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Vaisakha 5, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Friday, April 25, 1969/Vaisakha 5,
1891 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी, लिमिटेड

+

*1322. श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू :

श्री श्रींकार सिंह :

क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं जिन्होंने डा. घर्म तेजा की जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी में कभी 5,000 रुपये अथवा उससे अधिक राशि जमा की थी या उस कम्पनी के 5,000 रुपये के अथवा उससे अधिक राशि के शेयर खरीदे थे;

(ख) सरकार ने इस कम्पनी को प्रति-वर्ष कितनी राशि का ऋण दिया और उसके लिये क्या प्रतिभूति (सिक्यूरिटी) प्राप्त की; और

(ग) इस कम्पनी की ओर कितनी राशि बकाया है और उसे वसूल करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI

IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement giving the required information is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) The required information is given in the statements laid on the table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT/835/69]

(b) The amount of loan given to the company yearwise is as follows :-

Year	Amount
1962-63	21,44,452.50
1963-64	1,31,99,528.50
1964-65	1,91,12,017.48
1965-66	2,45,04,144.06
1966-67	3,67,34,850.58
1967-68	4,06,84,852.10
1968-69	4,08,45,967.53
April, 1969	38,88,310.60
	18,11,14,123.53

The security obtained is the first as well as second mortgages of all the 11 ships purchased with this loan assistance.

(c) The amount now outstanding against the above loan is Rs. 15,68,14,296.26. No special action is necessary to recover this because the repayment instalments are already being paid by the company regularly and without any default after the expiry of the moratorium granted by Government for the period August 1966 to March 1968.

श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू : जो ऐसी कम्पनियों से शेयर खरीदते हैं अथवा रुपया जमा कराते हैं जो बाद में बंद हो जाती हैं, फेल हो जाती हैं अथवा जिनका दिवाला निकल जाता है तो क्या उन लोगों को किसी प्रकार की गारन्टी दिलाने के आशय के कोई कदम उठाने का कानून लाने पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ?

जब श्री कम्पनी को ऋण दिया गया था तो क्या हर समय नये-नये सिरे से सेक्योरिटी कम्पनी से मांगी गयी थी? यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या ब्योरा है, और यदि नहीं तो उसका क्या कारण है?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहाँ तक उन रुपयों का ताल्लुक है जो लोगों ने जमा कराया था वह तकरीबन 35 लाख 53 हजार २० बचा था वह सारा का सारा वापस कर दिया। सिर्फ तीन आदमियों का दो, दो हजार रुपया रहता है। इसलिए इस बात का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है कि जो २० लिया गया वह वापस नहीं हुआ। जब से जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी का इन्तजाम शिपिंग कारपोरेशन ने लिया उसके बाद एक साल में उनका सब २० वापस कर दिया।

श्री श्रीगोपाल साबू : कम्पनी की इस समय पोजीशन क्या है और सरकार का इसमें कोई रुपया रह गया है क्या? यदि हाँ तो कितना बाकी है और कितना बढ़े खाते में जायेगा?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहाँ तक कम्पनी का ताल्लुक है कम्पनी को जो कर्जा दिया गया था वह इसलिये दिया गया था कि उन्होंने जहाज खरीदे और जहाज खरीदने के बारे में जो लोन ऐग्रीमेंट हुआ था उसके मुताबिक कम्पनी को कर्जा दिया गया था, और वह कर्जा दिया था शिपिंग डेवलपमेंट फंड कमेटी ने और जैसे जैसे किस्तें आती हैं वह वापस किया जाता है। सिर्फ दो साल तक उनको भारेटोरियम दिया गया था और वह पूरा होने के बाद दुबारा किस्तें वापस कर रहे हैं।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : With regard to the Jayanti Shipping Company the matter had been discussed for years in this House and efforts were made by the Government for the extradition of Mr. Teja. May I know what is the result of this?

In March 69 it had been reported that Mr. Teja's wife gave birth to a child in Costa Rica. According to the rules of

Costa Rica, if a child is born in Costa Rica, he is entitled to have the nationality of Costa Rica. Is it likely to have any difficulty in the extradition proceedings, and what is the Government doing about it?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As far as the extradition proceedings are concerned, that is in the Supreme Court of Costa Rica. Regarding the son having been born to Mrs. Teja, that is a fact, but that has nothing to do with the case.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Sir, it is not clear.

MR. SPEAKER : That the son has been born is a fact, but that does not come in the way.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : In what way? My question was whether it is a fact that by the birth of a son to Mrs. Teja, Mr. Teja will be entitled to acquire the nationality of Costa Rica.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): As far as the present information goes, when a child is born there, the child could be registered as a Costa Rican citizen, but at this moment, I have no information whether it in any way affects the status of the father. But I may inform the House that we are actually expecting the judgment of the Costa Rican Government in the extradition proceedings on the 30th of this month.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस कम्पनी को इनके बयान के अनुसार 18 करोड़ से अधिक कर्जा सरकार के द्वारा दिया गया है जिसमें से साढ़े 15 करोड़ से अधिक बकाया है। यह सारा कर्जा इस कम्पनी को शुरू से ही यह लोग देते रहे धर्म तेजा के यहाँ आने पर भी जब वे इंटर कान्टीनेंटल में खाना देते थे, अफसर लोग और मंत्री लोग आते थे, फिर भी वह चले गये, उनको जाने दिया गया। तो क्या यह बात सही है कि डा० धर्म तेजा और उनकी पत्नी कहते हैं कि हमारा भारत सरकार कुछ नहीं बिगाड़ सकती है इसलिए कि जब प्रधान मंत्री के दो लड़के इंग्लैंड में पढ़ते थे तो डा० धर्म तेजा उनको पैसा दिया करते थे।

और उनसे रसीद लिया करते थे। वे सारी रसीदें उनके पास हैं इसलिए वह कहते हैं कि हम ब्लैक मेल सरकार को कर सकते हैं और सरकार हमारा कुछ नहीं बिगाड़ सकती है, न ऐक्सट्रैडिशन प्रोसीडिंस पूरी होंगी और न हम को वापस लाया जायगा, न हमारे ऊपर केस होगा। क्या इस तरह की बात सही है? इसकी जांच आपने की है?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : It is most unfortunate that the Prime Minister's name is dragged into this.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं नहीं ला रहा हूँ। यह धर्म तेजा और उनकी पत्नी सभी लोगों से कहते हैं। वह आपको ब्लैक मेल कर रहे हैं। क्या यह बात सही है?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As to what Dharma Teja's wife says or does not say, whether they say that we can take action or not, the Government of India is very particular and is taking every possible step to ensure that proper action is taken.

श्री मधु लिमये : इससे संदेह उत्पन्न हो जाता है। पिछली बार आप को पता होगा मैंने यह साबित किया था कि ऐनफोर्समेंट डायरेक्टोरेट के मुद्दा के बावजूद कि उनका पासपोर्ट इम्पाउन्ड किया जाय, उनको गिरफ्तार किया जाय, इस पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। नन्दा साहब के घर पर, आप नहीं थे उस मीटिंग में, मुझे याद है कि उस मीटिंग में तय हुआ कि पूरा सवूत नहीं है इसलिए न गिरफ्तार किया जायगा, न उनके पासपोर्ट को इम्पाउन्ड किया जायगा। और उनको यहां से बाहर जाने की छूट दी गई। उसके बारे में लोगों के मन में संदेह है। तो इसकी सफाई देनी चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : That question is about the meeting and all that. It has nothing to do with this question.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप उस वक्त नहीं थे, मुझे याद है कि नन्दा जी के घर पर जो बैठक हुई उसमें आप नहीं थे, और

आपकी गैर हाजिरी में यह फैसला हुआ है। क्यों ऐसा फैसला हुआ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है अगर इसके लिए अलग से माननीय सदस्य सवाल करें तो जवाब दे सकता हूँ। अभी जो सवाल है उसके सम्बन्ध में यही कह सकता हूँ कि बहुत-से केस चल रहे हैं, एक केस कोस्टारिका के सुप्रीम कोर्ट में उनको वापस लाने के लिए चल रहा है। इसके सम्बन्ध में अगर कोई बात माननीय सदस्य पूछें तो जवाब दे सकता हूँ बाकी बातों का जवाब इस समय नहीं दे सकता।

श्री मधु लिमये : ब्लैक मेलिंग का कोई जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं। ब्लैक मेल क्यों करने देते हैं? कोर्ट से इसका मतलब नहीं है?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : कानून के मुताबिक जो भी सम्भव होगा वह ऐक्शन लिया जायेगा।

श्री रवि राय : प्रधान मंत्री के लड़कों के बारे में कोई जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : When the loan was given, what was the number of ships which was agreed upon to be supplied for that loan, and how many ships have been actually supplied?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The number of ships is 18. All the 18 ships of the Jayanthi Shipping Company have been taken over. The company has been taken over by the Shipping Corporation.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, you have full right to admit any question. But kindly read this question, Sir. It states :

“(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that large-scale manufacture of bombs and other explosives has been started in different parts of the country particularly in West Bengal, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh with a view to cause disruptions and flaring up of an armed revolution among the peasantry along the Maoist line and theory; and

(b) if so, the action taken in regard thereto and with what result ?'

If such questions are put to defame a particular Government or a particular political party...

MR. SPEAKER : She has not mentioned any party except Maoist line.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The reply may be "we have no information" and again loaded supplementaries will start.

MR. SPEAKER : Andhra Pradesh is also included there, because two or three bombs were thrown recently there also. Let the Government say. She has not defamed any party. No party is mentioned. She has only mentioned Maoist line and I do not think any of us is in love with Mao.

Reported large scale manufacture of Bombs and explosives in West Bengal, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.

*1325 SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that large-scale manufacture of bombs and other explosives has been started in different parts of the country particularly in West Bengal, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh with a view to cause disruptions and flaring up of an armed revolution among the peasantry along the Maoist line and theory ; and

(b) if so, the action taken in regard thereto and with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) The State Governments/Union territory Administrations have no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee knows the mind of the Government very well !

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUHDURI : Even in today's papers, reports have come out that, bombs have been found in the Presidency College laboratory and they have

been found to be very dangerous. I do not know if the Central Government has any information about it and whether they will institute any enquiry about the bombs found in the laboratory.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Naturally about this latest occurrence, I will have to get further facts from the State Government.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUHDURI : The Governor of West Bengal at that time, Mr. Dharma Vira, had told reporters that although Naxalite posters and shouting various slogans may not be treason, what constituted towards subverting the Government would have to be looked into by the Central Government. That was his opinion. I want to know if the Central Government has taken any action accordingly.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think that opinion has anything to do with this.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Naxalite violent activities have intensified in certain parts of the country, particularly in Kerala, where they have started killing people. If people are killed under Congress regime, that is bad. If people are killed under communist regime that is equally bad. We must not distinguish between one killing and another. Whoever kills, it is bad. In West Bengal, naturally the Home Minister is perturbed about the increase in violent activities in that State. Very recently Mr. Jyoti Basu said it. Newspapers have reported this morning that bombs have been discovered in the chemistry laboratory of the Presidency College, Calcutta. Here are colleges whose laboratories produce bombs ; This is a startling thing. May I know what steps Government have taken to see that violence does not spread in this country and Mao's thoughts are not made a basis of violent activities in this country ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Again Sir, the hon. Member has tried to widen the question. About the activities of Naxalites we have never said that they are not spreading. They are asserting themselves in different parts of the country including West Bengal. We have certainly taken note of what is happening in the matter. I know that in States where they are more active State Governments have taken note of it. Even in

West Bengal - the hon. Member himself referred to what the Deputy Chief Minister, Shri Jyoti Basu said—they have taken note of this matter. Naturally, in these matters, any violent activity, whether it is by Naxalites or non-Naxalites will have to be taken note of and dealt with firmly.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Sir, even in the most non-violent State like Orissa a small factory of bombs was discovered. That was in the month of January. May I know whether it had anything to do with this chain reaction and activities out of which we discovered the manufacture of bombs in the three States mentioned in the Question ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think it will be wrong to define only one State as a non-violent State. I think all the States are non-violent. All the States are functioning in a constitutional manner. It is a fact that there is a tendency of resorting to violence. Sometimes I feel as if there is violence in the air, and the attitude of anti-social elements to indulge in the use of crackers and explosives is also there. When I say that I have no information from the State Government it is in answer to the question which seeks to know whether there is any large-scale manufacturing of bombs. To that I have said I have no information.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, between large-scale manufacture and small-scale manufacture there is no difference. Whether it is large-scale manufacture or small-scale manufacture, it kills.

MR. SPEAKER : Small-scale kills a smaller number of people only.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I do not agree that people should start manufacturing bombs ; it should be confined to ordnance factories. In the meantime I would like to know whether his attention has been drawn to the various reports that the CIA agents, whether in the form of hippy or hippo. I do not know, are mixing with some of those elements who are politically frustrated or defeated and trying to create chaotic conditions both for this Government and the State Governments ; if so, may I know whether this whole matter will be referred to some central agency to investi-

gate and unearth the nest of these espionage activities done by the CIA agency ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think, Sir, he will have to put a separate question. I will get the information then.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Is the Government prepared to accept the fact that there is a great identity between Naxalbari activities and those carried out by the followers of Mao ; if so, I would like to know whether the Government is also aware of the fact that in Bihar recently there has been recrudescence and increase of Naxalbari activities which have unauthorisedly occupied lands ? If so, I would like to know how does Government discriminate Naxalbari activities and the activities of Mao's followers ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : 'Naxalbari' was a word used with reference to a particular incident that took place in North Bengal. It really speaking means a group of people who believe in the theory of armed revolution by resorting to violence immediately. I know that there are certainly some groups working on these lines in certain parts. They are, particularly, trying to develop a sort of armed struggle about the land problems in some parts of Andhra, Bengal and Bihar.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : I wanted to know whether it is a fact that those followers of Naxalbari people also carried banners in the name of Mao saying "Mao Zindabad" and, if so, what is the discrimination between Naxalbari followers and Mao's followers ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think there is any distinction between the two. If you ask my opinion about it, there is not much distinction between Mao's followers and followers of Naxalbari movement.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : It is with a deliberate and known purpose that some people are always raising this question or bogey of the armed revolution, manufacture of country bombs and explosives etc. Their aim is to hide the real face of the landlord terror that has been let loose against the agricultural labour and tribal people in various parts of our country. We have seen such instances in Venmani in Tanjore and in Srikakulam district. When the suppressed

and oppressed sections hit back against the landlords, it is characterised as Naxalbari type of trouble, manufacture of bombs, violent agitations etc. In this connection, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps government propose to take so that the landlords are not allowed to utilize this as a pretext to carry on their suppression and oppression of the tribal population and agricultural labour ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know whether the hon. Member is seriously taking up the position that there are no Naxalities in the country. If he is taking that attitude, I think he is making a grave mistake about it. Of course, we are having landlord-tenant problems in the country ; in some States it is in a more intense form than in other States. But for that the solutions are different. I do not understand one thing. Even in those States where the so-called leftist parties are in charge of government, why are they not passing land legislation and implementing it seriously to avoid all this trouble ?

These are the problems and I would certainly want these problems to be solved. We certainly want better relations between the tenants and landlords. But the question is what methods are to be used for solving this problem.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Is it not a fact that under the guise of agricultural labour problem the Communists want to terrorise the people and create trouble in the country ? Is it not also a fact that Chinese agents are training people and supplying know-how for manufacture of bombs etc. ? Is it also not a fact that such trained people are sent to areas like Srikakulam or some areas in Kerala to create trouble ? In Kerala they attacked a police station. In West Bengal the Communist Government have let out those people who were responsible for the Naxalbari trouble. What action does Government propose to take to stop these criminals, who have been let out by the State Government from creating further trouble in various parts of the country ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : In these matters, when the State Governments are taking decision, I do not think I can take any action about this matter. I only wish

that they would use their discretion wisely in this matter.

श्री रवि राय : गृह मंत्री जी ने गोपालन साहब के प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए कहा है कि ये जो भूमिहीन आदिवासी लोग हैं उनमें से कुछ नक्सलाइट्स के नेतृत्व में काम कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने अभी आंध्र प्रदेश, उड़ीसा की सीमा का और बंगाल का चित्र किया है। लोगों की जमीन के लिए जो भूख है, भूमिहीन लोगों की जमीन के लिए जो भूख है उसको लेकर वे लड़ रहे हैं। जो जड़ है उसको हमको पकड़ना होगा। सवाल यही है कि भूमिहीन लोगों को जमीन दी जानी चाहिए। इससे सभी सहमत हैं। लेकिन जो तरीका है, हिंसात्मक तरीका जो उन्होंने अपनाया है, आर्म्ड रेवोल्यूशन का तरीका अपनाया है या माओ से प्रेरणा लेकर वे कार्य कर रहे हैं, उससे हम सहमत नहीं हैं। आप उड़ीसा की बात को लें। वहां अभी भी सामन्तशाही प्रथा चल रही है। वहां अभी भी गोती सिस्टम चल रहा है जिस में महाजन जो होता है वह वहां के आदिवासी को खरीद लेता है। यह चीज वहां अभी भी चल रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की जो सामन्तशाही प्रथा चल रही है इसको खत्म करने के लिए वह राज्य सरकारों को कहेंगे कि वे ठोस कदम उठाएँ और इनके बारे में कोई कानून बनायें !

अब गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष चल रहा है। इस वर्ष में एक और बात पर क्या गृह मंत्री जी विचार करेंगे ? सत्याग्रह को गांधी जी ने अपनाया था। हम लोग भी उन्हीं के द्वारा दिखाये गए रास्ते पर चल सकते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सत्याग्रह को वह स्टेचुट बुक में स्थान देंगे ताकि लोग हिंसा का सहारा न लेकर सत्याग्रह के द्वारा अन्याय का प्रतिकार कर सकें ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप इसको मानते हैं या नहीं मानते हैं ? अगर मानते हैं तो क्या आप स्टेचुट बुक पर सत्याग्रह को लायेंगे और इसको वैध करार देंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has asked many philosophical questions, what is the role of *satyagraha* etc.

Certainly, it is for him to decide what is proper *satyagraha*. As far as I can see, within the democratic constitutional rights of this country anyone can organise non-violent agitation. I do not know what exactly he means by *satyagraha*. I am not sure about it. And when he uses the word *satyagraha* I am rather frightened. As he rightly said, the problem of landless requires the highest priority. But, there again, it is a question as to what measures should be taken.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा है कि प्रदेश सरकारें ही इसको करेंगी, हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं। देश में जिस तरह की परिस्थिति चल रही है, जिस तरह के हालात हैं, उनमें अभी भी जनता का विश्वास होम मिनिस्टर श्री चाव्हाण पर है और लोगों का यह विश्वास है कि जब तक श्री चव्हाण होम मिनिस्टर हैं, उनको चिन्ता करने की जरूरत है। लेकिन जब वह यह कहते हैं कि प्रदेशों की सरकारें सब कुछ करेंगे, तो हमें चिन्ता होने लगती है। मैंने गढ़वाल से ले कर सारी जो उत्तरी सीमा हमारी चीन के साथ लगती है उसको देखा है। गढ़वाल, देहरादून, मसूरी, हिमाचल में लाहौल स्पति आदि की हमारी जो इतनी लम्बी चौड़ी सीमा है, इस सारी सीमा पर नक्सलाइट एक्टिविटीज चल रही हैं, माम्रो के जो पुञारी हैं, उनकी सरगमियां यहां बढ़ रही हैं और लगातार वहां हादसे हो रहे हैं। क्या गृह मंत्री जी यह विश्वास दिलायेंगे कि अगर प्रदेशों की सरकारें इन कार्रवाहियों को रोकने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाती हैं तो वह खुद कोई ठोस कदम उठायेंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member is suggesting to me to take action against State Governments. It is rather too big a thing that he is suggesting.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : May I know if Government has any information or has made any assessment in regard to the possibility of *agent provocateurs* to be employed by landlords who want to fish in troubled waters and sometimes add to the discontent which is there in order to defeat the move-

ment of the peasants. Since it is easy to attack Naxalites as targets, it is natural, on many occasions for *agent provocateurs* to be employed by the landlords or even by international agencies who want to make our situation difficult at a time when socialistic policies are coming into the picture and working the Constitution. May I know whether Government has any information in regard to this matter and, if so, if Government is taking steps, not always to emphasize Naxalite danger, to also look after the real discontent of the peasantry involved ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I did say there are certain tensions between landlords and tenants and, naturally, Government should take the side of the tenants and landless people. I have no doubt about it as far as I am concerned. About that particular incident, I have no detailed information with me. It is quite possible that what he says is happening.

सड़क परिवहन निगम

*1327. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सड़क परिवहन निगम की, जिसमें एक तिहाई अंश रेलवे के और दो तिहाई सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार के होंगे, स्थापना में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है; और

(ख) सब राज्यों में इस प्रकार के निगम कब तक स्थापित किए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) A statement giving the information required is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statment

Road Transport Corporations have already been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh (Mandi-Kulu area), Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab (Pepsu area), Rajasthan and West Bengal (North Bengal

region and Calcutta city), There are no nationalised road transport services in Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, NEFA, Pondicherry and Tripura. The scope of expansion of road transport services is limited in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and, consequently, the Administration of the Union Territory consider that the time is not yet ripe to set up a Road Transport Corporation. The question of converting the Delhi Transport Undertaking into a Corporation is under consideration of the Central Government. The Government of Tamil Nadu have intimated that they do not propose to set up a Road Transport Corporation. A Road Transport Corporation had been formed in Orissa but it was liquidated from 1.6.1968. The State Government do not propose to re-open the issue for the present. The Governments of Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh (other than Mandi-Kulu area), Punjab (other than Pepsu area), Tripura and U.P. and the Chandigarh Administration are considering the question of setting up Road Transport Corporations. The matter is being pursued with them in accordance with the conclusion of the Transport Development Council in 1968 that the State Governments, which do not have Road Transport Corporations, should set up such Corporations as soon as possible.

2. At the Transport Development Council meeting held in 1968, it was also agreed that the Central Government's contribution to the capital of State Road Transport Corporations should be at a uniform level of 33-1/3% and, where in any existing Corporation such contribution was less, it should also be raised to 33-1/3%. The Ministry of Railways, who contribute to the capital of State Road Transport Corporations, on behalf of the Central Government, have agreed to contribute at a uniform level of 33-1/3% of the total in each case subject to the availability of funds. The question of increasing the Railway's contribution in the existing Corporations, where it is less than 33-1/3% at present, will be considered by that Ministry after the Fourth Plan is finalised.

(b) Since the executive responsibility in regard to road transport vests in the State Governments, it is not possible to

indicate when Road Transport Corporations are likely to be set up in the States/Union Territories where road transport services have been nationalised.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : सवाल में बहुत साफ तौर से पूछा गया था कि एक तिहाई अंश रेलों का और दो तिहाई अंश सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों का होगा। इस प्रकार की कारपोरेशन बनाने में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ? जवाब जो दिया गया है इसमें कुछ कारपोरेशन का जिक्र तो किया गया है लेकिन उसमें रेलों के हिस्से का जिक्र नहीं है। अन्त में केवल इतना कहा गया है कि जब रेलवे की चौथी योजना बन जाएगी तब उसके बाद यह देखा जाएगा कि सवा तैंतीस परसेंट का हिस्सा कहाँ-कहाँ कितना लगा है। मालूम पड़ता है कि रेलवे से आपने कोई बात नहीं की। आप झकेले हमसे ही बात करना चाहते हैं बिना रेलवे वालों से मिले हुए। सवाल में रेलवे वालों की बात थी। आपको उनसे पूछना चाहिए था। प्रगति क्या हुई यह सवाल में साफ लिखा हुआ है। इस तरह से जब आप उत्तर देते हैं तो सवाल का कोई मतानब नहीं रह जाता है।

में सवाल पूछता हूँ। क्या यह सही है कि रेलवे का एक तिहाई हिस्सा होकर जो कारपोरेशन बनाने की बात थी, उसमें यह दलील दी गई थी कि रेल-रोड कम्पीटीशन होने की वजह से रेलों को यात्री कम मिलते हैं, इसलिए ऐसे कारपोरेशन बनाये जायें ताकि बसों से चूँकि यात्री ज्यादा सफर करते हैं, उनकी संख्या कम करने के लिए कम बसें चलाई जा सकें और उन यात्रियों को कंट्रोल किया जा सके ? यदि यह सही है तो क्या यह एक वजह नहीं है कि सूबे वाले इसके लिये तैयार नहीं हुए ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : आनरेबिल मेम्बर ने इस बात को समझा नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा था कि जहाँ तक रेलवे का ताल्लुक है—सारे हिन्दुस्तान की रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपोरेशन में उसका हिस्सा एक-तिहाई होना चाहिए। सारे हिन्दुस्तान में ये कारपोरेशन अबलहदा-अबलहदा

सूबों में मुखतलिफ़ तारीखों में और मुखतलिफ़ हालत में बनी थीं। किसी-किसी जगह पर अभी भी रेलवे का हिस्सा एक-तिहाई है, लेकिन जहां तक तमाम सूबों का ताल्लुक है बहुत सी जगहों पर कम भी है। मैसूर में जो ट्रांसपोर्ट डेवलपमेंट काँन्सिल की मीटिंग हुई थी, उसने यह रिक्मेन्ड किया था कि यह हिस्सा एक-तिहाई होना चाहिए, लेकिन बहुत से सूबों में यह कारपोरेशन पहले बन चुकी है, लिहाजा रेलवे से इसके बारे में कहा गया है और वे इस पर विचार कर रहे हैं। आइन्दा का जहां तक ताल्लुक है जो नई कारपोरेशन बनंगी उनमें रेलवे एक-तिहाई हिस्सा देगी, लेकिन बहुत-सी रियासतें ऐसी हैं जो अभी भी कारपोरेशन नहीं बनाना चाहती हैं और इस महकमे को अपने डिपार्टमेंट के तौर पर रन करना चाहती हैं।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल बिल्कुल स्पष्ट था—रेलवे द्वारा कारपोरेशन में एक-तिहाई हिस्सा देने का कारण यह था कि रोड के साथ रेलवे का जो कम्पटीशन होता है, वह रुक सके, कम बसें चले और रेलवे का ज्यादा उपयोग हो, इसीलिए रेलवे एक-तिहाई हिस्सा लेना चाहती है—यह बात बिल्कुल सच है और इसीलिए सूबे वाले इन्कार करते हैं।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक रेलवे का ताल्लुक है अगर सूबे वाले चाहेंगे, तभी रेलवे वाले आयेंगे। अब जहां तक रेलवे द्वारा पैसा लगाने का सवाल है—उनको कितना हिस्सा मिलना चाहिए—यह पालिसी का सवाल है।

अब जहां तक अलग-अलग सूत्रों का ताल्लुक है—गुजरात में एक तिहाई हिस्सा है, महाराष्ट्र में एक-तिहाई हिस्सा है, लेकिन कुछ सूत्रों में यह हिस्सा कम भी है—जैसे आन्ध्र में 25 फीसदी है, बिहार में 25 फीसदी है, मध्य प्रदेश में 25 फीसदी है, मैसूर में 25 फीसदी है। रेलवे वाले खुद नहीं चाहते, लेकिन अगर स्टेट्स रेलवे की मदद चाहती हैं तो वे मदद के लिए आते हैं। हम तो यही चाहते हैं कि रेलवे को ज्यादा हिस्सा देना चाहिए ताकि स्टेट कारपो-

रेशन को ज्यादा पैसा मिल सके। रेलवे वाले चाहते हैं—ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है, कम्पटीशन हो या न हो—यह पुरानी बात हो गई है।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वड़ी मुसीबत हो गई है—मैं मंत्री जी को अपना सवाल नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ या शायद वह समझ ही नहीं पायेंगे...

MR. SPEAKER : He has given such a long reply,

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : आप मदद नहीं करेंगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा, अध्यक्ष महोदय। मेरा सीधा सवाल था कि मीटिंग में यह चीज जानबूझ कर तय की गई थी, क्योंकि रोड के साथ रेलवे का कम्पटीशन चल रहा है। उस को रोकने की एक यही तरकीब है कि रोड कारपोरेशन में रेलवे शामिल हो जाय और इस कम्पटीशन को एवायड किया जाय, आप मेरे इस सवाल को लगातार एवायड कर रहे हैं, करते रहिए। मैं दूसरा सवाल करता हूँ—इस सवाल को तो आप समझ ही नहीं सकेंगे, चाहे मैं सारा दिन बोलता रहूँ।

क्या यह सही है कि जितने बड़े शहर हैं—सारे हिन्दुस्तान में—उन सब शहरों के चारों तरफ यातायात का इतना बड़ा संकट आया हुआ है कि न आपकी रेलें काफी हैं और न रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट काफी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप ऐसी कौन सी स्कीम चला रहे हैं कि जिससे चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत बड़े शहरों के चारों तरफ यातायात की सुविधा पहुँचाई जा सके—चाहे रेल के जरिए हो या रोड के जरिए हो—दोनों में कोआरडिनेशन कायम कर सकें ? क्या आपने कोई ऐसी स्कीम बनाई है ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): I think, the remarks of the hon. Member against my colleague are uncharitable. I think, he has answered the question quite satisfactorily. The question was whether the Railways were willing to raise their

contribution to one-third. The answer is 'yes'. Even in regard to States wherein one-third has not been fulfilled so far, the Railways have agreed to bring it up subject to availability of funds. There is no question of Railways not co-operating or anything like that. (*Interruptions*)

As regards insufficiency of transport, the House will appreciate that the executive responsibility in regard to road transport rests with the State Governments. Some of them have nationalised passenger service; some of them have not; some of them have refused to do so. We are trying to persuade as much as we can.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I cannot understand the anxiety of my hon. friend to increase the proportion of State participation in transport. I would like to know from the Minister if there is a single State transport which is making profit, and if so, what profit they are making.

My second question is this, When the State transport does not make profit, is not the loss recovered first from the tax-payer and secondly from the poor man who uses the transport?

I would like these questions to be clearly answered without a lot of emotion which has no meaning in this House.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: A few State corporations or transport undertakings are making profits such as the Saurashtra Road Transport Corporation.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it Saurashtra or Maharashtra?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: The name of that Corporation is Saurashtra Road Transport Corporation. If the hon. Member does not know the history, it is not my fault. Second is the Maharashtra State Transport Corporation is making profit.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: What percentage?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: That is another question. I can give the figure.

Himachal Pradesh is also making profits. Fourth is Orissa which is also making profits.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I have got the figures here. Maharashtra Road Transport Corporation has made a profit of Rs. 58,95,000 in 1965-66. For the year 1966-67—Rs. 15,88,000 and 1967-68 it is Rs. 23,51,000. Orissa Road Transport Corporation in the first of these years has made a profit of Rs. 12,41,476 and in the next year it is Rs. 9,44,553 and in the third year it is Rs. 10,50,578. There are a number of other corporations also making profits.

Police Misbehaviour with Pressmen at New Delhi

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* 1328. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:**
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4389 on the 13th December, 1968 regarding Police misbehaviour with Pressmen at New Delhi and state:

(a) whether the report of the Deputy Commissioner submitted to Government has since been considered; and

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken against the persons concerned and, if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to reply given to starred question No. 121, on November 15, 1968 and the position explained on behalf of Government in the course of a discussion in the House on December 18, 1968. Government have considered the report of the Deputy Commissioner and have asked Shri Kohli, ASP to explain his conduct in relation to the incident involving the journalists. Departmental action is also being taken against officials of the Central Reserve Police whose conduct has come in for adverse comment in the report of the Deputy Commissioner.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: 19th September 1968 is a black day in the Indian history. Police and Mr Chavan behaved like tyrants. (*Interruptions*) Freedom of Press has been insulted. I would like to know because the answer given to that question is not satisfactory. They have not

brought out as to who are the persons and the journalists involved in this incident. They have not gone into the mystic meaning of that inquiry. I would like to know what statistics this Government has collected so far as the misbehaviour of the Police towards journalists is concerned. I would like to know how many of them are involved.

* SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I cannot give the statistics here. As I said, the Deputy Commissioner produced two reports in two stages. Second report has been received. Again a question is raised here as to what action has been taken against Mr. Kohli. As I said I will certainly look into that. I think the Lt. Governor has asked for an explanation from him and the explanation has been received.

As far as the action to be taken against certain officers for their omissions and failures is concerned, we have said that a departmental inquiry will be held by Mr. Ramachandra Rao—I do not exactly remember the name. The question was raised about other actions, particularly about the person who died there and I have said that the CBI has been asked to investigate in the matter and I am expecting their report.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : In answer to that question I have no hesitation to come to a conclusion that there are certain doubts that have been narrated here and the hon. Minister is suppressing it. The broad facts regarding the happenings in and around Indraprastha Bhavan have already been brought out by the fact-finding inquiry Committee. The Government of India has not constituted a judicial body to go into the facts in detail and the mystic meaning of the incidents that happened on the particular day. I would like to know this on the basis of the information supplied to us. This leads us to the conclusion that a judicial inquiry is inevitable. I want to know whether this Government of India has constituted a judicial inquiry on the basis of the facts disclosed so far ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have answered the question many times on the floor of the House. I said 'No'. The enquiry was held by the Deputy Commissioner and the report was laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : My hon. friend pointed out that the incident which happened in Indraprastha Bhavan was an incident of shame and disgrace to our democracy and also an attack on civil rights in this country. The Home Minister stated that some action is taken against certain police officers. These incidents are not isolated incidents. Police excesses are taking place in various parts of the country. Police treat human beings just like chattels. In view of this fact I would like to ask this question for answer from the Home Minister. Has the Home Minister thought at any time over this matter, whether there should be a code of conduct for police in regard to their behaviour in cases of mass agitation so that minimum force alone should be used in dealing with and controlling mass agitations ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Not only code of conduct ; but firmness, tact and patience is expected from them under the Statute itself. There is no doubt that they are supposed to use the minimum force. But the judgement of the circumstances under which they have to use the force depends upon the circumstances and differs from occasion to occasion and event to event.

I.A.S./I.P.S. Officers

*1329. SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
SHRI A.K. GOPALAN :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRA-
PANI :
SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers in the I.A.S. and I.P.S. cadres, State-wise ; and

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal for fixing state-wise quota in the selection for All India Services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Name of the Cadre	Number of officers in position	
	I.A.S.	I.P.S.
1. Andhra Pradesh	185	85
2. Assam	116	65
3. Bihar	205	95
4. Gujarat	154	70
5. Haryana	90	39
6. Jammu & Kashmir	52	28
7. Kerala	85	39
8. Madhya Pradesh	213	173
9. Maharashtra	225	131
10. Mysore	136	78
11. Orissa	156	90
12. Punjab	125	52
13. Rajasthan	136	85
14. Tamil Nadu	160	67
15. Uttar Pradesh	288	191
16. West Bengal	187	137
17. Union Territories	133	68
Total :	2646	1493

(b) No Sir.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : From the statement we find that in a small State like Kerala there are 85 IAS and 39 IPS officers. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that the State Government had incurred the following expenditure on IAS and IPS officers as on 1st January, 1967. In respect of IAS officers on 1st January, 1967, their number was 79. The expenditure incurred on salary was Rs. 5,66,480 and on T.A. it was Rs. 47,400. Regarding IPS officers their number was 40 as on 1st January, 1967. The expenditure incurred on salary was Rs. 84,210 and on T.A. Rs. 20,000. In view of this heavy expenditure incurred by the States for these IAS and IPS officers, will the Government consider to stop sending these IAS/IPS officers to the States because the poor States can put their own officers in that cadre ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The position is exactly the reverse. The Centre does not send the IAS and IPS officers to the States. The States send the IPS/IAS officers to the Centre and there is no question of any harm to the State Government. The IAS/IPS officers come to the Services on merits and they do a splendid job of their work.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : Is there any proposal that the State Services cadre may be started and persons may be recruited to the All India Services from the States cadres ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : All these are done on the basis of competitive examination. There is no discrimination. They are recruited strictly on merits.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : It is a very unfortunate thing that people are often pressing that we should have quota State-wise for All India Services. If that is conceded, then, I am sure the very basis of All India Services will be taken out of it and this question is being raised because of the feeling that some States have got a predominant position in the All India Services. Also, Sir, with the decision of the Government to introduce all the national languages of India in the Union Public Service Commission Examinations, this question has come to the fore. Also, Government, wittingly or unwittingly, many a time have conceded that the theory of the sons of the soil is quite legitimate. In view of all these, I would like to know whether the Government is going to keep the standard and the cadre intact at the All India level or are they going to tamper with it ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already indicated that in my main reply to the question as to whether Government are considering any proposal for fixing State-wise quota in the selection for All India Services. I have said 'No' to that.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : That question is different. I have raised so many points. When the Government decide that all national languages are going to be introduced and are doing away with English, it is bound to happen that the selection is going to be at the State level.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Not necessarily. It is not necessary that because national languages are going to be introduced there will be quota system indirectly. There may be theoretically 100 candidates or 50 candidates from a particular language group. It depends on the merit

of the candidates. There is no question of that depending on the ratio of the languages; not at all.

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उसमें हर प्रदेश में और यूनिवर्सिटी टैरिटरिज में कितने आई० ए० एस० और आई० पी० एस० आफिसर्स की आवश्यकता है, उसकी संख्या दी गई है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्र में भी हर राज्य से आई० ए० एस० और आई० पी० एस० आफिसर्स योग्यता के आधार पर आते हैं तो क्या यह जो संख्या निर्धारित है उसमें केन्द्र के जो आते हैं उनकी संख्या भी शामिल है या यह उन के सिवाय है जो केन्द्र में आते हैं और जो आफिसर्स केन्द्र में आते हैं राज्यों से आई० ए० एस० और आई० पी० एस० उनकी जगहें क्या वहाँ खाली रहती हैं ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I have not been able to follow the question.

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :
I would like to know from the Government whether by calling those officers to the Centre, an identical number of posts or vacancies will be there? Is the number given inclusive of this?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
The number that has been given is an all-inclusive number. That is the total number.

SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH : I want to know whether the Government has any scheme or would consider a scheme for sending these IAS and IFS Probationers, before they are appointed in Government offices, abroad to our embassies where posts exist and vacancies exist, to serve for a period, maybe a year, in general purposes posts so that they will get the whole idea of what is going on in the world and not be tied down by what is happening in a particular district or a particular taluq.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
These officers are required to possess an understanding of Indian conditions and India and not abroad. That is why we do not intend to send anybody.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Sometimes IAS officers in the State cadre are larger in proportion to other officers. Compared to these junior officers, IAS officers have certain privileges in promotion, etc. Is it not a fact that IAS officers are selected at the suggestion of the State Governments? Has the Government examined how in a small State like Assam there are about 116 IAS officers while in the State of U.P. which is five times as big as Assam, there are only 160 Officers? Is there any principle on which this distribution is made?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
It is on the basis of requirements of individual States. I am not at present aware of the particular needs of Assam which required all these officers there. But this is all determined on the basis of needs of a particular State and in no State IAS officers are in surplus.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : अध्याक्ष महोदय, मैं बहुत आभारी हूँ आपका। मंत्री महोदय से मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा और भारतीय पुलिस सेवा में हरिजन कितने प्रतिशत हैं और आप भारतीय भाषाओं में इनकी परीक्षा कब तक कराने की सोच रहे हैं। क्या आप भारतीय भाषाओं में आई० ए० एस० इत्यादि की परीक्षा कराने की कृपा करेंगे ?

श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल : इन सेवाओं में हरिजनों या आदिवासियों का कितना अनुपात है, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता लेकिन यह कह सकता हूँ कि पिछले 6-7 सालों से जो भी कोटा निर्धारित है वह पूर्ण रूप से हरिजन आदिवासी उम्मीदवारों से भरा जा रहा है। पहले यह तकलीफ जरूर होती थी कि हरिजन और आदिवासियों के जो उम्मीदवार आते थे वे परीक्षा में पास नहीं होते थे लेकिन उनके पास न होने का कारण यह नहीं होता था कि वे योग्य नहीं होते थे बल्कि उसका कारण यह होता था कि उनको उस तरह की ट्रेनिंग नहीं मिल पाती थी। उसी बात को ध्यान में रखकर हमने दो इंस्टीट्यूट्स इलाहाबाद और मद्रास में चालू किए जहाँ पर, शेड्यूलड कास्ट और

शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के जो उम्मीदवार होते हैं उनको परीक्षा में बैठने के पहले शिक्षा दी जाती है। इसके फलस्वरूप अब जितनी भी उनकी रिजर्व्ड पोस्ट्स होती हैं वह पूरी की पूरी उनके द्वारा भरी जा रही हैं। माननीय सदस्यों को यह बात जानकर खुशी होगी कि अभी जो परीक्षा का नतीजा निकला है पिछले एक दो सालों में उनमें कई हरिजन और आदिवासी उम्मीदवारों ने प्रथम व द्वितीय स्थान भी प्राप्त किये हैं।

श्री शिव चरण लाल : भारतीय भाषाओं में परीक्षा लेने के सम्बन्ध में भी बताइए।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : आगामी अक्टूबर से दो पंचों में जो कि कम्पलसरी पंच हैं उनमें भारतीय भाषाओं में—जोकि 15 भारतीय भाषायें हैं—परीक्षा की शुरुआत की जा रही है। हर साल इसको आगे बढ़ाने का यत्न करते जायेंगे।

श्री राम चरण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी तक स्टेट्स का कैंटर अलग है, उनका कोटा अलग होता है लेकिन सेन्टर में जो पोस्ट्स क्रिएट होती हैं उस पर मिनिस्टर लोग अपने सम्बन्धित आई० ए० एस० लोगों की स्टेट्स से डेपुटेशन पर काल कर लेते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सीनियारिटी के आधार पर ही स्टेट्स से उन लोगों को सेन्टर में डेपुटेशन पर लिया जायेगा? दूसरी बात यह है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स को डेपुटेशन पर बुताने के मामले में टोटली नेग्लेक्ट किया जाता है इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पर्सन्टेज के हिसाब से उनको प्रिफ़ेस देकर डेपुटेशन पर भी लिया जाएगा?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह बात कहना बिल्कुल गलत है कि किसी को संबंधित होने या जान पहचान होने के कारण लिया जाता है...

श्री राम चरण : मैं बता सकता हूँ। एक आई० ए० एस० आफिसर बीस साल से यहाँ पर बैठे हुए हैं। क्या उनकी मानोपली हो गई है?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जो आफिसर यहाँ पर आते हैं उनके नाम राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भेजे जाते हैं। उनकी योग्यता की जांच की जाती है। जो योग्य पाये जाते हैं उनके नाम फिर स्टेट्स को भेजे जाते हैं। तो उनको पूरी योग्यता के आधार पर और कार्यशैली के आधार पर चुना जाता है। इसमें ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है किसी के साथ कोई पक्षपात किया जाता हो।

श्री राम चरण : मैं नाम दे सकता हूँ।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : अगर कभी कोई एक आध बात ऐसी हुई हो तो मैं नहीं कह सकता—हम उसकी जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए तैयार हैं। लेकिन यह कहना बिल्कुल गलत है कि पक्षपात के आधार पर कुछ किया जाता है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं के सम्बन्ध में पश्चिम बंगाल के उप-मुख्यमंत्री, श्री ज्योति बसु ने गृह मंत्री श्री चव्हाण का उद्धरण देते हुए कलकत्ता के संवाद-दाताओं से कहा है कि गृह मंत्री ने इस बात को सिद्धांततः स्वीकार कर लिया है कि अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं को समाप्त करने के लिए संविधान में संशोधन किया जायेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समाचार में कहां तक सत्यांश है?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : I do not know whether he has said so ; I do not think that he could make such a statement because I never made such a statement.

✓ पाकिस्तान को जाने वाले व्यक्ति

*1331. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5274 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1965 में भारत-पाकिस्तान संघर्ष के दौरान पाकिस्तान जाने वाले व्यक्तियों

के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के लिए राजस्थान सरकार की प्रार्थना पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस बीच विचार कर लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या निर्णय किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस मामले में कब तक निर्णय किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) से (ग). सावधानी से जांच करने पर यह मालूम होता है कि समस्या से निपटने के लिए कानून के वर्तमान उपबन्ध पर्याप्त हैं। राज्य सरकार तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों को उपयुक्त हिदायतें भेज दी गई हैं।

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सन् 65 की लड़ाई में राजस्थान सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को लिखकर भेजा था कि सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र के कुछ बंधु पाकिस्तान चले गए हैं और पाकिस्तान की सहायता उन्होंने की है जिसके कारण हमारे देश को क्षति पहुंची है। राजस्थान सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह प्रार्थना की थी कि उन व्यक्तियों के सिटिजनशिप राइट्स को समाप्त कर दिया जाए। अब मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि उसकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं बल्कि जो कानून विद्यमान है उसी के द्वारा उन पर ऐक्शन लिया जा सकता है। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो व्यक्ति लड़ाई के समय में दूसरे देशों में चले जाएं, वहां पर स्पाई का काम करें और उनके कारण इस देश को क्षति पहुंचे, उन व्यक्तियों के भी यदि सिटिजनशिप राइट्स न छीने जाएं तो उसका क्या कारण हो सकता है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not expressing any view whether citizenship is taken or not. It depends upon facts. The question is whether there are adequate statutory provisions. Our advice is that there are enough provisions.

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : राजस्थान सरकार की यह प्रार्थना थी कि वे लोग जो देश छोड़ कर पाकिस्तान चले गए हैं उनके सिटिजन-

शिप राइट्स, शहरी अधिकार क्यों न छीन लिए जायें, तो उस प्रार्थना पर आपने क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know what particular action has been taken ; I do not think I can say anything about that.

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जितने भी सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र हैं क्या उसके लिए आप ऐसी योजना बनायेंगे कि उनको खाली करवा कर वहां पर रिटायर्ड मिलिट्री पर्सनल और इस प्रकार के दूसरे व्यक्तियों को बसाया जाय ताकि लड़ाई के मौके पर वे देश की रक्षा कर सकें और वहां पर ऐसे व्यक्ति न रह सकें जिनसे कि देश की सुरक्षा को हानि पहुंचने की सम्भावना हो ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This suggestion had been made on many occasions and in some places it has been tried. I cannot say that this would be a uniform rule for all the sectors.

हवाई अड्डों पर दर्शकों से लिए जाने वाला प्रवेश शुल्क

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*1332 श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री बेबेन सेन :

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्युयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ पत्र मिले हैं कि हवाई अड्डों पर दर्शकों से लिया जाने वाला प्रवेश शुल्क बहुत अधिक है;

(ख) क्या उपर्युक्त प्रवेश शुल्क हवाई अड्डों पर भीड़-भाड़ को कम करने के लिए लगाया गया है; अथवा आय का साधन बनाने के लिए; और

(ग) क्या उपर्युक्त प्रवेश शुल्क का उपयोग दर्शकों को अधिक सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिये किया जाएगा ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The entry fee has been introduced to discourage overcrowding in the passenger lounges at the airports and to facilitate expeditious movement of passengers and their baggage.

(c) The revenue is credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and is not specially earmarked for any purpose. However, the Fourth Plan contains provision for substantial improvements to our four international airports where this entry fee is charged.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय का जो यह निर्णय है यह विभागीय आय बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से किया गया है या हवाई अड्डों पर जो भारी भीड़ इकट्ठी हो जाती है उसको रोकने के लिए किया गया है तथा इन दोनों में से किन कामों में आपको सफलता मिली है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : दोनों ही दृष्टिकोण इसमें थे। एक तो अधिक लोग वहाँ पर न जायें और दूसरे चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना पर जो हम इतनी धनराशि खर्च कर रहे हैं उसके लिए भी कुछ न कुछ आय जुटाई जानी चाहिए। (व्यवधान) हमारा अनुमान है कि पांच वर्षों में इसके द्वारा करोड़ या डेढ़ करोड़ की आमदनी हो जाएगी। इस प्रकार दोनों दृष्टिकोण से हमें इसमें बड़ी सफलता प्राप्त हुई है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : प्रारम्भ में जब यह निर्णय किया गया था—अगर मैं भूल नहीं करता—उसमें चार आने या आठ आने का जिक्र है लेकिन अब आपने इसको बहुत अधिक बढ़ा दिया है, एक रुपया कर दिया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बजाय इसके कि आप इसका नाम प्रवेश शुल्क रखें, सीधे इसको टैक्स का नाम क्यों नहीं दे देते हैं ? जब आपने आय बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से इसको लगाया है तो इसको कर का नाम देने में आपको क्या आपत्ति है ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : पैसे और आने के भगड़े में पड़ने के बजाय हमने यह उचित समझा कि

इसको पूरा एक रुपया कर दिया जाए क्योंकि उसमें बड़ी सुविधा रहती है।

जहाँ तक यह सवाल है कि जो कहीं जा रहा हो उसको कोई दिक्कत हो तो उसको यह शुल्क देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है लेकिन उसके साथ जो दूसरे वहाँ पर जाते हैं उनके ऊपर तो कुछ होना ही चाहिए। (व्यवधान) ..

