी लाइन पार करते हुए दो डिब्बों के बीच फंस गया था और मारा गया था तथा इसी प्रकार तीन अप्रैल, 1969 को वहाँ पर पुन गांव का एक निवासी गाड़ी के नीचे कुचला गया था ।

(घ) क्या सरकार को यह भी पता है कि ये सब घटनाएं उक्त स्टेशन पर ऊपरी पुल न होने के कारण हो रही हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार बांदा जंक्शन पर एक ऊपरी पुल का निर्माण करने की बांछनीयता पर विचार करने का है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) जी हां । इससे पहले माननीय सदस्य द्वारा पूछे गये प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया गया था कि 1-4-69 को कोई आदमी गाड़ी से कुचल कर नहीं मरा है । लेकिन तब से यह सूचना मिली है कि 3-4-1969 को एक औरत गाड़ी से कुचल कर मर गयी थी ।

(घ) जी नहीं । यात्रियों के लिए एक ऊपरी पुल की जरूरत नहीं है और दो समपारों, स्टेशन के दोनों ओर जनता के लिए एक-एक समपार, की व्यवस्था पहले ही कर दी गई है । रेलवे लाइन को सुरक्षित रूप से पार करने के

लिये जनता इन समपारों का उपयोग सुविधा से कर सकती है और रेल पथ को अनधिकृत रूप से पार करने में अपनी जान जोखिम में न डालें ।

(ङ) उपर्युक्त प्रश्न के भाग (घ) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता ।

#### Bogies of Hubli-Guntakal Passenger Train

9527. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that mostly condemned type of bogies particularly Second Class are put into service on Hubli-Guntakal Passenger Train No. 230 and No. 229 of the South Central Railway ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Second Class bogie No. 924 is running with the above trains ;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that this bogie No. 924 is picked up from condemned bogie yard and put into service ;

(d) if not, on what lines this particular bogie was in service immediately before putting on this section and how long ; and

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to replace it immediately ?

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

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(d) Immediately before putting on Hubli-Guntakal section from 28.2.1969, this coach was in service on the following sections :

On 27.2.1969.....Hubli-Arsikere  
From 12-2-1969      Hubli-Gadag.  
to 26.2.1969..... Sholapur  
(e) Does not arise.

Bogies running between Guntakal-Hubli-Poona and Gadag-Sholapur Sections

9528. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will



the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a good number of latest type of bogies running between Guntakal-Hubli-Poona and Gadag-Sholapur sections are replaced by the South-Central Railway with the old bogies which were running in Andhra area ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

पूर्वात्तर रेलवे में छोटी लाइनों को  
बड़ी लाइनों में बदलना

9529. श्री भारद्वाज राय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वात्तर रेलवे में लखनऊ-गोरखपुर, गोरखपुर, बाराणसी, और बाराणसी छपरा छोटी रेल लाइनों को बड़ी रेल लाइनों में बदलने के काम में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) इस पर कुल कितना धन खर्च होने का अनुमान है और इस काम को पूरा करने में कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) यह काम कब आरम्भ होगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जिन खण्डों का जिक्र किया गया है वे मीटर लाइन के हैं न कि छोटी लाइन के। इस समय भटनी के रास्ते बाराणसी (मंडुआडीह) से गोरखपुर तक, और गोंडा के रास्ते बाराबंकी से गोरखपुर तक (बाराबंकी और गोंडा के बीच बड़े आमान की एक अतिरिक्त लाइन सहित) मीटर लाइनों के बदलाव के लिए प्रारम्भिक इंजीनियरिंग एवं यातायात सर्वेक्षण किये जा रहे हैं। बाराणसी-भटनी-गोरखपुर भाग के लिए सर्वेक्षण का काम पूरा हो चुका है और रिपोर्ट संकलित की जा रही है। बाराबंकी

गोंडा-गोरखपुर वाले हिस्से अब तक सर्वेक्षण का 65 प्रतिशत काम पूरा हो चुका है।

(ख) और (ग). इन खण्डों के वास्तविक बदलाव के काम का फैसला सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो जाने और रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा रिपोर्टों की जांच कर लेने के बाद ही किया जायेगा। इस काम की अनुमानित लागत, इस पर लगने वाला समय और अन्य व्यौरे भी तभी ज्ञात होंगे जब सर्वेक्षण सम्बन्धी रिपोर्टों और अनुमानों को अंतिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश के मध्यावधि चुनावों में  
प्रतिरूपण (इम्पसोनिशन)

9530. श्री जागेवर यादव : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री 29 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8060 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एम० डब्ल्यू० श्री० मानिकपुर विधान सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के निर्वाचन अधिकारी ने उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले में थाना रामपुरा के खटका भइलिया ग्राम के हरिजन तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के वास्तविक मतदाताओं के बारे में 303 निर्वाचन स्लिपें वापस की थीं तथा उनको अपने मत नहीं डालने दिये थे जबकि बांदा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से लोक सभा के सदस्य ने स्वयं उक्त अधिकारी को ये स्लिपें दी थी ;

(ख) ऐसा किस लिए कहा गया था कि कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली थी जब कि संसद सदस्य ने स्वयं वापस की गई 303 स्लिपों समेत एक लिखित आवेदनपत्र निर्वाचन अधिकारी को दिया था ; और

(ग) क्या श्री राम आजम निगम पोलिंग एजेंट तथा श्री यमुना प्रसाद उम्मीदवार द्वारा मतौच पोलिंग स्टेशन पर दिए गए आवेदन पत्रों को छिपा दिया गया था, तथा क्या इसी प्रकार

की शिकायतें लिखित रूप में बहुत से पोलिश स्टेशनों पर की गई थीं तथा इसमें बेबरू विधान सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के गदामों पोलिश स्टेशन के प्रिजाईडिंग अफसर को संसद सदस्य द्वारा दो गई शिकायत भी शामिल है।

विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में उपमंत्रि (श्री मु० यूनस सलीम) :  
(क) से (ग). न तो निर्वाचन आयोग को और न विधि मंत्रालय को कोई शिकायत मिली है। जानकारी संप्रहीत की जा रही है।

Licence to Jayashree Textiles Ltd.,  
Calcutta, Bharat Produce Co. Ltd.,  
Calcutta and Hindi Gas and  
Industries Limited, Calcutta

9531. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHAD-  
ORIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL  
DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE  
AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to  
state :

(a) when the Jayashree Textiles Ltd.,  
Calcutta, Bharat Produce Co. Ltd.,  
Calcutta and Hind Gas and Industries  
Ltd., Calcutta and applied for licences ;

(b) when these companies started func-  
tioning ;

(c) the terms and conditions which were  
laid down for running the above companies ;  
and

(d) the total production of the companies  
since they started functioning ?

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

#### Manufacture of Blades

9532. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :  
Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY  
ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the steel

used in making shaving blades in India is of  
inferior quality ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the  
steps taken by Government for improving  
their quality ; and

(c) if not, the kinds of steel which are  
used in the making of different kinds of  
blades in India ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Two types of steel strips viz. high  
carbon and stainless steels are used for the  
manufacture of blades and these are being  
imported at present.

#### Cigarette production in Fourth Plan period

9533. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA  
JHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL  
DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE  
AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to  
state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government  
have a special plan for increase of cigarette  
production during the Fourth Five Year  
Plan period ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the  
estimated production of cigarettes in the  
country during the Fourth Plan period vis-  
a-vis the last three Annual Plans ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL  
DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE  
AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A.  
AHMED) : (a) and (b). The Cigarette  
industry is not a targetted industry. The  
demand for cigarettes by 1973 74 is estimated  
at 85,000 million pieces. It is expected that  
the increased demand for cigarettes in the  
next few years will be taken up by one or  
two new units and by increased production  
of the existing units.

(c) Does not arise.

**Halt Station between Ghoghardiha and Nirmali Stations (North Eastern Railway)**

9534. SHRI SHIVA CHADNRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the further work for the construction of a halt between Ghoghardiha and Nirmali North Eastern Railway is held up ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by Government for expediting the work ; and

(c) if not, the progress so far made in making the halt between Bhoghardiha and Nirmali ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) No halt between Ghoghardiha and Nirmali has been sanctioned so far and therefore there is no question of any work of construction of such halt being held up.

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

**New Licences to Birla Industrial Group**

9535. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether is a fact that Birla Industrial Group has applied for new licences in the months of March and April, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the decision taken thereon ; and

(c) if not, the total number of petitions from the Birla Group, pending with Government so far for consideration and for what new industrial ventures ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. One application has been received in the months of March and April, 1969 from a firm belonging to Birla Group of Industries, for the manufacture of polyester staple fibre. The application is still under examination

and a decision thereon has not yet been taken.

(c) Does not arise.

**Housing Facilities to Adivasis/Harijans in Madhya Pradesh**

9536. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUHDURY : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme for providing housing facilities to Adivasis and Harijans in Madhya Pradesh has been formulated either by the Centre or by the State ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Central Assistance being provided for it ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to draw up such a scheme or the State would be asked to submit the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GHUA) : (a) to (c). The State Government had proposed a Fourth Plan outlay of Rs. 106.00 lakhs for the housing scheme for sweepers and scavengers and Rs. 180.00 lakhs for provision of house-sites for sweepers and scavengers. As the Fourth Plan outlay have not so far been finalised, the allotments for these schemes have not so far been settled.

**Conversion of Alloy Steel Plant into an Unit of the Birla Jute Manufacturing Company**

9537. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7956 on the 29th April, 1969 and state :

(a) the grounds on which the Birlas have sought permission to convert their proposed alloy steel plant into an unit of the Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. ;

(b) whether Government have examined the extent to which the above jute mill Company's resources have already been diverted into other line of production such as cement and linoleum etc.; and

(c) whether, in view of the alleged financial difficulties of the jute Industry, Government would refuse to permit an alloy Steel Plant being put up under the signboard of a jute mill ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :  
 (a) Due to a reduction in the foreign exchange content of the Alloy Steel Project, for which a licence has been issued to Bihar Alloys, Ltd., there has been an increase in the rupee finance required for the Project. In order to avoid relying too heavily on Financial Institutions for rupee finances, a request has been received for the transfer of the Licence from M/s. Bihar Alloy Steels to M/s. Birla Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Calcutta, who are reported to have the necessary financial resources to implement the Project.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The application from Birla Jute to put up the Alloy Steel Plant is under consideration.

#### Repair of Coke oven Batteries of Durgapur Steel Plant

9538. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred upto date for carrying out repairs to the Coke Oven batteries Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Durgapur Steel Plant ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these Coke Ovens were designed and installed by M/s. Simon Carves ;

(c) whether serious defects in the basic design have been pointed out by the Central Engineering and Designing Bureau of Hindustan Steel Ltd. ;

(d) if so, the grounds for giving tender again to M/s. Simon Carves for rebuilding the Battery No. 1, despite their earlier unsatisfactory performance ;

(e) the name of the Coke Oven consultant to H.S.L. ; and

(f) whether Government are aware of the defective performance of Simon Carves in designing Coke Ovens at TISCO and CO. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :  
 (a) The total expenditure incurred up-to-date for carrying out repairs to Coke Oven Batteries Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Durgapur Steel Plant is Rs. 8. 3 million,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise. Orders have not been placed on Simon Carves.

(e) The Coke Oven Consultant to Hindustan Steel Ltd. was Shri S. B. Sinha Roy till 31-3-1969.

(f) No, Sir.

#### Sand Deposits on Railway Tracks in Rajasthan

9539. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry's attention has been drawn to the successful research undertaken by two students of Indian Institute of Technology for prevention of sand deposits on the Railway tracks in Rajasthan ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the research was undertaken on a suggestion made by the General Manager of the Northern Railway ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the students asked for data on existing conditions in Rajasthan and for permission to carry out experiments on the spot ;

(d) if so, how far they were assisted in the matter ; and

(e) whether it is proposed to utilise the fruits of the research by "dune fencing" and save appreciable expenditure incurred in clearing the track from sand every year ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) At the instance of the Railway some research is said to have been conducted in the Laboratory of the Indian Institute of Technology.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes, for conducting experiments in the Laboratory.

(d) Students were assisted by Divisional Engineer, Bikaner for collecting data from site.

(e) Report of the Indian Institute of Technology on the experimental Research conducted by them is awaited.

औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय में अनुसंधानक पद पर भर्ती

9540. श्री शिवचरण लाल : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में अनुसंधान का एक आरक्षित पद अभी भी रिक्त पड़ा है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस पर अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का कोई उम्मीदवार नियुक्त किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) उनके मंत्रालय में कितने वरिष्ठ अनुसंधान हैं ;

(घ) क्या वरिष्ठ अनुसंधानकों की श्रेणी में भी कुछ पद आरक्षित है, और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या अनुसूचित जातियों या अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कुछ उम्मीदवार उन पदों पर नियुक्त किये जा रहे हैं ;

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) जी, हां । एक अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के लिए सुरक्षित है ।

(ख) इस पद के लिए एक अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का उम्मीदवार चुना गया था किन्तु उसने पद ग्रहण नहीं किया किसी योग्य व्यक्ति की सेवएं प्राप्त करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ।

(ग) 23 (8 तदर्थ आचार पर भी सम्मिलित है)

(घ) तथा (ङ) : नियुक्ति के समय 5 पदों को उस समय लागू नियमों के अनुसार भरा गया था 8 तदर्थ पदों को भरने के लिये विभाग के योग्य व्यक्तियों से आवेदन मांगे गये थे किन्तु किसी भी अनुसूचित जाति अथवा आदिवासी उम्मीदवार से आवेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था ।

#### Directors and Shareholders of Film Companies

9541. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of the Directors of following film Companies :—

(1) Vivek (P) Ltd., New Delhi ; (2) All India Film Corporation Ltd., New Delhi (3) Bansal Pictures (P) Ltd., New Delhi ; (4) General Talkies Ltd., New Delhi (5) Jagat Novel Exhibitors (P) Ltd., Delhi ; (6) Flimistan Distributors 'I' Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta ; (8) Diamond Pictures (P) Ltd., Bombay ; and (9) Gemini Pictures Circuit (P) Ltd., Bombay along with the names of top ten shareholders ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : The names of the directors and the names of the top ten shareholders of (1) M/s. Vivek (P) Ltd., New Delhi (2) Bansal Pictures (P) Ltd., New Delhi (3) General Talkies Ltd., New Delhi and (4) Jagat Novel Exhibitors (P) Ltd., Delhi are given in the statement laid on the Table of

the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1136/67]. The names of Directors and top ten shareholders of the remaining companies are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Dietary Expenses of Inmates in Welfare Institutions**

9542. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has urged Government to allow it to abolish the upper limit on the per head dietary expenses of inmates of its welfare institutions ;

(b) whether it is fact that due to rise in prices it has become practically impossible to give food to the inmates according to the prescribed list ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA] : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Administration have expressed such a view.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

**Repair of Blast Furnace No. 2 of Durgapur Steel Plant**

9543. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Durgapur Steel Plant's blast furnace No. 2 which suffered a major break-down recently has been repaired and commissioned ;

(b) if so, the total cost incurred ; and

(c) the steps taken to avoid such happenings in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) There was a refractory failure in Blast

Furnace No. II on 12th April, 1969 and it had to be shut down for repairs. The furnace was blown in on 16th April, 1969.

(b) The nature of repairs called for on the furnace has no direct cost as only refractory clay was rammed in the damaged portion.

(c) An Enquiry Committee has been constituted and is studying the cause of the failure. Necessary action will be taken on their recommendations.

**Export of Goods by Heavy Electricals, Bhopal**

9544. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Heavy Electricals at Bhopal will be exporting its products to all countries after 1970 ;

(b) the items of goods intended to be exported ;

(c) the countries which are willing to purchase the Products or have already purchased some items ; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange earned as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) After 1970, when the existing Consultancy Agreement with foreign technical collaborators expires, Heavy Electricals (India) Limited will be free to offer its products to different countries.

(b) Depending on the position of domestic orders at the time, the Heavy Electricals (India) Limited will be able to offer a wide range of products manufactured by it for sale overseas including power and instrument transformers, switchgear, motors and controlgear, electric traction equipment steam and water turbines and associated generators as also rectifier equipment.

(c) This would naturally depend on prices and specifications of the equipment offered. It is expected that there will be greater export possibilities to developing countries, especially those in the Middle

East and in the Near East. There are also possibilities of selling intermediate products or less sophisticated items or labour-oriented products to industrially-advanced centres. Orders so far received have come from U. A. R., Iraq and in one case from the associates of a Swiss company in India.

(d) The total value of orders so far secured for overseas consumption amounts to Rs. 2.28 lakhs.

**Promotion of Assistant Station Masters of Delhi Division**

9545. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that war service candidates and Junior Assistant Station Masters of Delhi Division have been given promotions as Station Masters in preference to their seniors in violation of Railway Board Order dated the 25th March, 1950 and PTN/48/192 dated the 13th March, 1948 ;

(b) whether the transfer and posting order of Assistant Station Masters and Station Masters of Delhi Division was issued by the Divisional Superintendent Delhi in March, 1969 ;

(c) whether the permanent post of Station Master at Delhi Shahdara was deliberately not filed up alongwith other Station Masters ; if so, the reason for not filling up the post in the circular ;

(d) whether an Assistant station Master grade II is ordered to work on important station at Sahibabad independently in the transfer circular which is against rule, if so, the reason thereof ; and

(e) whether the Station Master posted at Sahibad has never worked as Station Master on important stations, if so, the reason thereof and the criterion of his posting ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Licences for Manufacture of Data Processing Counting Machines and Computers**

9546. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE

AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications and the names of the applicants for the grant of licences for manufacture of data processing, counting machines and Computers received by Government ;

(b) whether any licence has been granted by Government for the purpose ;

(c) if so, the name(s) of the firm (s) to whom licence (s) have been granted ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay in granting such licences ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) 12 applications for grant of licences for the manufacture of data processing, counting machines and computers have been received by the Government from (1) M/s. I. B. M. World Trade Corporation (2) International Computers Indian Manufacture Ltd., (3) K. C. P. and (4) Electronics Corpn. of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 8 licences and 2 letters of intent have been granted, and another letter-of-intent is under issue. The names of the firms to whom licences/letters-of-intent are granted and other details such as items of manufacture, capacity, location etc. are published in the weekly 'Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Important Licences, and Export Licences', weekly 'Indian Trade Journal' and the Monthly 'Journal of Industry and Trade'. Copies of these Journals are supplied to the Library of the Parliament.

(d) Only 1 application is pending as the phased manufacturing programme was awaited from the party.

**Despatch of Cement Consignments in Wagons**

9547. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7294 on the 22nd April, 1969 regarding despatch of cement consignments in wagon and state :

(a) whether it is not the duty of the booking station to supervise goods at the

time of issue of clear and qualified Railway receipt on Railway risk ;

(b) whether it is also not the duty of the Booking Station to give appropriate remarks on the Railway receipts if the loading is not supervised by its staff or the packing of goods is not according to packing conditions ;

(c) whether it is the duty of the destination station to challenge the validity of the Railway receipt issued by the Sending Station ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for which the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Northern Railway, Delhi, has repudiated the Railway claims where clear and qualified Railway receipts were issued by the Sending Stations under the following letters :

(i) CDA-3-NDLS-358-10-68,

(ii) CDA-3-NDLS-384-10-68 ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS** (Dr. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) (a) This duty does devolve on the booking station except when goods are loaded in Private or Assisted siding at which no railway Commercial staff are provided.

(b) It is the duty of the booking station to give appropriate remarks on the Railway Receipts if the loading is not supervised by railway staff or packing of goods is not in accordance with the prescribed packing conditions.

(c) Yes ; under certain circumstances this duty does devolve on the destination station, for instance where there is an obvious misdeclaration of the commodity booked or there is underweight or where there are indications of a fraud.

(d) The two claims mentioned were repudiated on the grounds that the consignments loaded in water tight wagons were received at destination in the original wagons without any interference en route, and the damages seemed to have occurred from rain water entering through door crevices over which the Railway had no control. The plea taken by the Railway is not valid and

instructions are being issued to review these cases to see if there are any valid grounds for repudiation or else to verify and settle the claims.

#### Despatch of Cement Consignments in Wagons

9548. **SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7294 on the 22nd April, 1969 regarding despatch of cement consignments in wagons and state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Northern Railway, Delhi has under the following letters repudiated the Railway Claims on the plea that though the goods were carried in Water-Tight wagon, water damages seemed to have occurred from the rain water entering through door crevices over which Railways have no control :

(i) CDA-4-NDLS-6-9/66

(ii) CDA-4-NDLS-426-1-68

(iii) CDA-4-NDLS-2348-9-68

(iv) CDA-4-NDLS-2432-9-68

(v) CDA-4-2264-11-68 ;

(b) if so, reasons therefore ; and

(c) how far the above position can be reconciled with the statement that wagons which allow water to creep in-side are not considered as "Water Tight" ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** (a) Four out of the five cases mentioned (i. e. excluding case No. CDA-4-NDLS-2348-9-68) pertained to cement consignments and were repudiated by the Northern Railway Administration on the plea that the goods had been carried in water tight wagons which reached destination station with forwarding station seals intact without any interference en-route, and damages seemed to have occurred from rain water entering through door crevices over which the Railway had no control.

Case No. CDA-4-NDLS-2348-9-68 related to a consignment of plantains booked from Raver to New Delhi and the claim was repudiated on the grounds that there was no abnormal delay in transit and there was no negligence or misconduct on the part of the Railway or its servants.



(b) to (c). The repudiation in the case of the cement consignments is not in order, on the plea that was presented. The Northern Railway is being asked to review these cases to see whether there are any valid reasons for repudiation of these claims and in the absence of any valid reasons the claims would be verified and settled.

### कृषि जन्य वस्तुओं का सट्टा

9548 A. श्री मोल्हू प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सट्टोरियों की सट्टेबाजी से उपभोक्ताओं पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन व्यक्तियों द्वारा कृषि-जन्य वस्तुओं का सट्टा किये जाने से इन वस्तुओं के मूल्य बढ़ जाते हैं :

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उन सट्टा केन्द्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके बारे में सरकार ने जांच की है तथा वह इससे यह सुनिश्चित कर सकी है कि गरीब किसानों को उनके उत्पाद के पर्याप्त मूल्य मिलेंगे ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) विनियमित बाजार सट्टे में उपभोक्ताओं पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है। किन्तु यदि अवैध सट्टा होता है तो उपभोक्ताओं के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ सकता है।

(ख) कृषिकीय उत्पादों के मूल्यों का निर्धारण उनके संभरण और मांग की स्थिति के अनुसार लम्बी अवधि में होता है। स्टोरियों

और वायदा बाजार वालों के विनियमित बायदा बाजार के कार्यों से समय समय होने वाले मूल्यों के उतार चढ़ाव कम हो जाते हैं। फिर भी अवैध सट्टे से कृषिकीय उत्पादों के मूल्य में थोड़े समय के लिए अनुचित उतार चढ़ाव हो सकता है।

(ग) और (घ) : कृषिकीय उत्पादों के विनियमित बायदा बाजार सरकार ने 26 केन्द्र पर अनुमत कर दिये हैं। इन बाजारों के काम के फलस्वरूप वस्तुओं के मूल्य में भारी उतराव चढ़ाव रुक गया है।

### Eviction of East Bengal Refugees from Government Khas Land

9548-B. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Engineer of the Northern East Frontier Railway has issued an order for eviction of 13,000 East Bengal refugees from the Government Khas land ;

(b) whether these refugees have settled there for over 15 years in that Khas Land ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such order by Government and whether Government have offered them adequate and suitable alternative accommodation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

### Charter of demand of Republican party of India

9548-C SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a deputation on behalf of the Republican Party of India waited on the Prime Minister on the 3rd April, 1969 and submitted a charter of demands ;

- (b) if so, what are their demands ; and  
(c) the decision of Government on these demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DE-  
PARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE  
(DR. (SHRIMATI) PHULRENU GUHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT 1137/69*]

(c) The matter is being examined in consultation with the concerned authorities.

