

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Friday, 31st May, 1957

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Damage to Rabi Crops

*678. { Shri Shree Narayan Das +
Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Sinha:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether any assessment as to the extent of damage caused to rabi crops by the recent heavy rains accompanied by hailstorm has been made, and

(b) if so, the extent of loss sustained by different States and centrally administered territories?

The Minister of Co-operation (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b) No damage has been reported from Andhra, Bombay, Kerala, Madras, Manipur, Tripura and Andaman and Nicobars. The States of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and the Union Territory of Delhi have reported some damages, but they are not of a widespread character. All these States, except Delhi have made only preliminary assessment of damages. In parts of Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh, damage has been larger, but assessment reports have not been received. Reports of the assessment on damage have not so far been received from the State Governments of Mysore, Orissa, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir and

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the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh

If you will permit me, Sir, I shall give briefly the information available with us so far as relief to the people affected by the damage to crops is concerned. In Bihar, we have given a way and means advance of Rs 1 crore. In Madhya Pradesh, relief by way of suspension and remission of land revenue for 1956-57 is being given. Relief already granted by way of suspension is Rs 25,08,196|98 nP, remission is Rs 1,54,204|59 nP. Suspension under consideration is Rs 8,57,306|32 nP and the remission under consideration is Rs 9,05,448|94 nP. Relief works are to be done at a cost of Rs 34,100 m. Satna and Sidhi districts of Rewa division.

In Punjab, cent per cent remission, in villages which have been affected to the extent of more than 50 per cent damage to the crops, is given. Between 25 and 30 per cent damage, 75 per cent remission is granted. Rs 6 lakhs as taccavi and Rs 20,000 as gratuitous relief have been sanctioned. Suspension of taccavi instalments and cheap gram shops have also been resorted to.

In Rajasthan, collection of land revenue has been suspended wherever there has been affliction. Test relief works, such as village roads, digging of nadis etc., have been started. Gratuitous relief is also being paid to those who cannot earn their living from relief works on account of physical infirmity and disability. A sum of Rs 12,500 has been provided for this purpose. Taccavi loans to the extent of Rs 2,00,000 for purchase of seeds, bullocks, fodder and agricultural implements have been sanctioned.

U P. Gratuitous relief of Rs 1,57,000; loans to agriculturists, Rs 16,35,000;

relief works, Rs 25,000 Besides, in areas sustaining damage amounting to eight annas and over in a rupee, realisation of land revenue has been suspended Remission will be granted after detailed enquiries about the extent of remission necessary have been completed

So far as Delhi is concerned, fair price foodgrains shops have been opened Remission of land revenue has also been decided upon Recovery of all taccavi instalment dues has been postponed A sum of Rs 5 lakhs is being distributed as fodder and seed taccavi Another sum

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow further It is a lengthy statement

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There is only one more item Another sum of Rs 25,000 has also been sanctioned Rs 15,000 has been given from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund and another sum of Rs 10,000 from IPFT for distress relief in the affected areas has been given

Mr. Speaker: If the hon Ministers want to make a long statement of this kind, they may intimate to me and I shall allow time These are matters regarding which, the Government right like to make known to the people from time to time what exact the measures or relief are being adopted But the Question Hour is not the proper time for this Next question

Shri Shree Narayan Das: One question, Sir

Mr. Speaker: Yes

Shri Shree Narayan Das: It is good to know that all these measures have been adopted and monies sanctioned I would like to know to what extent they have been implemented What is the number of shops that have been opened in the affected areas?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Whatever the recommendations of the State Governments are so far as these matters are concerned in the affected areas, they

are generally discussed and considered most sympathetically and adequate relief is given.

Shri B. N. Tiwari: May I know whether realisation of rent has also been stopped?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: In many places it has been done I could not say where it has been done in Bihar In many places it has been remitted, not merely suspended.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The hon. Minister said that assessment report has not been received from Bihar. But at the same time he said that the Government have advanced about Rs 10 million to the Government of Bihar May I know on what basis that advance was made, if no assessment report had been received

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): So far as we are concerned, we sanctioned them a block advance of Rs 1 crore The State Government have not sent us the final estimate of the losses, but none-the-less it does not mean that the State Government undertakes no schemes of relief The State Government is going ahead with relief schemes

Shri M. R. Krishna: Is it not a fact that heavy damage has been caused to the crops in Telangana part of Andhra Pradesh and if so what assistance has been given, either by the State or the Central Government

Shri A. P. Jain: No damage has been reported from Andhra

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Which area of Bihar was affected by hailstorms most and may I know whether any relief is being given to that area or not?

Shri A. P. Jain: A number of districts were affected and among those which I visited was Patna, part of Monghyr and part of Bhagalpur and relief is being given everywhere.

Shri B. K. Galkwad: Are Government aware that due to hail storms

the crop of onions has been damaged in Nasik district?

Shri A. P. Jain: No report of any damage there has been received, I believe.