श्री वेवेन सेन : क्या मन्त्री महोदय को मालूम है कि दुनिया के बड़े-बड़े एयरपोर्ट्स पर ऐसी कोई एन्ट्री फी नहीं है ? लंदन में अभी शायद हाल में कुछ हुआ है लेकिन ज्यादातर दुनिया के जो बड़े-बड़े एयरपोर्ट्स हैं वहाँ पर ऐसी कोई एन्ट्री फी नहीं है। पाकिस्तान में भी ऐसी कोई एन्ट्री फी नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि एयरपोर्ट्स पर जो क्राउड आता है उसमें एयरमाइंडेडनेस बढ़ती है या नहीं और उससे फायदा हो रहा है या नहीं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : बहुत से ऐसे देश हैं जहाँ पर यह शुल्क लगता है। जहाँ तक एयर-माइन्डेडनेस का प्रश्न है, एक फ्री पैसेज भी होता है जहाँ पर लोग जा करके हवाईअहाजों को देख सकते हैं। उनके ऊपर कुछ भी नहीं लगता है। यह तो केवल उन लोगों पर है जोकि अन्दर जाते हैं और टर्मिनल बिल्डिंग की जो सुविधाएँ हैं उनका उपयोग करते हैं।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Reported Statement made by the Minister of Railways at Chhapi (Gujarat)

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SNQ. 17. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :
SHRI SHIVAJIRAO
S. DESHMUKH :
SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he, while addressing an election meeting at Chhapi (Gujarat), made certain promises as regards stoppage of mail train, starting new trains, providing addi-

tional facilities for local railway colony etc;

(b) if so, whether it was proper on his part to make such policy announcement while addressing an election meeting in favour of a Congress candidate ; and

(c) whether it amounts to misuse of office for influencing voters of Banaskantha ?

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

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

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Just yesterday, we had a Calling Attention Notice by Shri Nath Pai on this very same subject,—misuse of Government apparatus, machinery, equipment, officers and all other things, in a State like Jammu and Kashmir. And today, once again we have had a Short Notice Question on these malpractices which are a shame, and these Ministers make these election campaigns and have these various meetings for captive opportunities wherever they get just for disbursement of favours, for misuse of these facilities and brandishing these promises which have become a very unholy and unwarranted practice.

I have got five specific instances about which promises have been given in the Banaskantha constituency just last week by the hon. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. This complaint has gone to the Election Commission, and unfortunately, the only answer that the Election Commission has given to me is that the papers have been sent back to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. What kind of justice is this ?

Anyway, I would just quote these five specific instances which have been raised. One is that the mail train will stop at Chhapi ; the second is that there will be an extra train between Mehsana and Palanpur ; the third is the provision of overbridge at Palanpur ; the fourth is the provision of water facilities for the railway colony at Palanpur, and the fifth is the survey of a railway line between Rajanpur and Harij. (Interruption) What is the point or opportunity to make such a detailed investigation on behalf of the Railway Ministry at a time like this ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Sir, the hon. Member has asked in part (a) of this question whether he, that is, I, have made certain promises as regards the stoppage of the mail train in the meetings held at Chhapi, and he mentioned about malpractices. He might be fully familiar with the malpractices which they have been indulging in....

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Who ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : He himself—Mr. Somani. (Interruption)

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : How do I come in, Sir ? (Interruption)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I have given specific instances.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I am replying ; why are they so impatient ?

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear. Order, order.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : They are impatient of the election campaign and they are becoming impatient here also. Nobody asked me these questions or nobody asked these favours from me. There were two meetings at Chhapi. Not even a single individual at the meetings got up and said, "Give us these facilities." I do not know wherefrom the Swatantra Member has manufactured these points. These are absolutely baseless, incorrect and unfounded. (Interruption).

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मुझे सख्त एतराज है कि मंत्री जी आज चुनाव का भाषण वहाँ कर रहे हैं और दूसरों के ऊपर झूठे इल्जाम लगा रहे हैं। इस का इन को अस्तिधार नहीं है। यह चुनाव का भाषण यहाँ क्यों कर रहे हैं ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह इलेक्शन स्ट्रटेजी है।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You are going to forfeit your security.

AN HON. MEMBER : Is he making a ground for an election petition ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. It is a Short Notice Question. Members can ask only questions. (*Interruption*)

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : That is completely wrong.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In the course of his answer, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh said certain thing which violate the order of this House entirely, because he has made allegations against a member in a fashion which I submit is impermissible. It calls for your intervention at this stage before he can ask his question.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : His behaviour is most irresponsible. He should withdraw it.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Why ? You must withdraw the bogus allegations you made. All these allegations are bogus, manufactured and fabricated.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. The moment something was said by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh that he knows the Swatantra Member, Rangaji objected to it and asked what is it that he knows. Before anyone of you get up, either Mr. Somani may insist that Mr. Ranga's question should be replied to or he may put his question. Or, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh himself may explain. Why should so many of you get up ? Rangaji has asked, where is it that Mr. Somani comes into the picture now and how is it that he is aware of these things.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is not a question of Mr. Somani coming into the picture. According to the rules, the purpose of the Question Hour is to elicit information and minister should give information. He should not indulge in invectives.

MR. SPEAKER : That is exactly Mr. Ranga's objection. Let us give a chance to him to reply.

SHRI HEM BARUA : When rules are not followed, is it not your job to give us protection ?

MR. SPEAKER : The point is simple. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has said that about the stoppage of the mail train etc.,

he did not say anything. But as a report he said, . . .

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : What kind of report is it, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Have you any information ? What is it that MR. Somani has done ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : He asserted that these malpractices were indulged in ; Therefore, I said, I did not say anything ; it might be your monopoly to indulge in malpractices.

SHRI RANGA : It is open to my friend to say that this is not correct. Various other instances have been cited. He could have said that he is not aware of them or they are not correct. But it was wrong on his part to say, so many things can be said about Mr. Somani. Mr. Somani is a member of this House. . .

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : माननीय राम सुभग सिंह जी से इस हाउस के मेम्बर हैं ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is a member plus minister.

SHRI RANGA : My hon. friend is young and bellicose. Therefore, he is not prepared to give the answer, but he is prepared to box with everybody else whether he is provoked or not. (*Interruptions*) I want it to be on record that I take very strong objection to the unnecessary remarks he has made, which are thoroughly unjustified. It is not proper and decent. We do not happen to be in Government.

They happen to be in Government and therefore they have to give the answers. We need not have to answer anything at all. We are prepared to prove that Shri Somani has not indulged in any wrong activity or wrong electioneering or anything like that.

Dr. RAM SUAHAHAG SINGH : It was he who used the word "malpractice" first, and if he wants that I should accept that I am not going to do that.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर यह है कि सोमानी साहब के खिलाफ जब अदालत में आवेदन पत्र किया गया था...

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, how do you entertain points of order during Question Hour ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : सोमानी साहब का मामला जब अदालत के सामने गया तो उस अदालत ने फैसला किया कि इन्होंने कोई मेल प्रेक्टिस गलत काम नहीं किया और अब यह आरोप लगा रहे हैं कि इन्होंने मेल प्रेक्टिस की थी। तो इन्होंने हाई कोर्ट का अपमान किया है। यह मेरा मुद्दा नं० 1 है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा दूसरा मुद्दा यह है कि यह जो कहा गया कि यह जो आरोप है यह इनके द्वारा गढ़े गये हैं, बनावटी है विल्कुल झूठ थे लेकिन यह "गुजरात एक्सप्रेस" में आ चुका है। "गुजरात एक्सप्रेस" के ऊपर यह आधारित है। अगर किसी ने गढ़ लिया है तो सोमानी ने नहीं किया है। किया है तो "गुजरात एक्सप्रेस" ने किया है। श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी उसके जनक नहीं है। आरोप लगाना है तो "गुजरात एक्सप्रेस" पर लगाना चाहिए। इस तरह से आपने हाई कोर्ट का अपमान किया है और सोमानी साहब पर गलत आरोप लगाया है। आरोप लगाना चाहिए तो "गुजरात एक्सप्रेस" के ऊपर लगाना चाहिए।

श्री रवि राव : यह चुनाव का प्रचार कर रहे हैं।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It may be his paper.

MR. SPEAKER : We should not take it too far. Shri Ranga has protested and it is on record that he has protested (*Interruption*). You cannot expunge unless it is unparliamentary or something like that. Rules do not give authority to expunge anything that I do not like.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Sir, I want some guidance. What happened here was that in the question there was certain criticism made by the hon. Member and the Minister answered by saying that malpractices were being committed by among others the hon. Member. Do I take it that without any intervention from the Chair this kind of statement either by the Minister or by a Member would pass just like that with impunity because my feeling is that the reading of the rules, the letter and the spirit of it, certainly precludes the use of such allegations in the House. That is why it is a matter of order where my very humble submission is that immediate intervention of the Chair was called for ; only on account of, perhaps, all the noise that took place that intervention is delayed.

MR. SPEAKER : The question as to when to intervene is left to the Chair. There are certain rules which state what should be expunged. It is not as though every allegation that is made in the House can be expunged. When an hon. Member is allowed to put a question the whole preface that he makes is full of allegations. Am I to expunge that complete question ? It is being done so cheaply and easily here, that before a question is put the hon. Member concerned spends five minutes in giving a lecture of allegations saying that the Government does not do this and do that. Am I to expunge that also if that becomes a practice (*Interruption*) ? I cannot allow any more discussion on this. Shri Ranga has protested and his protest has been recorded.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Sir, you should also express your displeasure.

MR. SPEAKER : I know when I should express my displeasure ; I need not be prompted by somebody that I should say this or I should say that.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I do not want these words to be expunged. At the same time, I would like to reiterate that neither have these reports emanated from me nor have I any connection with the newspapers which published this. I strongly resent the imputation made by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. If on the basis of published documents and

newspapers members are not allowed to raise such issues in this House, what are we to do here ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : But it has been allowed to be used.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Anyhow, my second question is this. In company with Shri S. K. Patil, in a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, did he make all these promises, or did he say that he will closely look into these matters, purporting to give the impression to the electorate of Banas-kantha that if Shri S. K. Patil is going to win, all these things would be put into operation by the Railway Minister ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That is entirely wrong. It has no basis.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : In this case, the hon. Member, Shri Somani, is an interested party in the sense that the Swatantra Party is contesting against the Congress. So, his statement cannot be taken as gospel truth. Now, I will put some straight questions to the hon. Minister. Firstly, was the tour official or non-official ? Secondly, was Shri S. K. Patil, a contesting candidate, in his company during the tour ? Thirdly, during the tour did anybody make the demands which are mentioned by the hon. Member on the floor of the house ? Fourthly, is it not a fact that all these baseless and cooked-up allegations are being levelled to collect election petition material by the prospective defeated Swatantra Party candidate for filing an election petition on grounds of corrupt practices ? (*interruptions*).

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : How can such questions be allowed ?

MR. SPEAKER : Even the election is not over.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : As regards my tour, it was purely non-official. If anybody wants, he can see a copy of that tour programme.

SHRI RANGA : You are a Minister all the same.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That cannot be helped. As regards Shri Patil's presence in the meeting, it is entirely wrong, because nowhere was Shri Patil present in my meetings. As regards the third point, nobody asked me for any facilities, so far as railways are concerned, in those meetings.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why did you go there ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I went there to address public meetings because it is my habit. I wanted to canvass for the Congress. For that I will go anywhere. I will go even to the constituency of Shri N. K. Somani to try to defeat him.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What about my last question—using this as materia for an election petition against Shri S. K. Patil ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That may be the strategy of Shri Somani.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am very sorry that even after the objections raised by so many leaders of the opposition and some of the remarks that you were pleased to make, the Minister has not thought it fit at least to express regret over the retort he made, which was in bad taste. If these things are allowed to be perpetrated, then there can not be any scope for us to ask questions on the floor of the House because, after all, we are guided by press reports or comments made in the press. If the Ministers are allowed to accuse us, or cast aspersions on us for quoting newspaper reports, as was done in the case of Shri Somani, it will be very difficult for us to ask any questions at all. With this preface, I would like to ask this straight question. When the Ministers tour a constituency during an election it is inevitable that public may go to them, represent certain matters or make some demands and the Minister, in his turn, either in the meeting, in the press conference, in a group discussion or aside may make a few observations about the representations made to him. So, is the Central Government prepared, in consultation with the State Governments and major political parties in the country, to see that a healthy practice is established whereby the Ministers do not go

for election campaign during bye-elections and the Ministry as a whole will resign three months before the general elections ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I have no regret which he expects me to express here. I am not full of *karuna*. As you know, he should have taught the gospel to his own Ministers who went to Nagarcoil constituency.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : We are prepared. That is why I put a straight question, whether the Centre is prepared to take up the matter. It is a matter of all-India issue.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि उन्होंने कोई आश्वासन नहीं दिया तो क्या यह बात सही है कि जब वह मीटिंग की जगह में पहुँचे तो वहाँ उनको सुनने के लिए कोई नहीं आया था और लोगों ने कहा था कि यदि कुछ आश्वासन आप दे सकते हैं तो आपका भाषण सुनूँगे ? क्या यह सही बात है कि आश्वासन लेने की बात की गई थी क्योंकि वहाँ के लोग पाटिल साहब को चाहते नहीं है ? अगर आश्वासन उन्होंने नहीं दिया तो क्या आइन्दा मंत्री-महोदय इस चीज को ध्यान में रखेंगे कि— कांग्रेस को मदद वह जरूर करें, ऐसे वक्त जब कि कांग्रेस खत्म हो रही है, उनको मदद जरूर दें लेकिन मंत्री की हैसियत से वह कोई आश्वासन ऐसा नहीं देंगे जिससे कि कांग्रेस कंडीडेट हार जाये ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : जहाँ तक सभाओं में उपस्थिति का सवाल है, इस तरह का हमें अनुभव नहीं है। इनके कानपुर में भी मैं गया था, वहाँ उतनी उपस्थिति थी जितनी इनको कभी नहीं मिली होगी। श्रीमन्, जहाँ तक आश्वासन का सवाल है, रोज-रोज ये आश्वासन हमसे चाहते हैं कि राजधानी ऐक्सप्रेस खड़ी करो। कभी चाहते हैं कि फलाने आदमी का काम करो। तो आश्वासन पाने की आदत इनकी है उनकी आदत नहीं है। वह ऐसा एक क्षेत्र है जहाँ के लोग हजारों की तादाद में ऊँटों और बैलगाड़ियों पर रेत पार करके आये और

कांग्रेस के तिरंगे के साथ आये और कांग्रेस के साथ रहेंगे, जब तक कि कांग्रेस रहेगी तब तक बाहर नहीं जाएंगे कांग्रेस से।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि कानपुर में कोई ऐश्वर्य देने नहीं गये, क्योंकि वहाँ बाई-इलेक्शन नहीं है और जब तक हम लोग जीवित हैं तब तक होने की आशा भी नहीं है। मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि वे जहाँ भी आश्वासन देते हैं लाखों लोग घोड़ों में, ऊँटों में और हाथी पर चढ़कर आते हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे बैठे भी थे या खड़े-खड़े सुन रहे थे ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : आप भी चाहें तो खड़े होकर सुन सकते हैं।

[उपाध्यक्ष महोदय पीठासीन हुए]

श्री विभूति मिश्र : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इनकी पार्टी की जहाँ-जहाँ सरकार है, जहाँ पर भी बाई-इलेक्शन हुआ है, वहाँ पर इनकी पार्टी के मिनिस्टर लोग, जाते हैं कि नहीं ? ... (व्यवधान)।

श्री राममूर्ति : नहीं गये। ... (व्यवधान)।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : पिछली दफा श्री कल्याणनिधि कामराज जी को हारने के लिए गये थे। आप कैसे कहते हैं कि नहीं गये ? मिदनापुर में आपके ज्योतिर्मय बसु जा रहे हैं कि नहीं ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा नियम बनाने जा रही है कि कोई भी पार्टी का मंत्री हो, चाहे कांग्रेसी मंत्री हो या गैर-कांग्रेसी मंत्री हो, चुनाव के सम्बन्ध में बह जाए और अगर वहाँ के लोग कहें कि हमें इस चीज की जरूरत है, तो क्या मंत्री मुह बन्द कर लेगा ? ... (व्यवधान)।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I have thrown a challenge. Let the Centre be prepared to come out with rules and regulations and even to amend the election laws or the Constitution. We are prepared.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्न पूछ रहे हैं या जबाब दे रहे हैं ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आप प्रश्न पूछिए । आपका प्रश्न क्या है ?

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि मैं लोक सभा का सदस्य हूँ और मध्यावधि चुनाव में गया, लोगों की प्रिवासेज को देखा तो क्या उस समय मैं उनसे कुछ नहीं कहता ? क्या उस समय कोई सदस्य या कोई मिनिस्टर चाहे कांग्रेसी हो या गैर-कांग्रेसी वह जनता के हित की बात नहीं करेगा ? जब जनता के हित की बात करेगा तो इसके लिए भी कोई कोड आफ कंडक्ट सरकार बनाने जा रही है ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : बड़ा अच्छा सवाल पूछा है उनके लिए कि वे लोग अपनी ऐयिक्स को मानें ।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक प्रश्न इसी प्रश्न के सिलसिले में आपसे और आपके विभाग से जानना चाहता हूँ । मेरा कहना यह है कि कोई भी ऐसी बात जब कोई सामान्य चुनाव चल रहा हो या उप-चुनाव चल रहा हो, जिससे किसी पार्टी विशेष के पक्ष में असर जाता हो या विपक्ष के पक्ष में असर जाता हो तथा कोई जब इस प्रकार का उप-चुनाव चल रहा हो तो उसमें किसी व्यक्ति विशेष के या पार्टी विशेष के पक्ष में कुछ कहने या न कहने का प्रभाव पड़ता हो तो क्या इस सदन में इस प्रकार की स्वस्थ परंपराओं को कायम कर सकेंगे कि इस पार्लियामेंट को इसके लिए मंच न बनाया जाए ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : किसी को ऐसा सवाल नहीं उठाना चाहिए था ।

SHRI HEM BARUA : I know that the minds of the Congressmen at the moment are disturbed because of the fire in the Conference Pandal, and that is manifested in the agitation that is given vent to on the

floor of the House. Their minds are disturbed. Whatever that might be, may I know from the hon. Minister why, when the news appeared in the Press about his indulgence in malpractices and all sorts of assurances in that particular constituency, the Minister did not take the trouble of contradicting the newspaper report immediately ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Actually the truth is that I have not so far seen the report that appeared in any paper. When I returned to Delhi, there was the meeting of the National Development Council. After that, I went to Bihar and I returned yesterday ; when I came yesterday, I got this Short Notice Question. I was surprised why they cooked this story, because, I am honest enough not to say anything wrong. The moment I start indulging in any wrong practice, I will get out of the House and do it. I did not say in Chhapi meeting anything which might even indirectly amount to giving any railway concession to anybody. Therefore, I get agitated when I hear so many things which are fabricated unnecessarily with a view to maligning the Congress candidate there. (Interruption) I went there, but I did not say anything about Railway.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोग यह मानने के लिए तैयार हैं कि श्री राम सुभग सिंह ने अभी तक असत्य भाषण करने की ज्यादा आदत नहीं डाली ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : तनिक भी नहीं डाली ।

श्री मधु लिमये : हमें खुशी है कि उनमें इतना हिम्मत है कि वह कह सकते हैं कि हमने यह किया । मेरा सवाल यह है कि इनके जबाब से अब यह सिद्ध हो गया कि कोई भी इस तरह का आश्वासन नहीं दिया । तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात का पता करेंगे कि क्या इसमें कोई इस तरह का समझौता था, अरेंजमेंट था कि बेंस्टर्न टाइम्स में और गुजरात एक्सप्रेस में इस तरह की बात छपे ताकि मत-दाताओं पर तो असर पड़े कि यह सारे काम हो रहे हैं और वे प्रभावित होकर पाटिल साहब को

वोट दें ? क्या मंत्री महोदय ने इस बात का पता लगाया है ? अगर नहीं लगाया है तो क्या वह पता लगायेंगे ब्रिस्टन टाइम्स में या गुजरात ऐक्सप्रेस में या जहाँ जहाँ भी यह खबर छपी हो, वहाँ एक पत्र द्वारा आपके सचिव या पब्लिक रिलेशंस आफिसर या जो भी हो, यह कहा जाए कि हमने इस तरह का आश्वासन नहीं दिया और न पाटिल साहब हमारी सभा में थे, क्या इस तरह का खुलासा आप करेंगे ?

डा० रामसुमन सिंह : मैं बिल्कुल स्पष्ट रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि कहीं पर भी, खासकर छापी में जो सभायें हुईं उनमें, श्री पाटिल थे ही नहीं, और मैंने किसी सभा में ..

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तो मैंने मान लिया ।

डा० रामसुमन सिंह : मैं सारे अखबारों के बारे में कहता हूँ कि कहीं पर भी रेल के सम्बन्ध में किसी सभा में मैंने कोई आश्वासन नहीं दिया, और न किसी ने और सभाओं में मुझसे पूछा ही ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा तो यह सवाल ही नहीं है । मैं यह योड़े ही कह रहा हूँ मैंने तो मान लिया ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On the floor of this House he has contradicted that entirely it is a fabrication.

श्री मधु लिमये : इसकी क्या गारन्टी है कि अखबार यह उत्तर प्रकाशित करेंगे ? हमेशा से सरकार का यह दस्तूर रहा है कि जब इस तरह की गलत बातें आती हैं तब पब्लिक रिलेशंस आफिसर पत्र लिखता है कि आपके अखबार में जो कुछ लिखा है वह गलत है । इसकी क्या गारन्टी है कि वह बात छपेगी ?

डा० रामसुमन सिंह : आज तक ऐसी आदत ही नहीं रही है कि मैं अपने लिए किसी की शरण लूँ ..

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आपकी सारी बात मानता हूँ, लेकिन क्या आप चाहते हैं कि हम

आपको फूलमाला चढ़ायें ? मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्रालय इसका खुलासा करे ।

डा० रामसुमन सिंह : मैं श्री मधु लिमये से करबद्ध प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह हमारे पब्लिक रिलेशंस आफिसर हो जायें और हमारी तरफ से कह दिया करें ।

SHRI S. K. TAPURJAH : When the Defence Minister was contradicted by the External Affairs Ministry it was clarified. One Ministry can be clarified by another. Why not the Railway Ministry clarify it.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : इससे ज्यादा क्लैरिफिकेशन क्या होगा कि वह हाउस में कह रहे हैं ।

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : May I know as to what is the basis of the views expressed by the hon. Member ? How has the question been admitted ? Was it taken that whatever is published in the newspapers is correct ?

श्री मधु लिमये : यह बहुत गलत आरोप कर रहे हैं ।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is a fact that this is totally incorrect. This question is based on incorrect assumption.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : In democracy we must have free and fair elections. I was also told sometimes that Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is very good. But, unfortunately he has gone there at the time of elections and he has also conceded and confessed that he has gone there to canvass for a party. The fact whether he has given a promise to the voters at the time of elections—is it a corrupt practice or not ? Let it be investigated.

So far as other aspects are concerned, he has no answer and he could not answer this House. Mr. Kandappan put a specific question whether this Government would formulate certain terms at the time of elections and whether a Minister should resign or they should have a certain code of conduct to have free and fair elections in this country. Even here in this House it is said that there should be free and fair elections in this country. But unfortunately this Government has not come out with any

assurance. He said that our Party also canvassed in the Nagercoil elections. The Opposition Political Parties are prepared to have a dialogue with the Central Government to create certain norms and a code of conduct at the time of elections, and whether a Minister having so much power can canvass. Is the Government of India prepared to have a dialogue with the political parties to create some healthy conventions in this country ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : This dialogue was already held. A meeting convened by the hon. Home Minister where all the opposition parties were represented. And, it was held precisely with a view to creating a code of conduct. And now I come to the other points and I may say, I made no promise ; I gave no concession and I am not prepared to make any confession.

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : मैं डा० राम सुभग सिंह से रेलवे मंत्री के नाते नहीं, लोक सभा के सदस्य के नाते जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब वह उस क्षेत्र में गये तो लोगों में इतना उत्साह बँढ़ गया कि जो लोग वेवॉरिंग थे उन्होंने भी निश्चय कर लिया कि वह कांग्रेस को बोट देंगे और यह देख कर विरोधी दल के लोग घबरा गये और अण्ड बण्ड न्यूज छापने लगे, क्या वह बात सही है !

डा० राब मुखर्ज सिंह : मेरे जाने से ऐसा हुआ या नहीं यह तो मैं नहीं कह सकता लेकिन घबराने की बात बिल्कुल सही है ।

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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

मध्य प्रदेश में एक कंचोलिक विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना

*1321. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री सूरज मान :

श्री वृज भूषण लाल :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशी धर्म-प्रचारकों ने मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े तथा आदिम-जातीय क्षेत्रों में एशिया का सबसे बड़ा कैंपो-

लिक विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय की निधि तथा उसके प्रबन्धकों का उपयोग धर्म-परिवर्तन-हेतु नहीं किया जायेगा क्या निवारक कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राब) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विदेशों में बसे भारतीय नागरिकों के बच्चों के लिये भारतीय शिक्षा संस्थाओं में निर्धारित कोटा

*1323. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि विदेशों में बसे भारतीय नागरिक भारत के प्रति अपनी श्रद्धा तथा अन्य कुछ कारणों से अपने बच्चों को चिकित्सा तथा इंजीनियरी शिक्षा के लिये भारत भेजना चाहते हैं, किन्तु विदेशी छात्रों के लिए निर्धारित कोटा बहुत कम होने के कारण उन छात्रों को निराश लौटना पड़ता है ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या विदेशों में बसे भारतीयों को भावनाओं तथा परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार इस कोटे को बढ़ाने का है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितनी वृद्धि करने का विचार है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राब) : (क) से (ग) ; इंजीनियरी

कालेजों में उन सभी पात्र विदेशी छात्रों की, जिनमें भारतीय मूल के विद्यार्थी भी शामिल हैं, दाखिले की मांग को लगभग पूरी तरह से पूरा किया जा रहा है।

मेडिकल कालेजों में ऐसे विद्यार्थियों के लिए सुरक्षित सीटों उन की मांग से कम हैं। इसका कारण है कि देश में उपलब्ध मेडिकल शिक्षा की सुविधाएं सीमित हैं और देश में ही इस सम्बन्ध में विद्यार्थियों की मांग बढ़ रही है। विदेशी विद्यार्थियों के लिए संरक्षित सीटों की संख्या बढ़ाई जा सकती है या नहीं यह प्रश्न विचाराधीन है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार के अस्थायी कर्मचारी

*1324. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी अस्थायी हैं ;

(ग) 20 वर्ष, 15 वर्ष, 10 वर्ष और 5 वर्ष से भी अधिक सेवाकाल हो जाने के बाद भी पृथक्-पृथक् कितने कर्मचारियों को अस्थायी रखा जा रहा है ;

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(ङ) बहुत समय तक अस्थायी रहने के कारण कर्मचारियों को क्या हानि हुई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ङ) : एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-866/69]।

कुतुब मीनार, दिल्ली

*1326. श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री 26 जुलाई, 1967 के तारकित प्रश्न संख्या 1383 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कुतुब मीनार की नींव में खराबियों का पता लगाने के लिये 1964 में सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त की गई समिति पर कुल कितना धन व्यय किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि यद्यपि उक्त समिति द्वारा प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त तीन वर्ष की अवधि बीत गयी है, तथापि कुतुब मीनार की मरम्मत करने के लिये अब तक कोई ठोस कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है जबकि यह स्वीकार किया गया था कि कुतुब मीनार की नींव कमजोर हो गई है और कुतुब मीनार की मरम्मत के लिये 10,20,000 रुपये की योजना भी तैयार की गई थी ; और

(ग) यदि इस प्रकार की समितियों की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित नहीं करना है अथवा क्रियान्विति में विलम्ब किया जाता है, तो ऐसी समितियां नियुक्त करने का क्या प्रयोजन है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्रीमती जहांमारा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) समिति पर कोई खर्च नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) और (ग) कुतुब मीनार की बुनियाद के इर्द-गिर्द के क्षेत्र को ईंटों से पाटने का कार्य पूरा हो गया है ताकि नींव में पानी न घुस सके। धन उपलब्ध न होने के कारण पिछले वर्षों में और कोई मरम्मत नहीं की जा सकी थी। तथापि, 1969-70 के दौरान नींव को मजबूत बनाने का कार्य प्रारम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव है।

Enquiry into Construction of Ashoka Hotel Annex and Revolving Tower

*1330. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4363 on the 13th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the report of enquiry conducted into the irregularities committed into the construction of the Ashoka Hotel

Annexe and the Revolving Tower has since been examined ; and

(b) if so, the details of the report and the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The findings of the Enquiry Committee have been communicated to the Ashoka Hotels Ltd. and the matter is being processed.

Reduction of seats in Engineering College

*1333. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to get seats in Engineering Colleges reduced in view of the prevailing unemployment amongst the engineers ;

(b) whether Government hold the view that there will be a surplus of Engineers in future at the rate of development in the Fourth Plan ; and

(c) whether the proposal to reduce seats will be given effect to immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). For the 1968-69 academic session, admissions to engineering colleges have been reduced on a selective basis. The question of whether the reduced admissions should continue for the next academic session is under consideration.

The requirements for engineers for the Fourth Plan are being reassessed.

दिल्ली में सड़क दुर्घटनाएं

*1334. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सड़क दुर्घटनाओं और हताहतों की संख्या दिल्ली में प्रतिवर्ष बढ़ती जा रही है ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में गत तीन वर्षों के आंकड़े क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सड़क दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए तथा सड़क यातायात को सुरक्षित बनाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

संसद कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली पुलिस के अनुसार संबद्ध संख्याएं नीचे दी जा रही हैं :—

	1966	1967	1968
दुर्घटनाएं	8347	7995	7893
हताहत	3539	3349	3716

अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया) देखिये संख्या LT-887/69।

दिल्ली में तम्बुओं में रकूल तथा कालेज

*1335. श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में इस समय कितने स्कूल तम्बुओं में चल रहे हैं तथा कितने सरकारी कालेजों की अपनी इमारतें नहीं हैं ;

(ख) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के बाद कितने स्कूल तम्बुओं में चलते रहेंगे तथा कितने कालेजों की अपनी इमारतें हो जायेंगी ; और

(ग) इस बात के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है कि सब स्कूलों और कालेजों की अपनी पक्की इमारतें हों और ऐसा कब तक किया जायेगा ? ;

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरेश बर्शन) : (क) 118 स्कूल तम्बुओं में चल रहे हैं, इनके अतिरिक्त 68 स्कूल आंशिक रूप से तम्बुओं में चल रहे हैं। दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा स्थापित 10 कालेजों के पास अपने गिजी भवन नहीं हैं।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार आशा है कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक एक भी मौजूदा स्कूल अथवा कालेज बिना भवन के नहीं रहेगा। मौजूदा कालेजों में से आधे के पास अपने भवन हो सकते हैं।

(ग) चौथी आयोजना के दौरान सभी मौजूदा स्कूलों तथा कालेजों के पक्के भवनों की व्यवस्था करने के लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन के द्वारा प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। फिर भी इस संबंध में कोई निश्चित समय नहीं बताया जा सकता।

ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों की गतिविधियाँ

*1336. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश स्वामी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री 23 फरवरी, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1777 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से इस बात का कोई व्यौरा प्राप्त हुआ है कि ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी स्कूलों को बन्द कराने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इसकी जाँच करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव० : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को रायगढ़ जिले के आदिवासी क्षेत्र से इस आशय की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं कि ईसाई मिशनरी स्कूलों के

कुछ अध्यापक आदिवासी बच्चों को सरकारी स्कूलों को छोड़कर ईसाई स्कूलों में दाखिल होने के लिये दबाव डालते हैं अथवा डराते-धमकाते हैं।

ईसाई मिशनरियों द्वारा चलाई जा रही संस्थाओं के प्रधानों को राज्य सरकार ने इस प्रकार के आदेश जारी कर दिये हैं कि या तो वे इस प्रकार की कार्यवाहियों को छोड़ दें अन्यथा राज्य सरकार द्वारा उनको दी जाने वाली सहायक सहायता बन्द कर दी जायेगी और उनकी मान्यता भी रद्द कर दी जायेगी।

(ग) और (घ) : प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Illiteracy in India

*1337. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to State :

(a) the number of illiterates in the country and the percentage thereof during the last fifteen years, year-wise ;

(b) what is proposed to be done to bring down the growing illiteracy in the country ;

(c) whether Government would consider mobilising the educated youth of the country into 'Literacy Brigade' to wipe out illiteracy in the country within the next five years ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The data about the number of illiterates and the percentage of illiteracy is collected only at the time of the decennial census. The actual figures for 1951 and 1961 and estimates for 1969 are given below :—

Year	No. of Illiterates	Percentage of Illiteracy
1951 (Census)	29.8 crores	83
1961 (Census)	33.4 crores	76
1969 (estimate)	34.9 crores	67

The figures for each individual year are not available.

(b) to (d) : For early eradication of illiteracy, it is necessary to provide, as soon as possible, compulsory primary education to all children; and side by side, to organise literacy campaigns amongst adults. Both these are State responsibilities. To the extent finances permit, the State Governments are providing for expansion of primary education; and it is proposed to enrol, in the Fourth Plan, 124 lakhs of additional children at the primary stage and to raise the percentage of the children of the age group 6-11 enrolled from 78% in 1968-69 to 85% in 1973-74. For spread of literacy amongst adults, the following programmes are proposed to be developed :—

- (1) Mobilisation of voluntary effort and local community resources ;
- (2) Conduct of pilot projects in selected districts and their extension to other areas in the light of experience gained ;
- (3) A programme of farmers' education and functional literacy to cover a million farmers ;
- (4) Organisation of literacy classes with the help of students as a part of the National Service Scheme ; and
- (5) Establishment of a National Board of Adult Education to advise Government on the development of programmes and for enlisting the cooperation of all the interests concerned and different agencies involved.

In view of the immense magnitude of the problem and the constraint of resources, however, it may not be possible to wipe out illiteracy within the next five years.

B. H. U. Enquiry Committee

* 1338. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Banaras Hindu University Enquiry Committee has agreed to

the B. H. U. Executive Council's decision to allow the Vice-Chancellor to authorise his nominee to attend its meetings ;

(b) the advice given by the Ministry of Law in this connection ; and

(c) whether this advice has been communicated to the Enquiry Committee and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c) : By its resolution dated December 20, 1968, the Executive Council of the Banaras Hindu University nominated Dr. A.C. Joshi, the Vice-Chancellor of the University as its representative on the Inquiry Committee, under Section 5(3) of the University Act, and further authorised the Vice-Chancellor to nominate a representative in his place whenever he was unable to be present himself at the Inquiry. The Ministry of Law had expressed the view that such authorisation by the Executive Council would be open to challenge on the ground of sub-delegation. Subsequently, however, that Ministry opined that while it is a moot issue whether the resolution passed by the Executive Council, in so far as it purported to authorise the Vice-Chancellor to nominate a representative, is valid and effective, it would not be justifiable on the part of the Government to attempt to split up the resolution into valid and invalid parts.

At its meeting held on March 7, 1969, the Executive Council of the University, however, modified its earlier resolution as under :

“Resolved that, in modification of its Resolution No. 374 (a) dated 25th January, 1969, the Executive Council under Statute 15 (xviii) of the University, delegates, subject to the following limitations, the power of appointing an alternative representative for the purposes of the Visitor's Enquiry Committee, to the Vice-Chancellor ?

- (1) That the alternative representative shall be appointed only for such meeting or meetings or portions of

the proceeding of the Visitor's Enquiry Committee which, for any reason whatsoever the University's representative, Dr. A. C. Joshi, is unable to attend ; and

(2) That the alternative representative shall be any one of the following persons, namely,

1. Padma Vibhushan Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta,
2. Padma Vibhushan Dr. Ghananand Pande,
3. Pt. K.D. Tewari,
4. Shri Hridaya Narayan Singh,
5. Professor Anandjee,
6. Shri Balram Upadhyaya,

and the alternative representative shall, to the extent of his participation, be the University's representative for the purposes of Section 5 (3) of the Banaras "Hindu University Act".

In view of the modified resolution of the Executive Council, the question of communicating the advice of the Ministry of Law to the Enquiry Committee did not arise.

विश्वविद्यालयों में विद्यार्थियों के प्रवेश के लिये आयु सम्बन्धी प्रतिबन्धों का हटाया जाना

*1339, श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने विश्वविद्यालयों में विद्यार्थियों के प्रवेश के लिए आयु सम्बन्धी प्रतिबन्ध हटाने की सिफारिश की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा उस पर क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के०

आर० बी० राव) : (क) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने सभी विश्वविद्यालयों को सुझाव दिया है कि डिग्री पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के लिए कोई कठोर आयु सीमा निर्धारित न की जाए। यह सुझाव शिक्षा आयोग (1964-1966) की सिफारिशों के अनुरूप है।

(ख) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-888/169)

State Road Fund

*1340. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Standing Committee on Roads of the Transport Development Council has decided to create a State Road Fund ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) to (b). No, Sir. The Committee only made a recommendation for the State Governments to consider creating in their respective states own State Road Funds on the pattern of the Central Road Fund.

फूलपुर के संसदीय उप-चुनाव में विदेशियों की रुचि

*1341. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 4 फरवरी, 1969 के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" में प्रकाशित हुए इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि कुछ विदेशियों ने फूलपुर के संसदीय उप-चुनाव में रुचि ली थी तथा उन्होंने एक उम्मीदवार के विरुद्ध प्रचार में भाग लिया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस समाचार की सच्चाई का पता लगाने के लिए कोई जांच की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस समाचार के बारे में तथ्य क्या हैं तथा इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :
(क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग). राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित सूचना के अनुसार इस समाचार का कोई तथ्यपूर्ण आधार नहीं था ।

Librarians in Academic Libraries

*1342. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to effect changes in the qualifications prescribed for the posts of Librarians in the Academic Libraries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Consequent on revision of pay scales of Librarians in Universities/Colleges, certain changes in qualifications have been made.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*The Placed in Library. See No. LT- 889/69*].

(c) The changes in the prescribed qualifications were effected as a result of the recommendations made by a Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission. The Committee was of the opinion that Universities/Colleges should have in their Libraries persons of high intellectual calibre and good academic qualifications, possessing sound general knowledge.

Soviet Aircrafts

* 1343. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to make substantial purchase of Soviet Aircrafts for the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India has been modified or dropped ; and

(b) the reaction of the Cabinet sub-Committee to the alternative proposals for making purchases from the Soviet Union and from elsewhere ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b) There has been no proposal for the purchase of Soviet Aircraft. The Indian Airlines, after a comparative assessment of several types of aircraft of the passenger capacity considered most suitable for its traffic, recommended that five DC-9-40 aircraft should be purchased. This recommendation is still under examination of Government.

Investment by Central Inland Water Transport Corporation of India

*1344. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be Pleased to state the State wise fresh investment made by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation of India since its inception ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : The Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, Calcutta, which has been carrying on its activities in the two States of West Bengal and Assam, has not, since its inception in February 1967, made any fresh investment in Assam. In West Bengal, it has invested an amount of Rs. 4,31,596 on the purchase of 2 cranes. The Government of India has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs to the Company for the development of its dockyard.

Encounter with Naga Hostiles

*1345. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been an encounter between the Border

Security Force and the Federal Naga Army near Lakhemi in the cease-fire bound Mao Sub-division on the 15th February, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the number of casualties as a result of this encounter ;

(c) the details of the incident ; and

(d) whether some foreign-made ammunition was also captured ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d) : There was no such encounter on 15th February, 1969. But earlier, on the 5th February, there was such an encounter in which some arms and ammunition had been captured. Some of the ammunition captured were of Chinese origin. There were no casualties, according to information available.

Opportunity to Serving Government Employees for appearing in I.A.S. Examination

*1346. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some-time in the year 1962 Government took a decision for giving chance to those serving Government employees for appearing in the I.A.S. examination who could not get opportunity earlier ;

(b) if so, the details of the decision ;

(c) whether Government propose to implement such a scheme for the serving Government employees ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether there is any other scheme under consideration for the serving Government employees in this regard ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d) : Government had examined a proposal to hold a separate examination for serving Civil Servants of certain grades and possessing a minimum specified experience for filling 10% vacancies against the direct recruitment quota posts in certain

services. The proposal could not, however, be implemented in view of the opposition to it from a number of State Governments.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

U.N.E.S.C.O.'s Book Production Plan for Asia

*1347. SHRI D.C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the U.N.E.S.C.O. Conference of experts held in Singapore in September, 1968, there was a book famine in India and the reasons for the same were bad production, poor distribution and inadequate promotion ;

(b) whether the U.N.E.S.C.O. has drawn up a book production plan for Asia ; and

(c) how far it is going to help India in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. It has, however, made some provision in its Budget and Programme for 1969-1970 for an Asian book development programme.

(c) India may get some assistance from UNESCO by way of (i) equipment, (ii) fellowships for seminars and training courses, (iii) services of foreign experts and (iv) grants for holding meetings and workshops etc. It is not possible to indicate the likely quantum of such assistance at the stage.

Vice-Chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

*1348. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : DR. RANEN SEN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that even after a two year' search, Government have not been able to find a suitable candidate for

the post of Vice-Chancellor of the Jawaharlal Nehru University ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the University which came into being under an Act of 1966 and was earmarked in the Fourth Plan is yet to start functioning ; and

(d) what positive steps Government contemplate to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir. Shri G. Partha-Sarathi has been appointed as Vice-Chancellor of the University.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) An area of about 1,000 acres of land has been acquired for the University near village Munirka in South Delhi. Action to appoint the Academic Advisory Committee, the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council, as provided under the Act, is being taken.

Collection of Art Pieces and Exhibits

*1349. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has initiated a scheme to collect art pieces and exhibits from all over the world to enable the National Museum here to present a comprehensive picture of the ancient world civilization.

(b) if so, the main features thereof ;

(c) whether Government are also negotiating with several European countries through the U.N.E.S.C.O ; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the negotiations ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) By direct correspondence with Museums abroad and with the cooperation

and assistance of UNESCO, the National Museum is making efforts to collect art pieces and exhibits from the various countries to enable it to present a comprehensive picture of world civilization.

(b) These efforts include collecting art pieces through donations, loans and exchanges. While effecting exchanges, it is ensured that the exchanges would be to the mutual benefit of both the parties. Only such objects duplicates of which exist and can easily be spared are exchanged.

(c) and (d) In cooperation with UNESCO, the National Museum, New Delhi, is negotiating with some Museums in European countries for exchange of art objects. These negotiations are in progress.

Demand for More Financial Powers to States

*1350. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Ministers have asked the Centre for grant of more financial powers to States ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) :

(a) Requests for devaluation of more revenues from the Centre to the States and suggestions for review of financial relations between the Centre and the States have been made from time to time.

(b) The needs of the States in respect of their Non-Plan requirements are taken into account by the Finance Commission in its recommendations. The allocations on the States for implementing their Plan schemes is done by the Planning Commission after consultation with the States and in the light of the availability of resources. This arrangement provides for a measure of flexibility which is necessary in such matters. Government would, however, await the recommendations of Administrative Reforms Commission which is considering the Centre-State relationship in all its aspects.

Hand of 'Khufia Tanzim' in H.E.C, Ranchi Arson Cases

7574. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether one of the accused in the Heavy Engineering Corporation arson cases of September and December 1964, confessed before the Magistrate at Ranchi, on 9th March, 1968, that an organization of Pakistani-minded Muslims called "Khufia Tanzim" operated in India for destroying India's industrial projects under direct guidance of the Pakistan High Commissioner in India ;

(b) whether Government have taken practical steps to investigate further about the activities of this organization ;

(c) if so, the names of some of its leaders ; and

(d) if not, the steps Government have taken to ensure the safety of industrial projects in Ranchi and other places from the Pakistan-minded Muslim saboteurs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A confessional statement was made in March, 1965 by one Nisar Ahmed, an accused in the arson case of 1964 relating to Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi. Investigation was undertaken in respect of persons implicated in the confessional statement. Five persons have already been convicted on 2nd March, 1969 and sentenced to 10 years rigorous imprisonment each. The investigations following the confessional statement made by Nisar Ahmed did not reveal any further activities of Khufia Tanzim.

(c) The names of the leaders of Khufia Tanzim are being ascertained.

(d) Necessary steps have been taken to ensure the safety of vital industrial installations and constant vigilance is being maintained.

Private Senas Working in India

7575. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI R.K. BIRLA :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAH :
SHRI NATHU RAM
AHIRWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private Senas, State-wise, with approximate numerical strength of each with short summary of the ideals or purposes announced by each ;

(b) the names of political parties involved in forming the Senas ;

(c) the names of Senas which have created a law and order problem, State-wise ; and

(d) the steps taken to curb unlawful activities and the number of persons detained, arrested or prosecuted so far, Sena-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) Based on the information furnished by the State Governments, a statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No LT—890/169*]

Spying by A Christian Missionary

7576. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the spying and sabotaging activities of Rev. D. Pier, a Christian missionary from Belgium, in the Tirnevelly District and surrounding areas in Tamil Nadu ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that many persons from East Pakistan are associated with this Christian missionary and together they run an institution called "Shanti Dweep Mission" ;

(c) the amount of money Rev. D. Pier or "Shanti Dweep Mission" received from

foreign countries during the last five years, country-wise ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to stop the underground activities of the said missionary and his Mission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No reports have been received of spying and sabotage activities on the part of the late Rev. D. Pier.

(b) Two members of the Project were in East Pakistan from November, 1965 to May, 1967. They are not Pakistani nationals.

(c) Nil during the years 1965 to 1968. Information in respect of the year 1964 is not available, as the relative records have been destroyed in accordance with the departmental rules.

(d) Does not arise.

**Promotion of Assistants and
Section Officers**

*7577. SHRI M.L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of years of service an Assistant and Section Officer should put in before they are promoted to the next higher grade viz. Section Officer and Under Secretary, respectively ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the acute sense of frustration and heart-burning on the part of thousands of Assistants and Section Officers ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to redress their grievances and accelerate their promotion in the next higher grades ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) An Assistant should have rendered approved service of not less than eight years in the grade to be eligible for promotion to the Grade of Section Officer, against the seniority quota. A Section Officer should have rendered not less than ten years of approved service in the grade to be eligible for promotion to the

post of Under Secretary.

(b) Representations have been received from the Associations of Assistants and Section Officers on the subject.

(c) Promotions to higher grades depend on the vacancy position and are made in accordance with the relevant rules. From 1962, 75% of the permanent vacancies and all the temporary vacancies in the Section Officers' Grade have been filled by promotion of Assistants through a Select List. As regards promotions to the Under Secretary's grade there is no quota fixed for Section Officers of the C.S.S., as posts of Under Secretary are filled from various sources. During the last few years, however, an increasing number of Section Officers has been promoted as Under Secretary as is evident from the following figures.

1965	...	...	35
1966	...	...	45
1967	...	...	45
1968	...	...	55

Thus whatever is possible to further improve the promotion prospects of Assistants and Section Officers is already being done.

Pak Infiltration in Assam

7578. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI D.C. SHARMA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :
SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Pakistanis who infiltrated into Assam during the last three years, year-wise and the total number of those deported during the same period, year-wise ;

(b) the exact population of Hindus and Muslims, community-wise, in Assam in 1948 and the approximate population of both at the end of 1968, community-wise ;

(c) the total number of Pakistanis staying in Assam at the end of 1968 and the steps taken to deport them ; and

(d) if no step has been taken to deport them, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The exact number of Pakistanis who infiltrated into Assam is not known. The number of Pakistanis detected/deported during the years 1966, 1967 and 1968, as intimated by the State Government, is as under :-

YEAR	NO. DETECTED	NO. DEPORTED
1966	24664	14488
1967	4740	4063
1968	5962	4479

(b) Since a census is taken decennially, the nearest points of time for which figures of population are available are 1st March, 1951 and 1st March, 1961. It is, therefore, not possible to give figures of population of Hindus and Muslims in Assam in 1948 or 1968.