#### Import substitution programme

9548. SHRI D. MUHAMMAD SHERIFF ;  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DE-  
VELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND  
COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import substitution programme has shown any substantial reduction in supplies from abroad ; and

(b) if so, the items on which there has been a substantial reduction ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir. The import substitution is continuous effort, as a result of which a progressive reduction in the import of capital goods, components and raw materials in a number of industries is being achieved. Normally on item of equipment or spare part is being permitted to be imported if it could be obtained from Indigenous sources even with some adjustment in specifications.

(b) Since the programme of import substitution covers the entire gamut of industry, it would be difficult to enumerate the items in which there has been reduction in imports.

Correction of Answer to Unstarred Question No. 4389 dated 25.3.1969 regarding Import of Steel

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

PANT) : In reply to part (d) of U.S.Q. No. 4389 on 25.3.1969 by Shri Mrityunjay Prasad, I stated under :—

“(d) One of the two pickling line essential for production of cold rolled sheets at Rourkela is not yet commissioned and the other is under major repairs. Both are expected to be ready for production by September, 1969.”

Actually, the position is :—

(d) One of the pickling lines essential for production of cold rolled sheets at Rourkela is not yet in full production and the other is under major repairs. Both are expected to be geared for full production by the end of 1969.

12.51 hrs.      — —

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Attorney General's opinion on advance collection of income-tax for distribution to States

SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM (Mavelikara) : I call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement there on :

The reported opinion of the Attorney General that collection of advance income-tax should included in the divisible pool for distribution among the State.

MR. SPEAKER : I understand the answer is a long one. The statement may be laid on the Table. Questions can be asked tomorrow on it.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : We have read it.

MR. SPEAKER : Not at all. It will come up tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to lay the Statement on the Table.

*Statement*

The distribution of the net proceeds of taxes on income between the Union and the States is governed by article 270 of the Constitution. Accordingly, a percentage of the net proceeds, other than those attributable to Union Territories and Union encloments, is to be assigned to the States and distributed among them. The percentage of assignment and the manner of distribution are required to be prescribed by the President by Order, after considering the recommendations of the Finance Commission made in pursuance of article 280 (3) (a) of the Constitution. Finally, the net proceeds are certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General under article 279 (1) on the basis of which the final distribution is made, the initial distribution being made on the basis of departmental figures. Article 279(1) of the Constitution also provides that the Comptroller and Auditor General's certificate shall be final.

2. The procedure hitherto followed has been that the Advance Tax collected under the provisions of the Income-tax Act was included in the net proceeds of taxes on income for purposes of article 270 of the Constitution, i.e. the divisible pool, only on completion of regular assessments. This procedure was decided upon after consultation with the Ministry of Law and the Comptroller and Auditor General in 1948 and was duly communicated to all the then Provincial Governments in January 1949. It has formed the basis of the recommendations made by successive Finance Commissions regarding the devolution of taxes and grants as may be seen from para 39 of the Fifth Finance Commission's Interim Report. Further, the Comptroller and Auditor General has codified this arrangement in the Account Code issued by him, with the approval of the President under article 150 of the Constitution. He has also certified the net proceeds or the divisible pool under article 279 (1) of the Constitution on this basis for the financial years until and including 1966-67.

3. Some States, it is understood, had represented to the Fifth Finance

Commission against the exclusion of Advance Tax collections from the divisible pool until after the completion of regular assessments and pointed out that it affected their finances adversely. This question has been dealt with by the Fifth Finance Commission in para 39 of their Report, wherein they have held that the contention of the States that this arrangement, among other things, had led to unauthorised overdrafts was not justified in view of the fact that the devolution schemes recommended by successive Finance Commissions were framed on the basis of the procedure that was being followed.

4. The Finance Commission also wrote to the Comptroller and Auditor General, asking for his views on the point made by some States that the Advance Tax should not be excluded from the divisible pool until after the completion of regular assessments. Thereafter the Comptroller and Auditor General took up the matter with the Union Government and after further discussions it was decided to seek the opinion of the Attorney General. Accordingly a reference was made to the Attorney General in January 1969.

5. The Attorney-General advised in February 1969, that the President has the power, under article 279 (2) of the Constitution, to make an Order excluding collections from Advance Tax for calculating "the proceeds" and therefore the "net proceeds" under article 279 (1). He added however that it is difficult to find any justifiable reason for singling out collections from Advance Tax for exclusion from the divisible pool until after the completion of regular assessments. On 3 further reference in March 1969, the Attorney General advised Government to proceed on the basis that the certification by the Comptroller and Auditor General under article 279 (1) of the net proceeds in respect of past financial years, where such certification has been done, is final and to bring in the collections from Advance Tax in respect of such past financial years, as may be assessed on the completion of regular assessments, in the financial year in which such assessments are completed; and also to include the collections from Advance

Tax in the divisible pool in respect of the net proceeds in the financial years, which have not yet been certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

The Attorney General also advised that the President may refer this matter to the Finance Commission for recommendations under article 280 (3) (c) of the Constitution "in the interests of sound finance".

6. The advice given by the Attorney General was carefully considered and it was decided to proceed on the lines suggested by him. A supplementary reference has accordingly been made to the Fifth Finance Commission asking for their recommendations as to : (i) the distribution of the unadjusted Advance Tax at the end of 1966-67, being the last year for which the Comptroller and Auditor General has already certified the net proceeds ; (ii) the changes, if any, to be made in the the distribution already prescribed, on the recommendations of the Fourth Finance Commission, of the net proceeds of taxes on income in 1967-68 and 1968-69 ; and (iii) the distribution of the net proceeds from the current year onwards after taking into account the Advance Tax collections.

7. It will be observed that :—

(a) the past practice regarding the inclusion of Advance Tax in the divisible pool only on completion of regular assessments, was communicated to the then Provincial Governments even before the commencement of the Constitution and had been recognised and accepted by all concerned, including the Finance Commissions and the Auditor-General ;

(b) the past practice had not affected the States adversely since it formed the basis of the schemes of devolution recommended by successive Finance Commissions ;

(c) the Attorney General has advised Government to proceed on the basis that the Comptroller and Auditor General's certification upto 1966-67 is final ;

(d) the Attorney General's advice that the Advance Tax collections may be included in the divisible pool with effect from 1967-68, the earliest year for which the net proceeds have not yet been certified by the

Comptroller and Auditor General, has been accepted. As, however, the distribution of the net proceeds of taxes on income in 1967-68 and 1968-69 is governed by the Fourth Finance Commission's recommendations framed on the basis of past practice, the Fifth Finance Commission has been asked to recommend changes, if any, to be made in that scheme since the net proceeds for these years would now be calculated on the revised basis ; and

(e) the distribution of the Advance Tax remaining unadjusted as on 31-3-1967 has to be fitted into the schemes of devolution so that it is paid out in a systematic manner and therefore the Fifth Finance Commission has been asked to make recommendations in this regard also.

12 52 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE  
NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS LTD.,  
CALCUTTA—GOVERNMENT REVIEW  
AND ANNUAL REPORT.

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT,  
INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY  
AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU  
PRAKASH SINGH) : On behalf of Shri  
F. A. Ahmed, I beg to lay on the Table a  
copy each of the following papers under  
sub-section (1) of section 619A of the  
Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1966-68.
- (2) Annual Report of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1967-68 along with the audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1118/69.]

TRIVENI STRUCTURALS LTD., AND  
TUNGHADRA STEEL PRODUCTS  
LTD., GOVT. REVIEW AND  
ANNUAL REPORT

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY  
ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI  
QURESHI) : On behalf of Shri C. M.

Poonacha, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Triveni Structural Limited, for the year 1967-68.

(ii) Annual Report of the Triveni Structural Limited, for the year 1967-68 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller, and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 1119/69].

(2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, for the year 1967-68.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, for the year 1967-68, along with the audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1119/69].

#### KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION—CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT REPORT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : On behalf of Shri Raghunatha Reddy, I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1965-66 together with the Audited Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

(2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above document.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1120/69]

#### ANNUAL REPORT ON WORKING OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) on the working of the Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government for the year 1967-68. [Placed in Library. See. No. L. T. 1121/69].

#### REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Registration of Electors (Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 1505 (English version) and S. O. 1506 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 28 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1122/69].

#### MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Finance Bill, 1969, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 6th May, 1969, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.54 hours.

**STATEMENT RE. ALLEGED MISUSE  
OF TIRUPATI TEMPLE FUNDS**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the course of Supplementaries to Starred Question No. 1384 dated the 29th April, 1969, I was directed by you, Sir, to find out the facts regarding an allegation made by Shri Indarjit Gupta that the funds of the Tirupati temple are being misused to 'corner shares' in the Indian, Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., by the Goenkas. The Deputy Minister, Shri J. B. Muthyal Rao, was instructed by me to go to Tirupati, look into the registers, talk to the authorities of the Devasthanam and the Andhra Pradesh Government and report to me on this allegation. He had been to Tirupati along with an officer of the Ministry of Law and they had a series of detailed discussions with the Minister of Religious Endowments, Government of Andhra Pradesh and the officials of the Tirupati Devasthanam. They had also gone through the registers of investments and books of accounts maintained by the Devasthanam under the statutory provisions applicable to the Devasthanam. The registers were seen to be duly audited by the Assistant Commissioner of Local Fund Accounts. As a result of the discussions and the examination of the various registers, it was seen that there has been no misuse of funds of the Devasthanam as alleged. The rules made under section 100(2)(k) of the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951, relating to the custody of moneys of the religious institutions, their deposits in, and withdrawals from, banks and investment of such moneys were found to have been observed. I am, therefore, to mention that there is no truth in the statement that the funds of the Tirupati temple were misused, as alleged.

12.56 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE. COLLISION BETWEEN  
BAREILLY-AGRA PASSENGER  
AND BUS**

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Sir, it is with deep regret that I rise to inform the House that at about 03.45 hours on 12.5.1969 train No. 356 Down Bareilly-Agra Passenger collided with a bus at a manned level

crossing gate situated between Aligarh and Harduaganj stations on the Aligarh-Bareilly Broad Gauge single line section of the Northern Railway. As a result of this accident the bus caught fire.

In this accident 20 passengers of the bus have died 14 on the spot and 6 in Aligarh Civil Hospital. Another 37 bus passengers sustained injuries of whom 16 are suspected to have sustained grievous injuries, 18 simple injuries and 3 trivial injuries requiring only first aid.

The Assistant Medical Officer, Aligarh, Assistant Engineer and Railway Protection Force and Police officials left for the site at 05.00 hours by a jeep. Medical van from Tundla alongwith Assistant Medical Officer, Tundla and other medical staff was also rushed to the site. The General Manager, Northern Railway, and the Chief Operating Superintendent alongwith other Railway Officers also proceeded to the site of the accident. The Deputy Minister for Railways also paid a visit to the site of the accident and saw the injured persons in the Aligarh Civil Hospital.

*Ex-gratia* payment to the next of kin of dead and to those injured has been arranged.

The cause of the accident is under investigation and an Administrative Officers' Inquiry has been ordered. The District Magistrate has also ordered an inquiry by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Koel.

12.58 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE. MINIMUM  
PRICE OF SUGAR**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHNIDE) : Government has decided that no change will be made in the minimum price of sugarcane for the crushing season 1969-70. The minimum price at present in force is Rs. 7.37 per quintal linked to a recovery of 9.4% or less with 5.36 paise per quintal for every increase of 0.1% of recovery above 9.4%.

STATEMENT RE. COLLISION BETWEEN  
BAREILLY-AGRA PASSENGER AND  
BUS—*contd.*

श्री राम चरण (खुर्जा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि यह जो रेल दुर्घटना हुई है। वह मेरे क्षेत्र में हुई है। उसमें मेरे क्षेत्र के गरीब लोग मारे गए हैं। तो मंत्री जी ने यह नहीं फरमाया कि जितने लोग इस दुर्घटना में इन्वाल्ड हुए हैं, उनको कितना कंपेंसेशन दिया जाएगा। यह भी बतायें कि क्या जुडिशल इन्वायरी होगी कि किस तरह से यह ऐक्सीडेंट हुआ ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister obviously has not got the information with him. He may supply it to Shri Ram Charan because this occurred in his constituency and it is a serious accident.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madhu Limaye

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Sir, the Minister is rising to answer it.

13 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : He will give it to Mr. Ram Charan.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Sir, if he gives any assurance to Shri Ram Charan elsewhere, it is not binding on him, and knowing their propensity to disregard the assurances they give even in your presence, I suggest that he must make a commitment here. (*Interruption*) For him, to rise is an effort.

AN HON. MEMBER : Just one minute.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a question of one minute or even one hour. The statement has been made. There is no use pursuing it like this.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Four *Harijans* have died.

MR. SPEAKER : If a poor *Brahmin* or a poor *Harijan* dies, both are the same ; it is an accident. When people die, whether it is the rich or the poor, it is all the same. There is no use of going on like this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : The price of sugarcane has now been announced ; I just wanted to know whether it has been done in consultation with the State Governments or not. That is my question.

MR. SPEAKER : No question now. It will not be answered.

Now, Mr. Madhu Limaye wanted to raise something about the elections.

13.1 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

WITHHOLDING OF RESULT OF BANAS-  
KANTHA BY-ELECTION

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष, महोदय, आज सबेरे सभी लोगों ने अखबारों में पढ़ा होगा कि पालनपुर के चुनाव का नतीजा जो घोषित होने वाला था उस को इलैक्शन कमिशन द्वारा स्थगित कर दिया गया है। उन्होंने अपने एक सहायक को डिप्टी चुनाव कमिश्नर जैकब साहब को वहां जांच करने के लिए भेजा है। इस के पहले एलैक्शन कमिशन के बारे में कश्मीर को लेकर एक दफा बात उठी थी कि उन्होंने अपने अधिकारों के बाहर जाकर कुछ संगठनों को लिखा कि क्या आप भारत की अखंडता के बारे में प्रतिज्ञा लेने के लिए तैयार हैं ? जबकि हमारे संविधान में यह लिखा हुआ है और जो इस तरह की शपथ नहीं लेगा उसका आवेदन पत्र रद्द कर दिया जायगा। फिर इस तरह लिखने की क्या जरूरत थी ? अब हमारी समझ में नहीं आता है कि हमारे संविधान में, मैं मानता हूँ कि एलैक्शन कमिशन स्वतन्त्र अधिकारी है और वह दबाव में आकर काम न करे, लेकिन मैं संविधान में देख रहा हूँ कि अगर वह गलत काम भी करे तो उस को हटाने की कोई

व्यवस्था हमारे संविधान में नहीं है। मैं आप से इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे रिप्रेजेंटेशन आफ पीपुल्स ऐक्ट 1951 में जो मूल धारा थी उस को आप देख लीजिये। यह सैक्सन 66 है :

*"Declaration of Results : When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the result of the election in the manner provided by this Act or the rules made thereunder."*

उसके बाद क्या हुआ ? उसमें एक संशोधन हो गया और जो संशोधित हिस्सा है उस में यह वाक्य बीच में जोड़ दिया गया :

*".....shall in the absence of any direction by the Election Commission to the contrary forthwith declare..."*

बीच में एलैक्शन कमिशन को यह अधिकार 1966 में जो संशोधन विधेयक हमने पास किया उसके अन्तर्गत दिया गया है लेकिन उसका जो स्पष्टीकरण उस वक्त किया गया, उसको देखा जाये। बिल के हर एक क्लॉज का सरकारी स्पष्टीकरण होता है तो इसका स्पष्टीकरण भी देख लीजिये। उसके ऊपर आप सोचिये और हमें चर्चा करने का मौका दीजिये।

क्लॉज 35 के स्पष्टीकरण के बारे में कहा गया है :

*"This clause seeks to amend section 66 so as to empower the Election Commission to issue directions to withhold declaration of the results if something goes wrong in the counting of votes and the same is brought to the notice of the Election Commission in time. The absence of such powers renders the Election Commission powerless to act even when such instances are brought to the notice of the Commission."*

अब मेरा कहना इतना ही है कि काउंटिंग

आफ वोट्स के बारे में अगर कोई गड़बड़ी हो गई है तब तो एलैक्शन कमिशन के द्वारा हस्तक्षेप करना उचित है। वैसे सभी लोग जानते हैं कि पाटिल साहब के हम राजनैतिक बिरोधी हैं और उनके साथ लड़ाई जम कर चलेगी जैसे कि पहले चलती थी। उसके बारे में दो राय नहीं हो सकतीं लेकिन इस वक्त मुझे ऐतराज है कि क्या एलैक्शन कमिशन के अधिकारों का इस तरीके से इस्तेमाल किया जाय जिससे कि उस की स्वतन्त्रता के बारे में हमारे मन में सन्देह उत्पन्न हो ? अगर उन्होंने कोई करप्ट प्रैक्टिस की है तो उसके लिए कानून में सारा सिलसिला है तो क्या कानून मंत्री इस बात की जानकारी सदन को देंगे कि क्या काउंटिंग आफ वोट्स में गड़बड़ी होने के कारण यह हस्तक्षेप किया गया है या उसके पीछे कोई राजनैतिक बात है ? अखबारों में भ्रामा है कि पाटिल साहब यहां आ रहे हैं और आने के बाद बुल इन चाइना शीप की तरह से वह बहुत बड़ा परिवर्तन लाने वाले हैं, कांग्रेस पार्टी के चुनाव में वह दखल देने वाले हैं। खुद पाटिल साहब ने कहा है कि मैं यहां आने के बाद यह करने वाला हूँ और वह करने वाला हूँ। आई बिल टन में मेनी ए टेबुल। मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि क्या उस में कांग्रेस पार्टी की आन्तरिक राबनीति है और क्या इसे लेकर चीफ एलैक्शन कमिशन का जो एक सन्तर्जर्जा है उसको खतरे में डालने का, खटाई में डालने का काम हो रहा है ? क्या इस के बारे में कानून मंत्री सफाई देंगे कि काउंटिंग आफ वोट्स में जो गड़बड़ी हुई है उस को लेकर यह दखल है या पूरी करप्ट प्रैक्टिस की जांच करने के लिए है। इसका एक दफे फैसला होना चाहिए वरना किसी का भी एलैक्शन इस तरह स्यगित करने का अधिकार एलैक्शन कमिशन को मिल जायगा और हो सकता है कि हमारे ऊपर भी यह नौबत आये।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY  
(Kendrapara) : Sir, there is no doubt that



In recent months, the Chief Election Commissioner is going much beyond his power. This particular instance is clear proof of how he can interfere. The whole purpose of the election Commission would be defeated if there is such interference by the Chief Election Commissioner himself. Therefore, I would urge upon the Law Minister; let us have a discussion about the real functions and authority of the Election Commission in this House. Otherwise, I am afraid in the coming months, we may come across much more difficult situations than today. If he has not interfered, the member who was elected would have taken his oath today. He has been deprived of it by the unnecessary interference of the Chief Election Commissioner.

**SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore)** : On a point of order, Sir. The point raised by Mr. Limaye is very important. But some hon. members have tabled calling attention notices on this matter. The right to table calling attention notices is a very important right of members. I want to know whether you are allowing the calling attention or you would ask individual members to make mention of it here. In that case, we will not have the initiative to take the trouble of tabling calling attention notices. This is a matter of procedure and I want your ruling on this.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Till last night, in the radio and everywhere it was being said that he was leading by 90,000 or 1 lakh votes. Only this morning, after the morning coffee, we have learnt that the Chief Election Commissioner has withheld it. How can I admit a calling attention notice? Of course, now I am allowing other hon. members from other parties also to make their submissions.

**SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur)** : In the light of the important matters before the House, I move that the lunch hour may be suspended and the House may continue to sit.

**MR. SPEAKER** : No, no. We will adjourn and we will come back fresh after lunch to take up the important subjects.

**SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade)** : Actually this was not on the agenda and it has come up as a surprise for me,

**SHRI MADHU LIMAYE** : I have raised it under rule 377.

**MR. SPEAKER** : He says, for him it was a surprise.

**SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR** : Yes. It is perhaps much more surprising to me that it has been raised by a person like Mr. Madhu Limaya, but that is another matter. I can understand the hon. lady Member getting excited; that is a different matter; I am not going into it. Some hon. Members are prepared to accuse the Election Commission. If we want to discuss the matter, let us have full facts before us. Without full facts, what is the use of accusing a body like the Election Commission. Some reports have appeared in the newspapers and Mr. Madhu Limaye is prepared to go by them. At least some of us are not prepared to do that.

**SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi)** : The Election Commission is supposed to be an independent body. The whole country must have faith in it. I am sorry to say that the behaviour of the Election Commission for sometime past is such as to create doubts in the minds of some of us whether it was an agency of the ruling party, not the ruling party but the ruling clique. Worse things have been done. Ballot boxes had been tampered with. When the returning officer said that only 400 voters were there, there were 800 votes. That is what we read in newspapers. In this case there has been tampering of the ballot boxes; that is what they say; if that is so the law provides for election petition. Withholding of the announcement of the result means depriving an hon. Member for having his seat in this House; it is not only an insult to Mr. S. K. Patil but to this House also which should have the honour of having Mr. Patil in it. Therefore, the Law Minister must make a clear statement about it.

**SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldaj)** : I hope you will excuse me, Mr. Speaker, if I say that you were wrong in rejecting the call attention notice given this morning. We are happy that you allowed Mr. Limaye to raise this matter. I have also written to you.....

**MR. SPEAKER** : I wanted to call you also. Meanwhile your leader got up and I,

[Mr. Speaker]

could not say 'No' to him; Mr. Kundu got up and so many others got up. I have your paper before me.