Shri B. K. Galkwad: Are Government aware of the fact that the rabi crop has been damaged due to rust in Bombay State?

Shri A. P. Jain: It may have been to a very small extent. But no damage has been reported by the Bombay Government.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I explain?

It is not necessary or incumbent on the State Governments to report the smallest damage, because they themselves are capable of carrying relief to them. Damage there may have been, but we may not be knowing it, because the State Government may not have reported.

Shri Amjad Ali: In view of the fact that in Assam hailstorms and rains are a continuing process up to which particular date the damages mentioned refer and if so whether later damages by hailstorms have been taken into account in granting relief?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It relates to all crops and all crop damages. We have tried to ascertain the extent of damage done and so far as my information goes, it refers to all damages.

Flood Control Measures in U.P.

*677-A. {
 Shri Bishwanath Roy +
 Shri Raghunath Singh:
 Shri Panna Lal:
 Shri Masuriya Din:
 Shri Rup Narain:
 Shri Dubliah:
 Shrimati Tarkeshwari
 Sinha:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the statement of the State Minister for Irrigation, U.P. Shri Rama Murti

at Gorakhpur on 20th May, 1957 to the effect that flood control works in the State have been abandoned owing to lack of funds promised by the Union Ministry of Planning; and

(b) if so, whether Government would enable the State Government of U.P. to complete the works which have been already undertaken?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri S. K. Patil): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 100.]

Shri Bishwanath Roy: In view of the havoc created by floods during the last two years in many districts, may I know whether the whole question will be reconsidered?

Shri S. K. Patil: That does not arise out of this particular question, but surely, if there is a contingency later we shall be reconsidering that.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: May I know how many out of the measures started in U.P. have been stopped and have not been completed?

Shri S. K. Patil: The question refers to a certain statement made by the Minister and not all these things.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: May I know what particular measures the Government have so far taken or propose to take to avoid a recurrence of floods in the eastern parts of U.P.?

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise. The question refers only to a statement by a Minister.

Tenders for Landing and Delivery of Coal

*681. **Shri Narayanankutty Menon:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether tenders were called for giving contract for landing and delivery of sea-borne coal in the port of Cochin for the year 1957-58;

(b) if so, how many tenders were received;

(c) whether the contract has been given for the party who submitted the lowest tender; and

(d) if not, who has been given the tender and the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) Eight.

(c) Yes.

(d) Question does not arise.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: May I know the lowest tender amounts and the one next to that?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: As I said, eight parties submitted tenders. The lowest tender was of Messrs. South India Corporation (Private) Limited, and the amount quoted by them was Rs 6,41,694. This was lower by Rs 9,767 to that of the next party.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: Who was the next party who gave the next lowest tender?

Mr. Speaker: How are we interested in these details?

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: We are interested in the details, Sir, because the tenders are read out at the time of acceptance.

Mr. Speaker: Are we now accepting the tenders?

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: The lowest amount was .

Mr. Speaker: I am not prepared to allow it.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: What are the amounts for the lowest two parties?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I have given them just now.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: You have given only one.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Rs. 9,767 above that figure, will give you the next lowest.

Burma Rice

*682. { **Shri Bahadur Singh +;**
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the quantity of rice imported since the signing of the Indo-Burma Rice Agreement?

The Deputy Minister of Food (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): About 5 lakh tons upto 15th May, 1957.

Shri Bahadur Singh: May I know whether this imported rice from Burma will be provided to the States and the places where the price of rice has gone up due to shortage and, if so, the names of the States and places to which it will be supplied?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Whatever we import goes to the general pool and is allotted to the States that are deficit in rice and in some cases where the prices go up.

Shri Bahadur Singh: May I know the total quantity stipulated in the agreement and the total amount that will be paid for it?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In five years we have entered into an agreement for 2 million tons of rice out of which we intend to import 5 lakh tons this year and 5 lakh tons next year.

Dr. K. B. Menon: Are Government aware that the latest import of rice from Burma, landed at Ernakulam, is very low in quality?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We have not been reported about that. In fact, Burma is giving us the new rice of this year, because they have over-sold their rice, and whenever we send steamers, they send, not the old rice, but the new rice from last year's crop. And we have not received any complaint from the Kerala Government.

Shri Radhelal Vyas: May I know at what rate per maund the Burma rice is sold, whether it is sold at a subsidised rate and, if so, what subsidy is being given?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We are supplying it to the State Governments at Rs. 16 per maund, whereas it costs something like Rs 19 or Rs 20 per maund.