(c) and (d). The exact number of Pakistani infiltrators staying in Assam at the end of 1968 is not precisely known. However, from a study of available demographic data their number is roughly estimated to be 71,500. The operations against Pakistani infiltrations have been continued and various preventive measures, including strengthening of the Border Security Force and setting up of a net-work of police watch-posts along the border as well as in depth inland, covering areas affected by Pakistani infiltration have been taken.

Premature Retirement of Delhi Police Officials

7579. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Police officials of the Delhi Police who were compulsorily

retired from service prematurely during the past three years, year-wise ;

(b) the nature of charges levelled against them or the general grounds on which they were retired prematurely ;

(c) whether a few cases are clear cases of victimisation by a former D. I. G. of the Delhi Police ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Police authorities in Delhi had some time ago, showed their willingness to take back into service a few of those prematurely retired officials who gave an undertaking to the effect that the Government would have the option to retire them again at any time ; and

(e) if so, at what stage the matter now rests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) and (b) : During the years 1966, 1967 and 1968, ten, four and eight police officials of Delhi Police were compulsorily retired prematurely on the grounds of unsuitability for retention in Government service.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon

7580. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the service conditions in the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon are not satisfactory and there is a general dissatisfaction among employees ;

(b) how many employees in the Board have not been confirmed even after working for over a year and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) how many employees have left the organisation after working for more than a year without being confirmed ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) According to the information received from the Board, which is an autonomous organisation, the service conditions of the staff are approximately the same as those for the employees of the Government of India. No complaints of general dissatisfaction among employees have been received by the Government.

(b) During the last three years only two employees who had worked for over a year, were not confirmed and the period of their probation was extended due to their work not being found satisfactory.

(c) Only one such employee has left during the last three years.

**Short-Term Training courses by
N. C. E. R. T.**

7581. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY :
SHRI G. S. REDDI :
SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI :

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

(a) how many short-term training courses have been conducted by the various Departments of the National Council of Educational Research and Training during the year 1968-69 ;

(b) how many persons were trained in these courses ; and

(c) how many persons have attended more than one training course conducted by the various departments of the N. C. E. R. T. (i) in the current year and (ii) since 1966 ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The different departments of the National Council of Educational Research and Training conducted 22 courses from 1st April, 1968 to 31st March, 1969. 719 persons were trained in these courses. Only two persons attended more than one course from 1st April, 1968 to 31st March, 1969 and since 1st April, 1966 to-date only 7 persons attended more than one course.

**Short-Term Training Course Conducted by
Department of Curriculum and Evaluation
of N. C. E. R. T.**

7582. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY :
SHRI G. S. REDDI :
SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI :

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

(a) how many short-term training courses in Educational Evaluation have so far been conducted by the Department of Curriculum and Evaluation of the National Council of Educational Research and Training ;

(b) the State-wise distribution of persons trained in these courses ; and

(c) in what ways the services of these trained persons have been utilised by the States in examination reform ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Five short-term training courses in Educational Evaluation have been conducted so far.

(b) The required information is given in the attached statement.

(c) The persons trained in the courses are working in the State Boards of Secondary Education, State Institutes of Education, State Evaluation Units, State Departments of Education and Teachers Training Colleges on various aspects of examination reform-preparation of objective-based evaluation materials, training and extension programmes for educational measurement and evaluation.

STATEMENT

State-wise distribution of persons trained in courses in Educational Evaluation conducted by the Department of Curriculum and Evaluation of the National Council of Educational Research and Training.

S. No.	Name of the State	Number of persons trained.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8
2.	Assam	8
3.	Bihar	4

1	2	3
4.	Gujarat	17
5.	Haryana	3
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
7.	Kerala	8
8.	Madhya Pradesh	11
9.	Maharashtra	20
10.	Mysore	14
11.	Orissa	9
12.	Punjab	6
13.	Rajasthan	21
14.	Tamil Nadu	6
15.	Uttar Pradesh	25
16.	West Bengal	6
17.	Delhi	7
18.	Goa	1
19.	Manipur	2
20.	Tripura	3
Total :		181

Fellowship in Anthropology

7583. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether an awardee of Fellowship in Anthropology under the Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowship Plan for the session 1969-70 was asked to revise his scheme of study on the plea that the host country will not permit him to conduct such a study in their country ;

(b) if so, whether such cases are finalised after due consultation with the experts attached with their Embassy here ;

(c) whether the decisions in detail are appraised to the individual candidates or are kept confidential and are treated as precedent for future ; and

(d) if not, then how a candidate is supposed to know in what fields the host country is not likely to permit conducting of any study in their country ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND-YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As soon as a candidate is nominated for scholarship for study in a particular

country, he is informed provisionally, He is also informed of the result of his final selection immediately on receipt of such intimation from the donor Government. Non selection slips are issued to those not selected.

(d) Candidates are expected to acquaint themselves with the facilities available in their field in the preferred country when they apply for scholarships. The Selection Committee also considers the facilities available for study research in particular countries when making nominations. Candidates are also free to make enquiries from the Ministry regarding details of their study.

Lotteries Floated by States in 1969

7584. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States and Union Territories allowed to float lotteries during 1969 ;

(b) the number of lotteries floated and collections made through the sale of tickets and draws held, State-wise in 1969 ;

(c) the total amount of first, second and third prizes separately and other prizes, taken together, awarded, State-wise, after each draw in 1969 ;

(d) the total amount of the deduction of all expenses and prizes, given, which accrued to each State after each draw separately ; and

(e) the total amount of prizes not claimed by and lost to the winners relating to each draw, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) All the State Governments have been informed that they may conduct State lotteries if they so desire subject to the condition that tickets of such a lottery will not be sold in another State without the express consent of the Government of that State. The Governments of Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Rajasthan, U.P. and West Bengal have so far organised State lotteries,

(b) to (e). Information received from the Governments of Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, U.P. and West Bengal is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library. See No. LT—891/69*]. Replies of the Governments of Maharashtra and Rajasthan will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Fellowship in Anthropology

7585. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any candidate was awarded a fellowship in Anthropology for the session 1969-70 under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan ;

(b) whether it is a fact that an application of a lecturer of the Delhi University who proposed to conduct his scheme of study in Australia was turned down by the Ministry on the assumption that the Australian Government will not allow him to conduct his proposed study ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that he was later asked to apply with a fresh scheme of study for New Zealand as an alternative offer ;

(d) whether his revised scheme of study for New Zealand, after being thoroughly examined by the experts of the subject including the expert attached to the New Zealand Embassy for the purpose, was informally accepted at the time of his selection ; and

(e) whether his application has been rejected subsequently by the host country and, if so, on what grounds ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). A candidate who had applied and was nominated for a New Zealand Fellowship, later submitted a scheme for studies in Australia. He was asked to submit a revised scheme for study under a New Zealand Fellowship. He did this, and in accordance with normal procedures, it was forwarded to the concerned authorities.

(e) The donor Government however, did not select him because it is competent to select candidates out of a list of nominees sent to it by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education, without assigning any reasons for its selections.

Goods Handled at Kandla Port

7586. SHRI S.M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of imported and exported commodities during 1968 ; and

(b) the total tonnage of goods imported into our country and exports to various foreign countries through Kandla Port during that year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) A statement indicating port-wise the names of the major items of import and export commodities handled at the major ports of the country during 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-892/69*]

(b) During 1968-69, foreign imports through Kandla Port were 1,129,632 tonnes and exports to foreign countries were 172,965 tonnes.

Opening of more Commerce Colleges

7587. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly eight thousand students have appeared in the Higher Secondary Examination in Delhi in the year 1969 offering commerce as one of the subjects ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are only one or two colleges which teach commerce in Degree classes ; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking to open more commerce colleges in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) :
 (a) 7708 candidates have offered Commerce at the Higher Secondary Examination (Delhi Scheme), 1969.

(b) No, Sir. Ten colleges of Delhi University provide facilities for B. Com. course.

(c) Does not arise.

Operation of D.T.U. Buses on Sundays and Holidays

7588. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of D.T.U. buses put on operation on Sundays and Holidays remains the same while the number of passengers is much more on these days ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps that Government are taking to streamline the bus services on these days ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) According to the D.T.U., it is not a fact that the number of passengers on Sundays and holidays is much more than on week days. The number of buses on road on Sundays and holidays is also reduced to some extent. During March, 1969, the average number of persons carried on Sundays and holidays was 6,71,493 as against 8,65,224 on week days ; and the average number of buses operated on Sundays and holidays was 1028 as against 1165 on week days.

(h) Does not arise.

(c) According to the D.T.U., transport arrangements commensurate with the needs of traffic are made on Sundays and holidays. On such days, offices, educational institution and business centres in many localities remain closed, resulting in a radical change in the traffic pattern and the bus service provided by the Undertaking are repatterned accordingly to cater to the holiday traffic. Extra arrangements are made on holidays

to strengthen bus services to places like Buddha Jayanti Park, Qutab, Okhla, Zoological Gardens, etc. Besides, on some of the routes, an increase is also made in the frequency of the bus services.

Issue of Uniforms to I. A. C. Traffic Staff.

7589. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that traffic staff of the Indian Airlines was not issued winter uniforms during the last winter and so far no summer uniforms have been issued to the staff ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

The MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines have reported that during 1968-69, the quality of material for winter uniform was changed and the manufacturers with whom they had placed an order could not meet their requirements because of short notice. They had assured delivery by mid-February 1969 but the material was received by about mid-March, 1969.

As regards supply of summer uniform, because of shortage of Terene fibre required for shirts, a special release has had to be obtained from the manufacturers. This resulted in a delay in the mill supplying the material. The required material has since been received and is being issued. Material required for trousers could not be supplied in time by the manufacturers owing to certain technical difficulties. They have since agreed to supply a major part of the requirement by end of April and the balance by mid-May, 1969. There is thus likely to be some delay in the supply of summer uniform also.

Telephones remaining busy in I. A. C. Reservation And Booking Offices

7590. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the Indian Airlines telephones remaining

busy in booking and reservation offices in bigger cities for as long as half-an-hour to forty-five minutes, passengers seeking information on phone are put to great difficulty ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Indian Airlines are fully aware of the inconvenience caused by the delay in getting the booking offices on telephone due to the telephone lines being busy. There are instructions to the regions for constant review of the telephone requirements and additional telephones are provided wherever necessary, subject to availability.

Separate State for Adivasis of Dangs in Gujarat

7591. **SHRI Z. M. KHANDOLE :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to neglect of the problems of the Adivasis of hilly Dangs area by the Gujarat State, an opposition M. L. A. of Gujarat Vidhan Sabha has demanded a separate Adivasi State ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to safeguard their interests and to promote the welfare of backward people there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

I. C. S. Officers who were granted Annuity in Pound Sterling

7592. **SHRI C. C. DESAI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of non-Indian and Indian officers of the I. C. S. who retired after the 15th August, 1947, and before the 26th January, 1950, and were granted annuity in pound sterling ;

(b) the number of non-Indian and Indian Officers of the I. C. S. who retired after the 26th January, 1950 and before 12th June, 1956 and were granted annuity in pound sterling ;

(c) the number of such officers who retired after the 12th June, 1956 and were granted annuity as referred to above ; and

(d) whether Government have paid any annuity to an Indian Officer of the I. C. S. in pound sterling converted into Indian rupees after April, 1957 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). In accordance with article 974 of the Civil Service Regulations, an I.C.S. Officer has to apply to the State Government, on whose cadre he is borne, for sanction of annuity and annuity is sanctioned by the State Government. Therefore, the Government of India do not have any information regarding the annuity sanctioned to the I. C. S. Officers from time to time. Collection of this information from the State Governments and the audit officers in respect of officers who have retired over such a long period will involve labour and expense which may not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Expansion of Coastal Shipping

7593. **SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not paid adequate attention to, and shown interest in, the problem of expansion of coastal shipping in spite of the recommendations of several sub-Committees of the National Shipping Board and other Committees ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). No Sir. The problem of maintaining a viable and efficient coastal fleet has been constantly engaging the attention of Government. But it has not been possible so far to undertake any

programme of expansion of coastal shipping, as recommended by various Committees, because of the uncertainty in the availability of coal for movement by sea which constitutes the largest single commodity moving in the coastal trade. For various reasons such as improvement in rail capacity, development of outlying coal fields, increasing dieselisation and electrification in Railways and the switching over of certain industries from coal to furnace oil, it is estimated that after 1971-72 there will be no coal available for transportation by the sea route. The volume of other dry cargo traffic on the coast has also been showing a matter downward trend. However, the whole matter is now under active consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission and the various Ministries concerned and it is hoped that a firm decision as regards the size of the dry cargo coastal fleet will be taken before long.

Reservation of Post of Map Officer for Scheduled Caste Candidates

7594. SHRI A. S. KASTURE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Map Officer in the office of the Registrar General of India was reserved for the Scheduled Castes when it was advertised in the month of June, 1962 ;

(b) whether the same post has been advertised as general in the month of February, 1969 ; and

(c) If so, the reasons for de-reservation of the post particularly when the prescribed percentage reserved for the Scheduled Castes has not yet been filled up in the office of the Registrar General of India with regard in Central Civil Service Class I ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY):(a) and (b). The vacancy in this post was advertised in June, 1962 as reserved for Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidate and the subsequent vacancy in the same post was advertised as general in February, 1969.

(c) Reservation is made with reference to the vacancy in a post and no post as

such is treated as reserved. In this case the subsequent vacancy referred to in the post occurred in November, 1968 and according to the roster maintained under the prescribed procedure for filling up Central Civil Service Class I posts in the office of the Registrar General and *ex-Officio* Census Commissioner, that vacancy fell on unreserved point in the roster and was therefore treated as general.

केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन निगम

7595. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री भद्रल बिहारी बाजपेयी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री सुरज मान :

क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन निगम में अब तक कुल कितनी पूंजी लगाई गई है और पिछले तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार उसे कितना लाभ भ्रधवा हानि हुई; और

(ख) उक्त निगम की भविष्य में योजना क्या है ?

संसद कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुरामैया) : (क) केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन निगम में अब तक कुल 16147000 रुपये की पूंजी लगाई गई है। 1965-66 में निगम को लगभग 0.68 लाख रुपये का लाभ हुआ। तथापि 1966-67 और 1967-68 में उसे क्रमशः 16.52 लाख रुपये और 16.69 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई।

(ख) निगम की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना विचाराधीन है।

Reconstruction of Inner Circle in Connaught Place, New Delhi

7596. SHRI M.L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the inner circle of Connaught Place, New Delhi,

which has been reconstructed recently has been objected to by the shop-keepers and businessmen of Connaught Place from business point of view ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH). (a) Some businessmen whose shops have their frontage on Radial Road No. 6 have objected to reconstruction of inner circle of Connaught Place and they have also filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court.

(b) The question does not arise.

नेफा में भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारी

7597. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय नेफा में भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के कितने अधिकारी कार्य कर रहे हैं;

(ख) अन्य संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों में नियुक्त अधिकारियों की तुलना में उनका अनुपात क्या है; और

(ग) यदि अनुपात कम है तो वह कब तक दूसरों के समान हो जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) नेफा में दस वरिष्ठ वेतन-मान (अति-समय वेतन-मान सहित) वाले भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारी नियुक्त किये गये हैं। दो कनिष्ठ वेतन-मान के भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारी भी कनिष्ठ पदों में नियुक्त किये गये हैं।

(ख) विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT/893/169]

(ग) जब कभी नेफा में नियुक्त भारतीय सीमांत प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारियों को अन्यत्र निर्दुक्त अथवा समाहृत किया जायेगा अथवा वे सेवा-निवृत्त हो जायेगे तो उनके पदों की पूर्ति, जहां तक संभव हो सके, भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति द्वारा की जायेगी। इस संबंध में कोई भी सीमा-अवधि बताना संभव नहीं है।

विदेशियों के विरुद्ध अभियोग

7598. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन विदेशियों के नाम क्या हैं; जिनके विरुद्ध वर्ष 1967-68 में भारतीय न्यायालयों में मुकदमों दायर किये गये हैं और उनके विरुद्ध लगाए गये आरोपों का ध्वारा क्या है; और

(ख) उन विदेशियों के नाम क्या हैं, जो इस बीच भारत छोड़ कर चले गये हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Central Inland Water Transport Corporation

7599. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the loss that the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation suffered on account of irregularities, theft, stock

shortage, fire or any other such causes during the last three years ; and

(b) whether these matters were looked into and if so, the result thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The following cases of theft, fire etc. have come to notice so far in respect of Central Inland Water Transport Corporation :—

(i) A vessel, called 'Tajik', the book value of which was Rs. 4,94,250/- caught fire on 10-5-1967, was damaged beyond repairs and became totally unserviceable. A thorough investigation revealed that the fire was accidental but could have been controlled in time if the crew had been vigilant and alert. The crew of the vessel, including its Master and Driver, who had been the employees of Rivers Steam Navigation Company Ltd. upto 3.5.1967 and who continued to be in charge of the vessel even after it was taken over by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, were not absorbed in the new Company in view of their negligence.

(ii) A vessel, called 'Alipce', the book value of which was Rs. 94,743/-, sprang a leak and sank at Bansberia on the Hooghly on 8.5.1968. Enquiries revealed that the sinking of the vessel was purely accidental.

(iii) Bronze Ingots consting Rs. 3,829.26 P. were stolen from the stores of the Dockyard in July 1967. The matter was reported to the police and so far no clue has been detected.

(iv) In October 1967, the Company's cash position was checked and a shortage of Rs. 42,408.24 P. was discovered. The matter was reported to the police who recovered the entire amount from a peon of the Company. The Magistrate, who tried the case found the peon guilty of theft and sentenced him to probation for two years.

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग

7600. श्री शारदा नन्द :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी पुस्तकों के सृजन के लिए वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग की स्थायी समिति द्वारा गठित विषय संबंधी उप-समितियों की बैठकें हुई थीं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन बैठकों में क्या सिफारिशें की गई थीं,

(ग) क्या प्रत्येक उपसमिति की वृत्तान्त-कार्यवाहियों की एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ; और

(घ) स्थाई समिति की अब तक कितनी बैठकें हुई हैं और उसकी आगामी बैठक किस तारीख को होनी निश्चित हुई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त बर्षान) : (क) से (घ). विभिन्न विषय उपसमितियों (पेनलो) का गठन, हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के उपकुलपतियों और राज्य शिक्षा सचिवों के सम्मेलन की स्थाई समिति द्वारा किया गया था, नकि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा। आवश्यक सूचना एकत्रित और संकलित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

कुतुब मीनार, दिल्ली

7601. श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

श्री रामस्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :

श्री ग्राम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री 15, नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 853 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कुतुब मीनार दिल्ली के ऐतिहासिक पहलू के बारे में प्रमुख इतिहासकारों और विद्वानों के बीच मतभेद का व्यौरा क्या है और उन प्रमुख इतिहासकारों तथा विद्वानों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या तथ्यों का पता लगाने के लिये उन इतिहासकारों तथा विद्वानों की एक गोष्ठी बुलाने के प्रस्ताव पर सरकार विचार करेगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती जहांगिरा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) कुतुब मीनार के इतिहास के सम्बन्ध में प्रमुख इतिहासकारों और विद्वानों के बीच मतभेद के व्यौरे विवरण में दिये हैं जो समा-पटल पर रखा गया है। (पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—894/69)

(ख) और (ग). जी नहीं। जब तक कुतुब मीनार के इतिहास के सम्बन्ध में कुछ नई सामग्री का पता नहीं चलता, तब तक किसी गोष्ठी के बहुत उपयोगी सिद्ध होने की सम्भावना नहीं है।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा संचार विभाग की नियम पुस्तिकाओं तथा प्रपत्रों का अनुवाद

7602. श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

श्री रामस्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :

श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संचार विभाग तथा उससे सम्बद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय को अब तक संशोधन करने के लिए कुल कितने अनुदित प्रपत्र तथा नियम पुस्तिकाएं प्राप्त हुई हैं।

(ख) यदि हां, तो संशोधन किये जाने के बाद कितने प्रपत्र तथा नियम पुस्तिकाएं

सम्बन्धित कार्यालयों को लौटाई गई हैं ; और

(ग) देश अनुदित प्रपत्रों तथा नियम पुस्तिकाओं में संशोधन करने के बारे में स्थिति क्या है और संशोधन कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत वर्शन) : (क) से (ग). संचार मंत्रालय और उसके सम्बद्ध तथा अधीन कार्यालयों से जांच के लिए 3 फार्म और 6 मनुअल प्राप्त हुए थे। उन सभी को जांच करने के बाद लौटा दिया गया है। केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के पास इस समय कोई कार्य निलंबित नहीं है।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को स्थायी बनाने के बारे में नियम

7603. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :

श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को स्थायी बनाने के बारे में कोई नये नियम बनाए गए हैं ; और

(ख) क्या सरकारी कर्मचारियों को स्थायी बनाने के बारे में वर्तमान आदेशों की एक-एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखी जाएगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). स्थायीकरण से संबन्धित विद्यमान सामान्य तत्व तथा प्रक्रिया 20-12-68 को लोक सभा में सर्वश्री पी० आर० ठाकुर और सिधय्या के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5370 के भाग (क) और (ख) के उत्तर में दिये थे। प्रत्येक निम्नलिखित संबन्धित आदेश की एक प्रतिलिपि सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती है। (पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT—895/69)

कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1/9/58 आर० पी० एस० दि० 16-5-59

कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1/1/55 आर० पी० एस०
दि० 17-2-55
कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1/10/64 सिम्बन्दी (घ)
दि० 14-1-65
कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 12/10/63 सिम्बन्दी (घ)
दि० 27-12-63
कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या एफ० 44/1/59 सिम्बन्दी
(क) दि० 15-4-59

गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा कोई नया आदेश नहीं निकाला गया है।

दिल्ली में ग्रीनफील्ड्स कालोनी के प्लॉट होल्डर
7604. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री रामस्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :
श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री राम चन्द्र वीरप्पा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5335 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के निकट ग्रीनफील्ड्स कालोनी के प्लॉट होल्डरों को दिये गये कथित धोखे के बारे में सरकार ने जांच पूरी कर ली है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन तथ्यों का पता लगा है और इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) यदि अब तक जांच पूरी नहीं की गई है तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) इन परिस्थितियों में तथा मामले के तथ्यों पर कालोनाइजर के विरुद्ध घोषाघड़ी तथा गबन का कोई अपराध स्थापित नहीं हो सका।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

केन्द्रीय सड़क समिति

7605. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम स्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :
कुमारी कमला कुमारी :
श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री

20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5264 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सड़क समिति नियुक्त करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) यह समिति कब तक नियुक्त की जायेगी ?

संसद कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (घ). केन्द्रीय सड़क समिति नियुक्त करने का प्रस्ताव अभी विचाराधीन है।

विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों के लिये
भर्ती सम्बन्धी योजना

7606. श्री राम स्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5356 के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किसी विशेष भर्ती वर्ष में भरे जाने वाले रिक्त स्थानों की संख्या का अनुमान लगाने के लिये उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों को भेजे गये पत्र के बारे में उन मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है;

(ख) जिन मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों ने इस बारे में कार्यवाही की है, उनके नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की हिदायतों के बारे में मंत्रालयों आदि का ध्यान दिलाया गया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन्हें कब हिदायतें दी गईं और उनका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो कब तक हिदायतें जारी किये जाने की संभावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ड). संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से 13 मार्च, 1969 को, इस विषय में विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों को पहले की हिदायतों को दोहराते हुए हिदायतें जारी की गई हैं और उनसे अनुरोध किया गया है कि :—

(क) भारी और यत्र-तत्र भर्ती से बचा जाय; और

(ख) किसी एक भर्ती के वर्ग के दौरान भरी जाने वाली अपेक्षित रिक्तियों की संख्या का ध्यानपूर्वक पूर्वानुमान किया जाय और समय रहते संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को सूचित किया जाय ताकि वे सम्भावी उम्मीदवारों की सूचना के लिए अपने नोटिस में, अधिसूचित कर सकें।

प्रशासनिक मंत्रालयों/विभागों से हिदायतों का बहुत ही सावधानी से पालन करने की आशा की जाती है और इसलिए इस पर उनकी प्रतिक्रिया नहीं मांगी गई थी।

अशोक होटल्स लिमिटेड के चेयरमैन की सुविधायें

7607. श्री राम स्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री अम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5346 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अशोक होटल्स लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के नये चेयरमैन के वेतन, भत्ते तथा अन्य सुविधायें क्या हैं; और

(ख) होटल के वर्तमान चेयरमैन की सामान्य तथा विशेष योग्यताएं क्या हैं, इस पद के लिए चयन करने के लिए किन बातों को ध्यान में रखा जाता है और किस समिति द्वारा चयन किया जाता है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) अशोक होटल्स लिमिटेड के वर्तमान चेयरमैन को कोई वेतन, भत्ते या, बोर्ड/समिति की बैठकों में सम्मिलित होने के लिए निदेशकों को दी जाने वाली फीस को छोड़कर, कोई अन्य सुविधाएं नहीं दी जातीं।

(ख) मौजूदा चेयरमैन 25 वर्ष का अनुभव रखने वाले एक बुद्धिजीवी एवं पत्रकार हैं। अशोक होटल्स लिमिटेड के "आर्टिकल्स ऑफ एसोसियेशन" के अनुसार, निदेशकगण चेयरमैन को स्वयं अपने ही में से चुनते हैं।

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सड़कों का निर्माण

7608. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में सड़कों के निर्माण के लिए बजट में नियत धनराशि को ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सड़कों बनाने के लिए 20 प्रतिशत से बढ़ा कर 25 प्रतिशत कर दिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह सुनिश्चित करने ले लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है कि ग्राम्य सड़कों के लिए नियत धनराशि का अन्य सड़कों के लिए प्रयोग न किया जाये ?

संसद कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). संभवतया आदरणीय सदस्य का ध्यान जून, 1968 में भ्रूसूर में हुए परिवहन विकास परिषद की पिछली बैठक में की गयी सिफारिशों हैं जिसमें यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि राज्य सरकार ग्रामीण सड़कों के लिए धन नियत करने की मूल सीमा को सड़कों के लिये राज्य योजना आवंटनों के 20 प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 25 प्रतिशत कर दें। यह सिफारिश अगस्त, 1968 में राज्य सरकारों को भेजी गई ताकि वे अपनी चौथी योजना के अधीन ग्रामीण सड़कों के विकास के लिये

प्रस्तावों को बनाते समय यह ध्यान में रख सकें। चूंकि ग्रामीण सड़कों राज्य के कार्य-कलाप के क्षेत्र में आती हैं राज्य सरकारों को यह सुनिश्चय करना है कि ग्रामीण सड़कों को दिया गया धन दूसरी सड़कों पर व्यय न किया जाये।

Anti-National Text-Book for Post-Graduate Students in Jammu and Kashmir

7609. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Central Government had been drawn to the anti-national text-book prescribed for the post-graduate students by the Jammu and Kashmir University ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

चण्डीगढ़ का भविष्य

7610. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री बेरणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री दी० चं० शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चण्डीगढ़ के भविष्य के बारे में क्या अग्रतः प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि चण्डीगढ़ का कोई हल न मिलने के कारण इस नगर के विकास पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में कब अन्तिम निर्णय किया जायेगा।

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सम्बन्धित

सरकारों में समझौता न होने से इस मामले में अब तक कोई आगे प्रगति नहीं हो सकी है।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) इस प्रकार के राजनीतिक विवाद के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय पर पहुँचने के लिए कोई अवधि निर्धारित करना सम्भव नहीं है।

शिक्षा-प्रणाली में ग्रामूल परिवर्तन

7611. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशबन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में बढ़ रही बेरोजगारी को दूर करने के लिये शिक्षा-प्रणाली में ग्रामूल परिवर्तन करने का सरकार का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक किये जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों से भी कोई सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं, और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). कुछ विश्वविद्यालयों ने प्रायोगिक आधार पर रोजगार के उद्देश्य पूर्ण करने के लिए कला, विज्ञान तथा वाणिज्य में अपने प्रथम डिग्री पाठ्यक्रमों को रोजगार ग्रामुल बनाने के प्रस्ताव शुरू किये हैं। दिल्ली में इस उद्देश्य को लेकर एक कालेज शुरू करने का विचार भी है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

India's Requirements of Ships

7612. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total tonnage of ships which the country requires each year for defence and commercial purposes ;

(b) the percentage of our requirement being manufactured in the country ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to acquire self-sufficiency in this behalf ;

(d) whether Government are contemplating to set up another shipyard in the country ; and

(e) if so, where and by what time it is likely to come into existenc ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The requirements for shipping tonnage are planned on a long-term basis taking into account the needs of overseas and coastal trade of the country. It is proposed to acquire additional tonnage of about 15 lakhs GRT during the 4th Plan period. Of this, it is proposed to acquire indigenously 1 lakh GRT.

(c) and (d). Government have decided to set up a shipyard at Cochin for building bulk carriers of 66,000 DWT class. The revised Project Report which has been recently received from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Japan is now under examination. In the meantime, action has been initiated to complete preparatory works like soil survey, land acquisition, provision of power and water supply, construction of diversion road etc.

(e) It is not possible to indicate at this stage when the country will attain self-sufficiency in shipbuilding.

Allotment of Industrial Plots in Chandigarh

7613. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of industrial plots allotted to the Industrialists at Chandigarh ;

(b) the number of them utilised and resumed for non-construction in time separately ; and

(c) whether there are further demands for such plots by genuine industrialists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 357 (236 by allotment and 121 by auction).

(b) 186 and 19 respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

छात्र आन्दोलन

7614. श्री श्रीमप्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री रामस्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1968 में विभिन्न राज्यों में छात्र आन्दोलनों के परिणामस्वरूप कितने मूल्य की केन्द्रीय सम्पत्ति की हानि होने का अनुमान है ; और

(ख) मविष्य में ऐसी सम्पत्ति की सुरक्षा के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क). राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर एक वितरण सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT—896/169]

(ख) सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति के संरक्षण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों ने कदम उठाये हैं।

कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

7615. श्री श्रीमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सचिवालय के कुछ उच्च अधिकारी कार्यालयों

में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को प्रोत्साहन देने की बजाय उसके प्रयोग में बाधा डालने का प्रयत्न करते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का सभी केन्द्रीय सरकारी कार्यालयों को यह अनुदेश देने का विचार है कि जो व्यक्ति हिन्दी के प्रयोग में बाधा डालने का प्रयत्न करेंगे उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जायगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क). ऐसा कोई विशिष्ट उदाहरण ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

(ख) तथा (ग). प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होते।

जवाहरलाल नेहरू स्मारक संग्रहालय पर खर्च

7616. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1965 से अब तक जवाहरलाल नेहरू स्मारक संग्रहालय पर कुल कितना धन खर्च किया गया; और

(ख) इसके विस्तार तथा विकास के लिए वित्तीय वर्ष 1969-70 में इस पर खर्च करने के लिए कितनी धनराशि नियत की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० धार० बी० राव) : (क). जवाहरलाल नेहरू स्मारक संग्रहालय और पुस्तकालय की स्थापना की तारीख अर्थात् 14 नवम्बर, 1964 से 31 मार्च, 1969 तक 28,91,316 रुपया खर्च किया गया है।

(ख) 22,14,000 रुपये।

पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा अपहृत भारतीय लोग

7617. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि . . .

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में भारत-पाकिस्तान

सीमा से पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों तथा सैनिकों द्वारा कितने भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों, सेनाधिकारियों तथा जवानों का अपहरण किया गया;

(ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्ति इस अवधि में भारत सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के परिणामस्वरूप भारत वापस आ गए हैं और कितने व्यक्ति अभी तक पाकिस्तान की कानूनी हिरासत में हैं; और

(ग) उन नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके विरुद्ध मुकदमे दायर किए गए हैं तथा शेष व्यक्तियों को भारत में लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) पश्चिम बंगाल, त्रिपुरा, जम्मू और काश्मीर, पंजाब और गुजरात सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 1 जनवरी, 1966 से 28 फरवरी, 1969 तक की अवधि में भारत-पाकिस्तान सीमा से पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों और सैनिकों द्वारा अपहरण किए गए भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों की संख्या 151 है। उनमें सेना का कोई अधिकारी या जवान नहीं था।

(ख) और (ग). उनमें से 125 व्यक्ति भारत वापस आ गये हैं। उन भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों की संख्या, जो अभी तक पाकिस्तान की कानूनी हिरासत में है, ज्ञात नहीं है। उपयुक्त स्तर पर पाकिस्तानी प्राधिकारियों से विरोध प्रकट किया गया है और भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों की वापसी के प्रबन्ध करने के लिए कहा गया है। उनको लाने के प्रयत्न जारी हैं।

जहां तक उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का सम्बन्ध है असम और राजस्थान से संबंधित आंकड़े राज्य सरकारों से एकत्रित किए जा रहे हैं और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दिए जाएंगे।

एयर इंडिया तथा इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स

76.8. श्री भारतसिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68 तथा 1968-69 में एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा क्रमशः कितना-कितना लाभ कमाया गया ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्णसिंह) : एयर इंडिया ने 1967-68 में 349.30 लाख रुपये का लाभ उपाजित किया तथा 1968-69 में 283.00 लाख रुपये के लाभ का बजट बनाया है। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स को 1967-68 में 38.11 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई। उसने 1968-69 में 69.20 लाख रुपये के लाभ का बजट बनाया है जिसके कि इससे भी काफी बढ़ जाने की आशा है।

विद्रोही नागाओं तथा मिजो लोगों द्वारा मारे गये सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारियों को

वित्तीय सहायता

7619. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 22 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1758 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि अगस्त, 1968 से नवम्बर, 1968 तक की अवधि में विद्रोही नागाओं तथा मिजो लोगों द्वारा मारे गये सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारियों के परिवारों को सरकार द्वारा कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

हथियारों तथा गोलाबारूद की बरामदगी

7620. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री जुगल मंडल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 28 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1757 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जम्मू तथा काश्मीर, राजस्थान,

आसाम और नागा पहाड़ियों में बरामद किये गये हथियारों तथा गोलाबारूद इत्यादि, के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जानकारी कब तक एकत्र कर ली जायेगी तथा सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रितकी जा रही है।

बरामद किये गये विदेशी हथियार

7621. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री विदेशी हथियारों तथा गोलाबारूद के बारे में 29 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 2770 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस मामले में गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध इस अवधि में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ख) उनमें से कितने लोगों पर मुकदमे चलाये गये तथा कितने लोगों को दण्ड दिया गया;

(ग) गिरफ्तार किये गए व्यक्तियों में कितने लोग विदेशी थे; और

(घ) बरामद किए गए हथियारों तथा गोलाबारूद पर किन-किन देशों के चिन्ह थे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries

7622. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI HARDAJAL DEVGUN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Indonesia, Malaya, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia have special historical and cultural relations with India ;

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken by Government for strengthening cultural relations of India with these countries ;

(c) whether Government have, by giving special scholarships to our researchers, encouraged their visit to these countries with a view to undertake research works for finding the last threads of historical relations of India with these countries ; and

(d) whether Government made a promise during the last budget session that a 'South East Asia Research and Cultural Institute' will be started for rediscovering the relations of these countries with India and strengthening their present ties with our country by exchange of scholars, students and men of art and literature and undertaking joint cultural, historical and literary endeavours and if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

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

(b) India has a Cultural Agreement with Indonesia. A similar Agreement with Malaysia is under negotiation at present. Cultural exchanges with all countries in the region are undertaken under the Annual Cultural Activities Programme of this Ministry.

(c) A scheme for the preparation of a source book of Asian and ancient Indian civilization is to be initiated during 1969-70. The scheme stipulates collaboration between Asian and Indian scholars and would entail reciprocal visits to each other's countries for collection of material relating to cultural and historical relations between India and other Asian countries.

(d) No, Sir. The Government only promised to consider the proposal to set up an Institute for South East Asian Cultural. The proposal was examined in consultation with various concerned agencies. The consensus of opinion so far does not indicate the necessity of having such an Institute at present. The desired results can be achieved by strengthening the

departments of Asian Studies of various Universities and other Institutions working in this field.

Muslim Youth League's Call for Jihad in Kashmir

7623. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Muslim Youth League in Kashmir, formed in March, 1964, a month before the release of Sheikh Abdullah from Jail, has been talking openly about 'Jihad' against India and issuing objectionable posters with the sole object of creating communal tension ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the League is being helped substantially with funds from Pakistan and, if so, the steps taken to prevent this ;

(c) the names of persons caught recently sawing an electric pole with high tension wire with an idea of causing fire in some localities of Srinagar ; and

(d) the precise steps taken by Government, against the League and to check activity prejudicial to the interests of our country and, if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Some youth organisations in Jammu and Kashmir had come to notice for activities such as issuing objectionable posters and talking on communal lines.

(b) Government have no such information.

(c) Bashir Ahmed Najjar and Mur Dar are reported to have been arrested so far.

(d) The State Government are vigilant about the activities of such organisations with a view to curbing them.

बिदेशी जासूसों की गिरफ्तारी

7624. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रत्येक राज्य में

कितने-कितने विदेशी जासूस पकड़े गये;

(ख) वे किन-किन देशों से सम्बद्ध हैं;
और

(ग) विदेशी जासूसों की बढ़ती हुई गति-विधियों को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : (क) और (ख) . राज्य सरकारों से तथ्य मालूम किए जा रहे हैं ।

(ग) कड़ी सतर्कता रखी जाती है और जहाँ कहीं सम्भव होता है कानून के अन्तर्गत कार्रवाई की जाती है । जासूसी के प्रतिकार के लिए उपयुक्त उपाय भी किए जाते हैं ।

Action under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

7625. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of individuals and organisations against whom action under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been taken ;

(b) the nature of the action taken ; and

(c) whether Government propose to repeal the Act in view of its irrelevance in the situation prevailing in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Mizo National Front has been declared an unlawful association under section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. The Central Government have sanctioned prosecution of Shri Ahmed Rashid, printer, publisher and editor of "Insaf", a Bengali weekly journal of Calcutta, for an offence punishable under section 13 of the Act. According to information received from Assam Government about 600 individuals are being prosecuted for offences under the Act. The exact

number of persons being prosecuted and their names are being ascertained.

(c) There is no proposal to repeal the Act which is needed for dealing with associations and individuals who are trying to bring about the cession of a part of the territory of India or the session of a part of the territory of India from the Union.

Drafting of Departmental Rules for Delhi Police

7626. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police have appointed a Special Officer to frame Departmental rules ;

(b) whether any officer of his Ministry has also been associated with the drafting of the rules ; and

(c) whether the rules so framed shall be finally approved by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). An officer has been appointed for the preparation of a Police Manual for the Delhi Police. The draft rules framed by the officer will be examined by the Government before final acceptance.

State Government Employees Working in Central Government Offices

7627 : SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether is is a fact that there are a number of State Government employees who were transferred to some of the Central Government offices and are still working there ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that most of such employees are on the verge of their retirement and have not so far been confirmed by the Central Government ; and

(c) the reasons for which Government are not sending them back to the respective

States so that other State employees might be called and trained in the Central Government Offices and their experience so gained could further be utilised in the respective States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). State Government employees are taken for employment under the Centre either on deputation or by transfer in accordance with the recruitment rules governing the post concerned. Deputation is arranged against tenure and non-tenure posts. In the case of tenure posts, a specific period of deputation is prescribed. In the case of non-tenure posts, the period of deputation of State Government employees should not ordinarily exceed one year at a time and should not normally be extended beyond three years. In the case of tenure posts, in exceptional circumstances, where the public interest so demands, the tenure of individual officers in the same post or in any other post or a class of post may be extended or curtailed with the consent of the lending authority. In the case of non-tenure posts also, the period of deputation may be curtailed or extended with the consent of the lending authority, in similar circumstances. After the period of tenure or the extended period thereof, the officers are reverted to the State Governments and the question of confirmation of such officers at the Centre does not, therefore, arise. However, the persons who are taken on transfer from State Government employees become regular employees of the Central Government and their confirmation under the Central Government depends *inter alia* upon the availability of permanent vacancies.

केरल में पाकिस्तान समर्थक नारे

7628. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को ऐसी शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है कि दिसम्बर, 1968 में केरल में लोगों की एक भारी भीड़ ने हिन्दुस्तान मुर्दाबाद, पाकिस्तान जिन्दाबाद, शेरे काश्मीर जिन्दाबाद और मार्शल भयूच जिन्दाबाद के

नारे लगाए थे तथा प्रदर्शन किया था, जैसा कि 18 जनवरी, 1969 को साप्ताहिक भारगेनाइजर में प्रकाशित हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार ऐसा कोई जलूस जिसका शिकायत में उल्लेख है, नहीं निकाला गया ।

राज्यों में नक्सलवादी गतिविधियां

7629. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन महीनों में नक्सलवादी साभ्यवादियों द्वारा किन-किन राज्यों में हिंसात्मक दंगे किये गये थे ;

(ख) दंगों की उक्त घटनाओं में कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये और इसके फलस्वरूप कितनी सम्पत्ति नष्ट हुई; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया तथा कितने लोगों को दण्ड दिया गया ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री श्री (विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). असम, गुजरात, हरियाणा, मैसूर, नागालैण्ड, अन्धमान व निकोबार द्वीपसमूह, चण्डीगढ़, गोवा, दमन व दिव, लक्कादीव, मिनिकाय तथा अमिनदीवि द्वीपसमूह, मनीपुर और त्रिपुरा की राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार पिछले तीन महीनों में उग्रवादियों द्वारा कोई हिंसात्मक उपद्रव नहीं किए गए हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार गत तीन महीनों में श्रीकाकुलम

जिले के एजेन्सी क्षेत्र में उग्रवादियों द्वारा किए गए हिंसात्मक दंगों में तीन व्यक्ति मारे गए और लगभग 55,687 रु० के मूल्य की सम्पत्ति चोरी की गई। इन घटानामों के संबंध में 262 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए हैं। उनपर न्यायालयों में मुकदमा चल रहा है। 1968 के दो मामलों के संबंध में 84 उग्रवादियों को 1969 के दौरान दोषी ठहराया गया। दोष राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों से सूचना प्रतीक्षित है।

Financial Assistance to Jammu and Kashmir Government for Resettlement of Refugees

7630. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jammu and Kashmir Government have sought financial assistance from the Centre for the resettlement of refugees ;

(b) if so, the amount that has been asked by the State Government ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 3140 on the 14th March, 1969, on this subject.

Tata Committee Report on Expansion of International Airports

7631. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of TOURISM and CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the report of the Tata Committee on the expansion of the four International airports has been submitted to the Government ;

(b) if so, what are its main proposals ; and

(c) the steps that are being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). A copy of the report of the International Airports Committee, which has made various recommendations for the development of the four international airports in India at a total cost of Rs. 106.12 crore, was laid on the table of the House on 24.4.69. The recommendations contained in the report will be processed expeditiously after full examination.

Mizo Hostiles

7632. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether seven Mizo hostiles were killed and four wounded in encounters with the Security Forces during December, 1968 and January, 1969 ;

(b) whether large quantities of arms and ammunition and many important documents have been seized ;

(c) whether the Security Forces caught 25 rebels and 33 rebels surrendered themselves during the period ;

(d) whether there were any casualties suffered by the Security Forces ; and

(e) how the rebels, who were caught and those who surrendered themselves, have been dealt with ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) During December, 1968 and January, 1969 twelve Mizo hostiles were killed in encounters with the Security Forces. No information is available regarding the number of hostiles injured.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Ninetyfive hostiles were apprehended and one hundred and fiftyeight surrendered during this period.

(d) Two personnel of the Security Forces were wounded.

(e) Active hostiles who surrender with arms are released and given rewards. After verification, those against no incriminating evidence is found are released and their activities are kept under watch. In other cases, suitable action under law is taken

Revised Pay-Scales for Laboratory Assistants in Delhi Higher Secondary Schools

7633. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Laboratory Assistants in the Higher Secondary Schools in Delhi before the 21st December, 1967 have not yet been given the revised pay-scales, which were revised on the 21st December, 1967 ;

(b) if so, the number of such Laboratory Assistants in Delhi ;

(c) the reasons for not giving them the revised pay-scales while the revised scales have been given to other teaching staff ; and

(d) the time by which they will be given the revised scales of pay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The required information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as early as possible.

Arrest of Pak. Nationals

7634. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many Pakistani Nationals have been arrested in

the country during the Months of January and February, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the places where these Pakistani Nationals have been arrested ;

(c) the main charges against them ;

(d) the punishment awarded to them ; and

(e) the steps being taken to check such flow from Pakistan to this country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

7635. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state whether Government have any proposals under consideration for the development of Andaman and Nicobar Islands into a commercial sea-port and Airport in view of their advantageous situation on the main East-West sea and air-routes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : There is already an air-port at Port Blair in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which is also being used for commercial purposes by the Indian Airlines Corporation. There is also a sea-port at Port Blair. To augment the facilities in handling increase in traffic, a commercial wharf is being constructed at that Port. Permanent jetty facilities are also being provided in some of the Islands to cater to inter-island traffic.

Requirement of Powered Steamers

7636. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3509 on the 6th December, 1968 regarding the manufacture of powered steamers and state the total requirement of such vessels and to what

extent that is being met from indigenous production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : A statement showing the requirements in respect of powered steamers during the Fourth Five Year Plan as indicated by the various State Governments is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—897/169]

The requirements of such vessels can be met indigenously.

Meetings of Zonal Councils

7637. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of meetings held by the various Zonal Councils in 1967-68 ;

(b) the expenditure incurred on such meetings Council-wise ;

(c) whether any valuable suggestions and decisions have been considered at these meetings ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) During the financial year 1967-68, the Southern, Eastern, Western and Northern Zonal Councils have held one meeting each.

(b) Under the scheme of Zonal Councils as embodied in the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, the meetings of the Zonal Councils are held in the States of the Zone by rotation. The State Governments concerned make necessary arrangements for holding the meeting and the expenditure in that connection is borne by them.

(c) and (d). Copies of the proceedings of the meetings of these Councils embodying the items discussed and the decisions taken thereon have, as usual, been placed in the Library of Parliament for information of Hon'ble Members.

Strike cases Pending in Courts

7638. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many criminal cases connected with the Central Government Employees' strike of the 19th September, 1968 are still pending in Courts ; and

(b) how many such cases have been disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The information based on reports received so far is given below :

(a) 974.

(b) 196.

Retirement Age of Engineers

7639. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN
SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have arrived at a decision to reduce the age of retirement of Engineers in the country.

(b) if so, when that decision will be enforced ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There is no proposal to reduce the retirement age of Engineers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The age of superannuation of Central Government employees including Engineers was raised from 55 to 58 only a few years ago after a thorough examination of all relevant factors. The circumstances have not changed to warrant reconsideration of this decision.

Fare Reduction in International Plane Service

7640. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are moving for the fare reduction International Plane Service ; and

(b) if so, the background and details of this move ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) and (b). Fares on international routes are regulated by International Air Transport Association (I.A.T.A.) Resolutions. There is no move at present to reduce the normal fares on international routes. However, Air-India proposed the introduction of various promotional fares at a recent I.A.T.A. conference with the idea of achieving suitable reductions in the established fares to attract increased tourist traffic to India. Certain agreement was reached amongst the member-airlines in regard to these proposals, but final adoption will depend upon approval by the Governments concerned.

Moral Rearmament

7641. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many units of the "Moral Rearmament" are actively functioning in India ;

(b) the names of the States where they are functioning ;

(c) the nature of activities conducted by this organisation ;

(d) the names of its sponsorees ; and

(e) the sources of its finances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information furnished by State Governments, four Moral Rearmament centres, one each at Bangalore, Delhi, Panchgani (Maharashtra) and Calcutta are functioning in India. However, the West Bengal Government have intimated that the Moral Rearmament has practically no activity in that State at present.

(c) According to the State Government the activities of the Moral Rearmament are mostly of a cultural nature. However, State Governments of Maharashtra, West Bengal and Mysore have also intimated that the Moral Rearmament is opposed to the Communist ideology. According to West Bengal Government, it has taken steps to counteract communist propaganda. The Maharashtra Government have stated that the Moral Rearmament appears to be trying to create a lobby in favour of the western block.