SHRI HEM BARUA : My submission is that the Election Commission is interfering too much in the election affairs and that will damage the political democracy that we are trying to build up in this country. When the Plebiscite Front in Jammu and Kashmir wanted to participate in the elections, the Election Commissioner wanted to know from them whether they were loyal to India or not; that is none of his business. Any body who participates in the elections must be a loyal citizen of India; he must be an Indian citizen. He has to take the oath. I do not deny that under the Congress regime anything may happen and the tempering of the ballot boxes might have been a fact; there is no wonder about it or there is nothing astonishing about it. But at the same time the way the Election Commissioner is interfering in these matters is a challenge to the political democracy in this country, which we all want to preserve.....(Interruptions.)

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : It is unfortunate that these things are done by the Election Commission which is considered to be an independent body. Certain doubts were very well expressed by hon. Members here. Polling was to take place on the 4th; it was extended to the 11th and no reasons were given. It was a unilateral decision of the election Commission. Even now the Election Commissioner has no authority under the People's Representation Act to withhold the announcement of the result. It has cast serious doubts in the impartiality and the independent functioning of the Election Commission. I am inclined to ask whether he is \*\*passing in such judgment.....

MR. SPEAKER : No please; I am expunging it. It is not proper. (Interruptions) You need not take objection; I am myself taking objection. No personalities should be brought in. We are only discussing the question of law, not individuals.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : That is why I join with my friends that there must be a full-dress debate on this issue and

we must have a fresh look at the functioning of the Election Commission.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I would only say that whenever we criticise the Election Commissioner, we are accused of imputing political motives and all that. In this case, all the remarks have been made against the Chief Election Commissioner in this House. In this particular case, it has been clearly stated in the newspapers—I quote :

“Mr. Sen Verma took this dramatic decision late on Monday night following “strong complaints” by the Swatantra Party of large-scale tempering with ballot boxes, and bundles of “bogus votes” being found in several boxes.”

You remember, when there was election for Gonda Parliamentary Lok Sabha seat, Mr. N. Dandekar vs. Mr. Ram Rattan Gupta, there, actually, one of the senior officers was involved in it and ultimately, it was found out that he was tempering with ballot boxes and action was taken. Even in these mid-term elections, there have been re-elections in many constituencies at the instance of the Election Commissioner. Here in this particular case, how can we possibly condemn the Election Commissioner? If Mr. Patil is delayed by a day or two, the heavens are not going to fall. We have started accusing the Chief Election Commissioner. \*\*That is not proper.

MR. SPEAKER : When I have expunged that, what is use of repeating it again? I have expunged it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My submission is only this. Whatever decision has been taken by the Chief Election Commissioner in this case should not be criticised unless all facts are laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Sir for all these years, it became the unpleasant duty of the Opposition to venture to offer remarks over the way in which the Election Commission has been functioning. I am advisedly using the word “remark”, not criticism or condemnation or anything like

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair,

that. It was sought to be attempted to be done by some of the friends and all the time all the friends of the ruling party were expressing horror at the very temerity on the part of any Opposition party to say a word at all about the Election Commission and its functioning. But today a change has come over, and the House is able to witness it, and they are so very keen in making not only these remarks but also these observations and criticisms one of which you were good enough to expunge.

I do not know whether it is a welcome change. But certainly it is a change and a very important change. I did not see the Chief Election Commissioner as it was said in some of the papers. But I did write to him on the basis of the information that I received. My hon. friend Mr. Madhu Limaye has quoted a rule according to which the Election Commission is to intervene in the manner in which it has done when something happens in regard to the counting of votes. When does the counting of votes begin? Here is the Law Minister and we are not able to agree with him and they have called the Attorney General also. Therefore, I leave it to their interpretation. I will look at it as a lay-man would do. I thought it was when the boxes are brought in before the Returning Officer, when he notices the tempering with the seals and our people have also noticed it. From that stage onwards, this counting will have to be taken into consideration. That was the reason why I thought I would be doing my duty to my party and to democracy—for the decent way in which these elections are to be conducted—if I raised this matter with the Election Commission.

MR. SPEAKER : According to your information, how many boxes have been tempered with ?

SHRI RANGA : I was told, a large number of them ; I did not know how many. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : Hundreds of them.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tirucherappalli) : Duplicate ballot papers were found.

SHRI RANGA : I need not take much time. I was prepared this way or that way

for a small margin, 5000 or at the worst 25,000. When I was told that it was running upto 90,000 and more, and this information came, I said to myself that there must be something behind it...

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi) : It is a false propaganda.

SHRI RANGA : I am explaining to you, I am raising my voice about it...

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : He is a cheap propagandist of the Congress party.

SHRI RANGA : Therefore, I ventured to approach the Election Commission. I also mentioned in my representation, oral representation, through my friend, Shri Piloo Mody, that the Collector, the Returning Officer, was changed just before the election date. The Chief Election Officer was questioned as to why it was done and he pleaded helplessness. I was told that this Collector, the present Collector, was interested in this way or that way, whatever it was... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : It is a false propaganda. The people of Gujarat have lost confidence in the Swatantra Party.

SHRI RANGA : My hon. friend represents the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee. He is welcome to have his own views, I am not questioning him. I am placing before you and the House the information that I have. Let them deny that the earlier Collector had not been transferred, that the new Collector had come in during the course of the election period or just in advance of it. In the light of these things, I pleaded with the Election Commission through my letter, and Mr. Piloo Mody was able to make his representation also in addition to this, and the Election Commission had received telephonic communications from our candidate and several others also. It was in the light of all these things that the Election Commission, according to me, had intervened in the manner which it is reported in the papers, because I have not received any communi-

[Shri Ranga]

cation from them, in order to inquire into this matter. According to me, he has done the right thing under the present circumstances, and has acted in an impartial manner.

It is for you to allow or not to allow a further discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us see whether there is time for discussion and all that. In view of all these things; we shall have to consider. I cannot off hand say that there would be a discussion.

Now we adjourn for lunch and meet again at 2.30 P.M.

13.25 hrs.

*That Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at thirty three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the chair]

MATTER UNDER RULE 377—*contd.*

WITH HOLDING OF RESULT OF BANASKANTHA BYE-ELECTION—*contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Piloo Mody.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : This is with regard to the...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : *rose* —

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Guha please resume your seat.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Coutal) : On a pending point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In the midst of a discussion we adjourned. Very important issues are raised here. Shri Piloo Mody, as Prof. Ranga has said, approached with some letter and with some facts on the basis of which he has acted. I will give him first opportunity to say something.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to preface whatever I am going to say by saying that my main interest in this matter is the democratic process in this country and the manner in which democratic institutions are strengthened. I think that everybody knows that I have spent something like 3 weeks in Banaskantha constituency.

AN HON. MEMBER : How much money ?

SHRI PILOO MODY ; I would request my hon. friend to restrain his humour. There are many occasions when he can give vent to it. Unfortunately his greatest strength is not a sound judgment.

As I said, my main interest was purely that of seeing that democracy does not perish in this fashion. Naturally when an election is fought, somebody has to win and somebody has to lose.

श्री का० ना० तिवारी (बितिया) : मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। यह मॅटर बालरेखी डिस्कस हो चुका है

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, No. This discussion was not concluded and, therefore, I am giving him an opportunity.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I was saying that somebody has to win and somebody has to lose. But unfortunately when I saw with my own eyes the scale at which the election was fought, the manner in which it was fought and the manner in which the result was declared and margin with which it was decided.....

AN HON. MEMBER : The result has not been declared yet.

SHRI PILOO MODY : The votes were counted and from the manner in which the votes were divided, I find that it is a highly incredible result that has emerged from the ballot-box. We had, in the past, suspected that there would be a certain amount of tampering going on with the entire election process from beginning to end. We had made several representations to the Collector who also happens to be the Returning Officer and to the Police. Copies were sent to the

Election Commission and the Chief Minister of Gujarat warning them against our own apprehensions.

When the result was declared I happened to be in Delhi; I got the news from time to time about the lead that Mr. Patil was gaining. I have nothing against Mr. Patil winning. I think the whole world knows that temperamentally and ideologically we have nothing against Mr. Patil and we make no bones about it. However, we have a certain system of ideas that we believe in and unfortunately Mr. Patil is in a party whose principles and whose performance we do not subscribe to at all. And, we were very anxious therefore to establish our strength in this area which we considered to be our own constituency and therefore, with every ounce of energy that we could muster, we fought this election. We fought it in the best way possible; but, unfortunately, the result, as I said, was such that it put certain doubts in our minds. I started receiving telephone calls from Palanpur to say that the seals on the ballot-boxes had been tampered with. I received also information to say that on certain ballot-boxes there were no seals at all. I armed myself with this information in addition to all the other information that I had, and the only recourse that I felt I had at that moment was the Chief Election Commissioner who is supposed to preside over all elections in India. Prof. Ranga with whom I discussed this matter, wrote a letter; and I took that letter and delivered it to the Chief Election Commissioner and I told him that this is my information. At that point he told me that Palanpur was also in touch with him and I said 'Well, this is what I can supply to you. Now you know what best to do.' I have nothing more to add.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri P. Ramamurti.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, my point of order is pending. It is a question of propriety. My point of order is still pending and that must receive priority. I am not participating in the discussion. My point of order is this. It is a question of propriety...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't take the time of the House. On the point of

propriety I will listen to you. Please be brief.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : My Point of Order is about the propriety of raising this discussion in the House and the way that has been done. Some Congressmen many feel terribly upset while some others may feel over-joyed due to the withholding of the result of the election at Palanpur. That is not our concern. Our concern is that so many Hon. Members have given notice of Calling Attention Notices...(Interruption)...

श्री मधु लिङ्गये : हम लोगों ने भी नोटिस दिया है, आप ने अकेले ही नहीं दिया है...

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA (Mandya) : He is making his submission to the Chair...(Interruptions)...

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : हम सब लोग काल-एटन्शन के नोटिस दिया हैं.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you are questioning the propriety of raising this issue or bringing this matter on the Floor of the House, then I would say that the matter is very serious and therefore it is permitted. As to who should be given priority to raise it is the discretion of the Speaker and he has allowed it. On the question of propriety...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : That is not the point. You have not allowed me to complete my submission. You have intervened.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is about the question of propriety... (Interruptions)... Please resume your seat. If you are questioning the propriety of this House discussing the issue, which is the other forum.....(Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I had not finished... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This House is the custodian of the Constitution and under the Constitution the office of the Election Commissioner is there. He is supposed to see that the election is carried out in a fair manner and if some senior Hon. Member like Shri Ranga lodges some complaint with the support of some facts and figures and some people want to raise the issue, I think

[Deputy Speaker]

this House is perfectly within its right to take it into consideration.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** You have not allowed me to conclude. How can you stop me or deprive me of my right to complete what I started saying ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** There is no question of propriety involved.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** This is very unfair, Mr. Deputy Speaker. This is not the way of conducting the proceedings.....  
(*Interruptions*)...

**SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) :** Sir, this remark must be expunged.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** What did he say ?

**SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :** He said that this is not the method of conducting the House. This is derogatory.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** You know the Member. He loses his balance. That is all.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** He should be allowed to say what he wants to.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** In the midst of my observations..... (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI NATH PAI :** He wants a statement from the Law Minister.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** What is the point of propriety involved ?

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Not on that. You do not allow me to say.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** What is it ?

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** You should allow me to say.....

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** This is again taking the time of the House.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** The fact of withholding the result of a by-election may seriously impinge on the working of the whole democracy in our country. Sir, the Election Commissioner is in Delhi. If the matter was so serious—I am one with

the Hon. Members that it is very serious—one thing should have been done before the matter was being allowed to be discussed in this House. *i. e.* the Law Minister should have asked a factual report regarding the Palanpur bye-Election. But in his absence and without any report, motives have been imputed and the man has been sniped at and so many things have been said. I am not concerned about Shri Sen Verma. But the person who holds the office of the Election Commissioner holds the hinge of the process of working of democracy in our country. Therefore I consider the matter serious, and I feel that the Law Minister could have asked the Election Commissioner to send a report regarding the position within an hour.....

श्री मधु सिन्घे : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर कहाँ है ? मैंने भी तो यही कहा है कि पहले.....(*व्यवधान*).....

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** The Law Minister should have come prepared to make a statement on the basis of such factual report and on the basis of that only a discussion should have been allowed. Then there is no such factual statement, it is absolutely unfair to make such references to the Election Commissioner, when he is not present here.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The Law Minister would certainly get an opportunity to have his say. If any member here tries to attack the conduct of the Election Commissioner, the Chair is here to protect him.

**SHRI SRINIBAS (Cuttack) :** I want to put just one question. What is the meaning of the term 'senior Member' ? You are using the words, 'senior Member'. What is the meaning of that term ? Does it mean 'senior in age' or 'senior in this House' or else what does it mean ?

**SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :** All hon. Members are equal in this House. So, there is no question of seniority.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** So far as Shri Ranga is concerned, he has been in this House for so many years. I am perfectly within my rights when I use that term

for Shri Ranga, or for instance, for Shri H.N. Mukherjee, because Shri H.N. Mukerjee also has been here for nearly 20 years. Shri Ranga has in fact been here for a longer time. They are senior Members of the House.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) :** Do not discriminate between Member and Member.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) :** I am really amazed at this question has cropped up and is now being discussed. I am equally amazed at the alacrity with which the Congress Members have taken up this question. I can very well understand their position. After all, what is the point that we are discussing? A newspaper report had appeared that the Election Commissioner had asked the returning officer not to announce the results pending inquiry by an officer deputed by him into allegations...

**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) :** He has no business to do that.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :**...that ballot boxes had been tampered with. The question has been raised that the law does not allow him to do that, and the law allows him to stop the declaration only when there are irregularities only when there are irregularities in the counting of votes. I want to emphasise the word 'votes'. If ballot boxes had been tampered with and new ballot papers had been put in, what is being counted is not ballot papers but something else; they are worth nothing. Therefore, the Election Commissioner is perfectly within his rights when he finds that there are no ballot papers, to do such a thing; he is asked to count ballot papers; he is not asked to count some bogus papers. Therefore, imagine what would happen in this House and what the dignity of this House would be if the following were to happen; suppose some gentleman—I do not bother who it is—by conniving with the officials who are prepared to oblige him tampers with the ballot boxes and puts in a lot of bogus votes and by virtue of that gets elected and comes and sits in this House, and suppose after three years it is found out and the court declares him to be

a person who has come here by fraud, would it add to the dignity of this Parliament? Would it add to the dignity of this House, if a fraudulent person comes and sits in this House? Therefore, I do not understand this kind of legal quibbling. On the basis of this legal quibbling, to raise a question like this even without a clear statement from the Election Commissioner is not in my opinion the correct thing to do. That is why I say that there is no substance in this kind of discussion.

It may be that Shri S. K. Patil will be elected, and there is no question about it, but none-the-less, if the Election Commissioner finds that about ten boxes have been tampered with, that will not redound to their credit; the reason might be that my Congress friends are probably afraid of being exposed. That is why they are very anxious about it. But none-the-less I am not concerned with who the man is, whether it is Shri Manubhai Amersey or somebody else. But it is a clear case where I must congratulate the Election Commissioner for having the guts and for having the boldness to have come and interfered in this particularly when it is known that Shri S. K. Patil is the candidate who is supported by the biggest guns in the ruling party. They had all gone there. Instead of congratulating the Election Commissioner, today we are seeing this matter being discussed.

I do not see any question of law raised in this. If the Election Commissioner has wrongly interfered in this, it is perfectly open to the aggrieved party to go to the High Court or Supreme Court for a writ against him. How could we discuss this matter here?

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) :** The question being debated is limited in its scope. The first question is whether the Election Commissioner on receipt of such a complaint has acted correctly. We all know that in the election process, so many complaints are lodged. We have ourselves complained to the Election Commissioner about malpractices having been committed. But the question is whether on the receipt of a subjective complaint of a party or a few individuals, the Election Commissioner can act in the way he has acted, and in doing so whether he

[Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha]

has acted in a way which is conducive to the impartiality and fairness of the election.

Apart from this, I would like to know in how many cases in the past of complaints lodged with him the Election Commissioner has acted as he has done in this case.

The second point is that the returning officer is the authority competent to take a decision in this case.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** The Election Commissioner is one of the pillars of our democracy. I cannot understand how the Chair can permit such a discussion of his conduct in this manner in this House.

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :** The question is how the Election Commissioner when he was not on the spot can overrule the returning officer who is the competent authority to judge whether the complaint made by one party or the other is relevant and whether it should be taken cognisance of or not.

Objections were raised ; counting started much later than the scheduled time—it started one hour late because Shri Amersey, the other party, had made a complaint. The returning officer overruled the objections of the party and allowed the counting to proceed. The returning officer was competent enough to judge whether the counting should proceed and when the counting was complete, under no circumstances the Election Commissioner—here I commend Shri Madhu Limaye's opinion—can intervene between the conclusion of counting and declaration of the result. This is a case of indecent haste exercised by the Election Commissioner.....

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** No, no. I will not permit the conduct of the Election Commission to be discussed. I will not permit the use of the expression 'indecent haste'.

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :** Ail right—haste. Sitting here in Delhi, the Election Commissioner should not have

held up the announcement of the result after the conclusion of counting, as he has no powers to do so.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर है। और वह केवल यह है कि मैं अपनी कोई राय नहीं दे रहा था। मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि किन तथ्यों और सबूत के आधार पर इलेक्शन कमीशन ने हस्तक्षेप किया है, कानून मंत्री से जानना चाहता हूँ। अभी भी चाह रहा हूँ।

**SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam):** The Election Commission is an independent body created by the Constitution and no aspersions can be cast on it. The point is whether the Election Commission has got powers to order what it has done in this case. This is an abnormal case. A complaint has been made about tampering of the ballot boxes and he said that he would go through it and satisfy himself if anything had been vitiated. Under section 58 of the Act, there is provision that if at any election any ballot box used at the polling station has been tampered with, unlawfully taken or is accidentally or intentionally destroyed or lost, he can do certain things. Sub-section (2) says that thereupon the Election Commission shall, taking all material circumstances into account declare that polling as void. So, there is this thing. Obviously we cannot now say whether the complaint is correct or not. If the allegation proves to be true, he has full powers to order a re-election. Therefore, an opportunity should be given to the Election Commission to go into the complaints. Why should they fight shy of it? The Election Commissioner has to satisfy himself and unless he is satisfied, he has got these powers. After going through these things, he can allow the declaration of the results to be made public.

**SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East):** I feel very disturbed by the kind of discussion that we are having, because the Election Commissioner like the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Comptroller and Auditor General and the Chairman of the Union Public Service



Commission, is an officer who has got a very special status in the Constitution. We are making it impossible for any decent person to function in this office and if I were the Election Commissioner and if my conduct is questioned in Parliament without my having been told anything about it—things are being said, right or wrong—I would certainly have thought of certain steps to be taken in regard to this sort of thing. I cannot understand it. The legal processes are open to whoever wants to contest the action of the Election Commissioner. If the law's delay stand in the way, well, we have got to put up with it. The Election Commissioner has taken certain steps because leading public figures like Prof. Range, Mr. Mody and God knows who else had certain representations to him and they appeared to him *prima facie*—no doubt about it—of such serious consequence that he took the extra-ordinary precaution that he did. Whether it is technically correct or not is not for me or Mr. Madhu Limaye or whoever it might be to decide in the House. We may talk of this House being the sovereign forum and that kind of thing but that is generally a string of words which means very little. Certain proprieties are there which are important if this Parliament as a sovereign forum has to function effectively. What we are doing is to malign an office which we hold in respect. If we hold democracy in respect, we should not do so. What the Election Commissioner has done might be contested later on but we have no business whatever to talk in the way in which Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha has talked... (*Interruptions*.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Basu.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : When you call upon an Opposition Member, you must also call a Member from the Congress... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (GOPALGANJ) : Congress Members have no right to speak ? Is it only the Opposition Members who have the right to speak here ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not saying so. Those who had already given notices are to be called. I called Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha from this side.

15 Hours

AN. HON. MEMBER : It is an allegation against the Chair.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : We are standing times without number and you are not taking care of us. This is very curious.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : This is discriminatory ; I must protest against it . .

AN HON. MEMBER ; Sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, I want to say these things on a certain information that I have in my possession : that on receiving a trunk call from the candidate himself from Banaskantha, the Chief Electoral Officer of the Gujarat State who had confirmed the fact that in a number of polling stations, the ballot boxes had been tampered with. This Chief Election Commissioner should be congratulated because without wasting any time, at 10.30 p. m. at night, he had arranged for a flight of his Deputy Chief Election Commissioner to fly to Banaskantha to see things for himself and take proper action. It was clear that fraud had been committed and about what Shri S. K. Patil had been doing, we are not surprised at these things. (*Interruption*) And with all this, the General Secretary of the Congress party, Shri Venkatasubbaiah had the cheek to refer to the Election Commissioner in a derogatory manner. (*Interruption*) Somebody had treaded on the corns of the Congress Party.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order I have already requested the Members to put only short questions. The Law Minister will reply.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Sir, my point is this. My first point is that the Chief Election Commissioner has acted beyond the authority given to him either under the Constitution or under the Representation

[Shri R.D. Bhandare]

of the People Act. I am quoting from section 64, chapter V :

"Counting of votes and the procedure to be followed."

First, if there is any complaint, then the counting would have been stopped immediately. My friends there are saying that complaint was made and the Returning Officer should have stopped counting. When counting was over, there was no power or no authority whatsoever for the authorities to stop the declaration of results or withhold the declaration of the results. (*Interruption*). That is my first point.

My second point is this. The Chief Election Commissioner has acted on hearsay evidence. He had no evidence before him, at all. On hearing from Shri Piloo Mody, Prof. Ranga went to the Chief Election Commissioner, without any document before him, in his hand. The Election Commission can act directly only on a report from the Returning Officer. This is the provision. You should not be surprised, and I am not surprised if the law is not read properly. (*Interruptions*). Section 64 is very clear. If there is a complaint from the Returning Officer to the Election Commission (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I presume many of us have gone through the rules and the Representation of the People Act. It is a question of interpretation. Shri Ramamurti gave one and some other Members gave their interpretation. Have you got any questions to be put? The position will be ultimately clarified by the Law Minister and the Government.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I beg to differ from you, because I have not finished the law may have been read by everybody and it is not a question of interpretation. On a complaint made by the Returning Officer alone, the Election Commission can interfere. So long as there is no complaint from the Returning Officer, the Chief Election Commissioner has no business. So what the hon. Members there are saying is not correct. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry Mr. Bhandare ; you have not read the press reports even. Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : May I ask the Law Minister to enlighten the House whether he has since received any report from the Chief Election Commissioner, whether he has got any facts other than those which are reported in the newspapers in order to help us to have a more intelligent discussion. Based upon his answer, I will ask other questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All points will be taken into consideration and a comprehensive reply will be given.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : Sir, Rule 377 allows a member to request the Chair to raise a point. To that extent, Mr. Limaye was right when he raised the point. After having raised it, if he or any other member were to make any observations against the conduct of the Election Commissioner, I do not want to use the word which Shri Tarkeshwari Sinha used, but I would say, it was in haste. All this discussion has been based on a newspaper's report and it is all hearsay. Whether it is proper for the House to go into these questions in a hasty manner and landing ourselves in trouble—that is the main point which should have been taken into consideration before all the points were allowed. I suggest that at this stage, we should forget all that has happened and we should ask the Law Minister to collect all the information and give it to the House. We should not say anything either for the Chief Election Commissioner or against him, because we are undermining our own constitution by praising him or pulling him down. It is bad propriety.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : I came to know about this motion only at about 12 noon.