श्री बिभूति मिश्र मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो बर्मा का चावल आया है तो जिस सूबे के लोग ज्यादा चावल खाने हैं उन्हें औरो की अपेक्षा अधिक चावल दिया जायेगा या ईवेल्ली सारे देश में बाँटा जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य कृषि मंत्री (श्री ए. जे. जे.) . जो लोग चावल खाने वाले नहीं हैं उनको बिलकुल नहीं दिया जायेगा बल्कि इस बात की भी कोशिश की जायेगी कि जो चावल खाने वाले हैं वे कुछ गेहूँ भी खायें ।

Shri Subbiah Ambalam: May I know the quantity or rice that has been allotted to the State of Madras?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Whatever Madras has asked for, we have given them

Shri Subbiah Ambalam: May I know the quantity?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: This is a question about Burma rice. If the hon Member gives notice of a separate question on this, I am prepared to answer it

विकास आयुक्तों का सम्मेलन

*६८४ { श्री भक्त वर्शन :
श्री महादुर सिंह
श्री तिमैया

क्या साम्प्रदायिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) अप्रैल, १९५७ में मसूरी में होने वाले विकास आयुक्तों के सम्मेलन में किन-किन समस्याओं पर विचार किया गया और क्या सिफारिशें की गईं, और

(ख) उन सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

साम्प्रदायिक विकास मंत्री (श्री सु० कृ० जे०) (क) यह "मुख्य सिफारिशों व निष्कर्षों" में दिए गये हैं जिसकी नकलें पार्लियामेंट लाइब्रेरी में रख दी गई हैं ।

(ख) जिन सिफारिशों का सम्बन्ध इस मंत्रालय से है उनकी जाँच हो रही है । सिफारिशों को सब राज्य सरकारों व केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों को भी उचित कार्यवाही के लिए भेज दिया गया है ।

I shall read the answer in English also

(a) These are given in the 'Main Recommendations and Conclusions' copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library

(b) Recommendations concerning this Ministry are being examined. Recommendations have also been forwarded to all State Governments and Central Ministries concerned for necessary action

श्री भवन वर्शन क्या यह सत्य है कि इस सम्मेलन में माननीय प्रधान मंत्री ने भाषण देने हुए सहकारी खेती पर बहुत जोर दिया जब कि उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री महोदय ने उसे बहुत ही अव्यवहारिक और असफल बताया तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने इन दोनों दृष्टिकोणों में से कौन सा दृष्टिकोण अपनाया है ?

Shri S. K. Dey: I have no knowledge of any controversy of the nature indicated by the hon. Member.

श्री भवन वर्शन क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इस तरह के सम्मेलनों में जो निर्णय किये जाते हैं, उनका राज्य सरकारों कहीं तक पालन करनी है और इसके लिए क्या कोई मशीनरी निश्चित की गई है जो कि इसकी देखभाल करती रहे कि उनका पालन किया जाता है या नहीं ।

Shri S. K. Dey: There is always a close follow up of all activities following the recommendations of such conferences.

Shri Raghunbir Sahal: On a perusal of the proceedings of the conference, it appears that the Development Commissioners who assembled there did not take into consideration some of the very important recommendations of the Estimates Committee which were submitted to this House in 1956. May I know the reason therefor? Is it in the contemplation of the Government that the Estimates Committee report would be considered by this body separately on a different occasion?

Shri S. K. Dey: Most of the important recommendations made by the Estimates Committee have been considered either within the Ministry or in the conference. It is obvious that in a conference of 4 or 5 days, it is not possible to look into every single item in the four volumes of the Estimates Committee's report

सेठ अचल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह बात मालूम है कि वहाँ पर उन्होंने जो वह स्टेटमेंट दिया है कि लोगों को मास और मछली का अधिक प्रयोग करना चाहिए तो उनके इस स्टेटमेंट से बेजोटेरियन लोगो की फीलिंग्स बूड हुई है ?

Shri S. K. Dey: The Community Development Ministry is supposed to cater to the whole community of India. Therefore, it has a term of reference to promote more of vegetarian diet for vegetarians and more of non-vegetarian diet for non-vegetarians.

Shri Tyabji: The hon Minister just now replied that most of the recommendations of the Estimates Committee would be considered. May I know which are comprised in the word 'most' and which are not?

Shri S. K. Dey: It is very difficult to enumerate the large number of questions that have been raised in the Estimates Committee report, those that have been considered in the Development Commissioners' conference and those that have been considered in the Ministry.

Shri Thimmiah: I understand that the conference discussed about the building up of village leadership. May I know what steps have been suggested to the State Governments to promote this village leadership?

Mr. Speaker: Have the proceedings of the conference been made available to Members?

Shri S. K. Dey: The proceedings have been placed in the library of Parliament. We have taken steps already to print about 10,000 copies which will be circulated not only to hon. Members of Parliament, but also to Members of State legislatures.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: What particular concrete proposal has this conference laid down for the growth of co-operative agriculture, instead of merely saying development of co-operative agriculture?

Have they made any concrete proposals?

Mr. Speaker: Hon Members will kindly look into the report available in the Library

Shri Sinhasan Singh: We have been talking about it for so many years now, but nothing concrete has been achieved. That is why I am asking if they have made any concrete suggestion

Shri S. K. Dey: The concrete recommendation is that co-operative farming should be promoted and procedures are being examined to give effect to this recommendation. I have no doubt that we shall have a good number of co-operative farms working in every block

Shri Feroze Gandhi: May I know if there is a single co-operative farm working anywhere in India which is not a Government farm?