(d) The Bangalore unit of the Moral Rearmament is reported to be functioning under the guidance of two Australian nationals. Shri Raj Mohan Gandhi is incharge of the Panchgani centre. The Delhi branch of the Moral Rearmament is being supervised by Shri R.D. Mathur. The Calcutta centre has Shri Raj Mohan Gandhi as its sponsor.

(e) According to the State Governments, the organisation is reported to be financed by private donations from individuals and institutions in India and abroad.

Information from the Government of Bihar is awaited.

**उत्तर प्रदेश में हरिजनों की एक
बारात पर आक्रमण**

7642. श्री रामचरण :

श्री मोलूह प्रसाद :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 9 जनवरी, 1969 के 'आज' समाचारपत्र में प्रकाशित हुए उस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया था जिसमें कहा गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के टिहरी गढ़वाल जिले के कोटी गांव में जब एक हरिजन के पुत्र की बारात वधू को डोली में लेकर वापस आ रही थी, तो लगभग 100 सवर्ण हिन्दू हाथों में लाठी लेकर आ गये और बारात को घेर लिया तथा उस पर ईंट-पत्थर और मिट्टी फेंकनी आरम्भ कर दी थी ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ व्यक्तियों द्वारा बीचबचाव के बाद बारात से 250 रुपये का अर्थदण्ड लेकर वर और वधु को जाने दिया गया; और

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

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) : राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित सूचना के अनुसार 14-12-1968 को पट्टी लस्याल के कोटी गांव की एक बारात समीप के गोटी गांव को गई और वधु के साथ सकुशल वापस आई। मार्ग में कोई अप्रिय घटना नहीं घटी।

ये आरोप कि इस बारात को सर्वर्ण हिन्दुओं ने घेर लिया और इस पर पथराव किया तथा अर्थदण्ड वसूल करने पर ही जाने दिया गया सत्य नहीं पाए गए।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली के उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में फर्नीचर

7643. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन प्रत्येक उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में शिक्षा वर्ष 1968-69 के आरम्भ और अन्त में क्रमशः कितना फर्नीचर था,

(ख) क्या इन स्कूलों में टूटे हुए फर्नीचर को विभागीय वर्कशाप में मरम्मत कराने का विचार है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो, इसके क्या कारण हैं और अर्थ वर्कशापों में इनकी मरम्मत कराने पर प्रत्येक वर्ष कितनी राशि खर्च की जाती है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मन्त बर्शन) : (क) . दिल्ली प्रशासन के अनुसार फर्नीचर की वस्तुएं, जैसा

कि विवरण में दी गई हैं प्रत्येक स्कूल की छात्र संख्या और आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार अलग अलग होती है। [विवरण पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L-T-898/69.

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) प्रायः प्रत्येक स्कूल को एक सौ रुपयों की राशि स्थानीय बढइयों से मरम्मत कराने के लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा स्वीकृत की जाती है।

Correspondence Courses for Under-graduate Students

7644. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI K. LOKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to start correspondence courses to enable students to appear privately for under-graduate Courses ;

(b) if so, the names of the Universities where such Courses will be started ; and

(c) the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Universities of Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan have already started correspondence courses. The details of the courses introduced in these Universities are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—899/69].

There are at present no proposals to start such courses in other universities.

Need for Educational Planning

7645. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK :

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

(a) whether the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission stressed the need for educational planning in a developing economy while delivering the valedictory address of the Ninth Training Course for Educational Planners and Administrators at the Asian Institute of Education, Educational Planning and Administration in New Delhi on the 29th January, 1969 ;

(b) whether this aspect has been examined ; and

(c) if so, with what results and the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : (a) The Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, made the following observation on the significance of Planning :

"The constraint of resources is a stark continuing fact of the situation in all developing countries. And in a sense, planning acquires importance because of the constraint of resources. It is because of the constraint of resources that you have to give careful thought in relation to the directions in which you will use the resources and in relation to the extent to which in each direction you will use the resources."

Since the planning process covers all sectors of the country's development, including education, these remarks apply to educational planning as well.

(b) and (c). Government agrees with this view ; and that is why the technique of planned development has been adopted by Government since 1951-52.

लोकपाल की नियुक्ति

7646. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री य० अ० प्रसाद :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उच्च पदों पर कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध आरोपों की जांच करने के लिये लोकपाल नियुक्त करने के केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रस्ताव से किन-किन राज्यों ने सहमति व्यक्त की है ;

(ख) शेष राज्यों से क्या उत्तर प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ग) उक्त प्रस्ताव को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकारों को सुझाव दिया गया था कि यदि दो या दो से अधिक राज्यों के विधान-मण्डल सम्मतिसूचक संकल्प पारित करें तो मुख्य मंत्रियों के विरुद्ध आरोपों के लिए केन्द्रीय लोकपाल के क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार करने के लिए संविधान के अनुच्छेद 252 के अन्तर्गत संसद् द्वारा वैधानिक सक्षमता प्राप्त की जा सकती है और लोकपाल तथा लोक आयुक्तों के विधेयक में उपयुक्त उपबन्ध प्रविष्ट किये जा सकते हैं। अब तक किसी राज्य विधान मण्डल ने ऐसा संकल्प पारित नहीं किया है।

Simplification of Trial-Laws

7647. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court has, in a recent press interview, stressed the need for simplification of laws which regulate the procedure for trial ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are contemplating to take necessary steps in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen some press reports regarding this.

(b) The Law Commission is currently engaged on the revision of Criminal Procedure Code, which regulates the procedure for trial of criminal offences.

Transfer of Municipal Corporation Schools to Delhi Administration

7648. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

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

(a) whether Government have recently approved the move for the transfer of the Municipal Corporation Schools to the Delhi Administration ;

(b) if so, the total number of schools that will be transferred to the Delhi Administration ; and

(c) the amount of aid that will be given by Government to the Delhi Administration for the running of these schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *Middle Schools*

Corporation	—	413
N.D.M.C.	—	2
(Corporation)		
Aided	—	52

Higher Secondary Schools

Corporation	—	11
N.D.M.C.	—	3
		4
Total		481

(c) The Delhi Administration has been asked to work out the expenditure involved in the matter.

जम्मू तथा काश्मीर में शिक्षकों की पदावनति

7649. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के 23 अप्रैल, 1968 के निर्णय में साम्प्रदायिक तथा प्रादेशिक आधार पर कनिष्ठ शिक्षकों को (जो 1965 की लेख याचिका में याचिकादाता घोषित किये गये थे) राजपत्रित पदों पर पदोन्नति के आदेशों को भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद संख्या 16(1) और 16(4) में निहित उपबन्धों के विरुद्ध होने के कारण रद्द कर दिया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या लेख याचिका

दायर करने के तारीख, अर्थात् अगस्त, 1965 से उस पर निर्णय होने की तारीख अर्थात् 23 अप्रैल, 1968 तक की अवधि में इसी प्रकार पदोन्नति दिये गये ऐसे कनिष्ठ शिक्षकों की भी पदावनति कर दी गई क्योंकि ये पदोन्नतियाँ भी संविधान के उक्त उपबन्धों के विरुद्ध थी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय को पूर्ण रूप से क्रियान्वित नहीं किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग) . राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उच्चतम न्यायालय के ये आदेश थे कि 81 व्यक्तियों को दी गई पदोन्नतियाँ अवैध हैं और प्राथियों को खर्चा दिया जाए। राज्य सरकार ने बताया है कि जून, 1968 में उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिये गये आदेशों के अनुसरण में सभी 81 अध्यापकों को पदावनत कर दिया गया है और खर्च के सम्बन्ध में प्राथियों ने अपने दावे नहीं दिये थे।

गोरखपुर के सिनेमाघरों में राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का दिखाया जाना

7650. श्री मोलूह प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के गोरखपुर जिले में अधिकांश सिनेमाघरों में प्रत्येक शो के अन्त में राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का फहराना दिखाया जाता है और ध्वज में हरा रंग सबसे ऊपर, सफेद बीच में और केसरिया रंग सबसे नीचे होता है जबकि केसरिया रंग सबसे ऊपर और हरा रंग सबसे नीचे होना चाहिए ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो, इस गलती को ठीक करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) गोरखपुर जिले के

सभी सिनेमाघरों में राष्ट्रीय ध्वज सही स्थिति में दिखाया जाता है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

उच्च न्यायालयों में विचाराधीन याचिकायें और अपीलें

7651. श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी :
श्री श्रीकारलाल बेरवा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उच्च न्यायालय में विचाराधीन प्रथम तथा द्वितीय अपीलों और याचिकाओं की संख्या क्या है; और

(ख) प्रत्येक उच्च न्यायालय में उपयुक्त विचाराधीन मामलों के अतिरिक्त कितने और मागले विचाराधीन हैं और उनमें से कितने मामले उपयुक्त भाग (क) के सम्बन्ध में हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) . सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में नक्सलवादी

7652 गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के उड़ीसा सीमा के निकट के जिलों में नक्सलवादी सन्त्रिय हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि छत्तीसगढ़ तथा आस-पास के क्षेत्र में प्रादिम जातीय लोगों तथा ऐसे अन्य लोगों को नक्सलवादी आघार पर प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है क्योंकि वे तीर चलाना जानते हैं और भूमिहीन भी हैं; और

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

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है कि उड़ीसा सीमा के निकट

के जिलों में उग्रवादी, एक संगठित दल के रूप में सक्रिय हैं।

(ख) राज्य सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ग) उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा सावधानी से नजर रखी जा रही है।

ग्रामीण सड़क समिति की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्वित

7653. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से प्रार्थना की गई है कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना बनाते समय ग्रामीण सड़क समिति की सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखा जाये;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इन सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित कर दिया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो राज्य सरकार द्वारा जो सिफारिशें क्रियान्वित की गई हैं उनका व्यौरा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) . अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटकों के लिए सस्ता आवास

7654. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या पर्यटन तथा अस्तंनिक उद्घुपन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने, भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम की सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए मध्यम आय वर्ग के पर्यटकों के लिए मध्य प्रदेश में विभिन्न पर्यटक केन्द्रों में सस्ते आवास की व्यवस्था करने के लिए योजनायें बनाई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) उन्हें किस प्रकार और कब क्रियान्वित किया जाएगा; और

(घ) यदि ऐसी कोई योजनायें नहीं बनाई गई हैं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्घाटन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ) . सम्भवतया माननीय सदस्य 1967 में शिमला में हुई बैठक में पर्यटन विकास परिषद् द्वारा कार्यकर्ताओं के लिए युवक होस्टल तथा भ्रमण-गृहों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए की गई सिफारिश का हवाला दे रहे हैं। मध्य प्राय वगं के पर्यटकों के लिए सस्ते आवास की व्यवस्था मुख्यतया राज्य सरकारों अथवा निजी क्षेत्र द्वारा की जानी है। सीमित साधनों के कारण केन्द्रीय सरकार इस मामले में ज्यादा कुछ करने में असमर्थ है। परन्तु चौथी योजना की श्रवण में युवक होस्टलों के लिए 25 लाख रुपये की राशि की व्यवस्था की गयी है। उनके लिए स्थानों का निर्धारण अभी किया जाना है तथा यह उन्हें दी जाने वाली पारस्परिक श्रमताओं पर निर्भर करेगा।

पूर्व-हड़प्पा काल की खोज

7655. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान डा० संकालिया द्वारा की गई खोजों (12 जनवरी के "धर्मयुग" में प्रकाशित) की ओर दिलाया गया है और क्या यह सच है कि इन खोजों के दौरान पूर्व-हड़प्पा काल की वस्तुएं मिली हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की वस्तुएं पाई गई थीं ; और

(ग) उनसे इतिहास पर क्या प्रकाश पड़ता है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्रीमती जहानारा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पाई गई वस्तुओं में, पूर्वकालीन,

मध्यकालीन और बाद के पाषाण युग के औजार तथा पशुओं के कुछ जीवाश्म पाए गए हैं।

(ग) वस्तुएं, पूर्व-ऐतिहासिक (पाषाण युग) काल की हैं और भारत की बाद की संस्कृतियों पर निम्नलिखित रोशनी डालती हैं :

- (i) भारत के अन्य क्षेत्रों की तरह, नबंदा घाटी में पूर्वकालीन पाषाण युग से ही मनुष्यों का निवास था।
- (ii) इस क्षेत्र में मध्यकालीन पाषाण युग के विद्यमान होने के, जिसमें अर्ध-बहुमूल्य पत्थरों के औजार बनाए जाते थे, चिन्ह भी पाए गए हैं।
- (iii) लघुपाषाणिकों सहित बाद का पाषाण युग सम्भवतः भारत के मध्य पाषाण-युग का तार्किक विकास है।

पृथक् विदभं राज्य की मांग

7656. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को महाराष्ट्र के पुराने विदभं प्रदेश के जिलों के लोगों से एक पृथक् राज्य की स्थापना की मांग के बारे में एक ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है;

(ख) क्या उसमें यह भी मांग की गई है कि वर्तमान मध्य प्रदेश की बरहानपुर तहसील, मुलताई तहसील और सौनसार तहसील को उक्त पृथक् राज्य में मिलाया जाये;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) यदि उनकी उक्त मांगें उचित नहीं समझी गई हैं, तो क्या उन क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए पृथक् रूप में कोई राशि नियत करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) से (घ) . प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

New system to check indiscipline among students in B.H.U.

7657. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the

Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Banaras Hindu University has evolved a system to check indiscipline among its students whereby each teacher will be responsible for 10 students allotted to him in keeping them away from disruptive activities in the Campus ;

(b) if so, whether the system has helped in checking disruptive activities amongst the students ; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, whether Government propose to enforce this system in all Government-aided educational institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). At its meeting held on December 12, 1968, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council of the Banaras Hindu University considered certain matters regarding functioning of the University and *inter-alia* made recommendation for constitution of Teacher-Advisers in the ratio of one teacher for 10-12 students. Further action on this recommendation will be taken by the University after the comments of the various Heads of Institutions are received.

(c) Does not arise.

Machinery to deal with Grievances of Central Government Employees

7658. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 226 on the 27th February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the details with regard to the proposed machinery to deal with grievances of the Central Government employees have since been worked out ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

डाक तथा तार विभाग के कर्मचारियों का गिरफ्तार किया जाना

7659. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 19 सितम्बर, 1968 की सांकेतिक हड़ताल के सम्बन्ध में जमशेदपुर में डाक तथा तार विभाग के कुछ कर्मचारियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने कर्मचारी गिरफ्तार किए गए थे और उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वे अब भी जेलों में पड़े हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ङ) क्या उन्हें अविजम्ब रिहा करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (च). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Permission for settling down in Kashmir to residents of Pak-occupied Kashmir

7660. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at present no restriction exists on those Pakistanis who intend to come from the Pak-occupied Kashmir to India and to settle down in Kashmir ;

(b) if so, whether the freedom of movement thus granted has given rise to incidents of espionage and sabotage ; and

(c) if so, to what extent the continuance of this policy is in the interest of the security of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). No Pakistan national can come to India without proper travel documents nor can

such a person settle down in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Movement of residents of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir other than Pakistanis across the Cease Fire Line is regulated by a State law in the interests of security of the State.

विदेशी पर्यटकों द्वारा लायी गई विदेशी मुद्रा की चोर-बाजारी

7661. श्री देवेन सेन : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्थनिक उद्भयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा किये गये एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार विदेशी पर्यटकों द्वारा लायी गई विदेशी मुद्रा में से 25 प्रतिशत मुद्रा चोर-बाजार में चली जाती है; और

(ख) क्या ऐसी चोर बाजारी को रोकने के लिए सरकार का कोई ठोस कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और यदि हां, तो यह कब की जायेगी ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्थनिक उद्भयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्णसिंह) : (क) और (ख). विदेशी मुद्रा के क्षरण (लीकेज) की समस्या पर विचार करने तथा इसके सम्बन्ध में सिफारिशें प्रस्तुत करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति की स्थापना की गयी है। समिति ने एक प्रारंभिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की है जो कि सरकार के विचाराधीन है। समिति की अन्तिम रिपोर्ट की अभी प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

Proceedings Against Veterinary Officers of Manipur

7662. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4473 of the 13th December, 1968 and state the progress of the departmental proceedings against the concerned Officers of the Veterinary Department of Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The Govern-

ment of Manipur have informed that an enquiry has also been started against one gazetted officer and two officials under Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, and charges have been framed.

Youth stabbed in Ranchi

7663. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a youth was stabbed to death at Ranchi while he was going with a procession taken out in connection with the immersion ceremony of Goddess Saraswati in the last week of January, 1969;

(b) whether any investigation has been made into the causes thereof ; and

(c) if so, the findings of the authorities investigating the same and whether it was an organised attempt to disrupt the peace of the town once again ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). According to information received from the state government, on 23rd January, 1969 the image of Saraswati was taken out on a truck for immersion in Ranchi. When the truck stopped near Darzi Mohalla some local boys collected there and objected to the truck passing through the lane. A boy, who got down from the truck and protested, was stabbed with a dagger. He subsequently died. A criminal case under sections 147/148/149/342 and 302 of the Indian Penal Code was registered and is under investigation. From the investigation so far made it appears that the incident was not the result of any organised attempt to disturb the peace of the town.

Memorial for Poet Ghalib

7664. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have donated a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs for a memorial to be constructed to honour the great Urdu poet Ghalib ;

(b) whether the donation in question is the first of its type in the history of Independ-

dent India or there had been such donations in the past as well ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the amount was budgeted ; and

(e) whether Government have donated or are considering to donate any such sum to perpetuate the memory of any other Hindi poet or another who is held in equal esteem by the people of India ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. A total grant of Rs. 20 lakhs has been agreed to, out of which Rs. 15 lakhs is for the construction of the memorial and the remaining Rs. 5 lakhs is for other general activities of the Ghalib Centenary Committee.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. We have given grants for the celebration of the 2500th Buddha Jayanti, Celebrations of the Rabindranath Tagore's Centenary, and Mahatma Gandhi's Centenary. Details regarding how much of the grant was utilised for construction of memorials are being collected from the State Government and Committee/bodies concerned and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The amount of Rs. 15 lakhs released to the Ghalib Centenary Committee during the year 1968-69 was not provided in the Budget for 1968-69 but Rs. 5.00 lakhs which is proposed to be released during the current financial year has been provided in the current year's budget.

(e) Yes, Sir. Grants have been given in the past and requests will be considered as and when the occasion arises, subject to availability of funds.

Exports Transported by Indian Ships

7665. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of our exports to other countries is transported by Indian ships ; and

(b) whether the export of iron ore and manganese ore is done through Indian Ships and, if so ; the tonnage thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANS-

PORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :
(a) 16.58% during 1967-68.

(b) The total quantity of Iron ore exported during 1967-68 was 14.41 million tonnes. The export of iron ore is made mostly on f.o.b. basis. The responsibility for making shipping arrangements and paying the freight, therefore, devolves on the foreign purchasers, and no authentic statistical data is available to show the quantity carried by foreign or Indian ships. However, on a rough basis, Indian ships carry only about 10% of these exports and the remaining 90% is carried by foreign ships.

The total quantity of manganese ore exported during 1967-68 was 1.47 million tonnes. The figure regarding the exact share of Indian Shipping in the carriage of this cargo is not available in this case also but it is small, especially as only small parcels are carried by Indian liner vessels and the cargo moves mostly by foreign tramps.

उच्च तिब्बती अध्ययन संस्थान, वाराणसी को अनुदान

7666. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में प्रतिवर्ष केन्द्रीय सरकार ने वाराणसी के तिब्बती अध्ययन संस्थान को कितनी राशि अनुदान के रूप में दी ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इसमें कुछ वृद्धि करने का है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितनी और इसमें किस तिथि से वृद्धि की जाएगी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) तिब्बती उच्चतर अध्ययन संस्थान, वाराणसी को पिछले दो वर्षों में निम्नलिखित अनुदान दिए गए थे :—

1967-68—55,000 रुपये

1968-69—2,04,297 रुपये

(ख) और (ग). मामला विचाराधीन है।

C.R.P. In Siraska Game Sanctuary

7667. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Reserve Police stationed near the Siraska Game Sanctuary in Rajasthan are indulging in large-scale poaching and as a result the Sanctuary has virtually been deserted by wild life ;

(b) if so, whether any action is proposed to be taken against officials guilty of the crime and whether Government propose to shift the Central Reserve Police Camp from the vicinity of Siraska ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Information has been asked for from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Central Reserve Police unit located in the Sanctuary will be moved elsewhere as soon as possible.

(c) Does not arise.

Convention for Separate Telengana State

7668. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the legislators, politicians, educationists, trade union leaders and students from all the nine Telengana Districts, at a convention held in Hyderabad recently asked for a separate Telengana State ; and

(b) if so, the names of the parties represented at the convention ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the State Government a Telengana People's Convention, convened by the Action Committee of the Separate Telengana group of students and by Praja Samiti, was held on March 8 and 9, 1969. It passed a resolution demanding Statehood for Telengana. No

national political party was represented at this convention.

सरकारी अधिकारियों को हिन्दी सिखाना

7669. श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरबा : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के बहुत से अधिकारी हिन्दी नहीं जानते ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार उन्हें हिन्दी सिखाने का निरन्तर प्रयत्न करती रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1968-69 में कितने कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी सीखी ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री-(श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). हाल ही में किए गए सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार जिन केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण अनिवार्य है, उनमें से 3 लाख कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण अभी देना है ।

प्रति वर्ष कर्मचारियों को अधिक से अधिक संख्या में शिक्षण देने के लिए जोरों से प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ।

(घ) 1968-69 में हिन्दी परीक्षाओं में 17,588 कर्मचारी बैठे जिनमें से 12523 उत्तीर्ण हुए ।

Verification of Antecedents of Kerala People

7670. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether instructions had been issued to the public undertakings under the various Ministries of the Government of India that when they recruit candidates for jobs, the names of all those selected from Kerala State should be sent for verification of character and antecedents to the Home Ministry over and above the verification by the State Government ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that such verification is unduly delayed resulting in the loss of jobs for many because the undertakings recruit hands from other States where the above rule does not apply ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The instructions regarding verification of character and antecedents of candidates selected for appointment to posts under the Central Government are also being followed by the public sector undertakings etc. in respect of candidates selected for posts under them. The Government of Kerala have not issued instructions to the District authorities to verify the character and antecedents of candidates selected for employment to the posts under the Central Government on the basis of the revised criteria adopted by the Central Government. Hence, the Central Govt. have to use their own agency to conduct verification of character and antecedents of such candidates, belonging to Kerala State, This is equally applicable to candidates selected for appointments in public sector undertakings.

(b) No, Sir.

Tendency of Disintegration in India

7671. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that of late there have been demands for a separate 'Sikh Homeland', 'Telengana', 'Jharkhand' and 'Chattisgarh' States :

(b) whether this does not reflect the growing tendency towards disintegration of the country ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to check this tendency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information furnished by the State Governments, certain sections of the people in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar have raised demands for separate Telengana and Jharkhand States respectively. Shri Kapur Singh, the Senior Vice President of the

Shiromini Akali Dal, has reaffirmed his stand on the demand for Sikh Homeland. The Punjab Government are, however, against any such demand. Information regarding the demand for 'Chattisgarh' State is awaited from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). The position of Government in regard to the demand for a separate Telengana has already been made clear in Parliament. The demands for Jharkhand State and for Sikh Homeland are against the best interests of the people of the States concerned. The Governments endeavours are directed towards the removal of regional grievances and imbalances which prompt such demands.

Youth Services

7673. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has drawn up a National Programme of Youth Services ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the progress made in regard to the implementation of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). A programme of National Service Corps and National Sports Organisation has been formulated for the purpose of promoting national consciousness and a sense of discipline and dignity of labour among the university and college students. The Scheme provides that male students in the first and second year of the degree course will participate in one or the other of the three programmes viz., National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Service Corps (NSC) and National Sports Organisation (NSO) though the NSO programme will be confined to selected students showing marked proficiency in sports and games. Further details of the scheme are being finalised.

The following Schemes have been included for implementation during the Fourth Plan period :—

1. Campus Works Projects.
2. Planning Forums.

3. Scouting and Guiding.
4. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of Youth Services.
5. Exchange of visits by Students from one part to Students in other parts.
6. Assistance to Youth Welfare Boards set up by universities.

Besides these, the Ministry will be operating during 1969-70 the following two schemes :—

- (i) Organisation of Youth Leadership and Dramatic Training Camps by the universities.
- (ii) Holding of Labour and Social Service Camps.

Facilities at Palam Airport

7674. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 17th March, 1969 about many essential facilities and requirements which are at present lacking at the Palam Airport ;

(b) if so, the particulars of the lacunae cited by the news report : and

(c) the action taken by Government to rectify them ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The lacunae at Palam airport referred to in the news report and action taken by Government to rectify them are detailed below ;—

- (1) *Improvement of Runway, Apron and Taxi-Track Facilities :*

Extension of main runway to 12,500 feet, and construction of a link taxi-track and an additional Jet bay

have commenced. A proposal for construction of a night-parking apron is under consideration. Further improvements are proposed to be carried out on the basis of the report of the International Airports Committee submitted to Government on 24.4.69.

- (ii) *Tilpat and Tughlaqabad Firing Ranges, when active, constitute danger to approaching and departing Aircraft and Render the Facility of Instrument Landing System Unusable :*

Arrangements exist for de-activation of these ranges to enable aircraft to use the Instrument Landing System in poor weather conditions. Government is also considering what long-term arrangements are necessary in this direction.

- (iii) *Need for a New Control Tower :*

The present control tower has become outdated both dimensionally and technically with advancement in aviation. A modern control tower is proposed to be constructed as a part of the new terminal complex for the airport.

- (iv) *Provision of Radars :*

Action is in hand to provide Air Route Surveillance Radar (a long-range radar), and Airport Surveillance Radar (a short-range radar) at Palam. The equipment for the former started arriving in April, 1968 and the supplies are expected to be completed by middle of 1969. A site has been selected and action has been initiated by the Central P. W. D. to acquire necessary land and construct the requisite building and to provide power supply. As regards Airport Surveillance Radar, the delivery of the equipment is due to commence in June/July, 1969. It is to be located within the aerodrome premises. Estimates for construction of a building and

associated works are under scrutiny.

(v) *Unsatisfactory Service Conditions of the Air Traffic Controllers :*

Government are examining measures for reorganising the various cadres, keeping in view the increase in their responsibilities. Such measures, when implemented, are expected to benefit air traffic controllers also.

Special allowance to Settlement Officers in Manipur

7675. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned some special allowance to the Assistant Settlement Officers, the Deputy Settlement Officers and the Settlement Officer of the Settlement Department of the Government of Manipur as such allowance is paid to their counterpart in Assam ;

(b) if so, the amount of the allowance post-wise ; and

(c) if reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether it is proposed to sanction the said allowance as in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). There is no separate post of Settlement Officer under Government of Manipur. Special pay of Rs. 150/- p.m. is attached to the post of Director of Land Records and Settlement, Manipur. Special pay of Rs. 100/- p.m. and House Rent Allowance of Rs. 30/- p.m. has been sanctioned for the post of Assistant Settlement Officer. A proposal of the Government of Manipur for the sanction of Special Pay of Rs. 150/- p.m. for the post of Deputy Settlement Officer, is being examined.

Compensation to victims of bus accident in Manipur

7676. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned the payment of compensation to passengers who had died and those who were injured in the Manipur State Transport Bus accident on the 18th May, 1968 ;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Manipur have paid the due compensation on this count ;

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, the names of the persons and the amount of their respective compensation ; and

(d) if the payment has not yet been made, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the Government of Manipur, compensation has already been paid in respect of 11 deceased and 15 injured passengers.

(c) A list indicating the names of the persons and the amount of compensation paid is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-900/69.]

(d) According to the Govt. of Manipur, payment has not yet been made in respect of 3 deceased and 23 injured as the persons concerned have not collected the compensation money inspite of due notice given to them.

Retirement of Government Employees in Manipur

7677. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government employees who were ordered to retire under Rule 56 of the Fundamental Rules in the Union Territory of Manipur within the years 1968 and 1969 till date ;

(b) whether the retirement of the aforesaid employees was made under Rule 56 (a) only or under other sub-rules of Rule 56 ;

(c) whether some retired employees were given the benefit under F.R. 56 (c) ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Manipur have informed that nineteen officers in 1968 and six officers in 1969 till date retired under FR 56 (a). One officer was retired in 1968 under FR 56(j). No officer was retired under FR 56(j) during 1969 till date.

(c) and (d). No officer was retired under FR 56(c) as this rule is not applicable to the officers concerned.

Preference for employment to relatives of Government Servants

7678. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Assam and in the Union Territory of Manipur there is such a rule, as contained in the Police Manual, in which it is said that the sons and relatives of persons who have done good service in the Police or other Government Service, if qualified, will be given preference over other candidates ;

(b) if so, how many of the sons and relatives of persons who have done good service in Police have been given suitable jobs under the aforesaid rule in the Union Territory of Manipur during the last two years ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There is such a provision in the Police Manual adopted by Manipur. Information regarding Assam is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) According to the information furnished by Manipur Administration, the number of such persons is two.

(c) Does not arise.

Incidents of Gheraos of Central Government Office in West Bengal

7679. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : SHRI R. K. SINHA : SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents where the officers of the Central Government have been 'gheraoed' because of labour trouble since the United Front Government have taken over in West Bengal ;

(b) the full details of incidents ; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

पुरी में एक आदिवासी गांव पर आक्रमण

7680. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 9 मार्च, 1969 को पुरी (उड़ीसा) से 10 मील की दूरी पर स्थित एक आदिवासी गांव को समीप के एक गांव के सवर्ण लोगों द्वारा जला कर राख कर दिया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जलाये गये गांव का नाम तथा जिस गांव के लोगों ने उसको जलाया था उसका नाम क्या है और इसके क्या कारण थे ;

(ग) इसके फलस्वरूप कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये तथा कितने मूल्य की सम्पत्ति नष्ट हुई ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने जलाये गये गांव के निवासियों के पुनर्वास के लिए कोई प्रबन्ध किये हैं ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(च) क्या अपराधियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(छ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ज) भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री : (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). राज्य

सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 8 मार्च, 1969 को कुछ सर्वार्थ हिन्दुओं का जिला पुरी के केरंदीपुर के शहरशाही के गाँव वालों के साथ तालाब में मछली पकड़ने के अधिकारों को लेकर झगड़ा हो गया था और दो भोंपड़ियों को भाग लगा दी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सारा गाँव जिसमें 24 मकान थे, जलकर राख हो गया।

(ग) सम्पत्ति की हानि का 9270 रुपये का अनुमान है। मृतकों की संख्या के बारे में सूचना प्रतीक्षित है।

(घ) और (ङ). मुख्य मन्त्री के सहायता कोष में से 4000 रुपये की रकम अनुदान में दी गई है। प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास के बारे में और अधिक व्योरे की प्रतीक्षा है।

(च) से (ज). राज्य सरकार से सूचना प्रतीक्षित है।

Language Seminar in Patna

7681. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Ministers of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Language Seminar was organised in Patna under the auspices of the Bihar Citizens' Council on Education from 25th to 28th July, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the number of educationists and thinkers who participated in it and the names of the prominent persons amongst them ;

(c) the main topics which came up for discussion in the Seminar and the conclusions arrived at there ;

(d) whether the Seminar has also made any recommendation in regard to research work in the regional languages ; and

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

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As reported by the Government of Bihar about 424 people participated in the Seminar. Prominent among those who participated were :

Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan, Dr. Ramdhari Singh 'Dinkar', Dr. K.K. Dutta, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Dr. Balbhadra Prasad, Ex. Vice-Chancellor, Bihar and Allahabad Universities, Shri Bhawani Sen, Shri Gopal Halder, Dr. Samar Roy Chaudhary and Shri Achuta Menon, M.P.

(c) The main topics which came up for discussion were :

(i) Problems of change-over to Regional Languages in (i) Humanities and Social Sciences, (ii) Basic and Natural Sciences, (iii) Engineering (iv) Medical Education, (v) Legal Education and (vi) Education ;

(ii). problems of ensuring the implementation of the Three Language Formula ; and

(iii) problems of minority languages inside the state.

It is reported that the Seminar concluded in favour of the change-over to Regional Languages as soon as possible. Apart from a number of consequential actions for the purpose, it also recommended the implementation of three Language Formula and special protection to minority languages, specially, the tribal languages.

(d) No direct recommendation has been made on the subject, but it has been recommended that translation of research journals and reference books in regional languages should be encouraged.

(e) The principal recommendations made by the Seminar are already embodied in the National Policy on Education and the Government of India will be taking necessary steps in the direction of implementation of the Policy to the extent feasible.

Investigating Officers' Reports on Crime in Delhi

7682. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Investigating Officers' reports on crime in the capital have been found travelling downwards instead of upwards to higher officers according to the Delhi Police Commission ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) The Delhi Police Commission in their report have observed that owing to pre-occupation of Superintendents of Police and Sub Divisional Police Officers with law and order duties, and comparatively larger jurisdictions the case diaries of Investigating Officers are generally scrutinised by the Readers of the Sub-Divisional Police Officers who are of lower ranks than the Investigating Officers.

(b) and (c). Measures are being taken to streamline the working of the Delhi Police. It is also proposed to increase the strength of the Investigating staff and supervising officers. Instructions have also been issued that senior police officers/Sub-Divisional Police officers should scrutinise case diaries personally and issue suitable directions to Investigating Officers.

One-Metre Reflector Telescope for Kodaikanal Astrophysical Observatory

7683. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kodaikanal Astrophysical Observatory has ordered for a one-metre reflector telescope from East Germany ;

(b) if so, the purposes for which the telescope is intended to be used ;

(c) the cost of the telescope ; and

(d) whether a similar telescope has been ordered for by any other Observatory of India ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The telescope has been received recently.

(b) The telescope is proposed to be used for carrying out studies of Stellar Evolution, Star Composition and Galactic Structure with reference to the centre of the Galaxy and the objects in the Southern Hemisphere.

(c) Rs. 17,71,252..

(d) Yes ; by the U.P. State observatory, Nainital.

Demonstration by Students During Convocation Address of Delhi University

7684. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some students shouted slogans and thumped the doors of the Hall during the Convocation address of the Delhi University on the 21st February, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the action taken against those students ; and

(c) what were the demands of the demonstrating students ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (c). Yes, Sir. There was a demonstration by a handful of persons at the Convocation held on February 21, 1969 and they forced their entry into the Hall when the function was in progress.

The demonstrators wanted to present a memorandum to the Chancellor but were chased out by the audience.

(b) No action was taken as the demonstrators could not be identified as students of the University.

Death of Girl in Paharganj

7685. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the investigation into the cause of death of Tripta, a girl from Paharganj, New Delhi has since been completed ;

(b) whether a deputation of residents of Paharganj met the Home Minister and the Inspector General of Police on the 3rd March, 1969 and requested that the investigation into the matter should be entrusted to the Crime Branch of the Delhi C. I. D. ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA). (a) No Sir.

(b) A deputation of residents of Paharaganj met the Inspector General of Police, Delhi.

(c) Investigation of the case has since been entrusted to the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police.

Cutting Short of A.I. Flight due to Bomb Scare

7686. SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently an Air India Boeing 707 Jet while going from London to New York returned from half way on receipt of an information by the pilot of the plane that a bomb was concealed in the plane ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. About 2½ hours after departure of flight No. 101 from London on 17th March, 1969, an anonymous message was received at New York about there being a bomb on the aircraft. The information was relayed to the Commander who decided to proceed to Shannon for necessary checks. An inspection took place at Shannon, but no bomb was discovered. All passengers who were disembarked at Shannon were picked up by Air-India flight No. 103 from London to New York on 18th March, 1969, which made an additional landing at Shannon for the purpose.

Technical Training Centre, Kota (Rajasthan)

7687. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a complaint from the trainees of Technical Training Centre at Kota (Rajasthan) to the effect that no practical training for overhauling and repair of Heavy Earth Moving machinery is being imparted to them for which they were called ; and

(b) if so, what action is contemplated by Government in the matter ?

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

(b) An Officer of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services and another officer of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power have visited the Training Centre and reported that the programme of training has been designed on the best lines possible, and is devoted mainly to practical work. The complaint of the trainees is unjustified.

Central Government Employees' Consumer Cooperative Society

7688. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI D.C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the audit report on the Central Government Employees' Consumer Cooperative Society has suggested that an agency be appointed to investigate into the working of the society for at least three years with particular reference to the maintenance of financial records, stock records, the method of write-offs on, physical stock-taking or otherwise ;

(b) whether the report has also recommended that the proposed agency should look into huge advances sanctioned by the Society for purchases and other adjustments in order that acts of omission and commission on the part of the management in ignoring the provisions of the bye-laws of the society could be brought to light ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. These suggestions are contained in the report of the statutory auditors who audited the accounts of the Society for the cooperative year 1966-67.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Damage to H.E.C., Ranchi

7689. SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that each of the Pakistani conspirators have been convicted to ten years rigorous imprisonment on the charge of destroying plants of the Heavy Engineering Corporation of Ranchi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a news about the destruction of Bokaro and other Steel Plants and other such important projects by the Pakistani conspirators are being received ; and

(c) if so, the restrictions imposed by Government on the activities of persons who afford protection to foreign conspirators ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Five accused in the Ranchi Heavy Engineering Corporation arson cases of 1964 who were Indian nationals have been convicted on the 22nd March, 1969 and sentenced to 10 years R.I. to each.

(b) and (c). Government have no information about any plan to destroy Bokaro and other such important projects by Pakistani conspirators. However, constant vigilance is exercised and suitable measures for security of vital installations are taken.

दिल्ली के क्लबों में जुझा

7690. श्री श्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5278 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में क्लबों के विरुद्ध दायर किये गये जुझा खिलाये जाने के 6 मुकदमों के सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली में जुझा खेले जाने में पुलिस का भी हाथ है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री

(श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) ये सभी 6 मामले इस समय न्यायाधीन हैं ।

(ख) ऐसा कोई मामला ध्यान में नहीं आया है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Post-Graduate Course in Space Engineering and Rocketary

7691. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee appointed by the former Education Minister to examine the proposal of starting a two-year Post-Graduate Course in Space Engineering and Rocketary at the Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi and to assess the requirements of the staff, equipment, building, training, etc. has since submitted its Report ;

(b) if so, the broad recommendations thereof ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government thereon ?

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

(b) The Committee has recommended that the Course should be further developed and for that purpose the necessary instructional facilities should be set up at the Institute at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.5 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 2.40 lakhs per year recurring.

(c) The recommendations of the Committee are being processed through the All India Council for Technical Education, Meanwhile, post-graduate scholarships for the students studying in the course have been sanctioned,

Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi

7692. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi has started Diploma/Degree Course in Space Engineering and Rocket Research ;

(b) if so, the assistance, financial or otherwise, rendered by the Central Government to the Institute in the matter of training of Graduate Engineers in this field ;

(c) the representations made by the Institute in this behalf ; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The course is for the Master's degree in this subject-field.

(b) to (d). The requirements of equipment, buildings, staff and other instructional facilities for the new course have been assessed by an expert committee, and the report of the Committee is under consideration. After the report has been approved, decision will be taken on the assistance to be given to the Institute for developing the course.

Meanwhile, post-graduate scholarships for the candidates studying in the course have been sanctioned.

I.A.C. Denies Credit to Inventor

7693. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news article under the caption "I.A.C. DENIES CREDIT TO INVENTOR" which appeared in the 'Blitz' weekly dated the 1st March, 1969 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Airlines have reported that the item published in the "Blitz" weekly dated 1st March, 1969, is without basis and that they have brought to the notice of the Editor.

Sale of Transistor Radios by Dollar Corporation of India

7694. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an advertisement by the 'Dollar Corporation of India' was published in some Delhi papers for selling transistor radios of a superior quality for Rs. 200/- each ;

(b) whether it is a fact that it was a bogus firm and all that one got was an empty tin-box ;

(c) whether complaints have been received in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter and the amount involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such advertisement has come to the notice of the Delhi Police. However the Dollar Corporation are reported to have circulated some printed posters in which it was mentioned that they manufacture radios and transistor which they sell on easy instalments.

(b) to (d). Two complaints have been received by the Delhi Police against the firm for allegedly despatching fake transistors. In this connection a case has been registered u/s 420 IPC and is under investigation.

Payment of Sleeper Charges to Class IV Employees

7695. SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Class IV Employees are denied "Sleeper charges" when they go on earned leave to their native towns as per the present Rules ; and

(b) if so, on what grounds ?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Scheme of Leave Travel Concession the Class of railway accommodation to which a Government servant and his family are entitled is the class to which he is entitled under the normal travelling allowance rules. Class IV employees were entitled only to III Class accommodation under travelling allowance rules in respect of journeys on tour or transfer. In the light of the introduction of III Class sleeper accommodation on payment of surcharge, orders have been issued permitting reimbursement of cost of sleeping accommodation in the case of class IV employees in

regard to journeys on tour or transfer subject to certain conditions. The question of extending these orders to cover journeys on Leave Travel Concession also is under consideration.

Appointment of Governors

7696. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be Pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government propose to obtain the consent of the West Bengal Government in the matter of appointment of a new Governor for that State ;

(b) if so, whether this practice will be followed in respect of other State also in future; and

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Constitution to provide that a State Government's prior approval shall be necessary for the appointment of Governors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). As an extra constitutional convention, hitherto the practice had been to informally consult the Chief Minister of the State concerned before appointing the Governor. Government do not propose to depart from this convention or seek an amendment of the Constitution to provide for prior approval of the State Governments for such appointments.

Withdrawal of Cases against Employees by West Bengal Government

7697. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of West Bengal have withdrawn cases against employees who participated in the 19th September, 1968 strike ;

(b) whether these also include cases of employees against whom criminal cases were pending ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The West Bengal Government have issued instructions for withdrawal of the

prosecutions pending in the courts and the dropping of cases under investigation with the police. This action runs counter to the policy of the Government of India *viz.*, to allow the law to take its own course, and not to interfere with the normal course of justice. Such action is also not in consonance with the constitutional obligation of the State Government under Art. 256 of the Constitution, which provides *inter alia* that the executive power of every State shall be so exercised as to ensure compliance with the laws made by Parliament. The State Government's action has also the undesirable effect of disturbing the normal employer-employee relationship between the Central Government and their employees.

Foreign Aid received by Bishops of Methodist Church

7699. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of foreign aid both in cash and kind received by the Bishops of Methodist Church in Southern Asia during the last three years ; and

(b) the way the above aid was utilised by each of the Bishops ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) Statistics are not maintained separately for remittances received from abroad by missionary organisations only. In the exchange accounts, these inward remittances come under the general heading 'Private Donations'. Till 1968 a sub-head under this head accounted for receipts by missionary, charitable institutions and other individuals. As far as it has been possible to abstract the information, the amount of funds received by Methodist Church in Southern Asia during the years 1965 to 1967, for which information is available :

Year	Amount (in rupees)
1965	9,86,707.00
1966	42,92,804.00
1967	" 34,73,857.00

Information in respect of aid received in kind is not available.

(b) There is no law requiring individual missionaries to maintain and submit for official scrutiny, accounts of expenditure incurred by them. The information asked for cannot, therefore, be obtained.

Advertisements in Newspapers for Admission in Lumumba University

7700. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the advertisements in some Indian papers put out by the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society inviting applications for admission in the Lumumba University, Moscow ;

(b) if so, the names of the Indian papers in which the advertisements have appeared ; and

(c) whether Government will be consulted when the final selection of students is made ?

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

(b) According to information furnished by the National Council Headquarters of the Society, the advertisement appeared in the following newspapers/periodicals on 16-3-1969 :-

The Patriot (Delhi) ; The Sunday Standard (Delhi and Bombay) ; The Hindu (Madras) and Amrita Bazar Patrika (Calcutta).

The Society also arranged for publicity through their State Councils. Information on newspapers through which these bodies advertised the announcement on the Lumumba University scholarships is not available.

(c) It has been proposed that a representative of this Ministry will serve on the Selection Committee set up by the Society.

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के मुख्य प्रकाशन अधिकारी के विरुद्ध जांच

7701. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह घटाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के मुख्य प्रकाशन अधिकारी द्वारा की गई अनियमितताओं के लिए उसके विरुद्ध कितने मामलों में जांच की जा रही है :

(ख) ये अनियमितताएं क्या हैं,

(ग) कुल कितनी राशि का गोलमाल किया गया है, और

(घ) इन मामलों में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक लिए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी०के० आर० बी० राव : (क) से (घ) : वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के प्रमुख प्रकाशन अधिकारी के विरुद्ध ऐसी कोई जांच नहीं की जा रही है। तथापि, लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट में, प्रकाशन एकक की कुछ वित्तीय अनियमितताओं के बारे में उल्लेख किया गया है और मामले की जांच की जा रही है। इस समय यह बताना सम्भव नहीं है कि जांच कब तक पूरी हो जायगी।

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के मुख्य प्रकाशन अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किये गये निमंत्रण पत्रों का रद्द किया जाना

7702. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष फरवरी के महीने में वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के मुख्य प्रकाशन अधिकारी ने प्रकाशन सार्वभौमि स्थायी समिति की ओर से एक उत्सव के लिए, जिसे विट्ठलभाई पटेल हाउस, नई दिल्ली में आयोजित करने का विचार किया गया था, निमंत्रण-पत्र भेजे थे ;

(ख) अन्य व्यक्तियों के अतिरिक्त कितने संसद् सदस्यों को ये निमंत्रण-पत्र भेजे गये थे ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि जिस तिथि को यह उत्सव होना था, उस दिन कुछ समय पूर्व ही उसे रद्द कर दिया गया ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण थे; और

(ड.) निमंत्रण-पत्रों की छपाई पर तथा इस उत्सव के आयोजन आदि पर कुल कितना खर्च आया और इस हानि के लिये कौन जिम्मेदार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वर्शन) : (क) सम्भवतः आदरणीय सदस्य के प्रश्न का संबंध उस समारोह से है जिसका आयोजन "विश्वविद्यालय वाडमय" नामक पत्रिका के प्रकाशन के लिए किया गया था। उस समारोह के लिए निमंत्रण-पत्र, हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के उपकुलपतियों के सम्मेलन की स्थायी समिति की ओर से जारी किए गए थे।

(ख) लगभग 500 निमंत्रण-पत्र संसद सदस्यों को भेजे गए थे।

(ग) से (ड.) : कुछ अपरिहार्य परिस्थितियों के कारण समारोह को स्थगित करना पड़ा। "विश्वविद्यालय वाडमय" को बाद में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकें हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करने के सम्बन्ध में राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों के सम्मेलन के अवसर पर 24 अप्रैल, 1969 को प्रकाशित कर दिया गया। निमंत्रण-पत्र प्रकाशित करने और समारोह के आयोजन पर हुए खर्च की जानकारी नहीं है क्योंकि अभी तक हिसाब को बन्द नहीं किया गया है।

*Introduction of South Indian Languages/
Hindi in Junior High Schools*

7703. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U. P. Government have decided to introduce one of the South Indian languages, Tamil or Telugu, in the Junior High Schools throughout the State from the next academic year.

(b) whether similar reciprocity is being given by the Southern States by introducing Hindi in the Junior High Schools ; and

(c) if not, Government's reaction there-to ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Telephonic information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh State that under the Three-Language Formula as adopted by them, besides Hindi and English, teaching of a third language from the languages listed in Schedule VIII of the Constitution or Nepali is compulsory. There is no proposal at present to confine the third language to one of the South Indian languages.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above question does not arise.

Legislative Assemblies in Union Territories

7704. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the demands being made for the formation of Legislative Assemblies in Delhi and some other Union Territories ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Metropolitan Council of Delhi cannot implement any decision nor it can appoint even a person without prior approval of the Union Government ;

(c) whether Government are considering a proposal to form Legislative Assemblies in Delhi and other Union Territories which do not have such an Assembly at present ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have not received any such recent demands,

(b) Implementation of decisions and making appointments are executive functions which are to be discharged by the Administration and not by the Metropolitan Council which is a deliberative and not an executive body.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration. Delhi being the Capital of India it was not considered feasible to constitute a Legislative Assembly in the Union Territory and other Union Territories

which do not have legislatures are too small to warrant such a pattern.