AN HON. MEMBER : What motion?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : This motion by Mr. Limaye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has only raised the point under rule 377.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : What-  
ever it is, I came to know about this dis-  
cussion only at about 12 noon when one of  
the officers of the Secretariat told me about  
it. I do not know anything about the  
facts of the matter, except what has been  
stated on the floor of the House. (*Inter-  
ruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर  
है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे खेद है कि जो  
प्रक्रिया है उसके अनुसार हम नहीं चलते। मैंने  
सवेरे अध्यक्ष महोदय को पत्र लिखा था जिसमें  
मैंने कहा था कि नियम 377 में यह मामला  
उसके महत्व को देखते हुए मैं उठाना चाहता  
हूँ। मैंने जो कुछ पांच मिनट में कहा उसके अंत  
में मैंने यह कहा कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस पर  
रोशनी डालेंगे कि किन तथ्यों और सबूतों के  
आधार पर चीफ इलेक्शन कमिश्नर ने हस्तक्षेप  
किया। अब इनको अगर कोई जानकारी नहीं,  
जैसा कि इन्होंने कहा, तो वह जानकारी प्राप्त  
करके कल बयान दें। इस सारी बहस की आव-  
श्यकता नहीं थी। मैंने तो पहले ही कहा था कि  
सरकार तथ्यों और सबूतों को हमारे सामने रखे  
और किन तथ्यों और सबूतों के आधार पर यह  
हुआ। वह सही है या गलत है इस में जाने की  
जरूरत नहीं। वह कोर्ट में फैसला होगा। अगर  
इनको जानकारी नहीं है तो इन को आप निदेश  
दीजिए कि कल 12 बजे सब जानकारी हासिल  
करके हमें इत्तिला दे दें।

15 10 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल) :  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, इलेक्शन कमिश्नर ने एक  
निर्णय लिया और अपने सरकारी अधिकारी को  
सारे तथ्यों को जानने के लिए भेजा है। सदन  
को यह अधिकार है जानने का कि उन्होंने उन  
को किस आधार पर भेजा है। इतना समय बीत  
जाने के बाद जब कि इलेक्शन कमिश्नर का  
आफिस यहीं दिल्ली में है मंत्री जी जो यह कहते

हैं कि उन्हें कुछ पता नहीं है और उन्होंने पहली  
बार सुना यह एक आश्चर्य का ही विषय है।  
आखिर किस आधार पर एलेक्शन कमिश्नर ने  
अपने डिप्टी को वहां जांच के लिए भेजा क्योंकि  
बगैर उनके पास तथ्य रहे तो वह उन्हें भेज नहीं  
सकते थे और चुनाव परिणाम की घोषणा को  
स्थगित नहीं कर सकते थे ? इस सदन को यह  
सब जानने का अधिकार है कि वह जो उन्होंने  
किया वह क्यों किया और किस आधार पर  
किया ? इसलिये श्री मधु लिमये ने जो मुद्दा  
उठाया है वह ठीक ही उठाया है। मंत्री महो-  
दय ने अभी जो यह कहा कि कोई जानकारी  
इस बारे में नहीं है तो मुझे बड़ा आश्चर्य व खेद  
होता है।

MR. SPEAKER : You have nothing  
more to add ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : What I  
was attempting to say before you came was  
that it was only at about 12 O'clock that I  
knew about it.....(*Interruptions*). Then  
I was here, as you know, till 1.30 p. m.  
I could not call for a report as to the  
circumstances under which the Chief Elec-  
tion Commissioner acted in this matter, as  
I have stated before the House.

All that I want to say is that the Chief  
Election Commissioner is an independent  
authority under the Constitution and he has  
got jurisdiction to do things. We may agree  
with what he has done or we may not agree.  
Mr. Limaya raised the question of whether  
he has the power to do that. It is a ques-  
tion of law and personally I think that if  
circumstances existed under section 66 he has  
got power to stay a declaration. I do  
not know the facts of the matter. I have  
nothing more to add.

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय कल यह  
फैक्ट्स दे दें।

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard your  
point of order. We have discussed it.  
Government have no information ; there is  
no information other than the newspaper  
report. Because it had been raised by  
Mr. Limaye and it had been brought to the

[Mr. Speaker]

notice of the Government, they know it. I do not think it can come tomorrow. Tomorrow again we have the Constitution (Amendment) Bill and we decided it in the Business Advisory Committee. We cannot postpone that and take up other work. Day after tomorrow perhaps the other Bill is coming. Let the time be left to me and I shall see whether it will be possible or not during this session. Now Mr. Chavan may introduce the Bill.

15.14 hrs.

PRESIDENT (DISCHARGE OF  
FUNCTIONS) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the discharge of the functions of the President in certain contingencies.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I rise to oppose the introduction of this Bill for cogent and compelling reasons which, with your kind indulgence and that of the House, I shall now proceed to elaborate.

Before I take up the substantive grounds for opposing it, I should like indication of your thinking on one particular matter. You, Mr. Speaker, have been pleased to dismiss, within your rights, the requirements of direction 19 (a) and (b). A Minister who wants to move for leave is required to give notice for seven days before he does so; copies of the Bill should be circulated at least two days before he introduces it in the House. I think you were right in dispensing with the rigid requirements because death could not have been anticipated. *Mutatis Mutandis*, that indulgence may be shown to me. May I take it? I gave notice of the Bill last week on Thursday and you should be pleased, therefore, to show the same indulgence and consideration to me so that at the earliest possible opportunity I may be enabled to introduce my Bill. That is my submission. Because in my Bill, which I think is the only appropriate Bill on this occasion, I have taken the posi-

tion which according to me is the only one compatible with the letter and spirit of our Constitution.

Having said that, I want to raise some valid points regarding this Bill. I am afraid that in their haste to bring something the Government have not done the necessary house work. I would draw your attention to the sloppy drafting of the Bill and I do not mean any insult to any individual. Perhaps they were acting under pressure of time and therefore it had resulted in this kind of thing. There is a grave constitutional impropriety if we refer to the "Vice Presiding who is acting as the President" as the "President" of India. I will show ample evidence, constitutional and documentary, before I substantiate this point and ask you, Sir, to guide this House.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, which is followed by the "President's Recommendation under article 117 of the Constitution of India", in this document which is circulated to us, the Vice-President acting as President is referred to as "President" having been informed.....etc. Mr. Speaker may I in all humility submit to you very respectfully that we do not have a President now but only a Vice-President who is acting the President? So, to try to invest this constitutional impropriety with statutory respectability is a kind of thing which you, Sir, should not tolerate or allow the Government to run away with.

Here may I point out how the Constitution draws a clear distinction between somebody "acting as the President of India" and somebody "discharging the functions of the President of India"? I refer you, Sir, to a Gazette of India. This Gazette of India, for your ready reference and that of the Home Minister I may say, is dated "New Delhi, Tuesday, September 12, 1961" Here this notification is signed by Dr. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President "discharging the functions of the President". So, he is called "Vice-President discharging the functions of the President of India"; he is not called "President of India".

Lest somebody else may say that he will show one Gazette to disprove me, I will

\*Published in Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 13.5.69.

show another Gazette of India "New Delhi, Friday, September 15, 1961. Here again Dr. Radhakrishnan slings as "Vice-President discharging the functions of the President of India."

I will now refer to some Acts of the Government of India in this volume which I will place before you—Recommendation under articles 117 and 274 of the Constitution of India (Copy of letter No. NF. 102/63 dated 21st February, 1964 from Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, Minister of Finance to the Secretary, Lok Sabha) where it is stated :

"The Vice-President, discharging the functions of the President, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Industrial Development Bank..."

Sir, in the past they were very careful in drawing a very vital distinction between the "Vice-President discharging the functions of the President of India" and "President discharging the functions". At no time was the Vice-President designated as the President of India. At a later stage, I am going to submit that there is a distinction between "discharging the functions of the President of India" and "acting as the President of India". But, before I dispose of this particular point of the constitutional impropriety of referring to the person incumbent to the office, who is really the Vice-President, as "President of India", I would like to cite one more example, and that is the Appropriation Bill, signed on 26th March 1965, by Dr. Zakir Hussain, "Vice-President discharging the functions of President of India".

In their comments, Shri M. N. Kaul and Shri Shakti point out that the appropriate manner to refer to the Vice-President acting or discharging the functions of the President shall be "Vice-President discharging the functions of the President".

Sir, I have given you ample and clear evidence and authority in order to substantiate the point regarding the total impropriety of referring to the Vice-President, who is discharging the functions of the President, as the President, as is done here,

Shri Kamath in a very scholarly note published in most of the dailies which appear in the capital has drawn pertinent attention to this fact and as one of the founding fathers of the Constitution he is highly competent to do this.

Now I will refer to this very vital distinction. The Constitution of India thinks of only one President, and he is the person who has got to be elected under the provisions of articles 54 and 55. No other person under the Constitution of India can be even temporarily designated as the President of India. The Constitution is very categorical on this issue. This is article 65 (1). It says :

"In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of the President by reason of his death...the Vice-President shall act..."

This is very categorical. He shall act. He is not the President of India. The Vice-President of India continues to be the Vice-President of India and he needs to be designated, called and addressed having the title of the Vice-President acting as the President. Otherwise, a gross constitutional impropriety follows.

Article 63 is a mandatory one. It states :

"There shall be a Vice-President of India".

If he is the President, we do not have a Vice-President of India. I would like to read to you, Sir, and to the Home Minister article 64. It states :

"Provided that during any period when the Vice-President under article 65 he shall not perform the duties of the office of Chairman of the Council of States..."

This is the final proof that the Constitution contemplates that the Vice President discharging the functions of the President or acting which is a totally different conception—this is my point—shall not be designated as the President unless we want to indulge in a constitutional impropriety. I am afraid we are being led into a constitutional

[Shri Nath Pal]

impropriety in the light of this massive evidence of the Appropriation Bill and the Gazette of India which I have cited and also the relevant constitutional authority.

Now, regarding the substantive part of the Bill, I crave your indulgence and a little patience. This Bill, I would submit, is totally wrongly conceived and it is an unconstitutional thing. I want to draw your attention to article 65. Article 65 has in all, three provisions. If the Government shows the wisdom of accepting my constitution amendment, it will have four provisions. Article 65(1) reads as follows :—

“In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy...

—I want you and the House to mark the words—

“in the office of the President by reason of his death, resignation or removal, or otherwise, the Vice-President shall act as President...”.

I want to emphasize this. If there is a vacancy in the office of the President, then the Vice-President shall be entitled to act. But article 65(2) says something equally important :

“When the President is unable to discharge his functions owing to absence, illness or any other causes the Vice-President shall discharge his functions...”

There is a clear distinction which is overlooked in the Bill moved by the Home Minister, between acting and discharging the functions.

Before I proceed to elaborate the point further, I would like to refer you to certain authorities—this is by Wade and Phillip—as to how the British Constitution also on which a part of our Constitution is based, draws the distinction. At p. 170, regarding the Accession Act and the Regency Act, this is what the author says :

“The Sovereign comes of age at eighteen ; untill he reaches that age, the royal functions are to be exercised by a Regent who will also act in the event of total incapacity of an adult Sovereign.”

First he discharges the functions and, if something else happens, then he acts. Acting and discharging are different.

In our Constitution, there are as many as nine articles at least on which I have been able to lay my hands during the time that has been at my disposal which draw a clear distinction between acting and discharging. In order to save the time of the House, I will read only one article. In articles 60, 64, 91(1), 95(1), 160, 184, 223 and 316 (1A) the Constitution draws a distinction between ‘acting’ and ‘discharging the functions of the President of India’. Here, to start with, I would refer again to article 64 :

“Provided that during any period when the Vice President acts as President or discharges the functions of the President under article 65...”

That means that article 65, as I was submitting, provides for two kinds of contingencies. One contingency arises by vacancy in the office of the President. If there is a vacancy, then the Vice President ‘acts’. But if there is an inability on the part of the President, then he discharges the functions ; that is article 63(2). I would now draw your attention to this fact that this Bill confuses these two things. In Clause 3 it is said :

“In the event of the occurrence of vacancies...”

They are very strange about the use of the words ‘casual vacancy’. A vacancy in the office of the President is not casual ; it is by death or resignation or removal. There is no such thing as casual vacancy. I want to point out to you that in Clause 3(1) of this Bill, there is a lot of confusion.

At some stage they show that they are aware of the distinction between ‘acting as the President’ and ‘discharging the functions’. But they try to achieve by this Bill what they can achieve only by a Constitutional amendment. They have taken the authority given to Parliament under article 70 of the Constitution. May I read here article 70 for your easy reference ? It is very simple ; it is a single-sentence article. It says :

"Parliament may make such provision as it thinks fit for the discharge of the functions of the President in any contingency not provided for in this Chapter."—for discharge of functions.

'Discharging of the functions' is contemplated under article 65 (2), but not the contingency arising by death, resignation or removal where there is a vacancy. They say, 'if there is a vacancy...' I want to submit that, if there is a vacancy in the office of the President, then the question comes of acting and not of discharging. In the event of a vacancy, the Vice-President will have to act because that is what the Constitution under article 65 stipulates. If there is no distinction between 'acting' and 'discharging' then the Constitution on so many occasions would not have drawn the distinction so clearly—not only in article 65 (1) and (2) but throughout the Constitution. But the pertinent distinction is in article 160 which deals with what happens in the case of a Governor. Under that article, the President may make such provision as he thinks fit for the discharge of the functions of the Governor of a State in any contingency not provided for in that Chapter. 'The Chief Justice' has been provided under rules made by the President when the Governor is not there. He does not act but discharges the functions. There the word 'act' has been deliberately omitted because the Constitution, as I have said, in these articles clearly sees the difference. When does the question of acting come? I go to the other points. The question of acting comes only when there is a vacancy in the office. This Bill begins by talking of a vacancy. If there is a vacancy, then the Vice-President and those who are to follow him will have to act. If there is a temporary inability, then the Bill is alright. In clause 3 they have referred to a vacancy :

"In the event of the occurrence of vacancies in the offices of both the President and the Vice-President, by reason in each case of death, resignation or removal....."

When there is a vacancy, there is no question of discharging the functions. Then there is the question of acting, and if some-

body is to act, then article 65 demands that this can be achieved only by a Constitutional amendment. The enabling provision for discharging the functions can be achieved by a simple Act. This Bill is showing a great confusion. Here in the 'Statement of Objects and Reasons' it is said :

"The Constitution does not provide for cases where a vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice President or where the Vice President is unable to discharge his functions..."

That shows an awareness on their part that 'vacancy' and 'inability' are not the same thing. 'Vacancy' is not the same thing as 'inability'. If there is a vacancy, the man who takes the office acts in that office and 'acting' can be provided for only by a Constitutional amendment.

Having concluded this point, may I now draw your attention to this that the Bill, as provided, is violative of the elective principle of the Constitution? Throughout the Constitution emphasis has been made on the elective principle. I would like to point out to you the qualification for the President. Who shall be the President? No person shall be eligible for election as President unless he is qualified for election as a Member of the House of the People. This elective principle also leads to this. Art. 79 says that there shall be a Parliament for the Union which shall consist of the President and two Houses to be known respectively as the Council of States and the Lok Sabha. A close association of the President throughout envisaged in the Constitution is very important. In order to provide even for temporary contingencies the elective principle regarding the office of the President cannot be ignored as this Bill moved by the Home Minister is seeking to violate. This is a very important point. Now what they are going to do is to bring the Chief Justice in the line of succession. This Sir, amounts to tempering with the impartiality of the judiciary. I would quote Art. 71 of the Constitution. As per this Article, all doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with the election of a President or Vice-President shall be inquired into and decided by the Supreme Court. I would like to point out the contingency. Suppose there is an election for the Presidentship of India. We heard a

[Shri Nath Pai]

case just now. There is a doubt raised about it. The matter goes to the Supreme Court which is the deciding authority. Being the election of President, the Chief Justice of India will be the presiding deity. Points of objections are raised. The Supreme Court Chief Justice will strike down the election and next he will go and sit as President of India as in the provision given to us by the Home Minister. I can see the disastrous consequences that are likely to follow from such kind of provision.

There is another thing. It is very conceivable that we adopt a piece of legislation, for example, the constitutional amendment which will come before us tomorrow. We know that certain Judges hold different views about the Bill. They have said it publicly. They have a right. I respect that. He is acting as President even temporarily. What he denounced as the Chief Justice he will be called upon to sign as the President of India because Parliament has passed it and he is now acting as the President. He will be compelled to eat his humble pie.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't go into the merits.

SHRI NATH PAI : It violates the impartiality of the judiciary, if we carry out this. It is very conceivable that the Chief Justice rejects an appeal. It will point out how the judiciary is brought out by the line of succession in the Bill brought by the Home Minister. I would point out that a death sentence is imposed and the accused appeals against the death sentence and the Supreme Court rejects it. Supposing, immediately there is a contingency that the Supreme Court Chief Justice as the Governor did in the Nanavati case, recommends reprieve, then what he denies to do as Chief Justice, he will be required to do because of political pressure as President. Finally, even because of the changing times we are facing, political decisions have got to be taken by the Government. The President of India will be associated because everything is done in his name. The office of the Chief Justice will be brought into ridicule if the Bill is accepted. I, therefore, want to submit that on four very important grounds this Bill is unconstitutional, is likely to violate the elective principle, is

likely to violate the guarantee of the impartiality of the judiciary which is likely to be brought into disrepute. On these grounds I submit to you to disallow this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday Mr. Nath Pai, Mr. Madhu Limaye and Mr. Banerjee wrote to me that they were going to oppose the Bill. Opposition normally at the introduction stage is only on some constitutional points. I would request the hon. Members not to go into the merits of the Bill. We shall discuss that later on when the Bill is before the House.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secundrabad) : Time has been allotted to two Bills. My request for a discussion of the Prime Minister's statement on Telangana...

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. I thought you are talking on the introduction of the Bill.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : Sir, I should have priority. A lacuna exists there...

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Sir, I have a point of order. It is this. Rule 72 says :

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question :"

One Member has spoken. It does not provide for more than one Member. Only one Member should speak.

MR. SPEAKER : There is the Proviso. He himself may read the Proviso.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : The Proviso says that the Speaker may permit a discussion. Are you permitting full discussion ?

MR. SPEAKER : Permit means one or two other people. If you are satisfied,



I am happy. That is why I was pointing out, don't bring in the merits of the case.

**श्री मधु लिमये (मुंनेर) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बिल को लेकर कुछ महत्वपूर्ण संवैधानिक सवाल उठे हैं। 6 मई को एक दूसरे संदर्भ में मैंने इसी प्रश्न को उठाया था। उस वक्त आप बिराजमान नहीं थे। हमारे मित्र, माननीय वासुदेवन् नायर साहब, सभापति थे। उस वक्त मैंने यह कहा था कि राष्ट्रपति के निघन के बाद क्या इस सरकार को राष्ट्रपति का प्लेजूर, उन की मर्जी प्राप्त है, क्या दोबारा शपथ लेने की जरूरत नहीं है। उस समय श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने ये तीन वाक्य जवाब में कहे थे :

The hon. Member has great ingenuity I grant; but it does not help in the interpretation of the Constitution. He forgets that the President is never dead; it is Dr. Zakir Husain who was dead. The President is a continuing authority. Unless the President dismisses his Ministry there is no question of having another oath-taking.

श्री मोरारजी देसाई यही कहना चाहते थे कि इस वक्त राष्ट्रपति है। अमरीका में भी यही सवाल उठा था। जैक कॅनेडी के राष्ट्रपति होने के जमाने में उनके भाई, बाबी कॅनेडी, एटार्नी जेनेरल थे। उन्होंने इस बारे में अपनी यह राय दी है कि अमरीका में यह जो प्रणाली चल रही है कि राष्ट्रपति के निघन के बाद जो उपराष्ट्रपति, राष्ट्रपति के नाते काम करता है, "एक्टिंग एज प्रेजिडेंट", उस को राष्ट्रपति कहा जाता है, वह गलत है।

**MR. SPEAKER :** They have got different constitution.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** नहीं माफ कीजिये, वही शब्द है, "एक्टिंग एज प्रेजिडेंट"। कोई फ़र्क नहीं है। उस में यह कहा गया है :

"In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death, re-

signation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office the same shall devolve on the Vice-President...The Congress may by law provide in the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice-President declaring what officer shall then act as President and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, वही शब्द है। इसलिए अमेरिका में मान लीजिए यह बहुत पहले, सी साल पहले एक गलत परम्परा चल पड़ी थी, वह बदल नहीं रहे हैं, लेकिन पहली बार हमारे यहां यह हो रहा है, इसलिये ठीक प्रणाली को कायम करना मैं समझता हूँ कि निहायत आवश्यक है। इसलिये नाथ पं जी का जो कहना है कि इस वक्त कोई राष्ट्रपति नहीं है, राष्ट्रपति की जगह खाली है और उपराष्ट्रपति केवल राष्ट्रपति के नाते काम कर रहे हैं, ठीक है। दूसरा जो है डिस्चाजिंग दी फंक्शन, उस का हम अनुवाद कर सकते हैं कि राष्ट्रपति के कर्त्तव्यों का कार्यान्वयन करना, उसका तो इस वक्त सवाल नहीं आता है, उपराष्ट्रपति। राष्ट्रपति के नाते काम कर रहे हैं, राष्ट्रपति कोई नहीं है इस वक्त, यह जो उनका कहना है उसकी मैं तारीफ़ करता हूँ और मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि अमेरिका में भी यही प्रथा होनी चाहिए थी। लेकिन शुरू से किसी ने यह सवाल उठाया नहीं, इसीलए परम्परा पड़ गई। वह शपथ लेने लग गए प्रेसीडेंट का। यहां तक बाबी कॅनेडी का कहना था प्रेसीडेंट जानसन जब प्रेसीडेंट बने तो असल में वह प्रेसीडेंट नहीं थे, वाइस-प्रेसीडेंट थे और वह प्रेसीडेंट के नाते काम कर रहे थे। इसलिये प्रेसीडेंट की शपथ उनको नहीं दिलानी चाहिये थी। यह बाबी कॅनेडी का कहना था जो एटार्नी जनरल थे।

तो यहां इसके ऊपर फैसले करने की क्या बात है। यह पहली बार हमारे देश में हो रहा

[श्री मधु लिमये]

है तो क्या इसका फंसला करना जरूरी नहीं है ? एक बात तो यह हो गई ।

दूसरा मेरा कहना यह है कि राष्ट्रपति का जो पद है नियुक्ति का नहीं है । राष्ट्रपति का चुनाव होता है जब किसी कारण गवर्नर की जगह खाली होती है या अपने काम को पूरा नहीं कर पाता है तो उसके लिए साधारण तौर पर मैंने देखा है कि हाई कोर्ट के मुख्य न्यायाधीश को कहते हैं कि वह उस के कार्य को पूरा करे । लेकिन गवर्नर भी चुना हुआ अधिकारी नहीं है, वह नियुक्त किया हुआ अधिकारी है, अप्वाइन्टिव पोस्ट है । इसी तरह मुख्य न्यायाधीश की पोस्ट भी अप्वाइन्टिव है । लेकिन राष्ट्रपति का पद अप्वाइन्टिव नहीं है । वह चुना जाता है । आप फ्रांस में देखिए, अभी देगाल की जगह खाली हो गई तो सेंनेट का अध्यक्ष राष्ट्रपति के नाते काम करने लगा । या अमेरिका में भी उप-राष्ट्रपति के बाद जो हाउस आफ रेप्रेजेंटेटिव है उसका चुनाव हुआ स्पीकर राष्ट्रपति के नाते काम करता है... (व्यवधान)...