Shri S. K. Dey: There are a large number of farms. I cannot name all of them, but I know in the District of Madurai there is a co-operative farm of 300 to 400 acres of land, not owned by the Government, but owned by the members.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): The total number of co-operative farms of various types in India is between 1,400 and 1,500.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: But the question was whether...

Shri A. P. Jain: They are not Government farms, they are co-operative farms owned by the members of the co-operative societies.

Mr. Speaker: They are contradictions in terms. Government farms are State farms. Co-operative farms are owned by their members. What is the meaning of confusing this?

Shri Heda: On the one hand Government people's association in the community project work, and on the other hand we find that these Development Commissioners or BDOs. shun the co-operation from the representatives of the people, and they would like to go to the villages directly and avoid these people. If this is a fact, may I know what measures Government are taking so that better relationship and real co-operation is achieved between the two sectors?

Shri S. K. Dey: From the village up to the headquarters of the nation, steps are now being taken to encourage representatives of the people to associate with all activities of the programme. We expect, for instance, the hon. Members of Parliament who are Members of the informal consultative committee to associate themselves very actively with the implementation of this programme and the planning of the programme. In the same way, at the district level, at the block level and at the village level, the representatives of the people will be given all facilities to participate in this programme. We have for this purpose initiated a programme of village camps which will be in a very large number and which will cover the bulk of the population in the villages covered, under this programme I have no doubt that if the representatives of the people take a little more initiative...

Mr. Speaker: After the conference proceedings are published, when we meet in the next session we will have a discussion on community development projects and the conference, not now.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I suggest that along with that the latest evaluation report may also be taken into consideration?

Mr. Speaker: Very good. All relevant matters.

गन्ने का मूल्य

१६६ श्री विभूति मिश्र क्या
क्या कृष मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीनी की
की मूल्य १९५६-५७ की गन्ने की फसल
का दाम गन्ना उत्पादकों को नहीं दे सकी
है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो विभिन्न राज्यों में
चीनी की मूल्य कौन-कौन सी मिलने के और गन्ना
उत्पादकों के कितनी धन गति उन पर
शेष है?

श्री उपमन्त्री (श्री श्री ० ब० कुबेरलाल) .
(क) और (ख) एक विवरण मभा पटल
पर रख दिया गया है। [द्वितीय परिशिष्ट
३, अनुसूची संख्या १०१]

श्री विभूति मिश्र मेरे प्रश्न का जो ए
भाग है उस का जवाब मुझे ठीक नहीं मिला है।
मैंने प्रश्न पूछा है कि -

"(a) whether it is a fact that
several sugar mills have not been
able to pay to sugarcane growers
the price of sugarcane for 1956-
57 season; and

(b) if so, the names of such
sugar mills in different States
and the amounts due from them
to the sugarcane growers?"

इस में धुगर फैक्ट्रीज का नाम नहीं दिया गया है, फिर भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप इस के लिए कोई स्टिम्पेंट मेजर्स लेने की सोच रहे हैं कि जिल बीबी मिलों में किसानों का पैसा रहता है, वह उन्हें जल्दी से जल्दी मिल जाए।

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In the reply, I have stated that the cost of the sugarcane is paid by the sugar factories within a fortnight from the date of delivery. I have also stated that 86 per cent of the cane price has already been paid, and only about 14 per cent remains, and by this time, a greater portion of that also must have been paid.

श्री विभूति मिश्र मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो १४ परसेंट कैश क्राप बाकी रह गई है, जिस का कई करोड़ रुपया हो जाएगा, क्या हमारे मंत्री महादय कोशिश करेंगे कि वह तत्काल किसानों का मिल जाए ?

Mr. Speaker: Why should there be so much of emotion and feeling on this matter?

Shri V. P. Nayar: Too much of sugar

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the amount outstanding to the cane-growers

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: 14 per cent is outstanding

Mr. Speaker: What is the total sum outstanding?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: I shall give it presently.

In Bihar, they have purchased Rs. 11 crores worth of cane. They have paid already Rs. 9 crores, and Rs. 2 crores are outstanding, and a greater portion of it must have been paid by now.

श्री विभूति मिश्र चार करोड़ रुपया हमारे मंत्री जी को कम मालूम होता है, लेकिन क्या यह चार करोड़ रुपया किसानों को जल्दी मिल जाएगा, ताकि उनका काम चल सके ?

Mr. Speaker: They are being paid, and by this time, they must have been paid the major portion.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The point is that the mill-owners are supposed to pay their dues within fifteen days. How many mills are there in Bihar or in other parts of India, which do not pay within fifteen days to the agriculturists?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): The position is that there are rules governing the payment and there is also a time prescribed for the payment. That is the responsibility of the State Governments. The State Governments have framed regulations for the price payment. It is not the responsibility of the Central Government. We are only supplying the figures. We shall bring this to the notice of the State Government, but we cannot take any responsibility for any delay.