Fast by Students and Young People Against Unemployment

7705. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item in the Hindustan Times dated the 28th March, 1969 regarding the decision of the students and young people to go on a two-day fast outside the Parliament House on May 14 and 15 to protest against the growing unemployment in the country ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

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

(b) It is true that the employment opportunities available are not commensurate with the demand. However, the Government have taken a few steps to reduce the magnitude of unemployment amongst engineering graduates and diploma holders. The University Grants Commission, on the suggestion of the Education Minister, has recently set up a Committee to consider the establishment of a college in Delhi as a pilot project, which would offer selected employment oriented courses leading to a degree.

All India Agriculture and Education Services

7706. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :
SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have given up the idea of creating the Indian Agricultural Service and the Indian Education Service ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the States which are favouring the creation of these services ; and

(d) the States which are not in favour of creating these services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Some of the new Governments, which were formed in the States following the general elections in 1967, reviewed their stand on the need for creating the Indian Agricultural Service and the Indian Educational Service. Taking note of the further views of the State Governments the Central Government reviewed the whole question in May, 1968 and decided that steps may not be taken for the present to constitute new All India Services for which provision was yet to be made in the All India Services Act 1951. Accordingly, no steps are being taken at present to constitute the Indian Agricultural Service and the Indian Educational Service.

(c) INDIAN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE:—

The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE:—

The State Governments of Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(d) INDIAN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE:—

The State Governments of Mysore and Tamil Nadu.

The State Governments of Assam, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh did not convey their final decision regarding their participation or otherwise in the Service.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE:—

The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Mysore, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

The State Government of Punjab did not convey their final decision regarding their participation or otherwise in the Service.

World Tourist Explosion

7707. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in a recent statement he has expressed the fear that

India might not be able to take advantage of the World tourist explosion ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this pessimistic outlook ; and

(c) the steps that Government are taking to attract more foreign tourists to this country and to take the fullest advantage of the tourist explosion ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION. (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not a matter of being pessimistic, but the fact must be faced that due to drastic reduction in the Plan outlay on Tourism, first from Rs. 85 crores to Rs. 40 crores and now to Rs.25 crores, it will not be possible for us to improve and strengthen our infrastructure to the extent required for attracting as large a number of tourists as we had expected.

(c) Within the limits of available resources, the following are some of the steps being taken to attract foreign tourists to India in larger numbers :-

1. Intensive publicity programme in foreign countries and in India with highly improved quality of tourist literature.
2. Liberalisation of policy regarding charter flights.
3. Abolition of visa fees on a reciprocal basis with a number of countries.
4. Improvement of facilitation procedures at airports.
5. Improvement of approach roads to airports.
6. Creation of holiday resorts at Gulmarg, Kovalam and Goa for destination traffic.
7. Provision of more hotel-beds and better transport facilities both through public sector activity and by giving loans and incentives to private sector.
8. Better maintenance of places of tourist interest including archaeological monuments.
9. Efforts to eliminate nuisance like beggars and touts which consti-

tute irritating factors for tourists.

10. Major improvements to our four international airports.

Directive to Indian Olympic Association

7708. **SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have given a directive to the Indian Olympic Association that the office bearers should not hold office for more than two terms of three years each ;

(b) whether the directive was considered at the recent meeting of the Indian Olympic Association at Delhi ;

(c) if so, whether the Indian Olympic Association has protested to Government against the directive ; and

(d) what are the reasons advanced by the Indian Olympic Association against the said directive.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The All India Council of Sports has advised all the National Sports Federations, including the Indian Olympic Association, to limit the terms of the office bearers to 3 years with option for re-election for another term of 3 years.

(b) to (d). The President of the Indian Olympic Association, in his letter dated the 31st January, 1969, has informed the Council as under :

"The I. O. A. has considered your advice and regrets that the domestic working of the Federation/Associations should not be, in any way, controlled by any Governmental agency."

The All India Council of Sports at its recent meeting considered the reply of the Indian Olympic Association and reiterated its earlier recommendation. The Council expressed the hope that by the end of 1969 all the National Sports Federations/Associations would be in a position to amend their constitutions for this purpose in a suitable manner.

**Payment of Salaries to Teachers of
aided Schools in Delhi**

7709. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 1,500 teachers of the various aided-schools in Delhi have not received their salaries for the last three months ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the teachers of the aided-schools are forced to pay 5 to 15 per cent of their pay as donations to their schools before they get their pay ;

(c) whether there is a wide difference between the salaries, pensions, gratuity, medical benefits, housing etc. of teachers of the aided-schools and those of their counterparts in Government schools ; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to redress the grievances of the teachers of the aided-schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Deciphering of Indus Valley Script

7710. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the script of the Indus Valley has been deciphered by the Director of Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur ;

(b) if so, whether the achievement not only throws a new light about the Indian civilisation that existed in the Indus Valley but it has unsettled many theories of historians regarding Arya and the Dravidian culture ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) The Director of the Oriental Research Institute,

Jodhpur, claims to have deciphered the script of the Indus Valley.

(b) The method of decipherment employed and the conclusions reached have not been accepted by most of the scholars on Indian History, archaeology and linguistics and therefore, it is not possible at this stage to regard his views and readings or interpretations thereof as final.

(c) Does not arise.

Promotion of Education in Rajasthan

7711. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the Third Five Year Plan the percentage of literacy in the State of Rajasthan had grown as per the targets laid down ;

(b) if not, whether the Central Government propose to increase the quantum of assistance for the State for the promotion of education in that State ; and

(c) what were the achievements in the spheres of technical and non-technical education in that State with Central assistance during this period ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Although no definite targets had been laid down for Rajasthan or for any other State, the percentage of literacy in Rajasthan increased from 8.9 in 1951 to 15.2 in 1961 and is estimated to have further risen to 24 in 1966-67.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) The progress of education in Rajasthan is illustrated by the enrolment figures in various branches of education for 1960-61 (last year of 2nd Plan) and 1965-66 (last year of the 3rd Plan) as given below :-

	1960-61	1965-66 (Provisional)
	(Enrolment)	
<i>General Education</i>		
Primary	11,14,502	16,18,364
Middle	2,07,070	3,29,910
High/Higher Secondary	75,904	1,39,156

1	2	3
B.A./B.Sc.	9,071	20,981
M.A./M.Sc.	2,004	2,242
Research	25	437
<i>Professional Education</i> (College Standard)		
Agriculture	859	2,017
Commerce	6,636	7,512
Teacher Training	503	10,525
Engg./Tech.	1,551	8,002
Medicine	1,494	5,278
Law	725	1,198
Other Professions	290	746

**Reinstatement of Central Government
Employees**

7712. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether instructions regarding withdrawal of suspension orders and reinstatement of those Government employees who participated in the 19th September, 1968 strike as contained in Home Ministry's letter dated the 15th March, 1969, have since been implemented ;

(b) if so, the number of temporary and permanent employees re-instated, Ministry-wise ;

(c) the number of those whose suspension orders have been withdrawn ; and

(d) the number of cases withdrawn ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d): Our instructions dated the 15th March, 1969, are to be implemented by the Ministries/Departments concerned after examining the cases of individual employees. Reports called on the progress of implementation of instructions have been received from some of the Ministries/Departments. The information received so far is shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT-90/169]

**Appointment Of Political Leaders On
Top Level Posts**

7713. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the former Ministers and Members of Parliament, who have been given diplomatic assignments, chairmanship of public undertakings and other top-level posts in any Government Committees or Departments since 31st March, 1967 ;

(b) their terms of appointment and how much money has been spent on them so far since 31st March, 1967 ;

(c) the amenities such as housing facilities, allowances, car etc. allowed to each of them ;

(d) whether Government propose to change their policy of appointing political leaders on such posts ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY (a) to (c). The required in-formation is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e). The main consideration in making an appointment to any office or post under the Government is the suitability of the individual for particular post or office, and the fact that at one time an individual was a Minister or Member of Parliament is not a disqualification for such appointments.

**Investigations By C.B.I. in the accounts of
Women's College, Devnagar, New Delhi.**

7714. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J. AMIN :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :

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

(a) the outcome of the investigation carried out by the Central Bureau of Investigation regarding the irregularities in the accounts of the Women's College in Devnagar, New Delhi ;

(b) whether the Delhi Administration has stopped aid to the College due to these irregularities in the accounts ; and

(c) who was detected and found responsible for these irregularities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO) (a) No investigation is being carried out by the C.B.I. in regard to the irregularities in the

accounts of Kalindi College for Women, Devnagar, New Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Irregularities in Store Department of C.S.I.R.

7715. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J. AMIN :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI A. SREEDARAN :

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

(a) whether there have been irregularities in the Store Department of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some Government employees of the said Council are standing trial in the courts on different charges ; and

(c) the number of employees of the Council who have been suspended or are standing trial in courts ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) There is no Store Department in the CSIR. However, Stores exist in the National Laboratories/Institutes and the Headquarters of the CSIR. Sometimes shortages/irregularities are noticed. These are looked into.

(b) Some employees of the Council are standing trial in Courts. It may, however, be stated that employees of the CSIR are not Government servants.

(c) Fourteen employees are standing trial in Courts on different charges and Thirty three employees are under suspension.

Association of Students In Management Of Universities

7716. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI KIKAR SINGH :

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

(a) the steps Government have taken so far for the implementation of the recommendations of the University Grants Commission and the Education Commission to associate students in the management of Universities ;

(b) the names of the Universities which have taken action in this connection so far ; and

(c) the names of the Universities which have not implemented the decision and the difficulties felt by those Universities in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT—902 169*]

Recognition of Languages by Sahitya Akademi

7717. SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

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

(a) the languages recognised by the Sahitya Akademi ;

(b) whether there has been a demand for the recognition of the Rajasthani and Punjabi languages ; and

(c) if so, Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Sahitya Akademi has recognised the following 17 languages :—

1. Assamese.
2. Bengali.
3. Gujarati.
4. Hindi.
5. Kannada.
6. Kashmiri.
7. Malayalam.
8. Marathi.
9. Oriya.
10. Punjabi.
11. Sanskrit.
12. Sindhi
13. Tamil.
14. Telugu.
15. Urdu.
16. Maitthili.
17. English.

(b) and (c). Punjabi has already been recognised by the Akademi. Representation for the recognition of Rajasthani language was received some time back by the Akademi. It was referred to the Committee of Linguistic

Experts set up by the Akademi for its recommendation. On the recommendation of the Committee the Akademi decided not to recognise Rajasthani as a modern language for the purpose of its programmes.

Firing of Teargas Shells on Mohurram Day

7718. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was trouble on Mohurram Day in Delhi and the Police fired four teargas shells and resorted to lathi-charge to disperse the rowdy crowd ;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made into the matter ; and

(c) if so, with what result and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). According to information furnished by the Delhi Administration on 29th March, 1969 when a tazia procession was passing by the Ajmeri Gate in Delhi, some boys alleged that a burning object had been thrown from an adjoining building. They forced the taziadars to put down the tazias and not to proceed till the culprit was arrested. The district authorities assured them that the matter would be inquired into and suitable action would be taken if any person was found at fault. The boys, however, insisted on entering the building, which was resisted by the police. A person in the staircase of the building was assaulted by some of them and some of them started indulging in brickbatting. To bring the situation under control four teargas shells were fired and the miscreants were dispersed. The tazia procession was escorted by the police, without any further incident.

Fire on Delhi-U. P. Borders

7719. SHRI DEVEN SEN :

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that fire broke out in a transport company at the Delhi-Uttar Pradesh border on the 30th March, 1969 as a result of which seven persons were killed and many others were injured ;

(b) whether Government would inquire into the causes of the fire incident ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the action by the Fire Brigade to extinguish the fire was delayed because of the border dispute ; and

(d) whether the number of persons who died in this incident, has since increased and, if so, to what extent and the nature of assistance Government propose to give to the families of the deceased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. As a result of the fire, eight persons died and some persons received injuries.

(b) A case has been registered by the police and is under investigation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Six persons had died on the spot and two in the hospital. The Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, has announced a relief of rupees one thousand each to the deceased.

Flying Clubs

7720. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flying clubs in the country which log less than a thousand hours of flying every year ;

(b) the number of clubs which did flying during the last two years ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to streamline the functioning of these clubs ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The number of flying clubs which did less than 1000 hours of instructional flying in an year was three in 1967-68 and five in 1968-69.

(b) There are 24 flying clubs in the country as per list laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. Lt.—903/69]

(c) A Committee was appointed by Government in December, 1967 to review the existing Subsidy Schemes and to make recommendations regarding the future role of the Flying/Gliding Clubs. This Committee has made recommendations to improve the functioning of the Clubs as well as to encourage meaningful flying within the limited funds available for this purpose. The Report is under consideration of Government.

Second Marriage of a Government Servant

7721. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any provision under which a Government employee, who has a wife living, can contract a second marriage ;

(b) whether there are cases of Government servants who contracted a second marriage inspite of their having wives living and also children during the last three years ; and

(c) if so, under which rule they got married when their wives were living ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to

(c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—904/69]

East Asia Tourism Move for a Common Market

7722. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the East Asia Tourism move for a common market ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government and how far the advantages accruing therefrom can be shared by India ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Per Capita Expenditure of Educational Development

7723. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission in its report to Government has complained that per capita expenditure on educational development has sharply fallen ;

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

(c) the details of other observations made by the University Grants Commission in this connection ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V.

RAO):(a) In its Report for the year 1967-68, the University Grants Commission has made the following observations :—

“Over the last five years, from 1963-64 to 1967-68, the number of universities increased from 61 to 70, and of colleges from 2,111 to 2,899. During the same period the student enrolment in higher education rose from 13.85 lakhs to 22.16 lakhs, at the average rate of about 12 per cent per annum. In 1963-64, the development grant made available to the UGC was Rs. 7.80 crores. The grant for 1967-68 was Rs. 11.00 crores. The per capita expenditure on development has sharply fallen in comparison with the rising enrolment and the increased cost of building, books, equipment and other essential facilities.”

(b) The per capita expenditure on development in terms of the funds for plan projects fell from Rs. 56/-in 1963-64 to Rs. 49/-in 1967-68. This was due mainly to the sharp rise in the number of students.

(c) The other relevant observations are as follows :—

(i) In view of the limited funds available, the universities were requested

to select out of the programmes recommended by the visiting committees and accepted by the UGC, such schemes and projects in the first instance, as would require an outlay not exceeding 70% of the total allocations, including the cost of the continuing schemes.

- (ii) It cannot be gainsaid that expenditure on higher education has to be much more (in relation to the importance and magnitude of the problem facing the country) than we are spending currently. The question of adequate resources is of crucial importance, and the necessity for a substantial increase in the outlay on higher education requires no emphasis.
- (iii) The funds provided were far short of the requirements and it became necessary to restrict severely expenditure on development and to defer the implementation of a number of schemes and projects.

(d) Efforts are made every year to provide adequate funds to the Commission within the available resources. As against the plan grant of Rs. 11.00 crores for 1967-68, a grant of Rs. 12.50 crores was given to the Commission during 1968-69. For 1969-70, a budget provision of Rs. 15.41 crores has been made for this purpose.

Participation by India In Asian Youth Soccer at Bangkok

7724. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Football Federation had to withdraw from participating in the Asian Youth Soccer to be held in Bangkok because of Government's refusal to give financial assistance requested by the Federation ;

(b) if so, the extent to which financial assistance was requested for by the A. I. F. F.

(c) the reasons for Government's refusal to grant the assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) According to the All

India Football Federation, participation in the Asian Youth Soccer Tournament at Bangkok by the Indian team was cancelled due to lack of funds with the Federation and the rejection of their request by the Government of India for financial assistance.

(b) Rs. 22,000/- (Rupees twenty-two thousands) approximately.

(c) The All India Council of Sports did not recommend any financial assistance for the tour, in view of the unsatisfactory performance of the team, which participated in 1968 Tournament held in Seoul, when the Indian team could not even qualify to reach the Quarter-Finals. It was also noted that the host country was meeting one-way passage and so it should not have been difficult for the All India Football Federation to meet the other one-way passage cost on the Calcutta-Bangkok sector, which is Rs. 631/- per head only.

Flying Clubs

7725. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of flying clubs are facing closure ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the officials of the Flying Clubs have recently met him ; and

(d) if so, the details of the assurance given by him to the deputationists and how far those assurances have been fulfilled ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH:

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A delegation led by the President of the Aero Club of India and including six members of its Council of Management called on me on 12th March 1969. They were advised to see the Director General of Civil Aviation which they did later the same day. During these discussions the Director General assured them that the recent increase in excise duties and other taxes on fuel, oil and aircraft spares will be taken into account

for purposes of determining the revised cost of flying per hour.

NEFA Boundary Dispute

7726. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the people of NEFA have been requesting Government by submitting a number of representations and memoranda to take necessary steps in regard to the NEFA boundary dispute for the last fifteen years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the territories, belonging to NEFA, had been transferred to Assam in 1951 and are still known and described as "Transferred Areas" ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the present boundary between NEFA and the State of Assam was arbitrarily fixed by the Assam Government without consulting the people of NEFA ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that some people were killed and there were many incidents and evictions in connection with the boundary dispute during the last few years ; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken by Government thereon and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. (b) and (c). Certain plains portions of the 'Frontier Tracts' were excluded by a notification issued on 23rd February, 1951 under the proviso to paragraph 20 (3) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution and transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Government of Assam. This change was effected having regard to the recommendations of the Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India for the North-East Frontier (Assam) Tribal and Excluded Areas, after the Governor of Assam had toured the areas and consulted the people.

(d) No report of killing has been received by the Government. However, there have been some incidents and activities in connection with the alignments of the boundary.

(e) All possible steps are being taken to remove the difficulties of the local tribal population and dispel unnecessary misunderstanding jointly by the NEFA Administration and the Government of Assam.

Taking over of Bangalore University

7727. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

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

(a) whether Government are actively considering to take-over the Bangalore University to develop it for the Post-Graduate courses ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what is going to be the model of the Post-Graduate courses ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO). (a) to (c). The Mysore Government is of the view that in the interest of National Integration, a Central University should be established in the South and in this regard made a proposal for the conversion of Bangalore University into a Central University. The proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

Complaints about State Lotteries

7728. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether complaints have come to the notice of Government about double numbering of tickets and the resultant confusion about winners has become common with the growing popularity of State lotteries ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that bogus lottery tickets are being sold in the market ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to help the public from being cheated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). So far the Governments of Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and

West Bengal have organised State lotteries. A statement giving information received from all these State Governments except Rajasthan, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—905/69]

Reply from the Government of Rajasthan will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Unemployment amongst Technical Experts and Ordinary Graduates

7729. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4001 on the 21st March, 1969 and state :

(a) the reason why special efforts of our foreign missions will be confined only to technical experts and not to ordinary graduates and diploma-holders among whom there is more unemployment ; and

(b) whether, for the benefit of Indian graduates and diploma holders, his Ministry propose to obtain information and publicise about the employment opportunities available in foreign countries ?

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

(a) According to the information available, foreign governments are generally interested in technical experts and other experienced persons for their development programmes. Therefore, the requests of those governments for the services of Indians are restricted to those categories of personnel.

(b) Foreign Governments have been requested to channel the requirements for personnel through our Missions abroad.

Establishment of Tourist Centre at Marvanthe

7730. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3162 on the 14th March, 1969 regarding establishment of Tourist Centre at Marvanthe and state :

(a) the reasons for severe curtailment in Plan outlay with figures for the year when the scheme was included in the budget and in the present budget of the Ministry ;

(b) whether for the same reason, similar schemes in other States have been excluded and, if so, their names ; and

(c) when the land has been acquired and is lying idle, whether the Centre propose to give a proportionate grant to the State to take up the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) and (b). Development of Marvanthe was tentatively included under Part II in the draft Fourth Five Year Plan drawn up in 1966 with a proposed outlay of Rs. 25.00 crores. Subsequently, with the discontinuance of Part II Schemes from the Fourth Plan, this scheme was included in the Central Plan with a proposed outlay of Rs. 40.34 crores. Due to over-all constraint of resources, the Plan outlay on Tourism has been reduced from Rs. 40.34 crores to the tentative figure of Rs. 25.00 crores and the scheme for Marvanthe, along with several schemes in other States has had to be deleted.

(c) with the discontinuance of Part II schemes from 1st April 1969, the question of giving grant to the State Governments does not arise. It is, understood, however, that the Mysore State Government have plans for development of tourist facilities at Marvanthe under their State Plan.

Mahajan Commission Report

7731. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2760 on the 29th November, 1968 and state :

(a) on what understanding the Mahajan Commission was appointed to report on the Mysore-Maharashtra-Kerala boundary dispute ;

(b) whether the Report of the Commission, which has already been submitted to Government, will be placed on the Table of the House ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Commission was appointed with a view to solving the border disputes between the States of Maharashtra and Mysore and Mysore and Kerala.

(b) and (c). As copies of the Report have been circulated to Members and also

placed in Parliament Library, it is not considered necessary to place the Report on the Table of the House.

Independent Airport Authority For International Airports

7732. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a separate independent airport authority to look after the International Airports in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the benefits likely to be derived therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (c). One of the recommendations of the International Airports Committee appointed by the Government in July, 1967 is that an independent corporation be established for our four International Airports. A copy of the report of the Committee was laid on the Table of the House on 24.4.69. This recommendation will be carefully examined by Government along with the other recommendations of the Committee.

Clashes In Hooghly

7733. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently there were communal clashes in certain parts of Hooghly District in West Bengal resulting in the death of a number of persons ;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any report in the matter ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). According to information received from the State Government, some

incidents took place on the day of election and on the occasions of Holi and Moharram. There was further trouble on 30th and 31st March, 1969. The police had to resort to use of force on a number of occasions to disperse violent mobs. Fifteen persons were killed in these incidents. 123 persons were arrested for the incidents that took place on account of Holi and five criminal cases were registered. Facts regarding the number of cases registered and the persons arrested in connection with the latter incidents are being ascertained.

B.O.A.C.'s Requests for a Catering Unit at Dum Dum Airport

7734. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the B.O.A.C. has requested Government for allotment of land at Dum Dum Airport for setting up a catering unit ;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to the request made by the B.O.A.C. ;

(c) if so, the terms and conditions of the allotment ; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

Allegations against Principal of Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli

7735. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4715 on the 28th March, 1969, and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff of the Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli have made certain allegations against the Principal of the College and whether the Secretary, Education Department, Tamil Nadu, has asked the Chairman and the Members of the Governing Board to convene a meeting and make oral enquiry into the allegations ;

(b) if so, what are the allegations and findings of the Governing Board ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the former Chairman of the College has sent a representation to the Former Education Minister mentioning certain allegations on the conduct and the administration of Principal of the College; and

(d) if so, the details of the allegations and the action taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The demands/grievances submitted by members of the staff in a joint memorandum are as given in the statement laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT—906/69]

The Board of Governors of the College at its meeting held on 23.4.1968 and 18.7.1968, expressed the view that the service conditions and other rules of the College provided for adequate constitutional remedies for redressing the grievances of the staff. The Board did not find any basis for vague allegations made by the joint representation and decided that the Principal should enquire into specific grievances and submit a report to the Board. The Board also decided that each member of the staff who went on strike should submit his grievances, specific and general, to the Principal and the Principal should submit a report on them for further action. The resolutions of the Board were communicated to the staff but no member has submitted any grievance to the Principal so far.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The gist of the complaint of the former Chairman is that the Principal did not carry out his directions and orders and that he did not care to acknowledge or reply to his communications.

The College is an autonomous body with a Board of Governors. The complaints made by the former Chairman were of a general nature against the Principal, who is the chief academic and executive head of the College. The report received from the Principal and from the Central Government representative on the Board showed that there was no basis for the complaints. The College has since been functioning smoothly. In the circumstances, the Central Government did not consider necessary to pursue the matter further.

Curtailment in Island Allowance given to Employees of Rameshwaram Port

7736. **SHRI KIRUTTINAN :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Island allowance given to the sepoys and other employees of the Rameshwaram Port in Tamil Nadu has been curtailed since the year 1968 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this curtailment while the same is still given to other State and the Central Government employees like Police, Railway and Postal employees ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Port employees in the Island were getting Rs. 5 as Island allowance while the other State as well as the Central Government employees are getting Rs. 9 per month ;

(d) whether any representation has been made in this behalf and, if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(e) whether Government propose to intervene and order the payment of arrears of curtailed Island allowances since the year 1966 and also for the continuation of this allowance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :(a) to (e). The Administration of Ports other than Major Ports rests with the State Government concerned. Rameswaram is not a Major Port and the Central Government do not, therefore, have the necessary information as they are concerned with the Administration of Major Ports only.

हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन में आग

7737. श्री रामगोपाल शालबाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन, हटिया के फाउन्ड्री फोर्ज प्लांट को 1967 में आग लग गई थी ;

(ख) क्या आग लगाने के लिए पांच पाकिस्तानियों को दण्ड दिया गया था ,

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में अति-रिक्त न्यायिक आयुक्त छोटा नागपुर द्वारा दिए गए फंसले की जानकारी है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो अपराधियों के नाम क्या हैं, वे किस तिथि को भारत आए थे तथा वे

किसके पास रहें तथा उनकी किन व्यक्तियों तथा संस्थाओं ने सहायता की थी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). 1967 में हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन में हल्की आग लगने की घटनाएं हुई थीं। ये सभी आकस्मिक आग थीं जो वैल्विंग के दौरान चिगारियों के कारण लगी थीं। तथापि हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन में 1964 में हुई आग की घटनाओं से उत्पन्न मामलों में पांच भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों को सिद्धदोष किया गया। द्वितीय अतिरिक्त न्यायिक आयुक्त, छोटा नागपुर द्वारा उनमें से प्रत्येक को 10 वर्ष के कठोर कारावास का दण्ड दिया गया।

(घ) सिद्धदोष व्यक्तियों के नाम हैं : बशीरुल हक, निसार अहमद, अली हसन, अल्लाउद्दीन और मोहम्मद युनुस। तीन अन्य दोषी नामतः मोहम्मद मोइन, अब्दुल कयूम और बदरुद्दीन फारार हैं। चूंकि ये सभी भारतीय राष्ट्रजन हैं अतः भारत में प्रवेश करने की उनकी तारीख का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Demand for Upgrading of Political Status of Tripura

7738. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tripura Government have approached the Central Government for according Tripura a position and political status equal to that of Himachal Pradesh, Goa and Pondicherry in the Indian Union ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the population of Tripura is equal to that of Himachal Pradesh and more than that of Goa and Pondicherry ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction to the demand for upgrading the political status of Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir; there is no difference in political status and position of Tripura as compared with other territories with Legislatures.

(b) The respective populations of Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Goa and Pondicherry, according to the 1961 Census are as follows ;

Tripura ..	11,42,005
Himachal Pradesh (taking reorganisation into account)	28,11,739
Goa ...	6,26,667
Pondicherry...	3,69,079

(c) Does not arise.

Pak. Infiltrators in Tripura

7739. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistani infiltrators apprehended in Tripura in 1968-69 and the number of infiltrators deported during the same period ;

(b) the latest estimates about the total number of illegal Pakistani infiltrators in Tripura ;

(c) the procedure for apprehending and deporting of infiltrators in Tripura ; and

(d) the further steps being taken to intensify the work for deportation of Pakistani infiltrators from Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to the State Government, 1075 Pakistani trespassers were arrested in Tripura during the year 1968-69. No Pakistani was deported within this period.

(b) No precise estimate of the number of Pakistani infiltrators in Tripura at present is available.

(c) The Pakistan nationals apprehended for illegal entry into India are proceeded against under the passport (Entry into India) Act and Rules and the Foreigners Act. Representations made, within a specific period, against quit orders issued under the above are referred to a specially constituted tribunal. Findings of this tribunal are made known to the persons concerned, at the same time as they are communicated to the authority issuing the quit order. If it is held by the tribunal that the person concerned is actually a

Pak: national, the quit order is enforced. If, however, the tribunal comes to the conclusion that the person proceeded against is an Indian citizen, the quit order served on him is cancelled.

(d) Besides the setting up of a tribunal and the delegation of sufficient powers to the local authorities of the Tripura Administration for ensuring expeditious eviction of Pak. Infiltrants, instructions have been issued to the revenue officials and headman at the village level to be vigilant about the likely infiltrators.

Activities of Sangkark

7740. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evidence to the effect that the so-called Sangkark members were receiving arms, military equipment and training from Pakistan and are operating bases in East Pakistan and if so, the details in this regard ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to prevent this supply of arms and training by Pakistan to the hostiles and to prevent this active interference by that country in India's domestic affairs during the past four months : since the dumps of Pakistani arms were first discovered in a forest in Tripura ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Tourist Centres in North Bihar

7741. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have some specific plan for the development of tourist centres in North Bihar ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). It is proposed by the

Central Government to undertake the integrated development of Bodhgaya-Rajgir-Nalanda in Bihar during the Fourth Five Year Plan. The State Government also propose to provide some accommodation and transport facilities at selected places of tourist interest. Details of tourism schemes during the Fourth Plan are being worked out.

(c) Does not arise.

Educational Institutions for Tibetan Refugees

7742. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the educational institutions for the benefit of Tibetan Refugees are run by government ;

(b) whether the accounts of these institutions are audited by the Government auditors ; and

(c) the salary of the officer who looks after the Administration of these educational institutions and his educational qualifications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir. These institutions are run by an autonomous organisation, called the Tibetan Schools Society, which has been set up for this purpose and is wholly financed by the Government of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The principal executive officer of the Society is its Secretary, who looks after the administration of the Society as well as the educational institutions run by it. The post carries a scale of pay of Rs. 1100-50-1300-60-1600-100-1800. No educational qualifications have been laid down in the memorandum of Association or Rules & Regulations of the Society. The post has so far been held on deputation by officers of the Ministry of Education of or above the rank of an Assistant Educational Adviser to the Government of India.

Employees on Deputation to Himachal Pradesh

7743. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers sent on deputation to Himachal Pradesh during the years 1966, 1967 and 1968 ;

(b) the compensatory allowances and special allowances paid to them during the same period ;

(c) the number of officers that were available for such posts in Himachal Pradesh after the integration of Punjab Hill Areas with it and the reasons for their being ignored ; and

(d) the number of such officers who are Himachalis but are serving in the States of Haryana and Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a)

to (d). According to the information

received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh, the number of officers

on deputation to Himachal Pradesh was

60 in 1966, 40 in 1967 and 25 in 1968.

Apart from the deputation allowance at the

rate of 20% of their pay, deputationists were

paid allowances as admissible to other

officers in the State, the amounts paid to

deputationists as compensatory allowance

excluding the Public Works Department in

respect of which information is not readily

available, was Rs. 1030.40 in 1966, Rs.

1902.20 in 1967 and Rs. 643.20 in 1968.

After the re-organisation of Himachal

Pradesh, though 679 officers (mainly in the

technical departments) were otherwise

available for filling the posts against which

deputationists were appointed, such officers

could not be considered because either they

lacked the requisite qualifications and ex-

perience or because the recruitment and

promotion rules duly framed in consultation

with the Union Public Service Commission,

did not make them eligible for those posts.

The statistics relating to number of

Himachali officers serving in the States of

Haryana and Punjab are not readily avail-

able.

Hotel Review and Survey Committee's Report

7744. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hotel Review and Survey Committee has already submitted its report to the Government of India ;

(b) whether the same would be laid on the Table of the House ; and

(c) the details of various recommendations made in the Report regarding foreign collaboration etc. with a view to encouraging hotel industry in our country ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Report is under consideration of Government and will be placed on the Table of the House shortly.

Tourism in West Bengal and Maharashtra

7745. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government propose to take to boost tourism in the States of West Bengal and Maharashtra ;

(b) whether Government have received detailed proposals in this respect from those states ; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposals and action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (c). Tourism schemes to be undertaken by the Central Government in various States, including West Bengal and Maharashtra, during the Fourth Plan period are being worked out in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

Assistance to West Bengal for Building Extensions, Equipment and Training of Museum Staff

7746. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH

SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any financial assistance has been given to West Bengal during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 for building extensions, equipment, publications or training of Museum staff ;

(b) whether any such proposal was received from the State Museum of West Bengal and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount of assistance given to West Bengal during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir. The following grants were given to the Museums in West Bengal for the purpose noted against each :

1966-67	Nil
1967-68	Rs. 25,000/- for acquisition of display equipments.
1968-69	Rs. 7,500/- for reorganisation of galleries with a view to improving display arrangements.

Request for a total amount of Rs. 33, 30,000/- was received from the State Government for the entire Fourth Plan period.

Assistance to West Bengal for Development of Languages

7747. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance or any other type of assistance given to West Bengal for the development of Languages during the last three years ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore ; and

(c) the manner in which the State Government have spent money there for the development of regional languages ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Rs. 13,54,483/- has been given for development and/or propagation of Hindi, Sanskrit and Bengali languages and for production of University level books in the regional languages.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A sum of Rs. 1,07,010/- has been

spent by the State Government for bringing out suitable Bengali publications like Arya Shastra, Bharat Kosh, Srmat Bhagabatom, Upanishada and Directory of Museums in India etc. A sum of Rs. 32,778/- has been given to the State Government in 1968-69 for production of books of University level in regional languages. The statement of account indicating how this amount has been spent by the State Government has not been received so far.

Road and Bridge Projects in Tamil Nadu

7748. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what are the road or bridge projects executed or proposed for execution after conducting benefit cost studies under the Central Road Fund and Economic and Inter-State Road Schemes of the Central Government ;

(b) the details of such projects, if any, in Tamil Nadu ; and

(c) the results of such studies on road and bridge projects in Tamil Nadu with particular reference to the East Coast Road ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Study of Urdu in Bihar and U.P.

7749. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no adequate facilities for the study of Urdu in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that even the petitions to higher authorities written in Urdu were not accepted in these States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to the State Governments, no such instance has come to their notice.

Terminal Building at Dum Dum Airport

7750. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the

Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the terminal building at the Dum Dum airport will be completed in 1970 but it will take some more time to install conveyer belts, public address system, meteorological section and other important installations ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the construction of the building has been stopped by the contractor on the plea that payment has not been made to him by the department concerned ; and

(c) whether the water supply at the airport is very meagre resulting in difficulties for all ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The terminal building is expected to be commissioned in 1970. It may take a little longer to provide conveyer belts, public address system and other associated facilities.

(b) No, Sir. The construction of the ATC block was held up due to the personal difficulties of the contractor. Now work both on this building and the passenger terminal is in progress, and will be accelerated.

(c) Inadequacy of water supply has been experienced lately due to increase in demand because of expansion and general development of the aerodrome including construction of additional staff quarters. Estimates for provision of additional water supply are under preparation.

Delay in Installation of a Radar at Dum Dum Airport

7751. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that high powered Radar had been brought from Italy some months back by Government for setting it up at the Dum Dum Airport ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the site for installing the Radar has not yet been selected or acquired and matters pertaining to this aspect have not been finalised ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir ; the delivery of equipment commenced in January 1969 and is expected to be completed by the end of September 1969.

(b) and (c). No, Sir ; the site for the installation of the Radar has been selected and action for the acquisition of land has been initiated by Central Public Works Department through the Government of West Bengal.

Shipyards in Private Sector

7752. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have under consideration a proposal for allowing the private sector to establish shipyards ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the details of the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Promotion to the Cadre of Section Officer

7753. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether promotions to the cadre of Section Officer in the Central Secretariat Service are made partly on the basis of Seniority and partly on the basis of competitive examinations ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of candidates who secured more than 70 per cent marks are not appointed while candidates who secured 55 per cent marks in earlier examinations are being appointed ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The induction of officers in the Section Officers' Grade is being made in accordance with the CSS Rules 1962 which *inter alia* provide that a certain percentage of posts would be earmarked for left-overs of the Limited Departmental Competitive Examinations held in 1959 and 1960 for a period of five years. In the cases of Departmental Examinations held from 1963 onwards, it was made particularly clear to the candidates that the examinations were competitive and not qualifying. In their cases, therefore, only the top successful candidates were actually promoted as Section Officers against the quota available for them. In the case of left-overs of 1959 and 1960 examinations, however, it had been decided that those who secured 55 per cent marks or more would be considered against the quota earmarked for them.

(c) As the appointments are made strictly in accordance with the 1962 Rules, there has been no discrimination.

Loss Suffered by Air India due to Strike by B.O.A.C. Pilots

7754. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India was put to some loss by the recent strike of the B.O.A.C. pilots ;

(b) whether any agreement has been reached between the B.O.A.C. and Air India in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Air India has for several years been a member of a tripartite pool with B.O.A.C. and Qantas. This implies that in the event of a strike in any one of the airlines the other pool partners will carry their passengers on agreed routes.

Problem of Admission in Delhi Colleges

7756. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Citizens Council have threatened to launch an agitation if the Delhi University authorities and Government do not take immediate steps to solve the problem of admission in colleges after the results are declared this year ;

(b) if so, the steps being considered by Government to face this problem ; and

(c) whether Government and the concerned authorities will be in a position to give admission to the students who wish to prosecute further studies ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Neither the Government nor the University of Delhi has received any intimation from the Delhi Citizens Council of its intention to launch an agitation. The authorities concerned are, however seized of the problem. The Delhi Administration has tentatively decided to open two new colleges. In addition, some of the existing colleges are being impressed upon to come under the purview of the scheme of extended colleges as far as possible.

(c) As admission will be made strictly on merit and according to the seats available in different colleges, it is difficult at this stage to indicate whether admission will be given to all students who wish to prosecute higher studies. It is hoped that no student of merit will be denied admission although all students would not be able to get admission to colleges of their choice.

Cheap Text Books

7757. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have asked the State Governments to bring out text books at a low price, restrict the number of text books prescribed and not to change them at least for four or five years ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto ;

(c) whether the Union Government have also offered any Central assistance for implementing the above proposal ; and

(d) how many States have agreed to this proposal ?

• THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The National Board of School Text-books which met on April 5th and 6th in New Delhi recommended as under :—

(1) It is desirable that all Text-books for school stage upto the Secondary stage should be produced under the supervision of State Governments. This will make it possible to reduce costs while improving quality. Each State Government should endeavour to prepare a phased programme for nationalising the text-books upto the end of the Secondary stage. Priority in this should be accorded to the production of text-books.

(2) In order to make the text-books available to children in all parts of the State in adequate numbers and well before the opening of the school year, it seems necessary to adopt the following practice :—

(a) Normally the school text-books should not be changed within a period of five years.

(b) Generally two years supply should be printed at a time in advance.

The Education Minister had suggested in his address to the Board that the number of text-books prescribed should be appropriately restricted.

The recommendations of the Board are being forwarded to the State Governments for their consideration and implementation. While there is no provision for any specific financial assistance for this from the Centre, the Union Government will be offering other kinds of assistance such as text-book material, model text-books, and in other technical ways.

Communal Disturbances

7758. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there were some communal disturbances in Bihar, U.P., Assam and West Bengal during the month of April, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the main causes for this trouble ;

(c) whether any arrests have been made ; and

(d) if so, whether some foreign nationals have also been arrested ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Governments.

Bomb Explosions in West Bengal

7759. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the bomb explosions have increased in West Bengal since the revocation of the President's rule ;

(b) if so, the number of bomb explosions that have taken place during this period ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the bombs were foreign made and mostly Chinese ;

(d) whether certain Central Offices were destroyed by those bomb explosions ;

(e) whether any foreigners have been arrested in the bomb explosion cases ; and

(f) whether the Central Government have drawn the attention of the State Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (f). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Conference of National Board of School Text-Books

7760. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a two-day Conference of the National Board for School Text-books was held in New Delhi on the 5th April, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the main subjects discussed ;

(c) whether the Conference has recommended formulation of a National Policy on School text-books throughout the country ; and

(d) if so, whether Government have accepted this proposal ?

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

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-907/69*]

(c) No specific recommendation on this subject has been made by the Board. It did recommend, however, exchange and use of text-book material, exploration of the possibilities of a common curricula and need for seeing that the text-books would be helpful from the point of view of national integration.

(d) Government are in general agreement with these proposals.

Shipyards at Sikka in Gujarat

7761. SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
 SHRI R. BARUA :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
 SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :
 SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
 SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
 SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :
 SHRI D.N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Shipping Board has referred to Government a proposal for the setting up of a ship-building yard at Sikka in Gujarat in the private sector ;

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

(c) when the final decision for the setting up of this shipyard is likely to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) It is understood that the National Shipping Board in its meeting held on 4th April 1969 has decided to refer the proposal for setting up a ship-building yard at Sikka in the private sector to the Standing Committee for Ship-building, Ship-repairs and Ship Ancillaries for consideration. A formal reference from the Board is, however, still awaited.

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

I.A.C. Flight to Bangkok

7762. SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH (Kotah) : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any flight of the Indian Airlines to Bangkok is operating at present ;

(b) whether under the terms between the two countries, the Indian Airlines is free to do so ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) : Yes, Sir. Under the India-Thailand Air Services Agreement which was negotiated in January 1969, India has secured the right to designate more than one carrier for operation of the scheduled services specified under the Agreement to through Bangkok. Air-India is already operating 4 services per week with Boeing 707 through Bangkok. The question of Indian Airlines operating a bi-weekly service between Calcutta and Bangkok with Caravelle aircraft is under consideration.

भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में सीनियर स्टेनोग्राफरों के वेतनमान

7763. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में सीनियर स्टेनोग्राफरों के वेतनमान बढ़ाने के लिये वर्ष 1966 में आदेश जारी किए गए थे

और उन्हें अभी तक क्रियान्वित नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन आदेशों का व्यौरा क्या है तथा उन्हें क्रियान्वित न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई संशोधित प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन थे और यदि हां, तो क्या उनके बारे में इस बीच अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिया गया है; और

(घ) उन्हें कब तक जारी किया जायेगा तथा क्रियान्वित किया जाएगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा ग्रेड के वेतनमान संशोधित करने के बारे में आदेश 18 जून, 1966 को निकाले गये थे जो 1 जुलाई, 1966 से लागू होने थे। आदेशों के व्यौरे इस प्रकार थे :—

(1) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा ग्रेड— का वेतनमान 350-650 रु० से 350-770 रु० संशोधित किया जाना था जिसमें आशुलिपिक सेवा के निचले ग्रेड से पदोन्नत व्यक्तियों के लिए 400 रु० का उच्चतर प्रारम्भिक वेतन था।

(2) सचिवों / विशेष सचिवों / अतिरिक्त सचिवों के निजी सचिवों के रूप में कार्य करने वाले केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा ग्रेड—के अधिकारियों तथा मंत्रियों के प्रथम वैयक्तिक सहायकों को अपने ग्रेड के वेतन के अतिरिक्त 125 रु० प्रति माह का विशेष वेतन मिलना था।

(3) संयुक्त सचिवों तथा समकक्ष पद के अधिकारियों को ग्रेड—आशुलिपिकों के स्थान पर ग्रेड—के निजी सचिव दिए जाने थे।

आदेशों के क्षेत्र का पुनरीक्षण करने के लिए उन्हें बाद में 28 जून, 1966 को वापस ले लिया गया।

(ग) और (घ): सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा के वेतनमानों के नए संशोधित प्रस्तावों का अनुमोदन कर दिया है और

आवश्यक आदेश शीघ्र ही निकाले जाने की आशा है।

Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli

7764. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4715 on the 28th March, 1969 and state :

(a) the specific demands of the staff and menials of the Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli ; and

(b) the specific action taken on their demands separately ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO):(a) The specific demands are as given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—908/69].

(b) The Board of Governors of the College at its meeting held on 23.4.1968 and 18.7.1968, expressed the view that the service conditions and other rules of the College provide for adequate constitutional remedies for redressing the grievances of the staff. The Board did not find any basis for vague allegations made by the joint representation and decided that the Principal should enquire into specific grievances and submit a report to the Board. The Board also decided that each member of the staff who went on strike should submit his grievances, specific and general, to the Principal and the Principal should submit a report on them for further action. The resolutions of the Board were communicated to the staff but no member has submitted any grievance to the Principal so far.

A.R.C. Recommendations on Tribal Problems of N. E. F. A. Manipur and Tripura

7765. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission had already submitted their recommendations to the Prime Minister regarding the Tribal problems of NEFA, Manipur and Tripura in January, 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government of India to implement those recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The recommendations regarding the Tribal problems of N.E.F.A., Manipur and Tripura are contained in the Commission's Report on Administration of Union Territories and N.E.F.A., a copy of which was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 20th February, 1969.

(b) The Report is under examination of the Government.

Increase in Grants to Scientific Departments and Nehru Memorial Library

7766. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the disproportionate increase in the amount of grant under the head Administration of Grants to Scientific Departments and to the Nehru Memorial Library ; and

(b) the estimated investment on the Nehru Memorial Library and the reason why it is not combined with contributions from other political leaders to make it fully representative of political thought in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) There is about 25% increase in the amount of grant under the head B-Scientific Departments —B.6—Grants-in-aid, Contributions etc. in the budget for 1969-70 under Demand No. 11—other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services over the provision of Rs. 1,07,30,700 made under this head in the budget for 1968-69. The corresponding increase in the case of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library is about 101% over the provision of Rs. 11 lakhs in the budget for 1968-69. The provision for Nehru Memorial Museum and Library during 1969-70 includes an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs for construction of additional building for it and if this non-recurring provision is excluded the increase will be only about 10%, which cannot be considered as disproportionate.

Provision for 1969-70 under this head includes provision for some of the development schemes of the Central Museums and other Organisations which are to be imple-

mented during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) A provision of Rs. 22.14 lakhs has been made for grants to Nehru Memorial Museum and Library during 1969-70. This comprises of Rs. 12.14 lakhs for its maintenance and Rs. 10 lakhs for construction of additional building.

The scope of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library is not confined only to the study of Jawaharlal Nehru but includes other Indian political leaders, various phases of the national movement and the entire history of modern India from Raja Ram Mohan Roy to Jawaharlal Nehru.

National Council of Educational Research and Training

7767. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the reason why the National Council of Educational Research and Training has undertaken studies of efficiency of Hindi and Regional medium languages and of the cost benefit ratio of Basic Education and Adult Education ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : According to the Report received from the National Council of Educational Research and Training, the studies undertaken relate to a survey of the position of teaching of languages in school curriculum, and not to the relative efficiency of different languages as media of instruction.

2. As for Basic Education, the former National Institute for Basic Education had conducted in 1960 a study on the relative cost of basic and non-basic schools in Delhi to determine whether the assumption that basic schools are costlier is valid.

3. No research studies have been undertaken on the cost benefit of adult education.

Expenditure on Cultural Activities

7768. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the increase of provision during 1969-70 for cultural delegations and cultural organisations ;

(b) whether a record of performance of the delegations and organisations has been received and examined by his Ministry; and

(c) if not, why the reports have not been enforced so that a comparative and absolute cost benefit ratio is made out ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The increase is mainly on the following activities :

- (i) Expanding activities under Indo- Foreign Cultural Exchange Programmes.
- (ii) Gandhi Centenary Celebrations during the Centenary Year.
- (iii) Construction of an International Students House in Bombay.
- (vi) Ghalib Centenary Celebrations.
- (v) Building Grants to Cultural Organisations, under the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Delhi Police Non-Gazetted Karamchari Sangh

7769. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police Non-gazetted Karamchari Sangh is permitted to function according to its constitution; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) The Delhi Police Non-gazetted Karamchari Sangh is not functioning at present.

(b) Does not arise.

अस्पृश्यता के सम्बन्ध में शंकराचार्य के विचार
7772. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 8 अप्रैल, 1969 के 'स्टेटसमैन' में प्रकाशित

गोवर्धनपीठ के जगतगुरु शंकराचार्य के वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने अस्पृश्यता के बारे में अपने पहले दिए वक्तव्य को स्पष्ट किया है और अस्पृश्यता का विरोधी होने का दावा किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार शंकराचार्य विरोधी प्रचार को रोकने का है जिससे हिन्दुओं की भावनाओं पर आघात न पहुँचे ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) (क) सरकार ने प्रेस रिपोर्ट को देखा है ।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार किसी भी व्यक्ति के खिलाफ केवल यह निश्चित होने पर कि उसने किसी लागू कानून का उल्लंघन किया है, कार्यवाही शुरू कर सकती है ।

Section Officers in C.S.S.

7773. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Section Officers in the Central Secretariat Service ;

(b) the number of Section Officers who are temporary ;

(c) out of the temporary Section Officers, the number of those who have put in (i) more than 5 years of service as Section Officer ; (ii) more than 10 years of service as Section Officer (iii) more than 15 years of service as Section Officer ;

(d) whether Government are aware of the acute sense of frustration and disillusionment caused to this category of officials; and

(e) if so, the steps Government have taken to confirm those officials who have put in more than 5 years of service as Section Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to the information readily available, the number of permanent Section Officers was 1325 and number of temporary Section Officers was 770 as on 1st December, 1967.