मैं सिद्धान्त की बात कर रहा हूँ, और मेरिट्स में नहीं जा रहा हूँ । मैं केवल इतनी ही बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि चूंक गवर्नर का पद नियुक्त किया हुआ पद है, किसी भी नियुक्त व्यक्ति को अगर आप गवर्नर के नाते काम करने के लिए कहते हैं तो बात समझ में आती है । लेकिन चूंक राष्ट्रपति का पद हमारे संविधान में चुनाव हुआ पद है, इसलिए किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को हमें उस का उत्तराधिकारी बनाना चाहिए जैसे स्पीकर साहब हैं या डिप्टी चेयरमैन हैं राज्यसभा के या डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब हैं । यह तीन उत्तराधिकारियों का सिलसिला कानून में कायम किया जाये । तो औचित्य इसी में है कि आप राष्ट्रपति के बाद सबसे पहले स्पीकर को रखिये, फिर डिप्टी चेयरमैन को रखिए और फिर डिप्टी स्पीकर को रखिए । यही अच्छा है ।... (व्यवधान) ... इनके बिल को ठुकरा दिया

जाय । नाथ पै वाले बिल को लिया जाय तो अच्छा है ।

इसलिये अध्यक्ष महोदय, सिद्धान्ततः मैं इस का विरोध करना चाहता हूँ और यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि राष्ट्रपति का पद चूंक चुनाव हुआ पद है इसलिये उनका काम करने के लिए जो सक्सेशन आप बनाएंगे, उत्तराधिकारी बनाएंगे उस में स्पीकर, राज्य सभा के डिप्टी-चेयरमैन और डिप्टी-स्पीकर हों ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : At the very outset, Sir, I must protest against the manner in which this Bill has been brought forward. When we were discussing in the Business Advisory Committee—you were presiding over it—you had the draft Bill submitted by Shri Nath Pai. If a Member of this House in his wisdom and because of his imagination—correct imagination—has anticipated a certain situation or how an eventuality can be met and on that basis if he has submitted a foolproof Bill, the Bill could have been discussed by the Cabinet and there was no harm if the non-official Bill presented by Shri Nath Pai on 7th May, 1969 was adopted by the Government as an official Bill. Nothing could have been lost. There are instances in this House where non-official Bills brought forward by private Members have been adopted by Government; for instance, there is a Bill by Shri Madhu Limaye which we are considering and which will come up in a day or two; then there is another by Shri Madhu Limaye; there is also a Bill by Shri D. C. Sharma. These Bills have been adopted by Government as official Bills and then discussed, and even Select Committees have been appointed and so on.

So, my first point is that Shri Nath Pai should have been given an opportunity to move his Bill and Government could have accepted that Bill because they were found napping. Shri Nath Pai has indicated in his Bill how the whole thing can be managed, and I feel that it is a better Bill than the one which has been brought forward by Government. We never expect this eventuality to come, and we do not want such a situation to arise in our country. I am one of those who do not want the country to

remain topless; someone should remain there at the top. Today what is the position? According to Shri Nath Pai, we have no President. *Rashtrapati Bhavan* is vacant or with a to-let board on it; even that red light which denotes that the *Rashtrapati* is there in Delhi is not there on it. Shri Nath Pai wants that the Speaker...

MR. SPEAKER : Now, he is going into the merits of the Bill.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Shri Nath Pai wants that the elective principle should be upheld. I am not referring to you, Sir, in this connection; you may be there as Speaker today and you may be something else tomorrow, but I am referring to the person holding the office of Speaker. Shri Nath Pai has provided that the order of Succession should be the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, the Deputy-Speaker of the Lok Sabha, and the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. But in this Bill the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the highest judiciary in the country has been brought in. Many points have been argued about, and I am sure people may be arguing in different ways.

I submit that Government must unconditionally apologise to this House for not having consulted the Opposition, for not having realised the gravity of the situation and for not owing Shri Nath Pai's Bill. That is my first objection.

My second objection is this. Before coming to any decision, they should have met the Opposition Members and discussed the matter. But they did not think it proper even to discuss this matter. They have treated the Opposition in a very shabby manner. These are my basic objections.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : This is a stage when you have allowed constitutional questions to be raised under which we are functioning. I could not find any questions affecting the Constitution raised in the speeches of any of my hon. friends including that of my hon. friend Shri Nath Pai who had been referred to the Constitution very often. The only thing which he referred to was that in the recommendation paragraph which is not part of

the Bill the word 'President' has been used, and according to him the words to be used should have been 'Vice-President acting as the President'.

MR. SPEAKER : Is that not substantive? The other things can be considered at a later stage.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It is not very substantive. My submission would be that when somebody is acting as President there is nothing wrong in describing him as President. After all, it is not part of the Bill.

SHRI HEM BARUA : (Mangaldai) : It is legally wrong also; it is also wrong from the language point of view. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want anybody else to say anything now. The Law Minister has the floor and I am trying to understand what he is saying.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Under article 65, there are three situations envisaged; there can be the President, the Vice-President acting as the President and then the person discharging the functions of the President. These three distinctions are there. But still it is the functions of the President that are being discharged. Here, it is not part of the Bill but it is only a recommendation that is referred to. What we are going to pass is the Bill. Even if it is considered there is a small slip in the wording of the recommendation because he is acting as President, I submit that he is President, and I see no reason why at the time of leave to introduce the Bill there should be any opposition.

SHRI NATH PAI : On a point of order.....

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Viskhapatnam) : I had also sent a slip to you.

MR. SPEAKER : I have received many slips or chits.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am astounded.....

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :** Allow me to say just one point.

**MR. SPEAKER :** A number of slips have come to me today. But I could take into consideration only the slips which were given to me in advance.

**SHRI NATH PAI :** The Law Minister has dealt with one point. It is up to you to allow it or not.

**MR. SPEAKER :** What is his point of order in reply to what he said? Both of you have done your job; it is my job now to give the ruling.

**SHRI NATH PAI :** No, Sir. I will never be disrespectful to you. Allow me only one minute.

I do not want to come in the way of your ruling. But I would draw your attention to art.117(3) and the casual manner in which the House is treated. He says reference to the President is not part of the Bill. This is an extraordinary statement from anybody, but extraordinarily extraordinary from the Law Minister.

Article 117(3) says :

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be passed by either House of Parliament unless the President has recommended to that House the consideration of the Bill"

In the recommendation the word 'President' is mentioned. This is not something superficial. The constitutional requirement is 'President has recommended.' It is a mandatory provision. He must be properly designated.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I would certainly make one point. The entire case of the hon. member is based on the presumption that there is no President today. It is true there is no elected President today, but the offices of President is functioning.

**SHRI NATH PAI :** No...

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** He may not agree. If we presume that there is no President, we reach a stage of absolute absurdity in this country.

**SHRI NATH PAI :** No, we did not say that.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** Article 79 says.

"There shall be a Parliament for the Union which shall consist of the President and two Houses to be known respectively as the Council of States and the House of the People."

Once you accept there is no President, there is no Parliament either and we are functioning without any authority here! We reach a position of complete absurdity.

I quite agree the elected President is not there. But the office of President is functioning, and when we say recommendation of the President is there, it is the recommendation of the office of President.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have heard both sides. After all, it is not possible for any country under this type of Government to be without a President. It is the Vice-President who is acting as President. It is agreed that there is a President acting. There is no 'President' as such, but there is a President acting. That word could have been added. That is all, nothing more. It is not that anything substantial is there. The correct position is 'the Vice-President acting as 'President.' What is the difficulty now? Could it not be done tomorrow morning? That will solve the problem.

**SHRI NATH PAI :** We agree that the office is there.

**MR. SPEAKER :** This House itself has done it on previous occasions; the terminology 'the Vice-President discharging the functions of the President' has been used. Government have used it.

Therefore, I suggest that the Bill may be held over till tomorrow when it will

be brought in the correct form. Meanwhile, we will take up the next item on the agenda.

**SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :** He must withdraw the Bill.

15.53 hrs.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE  
COUNCIL (ABOLITION) BILL\*

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) :** I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of West Bengal and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of West Bengal and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto."

**SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) :** On a point of order, I have to point out that the introduction of the Bill is not consistent with the rules.

**SHRI SHRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) :** Is he a senior member ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** He wrote to me earlier about it and I have called him. The hon. Member is getting up just now.

**SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :** He wants to oppose it, but I want...

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have allowed him. It is my privilege. He cannot question it.

**SHRI M. R. MASANI :** The procedure lays down the sequence of events. The second proviso to rule 74 clearly provides that unless a Bill has been made

available to members at least two days before it is sought to be introduced, introduction cannot be allowed, if any member objects. It says that introduction cannot be allowed if any Member opposes it. The words are :

"...any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so made available for two days before the day on which the motion is made, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made."

The position is very clear that unless you, Mr. Speaker, in your discretion over rule my objection, the objection of a single Member is mandatory and shall prevail. I should appeal to you to allow the rules to prevail because the Memorandum submitted by the Law Ministry makes out no case whatsoever for urgency in this matter. What it says is that there was only one week left before the adjournment of both the Houses and arrangements had of necessity to be made for the introduction of the Bill on an urgent basis. "May I ask the Law Minister," Why? What is urgent about abolishing the Second Chamber in West Bengal? What will happen if it is not abolished now, but the abolishing Bill is passed by Parliament in the Monsoon session?" This Memorandum gives no reply whatsoever. All it says is: "Because it is urgent, please do not raise this point". I am sorry I cannot cooperate with the Law Minister.

This is a highly controversial Bill and it seeks to do away with the Second Chamber in a State. The Constitution says very clearly that this Parliament may do so or may not do so. We are not bound to follow the wishes of any State Assembly just because it passes a resolution. Finally we in our discretion have to decide whether we should do so or not. Quite frankly, some of us here would like a little more time to consider this Bill and to determine our attitude to it. After all this may form a precedent for other States and it may ultimately form a precedent for an amend-

[Shri M.R. Masani]

ment that the Upper House, the Rajya Sabha, also be abolished. There are many persons who believe a Second Chamber is a good thing, many of us believe that a revising chamber is a good thing... (*Interruptions.*) The Rajya Sabha can be abolished by an amendment of the Constitution. I am opposing this move to waive the rules now because there may be a case for keeping a second chamber.

If there is any State where a revising body is necessary today, it is the State of West Bengal because there a group of people who got only 43 per cent. of the popular vote have obtained a fictitious majority in the Legislative Assembly. Are we to allow a transient, fictitious majority to legislate the abolition of the other Chamber which may act as a revising chamber? All I am saying is that there is no need to hustle us like this. Let the Bill be introduced in the Monsoon session and we shall consider it and the House by a majority can come to its decision on the merits of the Bill.

**SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :** This is a Bill under article for the removal or abolition of the legislative council and that article presupposes that the legislative assembly will pass the Bill by two-thirds majority of the members present and voting and by a majority of the members. Here we have been supplied a resolution of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal and it says that the legislative Council of that State be abolished. We have no knowledge, so far as this House is concerned, except from the papers, whether it was passed by two-thirds majority or by a simple majority, (*Interruption*) I am not going to depend on information which is being given by the hon. Members here. The Ministry should have given us the information either in a note or in a memorandum. This resolution does not say anything. This is my first point.

16 hrs.

The second point is, they have come up with a memorandum for permission of the Speaker for waiving Direction 19B. There is a so another Direction, 19A. Direction Nos. 19A and 19B are two different things. 19A speaks

that notice of at least seven, days should first be given. That is the first item; the second item is, the circulation will have to be there for at least two days. When was the notice given? The notice of the Bill was given on the 10th. So, he is entitled to move for introduction on the 17th. How can he move it today? Direction No. 19A says,;

"A Minister desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice in writing of his intention to do so."

Then, it says :

"The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

I am on 19A. Has there been any memorandum or application to the Speaker for waiving this Direction 19A? They have come up with 19B and not with 19A. Under 19B, it will be circulated for at least two days. For that, the memorandum is there. Whether the House will allow it or not is another matter. But in respect of 19A, why should direction be waived? This Direction is for seven days' notice. You will find that this is signed on the 9th by the Minister. On the 16th, he can come with a motion for leave to introduce the Bill. He can do it only on the 16th.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is the same point which has already been made by Mr. Masani.

**SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :** That is under 19 B. Mr. Masani was challenging it in respect of 19 B : that we must have two days. I am not on that. I am on 19 A. The constitutional question is this. How are we to know whether it has been passed by two-thirds majority or by a simple majority? That information has not been supplied. The resolution should show us something about it.

**SHBI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) :** At the very outset, I should like to congratulate the Government of the State of West Bengal for having taken a decision like that. Some objections have been raised by Mr. Masani,

and he has read out certain things—seven days have not been given and two days' circulation must be there, and all that. We all know that the Direction of the speaker is there. We have to stick to that Direction.

Just previous to this, there was another Bill wherein no objection was raised by anyone including Mr. Masani, as to whether it must be 2 days or 7 days or Direction 19 A or Direction 19 B. No such points were raised at that time because we were apprehensive that there may be no President Shri Nath Pai also mentioned it, but other Members did not and Mr. Masani was a silent spectator of the whole thing, because he wanted to support it. That is a different matter.

But here, it has been mentioned very clearly. In the memorandum under Direction 19 B, it has been made clear that the State Government, in a separate communication, desired that the Bill be enacted in the current session of Parliament. According to that desire, the Central Government has come up with the steps. We have discussed this in the Business Advisory Committee, and you were kind enough to suggest to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that if it was possible, feasible or desirable, this should come up in the House. At the introduction stage, time could be allotted and a long discussion can take place, Mr. Masani can mention in the House whether the Council should be abolished or not. We are not discussing the abolition of the Rajya Sabha. I know the Punjab Government has also taken a decision to abolish the Legislative Council, and Mr. Goyal may raise that issue why Punjab was not included. I am told the Punjab Government papers have not reached the Central Government.

Sir, this decision has been taken by the West Bengal Government. Mr. Masani says, the UF has got a fictitious majority there having secured only 43 per cent of the votes. If that is so, here the entire Congress majority is fictitious. If you have a system of proportional representation as in France, some other party would have been in power here. Mr. Masani's party would have in power here, Mr. Masani's party would not have come into power anywhere.

Whether it is fictitious or not, the UF Government is in power in West Bengal, where there is no Swatantra Party representative either in the Upper House or in the Lower House. I submit that this Bill must be passed.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : You have given an assurance that you will not waive the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : that was a Constitution Amendment Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंजर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ और मैं सरकार से एक खुलासा चाहता हूँ कि जैसा कि इन्होंने कहा है कि :

“The State Government in a separate communication desired that the Bill be enacted in the current session of Parliament. Accordingly, action was taken for the introduction of the Bill...”

तो क्या यह इस बात का आश्वासन दे रहे हैं कि 16 तारीख के पहले इस को हम पास करें। अगर यह आश्वासन दे रहे हैं तो मैं विरोध नहीं करूंगा। लेकिन लोगों को बेवकूफ बनाने के लिए अगर केवल इसको इंट्रोड्यूस कर देते हैं और बाद में इसको लटकाने रखते हैं तो फिर आप के निर्देशों को स्थगित रखने का क्या अर्थ है, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। इसलिये मैं सरकार से साफ आश्वासन चाहता हूँ कि अगर 16 तारीख तक इसको प्राथमिकता देकर आप पारित करने की बात सोच रहे हैं तो ठीक है, फिर हम आपका साथ देंगे।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That is our intention.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : मैं श्री मसानी के पॉइंट आफ आर्डर का समर्थन करता हूँ। भारतीय जनसंघ इस बात के पक्ष में है कि अपर हाउस को हटा दिया जाय। परन्तु इसके बारे में इतनी जल्दबाजी की जरूरत नहीं

## [श्री बरलाज मधोक]

है। अगर अगले सेशन में यह बिल आये तो भी कोई हेवनस फ़ाल नहीं कर जायगा। पंजाब के अन्दर भी इस प्रकार का एक प्रस्ताव पास हो चुका है। और मैं चाहूँगा कि एक तो सदन को मौका मिले कि इस बिल पर विचार कर सकें और दूसरे अगले सेशन में बिल लायें जिस के अन्दर पंजाब का भी जिक्र हो। और हो सकता है कि कोई और विधान सभा इस बीच में इस तरह का प्रस्ताव पास कर दे। तो सब के लिए इकट्ठा बिल लायें। इसलिये जो बात श्री मसानी ने कही है मैं उस का समर्थन करता हूँ।

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contal) :** Sir, I welcome the move taken by the UF Government in West Bengal. Mr. Masani said it has got a fictitious majority, having secured only 43 per cent of votes. But when this resolution was put before the Legislative Council, not a single member opposed it. It was a unanimous resolution supported by everybody in the House, whether he belonged to the Congress, U.F., PSP or any other party. There is no necessity on behalf of the Government to give us information whether the Bill as passed with two-third majority, as it is stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons :

"The Legislative Assembly of the State of West Bengal has passed a resolution, in terms of article 169 of the Constitution for the Legislative Council of the State."

West Bengal has given bold lead to the whole of India in abolishing the Upper House, which is a white elephant. I am in favour of having a second House not only here but in all the States, provided they are constituted on the basis of representation of functional democracy.

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** Sir, as you know, I had requested that the rules regarding sufficiency of notice may be waived and you have been pleased to allow me to have this on the agenda. The reason why it is sought to be passed in this session is this. As soon as the West Bengal Assembly passed this Resolution unanims-

ly under the provisions of article 169, a question was raised in this House and the members of the opposition practically extracted an undertaking from me that I will introduce this Bill in this very session. Moreover, the concerned Minister of West Bengal came to us and represented that they would like to see that it is passed soon because otherwise it would lead to an inconvenient situation. The elections to the Upper House are to take place now and if the elections take place, to tell them two months later that they are out of it will be a very inconvenient situation.

**Shri Masani** raised the question whether a fleeting majority in State Assembly could do away with second chambers and should Parliament accede to it so easily. If he reads article 169 he will see that it can be recreated. If another Assembly, where the majority is of a different party, thinks that they should have a second chamber, it can be done.

Very many times questions are raised in this House why the Central Government and Parliament are not according to the points of view put forward before the Centre by the State Governments. In this case, since the West Bengal Assembly passed this unanimously, the Government here thought that it is our duty to respond to this unanimous demand of the elected members of the West Bengal Assembly. Therefore, Sir, I seek your leave to introduce this Bill.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The moment this Resolution was passed unanimously by the State Assembly, it was raised here on the floor of the House, I do not remember by whom.

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** Shri Indrajit Gupta raised it and I gave an undertaking to bring forward the necessary legislation.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Apart from what happened on the floor of the House, in the meetings of the Business Advisory Committee it was persistently demanded that this legislation must be passed during this session. When such a demand was made, I said "I will not block it, if it comes ; but, then Government must come forward with a Bill ; otherwise, I cannot help it". Our



friends in the Business Advisory Committee went on pressing for this legislation on two occasions. That is to say, for the last 15 to 20 days this issue is before us. It is not a surprise spring on the House. Since the West Bengal Assembly and Council have passed the Resolution for the abolition of the Council, why should we block it if they want its abolition. That was my thinking in giving this leave for introduction and since I have given leave it is there in the agenda now. I do not think any serious objection has been taken to this. Only, an assurance has been demanded by Shri Madhu Limaye that it should be passed this session.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It will be done.

MR. SPEAKER : It should not take more than a couple of hours because it is a unanimous decision of the State Assembly.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMIAH) : It depends on the availability of time.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall see if you can provide time for this. Now I will put it to the vote. The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of West Bengal and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.15 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]  
COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL-Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Sezhiyan to continue his speech.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumba Konam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, yesterday, I was speaking on the Bill which seeks to ban the company donations to political parties and also to abolish the managing agency system...

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Will you kindly tell us when the Minister is going to reply to the debate, today or on Thursday ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have got still 2 hours and 35 minutes. He will be called, say, at about 5-30 P.M. Let the general discussion be concluded today.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Why not allow the Minister to reply on Thursday ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us finish today at least the general discussion. There is pressure of time.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : If you call me before 5-30 P.M., I have no objection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have got 2 hours and 35 minutes. One hour is for clause-by-clause consideration. So, one hour and 35 minutes remain for general discussion. I will call a few Members to speak. It must be concluded today.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : Before 5-30 P.M. if you call me...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In that case, you reply on the next day.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : That is all right.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Why don't we close the debate today and the Minister can reply to the debate on Thursday ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is all right.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : So, the clause-by-clause consideration will come up on Thursday after the Minister replies.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes.

**SHRI SEZHIYAN:** Sir, yesterday, I was speaking of the corrupt influence of the contributions by companies on the political parties and I also cited, apart from the contributions which are fully accounted, much of the unaccounted money which goes by the other name of black money has also gone to the coffers of the Congress Party. I also quoted from Mr. S. K. Patil himself who said, in the 1957 elections, as much as Rs. 5 crores were spent. At that time, the hon. Minister of Industrial Development intervened and said that the D. M. K. party might not have got contributions because it was not born then.

It was very much there for all these years. In 1949, the D. M. K. party was founded and in the last elections we spent as much as Rs. 10 lakhs from party funds. But none of the big business houses contributed a single pie.

As I said before, we got all this money from the people themselves for which the account has been fully given in our papers. How we got these funds? We used to go to every village, to every street corner, and organise meetings for which the people used to pay and come and listen to us. We used to collect four annas, eight annas, and in this way we collected small amounts from the poorer sections by organising dramas and meetings where the people used to pay and come and listen to our addresses. So, our account is open. That is how we collected the funds. That is the people's money given to the party, no black-marketing, no big business house, involved in it. We are very much proud of the small contributions that we have received from the poorer sections to whom we owe our allegiance and our existence. Because we do not accept any money from big houses, we are able to defy them in all the approaches they make. Once our late revered leader Anna used to say, money received from a big business house is like a butter received from the leper's hand. Let all political parties adopt the same procedure without involving themselves into the contributions made by the companies which throttle democracy and corrupt the very source of democratic institution in the country.