Of course, we have always been requesting the State Government to see that the payments are expedited.

Mr. Speaker: Next question

Shri Bishwanath Roy: It is a very important point

Shri Sinhasan Singh: May I know ..

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow any more supplementary questions. I am going to the next question.

Railway Headquarters at Pandu Region

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*687. { Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Bhagavati:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether Government have decided to shift the present Railway headquarters at Pandu region and break it up into three divisions as Pandu, Alipur Duar and Kathiwar?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): At present Pandu is not the headquarters of a

Railway It is only the headquarters of a Region. It is now proposed to form a new Railway Zone with headquarters at Pandu

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: We could not hear the last portion of the reply.

Mr. Speaker: He has said that it is proposed to have a new zone with headquarters at Pandu.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Is it going to be a new zone?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: Yes, a new zone

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Does it mean that the number of zones will be increased from seven to eight?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: Yes, precisely so

Shri B. C. Ghose: From which railway will this zone be carved out?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: From the North-Eastern Railway

Shri Sinhasan Singh: Which portion of the North-Eastern Railway will constitute the new zone?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: We have not yet worked out the minute details. So, it is too early to give any information on that point

Shri B. S. Murthy: May we know the broad details?

Shri Sinhasan Singh: At least the broad details may be given

Mr. Speaker: Does Shri B S Murthy know about the North-Eastern Railway?

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: The number of zones is being increased. So, it is a very important question

Mr. Speaker: Hon Members may try as far as possible to specialise in particular subjects and in particular territories. Supplementaries will be allowed only to those persons who are very well informed.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: I am interested in this. The North-Eastern Railway is going to be made into two zones.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question

Shri Sinhasan Singh: Probably, the Assam link will constitute

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Next question

Bridge over Godavari

*688. **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have sought any financial assistance for the construction of a bridge across the river Godavari near Bhadrachallam,

(b) if so, the amount asked for,

(c) whether the Central Government have considered the same, and

(d) if so, the decision thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Is the report true that following the great disaster, in which nearly 300 people were drowned in Godavari, the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Central Government for financial aid for the construction of the bridge?

Shri Raj Bahadur: My information at present is that no such proposal has yet been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh

Shri B. S. Murthy: Besides financial assistance, has any other assistance, like technical assistance, been sought by the Government of Andhra Pradesh?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The question will arise if a request or proposal is received from the Andhra Pradesh Government.

पूर्वांतर रेलवे पर यात्री सविधाये

६८६ श्री म० ना० सिंह क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह विदित है कि बिहार राज्य में प्रतिदिन हजारों लोग पूर्वांतर रेलवे की गाड़ियों के पायदानों और छतों पर यात्रा करते हैं, और

(ख) इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये सरकार का क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खान) :

(क) जी नहीं। लेकिन यह सच है कि कभी-कभी बिहार में पूर्वांतर रेलवे में कुछ लोग गाड़ियों की छत और पायदान पर सफर करते हैं।

(ख) जब इजन और डिब्बे मिलेंगे और लाइन-क्षमता (capacity) बढ़ेगी, तो ज्यादा गाड़िया चलायी जायेंगी। जहाँ तक हो सकेगा, चालू गाड़ियों में ज्यादा डिब्बे भी लगाये जायेंगे।

कई भाषाओं के इश्तहार और तसवीर वाले पोस्टर लगाकर यात्रियों में इस बात का खूब प्रचार किया जा रहा है कि वे छत और पायदान पर सफर न करें। टिकट की जाच करने वाले कर्मचारियों और यात्री सहायकों (Social Guides) को भी हिदायत दी गयी है कि वे गाड़ी की छत और पायदान पर सफर करने वालों को रोके। जो लोग मना करने पर भी छत और पायदान पर सफर करते पाये जाते हैं, उन पर मुकदमे चलाये जाते हैं, ये कार्रवाई जारी रहेगी और इन्हें बढ़ाया जायेगा।

श्री म० ना० सिंह जो लोग रेल की डिब्बों की छतों पर चलते हैं उनको रोकने के लिए और गिरफ्तार करने के लिए टी० टी० ई० वगैरह को हिदायत दी गयी है लेकिन जब गाड़ी और क्राउडेड जाती है और उसमें जो

लोग टिकट लेकर जाना चाहते हैं उनको कैसे रोकना जा सकता है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : सदस्य महोदय यह मान लेंते हैं कि सभी लोग जो छतों पर चलते हैं टिकट लेकर चलते हैं।

बंधित द्वा० ना० तिवारी : छत पर से गिर कर कितनों के अंग तक प्राण गये हैं और नार्थ ईस्टर्न रेलवे में इस तरह चलने के लिए कितने लोगों पर आज तक मुकदमे चलाये गये हैं ?