(c) As the Section Officers' Grade in the Central Secretariat Service was decentralised with effect from 1st October, 1962, the required information is not available in this Ministry.

(d) and (e). Confirmation of an employee in a grade depends inter alia upon the availability of permanent vacancies the seniority of the officers and their suitability and is not related merely to the length of service rendered in the grade. The various cadre authorities have been requested to speed up the review of the authorised permanent strength in accordance with the prescribed procedure and to confirm temporary eligible officers against the authorised permanent strength.

12.37 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

SHAH OF IRAN'S REPORTED OFFER TO INDIA OF TRANSIT ROUTES.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOWDHURY (Krishnagar) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a Statement thereon :

"The Shah of Iran's reported offer to India of two transit routes to Europe through Iran as an alternative to the closed Suez Canal and his reported statement criticising the Government of India in their dealings with Iran."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : The possibilities of India utilising the overland routes through Iran for transhipment of Indian merchandise to destinations in Europe had been mentioned during the visit to India in January, 1969, of the Shahanshah of Iran. Government are examining the feasibility of the use of the overland route and have asked for further details from the Government of Iran.

Government of India have not heard from the Government of Iran even hinting at any criticism of the Government of India in this regard. Government have, however, seen press reports to that effect. Letters establishing a Joint Commission for Economic, Trade and Technical Cooperation between India and Iran were exchanged in

January, 1969, which envisaged that the first meeting of the Commission would be held in March, 1969. The Government of Iran suggested a postponement of this meeting. A meeting of officials in early May, 1969 to be followed by a meeting of Ministers is in the process of being finalized. At this meeting substantive decisions on the pattern, scope and extent of Cooperation in various economic, industrial and technical fields are expected to be taken. As no issues have been raised by either side requiring any decisions prior to this meeting of the Joint Commission, reports about delay or dissatisfaction are ill-founded.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOWDHURY :

In view of the fact that this transit route across Iran would be of great advantage to India because one would pass Iran to Turkey and the other would get to the Soviet Union, and in view of the Shah of Iran's reported statement that—

"We must have your Government's sanction soon. To meet such a big project we will have to electrify our railways system and that will take some time."

I want to know this from the Government. If this is of great advantage to India I would like to know as to how soon India is going to take the decision in this regard. This is number one.

Number two is this. When will the External Affairs Minister go to Iran to finalise various other projects with Iran ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The matter of utilising this transit route—the offer of which was received from the Shah of Iran—is receiving our active consideration and in fact, this matter has been considered and examined by a Sub-Committee set up under the Indo-Iran Joint Commission. We have insufficient information with us from and we have asked for some more information from Iran. As soon as we receive it we will take a decision in this matter. That will be decided before the Minister goes to Iran.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : It creates a very embarrassing situation when the Head of a neighbourly and friendly State criticises us and our

Government in a way which gives an impression to the whole world that red-tapism is in operation in this country and we are neglecting the interests of our own country. May I know if the Government is taking any steps to see that such publicity is not given and what is the way of preventing publicity of such remarks by the people in high authority of the country which is friendly to our country ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : As the Hon. Member would have followed the statement made by my colleague, the Deputy Minister, we have not received from the Government of Iran any criticism in this matter and therefore, there has been no question of any publicity on our behalf. Something has appeared in the newspapers and I am inclined to agree with the Hon. Member that such an impression is unfortunate.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : बड़े खेद की बात है कि जो स्टेटमेंट दिया गया है उसमें बहुत सी गलत बातें कही गई हैं। चूंकि इसमें गलत बातें हैं इस वास्ते एकसटर्नल एफेयर्ज मिनिस्टर ने खुद इस स्टेटमेंट को न पढ़ कर डिप्टी मिनिस्टर को इसको पढ़ने के लिए कहा है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप देखें कि श्रीमती इला पाल चौधरी ने पूछा था कि ईरान के शाह ने क्या यह नहीं कहा था कि वी मस्ट हैव योअर गवर्नमेंट्स आंसर सून ? इसका इन्होंने कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया है।

एक तरफ तो शाह आफ ईरान का यह कहना है और दूसरी ओर ये कहते हैं कि रिपोर्ट्स एबाउट डिले आर डिससैटिसफैक्टरी और इल फाउंडिड। मैं डिससैटिसफैक्शन की बात नहीं करता हूं। लेकिन जहां तक डिले का ताल्लुक है शाह आफ ईरान हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार से जल्दी इस बात के ऊपर डिसिशन चाहते हैं। उसके मुताबिक इन्होंने जो यह कहा है कि रिपोर्ट्स एबाउट डिले आर इल फाउंडिड क्या यह गलत नहीं है ? अगर गलत बात है तो क्या यही वजह नहीं है कि इन्होंने

इस स्टेटमेंट को खुद न पढ़ कर डिप्टी मिनिस्टर को इसको पढ़ने के लिए दिया है ?

जवाब में यह भी कहा गया है कि सब कमेटी बनाई गई थी और उसने इस बात की जांच की है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि उस सब कमेटी की सिफारिश क्या हैं ? क्या इस चीज को जल्दी फाइनलाइज नहीं किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि शाह आफ ईरान ने यह भी कहा है कि अगर हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार इस बात को तय करती है कि हमारा लैंड रूट इस्तेमाल किया जाए तो हमको अपनी रेलों को भी इसके उपयुक्त बनाना पड़ेगा और उसमें समय लगेगा और पैसा भी लगेगा ? शाह आफ ईरान की दिक्कों को भी ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सब कमेटी ने क्या सिफारिश की हैं और उस पर आपने क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

श्री बिनेश सिंह : माननीय सदस्य काफी दिन तक जब इस सदन में रह जाएंगे तो उनको पता चल जाएगा कि मन्त्री गलत स्टेटमेंट नहीं देते हैं।

जहां तक इनके सवाल का सम्बन्ध है इन्होंने पूछा है कि सब कमेटी ने क्या कहा है और इसमें हम देरी क्यों कर रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्य अगर नवशा देखेंगे तो उनको मालूम होगा कि जो यह रास्ता बताया जा रहा है इस में हमारा सामान पशिशन गल्फ में जाएगा और वह ओवर लैंड जा कर कैस्पियन सी पर जाएगा। दो बार इस में ट्रांसशिपमेंट का सवाल उठेगा। उसका खर्चा होता है। ओवर लैंड रूट जो है उसका एक खर्चा और जुड़ता है। इस सबको हमको देखना है। इस सब खर्चों को जोड़ कर हमको देखना होगा कि यह सस्ता होगा या नहीं होगा। जब तक इन सब खर्चों को जोड़ न लिया जाए और हिसाब न लगा लिया जाए तब तक पता नहीं माननीय सदस्य हमसे क्या चाहते हैं ? क्या वह यह चाहते हैं कि मैं खड़ा होकर कह दूं कि सब सामान उधर से भेजा जाएगा ? माननीय सदस्य इसको भी देखें कि हमारे देश में तजारत जो है, उसमें लोगों को फ्रीडम मिली हुई है।

[श्री विनेश सिंह]

वे चाहे जिस जहाज से भेजें, जैसे भेजें। पहले तो यह तय करना होगा, इसका पता लगाना होगा कि यह रास्ता सस्ता है या नहीं है, तभी इस रास्ते को चालू किया जा सकेगा। जब तक हम जांच न कर लें तब तक किस तरह माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं कि हम इसको कर दें।

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : कमेटी की क्या सिफारिश थी, इसके बारे में कुछ नहीं बताया गया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as I have been able to follow, he has answered.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : आप हमारी मदद नहीं करेंगे तो कौन करेगा ?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : One of the major projects hanging fire in respect of our relationship with Iran dates back to over a year ago, which was sought to be precipitated in the month of January this year when Shri JRD Tata nearly exploded at the meeting of the Advisory Council of Industries just before the arrival of Their Majesties the Shahanshah and Shahbanu. It was about early finalisation of the Mithapur fertiliser project. After that, most of the Cabinet Ministers, including the Prime Minister, had sought to delay a decision on the plea that this project has so many ramifications and is of so important a nature that all the aspects have got to be thoroughly examined before we can take a decision in the matter as to whether the Mithapur project should be in the public sector or the private sector. I would like to ask whether this policy of delaying a decision in the matter is a deliberate game of playing with the nerves of the existing promoters so that they give up the project and then automatically it could be appropriated to the public sector which is, in turn, causing such a great deal of delay as far as Iran is concerned.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : In his question the hon. member has brought in various things. I think it will be very much more useful if our industrialists stopped exploitation and started sharing their profits with the workers.

So far as the question of the Mithapur project is concerned, it is under Government's consideration.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : It will continue to be under consideration.

12.47 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**MERCHANT SHIPPING (FIRE APPLIANCES RULES.**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 932 in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, [Placed in Library See No. LT—880/69.]

MEMORANDA AGAINST BIRLA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : I beg to lay on the Table, in pursuance of an assurance given by me on the 8th April, 1969, in answer to a supplementary on Starred Question No. 935, a copy each of the following papers :

1. Memoranda Nos. I to III submitted by Shri Chandra Shekhar, Member, Rajya Sabha, containing allegations against the Birla Group of Industries.
2. Appendices I to IX containing Government's findings on the allegations contained in the above Memoranda. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—881/69.]

HIGH COURT JUDGES TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE (AMENDMENT) RULES, ETC.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : On behalf of Shri V. C. Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table—

1. A copy of the High Court Judges Travelling Allowance (Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 891 in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—882/69.]

2. A copy of the Foreigners (Restrictions on Residence) Amendment Order, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 858 in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 1969, under sub-section (2) of section 3 A of the Foreigners Act, 1946. [*Placed in Library See No. LT—883/69.*]
3. A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—
 - (i) The All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 926 in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1969.
 - (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 927 in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1969.
 - (iii) The Fourth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 928 in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1969.
 - (iv) The All India Services (Commutation of Pension) Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 929 in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1969. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—884/69.*]

**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC
UNDERTAKINGS**

**FORTY-FOURTH AND FORTY-EIGHT
REPORT**

SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA
(Hamirpur) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Committee on Public Undertakings :—

1. Forty-fourth Report on Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited.
 2. Forty-eighth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Third Lok Sabha) on Management and Administration of Public Undertakings (Planning of Projects).
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ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

**(i) SEVENTY-SEVENTH, EIGHTIETH,
EIGHTY-THIRD AND EIGHTY-FOURTH
REPORTS**

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Estimates Committee :—

1. Seventy-seventh Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Railways—Commercial and other cognate matters relating to Indian Railways.
2. Eightieth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighty-third Report of the Estimates Committee (Third Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Education—Visva-Bharati University.
3. Eighty-third Report on the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)—Department of Printing and Stationery (Printing Wing).
4. Eighty-fourth Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Central Vigilance Commission.

**(ii) STATEMENT SHOWING FINAL
REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT TO
RECOMMENDATIONS IN
FIFTY-SECOND REPORT**

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I beg to lay on the Table a Statement showing the final replies of Government to recommendations included in Chapter V of the Fifty-Second Report of the Estimates Committee which were not furnished by Government in time for inclusion in the said Action Taken Report relating to Ministry of Education—Aligarh Muslim University.

12.50 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : As the House is aware, all Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1969-70, will be voted at 6.30 P.M. on Monday, the 28th April, 1969. The Government Business for the rest of the next week will consist of —

[Shri Raghu Ramaiah]

1. Consideration and passing of :—
The Finance Bill, 1969.
2. Further consideration and passing of the Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
3. Consideration and passing of the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Bill, 1968, as reported by the Joint Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुं गेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अगले सप्ताह के जिस कार्यक्रम की इन्होंने सूचना दी है उससे मैं सहमत हूँ। लेकिन एक सवाल के बारे में कुछ न कुछ समय दिया जाना चाहिए, ऐसी मेरी प्रार्थना है।

28 तारीख को आप जानते हैं कि सिर्य-टिक्स एंड केमिकल्ज कम्पनी को लेकर हिस्सेदारों की एक विशेष बैठक बुलाई जा रही है। इस बैठक में इस प्रश्न पर निर्णय होने जा रहा है कि क्या तुलसीदास किला चन्द को जो साल सेलिग एजेंसी दी गई है और जिसमें उसको 22 लाख रुपया पिछले वर्ष मिला और हिस्सेदारों को एक घेला भी डिविडेंड का अब तक नहीं दिया गया, उसके बारे में क्या किया जाना चाहिये। इसके बारे में वहाँ विशेष चर्चा होने जा रही है। इस सवाल को मैं इसलिए उठा रहा हूँ कि जीवन बीमा निगम के उस में कुछ हिस्से हैं।

तो मैंने वित्त मन्त्री को भी लिखा था कि इसके बारे में आपको अपनी बोर्डिंग स्ट्रुथ का इस्तेमाल करना चाहिए ताकि इस सोल सेलिग एजेंसी को खत्म किया जाय, 22 लाख रुपया बचाया जाय उपमोक्ताओं का और हिस्सेदारों का फायदा हो और दूसरी और फायर स्टोन को जो कमीशन और रायल्टी मिलती है उसको घटाने के लिए या खत्म करने के लिए उसका इस्तेमाल किया जाय। अब मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि जब एल० आई० सी० का मामला है, कम्पनी ला का मामला है और 28 तारीख को 4 बजे यह बैठक होने जा रही है तो किसी न किसी सुरत में आप इसके ऊपर चर्चा करने का मौका

क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं। अगर शार्ट नोटिस बवेश्चन या कालिग अटेंशन माना जाता है तो मैं नहीं कहूंगा कि एक घन्टे की बहस हो लेकिन अगर वह नहीं होता है तो क्या आप आज कुछ समय देगे क्योंकि श्रोमवार को तो कोई सवाल ही नहीं रह जायेगा। कालिग अटेंशन वा जहाँ तक सवाल है वह तो आपके हाथ में है लेकिन अगर शार्ट नोटिस बवेश्चन यह कबूल करेंगे तो मुझे एतराज नहीं है। यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है। मैं फलरुद्दीन अली अहमद को लिख चुका हूँ, वित्त मन्त्री को भी लिख चुका हूँ। 22 लाख रुपया इस तरह बरबाद हो रहा है। इसके ऊपर चर्चा किसी न किसी रूप में अवश्य होनी चाहिए।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : This matter about the Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd's collaborators, Firestone International, is really now becoming quite quarrelsome and may have overtones which might reflect on our policies of future collaboration. It is an accepted fact that two major partners in an important industrial undertaking like this should not be allowed to wash dirty linen in public and these matters should not be left to linger to such an extent that it becomes a confrontation and proxy fights, which will have unhealthy effects on our economy.

I would, therefore, support Shri Madhu Limaye. I have already tabled a call attention notice as well as a short notice question on the subject. But most of the time unfortunately, we get a cyclostyled note saying that the hon. Minister is unable to accept it.

The plea is that this is a matter of unusual importance in the operations of joint projects in this country as well as for the future of such projects. Therefore, it calls for some kind of government intervention before the meeting on Monday. Hence, I would strongly reinforce the plea that sometime be allotted for a discussion of the matter. Or let Government make a statement as to what they propose to do to resolve this conflict.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : I agree with the submission made.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I understand the anxiety of hon. members. But you will appreciate there are certain procedures

here. If it has been given notice of a call attention motion, is a matter entirely within the discretion of the Chair.

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri) : Short notice.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I am aware of it. I do not know whether in this case a short notice question has in fact been tabled. If it has been the Minister concerned must be seized of it. As for the rest, it is in your hands.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : He can certainly use his good offices with the Minister concerned to have that short notice question accepted.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I shall convey the anxiety of the hon. members to him.

Before I conclude, there is one item which I omitted in my statement through oversight. Next week's business will also include The Estate Duty (Distribution) Amendment Bill, 1969.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has raised a very important point. We are scheduled to conclude the Demands for Grants by Monday evening. But Shri Ranga has made a plea that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs use his good offices with the Minister concerned and somehow let this matter be brought before the House on Monday at least.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इतने बड़े-बड़े इस्तहारात छप रहे हैं, इतना पैसा बरबाद हो रहा है। कारपोरेट सैक्टर के इतिहास में मेरे ख्याल में यह अनोखा उदाहरण है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is left to him. I have supported his plea.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : You have come to our rescue for a right cause.

There are two items agitating our minds. We discussed them in the Business Advisory Committee yesterday. The hon. Minister has agreed that the Bill to ban company donations will be discussed in this session and the 6th May has been fixed for it. This should be borne in mind and adhered to lest the impression may go round that we are not interested in, or serious about it.

Secondly, an assurance was given in this House regarding discharged and suspended employees of the Central Government who participated in the 19th September token strike. A motion has been tabled by Shri Madhu Limaye and myself, and in the Business Advisory Committee, we discussed it, because all these solemn assurances given by Shri V.C. Shukla have not been, unfortunately, implemented. I am very happy that the Home Minister has taken note of it, but nothing has yet happened. I requested the hon. Minister and he has agreed, and when the hon. Speaker was in the Chair, he has also agreed that there should be some time given, an hour at least, for this subject in case the solemn assurances are not fulfilled. I request the hon. Minister, through you, to see that these items are discussed by the House : one is about the company donations and the other is about the solemn assurances to take back those employees. There must be a discussion for one or two hours on the motion. It has been mentioned in the Business Advisory Committee. The hon. Minister can say, "Yes" now, and that is an end of the matter.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Whatever is decided by the Business Advisory Committee has been decided. The hon. Member knows it, I know it and the House knows it, and I will naturally announce the programme necessarily in the agenda for the next week in which all the items can be taken up. But about some other items for one hour discussion and all that, I do not know what has transpired between the hon. Member and the Speaker. I am not personally aware of it and it is a matter for verification.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, the Speaker was there ; the Secretary was there ; the Minister was there. I am not referring to anything which was not discussed at the Business Advisory Committee. My only request is that this subject should be discussed, and on behalf of the House, on our behalf and on behalf of all those who have lost their jobs, I request the Minister to kindly convey to Mr. Shukla and Mr. Chavan the desirability of discussing the matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister has stated that all the decisions have been taken at the Business Advisory Committee. The other matters, for the time

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being, whatever has transpired between you and some Members or the Speaker, are not before the House.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : (रोहतक) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी वही बात कहना चाहता हूँ जो मिस्टर बैंजर्जी ने कही है, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लॉईज के बारे में। बहुत से उसमें ऐसे केसेज हैं जिन के बारे में गवर्नमेंट की डिक्लेयर्ड पालिसी है, उस के मुताबिक ऐक्शन नहीं हो रहा है, और बहुत से लोग पड़े हुए हैं खास तौर से जो कंजुम्रल लेबर है उस के बारे में गवर्नमेंट कोई डेसीशन लेती है तो उस के लिए मिनिस्टर साहब कोई टाइम निकाले या कोई स्टेटमेंट इस के ऊपर हो।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are supporting the plea of Mr. Banerjee and the Minister has taken note of it.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भ्मा (मधुबनी) : एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वित्त मंत्री जी एशियन डेवलपमेंट कान्फरेंस में गए थे। हम लोगों ने काल अटेंशन दिया, शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन दिया, लेकिन वह मंजूर नहीं हुए। सदन को यह मालूम होना चाहिए कि उन्होंने वहाँ क्या किया, वहाँ के प्रतिनिधियों से क्या बातें कहीं, कितना पैसा लेंगे या देंगे, इस सब के बारे में हम लोग बिलकुल अन्धरे में हैं। इसलिए मैं चाहूँगा कि या तो वित्त मंत्री कोई वक्तव्य दें या आप काल अटेंशन मंजूर करें या शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन मंजूर करें।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The hon. Members have asked for your guidance and your good offices for so many things. May I also seek your guidance and good offices in seeing that such matters might be raised in a proper manner and proper notices may be given to raise such matters (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Calling Attention Notices are given. What is more proper? Let him explain.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, just one word by way of explanation. The hon. Minister has said that whatever transpired between a Member and the Minister or the Speaker, he is not aware of. May I remind

the hon. Minister that whatever I have mentioned was discussed at the Business Advisory Committee?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Discussion in the Business Advisory Committee, after all, is a private discussion. It would not be proper on that basis to raise anything here.

12.59 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS

MINISTRY OF

STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take-up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 83, 84 and 130 relating to the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering for which four hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House who are desirous of moving their cut motions may send slips to the Table before 2.15 indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. They will be treated as moved if they are otherwise admissible.

DEMAND No. 83—MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,00,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering'."

DEMAND No. 84—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,33,68,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO. 130—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,53,75,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering'."

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the administration of this particular Ministry is very important for the future development of the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may resume his speech after lunch. 13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

[**SHRI GADALINGANA GOWD**
in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—Contd.
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING—Contd.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, before we broke up for lunch I was saying that the successful functioning of this crucial ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering is very vital to the accelerated development of our country whether it is in terms of infra-structure, or in terms of enlargement of economic activity or whether the exports of this country are concerned. Both modern industry and defence demand from this Ministry that this country should have modern steel products at a price which the country and the economy can afford, and all these arguments and postulates go towards only one direction, that not only the Hindustan Steel Limited and its various units but also the other four public sector units over which this Ministry presides must also run successfully.

As against this wish or this guarantee or this promise that we would like it to be

transformed to, we see that out of a total of Rs. 3,500 crores capital of the people of this country that has been inefficiently, I am afraid, employed in the entire public sector a total of Rs. 2,000 crores has been appropriated by this Ministry. Therefore it is all the more important, all the more responsible and demanding that this Ministry and its units function well.

We cannot accept the oft-repeated plea that most of these projects have a long gestation. We have been hearing this year after year, Mr. Minister, and during the tenure of twelve years that Hindustan Steel Limited has been in existence in this country as many as eight Ministers have presided over this Ministry and probably more as heads of Hindustan Steel Limited, a thing which by itself can be commented upon.

But I would like to say this, that we would have to set limits to ourselves and clean our own house, whatever mess is there, whatever angularities have come and whatever irregularities have come to notice instead of sitting upon this long gestation theory which I think should expire some day at least.

As against the expected reasonable profit that any public sector or private enterprise ought to give either to the national exchequer or to the shareholders of a particular company, we find that the annual loss of this Ministry ranges somewhere between Rs. 80 crores to Rs. 100 crores, the highest of which can be attributed to Hindustan Steel and a bit of it to the Ranchi functioning and various other units that the Ministry has. Therefore, it becomes very urgent now. This country is short of not only capital, but the example that has been set in public sector is so poor that we can ill-afford to put in either any more money or accept any more delay in this matter.

The steel industry all over the world is constituted in a rather complex manner. Today, we are facing situation where the world capacity of steel-making far exceeds the total global demand. The prices, the varieties, the product-mix, the deliveries, the new technological innovations, all these things, are such important factors that the Ministry will have to be alive to the needs of the situation not only within the country but as far as the world markets are also concerned. So, we will have to

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design our own product-mix, we will have to curtail our own cost of production we will have to schedule our deliveries both for the internal plants which are also export-oriented eventually and also the primary product from steel mills which ought to be sold in the competitive world markets. This calls for a very radical, progressive and competitive marketing policy and an organisation. All this calls for a very competent team of planners within the Ministry itself which can look into the short-term and long-term demands and the progress that is being made into the steel structure that you have been trying to make.

As against this, we find, this Ministry has got some kind of steering group—I do not know in which direction it is steering and who is steering whom.

They receive the Planning Commission targets. It is very unfortunate—just, yesterday some crores of rupees were given under the Demand of Planning Commission—that it has set the Third Plan targets of steel-making capacity at 10.2 million tonnes. It is a very sad commentary, a poor commentary, on the capability of planning in this country, a thing that we blindly accept, not only in the public sector but in the private sector also. Now, when the N.C.A.E.R. went into the estimates after which when the steering group went into the estimates, it was found that the original Third Plan targets are not likely to be either required or to be met as late as 1974 or 1975. All this goes on to show that we must have a vigilant planning division within the Ministry itself.

Coming to your white elephant about which we have talked a great deal over a period of years in this House and outside, namely, the great Bokaro project, we have made it very clear that not only in terms of steel demand but in terms of the virtual necessity of the poverty in this country on one side and the unemployment, the spectre of inefficiency and the return from the public sector projects on the other side, from any given point of view, it is really criminal to set aside almost a total sum of Rs. 1000 for a project like Bokaro which, I suppose, one day, will be taking very soon in terms of Ranchi. At the time when Ranchi project was conceived originally, quite a few of us had brought to the attention of the Government that the production capacity

at Ranchi, with the most modern equipment in the world, would not be required to be made use of in this country regularly until 1975. We are facing today the same dilemma. The great project at Ranchi has no orders beyond 1972 and, if Bokaro would have collapsed, it would have no work at all. Therefore, let none say this country or Parliament was not warned that Bokaro would not be able to fulfil its functions. But, nevertheless, if the Government have accepted a project, if the Government, in the shape of Bokaro plant, have made certain plans, the question to be raised is that the most efficient and economic use of that money must be made, whether this amount of Rs. 671 crores that has been set aside for the first stage of the Bokaro project at 1.7 million tonnes is extremely high—it will go to 4 million tonnes and later on to 10 million tonnes—both in terms of economy and the use of Indian expertise. There is a lot that can be said against it.

I would give you an example. The Shah of Iran is nobody's fool. When the Soviet Union made an offer of a package deal with the Government of Iran to supply them a steel plant for Iran, both the cost estimates and the consultancy in Iran were thoroughly looked into by the Iranian experts and, not only that, when the Soviet Union was warned that the cost estimates were vastly inflated, they brought down the estimates by as much as 30 per cent from the original estimates. This is the kind of book-keeping that goes on in the supply of public sector package deal. I do not know what was wrong with Indian experts; I do not know why detailed working drawings had to be brought from Moscow in truck-loads at the sweet will and mercy of the Soviet designers who want to keep away all the Indian engineers who are there and who can be fruitfully utilised in the Bokaro Project. This brings one to the other aspect of industrial management in the steel project. I for one would think, with the appointment of Mr. K. K. Chandy nearly a year ago—and I have great respect for this man as an expert in management development—that the various calibres of management experts in the steel industry would not only be trained up but the proper people would be put into proper positions.

As far as the organisational aspect of the various plant level teams is concerned,—

Mr. Pant used to be in the Finance Ministry, but now he is on the other side of the table, and I am sure this is bound to pinch him in the long run.—the Financial Controller of any given unit is not under the supervision or the discipline or the authority of the Managing Director at a plant level and he reports directly to some kind of a Deputy Secretary here in the Finance Ministry. This is not proper either from the modern management technique point of view or from the discipline point of view. I would expect all the aspects of a given plant—financial, production, marketing, management and industrial relations—to be under the Managing Director, and I would certainly not accept this plea that this is being done on the ground of past practices. Therefore, this will have to be changed if successful functioning is to be encouraged.

Coming to the Ranchi Project and the MAMC at Durgapur, both these projects are, as I said before, running at very heavy losses. Nearly Rs. 220 crores are locked up in the Heavy Engineering Corporation at Ranchi, and as I said before, beyond 1972, there will have to be some kind of a jugglery, some kind of a magic wand, to bring some orders to this plant at Ranchi. The losses of Ranchi upto March 1968—the cumulative lossess—have been as high as Rs. 26 crores, and we do not know what is the figure of loss for 1968-69. The losses of MAMC have been Rs. 20 crores up-to-date. In this connection, I have a humble suggestion to make. The latest Balance Sheet of Hindustan Steel that is available to the Members of Parliament for a close scrutiny this level is only of the year 1967-68. I know it for a fact that the accounts cannot be closed of 1968-69 with such rapidity that the new finalised audited Balance Sheet may be made available to Members. But if some kind of a six-monthly document of financial and physical performance versus the targets that were there is made available and a general picture is submitted to the House, that would certainly make our discussions a little more meaningful.

I would now come to the problem child of HSL, Durgapur, which my colleague, Mr. Patodia, raised the other day in the form of a call-attention notice and quite a bit of attention was focussed on that. The Durgapur Steel Plant, as everyone knows,

is besieged completely by indiscipline at the workers' level, intimidation of officers and other people, strikes, gheraos and deliberate attempts at sabotage. This is what, in reply to the steel mission that went to London a few days ago, the U. K. mission had to say. The British mission is completely disgusted with the state of affairs at Durgapur. I hope, the Minister himself is disgusted. 20 engineers from Britain are made available to set things right at Durgapur at a price that will have to be paid by the HSL. This is what they have to say :

“The trouble is largely managerial and it seems from increasing labour indiscipline at Durgapur and lack of administrative control. Technical problems arise mainly from deliberate damage and sabotage to plants like coke oven and soaking pits.”

These sources—the British sources—do not conceal their unmitigated concern at the way their one-time show piece has turned into a pestering sore.

Therefore the earlier we set our house right as far as Durgapur is concerned, the better it is for all concerned. Several protests have been made about our industrial relations and the labour policies being conducted. at the various plant levels, especially at Durgapur. I do not know if the recognized union to-day does not enjoy the confidence of the majority of the workers. Surely it is time enough that the Management at Durgapur should take early steps to find out what the workers want. In one of your reports you yourself have said that as soon as the Hind Mazdoor Sabha's union was recognised at another plant, production went up and there have not been too many complaints on this score. Therefore, we cannot sit through all these things any accept only one particular Union and then expect the best of results.

Then again there are a number of Committee reports in respect of improvements of your plant. The Hyderabad Administrative Staff College, of course, went into the manning aspects of Durgapur and they say that out of 20,000 workers that are employed at Durgapur, at least 25% of this is in surplus to the requirements of this plant. I do not know

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how we expect this plant to run economically at all. But a solution to this overstaff problem will have to be found. I can only suggest that the increasing needs of Bokaro may be drawn from the surplus cadre of workers from Durgapur because they are bound to be a number of unskilled workers in Durgapur and there are bound to be certain others who can be trained for erection purposes as far as Bokaro is concerned. It is in this way, I think, you can transfer surplus men from one plant to another for reasons of economy. Otherwise your break-even point will never come down to a reasonable level.

I want to say something about the fate of the re-rolling units in this country. There are about 400 steel re-rollers in this country. Their production accounts for a total capacity of Rs. 80 crores of rupees and they employ over 40,000 people and they earn for the country nearly Rs. 13-15 crores of rupees of foreign exchange every year through exports of their products. It is nearly 38% of the total foreign exchange earnings of the steel products. I am told that the Raj Committee themselves as far back as 1962 expected that a minimum of 75 million billets would be required every month even on the basis of a single shift capacity. If our re-rollers have to keep themselves running and if the Government had known about these requirements so far back in time, I do not know why the availability is so restricted to 50 or 60,000 tonnes a month. I am told that the situation has greatly improved. But whatever your export commitments are, you will have to see that the re-rollers at home will have to be found some of the billets. If necessary, you can see that the steel and rail mills of your plant have a lot of unutilised capacity. They can increase the production of billets both for domestic and export requirements. I do not know whether it is technically feasible but this is a comment for what it is worth. Since the re-rollers are a vital component of the steel industry, I would recommend some representation at the JPC level which is to-day responsible for the entire pricing and product-mix of the steel industry. I would like to ask a pertinent question about the JPC pricing. I understand that in the JPC pricing there is a special element which looks after the freight

equalisation scheme and the supply of steel to various fabricators at international market prices. These two essential functions are being met by the funds which are made available at the JPC level. I do not know what was the total amount that accrued at the JPC level and what was actually spent. Is there any surplus left with JPC. Are they invested so that some kind of adjustment is needed?

On the personnel management, I understand that you have not been able to find a successor for the Managing Director who left his seat a few months ago and this is also something which must receive your urgent attention. I am also told that three functional directors in the HSL are still under the active consideration of the Ministry for the last few months and this position has not yet changed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Before concluding I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to page 19 of the report. There are sad comments on the poor maintenance of the industrial plant and equipment not only at Durgapur but at both the other units of the steel plants. Then this 1 million tonne plant is running continuously for the last 9 years without any preventive maintenance being done and I understand that their condition has now considerably deteriorated and unless a scheme of preventive maintenance and regular maintenance is taken up, I think you will yourselves land in a sorry mess.

On page 20 of your report, you say that you are expecting a definite improvement in production, despatches and overall performance and capacity utilisation of all your units, of all plants in 1969-70. I want to put a specific question. What will be your profits in the year 1969-70 from the HSL? What are your production targets? What are your performance targets that you have allotted to the various units? And, if this total picture is made available to us now it will have more relevance at the end of the year when we examine the performance of the steel units.

My last point is this. The Bokaro project is suffering because of not only delayed delivery of various equipments but one of the units of your ministry is unfortunately responsible for it, namely, the

MAMC. Out of the order of 11,365 tonnes of belt conveyers, auxiliaries and miscellaneous equipments which were meant to be delivered to Bokaro, only 194 tonnes have been delivered so far by the end of 1968 and this is a very strange thing. These are the two departments working under the same Ministry. We used to comment that there is no coordination between the various Ministries of the Government of India, that the right hand of the Government does not know what the left hand is doing. Now I would have to go one step further and say that the middle finger of the Government does not realise what the forefinger is doing. Unless you have better coordination I cannot envisage the successful functioning of this Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members may now move their cut motions.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam): I beg to move:—

That the demand under the head Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to implement the basic recommendation to locate fifth steel plant at Visakhapatnam in spite of the reappraisal of steel demand by N. C. A. E. R. and the recommendation of the Secretarial Committee thereupon. (3)]

That the demand under the head Capital outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need for starting medium scale pig iron plants spread over the country and to have one at Visianagram, Andhra Pradesh. (4)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Recruitment policy in Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd., Visakhapatnam. (5)]

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुदवाह (मिड)

किं “इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[इस्पात कारखानों में उत्पादन का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में असफलता (7)]

किं “इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[इस्पात कारखानों का असंतोषजनक प्रबन्ध (8)]

किं “इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[निर्मित इस्पात के निर्यात के सम्बन्ध में उचित ध्यान रखने में असफलता (9)]

किं “इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[निर्मित इस्पात के वितरण की भेदभावपूर्ण तथा दोषपूर्ण प्रणाली (10)]

किं “इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[इस्पात कारखानों में कर्मचारियों तथा इंजीनियरों की नियुक्ति में स्थानीय बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को प्राथमिकता देने में असफलता (11)]

किं “इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[इस्पात कारखानों में कर्मचारियों के लिये आवास-स्थानों की कमी (12)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : I beg to move:—

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Permitting the steel industrialists in the private sector to take arbitrary action, (13)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to check increase in the steel prices. (14)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to check the loss being incurred in the public sector steel industry. (15)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to increase the production capacity of steel plants. (16)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Torpedoing the Steel and Heavy Engineering Industry. (17)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Collusion with the monopolist capitalists to defame the public sector Steel and Heavy Engineering Industry. (18)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to check bungling and arbitrary action in the Steel industry. (19)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to start Bokaro Steel Plant as soon as possible. (20)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to bring an end to the mis-management in the Steel Plants. (21)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to check the maltreatment meted out to the labour class in the Steel Plants (22).]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to remove discontentment in workers of Steel Industry. (23)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to solve the difficulties of Muslim employees of Heavy Engineering Industry, Ranchi. (24)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to remove the discontentment in workers of H. E. Corporation, Ranchi. (25)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to properly rehabilitate the riot affected Muslim workers of H. E. Corporation, Ranchi. (26)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to pay compensation to the families of the Muslim workers of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi, who were killed in 1967 communal riots. (27)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to improve deplorable condition of C. T. I. Hostel of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi. (28)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to give workers the right of participation in the management of Steel and Heavy Engineering Industry in the public sector. (29)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to fix ceiling on the profit of Tata Steel Factory, Jamshedpur. (30)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to abolish the contract system in the Steel and Heavy Engineering Industry in the public sector. (31)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure to give recognition to the unions affiliated to All India Trade Union Congress of the Steel and Heavy Engineering Industry. (32)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Rendering assistance for the formation of agent-unions in the Steel and Heavy Engineering industry. (33)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to make country self-dependent in Steel and Heavy Engineering Industry. (34)]

That the demand under the head Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to pay adequate compensation of land acquired for setting up Steel Plants. (35)]

That the demand under the head Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to make timely payment of compensation of land acquired for Steel Plants to farmers. (36)]

That the demand under the head Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to rehabilitate farmers uprooted as a result of acquisition of land for Bokaro Steel Plant. (37)]

That the demand under the head Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to give preference to the suffering families of farmers in employment in Bokaro Steel Plant due to acquisition of their lands. (38)]

That the demand under the head Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to give preference to residents of Bihar in appointment to high posts in Steel Plants in the State. (39)]

That the demand under the head Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to take assistance from socialist countries in order to enable Steel Plants to become self-supporting. (40)]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The cut motions are also before the House.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : समापति जी, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे समय दिया है। देश के उद्योगीकरण में इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरिंग का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है क्योंकि स्टील जो है उससे विभिन्न इंडस्ट्रियाँ हिन्दुस्तान ही नहीं सारी दुनिया की चलती हैं। आपकी रेलें हैं, हवाई जहाज हैं, फोटोमोबाइल की इंडस्ट्री है और दूसरे कई प्रकार की इंडस्ट्रीज हैं, उन सब में मशीनरी बनाने में स्टील का प्रयोग किया जाता है। इसलिए स्टील देश की उन्नति के लिए, देश के विकास के लिए, उसकी इंडस्ट्रीज को अग्रच्छा करने के लिए बहुत ही जरूरी है।

आजादी के पहले, आपको समापति जी मालूम होगा, स्टील की चीजें और एक सुई कपड़ा सीने की हुन्ना करती थी, वह भी हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर से आती थी। मुझे याद है कि जब मैं स्कूल में पढ़ता था तो एक चाकू, 55 नं० का चाकू होता था, वह भी जर्मनी से आता था। पेंसिल को गढ़ने के लिए चाकू और बटन लगाने के लिए सूई, ये हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर से इम्पोर्ट की जाती थी। लेकिन 1954 में जब कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील बनी है, उसके बाद से 15 साल के अन्दर जो तरक्की हुई है इस सिलसिले में, आज हमारी हालत यह है, चाहे कोई कुछ भी कहे, कि हमारे देश में हवाई जहाज भी बन रहे हैं, मशीनें भी बन रही हैं और बड़ी बड़ी मशीनें बना रहे हैं, 100, 100 टन की मशीनें बना रहे हैं और पूरा कारखाना, स्टील के

कारखाने बनाने के लिए हमारे देश में फंक्टरियां बन गई हैं। हैवी इंजीनियरिंग फंक्टरीज हैं जो कि स्टील का पूरा कारखाना बना सकती हैं। सभापति महोदय, ये बड़ी-बड़ी जो फंक्टरियां हैं, बड़े बड़े जो प्लान्ट्स हैं, इनमें अगर कोई यह कहे कि चने बेचने वाला जैसे सुबह से शाम तक चने बेच लेता है और रात को मुनाफा कमाकर घर चला जाता है, वैसे ही ऐसी बात नहीं हुआ करती है।

इसके लिए वक्त लगता है, समय लगता है और वह समय जरूरी है।

इसके साथ ही मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सिलसिले में जब हिन्दुस्तान को ओद्योगीकरण की ओर ले जाने के लिए राष्ट्रीयक पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने इंडस्ट्री को बढ़ाने के लिए उसके लिए प्लान बनाया, उस वक्त लोग बकवास किया करते थे। लेकिन इस सदन को मालूम है और लोग जानते हैं कि 1965 में जब पाकिस्तान के साथ युद्ध हुआ तो उस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान इस बात पर गौरव कर सकता था कि वह किसी भी मौके पर, किसी भी मुश्किल में अपने कारखानों पर भरोसा कर सकता है। इस बात का उदाहरण वे हमारे छोटे-छोटे हवाई जहाज नैट हैं जिन्होंने सेवर जहाजों को गिरा दिया। वह स्टील यहां पर बनता है। सारे की सारी जो प्रोडक्शन थी हिन्दुस्तान की वह दुश्मन का मुकाबला करने के लिए काम आई।

सभापति जी, 15 साल के इस छोटे से टाइम में हिन्दुस्तान ने जो तरक्की की है वह सराहनीय है इस बात के लिए कि नया देश होते हुए भी नयी चीजों को और इतने बड़े-बड़े कारखानों को बनाया। मेरे दोस्त श्री सोमानी जी ने बहुत सी बातों का जिक्र किया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि मेरे दोस्त इंडस्ट्री के बारे में बहुत कुछ जानते हैं। लेकिन जो थोड़ा बहुत तजुर्बा मुझे है, मैं जानता हूँ कि अगर हम एक आख के जरिये एक बात को देखें और दूसरी ओर का अन्दाजा नहीं लगा सकते हैं तो हम निर्वंधी हैं। मेरे अन्तरेबल दोस्त केवल मुनाफे से इंडस्ट्री की तुलना करना चाहते हैं। पब्लिक सैक्टर की प्राइवेट सैक्टर के साथ तुलना करते हैं। प्राइवेट सैक्टर और पब्लिक सैक्टर में,

सभापति जी, तुलना नहीं की जा सकती है क्योंकि एक फंडामेंटल उसमें फर्क है। प्राइवेट सैक्टर जो है वह मुनाफा कमाता है। प्राइवेट सैक्टर का उद्देश्य जो है वह पैसा कमाना है लेकिन पब्लिक सैक्टर का काम है देश को बनाना, देश को आगे ले जाना और आत्मनिर्भर बनाना। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि जहां देश का सवाल हमारे सामने हो वहां पर मुनाफे की बात को हमें बहुत हद तक नहीं सोचना चाहिए। मुनाफा जरूर होना चाहिए, घाटा नहीं होना चाहिए, लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि केवल इस बात के लिए यह कहा जाए कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील के बारे में कि उसमें बहुत घाटा हुआ है, नुकसान हुआ है तो वह ठीक नहीं है। उन्होंने तो वह कोट नहीं किया है। मेरे पास तो बिलेंस शीट है। वह मैंने देखी हैं। पिछली बार 40 करोड़ का नुकसान हुआ है और उससे पहले 20 करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान हुआ है। लेकिन उसका कारण क्या है। मालूम होगा कि जिस वर्ष 40 करोड़ का नुकसान हुआ उस वर्ष इंडस्ट्री में रैस हो रही थी, उस वक्त चीन कई तरफ से आगे बढ़ चुका था। इसके साथ ही हिन्दुस्तान स्टील के अलावा मेरे दोस्त ने दुर्गापुर का भी जिक्र किया है, भिलाई और रुरकेला का भी किया है। रुरकेला का कारखाना जिसमें कि एक लाख के लगभग लोग काम करते हैं, सारे हिन्दुस्तान की जो इंडस्ट्री है, एक लाख के लगभग काम करने वाले ज्यादातर मजदूर हैं जो सारे के सारे कहते हैं कि पब्लिक सैक्टर होना चाहिए, उसकी तरक्की होनी चाहिए। लेकिन ये दोस्त तो इस बात से नाराज हैं कि पब्लिक सैक्टर नहीं होना चाहिए। कुछ दोस्त कहते हैं कि पब्लिक सैक्टर होना चाहिए लेकिन उनकी जो कार्यवाहियां हैं, उनके जो मिद्दान्त है, उनके जो तरीके हैं वे तरीके ऐसे हैं कि वे किसी भी तरह से यह नहीं कहना चाहेंगे। लेकिन मेरे पास प्रमाणा है, मेरे पास डाक्यूमेंट हैं, शायद मेरे रूयान में सभापति जी मुझे पेश करने नहीं देंगे, उसमें साबित किया गया है। सभापति जी, मैं दुर्गापुर के कारखाने के बारे में कहना चाहूंगा कि जो वहां गड़बड़ कराई गई है वह टाटा की ओर से

कराई गई है और वहाँ टाटा की ओर से इन कामरेडों को पैसा दिया गया है। उन कामरेडों को पैसा इसलिए दिया गया है कि देश के अन्दर जो स्टील की इंडस्ट्रीज हैं उनमें जाकर गड़बड़ पैदा करें ताकि सामान की शार्टेज हो और उसका माल ज्यादा मंहगा बिके। इस बात से इंकार नहीं किया जा सकता।.....

... (व्यवधान)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise on a point of order. The hon. Member has stated something just now, which perhaps you have not followed correctly as he spoke in Hindi. The hon. Member just now said that the Tatas have paid money to the comrades to create trouble in the Durgapur Plant. The Tatas might have done that because they are equally saboteurs just like many of the Congressmen. The hon. Member said that he has documents to prove what he said, I would request you to urge him to place those particular documents on the Table of the house; because this is a serious allegation on the Members of our Union and on the leaders of our Union; we are having the majority Union there. Whatever he has said, whatever allegations he has made, he will have to substantiate by placing the documents on the Table of the house, so that we get a chance to rebut his allegations. These sweeping charges cannot be allowed to go on. I can also say that today the Congress Party is discussing the question of nationalisation of Banks in the premises of Punjab National Bank Building.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : सभापति जी, मेरे दोस्त कामरेड बहुत कुछ कहते हैं, मगर मुश्किल यह है कि अगर उनको सबूतों की जरूरत है तो वह मंजूर करें, हम बाहर भी लगा सकते हैं। मैं बड़े विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूँ और मैं प्रूव कर सकता हूँ, इस बात में कोई इन्कार नहीं है। सभापति जी, आपको मालूम होगा कि मैं बगैर किसी डाक्यूमेंट के कभी कोई बात नहीं कहता हूँ। यह बात विश्वास करके कही जा सकती है कि पब्लिक सैंक्टर को बन्द करने के लिए ये मजदूरों को भड़काते हैं।

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) : On a point of order, Sir. When any hon. Member of this House accuses any other party or any other person, especially

when he says that he has documents to prove he would be asked to place them on the Table of the house.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : अगर मुझे इजाजत दी जाए और उसके मुताबिक सारा सदन कह दे तो मैं उसको रख दूंगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are other provisions in the Rules under which you can seek remedies. There is no point of order here.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Kindly hear my submission with some patience. In all humility, I would request you to urge the hon. Member to place the documents, which he said he has with him, on the Table of the House. I have got the proof to say that today the Congress Party is discussing the question of nationalisation of Banks in the premises of the Punjab National Bank at Faridabad. If he has got the guts and the cheeks to challenge us, let him place the documents on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Verma, you proceed. There is no point of order here.

श्री रविराय (पुरी) : आप कहिए कि आप तैयार हैं कि नहीं डाक्यूमेंट को प्लेस करने के लिए ?