Regarding the second point, about the abolition of the managing agency system in

the country, I have to say that this is a very welcome move. The managing agency system in this country is an outmoded industrial feudal system where heredity plays a large part. Whatever useful services they might have done in the past, the system has now outlived its usefulness and it is high time that it was abolished. There was a Managing Agency Inquiry Committee which went into this question fully and they submitted their report about three years ago. But only now the Government has come forward with this.

Some of the arguments given in favour of the continuance of the managing agency system do not stand the test of reason and logic. Three reasons have been advanced for the continuance of the managing agency system. First, it is said that the managing agency system promotes formation of companies. Secondly, it is said that they provide the managerial talents for so many smaller and other companies. Thirdly, it is said that the managing agency system does financial promotions also. If we go into all these three things, we will find that they do not have any substantial base for them.

Let us see how far the managing agency system has contributed to promotion of companies. An analysis which has been made shows that out of the total number of non-governmental companies formed from 1956 to 1965, only 1.5 per cent of the companies were managed companies. All the others manage themselves. The authorised capital of the managed companies was only one per cent out of the total. Therefore, to say that the managing agency system has contributed to formation of new companies is not correct; the ten years' statistics do not prove that.

Regarding contribution of managerial talents, there also we find that nothing much has been done. From the structure of the managing agencies, as analysed as on 31st March, 1965, it is found that out of 860 managing agents, as many as 786 companies have been managing one company or to two companies. That means that more than 91 per cent have been managing only one company or two companies. A group of companies being managed by a single managing agency has not been common. That means that, under the name of managing agency system, they are infatuated only to draw

some commission without contributing anything to the managing system.

The third point was the financial promotion done by the managing agency system. That also has been proved false as per the Managing Agency Inquiry Committee's report; it has been found that only about 6.6 per cent of corporate funds have come from loans from managing agents or fixed deposits. 6.6 per cent is very limited. If we see the underwriting of capital issues, between 1963-64 and 1964-65, only 0.7 per cent has been given by the managing agents.

Therefore, neither in the field of promotion of new companies nor in the field of contribution of managerial talents nor in the field of financial promotion, has the managing agency system served any useful purpose. This is a past legacy. It is just like a parasite and they want to take the benefit out of the growing companies.

One argument was advanced as to why, if it is dying, we should not allow it to die of its own accord. Anything which is dying should not be allowed to live longer. In this age of advanced technological improvements, if you allow this system, it may very well become a source of concentration of economic power and concentration of industrial potential of this country. Because of the vast electronic system and computers a single company sitting in a small floor can manage so many companies. Then what is the fun of creating a law trying to curb the concentration of the economic power and trying to do away with the monopolistic tendencies in the country and on the other side giving the agency a thin wedge to be driven so that it may become a potential monopolistic centre. Even on the score that you want to do away with the monopolistic system in this country and concentration of wealth, the first you should do is that the past relic of the feudal industrial age should be abolished. The managing agency system should be done away with. As Mr. Masani considered it dying out,—it is better, Sir, if we give it an early and decent burial.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI R.K. SINHA (Faizabad) : I was listening to the speeches of some of the

Members of the Opposition. They gave partial support to this measure. Let me deal with Shri M. R. Masani first. He mentioned the great socialist party of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian National Congress. He disparagingly mentioned about the great socialist party. I remember Shri Masani has a habit of denying his past. He is the person who wrote a pamphlet which was distributed by the Congress Socialist Party in the forties prising the virtues of the Soviet Union. When we were in jail in 1942, we were given a pamphlet by Mr. Masani 'Socialism Re-considered'. I do not know when he changed and became the defender of the monopoly Houses in India. Then, Sir, this great defender of the monopoly houses finding that there is a trend in support of this measure, is coming out with a neutral support. He has come out with a proposal for a joint Select Committee to discuss this Bill. He talks of the scientific system of management and this man who wants to look to the 21st century looks to the 16th and 18th century. He wants to support the tottering system of the capitalism. He is entitled to his views. The managing agency system has become the very nature of the capitalist society. Even the medium capitalist in this country to-day has developed a grouse against the monopolists because a few business houses have cornered the gains of the society. What is the managing agency system? It is a system of manipulation of the laws of economics in order to try to benefit a small minority. It is a system which denies the shareholders their proper share in the growth of the capital in the country. It is a system which militates against the very concept of freedom of the capitalist society which Shri Masani day in and day out wants. He makes no secret about his hatred of communism. He will sleep in the night and get up in the night woken up by the ghost of communism even if there are three warring communist parties in India. He talks of Moscow. He sometimes talks of China. Anybody who talks of curbing the rights of monopolists becomes a bug-bear to Shri Masani. He is entitled to his views. But the people of India will not accept those views of the Swatantra Party. Why do I support the measure brought forward by the hon. Minister? It is because the very basic structure of the society of India has become democratic. In this House I stated that a

[Shri R. K. Sinha]

man who rides a cycle cannot become an MLA. A man who rides a motor cycle cannot become a Member of Parliament. The very fact that our legislature and Parliament are to run to business houses in order to get their support, this built in structure in which our parliamentary democracy is being corrupted by the influence of big monopolists, this Bill has been brought forward to curb this system. I welcome it. We are a people's democracy. We want to be governed by the people and for the people. We do not want to be governed through the money of the industrialist for the industrialists. When you accept money from a business house, you are obliged to the business house. Money was exorted from big business houses. I want to say if the big business houses want to be puritans why are they so anxious to contribute to the Congress Party, the Swatantra Party, the Bharatiya Jan Sangh and all other Parties. Do they want to deny the shareholders of their money? Sometimes without consulting the small man who invests some money they went to give money to the parties. This must be denied. There is another factor which must be taken into view.

The power of money is a power which affects democracy in any country. The power of money creates bossism. The power of money creates hirelings in the State committees of the Parties. It leads to manipulation of membership, changing of membership; hiring of agents—District and provincial and corrupts the very structure of that society. This is the position of the Party which accepts money from big capitalists.

On the other side strength comes from the people, the peasantry, the working class, the youth and students of the country. If this Bill is passed, it will go a long way to purify the basic structure of democracy in this country. If some capitalists want to say that he wants real freedom, let him also come forward that this should be stopped. If they want to pay from their pocket, let them do so to their heart's content to the Swatantra Party. But this basic Bill should not be challenged in this House.

The other day the great defender of democracy in the country, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, talked of corrupt practices by the

Congress Party. Only day before yesterday there was a row in one of the Mohallas of Delhi. It was found that liquor had been distributed by the Bharatiya Jan Sangh to win votes. There was a group of 100 people who got liquor. How is it that 15,000 delegates were entertained at Bombay? It is being used by the Jan Sangh and they want to claim that they are the progressives in the country.

I wish to point out that it is the usurious class of people that the Jan Sangh represents.

Last year and the year before last, when there was sugar scarcity in this city, they sold sweets with the Bharatiya Jan Sangh labels. From the sale of this sweet, they got the money for their Party Fund.

Therefore, I ask: If this is not corruption in society, what else is corruption?

So, when this Bill is brought forward, we are trying to purify the social structure of the society of our country so that democracy shall not be corrupted.

Sir, no system in the world is permanent; no system in the world is perfect. That system alone is perfect which is acceptable to the people of the country at large. That system alone is perfect which serves the people of the country.

In India, there is a sinister conspiracy of the money-bags. There is the conspiracy of those people, who do not even feel for the people, and with the help of their wretched rags, they want to corrupt the democratic institutions of the country.

Sir, we have, many times, read in the Papers that the money-bags can buy legislators and ministers, that heads will roll if they do not have it their way. We have had elections for the Presidentship and Prime Ministership of the country. Certain Business Houses thought that they could decide the fate of the country. They failed in their objective.

I am not against the private sector or against the middle capitalists. But what I say is, they cannot decide as to who will rule this country. This Parliament is

sovereign and it has always been so. The power of money cannot influence the people of India, or the sovereign Parliament of India. Sir, I am not against the private sector. I am not against that growth in this country. But they must understand that they have to set some minimum standards in this country.

In these terms, I wish to support the measure that has been brought forward by the Minister.

**SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) :** I wish to congratulate the Hon. Minister for coming forward with this measure. After so much of canvassing and so much of hesitation, finally he has come forward with this piece of legislation. We are happy that it has been done. But look at the way it has been done. We find that he has done it reluctantly. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons he says :

"A view has been expressed that such contributions have a tendency to corrupt political life and to adversely affect healthy growth of democracy in the country, and it has been gaining ground with the passage of time.

He has so much reluctance to say that.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** You go to the substance.

**SHRI NAMBIAR :** That is true. Anyhow, at last it has come out of the horse's mouth that it is corrupting. Very good. But all these horses speak out after the indigestion created by swallowing lakhs of rupees from the Birlas and many others. The figures are there to speak. One of the Hon. Members said that Communists also got money. That is the only Party which does not get money and which does not claim to have got any money from monopolists and from business houses. We do not seek and we do not get.

**SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) :** You get from outside India.

**SHRI NAMBIAR :** It is all cock and bull story. It is no use saying so. We on this side are all happy that this measure has at long last come—except, of course, Swatantra Party because they belong to a group which contributes money for political purposes. Therefore, they do not believe in that. Barring them all others on this side are united on this,

Sir, we are happy that this provision has been brought forward and we accept it. Looking at the *modus operandi* of these big business houses, I have my own doubts whether the corruption would end with the passage of this Bill. Shri Sezhiyan explained that the black money is there. We cannot stop the black money from being passed over to other hands. It passes through black doors or back doors and all sorts of underhand dealings are there. We do not know how it can be prevented. But now business houses will find it difficult to do it openly. They will adopt all possible methods to see that corruption continues. I will ask a question to the Hon. Members on the other side. Otherwise, in a country like India, during the election campaigns throughout the country, where does a Party like the Congress get all the money? They are not collecting money from the people as we do.

**SHRI HIMATSINGKA :** Do you collect from people?

**SHRI NAMBIAR :** I collect money from the people. I started my election campaign in 1967 with Rs. 100/- in my hands. When the entire election was over, there were Rs. 200/- with me—that is, Rs. 100 more. I went from door to door, man to man. Nobody can challenge it. We have got money like that. But Congress members are not like that. For instance, take the case of the latest by-election the result of which is not yet announced. What is the news that has come about this election? One gentleman goes there and does lot of campaigning. Even the press reports favourable to this person gave stories about the wonderful way he managed his campaign. Just now an Hon. lady member has returned from that constituency with all the vigour. She also participated in the election campaign. Do you know how many jeeps were there? Where is the petrol for those jeeps and where is the money for the petrol?

**AN HON. MEMBER :** From the people.

**SHRI NAMBIAR :** Which people? That is the point.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Rich people.

**SHRI NAMBIAR :** Richer and the richest people, the most favoured class contributed money.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : He may spend from the back pocket while the other person may spend from the front pocket.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Where is the money in the pocket ? That is the question before us. Unless it comes from the people in the form of eight annas, a rupee or two, unless we collect it from the people in small amounts, how can we have money in our pockets ? It is only when money is collected from the people in this manner that the election will become more real. We are afraid that we are reaching a period when it will be impossible to contest an election to the Lok Sabha or to any other elected body because we shall have no money to fight the elections which have become very costly now-a-days. Hon. Members may say that what I say is wrong. But I may point out that money is being spent very lavishly in millions and that money is the money from the business-houses and from those who can pay.

If democracy is to survive in this country it is our duty to see that elections are not made so costly so that the poor man or the ordinary citizen of this country might be in a position to contest the election and the rivalry born out of money power is put an end to and that black money is not allowed to pervade into the bodypolitic of electioneering and the democratic set-up in this country.

In regard to the abolition of the managing agency system, I am thankful to the hon. Minister that at last, though late, Government have agreed to this. But the question is this. Will it work ? I find that the provision in the Bill is doubtful, for it reads thus :

"Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in the memorandum or articles of association or any contract to the contrary where any company has on the appointed day a managing agent or secretaries and treasurers, the term of office of such managing agency or as the case may be the secretaries and treasurers shall expire, if it does not expire earlier, on the appointed date".

Am I to take it that the managing agency

system will be abolished completely from that appointed day.....

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : That is the provision.

SHRI NAMBIAR : What is the appointed day then ? Is the appointed day the same for all companies or is it different for different companies ?

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : It is 3rd April, 1970: It is mentioned there already.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Is it for all companies ?

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Yes, for all companies.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : For all companies.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Then, there is some relief. Then, we can canvass here for the appointed day.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : It is 3rd April, 1970.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : It is 3rd April, 1970 and not 1st April, 1970.

AN HON. MEMBER : That is the doomsday.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The hon. Member says that it is the doomsday. I do not say that it is the doomsday for my hon. friend but for the managing agency system. Anyhow, I am glad that on the appointed day, that is, the 3rd April, 1970, the managing agency system will be put an end to. But I am afraid that in its place other systems may come into existence whereby the notorious system may have an entry. To the extent that this Bill seeks to abolish managing agencies, there is progress. But will it solve the other problem ? I am afraid that it will not. To the extent that the Bill is progressive, we do not accept it.

During this session, this is one of the best pieces of legislation that we are passing. When the session is over, let us go back to the people and say that something substantial and good has been done. The credit for this goes to the hon. Minister and his able assistant. I congratulate them on having forward this Bill.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I am grateful to you for

accommodating me in the very short time that you have at your disposal. Very rarely do I agree with Shri Nambiar, but on this occasion, I would agree with him. It may be a surprise to him because he is never reasonable to me, but for his benefit, I would tell him that I am always responsible to him.

16.44 hrs.

[SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD in the Chair]

It is a fact that the whole system of electioneering has become so expensive that this country must indulge in serious public education; we parliamentarians have his obligation to start a debate in this country to see that elections are not allowed to become so expensive. It is a kind of competition. Shri Nambiar looked very innocent. But if somebody spends money on elections, then the other man also is obliged to spend money, because there is a rebounding effect. A person may not want to spend any money in the elections. But when one is fighting elections, one cannot go and sit in the Ramakrishna Mission and spend the time, but one has to meet strategy with strategy. Therefore, there is a snow balling effect. If one spends something for elections, then the other party also has to spend money in elections. (Interruptions) My hon. friends have money from various indirect channels. The Indian tax payers pay their political donations to the political parties, but there are many invisible tax-payers who may pay money for elections to certain parties.

I do not want to mention names, because I believe in the couplet :

“भेरे कलाम से बेहतर है मेरी खामोशी, न जाने कितने सवालों की आबरू रखली” ।

All the same, he should not provoke me. Otherwise, I will expose him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly translate it into English.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :

I said :

“भेरे कलाम से बेहतर है मेरी खामोशी, न जाने कितने सवालों की आबरू रखली” ।

It means—my silence is probably much better for them because it is hidden

behind many questions which would have been exposed had I spoken.

Coming to the point, it is a fact that when a dispute arose about Tata's contribution to Political parties, they went in appeal. Though the appeal was granted by Mr. Justice Tandulkar, he was quite conscious when he delivered judgment on 11 January, 1967 about its effects. I quote :

“The power of money is proverbially known to work in many many insidious ways difficult in many cases to detect, and the danger is obviously the greater when we are dealing with monies which large corporations are free to donate.”

Further, in view of the legal provision, he felt compelled to permit alteration of the memorandum of association. In his judgment, he permitted it so that the political donations provision could be incorporated in the memorandum of association. But later on when an appeal was made by the same party to the Bombay High Court, the judgment of the Division Bench delivered on 21 July, 1967 was in these terms :

“It is with considerable uneasiness of mind and a sinking feeling in the heart we approach this appeal of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., that they should be permitted by an amendment of their memorandum of association to make contributions to political parties.”

It said further :

“Democracy in this country is a nascent democracy. It is necessary that democracy should be looked after.”

Painfully they have come to the conclusion that :—

“any proposal or suggestion which is likely to strangle that democracy almost in its cradle must be looked at not only with considerable hesitation but with a great deal of suspicion. Democracy in a political system which ensures decisions by discussion and debate is a healthy phenomenon, but the discussions and debates must be conducted honestly and objectively and decision must be arrived at on merits without being in-

[Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha]

fluenced or actuated by any extraneous considerations. On first impression, it would appear that any attempt on the part of anyone to finance a political party is likely to contaminate the very springs of democracy."

These are not the words of an ordinary individual, but are the conclusions of distinguished Judges who have looked at donations to political parties with great suspicion.

But whom to fight? The Government of the party to which I have the privilege to belong has been the greatest defaulter in this.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Very well said.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I have no hesitation in saying it. I am not like Shri Nambiar to gulp even the poison of his party. I have this courage of conviction.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is in black and white here.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : My party was a party which fought elections with little money. I remember Motilal Nehru fought election at one time with four annas.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peer-made) : When?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Long ago.

Even today I think many MPs fight elections with very little money because they look after their constituencies. I do not have that kind of disillusionment with the people of this country. They have a sense of obligation. They have a sense of gratitude. I am convinced that it is very easy to handle elections through money, but it is a little harder way to go and serve the people of the constituencies. It should be the people's problem that their representative must be elected.

I know Shri Nambiar cannot get away by talking innocently that he has no money. We know who finances his election. He is a trade union leader. His trade union finances his elections. We are not leaders of trade unions; therefore we suffer. I do not grudge him. If

such organisations finance elections, we have no grudge; we do not mind it. But I have faith in the people of India and even today in the case of Members who go and work hard in their constituencies, so much money will not be needed in the elections. Shri Bibhuti Mishra fought his first parliamentary elections with 750/-. We have also not spent lot of money. But the system tends to become vicious and it is like a snowball. When one party starts spending money, the other parties also do not want to win the hearts, but compensate it by spending money, and therefore there are defaulters on both sides. I have this grudge against the Government. They should have nipped it in the bud. They brought an earlier Bill protecting donations. They legalise company loans. That was the time when they could have educated the public and elections were not so expensive. Today the method adopted in the elections is different. A lot of political donations are coming through companies and they will all go underground and will come through the black money. At least in the budget, it is noted now. Government have obligations and political parties have equal obligations and both have to sit together and devise ways and means by which elections could be fought cheap.

Two or three things made me unhappy. When the Government were conducting an enquiry into the affairs of Birlas, why did they collect money from them? It was this Government's moral obligation to say that because an enquiry was pending, they would not collect money. It does not become my party that the Government should indulge in these indiscretions so that we get a bad name. This sort of thing should not be repeated. Under what legal provisions, the party was allowed to accept a loan from the Birla group of companies? The company law does not permit loans for political parties. I understand Rs. 15 lakhs came as loan and it was allowed. If my Party is condemned, I feel the pinch of it and I have my loyalty to the party. Therefore, I have to complain against the Government. Why did they allow this to happen? This is the most vulnerable aspect and our *bona fides* are questioned. Why should we allow it? There should be no two voices. We should not talk with one voice and act in a different way. Democracy



is an open book and nothing remains secret. With great feeling of pain, I say that such political donations should have been stopped. Today somebody says that we have double dealings with Birlas and certainly that charge sticks because we had become vulnerable. It was a mistake to accept donations from persons for mid-term elections when an enquiry was pending against them.

**SHRI NAMBIAR :** Very correct confessions. Let there be more confessions.

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :** I am not used to receiving lollypops from Mr. Nambiar ; I feel and I say what I feel without fear or favour. It is not behind the curtain ; it is above the curtain. So, this Bill should be welcomed and it will create conditions in the country whereby elections could be fought cheaply. We should find other ways and means also. It is a fact that in the beginning some money will come through the back doors. Some people will be benefited by that. It is a fact, as Mr. Patel pointed out, that at the present moment, political donations are clean donations. It is a fact that they are clean. Nobody can deny that, because they are shown in the balance-sheets. But the money that goes into the pockets of the hon. Members are not known to anybody. Therefore, that is not clean. But this is clean and open. Therefore there is no viciousness so far as that deal is concerned. But the very purpose, the very motives, the very background of company donations should be discouraged. And let us see if democracy can survive. Does this democracy survive through money? Democracy will survive through the will of the people ; democracy will survive through the rights and desires of the people who want to keep up this democracy.

Even in the past, in 1952, we found that the party elections were comfortably fought with one car. But in the same constituencies, I have found later that they have asked for more. If there was no money, they would not have asked, but they know that funds were coming, and therefore, they ask. It may be difficult ; I do agree that it will be difficult to go and work in the constituencies to get the votes. But is it worthwhile because there is no end. It is a process of snow-balling : what you

call *ninnanabe ka phera*. There is no end to it.

In America, in regard to the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Congress, the first time when he was elected, it was fought with 200 dollars. But when he fought the Presidency, it became one million dollars. John Kennedy's election was fought with 11 million dollars, and much more has been spent in Mr. Nixon's election. (*Interruption*) I am not repeating the American history. If you allow me, I can quote the entire American history. But you had better listen and get information and then talk. I think that if this process is allowed to grow, it will go on and on and finally become a Frankenstein. Let us nip it in the bud.

I therefore welcome this Bill. Whatever past sins the Government have committed, here is the Government which has come forward courageously with this Bill. I condone their past sins and I welcome this proposal. I condone their sins in accepting money from Birlas. It is a sin to me. But I condone it, because I think that the Government has undone the past and has brought this Bill with courage. I therefore commend this Bill.

One word about the managing agency system. The managing agency system have become out-of-date in the entire world. The whole world today is living on the efficient executive. In this country also, the concept of ownership must change. But I would ask the hon. Minister, has he done enough to see that the concept of ownership must change? In any country even in the capitalist countries like America, to which some Members over there are allergic, they do not allow one individual to get hold of the ownership of the national assets more than half a per cent. But here if you take the leading companies, they have one and a half per cent, one and a quarter per cent, of the total national assets. Why not Government come forward and tell them that they cannot go beyond it? What is the use of merely hunting after Birlas? Are the Birlas going to solve the problem? If they want to stop Birlas in this way, a 101 Birlas will be born because it is your licensing system which has created all this Frankenstein. You had better improve it, where it pinches. You improve your licensing system. Do

[Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha]

not allow them to grow beyond a certain point.

The other day, I was reading in the newspapers the case of an American company; they had gone beyond the anti-trust laws by even less than just one per cent. But immediately, the anti-trust laws machinery in America moved in that direction and the company was asked to sell its shares, its ownership, and asked to conform to the limits provided by the law. Why don't you see that some such thing is done so that Birlas may not be born, so that Sahu Jains may not be born, so that Tatas may not be born, rather than witch-hunting into these matters?

17 hrs.