श्री जगजीवन राम खुशी की बात तो यह है कि वे लोग इस तरह चलने में कितने माहिर हो गये हैं कि छत पर से गिर कर कोई मरता नहीं।

बंधित द्वा० ना० तिवारी मंत्री जी ने उत्तर में कहा है कि छतों और पायदानों पर चलने वालों पर मुकदमे चलाये जाते हैं। मैं ने पूछा था कि अब तक कितने मुकदमे चलाये गये। इसमें माहिर की क्या बात है।

श्री जगजीवन राम : माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी पूछा था कि कितने लोग मरे।

Mr. Speaker: The hon Member has asked a question as to how many people who travelled on footboards and roofs have fallen down and died

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The number of persons arrested on the North-Eastern Railway

Mr. Speaker: The arrested could not have died

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: No person was killed

Shri Jagjivan Ram: 74 persons were apprehended and prosecuted by the North-Eastern Railway for travelling on footboards No person was killed or injured

Shri Simhasan Singh: In the last Budget statement, the Railway Minister said that to remove congestion on

the North-Eastern Railway, more short-distance trains would be run. May I know many more trains have been attached to this line to relieve congestion?

Shri Shah Nawas Khan: Eight new trains have been introduced, 10 have been extended and 69 trains have been strengthened.

Air-Service via Gorakhpur

*690. { **Shri Bishwanath Roy:**
Shri Sinhasan Singh:
Shri Mahadeo Prasad:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the air service via Gorakhpur has been stopped, and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (**Shri Humayun Kabir**): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The traffic to and from Gorakhpur has been such that it did not cover even operation costs. The Indian Airlines Corporation did not therefore consider that the continuance of the service was justified.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: May I know whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for connecting Gorakhpur by any other air route?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Not by any other route, but we are examining if it is possible to provide some alternative connecting without providing scheduled services.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: This happened because there used to be only two days service in a week and the travellers who go by plane are mostly business people and nobody will wait for two days so that the plane may take them. So, would not Government try opening a daily service and see whether it runs at a loss or profit?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The average number of passengers was, Delhi to Gorakhpur 105, Lucknow to Gorakhpur 03, Banaras to Gorakhpur, 032, Gorakhpur to Patna 01 and Gorakhpur to Calcutta, 16, and the freight carried never exceeded 13 lbs. Mail was also insignificant. In view of this and the fact that there was great loss on operations, it would not be possible to revive it as a scheduled service. As I stated earlier, I am examining if some other method can be found.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: Is it not a fact that this scarcity of passengers was due to the fact that the route was not well connected with other services?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The route was Delhi, Lucknow, Banaras, Gorakhpur, Patna and Calcutta, and there were connections at the two terminals. As to whether there was any other airline starting from Delhi or Calcutta in connection with this service I would like to ask for notice. But, as far as I can recollect, I think, there were services in Calcutta and Delhi which offered facilities to passengers to travel wherever they wanted, either by evening planes or by night planes.

Fresh Water Supply Scheme in Kerala

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*691. { **Shri V. P. Nayar:**
Shri Kodyan:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state the amount of Central aid so far given to the Kerala State for making fresh water available in the coastal tracts of the State?

The Minister of Health (**Shri Karmarkar**): Rs. 10,975 lakhs have so far been paid, as subsidy to the Government of Kerala for the implementation of their rural water supply schemes which include the scheme "Tubewells in Coastal areas".

Shri V. P. Nayar: I find from the Second Plan that the overall allotment is to the tune of Rs. 28 crores.

for rural water supply and Rs 53 crores for urban water supply. Could I have an idea as to the amount which would be given under these two items during the Plan period to the State of Kerala?

Shri Karmarkar: Regarding the Second Five Year Plan, actually, during 1956-57, a sum of Rs 2 875 lakhs has been paid to the Kerala Government. And, during the current year, a Budget provision of Rs 15 crores exists for rural water supply and Kerala's share will be about Rs 4 lakhs.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether Government are aware of the fact that for the entire coastal belt of Kerala, where the density of population is, perhaps, the highest in India, there is no chance of getting fresh water because of the presence of the system of backwaters also there?

Shri Karmarkar: I appreciate the difficulty mentioned by the hon Member. But that coastal tract has been taken into consideration with all the other areas of the other States also whose problems are also very acute.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether the Government of India has considered the possibility of using the resources of the fresh water lake at Sasthankotta which can provide fresh water for the coastal area and, if so, whether Government propose to give any special grant in view of the scarcity of fresh water there?

Shri Karmarkar: It is a welcome suggestion but I should like to have notice for answering that question.

Dr. K. B. Menon: May I know whether the experiment of having filtered point wells in the coastal areas has been a success?

Mr. Speaker: The hon Member asks whether experiment of filtered point wells—tubewells—has been tried and proved a success. There are different kinds of tubewells.

Shri Karmarkar: He means something, Sir.