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :—उसके साथ ही मेरे दोस्त ने दुर्गापुर के बारे में कहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यदि हमने पब्लिक सैंक्टर को कामयाब करना है, अगर हम चाहते हैं कि पब्लिक सैंक्टर सफल हो, अगर हम चाहते हैं कि हमारा जो रुपया लगा हुआ है, जनता का जो रुपया लगा हुआ है वह ठीक तरह से इस्तेमाल हो, वह बरबाद न जाये, तो सबको सहयोग करना होगा। वह चाहे स्वतंत्र पार्टी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी हो, सोशलिस्ट पार्टी हो या कांग्रेस, हम सबका इकट्ठे होकर उस पैसे को जो जनता का पैसा है उसको ठीक तरह से इस्तेमाल करना है। उसके लिए जरूरी है कि कारखानों के अन्दर शान्ति हो, मजदूर अपना काम ईमानदारी से करें, जिम्मेदारी से करें, वह अपनी जिम्मेदारी को संभालें ताकि वह पैसा ठीक तरह से इस्ते-

(श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा)

माल हो सके और उससे प्रोडक्शन ज्यादा हो। कारखानों में काम हो। वे कहते हैं कि कास्ट आफ़ प्रोडक्शन कम करो। प्रोडक्शन की कास्ट कम कैसे हो सकती है? तो प्रोडक्शन को बढ़ाया जाए, पैदावार को बढ़ाया जाए और घाटे को कम किया जाए। प्रोडक्शन तभी बढ़ सकता है जब मजदूर ईमानदारी से काम करेंगे। जब वे ईमानदारी से काम करेंगे नहीं तो कास्ट उसकी बढ़ेगी, नुकसान बढ़ेगा। तो इस चीज के ऊपर कास्ट आफ़ प्रोडक्शन निर्भर करेगी।

फिर हर रोज़ कहते हैं कि पैसा बढ़ाओ, मंहगाई भत्ता बढ़ाओ, तनख्वाह बढ़ाओ वगैरह वगैरह। मैंने इसके साथ ही यहां पर देखा कि टाटा की जो कास्ट है वह कई चीजों में हमारे से बड़ी है, ज्यादा है। वह प्राइवेट सेक्टर है, टाटा कई साल से काम कर रहा है, कई साल से उसके कारखाने बन रहे हैं, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान स्टील के बारे में जो 1 हजार करोड़ रुपया लगा उसमें अगर 20 करोड़ के लगभग घाटा है तो वह ज्यादा नहीं है, वह तो 10 परसेंट से कम ही है।

उसके ऊपर महसूस करते हैं कि यह बहुत ज्यादा है। मेरा कहना है कि इनमें घाटा नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन धूँक वह इतने बड़े कारखाने हैं और उनमें जितनी गड़बड़ियाँ हैं, मुसीबतें हैं या मुश्किलत हैं उनको देखते हुए इस चीज को हमें किसी हद तक दरगुजर कर देना चाहिए। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह कहना चाहूँगा कि जो इसमें खामियाँ हैं अथवा जो इसमें कमियाँ हैं उनको दूर किया जाना चाहिए और जनता के पैसे का ठीक तरीके से इस्तेमाल होना चाहिए।

रूरकेला, भिलाई और दुर्गापुर इन तीनों स्थानों के स्टील के कारखाने अगर पूरी अपनी रेटर्ड कैपेसिटी पर चलते हैं तब भी हिन्दुस्तान की जो नित्य बढ़ती हुई स्टील की मांग है, इस्पात की जो उसकी रोजाना बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकता है वह महज इन तीनों कारखानों की रेटर्ड कैपेसिटी के प्रोडक्शन से ही पूरी नहीं हो

सकती है। उन को हमें एक्सपैंड करना होगा और साथ ही इस बात को भी ठीक तरीके से देखना होगा कि पूरी रेटर्ड कैपेसिटी के मुताबिक वह कारखाने ऐक्चुएली चलें।

मुझे इस बात के बड़ी खुशी हुई कि उन्होंने ऐक्सपोर्ट के मैदान में कामयाबी हासिल की है। पिछले साल के मुकाबले इस साल उन्होंने ऐक्सपोर्ट में करीब 100 फ़ीसदी से ज्यादा कामयाबी हासिल की है। रिपोर्ट में यह भी कहा गया है कि इस बार वह घाटे में नहीं बल्कि मुनाफे में रहेंगे। घाटा बहुत हद तक वह पूरा कर लेंगे।

हैवी इंजीनियरिंग (रांची) का जहां तक सवाल है उसके बारे में मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहूँगा कि इतनी देर के बाद वह फ़ैक्टरी घाटा दे तो वह एक मुनासिब चीज नहीं होगी। उस फ़ैक्टरी के अन्दर जो कमियाँ और खामियाँ अभी रहती हैं उनको दूर करना व सुधारना होगा। मेरे से पूर्व वक्ता ने यह ठीक ही कहा कि कारखानों के अन्दर 7-8 ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटर्स बदले गए और यह फ़ीकुण्ट चेंज से भी एक ऐडवर्स एफ़ेक्ट पड़ता है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि श्री पुनाचा इस पर तबज्जह देंगे कि जब तक वह इस मंत्रालय में मंत्री रहें तब तक उन कारखानों के जो ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटर्स हैं, मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर, चेअरमैन और सेक्रेटरीज वगैरह वह जितने भी प्रबन्धक लोग हैं उनको वहां से तब तब चेंज न करें जब तक कि उनको बदलना बहुत ही जरूरी न हो जाये। मैं समझता हूँ कि उनको पूरे अधिकार देकर 4-5 साल तक लग कर उनमें काम करने का मौका दिया जाये। अगर वह सफल नहीं होते हैं, कामयाब नहीं होते हैं तो उनकी जवाबतलबी की जाय और दोष साबित होने पर सजा भी दी जाय। अगर ठीक से और लग कर काम किया जाय तो मैं नहीं समझता कि पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स फेल क्यों हो। मेरी समझ में पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स के फेल होने का एक सबसे बड़ा कारण यह भी है कि वहां पर ज्यादा देर तक ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटर को रक्खा नहीं जाता है। जब तरक्की हो जाती है तो वह वापिस आ जाते हैं। मेरा

सुभाव यह है कि आप ऐसी इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज के लिए अपने मंत्रालय में एक ऐसा सैल स्थापित करें ताकि ट्रांसफर अग्र करना हो तो एक कारखाने का ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटर दूसरे कारखाने में ट्रांसफर कर दें। वह लोग यहां सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट में सेक्रेटरी की पॉस्ट पर आने के लिए न देखते रहें।

बोकारो के कारखाने का जहां तक सवाल है मैंने उसे स्वयं जाकर देखा है। बोकारो को बनते हुए देख कर आदमी रुश होता है। हिन्दुस्तान का कोई भी आदमी चाहे वह पब्लिक सैक्टर का हामी हो या प्राइवेट सैक्टर का हामी हो उसको देखकर उसके दिल में यह बात उठती है कि बोकारो के अन्दर एक नया हिन्दुस्तान बन रहा है। मैं चाहूंगा कि हमारे सोमानी साहब बोकारो को देखकर आयें तो वह मान जायेंगे कि वाकई वहां पर हिन्दुस्तान की नई शकल बन रही है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस कारखाने के अन्दर जितना पैसा लगना है वह पैसा मिनिस्ट्री को देना चाहिए। जाहिर है कि वह पैसा हिन्दुस्तान के काम में लग रहा है, हिन्दुस्तान की उन्नति के काम में लग रहा है। उससे देश प्रगति के पथ पर निश्चित रूप से अग्रसर होगा।

मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्रालय ऐसी व्यवस्था करे ताकि जो आदमी मेहनत के साथ काम करे, बोकारो के कारखाने के काम को जो भी आफिशिएल कामयाब करके दिखाये उनको प्रोत्साहन दिया जाये, उनकी हिम्मत अफजाई की जाये और ऐसे मेहनती और ईमानदार व कुशल लोगों को राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार दिये जाये। यही चीज हमें मिलाई, रूकेला और दुर्गापुर के जो स्टील के कारखाने हैं उनके जो मॅनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर हैं जो वहां पर चेअरमैन हैं उनको भी यह कह दिया जाना चाहिए कि अगर वह इन कारखानों को प्राफिट में ले जायेंगे तो उन्हें उसके लिए सरकार की ओर से पुरस्कृत किया जायेगा, सरकार की ओर से उनका अभिनन्दन किया जायेगा।

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय इन सारे कारखानों के काम आदि के बारे में

देखरेख रखे, एक सतर्क निगाह से ओवरओल सुपरविजन करें ताकि यह हमारे कारखाने सुचारु रूप से चलें, मुनाफा कमायें और देश की औद्योगिक प्रगति होकर देश तरक्की करे और समृद्धिशाली बने।

मैंने इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट को पढ़ा है और मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि उसके पेज 7 पर गलत छपा हुआ है। यह एक गम्भीर बात है कि जो रिपोर्ट इतने अफसरों और सेक्रेटरीज आदि से चैक और रीचैक होकर प्रिंट हो उस में इस तरह की गलती रह जाय और मैं समझता हूँ कि सेक्रेटरी को इसके लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाय जिसने कि रिपोर्ट को ठीक तरीके से चैक नहीं किया और गलती चली गई। उस में पेज 7 पर 7 पैरा के आखिर में यह लिखा है : 1878-79 बिल बी ऐज फालोज मेरा कहना है कि इस तरह की गलती खास तौर से ऐसे प्रतिवेदनों के बारे में जोकि सदन में पेश किये जाने हों, नहीं होनी चाहिए।

धूँ कि सभापति महोदय दो बार घंटी बजा चुके हैं इसलिए मैं और अधिक न कहूंगा हालांकि कहना तो बहुत कुछ अभी मुझे बाकी रहता था। मैं केवल इतना ही कहूंगा कि हिन्दुस्तान में सोशलिज्म लाने के लिए यह जरूरी है कि इन फैक्टरीज में, स्टील और हैवी इंजीनियरिंग के कारखानों के काम में कामयाबी आये और वह सफल हों। हमें देशवासियों को यह बतलाना है और विश्वास दिलाना है कि उनका जो भी पैसा इन कारखानों में लगेगा वह ठीक लगेगा, देश उससे तरक्की करेगा और उनका पैसा महफूज रहेगा। जनता के मन में पब्लिक सैक्टर इंडस्ट्रीज के लिए एक भरोसे की भावना पैदा करना यह सरकार का काम है। मैं अन्त में इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय के अनुदानों का समर्थन करता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY
ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : May
I just point out that in the errata the mistake

(Shri K. C. Pant)

which he has pointed out had been corrected? If he would take the trouble of reading the errata also, he would find it had been corrected.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगुसराय) : सभापति महोदय, देश की आर्थिक स्वतन्त्रता और सुरक्षा के लिए इस्पात और हैवी इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग की प्रगति बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। जिस हद तक इन उद्योगों की प्रगति होती है उसी हद तक हमारे देश की आर्थिक स्वतन्त्रता और सुरक्षा को भी बल मिलता है। इसीलिए चाहे रांची का हैवी इंजीनियरिंग हो, या बोकारो का स्टील प्लांट हो यह हमारे लिए विशेष दिलचस्पी के विषय हैं। अगर कहीं भी इस्पात उद्योगों में संबोटींग होता है तो वह राष्ट्रीय चिन्ता की बात है। अभी कांग्रेस के एक माननीय सदस्य दुर्गापुर के बारे में कह रहे थे। लेकिन अब यह बात जाहिर हो चुकी है कि दुर्गापुर में किसने संबोटींग किया? दुर्गापुर में उस यूनियन ने संबोटींग किया जिसके अध्यक्ष कांग्रेस के एक बदनाम नेता श्री अनुज्य घोष थे। अगर टाटाज से किसने पैसा लिया होगा तो उन्होंने उस पैसे को लेकर संबोटींग किया होगा। माननीय सदस्य को साहस होना चाहिए कि वह यह खुले तौर पर कहें कि उनकी ही पार्टी के एक नेता ने ऐसा किया है। जो इस तरह का संबोटींग करते हैं वह राष्ट्र को संबोटींग करते हैं। अफसोस की बात यह है कि आज उनकी पार्टी ऐसे नेताओं को अपने साथे में पाल-पोस रही है और हम को बदनाम करने की कोशिश की जाती है। हमें बदनाम करने के लिये इन संबोटियंस और टाटा के एजेन्टों को आप बहुत दिनों तक अपनी छत्रछाया में नहीं रख सकते।

बोकारो के बारे में मुझे प्रत्यक्ष जानकारी है क्योंकि मैं वहां की यूनियन का अध्यक्ष हूँ। मैं पहली तारीख को वहां गया था, दस हजार मजदूरों की महती सभा थी। लेकिन हमारी यूनियन को मान्यता नहीं दी जायेगी। मान्यता दी जायेगी दूसरी यूनियनों को, जो कांग्रेस की जेबी संस्था है या उन प्रतिष्ठानों के प्रबंधकों

की जेबी संस्था है। ऐसी हालत में मजदूरों से इन उद्योगों के निर्माण में, इन प्रतिष्ठानों के निर्माण में सहयोग की आशा कैसे की जा सकती है? जब भी कुछ होता है मजदूरों को बदनाम करने की कोशिश की जाती है। यदि लक्ष्य परे नहीं होते, यदि ठीक समय पर काम पूरा नहीं होता तो मजदूरों को बदनाम किया जाता है। अभी अभी मैं देख कर घाया हूँ, बोकारो में करीब 23 हजार मजदूर निर्माण के काम में लगे हुए हैं। लेकिन उनके आवास की अवस्था जो है उससे ऐसा मालूम होता है कि पूरे देश से गुलाम ला कर रखे गए हैं और गुलामों की कालोनी बनाई गई है। मजदूरों की दबादारू का कोई इन्तजाम नहीं है, एक बैड की व्यवस्था नहीं है। जो आजाद हिन्दुस्तान की शक्ति का निर्माण करने में लगे हैं उन्हें यह भी एहसास होना चाहिए कि वे इन्सान हैं और उनके लिए भी इन्सानों की न्यूनतम आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति होगी। लेकिन उनके दुःख को सुनने वाला आज कोई नहीं है। जब वे मजदूरी की मांग करते हैं तब उनकी छंटनी की जाती है। जनवरी फरवरी के महीने में जब हम मध्यावधि चुनाव में लगे हुए थे तब जो बोकारो स्टील निर्माण के कंट्रेक्टर्स हैं उन्होंने अपने 6000 वर्कर्स को निकाला। बोकारो स्टील के प्रबंधकों ने क्या किया? उन लोगों ने कंट्रेक्टर्स को छत्र-छाया दी। वहां की सरकार ने क्या किया? ठेकेदारों को छत्र-छाया दी। मालूम होता है कि बोकारो स्टील को सरकार नहीं बना रही है, कोई सरकारी संस्था नहीं बना रही है। पैसा जनता का है, बना कौन रहा है? बनाने के लिए वहां एक कम्पनी बनाई गई है हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड। बड़ी खुशी हुई कि अगर आप निर्माण का कार्य भी करेंगे तो इस तरह से राजकीय संगठनों के जरिए से, लेकिन वहां जाने से यह पता लगा कि यह सिर्फ कामज की संस्था है। उसका एकमात्र काम ठेकेदारों को ठीक करना है। ठेकेदारों को ठीक करने के लिए ठेकेदारी की एक कम्पनी राजकीय क्षेत्र में बनाई गई है।

हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड जो ठेकेदारों की संस्था है उसमें 34 बड़े-बड़े ठेकेदार रखे गए हैं और 34 बड़े-बड़े ठेकेदारों के नीचे छोटे-छोटे ठेकेदारों को रक्खा गया है। इस तरह से पहले जो जमींदारी प्रथा थी, उस तरह की प्रथा वहाँ खड़ी की गई है। सैकड़ों छोटे-छोटे ठेकेदार, उसके बाद मझोले ठेकेदार और उन सब ठेकेदारों के ऊपर एक सरकारी ठेकेदार। हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड यह निर्माण का काम कर रही है। बोकारो स्टील को उससे कोई लाभ नहीं है क्योंकि पैसा तो हम खर्च कर रहे हैं, लेकिन पैसा जा रहा है ठेकेदारों की जेब में। उन ठेकेदारों को अग्रिम पैसा दिया जाता है, उन ठेकेदारों को मशीनें दी जाती हैं। लेकिन 50 प्रतिशत मुनाफा वे ले लेते हैं बिना पैसा खर्च किए, बिना मशीन के। यदि सरकार ही पैसा देती है, मशीनरी देती है, तो क्यों इतने ठेकेदारों की फौज वहाँ खड़ी कर रखी है? क्यों नहीं हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड के जरिये से आप यह काम करवाते हैं? और अगर नहीं करवाते हैं तो क्यों यह संगठन आपने खड़ा किया है? यदि संगठन खड़ा किया है तो उसकी साथकता होनी चाहिए। क्या सिर्फ ठेकेदारों को ठीक करने के लिए उसको रक्खा है? मैं चाहूँगा कि जो बोकारो स्टील हमारा गौरव होना चाहिए उसको ठीक समय पर पूरा किया जाये। अगर निर्माण करना है तो वहाँ के कामों को हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड के जरिये से प्रत्यक्ष करवाइये और उसको ठेकेदारों को बहाल करने वाली संस्था न बनाइये। वहाँ ठेकेदारों की जो फौज आपने खड़ी कर रखी है वह बोकारो स्टील कारखाने को खड़ा करने में जो घनराशि लगाई जायेगी उसका 50 फीसदी ले जायेंगे। उस 50 फीसदी में से आप कम से कम 25 फीसदी की बचत कर सकते हैं। इस हद तक आप वहाँ मितव्ययिता कर सकते हैं और जनता का पैसा बचा सकते हैं।

मालूम होता है कि बोकारो स्टील कारखाने से ज्यादा चिन्ता अधिकारियों को इस बात की है कि कहां किस भाई-भतीजे को, जो बड़े-

बड़े ठेकेदारों के रूप में हैं, कैसे करोड़ों रुपयों का काम मिले और करोड़ों रुपयों का मुनाफा हो। यदि यह उद्देश्य रक्खा गया तो कैसे कोई ऐसी संस्था, उद्योग और ऐसा प्रतिष्ठान बन सकता है जिस पर देश की राजनीतिक और आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता निर्भर करती हो? यही कारण है कि आज राजकीय क्षेत्र में, चाहे वह बोकारो हो, चाहे रांची का हवी इंजीनियरिंग हो, सारे कारखाने घाटे पर चल रहे हैं। मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता कि स्टेट सेक्टर की जो भी इंडस्ट्रीज होंगी उन्हें घाटे पर ही चलना है। ऐसी स्थिति में समाजवादी देशों की तमाम इंडस्ट्रीज को घाटे पर ही चलना चाहिए। यह गलत ध्योरी है। इस ध्योरी से इनएफिशिएन्सी आती है और इस ध्योरी के जरिये से ठेकेदारों की जो लूट होती है उस पर पर्दा डालने की कोशिश की जाती है।

स्टेट सेक्टर में बनने वाले उद्योगों को कुछ वर्षों तक विशेष कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है और करना पड़ेगा, इस में दो रायें नहीं हैं, लेकिन इस ध्योरी से कि 'क्योंकि स्टेट सेक्टर में उद्योग है इसलिए उसमें हमेशा घाटा ही होता रहेगा, सिर्फ इनएफिशिएन्सी आयेगी। इस से लूटपाट हो रही है। ठेकेदारों को ठेके देने के रूप में और मजदूरों के साथ घोर अन्याय के रूप में। मिसाल के तौर पर मैं बतलाना चाहना हूँ, और आपको सुनकर आश्चर्य होगा, कि बोकारो स्टील प्रोजेक्ट में करीब 30 हजार मजदूर कंस्ट्रक्शन के काम में लगे हुए हैं। 4 हजार मजदूर बोकारो स्टील में लगे हुए हैं। लेकिन मजदूरों की एक भी यूनिन को वहाँ के अधिकारियों ने मान्यता नहीं दी है, बल्कि जो पहले थी भी वह छीन ली गई। श्री वर्मा ध्यान दें, इस तरह से तथाकथित समाजवादी प्रतिष्ठानों में मजदूरों को कलेक्टिव बारगेनिंग के अधिकारों से भी वंचित कर दिया गया है। यह समाजवाद नहीं है, समाजवाद के नाम पर फासिज्म है जो वहाँ के मजदूरों को भुगतना पड़ रहा है।

इसी तरह से हवी इंजीनियरिंग में जो क्षमता है यदि उसका पूरा उपयोग किया जाये

(श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा)

तो कोई वजह नहीं है कि वह घाटे पर चले। लेकिन उसकी क्षमता का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है। क्यों नहीं हो रहा है? प्रबन्ध की अकुशलता है, उसको दुरुस्त करना चाहिए। लेकिन इसके साथ ही सरकार के जो दूसरे विभाग हैं, मालूम होता है वह उसका बहिष्कार कर रहे हैं। वे वही चीज दूसरों से खरीदेंगे, विदेशों से खरीदेंगे, लेकिन हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन से नहीं खरीदेंगे। हमारी मशीनों द्वारा जो क्रैन्स बनाये जा रहे हैं, अच्छे-अच्छे क्रैन्स बनाये जा रहे हैं, उनका इस्तेमाल हमारे दूसरे प्रतिष्ठान कर सकते हैं। जैसे हमारी रेलवे हैं। वह अपनी सभी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति इस क्रैन्स से कर सकती हैं, लेकिन वह वहां से क्रैन्स नहीं खरीदेंगी। खरीदेंगी ग्रेट ब्रिटेन से, खरीदेंगी अमरीका से क्योंकि इस तरह की खरीदारी में जो बड़े-बड़े मैनेजर्स हैं उनका वेस्टेड इंटरेस्ट होता है, वह इस तरह की खरीदारी करते हैं तो उनको कमीशन मिलता है। अतः हमारे हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन को घाटा उठाना पड़ता है। उसकी क्षमता का पूरा इस्तेमाल नहीं हो पाता है।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पत : बोकारो में रूस से आता है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मैं बोकारो की बात नहीं कर रहा था। मैं कह रहा था कि देश में रेलवे के लिए रेलवे बोर्ड क्रैन्स खरीदता है दूसरे देशों से जबकि उसको क्रैन्स हेवी इंजीनियरिंग से लेना चाहिए। अगर रेलवे बोर्ड और दूसरे लोग हेवी इंजीनियरिंग से क्रैन्स को खरीदते तो हेवी इंजीनियरिंग मुनाफे में चलता। लेकिन आज तो उसका बहिष्कार सा हो रहा है। एक कारखाने के द्वारा दूसरे कारखाने की चीजों का बहिष्कार हो रहा है। इसके लिए सरकार की कोई अनुकूल नीति होनी चाहिए। जब अपेक्षित चीजें सरकारी उद्योगों में बनती हैं तब सरकार का कोई विभाग दूसरे देश की चीजों को नहीं खरीदे। यदि यह चीज हो जाए तो आज रांची के हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारखाने की जो क्षमता है, वह बढ़ जाए, उसका घाटा खत्म हो सकता है।

15. hrs.

एक अन्तिम बात कह कर मैं समाप्त करता हूँ। हमारे बहुत से मित्र हैं जिनके नाम मैं नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ, जो नहीं चाहते थे कि बोकारो स्टील प्लांट तैयार हो। टाटा साहब नहीं चाहते थे, अमरीका साहब नहीं चाहते थे। लेकिन उनके न चाहने के बावजूद भी वह तैयार हो रहा है। जब वह तैयार हो रहा है तो ये लोग चाहते हैं कि किसी तरह से इसका गला घोट कर इसको मार दिया जाए। कोई कहता है कि इसको चार टुकड़ों में बांट दो, कोई कहता है कि इसको खत्म कर दो। जो लोग नहीं चाहते थे कि इस प्लांट का जन्म हो यदि वे उसको मारने की कोशिश करते हैं, तो इसमें आश्चर्य की कोई बात नहीं है। ऐसी स्थिति में क्या सरकार के लिए यह आवश्यक नहीं हो जाता है कि ऐसे जग जाहिर, जन मारू लोगों के हाथ में बोकारो स्टील प्लांट को जाने न दे? लेकिन अफसोस की बात यह है कि उन्हीं लोगों के ऐजेंटों का उसके प्रबन्ध में बहुत ही बड़ा हाथ है, उन्हीं को उसमें स्थान दिया जा रहा है। जो स्टेट सैक्टर को संबोटाज करने वाले हैं, ऐसे लोगों को प्रबन्ध में जिम्मेवारी की जगह देकर क्यों इन उद्योगों को संबोटाज कराया जा रहा है? एक तरफ तो सरकार स्टेट सैक्टर के उद्योगों को खड़ा करती है और दूसरी तरफ उनके प्रबन्ध में इन्हीं संबोटाज करने वालों को रखती है। यही उनकी दुर्बलता का कारण है। ये जो बाधायें इनके पनपने में खड़ी की जाती हैं इनको समाप्त किया जाना चाहिए। यदि हम स्टेट सैक्टर की प्रगति चाहते हैं तो हमको इनका प्रबन्ध उन्हीं लोगों के हाथ में देना होगा जिनका पूरा पूरा विश्वास स्टेट सैक्टर में है।

श्री लखन लाल गुप्त (रायपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय की अनुदानों की माँगों का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुया हूँ।

इस मंत्रालय की स्थापना 14 फरवरी 1969 को हुई थी। पहले इस्पात के साथ खान तथा धातु मिल कर विभाग बना था। अब खान तथा धातु विभाग को पेट्रोलियम तथा

रसायन विभाग के साथ जोड़ दिया गया है और इस्पात के साथ भारी इंजीनियरिंग रख कर एक मंत्रालय बनाया गया है। मैं इस व्यवस्था की तारीफ करता हूँ। इससे कार्य क्षमता तथा कार्य-तत्परता में वृद्धि होगी।

अभी हमारे इस मंत्रालय में नए मंत्री भी आए हैं श्री पुण्णाचा साहब। पन्त जी भी इस विभाग के लिए आए हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि जो मंत्रालय उनको मिला है...

श्री स०मो० बनर्जी : उपमंत्री को तो आपने छोड़ दिया है। आपने देखा होगा कि कई बार पति-पत्नी अगर हों तो लोग पत्नी से ज्यादा प्यार करते हैं।

श्री लखन लाल गुप्त : सब नौजवान हैं और मैं समझता हूँ कि उनकी देख-रेख में यह मंत्रालय ठीक ढंग से चलेगा।

सभापति महोदय, देश का आजाद होने के बाद यह पहला आवश्यक कार्य हो गया था कि हम लोहा तथा इस्पात के मामले में इस देश को आत्म-निर्भर बनायें। इसका कारण यह है कि इस्पात के बिना कोई भी तरक्की या विकास कार्य नहीं हो सकता है, फिर चाहे वह उद्योग का हो, सिंचाई के लिए बाँध का हो, रेल का हो। कोई भी विकास का कार्य इस्पात के बिना इस युग में नहीं चल सकता है। यह जो इस्पात उद्योग है यह दूसरे उद्योगों को भी जन्म देता है। मैं उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। आप रीरोलिंग के काम को लें, कार्स्टिंग इंडस्ट्री का काम है, पाइप्स हैं, ट्यूब्स हैं। हर प्रकार के इंजन, रेल, शिप, बिल्डिंग इत्यादि के काम हैं। ये इसके बिना पनप नहीं सकते हैं। बिना लोहे के काम नहीं चल सकता है। इस वास्ते इन्हीं सब भावनाओं को लेकर हमारे नेताओं ने भिलाई, राऊरकेला, दुर्गापुर इत्यादि कारखानों की योजनाएँ बनाई थीं।

तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में 10.2 मिलियन टन इस्पात पिण्ड के उत्पादन की क्षमता का लक्ष्य रखा गया था। लेकिन उत्पादन 1965-66 में सिर्फ 4.5 मिलियन टन ही हुआ।

इससे पता चलता है कि वास्तविक उत्पादन बहुत ही कम हुआ। इसी तरह से सभी कारखानों में उत्पादन लक्ष्य से वास्तविक उत्पादन बहुत ही कम हुआ। भिलाई के कारखाने को आप लें। उसकी उत्पादन क्षमता 2.5 मिलियन टन रखी गई है। लेकिन आप देखें कि 1968-69 में वास्तविक उत्पादन केवल सत्तर प्रतिशत ही होने जा रहा है। राऊरकेला कारखाने का 1969 तक लक्ष्य 1.8 मिलियन टन रखा गया था लेकिन उत्पादन 1.6 मिलियन टन ही होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है। ये सब कारखाने हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड के द्वारा चलाये जा रहे हैं। इन राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों को चलाने में, जब से यह कम्पनी बनी है, 31-3-1968 तक, कम्पनी को 122.4 करोड़ का घाटा रहा है। इन संस्थानों को चलाने के लिए 31 मार्च, 1968 तक भारत सरकार द्वारा लगाई गई पूँजी 1072.5 करोड़ रुपये थी। इसमें 1968-69 में पाँच करोड़ रुपये सरकार ने कम्पनी की पूँजी में और लगाये और चौदह करोड़ रुपये ऋण के रूप में और उसको दिए जाने की सम्भावना है। आप देखें कि भारत सरकार के इस राष्ट्रीय संस्थान का काम किस तरह से घाटे में चल रहा है। इससे देश को ही नुकसान होगा। इन घाटों को जनता को अधिक टैक्स दे कर सहना पड़ता है।

लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड ने औद्योगिक विकास में अद्वितीय सहयोग दिया है। इस संस्था की स्थापना के पूर्व करीब एक मिलियन टन इस्पात का आयात होता था लेकिन 1967-68 में हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड ने 53.48 करोड़ की कीमत का इस्पात निर्यात किया है। जिन देशों को इसका निर्यात किया जाता है उनमें जापान है, रूस है, साउथ कोरिया है, न्यूजीलैंड है, तुर्की इत्यादि हैं।

नुकसान का एक कारण यह भी है कि जो लागत इन कारखानों के निर्माण में आई है, वह टाटा जैसे कारखानों की लागत से दुगुनी है और इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि एच० एस० एल० को टूट-फूट, घिसाई तथा ब्याज आदि की

[श्री लखन लाल गुप्त]

अधिक रकम निकालनी पड़ती है। यही वजह है कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील को बहुत ज्यादा घाटा दिखाना पड़ता है। लेकिन इन घाटों को देख कर हमें यह नहीं समझ लेना चाहिए कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करने में एक मुख्य पार्ट अदा नहीं कर रहा है। अब तक हिन्दुस्तान स्टील करीब 1700 करोड़ रुपये का इस्पात पैदा कर चुका है। उसने इस वक्त तक 1100 करोड़ की कीमत का आयात बचाया है। यह इस देश के एक साल के निर्यात की कमाई के बराबर है। हिन्दुस्तान स्टील ने ने 85 करोड़ रुपये का फारेन एक्सचेंज भी बचाया है। इस सबसे यह पता चलता है कि हमारे देश की आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारने में हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड का एक बहुत बड़ा हाथ है।

इसके साथ साथ आप इस बात को भी देखें कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील के द्वारा विभिन्न इस्पात कारखानों में करीब एक लाख लोगों को काम दिया गया है। इस्पात कारखानों में करीब 450 करोड़ रुपया वेतनों के रूप में दिया जाता है। करीब 17,000 कामगरों को तथा इंजीनियरों को इसने ट्रेनिंग भी दी है। इस तरह से हम देख रहे हैं कि इस देश की आर्थिक स्थिति को सम्भालने में और लोगों को काम देने में इस संस्था ने काफी सहयोग दिया है।

सभापति महोदय, हमारे देश में दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाने का अभी बहुत जिक्र चला हुआ है। माननीय सदस्यों ने भी बहुत इस पर प्रकाश डाला है और यह बात सही है कि 1966-67 में 13 करोड़ रुपये का, 1967-68 में 18 करोड़ का और 1968-69 में 21 करोड़ का घाटा दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाने में आया है। वहाँ की गड़बड़ी के लिए हमारी सरकार ने 1966 में एक व्यक्ति की पांडेय कमेटी बनाई थी इसकी जांच करने के लिए और उस कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट अप्रैल, 1967 में पेश कर दी। शासन ने भी जुलाई, 1967 में उसके ऊपर निर्णय दे दिया। इस कमेटी ने सिफारिश की थी कि व्यवस्था सम्बन्धी जो

कमियाँ हैं, साधन की, साज-सामान की जो कमी है, श्रमिकों की योग्यता बढ़ाने सम्बन्धी जो कमियाँ हैं वह सब पूरी की जानी चाहिए और इस कमेटी की प्रायः सभी सिफारिशें शासन द्वारा भी मान ली गई हैं और उन कमियों को पूरा करने के लिए या दूर करने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड ने भी कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया है। उसके बाद भी वहाँ पर ऐसी स्थिति बन गई है, और पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार अनुशासनहीन तत्त्वों से मुक्त करने में अभी तक कोई सहायता न दे सकी। श्रमिकों का हित कारखाने को सुव्यवस्थित रूप से चलाने में है न कि सारे उपद्रव करने में। यदि हम अधिकारियों की हिदायत न मानें, अनुशासन न मानें और फाटकों में इकट्ठे होकर के, कारखाने को घेर लें, घेराव कर लें तो इससे कारखाने का काम भी सुचारु रूप से चलने वाला नहीं है और श्रमिकों का जो हित है वह भी सुधारने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए सब पार्टियों के नेताओं को चाहिए कि इस गंभीर मामले में जहाँ कि अरबों रुपया हमारे देश का लगा हुआ है, हम सब मिल कर इस परिस्थिति को सुधारने की कोशिश करें ताकि वहाँ का काम ठीक ढंग से चले।

राउरकेला इस्पात कारखाने को देखने का मौका भी हमको मिला। बहुत ही अच्छे ढंग से बना हुआ है, बड़े सुन्दर स्थान में है और वहाँ का काम भी बहुत ठीक ढंग से चल रहा है। चपटे लोहे का काम वहाँ पर होता है। मोटी चादरें और पतली से पतली चादरें वहाँ बन रही हैं और मैं यह समझता हूँ कि यह जो जस्ती चादरें और जस्ती नालीदार चादरें वहाँ पर बनती हैं, उनकी हमारे देश में बहुत कमी है। इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए शासन को चाहिए कि कम से कम उस कारखाने में इस चीज को ज्यादा से ज्यादा बनाए जिससे जनता की जो जरूरत है वह पूरी हो सके।

अब सभापति महोदय, मेरे क्षेत्र के पड़ोस का जो कारखाना है, भिलाई कारखाना, उसके संबंध में मैं आपके सामने कुछ रखना चाहता

हूँ। वहाँ पर बहुत मोटे सामान तो बनते ही हैं, वायर राइ-गोल छड़ें बनाने का भी कारखाना वहाँ खुला है। वह क्वायल के रूप में वायर राइस बनते हैं। क्वायल के रूप में बनने से बड़े व्यापारी ही उनको ले जाते हैं। साधारण छोटे व्यापारी उनको नहीं ले सकते। तो मैं शासन को सलाह देना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ ऐसी मशीन जल्दी फिट कर दें ताकि उन छड़ों को बाजार में बिकने लायक वह बना दें और छोटे व्यापारी भी उसको खरीद सकें और जनता को भी उसका उपयोग करने की सुविधा मिले। अभी हमारे मिलाई कारखाने में एक सप्ताह की पूर्ण क्षमता का रिहर्सल हुआ। 2.5 मिलियन टन जो उसकी क्षमता है मिलाई कारखाने की, वह उतना हम लगातार पैदा कर सकते हैं या नहीं, इसका उन्होंने रिहर्सल किया था और बड़ी खूबी से उसमें कामयाबी हुई। मैंने खुद देखा है कि उन विभागों में 2.5 मिलियन टन का उत्पादन हुआ है। इसलिए हमारा यह कारखाना बड़े अच्ये डंग से चल रहा है। थ्रिफ्त भी अनुशासन का पालन कर रहे हैं। लेकिन हमारे छत्तीसगढ़ में इतना बड़ा कारखाना खुला, करीब 200 करोड़ रुपये उसमें खर्च हुए, हो सकता है, उससे अधिक भी खर्च हुआ होगा, लेकिन स्थानीय लोगों को जो नौकरी मिलनी चाहिए वह नहीं मिली। यह बड़ा दुर्भाग्य है और आप देखिये अगर दो सौ करोड़ रुपया वहाँ के गरीब किसानों के लिए सिंचाई इत्यादि की सुविधा देने में लगाया होता तो लाखों लोगों की भलाई उससे हुई होती और अन्न भी ज्यादा पैदा कर सकते। लेकिन हमने सोचा कि इतना बड़ा कारखाना हमें मिला है, यहाँ के लोगों को काम मिलेगा। मगर वहाँ पर 90 प्रतिशत बाहर के लोग हैं जो काम कर रहे हैं और स्थानीय लोगों को काम नहीं मिल रहा है। भूब जितने लोग लग गए हैं, वह तो लग गए हैं लेकिन भविष्य में मैं शासन से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह देखे कि वहाँ के स्थानीय लोगों को नौकरी मिले, नहीं तो वहाँ भी यह अव्यवस्था हो सकती है जैसी कि आज हम सारे

देश में देख रहे हैं। इसकी तरफ उनको ध्यान देना चाहिए।

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहता हूँ। व्यावहारिक अर्थशास्त्र की राष्ट्रीय परिषद् द्वारा किए अध्ययन के आघार पर 1973-74 और 1978-79 में क्रमशः 7.125 मिलियन टन और 10.97 मिलियन टन इस्पात की आन्तरिक खपत का अनुमान है। उपरोक्त वर्षों में इस्पात तैयार करने की मौजूदा क्षमता क्रमशः 7.05 और 7.05 मिलियन टन अनुमानित है। इस प्रकार इस्पात तथा कच्चे लोहे की प्राप्यता में अन्तर 1973-74 में इस्पात के लिए 2.07 मिलियन टन और कच्चे लोहे में 1.81 मिलियन टन तथा 1978-79 में 6.42 मिलियन टन इस्पात एवं 2.98 मिलियन टन कच्चे लोहे में होगा। इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि चौथे प्लान में फिर इनके एक कारखाने की जरूरत पड़ेगी इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए। अगर उसके लिए नया इस्पात कारखाना खोला जाता है तो मैं शासन को यह सुझाव दूंगा कि हमारे यहाँ बस्तर जिला आदिवासी क्षेत्र है और वहाँ जो लोहा निकलता है बेलाडीला में वह दुनिया का सबसे उच्चकोटि का लोहा है।... (व्यवधान)... मैं ऐसे क्षेत्र की बात कर रहा हूँ जहाँ पर आन्ध्र भी लगा हुआ है, उड़ीसा भी लगा हुआ है, सभी को उससे लाभ होगा। आज जापान को वहाँ से 40 लाख मेट्रिक टन लोहे का पत्थर भेजा जा रहा है। तो मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि पांचवाँ इस्पात कारखाना यदि खोला जाय तो वह बेलाडीला में खोला जाय। वह आदिवासी क्षेत्र है और हमारे पिछड़े मध्य प्रदेश को भी उससे लाभ होगा।

श्री भगवान दास (श्रीसग्राम): सभापति जी, आपने जो मुझे समय दिया है उसके लिए मैं आपका आभारी हूँ। इस्पात देश के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। देश के विकास के लिए, देश की तरक्की के लिए स्टील का बहुत अधिक महत्व है। हमारी तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाएँ बीत गईं लेकिन देशके लिए जितने स्टील की जरूरत थी, उतना स्टील

(श्री भगवान दास)

हम अभी तक भी उत्पादन नहीं कर पाये हैं। यह बात भी सही है कि स्टील ऐसी चीज है कि सब कामों में लगती है, सब चीजों में उसका इस्तेमाल होता है। इसलिए स्टील उत्पादन को बढ़ाना है, स्टील इंडस्ट्री को जोर देना है। स्टील जो हमारे देश में बनती है, हमारी सरकार कहती है कि हम विदेशों में भी उसको भेजते हैं। मैं सदन का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि स्टील हमारे देश में काम में नहीं ला सकते हैं, इसलिए उसको विदेशों में भेज रहे हैं। आज जितने कारखाने होने चाहिए वे स्टील के जरिए से, वह अभी तक हम नहीं बना सके हैं। दूसरी बात यह है कि हमारे यहां स्टील का कारखाना प्राइवेट सेक्टर और पब्लिक सेक्टर दोनों में है। हम देखते हैं कि पब्लिक सेक्टर के स्टील के कारखाने में हमें घाटा लग रहा है और दूसरी तरफ जो प्राइवेट सेक्टर है स्टील का उसमें लोग बहुत सा मुनाफा कर रहे हैं। यह अभी सरकार की तरफ से और दूसरों की तरफ से कहा गया है। विशेषकर दुर्गापुर के बारे में बहुत चर्चा हुई है—कहा गया है कि वहां पर वर्क लोग बहुत गड़बड़ी कर रहे हैं, इसलिये वहां पर उत्पादन ज्यादा नहीं होता है। सभापति महोदय, यह बात सही नहीं है। दुर्गापुर के स्टील कारखानों में उत्पादन की कमी का कारण वहां के अफसर लोग हैं, जो कारखाना चलाते हैं, उनकी इन-एफिशियन्सी है, वे ठीक तरह से टंकल नहीं कर सकते हैं, कारखाने को ठीक तरह से चला नहीं सकते हैं। वहां के वर्कज जितने पीसफुल तरीके से काम कर रहे हैं, उसका कोई एप्रोशियेशन मनेजमेन्ट की तरफ से नहीं दिया जाता है। वहां के वर्कज को डेमोक्रेटिक राइट्स नहीं दिये जाते हैं। वहां की वर्क्स कमेटी का चुनाव हुआ था और जो वहां की पौपुलर यूनिन थी, जिसको सब लोग मानते हैं, इस चुनाव में उन्होंने दसों सीटें जीत लीं, लेकिन वहां के मनेजमेन्ट ने आज तक वहां की वर्क्स कमेटी की मीटिंग नहीं बुलाई। इसके क्या मायने होते हैं ? इसके आधे साफ

हैं कि वहां का मनेजमेन्ट वर्कज का सहयोग नहीं चाहता है, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ वर्कज को दोष दिया जाता है। इसलिये मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि वहां का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये आपके वर्कज का सहयोग लेना चाहिये।

सभापति जी, 21 साल हो गये देश की तरक्की के लिये हम स्टील एण्ड हेवी इन्जीनियरिंग के क्षेत्र में पैदावार को ज्यादा नहीं बढ़ा सके हैं। जब कि हम देखते हैं कि दूसरे देशों में, जो हमसे बाद में आजाद हुए थे, ज्यादा तरक्की हो रही है। हम जो भी प्लान बनाते हैं, उनमें गलतियां होती हैं, भूलें होती हैं, जिस की वजह से हम कामयाब नहीं होते हैं। मैं यह हरगिज मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ कि लेबर-ट्रबल की वजह से गड़बड़ होती है। अगर यह बात सही होती तो यह गड़बड़ पब्लिक सेक्टर और प्राइवेट सेक्टर दोनों तरफ के उद्योगों में होती—लेकिन प्राइवेट सेक्टर में ऐसी बात नहीं है, इसलिये ऐसा आरोप लगाना सही नहीं है। हमारे एक साथी ने बहुत गम्भीर आरोप लगाया और हमारी तरफ इशारा करके कहा कि हम लोग गड़बड़ी करते हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि वह सुबूत दे सकते हैं—लेकिन यह सुबूत तो पहले ही आ चुका है। दुर्गापुर स्टील कारखाने में 3 सितम्बर को जो सैबोटज हुआ, वह किस ने किया था ? यह हम नहीं बोलते हैं, इस कारखाने के चेयरमैन और मनेजमेन्ट के लोगों ने इसके बारे में अपने स्टेटेमेंट दिये हैं। मैं अपने उन साथी का ध्यान उन स्टेटेमेंट्स की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। इसलिये, सभापति महोदय, वे अपनी गलतियों को छिपाने के लिये ही ऐसी बातें कह रहे हैं।

आज अगर स्टील एण्ड हेवी इन्जीनियरिंग में मुनाफा नहीं होता है तो इसके लिये आप वर्कज को दोष देते हैं—यह सही बात नहीं है। अपनी गलतियों को छिपाने के लिये, अपनी कमजोरियों को छिपाने के लिये, देश की जनता से छिपाने के लिये ऐसी बातें कही जाती हैं। दो-तीन रोज पहले यहां पर चर्चा हुई थी, उस समय कहा गया कि दुर्गापुर का ब्लैस्ट-फर्न

नं० 2 बन्द कर दिया गया है। क्यों बन्द किया है, किस लिये बन्द किया है? इसलिये बन्द किया गया—दो महीने पहले वह ब्लास्ट फर्नेस बना था, बनाते समय उसका प्रापर सुपरविजन नहीं किया गया, सब-स्टैंडर्ड मैटीरियल से उसको बनाया गया, ग्रीक-लाइनिंग 27 इंच होना चाहिये था, 7-8 इंच बनाया गया, इस तरह का भ्रष्टाचार वहाँ पर हुआ और जब उससे प्रोडक्शन नहीं हुआ तो उस का दोष वर्कज पर डाल दिया गया। इस तरह से वर्कज पर दोष डाल कर जनता का ध्यान दूसरी तरफ खींचना चाहते हैं।

सनापति जी, यदि हम दूसरे देशों की तरफ देखें तो आपको मालूम होगा कि वे लोग हमसे बहुत ज्यादा स्टील और हैवी इन्जीनियरिंग का सामान बनाते हैं। हमारे यहाँ क्या स्थिति है—जब यह हैवी इन्जीनियरिंग का कारखाना शुरू में बना, तब यह तय हुआ था कि इसमें कोल-माइनिंग की मशीनरी बनाई जायगी क्योंकि यहाँ की कोयला खानों के लिये उसकी बहुत जरूरत थी। जब वह मशीनरी बन गई तो उस को खरीदनेवाला कोई नहीं मिला और इस तरह से करोड़ों रुपया उस मशीनरी पर बरबाद हुआ। इसका कारण क्या है? कारण यह है कि जो प्लान हम बनाते हैं वह ठीक नहीं होता है, पहले से सोच-समझ कर नहीं बनाते हैं। इसलिये मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि इन सब पर गम्भीरता से विचार करके इनमें सुधार लावें ताकि देश तरक्की कर सके।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस मंत्रालय की मांगों का विरोध करता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY
ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been listening with great attention and respect to the speeches made so far

AN HON. MEMBER : Is it a maiden speech on this subject ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : There are certain proprieties observed in maiden speeches. Will you observe them ?

Many constructive suggestions were offered and I can assure the hon. Members that we shall consider these suggestions and go into them. Certain criticisms have also been offered as was to be expected and I shall try to meet some of the points that have been raised, though, in the short time at my disposal it would be difficult to meet all the points. I can assure the House that we are only too conscious of the magnitude of the challenge which this Ministry is facing and we would seek the co-operation of the House in strengthening us to face up to this challenge. I have/myself visited these steel plants only recently as well as the HEC and the MAMC and while the difficulties are there, and many of them have been mentioned by my hon. friends, several steps are also being taken to remove these difficulties and to get over the problems and I would only request them to take a balanced view and while pointing to the deficiencies also to take into account the steps and the ameliorative measures that are being taken. I shall attempt to place some of them before the House as I proceed.

My hon friend Shri Somani referred to the role of the Financial Advisers and it was his suggestion that the Financial Advisers should not act with an eye on the Finance Ministry all the time, but that they should act within the administrative order and control of the head of that unit.

Broadly speaking, this suggestion has already been accepted. The Administrative Reforms Commission went into this question and the Government have decided to accept their recommendation in this respect. And, their recommendation is that the Financial Adviser to a Public Sector Corporation-unless he is a Director-should be appointed by the Corporation.

The approval of Government is not required for such appointment. Of course, Directors are appointed by the Government and if he happens to be a Director, then Government's approval is required. Government has also decided that the Chief Executive of the Corporation, either the Chairman or the Managing Director, would be entitled to over-rule the Financial Adviser, but he is required to bring such cases to the notice of the Board of Directors. It is obvious that this precautionary

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step is also necessary. The Financial Adviser submits quarterly reports to the Government and the Chief Executive of the Corporation and the latter is expected to append his remarks to this report. This report is received both by the administrative ministry and by the Ministry of Finance.

This is the present arrangement and I hope my honourable friend Shri Somani will agree that this is a good, workable arrangement which takes into account all the requirements of the situation.

Then he referred to the Bokaro steel plant. I was not very clear about his basic point as to whether he was trying to suggest that the products of Bokaro will not find a market or whether he was objecting to it on any other ground. He is well aware of the demand and supply situation in the country and I am sure he knows that sheets are in short supply. We are even today importing sheets and there is constant pressure on us to import more and if we project the demands into the future, by the time that Bokaro can hope to go into production, the import would be something of the order of about Rs. 90 crores or so. If his case is that Bokaro is going to produce something which does not have any demand in the country, I think that case stands demolished.

So far as his other point that the present cost estimates are very high for the 1.7 million stage is concerned, that is correct. But I would like him to bear in mind that there are in-built capacities of a large order at this 1.7 million tonnes stage. If the plant is to be expanded, as indeed it has to be, then the considerations are whether to expand it by arithmetical additions of capacity from the 1.7 to the 4 million stage and later on to the 5.2 million stage or whether in the interests of economy, it is better to build into the 1.7 million stage itself certain expanded capacity for the rolling mills, etc. etc. and then eventually achieve a higher economy at the expanded stage. These are considerations which have been gone into and it is after taking a deliberate decision that the in-built capacities have been created and this accounts for the higher cost estimates at the 1.7 million tonnes stage.

THE SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Very conclusive.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am glad that Dada also thinks this is conclusive. If he thinks so, then it must be conclusive.

We have to accept that the public sector steel plants which have been established have entered into a new phase. They have been working for about ten years and in a sense they are now entering into the incipient stage of ageing. New problems are being thrown up.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Teething troubles.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Teething troubles are over Ageing is a much later stage. Maintenance is becoming more exacting. There have been certain omissions in the matter of maintenance which have been brought out by various committees and on account of these omissions some premature capital repairs had to be undertaken in respect of coke-ovens and blast furnaces in some of the Plants. These are facts which we have to accept. The operations skills, by and large, are improving and so is maintenance improving. A great deal of attention is being paid to the fact that maintenance has to be of a high order. But, may I point out with all respect that while a great deal of attention is attracted by any break-down in maintenance or by, any strike or shutdown, etc., very little notice is attracted by the steady work that goes on day and night in these Plants, and I think I owe it to the thousands of workers to the Managers, to the Engineers, to the technicians and others who run these Plants to pay my tribute to them for the work that they are doing and for the production that they have achieved.