I know the Vivian Bose Inquiry Commission went into the matters and for 10 years they did not bring out much, because they cannot go beyond the law, and the law would not permit them to suggest that these companies must be liquidated. They cannot do it. They can only go into the question of improprieties, if Birlas had committed or Sahu Jain had committed or anybody has committed some improprieties. It would not have affected the ownership of Birlas at all. It would have only gone into some taxation proposals, some improprieties on which the Commission could have recommended that the law should take its own course. They cannot over-power the law. That would not have solved the problem. So, I am glad Government have clearly said that they are not interested in appointing enquiry committees. If you want to fight these tendencies honestly, bring a proper executive functioning in the country. In the managing agency system, the ownership remains in the background. Today in this country the executive should be encouraged. We have very bright people both in the public and private sectors. I am not anti-private sector, like Mr. Nambiar. The executive should be encouraged in this country, not because somebody was their grandfather. I welcome the abolition of the managing agency system. When I met the young business executives in the junior chambers of commerce, they also welcome this proposal. The other day in Ahmedabad I met some top businessmen, young boys...*(Interruption)*. They

are like my sons. I know Mr. Nambiar suffers from many complexes, but I did not realise that he suffers from this complex also. I was naturally very happy and proud when I found them so invigorated and the kind of mission they were developing. They know that an evolution is taking place in the business executives. I found a big change even in those whose parents and grandparents were big businessmen. They realise that this system of ownership has to change and they will cooperate with you if you ask for their cooperation. I am sure this will create a tremendous public opinion in this country and therefore, I welcome it.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : Sir, the Companies (Amendment) Bill, banning financial contribution by the corporate sector to political parties and individual has at last been brought before the House after such delay and hesitation on the part of the ruling party and the Government. The delay and hesitation is quite understandable because the provisions in the company law enabling big business houses to contribute to the coffers of political parties had worked mainly for the benefit of the Congress Party. Government's own figures show that between 1962-63, and 1967-68, the Congress Party had received a total sum of Rs. 2,05,22,790 as donation from big business houses. During the last general elections, the Congress Party was the highest recipient of contributions from big business.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : That was over-ground, not under-ground like you.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Sir, the hon. lady member, Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha, said that she did not spend much for her election. But I just want to know what is amount Birla spent to get her elected.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I would like to challenge the hon. member. Let he himself conduct an enquiry. Not even Rs. 5 was spent by anybody for me. Nobody can dare to point a finger at me. I challenge him to prove any businessman spent even Rs. 5 for me. We do not come by Russian and Chinese money.

Our grandfathers were not working with Birlas.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Sir, on a point of order. This is a personal allegation. Unless the allegation made by the hon. Member against Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha is substantiated, he should not be allowed to proceed with it. That portion must be deleted or expunged from the proceedings. If at all he has any evidence let him place it on the Table.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Sir, this is very serious matter. I would not like to allow that charge to remain unchallenged.

SHRI VASUDENAN NAIR : Sir, may I help you? I am sure Shri Bhandare would agree with me when I say that his party received large sums of money from the Birlas during the last general elections.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : But this is an allegation against an individual member.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Sir, he was mentioned my name and said "I would like to know how much money Birlas have spent for the election of Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha." Either he should substantiate that or he should withdraw his remarks. In my speech I referred to Shri Bibhuti Mishra and said that when he came the first time to Parliament he spent only Rs. 750 and I know it. That has nothing to do with my election. These remarks should be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If any member makes a personal allegation against another member, I will expunge it.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Sir, they should not be allowed to get away after making such kind of allegations in this House. Then we will also tell them where they get the money from. There will be no end to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the hon. Member explain what he said.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I simply said that I do not know what is the amount that Birlas have spent for Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is up to her to give that information !

SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : He has not said that she has received so much.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : That is exactly the allegation. He does not know and yet he talks.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Since the hon. Member says that he has not made any allegation, we need not pursue that matter. He may continue with his speech.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV (Bara-mati) : Sir, on a point of order. Rule 352(2) says :

"A member while speaking shall not—

\* \* \*

(ii) make a personal charge against a member."

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has already clarified that he has not made any allegation. So, I am not going to allow this point of order.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JHADAV : He has again used the same words.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, I am not going to permit it.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Sir, some of them have learnt the technique of Hitler—say a lie a hundred times and it will stick. He has made this statement, knowing fully well that it will be carried in the newspapers and his purpose is served.

Sir, I therefore appeal to you that you must ask him to apologize or you must expunge these words from the proceedings.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member has said that he has not made any allega-

[Mr. Chairman]

tions against you. Then why should you worry? (*Interruptions*) I am sorry, I am not going to allow any further discussion on this point.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I was talking of the money.....

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Indian or Russian ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : .....received by the Congress Party in 1967 which is published and accounted for. It comes to Rs. 87 lakhs. In this Rs. 87 lakhs, which the Congress Party received in the year 1967, I do not include the amount which this party has received from underground sources.

We have to consider why the Congress Party has come out with this Bill now. Is it because the Congress Party learnt a lesson out of their defeat in the last mid-term elections? Or is there some other reason? While introducing the Bill, the Minister in charge said that he has made some promises to the hon. Member, Shri Madhu Limaye, that he would move a Bill on these lines. Is it because of that the Bill has come before the House? The case is not like that. It is very clear to me that when the Congress Party which was the only recipient of the contributions from the business houses subsequently found that the other parties formed by the capitalist class in this country like the Jana Sangh and the Swatantra parties, were also receiving contributions from the business houses, when the Congress party saw that they were not the only recipient but other parties were also receiving donations, it was a cause of headache for the Congress Party and that is why they have brought forward this Bill.

The beneficiaries, other than the Congress Party, of the contributions from the business houses, as I said, the Jana Sangh and the Swatantra parties, are also there and I may give you the amounts they have received. During the period 1962-63 and 1967-68, the Swatantra party received a total sum of Rs. 46,62,553 of which 1967-68 contribution amounted to Rs. 25 lakhs. During the same period, the Jana Sangh party received a sum of Rs. 1,20,399. Again, I may tell you and, through you, to the

House that this is the amount which has been accounted for and published and that the moneys received by these political parties through underground sources are not included here.

Now, the question comes as to why the big business was giving financial contribution to the political parties and individuals and for what return? As I mentioned earlier, in 1967, the Congress party alone received Rs. 87 lakhs. The top contributors to this amount were, namely, Birla contributed Rs. 15.51 lakhs, Tata contributed Rs. 11.70 lakhs, Shri Bharat Ram's Delhi Cloth Mills contributed Rs. 6.25 lakhs, Sahu-Jain group contributed Rs. 6.20 lakhs and Martin Burn contributed Rs. 5.70 lakhs. This is from the press reports. The purpose of the big business houses in extending financial assistance to the ruling party and other parties is very clear. By their contributions, they want to bring the political top-brass of the parties, specially of the party in power, into a relationship of close contact and affinity with money and business power, thereby influencing them to take all possible steps to facilitate their plunder of the economy.

The Congress Party and the Government at the Centre has been very loyal to them in this respect. Under the Congress rule, the power, position and influence of the big business and monopoly houses has grown tremendously. It is known to everybody. Not only they have been able to gather huge wealth and expand their business empire limitlessly uninterrupted but also they have been able to build up a powerful lobby in this House in their favour. They have also been in a position to create a solid clique of stooges in the highest organ of the ruling party. They have also their men in the Government itself. Otherwise how can one explain the stubborn resistance of the Government to institute high-powered probe into the affairs of the Birla house. Some Members of the Congress Party themselves have levelled serious charges against Birla house. Who does not know that the charges against Birla house relate to evasion of taxes, jugglery of shares, violation of company laws, patronage of bureaucracy, corruption and various other forms of foul games and mal-practices. Is it not a fact that the Government itself has admitted that

some of the charges are genuine. In the Rajya Sabha also, the charges were levelled not by Communist members but by Congress members, Mr. Chandra Shekhar, Mr. Mohan Dharja and others. Government have agreed that many of the charges are correct. Why then is this reluctance on the part of the Government to institute a high level inquiry into the Birla affairs? Of course, we know the reasons for that. We know how many shares one of the Finance Ministers has got in Alco-Chemicals, a Birla concern, and we also know the fact amount that particular Minister is paid per annum. We also know that a Deputy Minister had the agency of Hyderabad Asbestos, Not only the Parliament but even ordinary man of this country knows about the scandal of *Morarji-bhai Khantibhai* and Birlas. This is not a point raised from the Opposition side. This was a point raised by the Congress members not only on the floor of Parliament but in the meeting of AICC itself at Faridabad the other day.

Many instances are there wherefrom it will be seen that the Congress Party, in order to satisfy Birlas, made heinous attacks on a section of national bourgeois of this country.

There is the story of taking over the Metal Corporation of India. The Metal Corporation of India of Rajasthan was developed by one Shri A. C. Dutta, who is not a multi-millionaire but is a technical man, sacrificing his everything, so to say. When it became a profitable concern, Birla wanted to purchase the lion's share of this business in order to bring this business fully under his grip. But the managing body of that Corporation did not agree to that proposal by Birla. Therefore, according to the dictation from Birla, the Government took over that Corporation under the D. I. R. Act. Thus a profitable concern with bright future has been made a losing concern with an uncertain future—only because they opposed Birla to be the *de facto* owner of the Corporation.

We also know that one Shri Raghunath Singh, who is a Birla man, has been made the Chairman of Hindustan Zinc Limited which was taken over by Government because they could not satisfy Birla.

Although very late, I must say that the Bill is a welcome measure as far as it goes. But mere banning of contribution by the companies to political parties and persons will help...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member should conclude.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Most of my time was taken away by interruptions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed five minutes for those *Interruptions*.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I will finish in two minutes. Unfortunately the power and influence of big money is so strong that the Congress party and its Government do not dare to take any drastic steps in this direction. On the other hand, the Government is bent on following the same economic policies which have led to growth of monopoly in our country. Government economic policies are oriented in favour of the private sector and big money. At one time it was said that the public sector was being developed in such a way as to capture commanding heights in the economy. Now in the Fourth Plan we see that the private sector has been allotted a considerably huge outlay. No new project is to be taken up in the public sector during the Fourth Plan.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : Foreign capital is on the increase. Controls and curbs on the private sector are being gradually withdrawn. More and more industries are being exempted from licensing. There is increasing talk about true market economy. Scientific approach to planning has fallen a prey to pragmatism. Economic disparities are widening...

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secundabad) : There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Bell is being rung...

Now there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Unemployment is on the increase. Workers' rights

[Shri J. M. Biswas]

are being curbed by various repressive laws. All these are the results of the wrong policies pursued by the Government in the past.

It is surprising that even after the Monopoly Enquiry Commission report no effective measures were taken to curb the growth of monopoly. An official study made by the Company Law administration has shown that during the short period of 3 years from 1963-64 to 1966-67 the total assets of Tatas has recorded an increase of 32% from Rs. 417.7 crores to Rs. 531 crores and that of the Birlas has increased by 74%.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow you any further. You please conclude now.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: The total assets of Birlas have increased by 64% from Rs. 290 crores to Rs. 510 crores and of the comparatively smaller Mafatlal Group by 174% from Rs. 46 crores to Rs. 127 crores.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should conclude. Nothing will go on record. I have given you 6 minutes more. I cannot give you any further time. You please resume your seat. Shri Tulsidas Jadhav.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव (बारामती): सभापति महोदय, कम्पनी अमण्डमेंट बिल हाउस के सामने है और इसके ऊपर बहुत से सदस्यों के भाषण हुए। मेरी राय में इस बिल के लिए गवर्नमेंट को बघाई देनी चाहिये। जितनी भी पार्टियों के सदस्यों के भाषण अब तक हुए, मैंने उनको बड़े ध्यान से सुना और सुनने के बाद मेरी राय यह है कि इस बिल के बारे में कोई भी सदस्य खिलाफ नहीं है। यह बात दूसरी है कि इस बिल को लाने के लिए सरकार को किसी ने ज्यादा धन्यवाद दिया हो और किसी ने कम, लेकिन इस के खिलाफ कोई नहीं बोला।

इस बिल पर बोलते समय कई भाइयों ने अलग-अलग पार्टियों पर इल्जाम लगाये और वे

इल्जाम हो सकता है कि किसी हद तक ठीक भी हों, लेकिन इसमें कोई चीज छिपी हुई नहीं थी। डोनेशन लेने का कानून बनाने के बाद सभी पार्टियों ने हर एक कम्पनी से डोनेशन लिया, इसलिये इसमें बेकानूनी का सवाल नहीं आता, सवाल यह है कि कम्पनियों के जरिये जो डोनेशन पार्टियों को मिला—उसी दृष्टि से हम को इसको देखना है। यह स्वाभाविक बात है कि जो पार्टी सत्ता में होती है उस को कम्पनियां ज्यादा डोनेशन दे सकती हैं—दुनिया भर में ऐसा ही होता है। लेकिन एक पार्टी के लिए चुनौती करना, उस पर क्रिटिसिज्म करना, उस पर इल्जाम लगाना, यह जरूरी नहीं था। मेरे पहले जो भाई बोले और उन्होंने जो आंकड़े बताये, उस में उन्होंने कांग्रेस, जनसंघ और स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के आंकड़े बताये—वे बराबर हैं। लेकिन उन्होंने यह आंकड़े नहीं बताये कि दूसरी पार्टियों ने कितना लिया। दूसरे के लिए नाम रखना और अपने लिये कुछ न कहना यह उचित नहीं है। जो कम्प्युनिस्ट पार्टी है उसने भी कुल 8,753 रु० डोनेशन में लिये। मैं मानता हूँ यह बहुत कम है, लेकिन सवाल कम और ज्यादा का नहीं है। सवाल सिद्धान्त का है कि कम्पनी से पैसा लिया या नहीं। एक घादमी शराब की दूकान में गया उस ने एक बोतल ली और दूसरे ने एक पैग लिया। तो काम तो दोनों ने बुरा किया। बुराई है तो बुराई है ही।

एस. एस. पी. ने भी 1963 से 1968 तक 24,550 रु० डोनेशन में लिये। पी. एस. पी. हिन्दू महा सभा, मुस्लिम लीग और पाकिस्तान मुक्लिम लीग, सभी ने डोनेशन लिये। मुस्लिम लीग ने तो कम्पनियों से 1,69,369 रु० लिये। तो मेरा कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि इस बिल की तरफ हम तात्त्विक दृष्टि से देखें। एक दूसरे पर इल्जाम लगाने से कोई काम नहीं बनता और न उस में कोई तथ्य है क्योंकि हर एक ने थोड़ा बहुत लिया है। कांग्रेस चूँकि सत्ता में है बहुत दिनों से जनता का काम कर रही है इस-

लिये लोगों ने उस को अधिक डोनेशंस दिये । उसूलन में कम्पनी में डोनेशन लेने के खिलाफ़ हूँ और इस की वजह यह है कि कम्पनी के लिए फिर प्रोबलाइज, उतराई होना पड़ता है और वह को कुछ करती है उसके खिलाफ़ ऐक्शन लेने में कोई सरकार हो या पार्टी हो, तैयार नहीं होती है । इसलिये उन से पैसा लेना ठीक नहीं है ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि कंपनी को भी ऐसा लगता है कि हम पैसा देते हैं तो हम कुछ भी करा करें मिनिस्टर और अफ़सर हमारे तावे में रहते हैं । और इस बारे में बार-बार पार्लियामेंट में सवाल भी होते हैं । तो उनसे पैसा नहीं लेना चाहिये । अब जो कानून बनाने जा रहा है वह ठीक है कि ऐसा पैसा न लिया जाय । और अगर कोई पैसा ले या दे तो तीन वर्ष की सजा है । अगर पोलिटिकल पार्टी को डेमोक्रेसी में जिन्दा रहना है और सच्ची डेमोक्रेसी देश में लाना है तो लोगों से ज्यादा से ज्यादा सम्पर्क हो और लोगों से डोनेशंस लें और खर्च करें । जब ज्यादा पैसा कंपनी से मिलता है तो आदमी भी और पार्टी भी ज्यादा खर्च करती है । मेरी राय से चुनाव में ज्यादा खर्च करना भी डेमोक्रेसी के लिये घातक है, घोखा है ।

**श्री मधु लिमये (मुं गेर) :** पाटिल साहब ने कितना खर्च किया यह भी तो बताइये । कम से कम 25 लाख हो सकता है कि 50 लाख भी हो ।

**श्री तुलशी दास जाधव :** वह आप को मालूम होगा । मैं न पार्टी के लिये बोलता हूँ और न मधु लिमये जी के लिए बोलता हूँ ।

मेरा तो यह कहना है कि एलैक्शंस में ज्यादा खर्च करना ठीक नहीं है क्योंकि उस से घनवान और श्रीमंत लोग आगे आते हैं और जाहिर है कि वह कानून आदि अपने लिये करते हैं और उस देश में न तो जैसा मेरे उधर के भाई नारा लगाते हैं कम्युनिज्म आयेगा और न

ही सोशलिज्म आयेगा बल्कि श्रीमंत व घनवान लोगों की ग्रिप उम्मीदवारों पर हो जायगी और पैसे वालों को ही मोनोपली हो जायगी जो कि वांछनीय नहीं होगा । अगर चुनावों के दौरान उम्मीदवार लोग, चाहे वह किसी भी पार्टी के क्यों न हों, पूंजीपतियों की तरफ़ ताकेंगे तो जहाँ वह उचित नहीं होगा । आये बिन की तरह से एक दूसरे की टीका टिप्पणी में ही अपनी सारी शक्ति खर्च करते रहेंगे और अपने कर्तव्य का पालन ठीक तरीके से नहीं कर पायेंगे । इसलिये मेरा कहना यह है कि किसी भी पार्टी को इस रीति से घनिकों से पैसा लेकर उनके प्रोब्लि-गेशन और असर में नहीं आना चाहिए ।

मेरा निवेदन है कि एक व्यक्ति जो कि ईमानदारी से जनता के बीच में काम करता है उसे अपने चुनाव के दौरान अनापशानाप खर्चा करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है । मैं खुद अपनी ही बात बतलाता हूँ कि सन् 1937, 46, 52, 57, 62 और हाल के 1967 के चुनावों के सिलसिले में मेरा खर्चा खुद का कभी भी 2000 रुपये से अधिक नहीं रहा है । सन् 37 में तो वह 400-500 तक ही रहा और 46 को देखा जाय तो हजार, दो हजार के ऊपर कभी खर्चा मेरा खुद का नहीं हुआ है । इस का कारण यह है कि मैं लोगों से जनता से सम्पर्क बनाये रखता हूँ, उन के बीच काम करता हूँ और उनकी शिकायतों को सुन कर उन्हें दूर कराने की भरसक कोशिश करता रहा हूँ । हमें दरअसल इस तरह का रवैय्या अपनाना चाहिए ताकि आम जनता यह महसूस करे कि अमुक व्यक्ति जो विधानमंडलों या पार्लियामेंट में जाता है तो वह उनका सच्चा प्रतिनिधित्व वहाँ करता है और बिना किसी भ्रिभ्रक के ईमानदारी के साथ अपने निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र का केस वहाँ पर रखता है । जाहिर बात है कि इस रीति से अगर लोग यहाँ पर चुनकर आयेंगे और जनता की सेवा का दृष्टिकोण अपने सामने रख कर काम करेंगे तो वह हकीकत में उस जनता का सही प्रतिनिधित्व यहाँ पर

[श्री तुलशीदास जाधव]

हिम्मत के साथ कर सकेंगे जिसने कि उन्हें यहां चुन कर भेजा है। एक आत्मविश्वास की भावना के साथ वह यहां ईमानदारी के साथ अपने कर्तव्य का पालन कर सकेंगे क्योंकि वह किसी के पैसे के भार से दबे हुए नहीं होंगे, किसी के उस माने में गुलाम नहीं होंगे।

मैं यह कहता हूँ कि नदी जो बहती है वह समुद्र की तरफ जाती है वह उल्टे पहाड़ की तरफ नहीं जाती है और यकीन मानिये कि आज की दुनिया सम्पत्ति का कंसंट्रेशन कभी सहन नहीं करेगी। इस तरह से पैसे का कुछ हाथों में सिकुड़ कर रह जाना आज की दुनिया इसे देर तक बर्दाश्त नहीं करने वाली है। डेमोक्रेसी की पवित्रता बनाये रखने के लिए यह खर्चा कम से कम करना चाहिए और अगर कोई पार्टी ईमानदारी व मुस्तैदी से जनता के बीच काम करे तो उसे अपने उम्मीदवारों के लिए गैर-जरूरी खर्च की जरूरत भी नहीं पड़नी चाहिए। हमने देखा है कि जो उम्मीदवार जनता में सेवा किये रहते हैं गांवों की जनता ने उस के लिए जहां वोट दिये वहां बँलगाड़ी आदि की सहूलियत भी प्रदान की। हम जब उनको घन्यवाद स्वरूप पान, सुपारी देने गये तो उन्होंने कहा कि हम किसी का पान, सुपारी नहीं लेंगे। कहने का मकसद यह है कि इस रीति से जनता से ताल्लुक बनाए रख कर उन के बीच में काम करना चाहिए।

मसानी साहब का भाषण हमेशा मैं बड़े ध्यान से सुनता हूँ और उनकी विद्वत्ता का मैं बड़ा कायल हूँ। वह काफी वर्षों से इधर कांग्रेस की टीका कर रहे हैं। इसी तरह हमारे कम्युनिस्ट्स भाई हैं वह भी जनता में काम करते हैं, उन में बहुत से त्यागी हैं और उन्होंने पिछले जमाने में काफी कुर्बानियाँ दी हैं लेकिन वह भी इस तरह से आये दिन कांग्रेस की टीका टिप्पणी किया करते हैं। मेरा उन सभी लोगों से कहना है कि अभी आम चुनाव में तीन वर्ष बाकी रहते

हैं और यह टीका उसके 4-6 महीने पहले से आरम्भ करें तो मैं समझ सकता हूँ। अभी वह इस में अपनी शक्ति का अपव्यय क्यों कर रहे हैं? लेकिन रोजाना इस तरीके से अगर वह आलोचना कांग्रेस की करते रहें तो उसमें कोई सार नहीं है। कोई अच्छा जो एक पहलवान होता है तो वह रोजाना काँई अपनी औरत और बहन, भाई को मारता नहीं है। उस में वह अपनी शक्ति खर्च नहीं करता है मगर कभी तो अखाड़े में ताकत बताता है। उसी तरीके से मैं चाहता हूँ कि मेरे उधर के बैठने वाले भाई प्राए दिन कांग्रेस की टीका टिप्पणी में अपनी शक्ति का अपव्यय न करें बल्कि उसे रचनात्मक कार्यों में लगाये व जनता की सेवा करें। आखिर मैंने भी कोई 8-10 वर्ष विरोधी पक्ष में और पांच वर्ष लीडर प्राफ दी अपोजीशन की हैसियत से काम किया है और अनुभव के आधार पर मैं अपने उन तमाम अपोजीशन पार्टीज के भाइयों से अपील करना चाहूँगा कि इस आये दिन की केवल कांग्रेस की आलोचना करने में अपनी शक्ति को न खर्च करें।