Shri Kediyan: May I know whether Government have any specific plan to provide fresh water supply to the needy areas under the Second Five Year Plan and, if so, what is the provision in the Second Plan for this?

Shri Karmarkar: The States put up particular proposals and we come in by way of aid—in the matter of urban water supply, by way of loans and in the matter of rural areas by way of grants. If my hon friend wants details regarding the proposals that have come in from Kerala and the extent to which we are able to respond, I would like to have notice.

Mr. Speaker: The hon Members must have given more information. Shri Nayar wants to know whether fresh water could be drawn from a particular tank and so on.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The question specifically is about the Central Government's grant for the Kerala State. Still, the hon Minister wants separate notice for it.

Mr. Speaker: The hon Member asks about the experiment of drawing water from a fresh water tank in Kerala whose name I am not able to pronounce. (Interruptions) Only persons in Kerala could pronounce it. How can he expect Shri Karmarkar who comes from Karnataka to know about it? Therefore, whatever details they want to ask, let them put them in the question itself. Next question.

Aerodrome near Azamgarh

*693. **Shri Kalika Singh:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any proposal to construct a temporary aerodrome or runway cement track near the Azamgarh town; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Kalika Singh: May I know if the matter will be considered in the near future since this place is often marooned by floods?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I do not think that there is much likelihood of this town being connected by airways. There is an airport fifty miles away at Banaras and I think it will not be possible to build one in Azamgarh.

Mr. Speaker: In future, I propose to adopt the following procedure. In questions of this kind where some information regarding whether an individual aerodrome will be constructed in Azamgarh or air services will be connected with Gorakhpur or to some particular place etc. I will send the question to the Minister and then pass on the answers to the hon. Member. These individual cases should not be brought before the House. I would urge upon Members to write to the Ministers. In case they do not obtain redress or information then they may inform the Lok Sabha Secretariat who will get information.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Morarji Desai): We welcome it... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Ministers also welcome it. They can give answers. The hon. Members may send them their questions and they will answer as quickly as possible.

Acharya Kripalani: The hon. Members want to show to their constituencies that they are doing something.

Mr. Speaker: Not in small matters. They can send all that to the Press after receiving information.

रेलवे हाई स्कूल, बिलासपुर :

*६६५. श्री जांगड़े : क्या रेलवे मंत्री १३ सितम्बर, १९५६ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या २११६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बिलासपुर में प्रस्तावित

रेलवे हाई स्कूल स्थापित करने के सम्बन्ध में क्या स्थिति है ?

रेलवे उ.मंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) : बिलासपुर रेलवे मिडिल स्कूल को हाई स्कूल बनाने के बारे में अभी विचार किया जा रहा है ।

श्री जांगड़े : क्या माननीय उपमंत्री जी को ज्ञात है कि बिलासपुर रेलवे हाई स्कूल में वहां के गार्डियनों ने दसवीं क्लास तक को कक्षाएँ खोल रखी हैं और लड़के वहां पढ़ रहे हैं । क्या उसके लिए मान्यता प्राप्त करवाने के लिए रेलवे मंत्रालय विचार करेगा ? यदि नहीं, तो रेलवे मंत्रालय इस सम्बन्ध में क्या उपाय सोच रहा है कि वे लड़के किस स्कूल और कौन से बोर्ड के एग्जामिनेशन में बैठें ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : इस सिलसिले में बातचीत हो रही है और उम्मीद है कि बहुत जल्द मुनासिब कार्रवाई की जाएगी ।

श्री जांगड़े : इस कार्रवाई के कब तक पूरे होने की सम्भावना है ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : इसके बारे में कोई खास तारीख तो नहीं दे सकता हूँ । लेकिन मैं आनरेबल मੈम्बर को यकीन दिला सकता हूँ कि रेलवे मंत्रालय काफी कोशिश कर रहा है और मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट ने भी इस बात का यकीन दिलाया है कि वह शायद जल्दी ही इस बारे में कोई कार्रवाई कर लेगी ।

सरदार अ० सि० सहगल : क्या गवर्नमेंट को ज्ञात है कि बिलासपुर डिविजनल हैडक्वार्टर होने जा रहा है ? यदि हां, तो उस परिस्थिति में वहां के बच्चों की पढ़ाई का ठीक इंतजाम करने के लिए हाई स्कूल का खोला जाना निहायत जरूरी है और क्या गवर्नमेंट इस और विशेष ध्यान देगी ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : यही तो मैं शुरु से अर्ज कर रहा हूँ कि बहुत जल्द मसूदा हो रही है ।

२ यान में रेलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण

*६६६. श्री ह० च० शर्मा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के भारत संघ के साथ आर्थिक एकीकरण के परिणामस्वरूप राज्य के भूतपूर्व राज्यों की रेलों के केन्द्र द्वारा लिये जाने से राजस्थान को लगभग ५० करोड़ रुपये की हानि हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बी० बी० एण्ड सी० आई० रेलवे को नागदा—मथुरा सेक्शन में राजस्थान द्वारा लगाये गये ८५ लाख रुपये के शेयर अपने अधिकार में कर लिये हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान की इस से जो भारी हानि हुई है उस के प्रतिकर के रूप में उसे कुछ नहीं दिया गया है ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) :