जहां तक इस कम्पनी (संशोधन) विधेयक का सवाल है इसका तो सभी अपोजीशन वालों को एक स्वर से स्वागत व समर्थन करना चाहिये और किया है क्योंकि सरकार खुद यह बिल लाई है, अपोजीशन वाले इसे नहीं लाये हैं। कोई कांग्रेस वाले इस के खिलाफ हैं ऐसी उनकी भावना सही नहीं है क्योंकि जितनी भी स्पीचज कांग्रेस पार्टी की तरफ से हुई हैं किसी ने भी उस के खिलाफ नहीं कहा है सभी ने उसे सपोर्ट किया है और ऐसी हालत में कांग्रेस को टीका में कोई सार नहीं रह जाता है।

दूसरी बात जो इसके द्वारा की गई है वह मनेजिग एजेंसी सिस्टम को खत्म करना है और यह एक ऐसा कदम है जिसका कि सभी लोग स्वागत करेंगे।

जनसंघ के श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने कांग्रेस की इसलिए टीका की कि उस ने पूंजीपतियों



और कम्पनियों से एलैक्संस में पैसा लिया तो मेरी समझ में उनकी यह टीका नहीं आई क्योंकि मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार खुद उन के जनसंघ वालों ने भी कम से कम 1 लाख 20 हजार और 399 पैसे इन चार, पांच वर्षों में इस तरह कम्पनी से लिये हैं। इसी तरह मैं सम्मानीय श्री पीलू मोदी से कहना चाहूंगा कि वह हमारी टीका टिप्पणी करने के बजाय खुद जरा अपने अंदर टटोल कर देखें कि उनका क्या कारनामा रहा है? वह जरा खुद अपने दिल से सवाल करके पूछें कि उन्होंने चुनाव में कितना पैसा खर्च किया होगा? यह बात सही है कि आजकल चुनावों में उम्मीदवारों द्वारा अक्सर अनलिमिटेड खर्चा हो जाता है लेकिन यह दोष केवल कांग्रेस पार्टी के ही उम्मीदवारों में नहीं है बल्कि वह अपोजिशन पार्टियां भी इस की बराबर से दोषी हैं। उस में आप भी आए हैं, आपकी पार्टी भी आई है और श्री एमरसी जो हमारे दोस्त हैं, वह भी आए हैं।

इस बिल को लाने के लिए मैं सरकार को घन्यवाद देता हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आगे से जो इलैकशन हों और उन में जो लोग चुन कर आए वे शपथ लें कि जितनी गज्र है उतना ही पैसा हम खर्च करेंगे हम लोगों को परसुएड करें अपनी बातों से, अपने पक्ष को उनके सामने रखें, लेकिन पैसा दे कर हम अगली इलैकशन को न लड़ें, इसका हमें फ़ैसला करना होगा और इसकी हमें शपथ लेनी होगी। पैसा खर्च कर के ही अगर इलैकशन लड़े जाते रहे, वोटज को पैसे का लालच दे कर ही अगर इलैकशन लड़े जाते रहे तो देश खाक में मिल जाएगा। तब हम सुनेंगे कि देश में बुलडी रेवोल्यूशन हो जायगा। उस अवस्था में हमें इसके लिए तैयार रहना होगा। अगर इस तरह से पैसा खर्च किया गया तो इसका नतीजा होगा कि पांच लाख तो खर्च किये जायेंगे और उसके बाद बीस लाख पैदा किये जायेंगे उन पांच सालों में जिन में कोई मੈम्बर रहेगा। यह जो मार्किटिंग की

वृत्ति है देश में, यह समाप्त होनी चाहिये, यह मेरी राय है।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : आज मुझे बड़ी खुशी है कि डेढ़ साल पहले मंत्री महोदय ने इस सभा को जो आश्वासन दिया था उसको वह पूरा कर रहे हैं। डेढ़ साल पहले इस विषय के बारे में मेरा एक विधेयक आया था। तब समुची सभा ने उसका समर्थन किया था। आज भी अधिकतर वक्ताओं ने इस बिल के सिद्धान्त का समर्थन किया है। मेरे बिल में कम्पनियों के द्वारा राजनीतिक चंदा जो दिया जाता है उसको खत्म करने की बात थी और साथ साथ मैनेजिंग एजंसी को समाप्त करने की बात भी थी। उस समय कम्पनी कानून मंत्री ने कहा था कि इस बिल में कुछ कानूनी खामियां हैं, जैसे ट्रेंशरर और सैक्रेटरी का मैंने उस में उल्लेख नहीं किया था। अब इस विधेयक में मैनेजिंग एजंसी के साथ साथ ट्रेंशरर और सैक्रेटरी की प्रथा को भी खत्म करने की जो बात है, उसका स्वागत करता हूँ।

कुछ लोगों ने यह भी कहा है कि क्या इस तरह का बिल पास करने के बाद राजनीति पर पैसे वालों का जो असर है, वह खत्म होगा? क्या लोकतंत्र का जो स्रोत है वह शुद्ध हो जाएगा? कुछ लोगों ने यह भी कहा है कि जैसे पूंजीपतियों से पैसा लेना बुरा है, क्या विदेशों से पैसा लेना उतना ही बुरा नहीं है? मैं मानता हूँ कि बह भी बुरा है और इस लिए मैंने विदेशी पैसे के बारे में एक विधेयक पेश किया है, मैं आशा करता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय ने जिस तरह उन्होंने यह कम्पनी विधेयक हमारा माना है, उसी तरह विदेशी पैसे के बारे में हमारा जो विधेयक है, उसको भी वे कबूल करेंगे। ऐसा उन्होंने किया तो हमारा विश्वास है कि प्रजातंत्र के प्रबाह को और ज्यादा शुद्ध करने का काम वह करेंगे।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

यह जो मैनेजिंग एजेंसी की प्रथा है यह अंग्रेजों से विरासत में हमें मिली है। असल में यह एक सामन्ती प्रथा है। यह परिवारवाद और जाति प्रथा पर आधारित है और जब तक यह प्रथा रहेगी तब तक शोषण भी चलेगा हिस्सेदारों का और जनता का। लेकिन इसके साथ जो एक महत्वपूर्ण बात है, उसको भी हमें देखना है। आधुनिक मैनेजमेंट का हम इंतजाम नहीं कर पाए हैं। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि हर एक उद्योग में, हर एक कम्पनी में जो लायक और योग्य लोग हैं चाहे उनकी जाति कोई भी है, किसी भी परिवार से वे आए हों, उनको आगे बढ़ने का मौका मिलना चाहिये और उसके लिये जो जो काम करने जरूरी है, मैं आशा करता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय उन कामों को करेंगे।

जिस तरह से उन्होंने मैनेजिंग एजेंसी की प्रथा के समेत ट्रेडर-संकेटरी की प्रथा को खत्म करने की बात की है उसके साथ साथ आप यह भी देखें कि कम्पनियों में एक नई प्रथा चल पड़ी है। जब कम्पनी वालों ने देखा कि मैनेजिंग एजेंसी जा रही है तो उसकी जगह पर यह सोल सेलिंग एजेंसी उन्होंने शुरू कर दी। अभी अभी सियेटिक्स और कैमिकल्ज का मामला चला था। उसके हिस्सेदारों को दस साल में एक नया पैसा भी डिविडेंड का नहीं मिला। लेकिन जिस चीज को बेचने के लिये किसी कुशलता की जरूरत नहीं है, उस के लिये भी सोल सेलिंग एजेंट को कमीशन मिलता है। डायरेक्टर जेनेरल आफ टेकनिकल डेवेलपमेंट ने एक सर्कुलर जारी किया कि जो कृत्रिम रबर बनाया जायेगा, सभी रबर चीजों के कारखानों में कम से कम तीस प्रतिशत उस का इस्तेमाल किया जायेगा। उसको बेचने के लिए तुलसीदास किलाचन्द को कोई मेहनत नहीं करनी पड़ती, लेकिन उस पर वे कमीशन लेते थे।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूँगा कि कम्पनी कानून के जरिये, या दूसरे तरीके अपना कर,

सोल सेलिंग एजेंसी की प्रथा को एक-दम खत्म करना चाहिए। केवल सिन्थेटिक्स और कैमिकल्ज में ही नहीं, दूसरी कम्पनियों में भी इसको खत्म करने के बारे में वह जरूर सोचें, क्योंकि इस से हिस्सेदारों को नुकसान उठाना पड़ रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि माननीय सदस्य, श्री पीलु मोदी, इस बात को मानेंगे, क्योंकि वह कहते हैं कि अन्तिम कसौटी यह होनी चाहिए कि उपभोक्ता, कनस्यूमर, के हित में काम हो रहा है या नहीं। अगर हमको उपभोक्ता के हित में काम करना है, तो मैनेजिंग एजेंटों, ट्रेडर सेक्रेट्रीज और सोल सेलिंग एजेंट्स के द्वारा जो लूट चल रही है, उपभोक्ताओं को संरक्षण देनेके लिए उनको खत्म करना जरूरी हो जाता है।

जहां तक राजनैतिक चन्दे का सवाल है, मैं एक दूसरे पहलू की ओर सदन का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। बिड़लाज के बारे में कहा गया है कि उन्होंने कम्पनियों की मार्फत 41 लाख रुपया दिया है और उस में से 38 लाख रुपया कांग्रेस पार्टी को दिया है। लेकिन यह तो "ए" एकाउंट, सफेद पैसे, की बात है। "बी" एकाउंट के पैसे के बारे में क्या स्थिति है ?

कांग्रेस में इस समय जो दो या तीन गुट चल रहे हैं, उन में से एक गुट ने अपने साम्राज्य में, अपने छत्र के नीचे, कम्पनी कानून मंत्रालय, विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय, सफ्टवेयर मंत्रालय, इंडस्ट्रियल डेवेलपमेंट मंत्रालय, इस तरह के सब मंत्रालयों को कर लिया है। श्री पीलु मोदी उस दिन गलतफहमी में थे कि गुजरामल मोदी को टायर पैदा करने के लिए लाइसेंस दिया गया या आयात करने के लिये दिया गया। कोई इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस या इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंस देने से पहले पैसा लिया जाता है। कम्पनी कानून के अन्तर्गत उस के बारे में जांच करने का अधिकार है। लेकिन जिन लोगों के हाथों में ये सारे मंत्रालय आ गये हैं, वे इस तरफ ध्यान नहीं देते हैं।

मैंने "बी" ट्रिबल के मामले को उठाया। इस बारे में जो षड्यंत्र चल रहा था, उस से सरकार का 1 करोड़ 60 लाख रुपये का नुकसान होने वाला था। लेकिन जब मैंने इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप किया, तो झूट मिल वालों ने अन्त में सरकार को कंट्रोल की दर से पुराना माल बेचना कबूल किया। उसने एडवर्टाइजमेंट दिया था कि उन्हें 75 लाख रुपये का घाटा हो रहा है। मुझे पता नहीं कि सचमुच यह घाटा हो रहा है या नहीं, लेकिन यह बात साफ है कि सरकार का कम से कम 75 लाख रुपये मैंने बचा दिया। यह बात उन के कहने से साफ हो गई।

"ए" एकाउंट वाला जो चन्दा है, उस पर तो हमने रोक लगाई लेकिन सम्पत्ति के केन्द्रीकरण से "बी" एकाउंट वाले पैसे को इस्तेमाल करने का अधिकार उन लोगों को मिल जाता है। उसके बारे में भी मंत्री महोदय कोई न्यवस्था करें।

मैं कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। एक यह कि विदेशी पैसा और भारत की राजनीति इस के बारे में अब लीपापोती वाला काम बन्द कर दिया जाना चाहिये। कितने दिनों से सरकार ने कहा है कि हमारे पास सबूत है, क्या हुआ सेंट्रल इंटेलिजेंस ब्यूरो की रपट का? क्या हुआ सी बी आई और सी आई बी की रपट का जो इन के पास है? उस के ऊपर अखबारों में खबरें छपती हैं। लेकिन इन लोगों की कभी हिम्मत नहीं होती है कि इन रपटों को सदन के पटल पर रखें। विदेशी पैसे के जरिये से चाहे वह पैसा रूस से आता हो, या अमेरिका से आता हो या चीन से आता हो, उस के कारण हमारे देश की राजनीति अगर प्रभावित होगी तो हमारे देश में न समाजवाद पनपेगा न लोकतंत्र पनपेगा। तो इन दोनों चीजों के बारे में सोचिये।

इसी तरह सोल सेलिंग एजेन्सी के बारे में भी मैंने कहा। सरकार के हाथ में कर वसूल करने के जो अधिकार हैं उन अधिकारों को अगर आप इस्तेमाल नहीं करेंगे तो सम्पत्ति के केन्द्रीकरण का जो काम है वह कभी ठीक नहीं हो पायेगा। फिनेंस बिल पर जब बहस चल रही थी तो मुझे जबलपुर जाना पड़ा, इसलिये मैं बोल नहीं सका, यह जो 24 धारा थी वेलथ टैक्स के बारे में उस के संबंध में मैं आप के सामने एक बात आज रखना चाहता हूँ। 1962 में स्टेट्समैन में खबर छपी थी, जो वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री हैं उन दिनों में वह उस समय के प्रधान मंत्री की कन्या थीं, तो उस पत्र में उन की तस्वीर छपी थी कि प्रधान मंत्री अपना सारा सोना, अपने गहने राष्ट्र के लिये, युद्ध कार्य के लिये दे रही हैं...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : क्या बुरी बात है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अब आगे मुनिये। नीचे लिखा हुआ है कि इन्दरा जी ने सारा सोना दे दिया लेकिन अभी भी हम जानते हैं, वेलथ टैक्स के बारे में जब सवाल पूछे गए तब पता चला कि प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने 20 हजार रुपये के जो गहने हैं उनके बारे में सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं दी थी।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : झूठ है, गलत है।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तो मौरार जी भाई ने अपने जवाब में दिया है। मैं आप को चुनौती देता हूँ। मौरार जी भाई ने स्वयं यहां पर कबूल किया है एक प्रश्न के जवाब में कि इन्दरा गांधी ने सम्पत्ति के बारे में सरकार को जो जानकारी नहीं दी, 20 हजार रुपये के सोने के जो गहने हैं उन को छिपाया। भारत की प्रधान मंत्री अध्यक्ष महोदय, सम्पत्ति के बारे में चोरी करती है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब 1962 में

[श्री मधु लिमये]

सारे सोने का, सुवर्ण-दान इन्होंने किया तो तीन चार सप्ताह के अन्दर 20 हजार रुपये का सोना इन के पास कहां से आया? यह गहने कहां से आए? इस तरह की बातें जो अध्यक्ष महोदय, होती हैं और समूची दुनिया को धीरे-धीरे देश को बेवकूफ बनाने की कोशिश होती है, यह कितना अनुचित है। औरतों से अपील की गई, लड़कियों से अपील की गई कि देश के लिए आप सब कुछ कुर्बान करो, न्यौछावर कर दो, अपने गहने दे दो, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री ने खुद क्या किया? गहने देने का नाटक किया। 20 हजार रुपये के गहने कहां से इकट्ठे हो गए? इसकी जानकारी नहीं है। क्या वित्त मंत्री बता सकते हैं, उन में है हिम्मत इस के बारे में सफाई करने की? लेकिन आज हो क्या रहा है? वित्त मंत्री प्रधान मंत्री के गलत कामों पर लीपापोती कर रहे हैं और प्रधान मंत्री वित्त मंत्री के गलत कामों पर लीपापोती करने का, चादर विछाने का काम कर रही हैं।

एक बात और पूछना चाहता हूँ, आप केवल तकनीकी उत्तर न दीजिए, मैं जानता हूँ कि बैंकिंग कम्पनी कानून मंत्रालय के तहत नहीं आता है, फाइनेंस मंत्रालय के तहत आता है, मैं मानता हूँ, लेकिन जब बैंकिंग रेगुलेशन ऐक्ट पास किया तो क्या यह नहीं कहा गया था कि इस कानून का मकसद है कि बैंकों पर और कर्ज, क्रेडिट पर सामाजिक नियंत्रण रखा जाय? और जो छोटे कारखाने हैं, या जो छोटे उद्योगपति हैं, स्माल इंटरप्रेनर्स हैं, इन को बैंकों के द्वारा कर्जा दिया जाय। इस के लिए यह बैंकिंग रेगुलेशन बिल लाया गया। लेकिन मुझे पता चला है कि एक बड़े शिड्यूल बैंक ने मध्यावधि चुनाव के समय या उसके पहले कांग्रेस के जो सरदार हैं निजलिगप्पा साहब उनको दस लाख रुपये का ओवर-ड्राफ्ट दिया था, इस तरह की खबर मेरे पास आई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, निजलिगप्पा और कांग्रेस क्या छोटे कारखाने हैं, स्माल इंटरप्रेनर्स हैं?

यह क्या पैदा करते हैं? ... (व्यवधान) भ्रष्टाचार के अलावा और क्या मैन्युफैक्चर करते हैं? भ्रष्टाचार भूठ, जाल फरेबी इस के अलावा यह लोग और क्या पैदा करते हैं? क्या इस को कहा जा सकता है कि यह खेती है? क्या इसको कहा जा सकता है कि यह स्माल इंटरप्रेनर्स हैं? क्या यह बात सही है, आप जांच कर के जवाब दीजिये, आपको गुरुवार तक का मौका मिला है। आज मैं यह आरोप कर रहा हूँ कि कांग्रेस के सरदार निजलिगप्पा साहब को मध्यावधि चुनाव के पहले एक शिड्यूल बैंक के द्वारा 10 लाख रुपये का ओवर-ड्राफ्ट दिया गया—क्या इसी लिए वह बैंकिंग रेगुलेशन ऐक्ट मोरार जी भाई ने बनाया है? ...

एक माननीय सदस्य : बैंक का नाम बताइये।

श्री मधु लिमये : बिरला से सम्बन्धित है, आप लोग जानते हैं, मैं सभी बैंकों का नाम कहां जानता हूँ। लेकिन कम्पनी कानून मंत्री पता लगा सकते हैं। बिरला बालों से जिस शिड्यूल बैंक का ज्यादा सम्बन्ध है, वही बैंक है। ... (व्यवधान)... पीलू मोदी जी कह रहे हैं कि शायद यूको बैंक की चर्चा मधु लिमये कर रहे हैं। मुझे भी ऐसा लगता है कि शायद यूको बैंक की ही चर्चा मैं कर रहा हूँ। पीलू जी ने जो मदद की है, उस के लिए आभारी हूँ। आप इस का चर्रर जवाब दीजिये।

अन्त में मैं यह कहूँगा कि मेरा यह दावा कभी नहीं था कि दो परिवर्तन करने के बाद यानी मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी को खत्म करने के बाद और राजनीतिक बन्दा बन्द करने के बाद राजनीतिक जीवन एक दम शुद्ध हो जाएगा लेकिन मैं चाहता हूँ कि जहां जहां बन्दे, सम्पत्ति का केन्द्रीकरण, टेक्स की चोरी, इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस और इन्वैस्टिगल लाइसेंस को लेकर जो घुटाले होते हैं, इनको रोकना चाहिये, और विदेशों से

जो पैसा आता है, उस पर भी रोक लगनी चाहिए, बी एकाउन्ट वाले पैसे का कोई इन्तजाम होना चाहिये—तभी जाकर पालनपुर जैसी घटना नहीं होगी।

पालनपुर में, सभापति महोदय, क्या हुआ ? पीलू मोदी नाराज हो जाते हैं—पालनपुर में यह साबित हुआ कि एक ओर ए एकाउन्ट वाला पैसा और बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में बी एकाउन्ट वाला पैसा दोनों एक हो गए और दूसरी ओर बेचारे मनु अमरसी और पीलू मोदी दोनों मिल कर लड़ रहे थे। तो इस तरह की जो बातें होती हैं—मैं तुलसीदास जी जाधव को याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ, जब वह दौरा कर रहे थे क्या इस विषयता और गैर-बराबरी को उन्होंने नहीं देखा। इसीलिये कम्पनी चन्दे का हम विरोध करते हैं, प्रीवी पसंज का विरोध करते हैं, असमानता और गैर-बराबरी वाली जितनी चीजें हैं—एक-एक का हम विरोध करते हैं। यह कम्पनी विधेयक उसी रास्ते पर एक कदम है। इस लिए मैं आज मंत्री महोदय को बर्खास्त देना चाहता हूँ—ऐसे मौके बहुत कम आते हैं कि मैं इन को बर्खास्त दूँ—लेकिन आज यह मौका आया है, इसलिए फिर से उन को बर्खास्त देकर अपना भाषण खत्म करता हूँ।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Bill on both the counts wholeheartedly. I have been listening to the debate on such an innocent and welcome measure very patiently. I found to my great surprise and dismay that on such a bill, instead of welcoming it wholeheartedly, some Members of the Opposition have taken an opportunity to abuse the Congress profusely. It has become a habit, whether a Bill is a welcome one or not, with them to take the greatest possible opportunity to abuse the Congress profusely. It has become a habit, whether a Bill is a welcome one or not, with them to take the greatest possible opportunity to abuse the Congress and assassinate the character of some of the top-

ranking leaders and those who are in the seat of power and authority.

Let me give the illustration of Mr. Limaye. An assurance was given to the House, in pursuance of which this measure has been brought. But he has taken this occasion to criticise the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister, the Congress President, and so on. Our communist friends also have abused the Congress profusely. All sorts of extraneous things were summoned to support their arguments. What is their argument ? It is to support the Bill ! Is it not strange logic ? Sir, this is a simple measure. Government would like to ban company donations to political parties to bring out some purity in public life. Instead of welcoming it unreservedly, they have abused the party in power.

As Mr. Jadhav said, what was allowed under the law was done in accepting donations from different companies. It is not the case that Congress alone had collected donations. Almost all parties, one and all, have received donations from companies. The figures and names are there. The document is before the House. It is not something we are saying out of our imagination to malign the opposition parties. It has been proved and recorded. But I do not say it was wrong. It was permitted under the law. Now that permission is sought to be withdrawn by changing the law. It is a simple and innocent but very important measure to bring about some purity in our public life.

So far as we poor people are concerned, we collect money from the people. It is called election fund and we fight the elections. I have been fighting elections from my younger days. When I passed out of the law college, I secured a scholarship of Rs. 75 and I spent Rs. 73 out of them on my election. In 1962, I contested against a raja. I spent Rs. 2300 while the raja had to spend a lot.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : In 1972 you need not pay even the security money !

18 hrs.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : There is an optimum minimum and a minimum optimum also.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May 14, 1969/Vaisakha 24, 1891 (Saka).*

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may resume his speech on Thursday.

-----