(क) शायद माननीय सदस्य का मतलब राजस्थान की भूतपूर्व रियासती रेलों की खाता कीमत (book value) से है जो I-4-50 को फेडरल वित्तीय एकीकरण (federal financial integration) के बाद ले ली गयी थी और भारतीय यूनियन की 'फेडरल परिसम्पत्ति' (federal assets) में मिला दी गयी। अगर माननीय सदस्य का मतलब यही है, तो I-4-50 को इन रेलों की लागत-पूँजी (capital-at-charge) लगभग 14.23 करोड़ रुपये थी और उसके मूल्य-ह्रास और आरक्षित निधियों (Depreciation and Reserve Funds) में लगभग 60.34 लाख रुपये थी।

(ख) जी हाँ।

(ग) फेडरल वित्तीय एकीकरण योजना (Federal Financial Integration Scheme) के मुताबिक कोई मुआवजा नहीं देना था।

Shri Dasappa: Sir, I request that the answer may be given in English also.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister may kindly give the English version of his reply.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: (a) The hon. Member is presumably referring to the book value of the railways belonging to the Ex-Indian States in Rajasthan taken over and added to the federal assets of the Union of India on the Federal Financial Integration on 1st April, 1950. If so, the capital-at-charge of these railways was Rs. 14.23 crores and the aggregate balances in the Depreciation and Reserve funds was about Rs. 60.34 lakhs on 1st April, 1950.

(b) Yes.

(c) No compensation was payable under the Federal Financial Integration Scheme.

श्री ह० च० शर्मा : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई आवेदन दिया है और कहा है कि क्षतिपूर्ति की जाए ? अगर दिया है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसका क्या उत्तर दिया गया है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

उसके आवेदन के जवाब का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है क्योंकि फेडरल फाइनेंशियल इंटीग्रेशन स्कीम के मुताबिक कोई कम्पेंसेशन हमको देना ही नहीं था।

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether any changes have been made in the system of accounting as a result of transfer of assets from Rajasthan, and how the assets of both the Provincial and the Central Governments have been adjusted in the books of accounts?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I cannot say definitely, but I presume after the integration the system of accounting prevalent on the Government Railways must have been introduced on those railways.

Shri T. N. Singh: Whatever was to the credit of the Rajasthan Government in the assets and liabilities statement, what has happened to that credit? I want to know where it has

gone, in which book has it been entered and how has the debit on the other side been adjusted.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I do not have the information with me now, I would require notice

Shri Heda: Apart from these capital assets, so far as the liquid cash of the former railways in the old princely States are concerned, it was stated at that time that this cash would be utilised in the construction of new railway lines in those areas. May I know whether that promise has been implemented or not?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I would require notice to answer that point also, I am not aware of that promise or assurance.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj: May I know whether the different projects of the different railways in Rajasthan which were pending with them at the time of amalgamation have all been completed, or they are under consideration, or whether are they not to be completed at all?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I do not know whether it arises out of this question. But, I may tell the hon. Member that those projects which were already taken in hand might have been proceeded with, and some of the projects which were contemplated by those railways will be treated on a par with the projects in other parts of the country, they may be considered if the financial resources provided in the Plan permit it.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj: Because Rajasthan is an underdeveloped country, may I know whether special consideration will be given at the time of the consideration of the projects? If you consider them at par underdeveloped countries like Rajasthan will suffer.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: There are parts in India which, from that point of view, may be regarded more backward than even Rajasthan. As I have said, if the financial and material resources permit it the question of

all the backward areas will be taken into consideration.

Irrigated Areas in States

*698. **Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) whether there is shortfall in the extent of irrigated area as reported by the States in 1956-57 in their progress reports as compared to the extent reported by the States in 1955-56 in connection with the preparation of the Second Plan, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri S. K. Patil): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha as soon as it is ready.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the statement made by Shri V. T. Krishnamachari, Vice-Chairman of the Planning Commission, to the effect that out of the irrigation projects, while 63 million acres should have been brought under cultivation by 1956, as a matter of fact, only 4 million acres were brought under cultivation and, if so, may I know whether any further facts will be collected?

Shri S. K. Patil: Yes, Sir. The Government's attention has been drawn. But the question asked is, how the figure for 1956-57 compare with that of 1955-56. That is why the figures are necessary.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: May I know whether the attention of the Government has also been drawn to a further statement by the Vice-Chairman of the Planning Commission that this is a waste of national asset, namely, to keep the water impounded at enormous cost unutilised and, if so, what steps are the Government going to take or are taking now?

Shri S. K. Patil: The hon. Member has already the information. He has given me the information. We