Shri Gupta, I think, referred to the fact that in the past so many years, since their inception, these Steel Plants have produced something like Rs. 1700 crores worth of iron and steel and they have saved Rs. 1100 crores, in terms of imports which means an equivalent amount of foreign exchange earning. They are employing today over a lakh of people and disburse about Rs. 50 crores every year by way of salaries and wages. He also referred to the export performance of Hindustan Steel, which has indeed been noteworthy. I think he referred to the total export figure of Rs. 85

crores. Here, I would mention the rapid building up of repast in the last six years. In the year 1963-64 the total value of export amounted to the meagre figure of Rs. 1 55 crores. In 1968-69, the corresponding figure was of the order of Rs. 65 crores. H.S.L. claimed a substantial share of the export trade. In 1963-64, for instance, the value of H.S.L.'s export was Rs. 0.81 crores; in 1968-69, the provisional value of the export is about Rs. 42 crores. This in a nutshell is the contribution which the H.S.L. has been making in the field of exports and the earning of foreign exchange in the past few years.

Apart from these contributions to our economy which are no doubt important, I think what is even more important in a sense is the fact that these Plants symbolise the Indian people's urge and determination to industrialise this ancient land. They are big projects which were undertaken with great enthusiasm at a time when the country was determined to develop the skills required to set up three big steel units. At the same time certain mistakes may have been made. But the fact remains that we did venture into these projects and today they have paid the country back very richly. This basic fact has got to be recognised and I think all of us have reason to be grateful to those who planned these Steel Plants; otherwise, the import bill in respect of iron and steel alone today would be of astronomical dimensions. As our industrialisation progresses, the absence of these steel plants would have proved a serious handicap and when I say steel plants, I mean also those industries which are to manufacture machines and equipment to make the steel plants like H.E.C., M.A.M.C. They are equally important as basic units in the foundation on which our industrial structure will rise. Besides, these are heart of our public sector and they represent concrete and constructive steps forward in the nation's march towards a socialistic pattern of society. Therefore, these are some of the important achievements which cannot be lost sight of.

15.39 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair]

Another aspect which bears repetition is the fact that these plants have become nuclei

around which a whole new complex of industry and technology has grown. With the machine building capacity coming up in the H.E.C. and other units, our dependence on foreign plant and machinery is rapidly declining. With the strengthening of the C.E.D.B., the Central Engineering Designs Bureau, of the H.S.L. and the support given to other consultancy units even in the private sector, self-reliance in steel technology, whether in terms of know-how or engineering or design, is being rapidly built up. The pool of knowledge and skills is growing everyday. We are approaching the point where we can think in terms of designing our own steel plant in this country. It would be a great day when we would not require any kind of foreign collaboration to set up a steel plant. Seeing the work being done all round towards this end, I feel satisfied that in every succeeding steel plant, less and less will be required of foreign collaboration and foreign know-how, and may be, even as early as the sixth steel plant, we may think in terms of an Indian steel plant right from beginning to end.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) :
Now we are reconciled to our losses.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I will come to that. Why does he worry? I try to lift him from the losses to something higher up and immediately he goes down again.

Let me take the losses. If he insists, I shall certainly discuss them. The losses have caused us concern. As has been pointed out by various hon. members, they are of the order of about Rs. 40 crores in the last two years. The cumulative losses to date are of the order of Rs. 160 crores in H. S. L.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbur) : These are all cooked balance sheets.

SHRI K. C. PANT : He knows more about cooking these things than we do.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) :
He is a professional cook.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I would be one with those who say that our objective has to be to wipe out these losses and to ensure a reasonable return on the investment which

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is high, of the order of about Rs. 1,000 crores. In doing this, we have first got to understand the reasons behind these losses. It is not, as is suggested, only the result of faulty functioning or operation. Let us go into this a little deeper.

Last year, a pamphlet was presented to Parliament entitled *Performance of Hindustan Steel*, which went into this question at great length and pointed out the various factors responsible for these losses: the fact that the capital cost went up because of tied sources of credit, turnkey jobs etc., capital expenditure on social obligations like townships, educational and medical facilities and so on, the question of in-built capacities, to which I referred, and above all, the last two years of recession through which we have passed. But since this is already before the House, I do not want to repeat all that. I would only like to dwell on what is perhaps the main reason for the loss incurred by H. S. L.

You know that if the prices of H. S. L. products were raised, the losses would be wiped out. It is as simple as that. The question is: How are the prices fixed? Prices were fixed in 1962 on the assumption of a certain block which corresponded more or less to the block of TISCO, a much older plant; the basis on which prices were fixed was a block of about Rs. 1176 per tonne of saleable steel. As a matter of fact, today the corresponding figure for HSL is approx. Rs. 2500 per tonne. It is very easy to understand that when the block is taken as Rs. 1176, the whole picture changes: prices are fixed on the basis of a certain cost of production plus depreciation at 5 per cent, and return on capital at 8 per cent, both on the gross block of Rs. 1176. As against that if it is Rs. 2500 it is quite obvious that this provision of five per cent for depreciation and eight per cent for return on capital does not cover the capital based cost and cannot do so. This basic fact must be understood because after all profitability is a function of price also. If we deliberately keep down the prices because of the other implications on the entire price structure, on the cost structure of the economy particularly industries based on steel, then this factor must be taken into account in assessing the results of the HSL. But if we compare the direct cost of production quite apart from the capital related charges, then we find it

is not a bad picture at all. I shall give you some figures comparing the direct cost of production of HSL with TISCO and IISCO. I shall take two years because it will take a long time to give all the figures. The cost of steelingots in rupees per ton in 1964-65 was Rs. 247 for TISCO, 249 for ISCO, Rs. 244 for the Rourkela (open hearth furnace) and Rs. 231 for LD Rs. 235 for Bhilai and for Durgapur Rs. 227. For 1967-68 TISCO Rs. 301; IISCO Rs. 335; Rourkela (open hearth furnace) Rs. 322; LD 321, Bhilai 269 and Durgapur 313. I had left out the decimals. These figures show that the direct cost of production is not higher in the public sector plants than in the private sector plants. In fact in some cases they are lower in the public sector plants. We come to the conclusion that the difference in financial results arises on account of the higher capital structure of the HSL plants.

The immediate task before the HSL is to make full use of the capacities that have been created including expanded capacities and to maximise production. Fortunately, recession itself is now receding and market conditions are no longer a major constraint. So we can look forward to a period of being able to sell most of what we produce inside the country without much difficulty; we have to find export markets for items for which there is no demand here. Steel plant operations are a complex affair and even with the best operational practices it is difficult to achieve a production higher than about ninety per cent of rated capacity. With the high capital related charges to which I have referred earlier and which have fallen to the lot of the HSL, it has to operate at ninety per cent level to break-even. As against this in 1967-68 in terms of finished steel output the capacity utilisation was only 68 per cent. Various reasons are there: operational limitations, maintenance deficiencies and also the fact that some balancing equipment was still needed in order to complete the process of expansion. But I think an important contributory factor was recession. Now that things are picking up, we are putting our targets higher than they were. Shri Somani specifically referred to this and he asked what our targets were. Production of saleable steel was 2.62 million tons in 1968-69 as against 2.42 million tons in 1967-68.

The production plan for 1969-70 is 3.54 million tonnes. In order to achieve this, we shall have, as I said earlier, to get the balancing equipment, see to the maintenance, etc., diversification of production to the extent needed, and a continuous sales effort.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Profit targets.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I will come to that also. I am quite sure that the impact of these measures will be reflected in higher production in the months and years to come.

There is another area in which we have moved ahead and in which we have plans to introduce some change. It is in relation to the information received in the Ministry. We plan to organise an information system which is useful for HSL and which can be useful later on in the Ministry also. And the purpose of this broadly would be to highlight the crucial points so that one does not get snowed under a mass of papers, but in the process of supplying information and screening it, the high lights are automatically brought out and that can be an improved aid to management functioning. It is also proposed to store these relevant data in a control room and to display such information as is of interest to the Government and I would add, to Members of Parliament. They are also welcome to come and see and advise, if necessary, and we will welcome that advice. In the initial stages we propose to introduce this in respect of Hindustan Steel and later on, after watching the experiment, we shall do so in respect of other projects also.

An important area is the area of cost control. I would like to place before the House two important steps that have been taken from 1st April, 1969. A comprehensive study has been made to suggest norms for the usage of materials and energy and yields at each stage of the manufacturing process. The norms emerging from these studies have been introduced with effect from 1st April, 1969. These would enable the management to keep a constant check on the actual plant performance against these norms and, therefore, keep costs to the minimum.

The system of standard costs has also been introduced in Hindustan Steel with

effect from 1st April, 1969 which will not only enable the assessment of gain or loss at each stage but also enable advance corrective action to the extent possible. I think that these two steps will enable us to keep a close watch on the cost factor to which reference was made in the House.

Then there is the area of inventories control. Although no reference was made to it, I know that the House is exercised over this matter, and so I have taken the trouble to collect some figures. The total inventories in terms of months of costs of production have come down to 6.84 months during 1968-69 as compared to 8.24 in 1967-68 and 7.9 in 1966-67. Viewed against increased production, this is a satisfactory result. But this does not mean that we shall stop there. We shall exercise added financial control and exercise it with a view to reducing working capital to the extent possible. In fact, additional requirements of working capital for the year 1969-70 have been cut down from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 10 crores. A reduction of Rs. 4.4 crores was effected during the period October-December, 1968.

Then, my hon. friend Shri Somani made a reference to the global technological improvements that were being made in the production of steel. Undoubtedly various improvements are being made. I can only assure him that we are keeping a close watch on these developments wherever they might take place and are drawing full lessons from them, and are introducing whatever is applicable to our conditions. In fact, for increasing production and decreasing costs, without much additional outlay, technological improvements are the easiest and the best methods. It is true that some of our norms of consumption such as coke rate or norms of productivity such as output of hot metal per cubic metre of blast furnace or tap to tap time for the open hearth furnaces compare very unfavourably with those in other countries. A project report has been prepared for the introduction of technological improvements. We are going to pay particular attention to areas like preparation of ore burden, the use of high top pressure in blast furnaces and oxygen lancing in the steel melting shops. I would hasten to add that we are not thinking of these things only now. They have been introduced in many of the plants. We

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have tested them and seen the results. We want to introduce them in other plants also.

I would briefly refer to the fact that the quality of coal is a very important factor in the economies of operation of steel plants. In view of the fact that this aspect requires detailed examination, we have set up two committees recently under the ministry. One is to consider and suggest how collieries and coal washeries could be linked to the steel plant (a) in the short-term on the basis of their existing requirements and (b) in the long-term on the basis of their future requirements. The committee has been set up with the Secretary, Steel and Heavy Engineering, as Chairman. We have set up another committee to consider if it would be possible to pool the price of washed coal, so that all the steel plants get coal of the same type at the same price. This committee also is presided over by the Secretary, Steel and Heavy Engineering. Both the committees are expected to submit their reports within two to three months.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have to take up private members' business at 4 o'clock.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I will require another 10 minutes.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) : In a debate of four hours, the Deputy Minister, the Minister of State, the Cabinet Minister—everybody wants to butt in. It is very unfair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is their party time. I would request him to resume his speech on Monday.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : It will be truncated if it goes on to Monday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We can sit 10 minutes longer because the link will be broken. But I am sorry there is objection.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I would require a long training to butt in as effectively as Mr. Sreekantan Nair.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV (Baramati) : The minister takes the time of the Congress Party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If any minister or his colleague wants to intervene, it is the usual practice to allow them to intervene. It is not a question of time.

SHRI K. C. PANT : If I make an offer to finish in 5 minutes, would you allow me ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request Mr. Sreekantan Nair not to raise objection. He is finishing in five minutes.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The House would be interested in that. I would like to say that it is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

16 hrs.

With regard to surplus manpower to which some reference was made, we will only be able to locate the surplus after the study is complete. I accept the approach that these surpluses should be distributed within the plants as they are required and that to the extent possible they should be sent to Bokaro also. In the meantime Government has imposed an embargo on increases of manpower in HSL plants at current levels.

I had something to say on the Durgapur situation also, but I shall not go into that at all except to mention that at 5.00 A.M. today morning the gate has been taken over by the Security Officer that we had sent from here. The House would be anxious about that. We have got the cooperation of the West Bengal Government in this matter and we have resumed authority over the gate. The second point on which the House was exercised was that the Blast Furnace No. 2 had come down the other day; it had been started again and the technicians were watching its progress. Ten days have passed, the Soviet Union experts have gone back to Bhilai and the Blast Furnace is functioning all right. I think the House would be relieved to know this.

Reference was made by Shri Somani to the fact that some of our units had not got their top executives for some time and these vacancies remained without being filled up. I would like to inform the House that the appointment of Shri Billimoria, formerly of TISCO, as Personnel Director and of Shri

Srinivasan, formerly of ICI, as Finance Director, have been approved. For HEC, Shri Chalapati Rao, at present General Manager, Chittaranjan Locomotives, has been appointed Chairman, and Shri S.S. Jagota, a Consultant to the Bureau of Public Enterprises, as Deputy Chairman. In MAMC, a new Managing Director Shri V.B.K. Murthy, was appointed a few months ago.

With the resignation of Shri K.M. George, Managing Director, Bokaro Steel Limited, the work was being carried on by a Committee of Management. We have appointed Shri Mantosh Sondhi, at present General Manager, Heavy Vehicles Factory, Avadi, to this important post.

With regard to HEC and MAMC it is quite true there is the problem of idle capacity or of surplus capacity after a certain date. I would like to inform the House we have taken two important steps in this direction. One is to decide to form a cell in the Ministry which would look to all the other Ministries and public sector undertakings and while the main responsibility for procuring orders would rest with HEC and MAMC we in the Ministry would also help them in the best way possible to procure these orders. I hope with these steps we shall be able to give them the orders in the years to come.

Sir, while I had various other points, in view of the very loud objection of Shri Srikantan Nair, who is not here— Sir, I feel tempted to ask for another five minutes but I think that would be presuming upon the patience of the House— I would like to thank you for the courtesy you have extended to me in giving me an extra five minutes.

16.05 hrs.

THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FORTY-EIGHTH REPORT

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि यह सभा गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के विधेयकों तथा संकल्पों सम्बन्धी समिति के 48वें प्रतिवेदन से, जो 23 अप्रैल, 1969 को सभा में पेश किया गया था, सहमत है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is :

“That this House do agree with the Forty-eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 23rd April, 1969.”

The motion was adopted.

16.05½ hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNORS—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion of the following Resolution moved by Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi on the 28th March, 1969:-

“In view of the recent controversy regarding the powers and functions of the Governors, and in the context of smooth Centre-State relations, this House is of opinion that a Committee of 30 Members of Parliament be constituted to consider the necessary amendments in the Constitution of India.”

We have exhausted not only two hours but we have exceeded it by five minutes. Usually we do not extend the time because if we do several other Members are precluded from moving their resolutions. Therefore, I am going to call the hon. Minister.

SHRI PARTHASARATHY: (Rajampet) Sir, a motion is going to be moved for extension of time, because it is a very important Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I can extend it only by half an hour, and that I have done.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore): Could I make a submission ? So far as your observations regarding wanting to follow the rules are concerned, they cannot be challenged by anybody. I do not think anybody wants to violate the rule or the ruling you have given. I am only making an appeal to the House. We have to make a distinction between important and unimportant subjects that come up for consideration before the House. As the opposition parties well know, the subject of Centre-State

[Shri Hanumanthaiya]

relations has assumed such importance that every Chief Minister is concerned with, and interested in it. Similarly, in Parliament many hon. Members, including those belonging to the Communist Party, want a re-definition of Centre-State relations in terms of the real powers of the Governor, financial allocation etc. This House has to apply its mind methodically and earnestly to the current problem. Therefore, if the House so desires, I suggest that we may extend the time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I have a submission to make. This particular Resolution, if you kindly read it, says:

"In view of the recent controversy regarding the powers and functions of the Governors, and in the context of smooth Centre-State relations,..."

Whether it is a question of the powers of the Governor being properly used or misused or the Centre-State relationship. We have discussed them in this House during the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry, no-confidence motion and other discussions. It has also become so delicate that it should not be discussed any more in this House. So, it is better that the Home Minister replies to the discussion and the other resolution regarding the appointment of a commission to go into the charges against the Birla group of concerns, which is an important one, is taken up.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : I hope he takes this stand always.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already said that we are following a certain procedure in this House. In the Committee usually the maximum time that is allotted for a Private Members' Resolution is two hours. If a particular matter is extraordinarily important, it is for the Member concerned to approach the government to get additional time. My powers are limited. I can extend it only by half an hour. Therefore, I am now calling the Minister and then the mover of the Resolution to reply. Then I will go to the next Resolution.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : May I make submission?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is about this Resolution, "No". My ruling is final.

SHRI R.D. BHANDARE: Sir, I am not challenging your ruling. Nor am I making submission regarding your ruling. I bow to your ruling. It cannot be challenged; it ought to be respected. I have only one very small and short request. So far as this Resolution, which is before the House, is concerned, you have expressed your limitations. You have extended the time also. But I hope you will grant me permission to request the government to extend the time and I am sure Government will accede to that request.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unfortunately, that is not the procedure. At this hour, government has no say in the matter. So far as these two and a half hours are concerned, only the House can decide it. If the House unanimously had come to a decision that the matter is very important and the time should be extended, I would have certainly liked to respect the plea made by my hon. friend, Shri Hanumanthaiya.

So far as I am concerned and the practices that we have been following in this House is concerned, it would be not be in keeping with our practice. We should not try to encroach upon the Private Members time in this manner. There are other Resolutions also. I am not concerned with the content of the Resolution at all. I am concerned with certain practice and procedure that we follow here. We must respect them. The Minister is to reply. (*Interruption*) If it is unanimous, I would have considered it. I cannot do it. So far as the time factor is concerned, I am not prepared to listen to any plea from any quarter.

Otherwise, I would have very much liked to accept what Shri Hanumanthaiya said. The hon. Minister.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members who took part in the debate almost unanimously welcomed the Resolution moved by Shrimati Sushila Roha'gi.

The Centre-State relationship has assumed great importance after the General Elections in 1967. Our Constitution, of course, is a quasi-federal one.

It is no wonder that as in several other federations, here too we got Centre-State

relationship coming up for discussion quite often. The framers of the Constitution did not want a unitary form of Government in this country because of the vastness, the size, the great population and the backwardness of the country. Taking all this into consideration, the Constituent Assembly observed as follows : "The soundest framework for our Constitution is a federation with strong Centre." So, the Constitution of the country is a federation.

After Independence, we had one-party rule at the Centre as well as in many of the States and even then there were several occasions when the Centre and the States did not see eye to eye. There were many problems. The relationship, of course, was not strained and yet there were differences of opinion in the planning Commission as well as in the National Development Council and in other places. The different voices were made by different parties and the States had their own problems which the Centre could not satisfy. They always clamour and demand for more and more funds and other things. Now, when there are several parties with different ideologies and different programmes ruling in several States, it is no wonder that this relationship is a bit strained. But we have got enough provisions in the Constitution by which we can always solve this problem.

The biggest against the Centre is that the States should have more financial powers. So far as the plan expenditure is concerned, the N.D.C. is there. They have got their full say in the Plan discussion. That matter is discussed, there. The Finance Commission which is a very impartial body is going into this question everytime and up to this day there is not any single dissent against the decision of the finance Commission. The Finance Commission is a very impartial body and they look into this matter. In this respect also they need have no fear.

There is also a statutory body to settle the inter-State river water disputes. The Zonal Council is there to also solve the differences between several States. If only the several parties can co-operate to see that the relations are maintained, if only they give up their political point of view and really want the Constitution, I am sure that these things can be settled, even if there genuine difficulties, by negotiation, by having conventions,

by framing rules and all that. I am sure, the various political parties ruling in different States will realise this, and if they do, then any crisis can be averted. As a matter of fact, there is no Constitutional crisis as such, but we have got differences. We are working the constitution. We are a young independent country. So, there are bound to be differences but, in due course, they will all be settled. If only we are serious in working the Constitution and preserving the unity of the country and a strong Centre I am definite that any crisis can be averted.

Because of the differences between the Centre and the States after last General Elections, the question of the powers of Governor has come up often. Some hon. members opposed the institution of Governorship, but there were also others who welcomed it. Especially at this juncture when several parties are ruling in different States, the institution of Governorship has assumed some importance. It is a very good link between the Centre and the States. The only question is about the use of the discretionary power by the Governor. Of course, there have been some instances in the past where differences of opinion existed between the parties. But the Government is sure that the Governors, on different occasions, have taken stands taking into consideration all the circumstances prevailing then.

If there is really any difference, in any crisis, then the parties and the leaders can meet together and try to establish some more conventions and frame rules for the guidance of the Governor.

There was a demand for setting up an Inter-State Council under article 263 of the Constitution. At present we do not feel the necessity for such a Council to be set up. The Prime Minister has already said in the Rajya Sabha that there is no necessity now. But the Administrative Reforms Commission ..

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : May I make a suggestion to the Minister ? The Minister need not take the trouble announcing the decisions because the Administrative Reforms Commission has been entrusted with the work of making a report on Centre-State relationship. If he says anything in advance against the establishment of the Inter-State Council, that will be foreclosing

[Shri Hanumanthaiya]

the issue. I would very much wish that the hon. Minister does not commit the Government to any position in view of the fact that this very subject is being examined by the Administrative Reforms Commission and that will be the next report that the Commission will be giving.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : I was about to say that. I only quoted... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Here is a conflict of view. Therefore, the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission should have been allowed to speak on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now unfortunately, he did not make use of that occasion when we debated the resolution. I am sure the Government has taken note of the valuable suggestions contained in the report. So the hon. Minister while replying may take note of it and keep in mind what Mr. Hanumanthaiya has suggested. It is for him to take a determined stand. That is for you to decide.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : I only quoted the Prime Minister's speech in the Rajya Sabha. I was about to say also that the Administrative Reforms Commission is going to submit a report on this issue and Government will take due note of it and come to a conclusion.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : My suggestion is that you can find the subject of Governors in the context of the State because what we say is not strictly relevant to what has been said by the speakers. He is giving a lecture on his own on Centre-States relations. However good it is, it is not relevant.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : This resolution is a timely one and I welcome it. But taking the circumstances into consideration, I request her to kindly withdraw it.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI (Bil-haur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the very beginning I would like to convey my deep appreciation and gratitude to all the members of the various political parties here who have participated in the course of the debate here. For some time they forgot that they belonged to various political ideo-

logies and affiliations and they arose as one united member of the House and I must say that considerable heat was generated on one occasion when some hon. Member from the Left Communist Party raised it and he spoke in a very free and frank manner. But even then, I must say, when he was so excited, he kept within the limits of parliamentary decency and I would like to congratulate him and the other members of the Congress and the Opposition for working in a very fine manner. Not only as a member of the House but as a lady Member of the House I appreciate and I welcome this and I would call upon my friends and colleagues on both sides to maintain this standard in future also.

I think, Sir, in a democratic spirit we can agree and we can even agree to disagree. But in both these cases we can always agree to work in a high manner and in a manner which is conducive to the dignity of the entire House.

Now, secondly, I feel, and I had mentioned it right at the beginning, that this was a matter which would call for divergence in our views. There is a section in our House which feels that the powers given to the Governors are not sufficient and the powers of the Governors should be increased in order to meet the various complexities that are arising in our political problem to-day. There is a certain section which feels that this institution of Governors must go; it is a paraphernalia of the past; those days are gone and the red carpet must be rolled up as the days of the British regime are over. In spite of this divergence you will find that the House has given its free opinion and I must say that in the opinion expressed by all the Parties there is some substance and I hope that the Government takes up this matter and not side-track all these things but give attention individually to all the speeches made here and see what grain can be sifted which may be utilised in the national interest and leave out things which are not necessary at all.

I also mentioned in the beginning and I must admit it very honestly—that when I tabled the Resolution I was feeling some trepidation. I am not a constitutional lawyer or a constitutional pundit; but I said that there are occasions in life when one has to rise up to meet the challenges and I am sure,

with the amount of interest taken by Members here, and the great interest evinced by my hon. friends, as evidenced by the interest of many hon. Members who are wanting to speak today, my resolution has been a timely one, as was mentioned by even the opposition members today. I know there are certain limitations, and I do realise the same. Under the Rules of Procedure you cannot increase the time further. But I am most grateful to you that in the beginning you pointed out that it was an important Resolution and in deference to the wishes of the House you have been good enough to increase the time by thirty minutes. I am grateful to you for that.

Now we come to the burning question at issue. My purpose, right in the beginning, when tabling the Resolution was this, that the entire House should focus its attention on this burning problem of today. There are cases where we find the powers of the governors are not defined. The word 'pleasure of the Governor' is not defined. We go by the Nigerian constitution; but it is not defined here. The 'discretionary power' of the Governor is not defined. In discharge of the discretionary power when the Governor does something, he comes under fire and everytime he has to meet with the criticism of the House and the criticism of their own people in the various States. Whether it was Kerala or Rajasthan or West Bengal or Madhya Pradesh, in all the States, you find that when they prorogued the House or dissolved the House, when they exercised certain discretionary power, in individual cases the governor had to face the anger. Of course, the House has a right to get excited over certain matters; and people are vitally connected with the events there, in each individual State. The gravity of the situation was realised when the Resolution was originally taken up. That is, on 28th March when the Resolution was tabled it was quite fresh; it was quite new. But it had to be taken up again on 11th April, and it had to be taken up again today. I know today, there is a live fire hanging over the next resolution concerning the Birla concerns and I can very well appreciate the anxiety of the House and I can appreciate the impatience of the House. I can understand that. There is nothing which would excite them more than this.....

श्री मधु लिमये (मुर्गेर) : आपकी बात को हम बहुत गौर से सुन रहे हैं ।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : मुझे मालूम है, इसके लिये मैं आपकी बहुत आभारी हूँ ।

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): We have the fear that somebody is trying to block that Resolution brought up for discussion. That is our fear.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : So far as fear part is concerned, there is only one fear and that is the fear of conscience. Politically I see no reason for any fear whatsoever. They may or may not agree with it but I can very well understand the anxiety of the House to skip over this resolution and immediately take up the Resolution which concerns the Birlas.

I would not like to elongate the matter any further, but I would only say that this subject of the Centre-State relations and the powers of the Governors, is a matter which just cannot be skipped over in two hours. I would suggest that this may be taken up at various levels, at State levels, administrative levels, political levels and to discuss with the people concerned all the aspects of it from every angle allowing free flow of ideas all round. I therefore, feel, and this is what I appealed to the Prime Minister in the very beginning that she should utilise the attendance of the Chief Ministers at the National Development Council; and I believe she must have done this on the 18th. But because of so many matters of urgent nature there, I think it would not have been possible to give the amount of time which was necessary for the purpose of the resolution here.

Therefore, I would suggest, in view of the important nature of the subject, the Prime Minister should call a meeting of the Chief Ministers from time to time—not only when any serious matter arises, but to cover the whole series of Centre-State relations in the context of the new environments, new leadership, emergence of new political forces, emergence of new ideologies in the States and the Centre. This should be a frequent occasion for bringing all the Chief Ministers together and discuss the matter with the

[Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi]

Home Minister and the Chief Ministers at various State levels.

I am sure that the Deputy Minister who has just now suggested that it would be a good idea if people from time to time could sit together and discuss this, would convene, if possible—if not a Committee of Parliament Members to suggest constitutional amendments—a Committee of the various members of Parties here whenever he thinks convenient so that we can formulate some guidelines for the Governors and define some of their powers which are bound to bring them into clash with some Parties. I would like to say one thing more.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : We are convinced about your arguments and we will support you.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Thank you. But I would like to take the House into confidence on a vital issue. For the last two years we have been facing the biggest stigma in our political life, and it is defection, not only in the Congress Party, but among all the Parties. I think that the House has become aware and the whole country has become aware that the mid-term elections which have come in-between have justified that the practice of defection does not pay either politically, or morally or ethically.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Even now it is being indulged in.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : It is a vicious circle. I think a senior member like Prof. Ranga will agree that these things will not go in one day. It is something which is morally wrong and therefore, we have ourselves to rise above that. It is for the Members of Parliament to show the way.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : On the other day Shri Chavan was asked whether he will agree that Congress Party will not indulge in any defection and he said he could not assure.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : I think it was a very frank and honest confession. I think the whole country must admit that it was a very good confession. How can anybody take upon himself the responsibility for a big Party consisting of lakhs and lakhs of people? Let us take any of you here,

AN HON. MEMBER : We can take up that responsibility.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : I can count you by the dozens. But take the case of a very big party. Anyway it is bad. And here I would ask for the co-operation of all the honourable Members. Just as you give that assurance from your side, I hope a stage will come when we also and other Parties also will be able to give an assurance of that type. I feel that the controversy about the exercise of Governors' powers has arisen because of defection. These defections have led to the instability of Governments and this has led to the question of majority or minority and Governors exercised their discretion whether it was constitutional as in the case of Rajasthan or due to lamentable lack of decency as in the case of Haryana. This has been going on from time to time. Therefore, I am not very much inclined to withdraw the Resolution because I really appreciate the genuineness of the support given by all the members of the Parties. But the House is divided on one issue. Some want more powers for the Governors while some others want absolute abolition of the posts of Governors. Personally I think that the Left Communist Party should be banned because that Party feels that the posts of Governors should be abolished. Democracy likes in coming to some compromise..... (Interruptions).

SHRI NAMBIAR : First Congress Party should be banned, and the beginning is in the burning of their AICC Pandal. God has shown the beginning.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should not gloat over an incident of this nature. This is not proper.

SHRI NAMBIAR : This demand that Communist Party should be banned is raised every now and then as if it is their father's property. India is not the father's property of certain individuals... .. (Interruptions). We have a right to be here legally. The question of banning the Communist Party cannot be so lightly dealt with. We have a right to be here. We are the citizens of this country and nobody can say that the Communist Party can be banned so easily. Our conscience is pricked by that. We have got feelings and you have to understand that we want that the Congress party should be banned.

श्री रसबीर सिंह (रोहतक) : क्या पता श्री नम्बियार के चेलों ने इसको कर दिया हो ।

कैसे यह कहा जाता है कि खुदा ने यह कर दिया है ?

श्री मधु स्तिमये : हंसी मजाक में कहा है । गम्भीरता से नहीं कहा है ।

SHRI NAMBIAR : This is not the first time that we are hearing this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Nambiar, I just cautioned you, because an accident of this nature, whether it occurs in the Congress Party *pandal* or in the Communist Party *pandal*, should not be referred in such a manner that you take delight in that.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : I am afraid you will have to hear me saying that the Communist Party must be banned so long as I am here in this House. I am prepared to concede that what Mr. Nambiar said was only a joke and he never meant it seriously. I will also go to the extent of saying that it is a great thing to hear the word 'God' from Mr. Nambiar and his partymen. That shows they and their party have a soul, they have a conscience and they pray to God. I congratulate him on that. Because I referred to the banning of the Communist Party. I knew he got angry and even though he mentioned God in his anger or anguish or vehemence, still it is a good thing. I did not want to cast any aspersions on anyone. Since they have a conscience and a soul, let them see the houses that have been burnt in West Bengal where Naxalbari incidents have taken place. I never provoke anybody, but if I am provoked then I should be heard. The Communist Party has scholars and orators. Prof. Dange is one of the ablest Members of this House and of their Party. We see that his eloquence, his oratory and his scholarship are being utilised for disruptive purposes and not for the good of the nation as a whole. I would appeal to him to utilise his scholarship and background in strengthening the national solidarity, instead of in disruptive activities.

The second point is about the Governors.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The Governor has taken the secondary place.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : That is because the Communist Party assumed the first place. It may not be possible for the Government to constitute a Committee when there is so much conflict of opinion. On the one side there is the demand for increasing the powers of the Governors and on the other the demand for the abolition of the institution of Governor. I would request the hon. Minister not to bypass the sentiments of the Members here. He should be appreciative of the feelings of the entire House. I would appeal to him to have a Select Committee so that these matters can be discussed at all levels.

I believe the Administrative Reforms Commission, I think it is a Study Team, has suggested that under Article 164 a new enactment should be done and the powers of the Governor should be increased.

But we find that the Administrative Reforms Commission has been seized of the matters concerned with the powers and functions of Governors. Its report has not yet been published. I hope before Government come to any conclusions when they take up the matter with the various Chief Ministers concerned, they will also consult the report of the ARC. I also hope the views of every individual member who has spoken will also be taken into account.

As regards the amendments, I do not understand the view expressed by Shri Shinkre. He is a very learned and quiet hon. member of the House. Members should be vocal when they speak in the House, but when I say 'quiet', I mean in the sense of not making noises and other disturbances in the House. Such members should be given special consideration while participating in proceedings. He wants to add after 'Parliament', the words 'representing all the States and Union Territories'. How can this be possible? That will make it a hotch potch. I do appreciate the idea behind amendment, but it will defeat and nullify the very purpose of the Resolution.

Shri Samar Guha is not present here. All the same, I would like to deal with his amendment. I do not know how far he is really interested in the constitutional aspects

[Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi]

He is more a scholar, historian and poet. When we hear him speak on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, waxing eloquent on his heroic deeds, we feel enhanced and thrilled.

With these words, I would again appeal to Government that they must take all these views into consideration. Since the House has been patient enough to give me these 15-20 minutes, I would now request it to pass on to the next Resolution on the agenda.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So she is seeking leave of the House to withdraw her Resolution.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw her Resolution?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : No, we do not give leave.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विरोध करता हूँ ।

SHRI SHINKRE (Panjim) : I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 1.

Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put Shri Samar Guha's amendment No. 2 to vote.

Amendment No. 2 was put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Since objection has been taken to withdrawal of the main Resolution I have to put it to vote.

श्री मधु लिमये : उन्होंने मांग भी नहीं की है ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : She said it in the beginning.

The question is :

"In view of the recent controversy regarding the powers and functions of the Governors, and in the context of smooth Centre-State relations, this House is of opinion that a Committee of 30 Members of Parliament be constituted to consider the necessary amendments in the Constitution of India".

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 15]

AYES

[16.48 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Anbazhagan, Shri
Anirudhan, Shri K.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
*Basumatri, Shri
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Bramhanandji, Shri
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Deb, Shri D. N.
Deo, Shri P. K.
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Gopalan, Shri P.
Halder, Shri K.
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Jharkhande Rai, Shri
Kalita, Shri Dhireswar

Kameshwar Singh, Shri
Kandappan, Shri S.
Khan, Shri Latafat Ali
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Majhi, Shri Mahendra
Mangalathumadam, Shri
Meghachandra, Shri M.
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Modak, Shri B. K.
Mohammad Ismail, Shri
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Naik, Shri R. V.
Nair, Shri N. Sreekantan
Nambiar, Shri
Patil, Shri N. R.
Patodia, Shri D. N.
Ram Charan, Shri

Ramji Ram, Shri
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Ranga, Shri
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri
 Sen, Shri Deven
 Sharma, Shri Ram Avtar
 Sharma, Shri Yogendra
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar

Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Shastri. Shri Sheopujan
 Shastri Shri, Shiv Kumar
 Sreedharan, Shri A.
 Tapuriah, Shri S. K.
 Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
 Viswanathan, Shri G.
 Xavier, Shri S.

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
 Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
 Ahmad, Dr. I.
 Ahmed, Shri F. A.
 Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
 Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Besra, Shri S. C.
 Bhagat, Shri B. R.
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Bhargava, Shri B. N.
 Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
 Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
 Chavan, Shri Y. B.
 Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
 Deoghare, Shri N. R.
 Desai, Shri Morarji
 Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
 Dinesh, Singh, Shri
 Dixit, Shri G. C.
 Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
 Ering, Shri D.
 Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
 Ganga Devi, Shrimati
 Ghosh, Shri Parimal
 Gudadinni, Shri B. K.
 Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
 Hanumanthaiya, Shri

Hazarika, Shri J. N,
 Hem Raj, Shri
 Himatsingka, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
 Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
 Jamna Lal, Shri
 Kamala Kumari, Kumari
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Katham, Shri B. N.
 Kedaria, Shri C. M.
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Kushok Bakula, Shri
 Lalit Sen, Shri
 Laskar, Shri N. R.
 Lutfal Haque, Shri
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Marandi, Shri
 Master, Shri Bhola Nath
 Masuriya Din, Shri
 Mehta, Shri Asoka
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Melkote, Dr.
 Menon, Shri Govinda
 Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
 Nahata, Shri Amrit
 Pandey, Shri K. N.
 Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
 Panigrabi, Shri Chintamani
 Pant, Shri K. C.

Paokai Haokip, Shri
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Raju Shri D. B.
 Ram Dhani Das, Shri
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Ramsbekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Saha, Dr. S. K.
 Saigal, Shri A. S.

Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Shah, Shri Shantilal
 Shambhu Nath Shri
 Sharma, Shri Madhoram
 Shinkre, Shri
 Sinha, Shri R. K.
 Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
 Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Sursingh, Shri
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadab, Shri N. P.
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the division is :

Ayes 53 ; Noes 102.

The motion was negatived.

16.50 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION TO GO INTO CHARGES AGAINST BIRLA GROUP OF CONCERNS

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Ernakulam) : I move :

"Having regard to the seriousness of the charges that have been levelled against the Birla Group of concerns by very responsible persons including Members of Parliament, this House is of opinion that a High Power Commission should be appointed by the Government to go into those charges and recommend appropriate action."

Sir, I move this resolution with the hope that the entire House will support the same because it has become a serious matter in this country and especially among great many Congress Members themselves. This question has roused them to a great extent. Many allegations have been raised and many have been proved. Many allegations have been raised by the Congress Members themselves. Mr. Chandra Shekhar, a Member of Parliament, and other Congress Members have come out openly.

For the past 22 years, this country was ruled by the Congress, and Mr. Birla, within such a short time, has built up his empire all over this country. Birla's influence in every walk of life is clearly established by various charges levelled by Mr. Chandra Shekhar. Within three years' time, from Rs. 200 crores, Birla's income has risen to Rs. 500 crores.

AN HON. MEMBER : Total assets.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Yes ; the total assets have risen to Rs. 500 crores.

The following member also recorded their Votes for NOES :
 Sarvashri Basumatari and Sitaram Kesri.

That itself has shown how much influence he has gained on the economy of this country. We claim that we are a socialist country and we are trying to have socialism in this country, but what is actually happening is this ; while an ordinary Indian cannot get even a rupee a day, such big monopolies have been built up by the party in power, the Congress.

I want to draw the attention of the House to the various allegations brought forward by Mr. Chandra Shekhar and they were discussed thoroughly in the Upper House. I do not want to go into each and every one of these but certain allegations have been clearly established. The attitude taken by the Government of India, especially by the Finance Ministry and the Minister in charge of company affairs, and the Cabinet itself, are in favour of Birlas and are against the interests of even the public sector. I do not want to go into each and every allegation because I do not think that I will get enough time. Moreover, the papers have already been placed on the Table of the House, and these are with almost all the Members of the House.

I want to draw the attention of the hon. Members to one important fact. Although we claim that we stand for the public sector, what we are actually doing is to nurse and shield the Birlas, and crushing the public sector. I want to draw the attention to that particular item given by Mr. Chandra Shekhar in his booklet, *A Peep into Birla House*. The three memoranda submitted to the Prime Minister have been published, and let me read the extract from that book :

"Hindustan Insecticides itself is a public sector undertaking which is being run efficiently and is making a profit. The country's annual requirements of DDT is about 7,000 tonnes. HIL has so far produced 2,800 tonnes and shortly it will be increasing its production to 4,200 tonnes. This public sector company has submitted a feasibility project for an additional 4,000 tonnes of DDT. While there is considerable scope for HIL itself to expand and meet all our requirements since they are the only people who have the technical know-how, for reasons not easy to understand, a Birla

company—Messrs Century Chemicals,—were given a licence by the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals....."

"disregarding the effect of such action on HIL. It would be interesting to know when the licence was applied for and how quickly it was granted. Applications were not invited from any other company before giving the licence. Even the application of HIL for expansion was not considered. In fact, they were discouraged from expanding. In this connection, the following two enquiries should be made :

(i) How Century Chemicals' licence application happened to come and was approved and granted in great haste ?

(ii) Why HIL was not asked to apply for their application was not considered when they were already in the line and when they are the only people in India who have the necessary technical know-how ?"

Although the Central Government claim to stand for the public sector, by their own action, they have proved that they are only supporting Birlas and the private sector.

There is another item in the Booklet about falsification of accounts by Birlas. It says :

"I say this because I am reminded of the case of Ruby General Insurance Company and New Asiatic Insurance Co. Ltd., both belonging to the group of Birlas. As a result of some complaints and some documentary evidence being supplied to the Government, the Government appointed its own auditors to investigate into the affairs of these two companies. The conclusions arrived at by these Government Auditors are given below :"

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : Are you reading from the Government's report ?

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : I am reading from Mr. Chandrasekhar's book.

"New Asiatic Insurance Company.

[Shri Viswanatha Menon]

In concluding our report, we observe that there was a regular conspiracy amongst the staff and officers of the Head Office and Branches of the New Asiatic Insurance Co. Ltd. to falsify the books of accounts systematically and manipulating profits from year to year for the purpose of showing a rosy picture before the shareholders as well as the public. The *moudu operandi* adopted by the company in falsifying the books of accounts in several cases is such that it could not be detected in normal course of checking."

"Ruby Insurance Co.

That the company has wilfully manipulated and falsified the books of accounts from year to year both in Life as well as in General Department, and the Revenue Account and Balance Sheet for these years do not represent a true and correct state of affairs of the company.

In spite of all these conclusions, what happened? Only some junior employees were taken to task and transferred from these companies to other concerns of the Birlas. The Birlas emerged in the eyes of the public as honest and straightforward people but only their employees were blamed for such serious irregularities. I hope history will not repeat itself and instead of prosecuting any poor employee, the real culprit will be caught and brought to book.

In this connection, I must say that the public in general and the Parliament in particular are left with a grievance about the manner in which these two Audit Reports on these Insurance Companies have been dealt with and disposed of by the Government. Since there is no law of limitation in cases of fraud and other crimes, I suggest that these two reports be taken up again and the guilty should be brought to book without further delay."

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : He is reading the whole book. He can lay it on the Table.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, the audit reports of these two insurance

companies were laid on the Table by me and Mr. Homi Daji who was an hon. member of this House. It was never disowned by Government. He is reading from those audit reports quoted in that book.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think the minister himself has laid all these papers on the Table of the House here (*Interruptions*).

17 hrs.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Sir, I will answer him. Although my Swatantra friend is so much anxious to defend the Birlas I would like to tell him that I know how to make a speech and he need not try to teach me all these things (*Interruption*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : You have a right to quote from anything.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : I want to quote certain other items to show that these Birlas are the worst crooks in the world. From falsification of accounts I will go to another more important item (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. I want to make one request to hon. Members. The time is very limited. The Mover of the Motion will therefore get hardly 20 minutes. Let him make his speech without interruptions.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : I only wish that he has the guts to complete his sentence outside in public.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : I am going to quote only one more item to show the character of the Birla concerns. The heading is : "Fires at the time of recent raids and searches". It is said here :

"On 15th June, 1967 several textile mills of the Birla Group were raided and searched. At that time there were two big fires in their concerns. One was in Manjushree Mills, Ahmedabad where they are supposed to have burnt and destroyed some cloth which they are manufacturing in the mill without the Textile Commissioner's permission and against regulations and law. The second-fire was in the godown of Saurashtra Chemicals, Bombay. In this godown some records were kept and some more were

taken there only to be destroyed by fire."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : And the third one was in Faridabad this morning.

AN HON. MEMBER : That is also Birla's ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Roh:ak) : That was burnt by Shri Banerjee's *chela*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not becoming of an hon. Member to refer to an accident in a Party Congress. If something were to happen to the hon. Member's Party Congress of this nature I would have said the same thing.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I was not telling anything about the party. I have the greatest regard to the Congress Party. I have not said anything about it but I was told—I do not know whether it is true that the entire food was supplied by a Marwari Relief Society. They supply food to *anaths* or orphans (*Interruption*).

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Sir, I have cited only three items from this book so as to show that the Birlas will not hesitate to do anything in business. From falsification of accounts, if it comes to a question of search they used even to burn godowns so that records may not be taken. On this particular issue, I am not at all much bothered about all these things but I am bothered about the attitude of the Government towards Birlas, especially the attitude of the entire Cabinet. I do not want to single out anybody. The entire Cabinet is responsible. That is why I mentioned about the Petroleum & Chemicals Ministry and other Ministries.

With regard to the burning of the pandal and all that we have every sympathy and we are not at all in any way happy about that. But sir, actually the Congress itself is burning. The position in the Congress itself is, I am sure if my hon. friends over there were given the freedom to talk about this, will be supporting my resolution. But my information is that the whip has been issued and only such Members are going to speak who will be supporting Birlas.

Such an attitude is not proper. My humble submission is that this question of Birlas must be considered above party politics, because it is a menace to this country. This octopus has its legs all over India and it is sucking the blood of poor people, killing small industries and establishing monopolies. This octopus is doing enormous damage to the country.

Why are the Government reluctant to come forward and institute an inquiry about the working of the Birla concerns ? Because of their own past experience they should have done it. If they had the courage, they should have themselves declared "we are prepared to order an inquiry". Instead of doing that, they are trying to shield the Birlas and run away from the issue by saying that such and such things have taken place.

In the case of Dalmias this Government came forward with an inquiry. In the case of Mundhra they did not hesitate to come forward with an inquiry. So also in the case of Shri Kairon, Shri Biju Patnaik, Shri K. B. Sahay and Shri Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed. Now, what is the sanctity so far as Birlas are concerned ? The only sanctity, so far as we can make out, is that Birlas are financing the Congress. According to our information, even for the Faridabad mela they have given something like Rs. 3 lakhs.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH ; Sir, it is a baseless allegation. Not a penny has been received from the Birlas. It is wrong to make such a statement. It is baseless, preposterous and even malicious.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : Well, we have received as much as they have received.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : All parties have received donations from them.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Not all parties. According to the admission or statement of the Minister, Shri F. A. Ahmed, himself, between 1963 and 1966 Rs. 38,25,651 were paid to the Congress by the Birlas. For 1966-67 and 1967-68 the corresponding amounts were Rs. 21,27,000 and Rs. 13,64,000 respectively.

[Shri Viswanatha Menon]

About the Faridabad mela the rumours in Delhi are that they have already got Rs. 3 lakhs.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, I protest against such baseless allegations.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : I want to know from the hon. Minister, who is in charge of this discussion, whether Government are prepared to appoint an inquiry committee. Has some wisdom dawned on them now? Today it is a question of Birlas. Tomorrow it may be Tatas or some other big firm, a big monopoly which is influencing the political thinking and economy of the country. This is quite possible especially when only 75 big firms are conducting the show even now.

My humble submission is, when such persons like Mr. Chandra Shekhar and others have come forward with such allegations all these allegations have not been brought by the Opposition but by their own people in the Congress—the only proper thing is that they should conduct an inquiry.

In this respect, I want to say a word about the appointment of Mr. Rajagopal to coordinate evidence and all that. Who is this Mr. Rajagopal?

AN HON. MEMBER : He is Birlas' man.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Mr. Rajagopal is one of the signatories of the Monopolies Commission's majority report which actually certifies the actions of the monopolists. He is a man who has identified himself with the monopolies of this country and that person has been appointed to coordinate evidence. My humble submission is that such kind of an eye-wash will not be useful for the interests of the people. For exam'pe, even those officials who are connected with the Central Government and connected with trade business and all those people like Mr. Iyengar have been given offices after retirement by private concerns. So, their interests will be for the private concerns, the same Birlas and such people.

The Ministry must come forward and say that we are prepared to conduct an

inquiry. In Mr. Kairon's case, Dada Kripalaniji may remember, Pandit Nehru was against making an inquiry for a long time. All the officials were silent and nothing came out as all officials were purchased. But when an inquiry was made, everything came out. Just like that, in this case, if the Congress Ministers have any conscience, if they have any interest for the people, they must come forward and do it. Here, I want to conclude my speech with a quotation from Karl Marx. According to Karl Marx :

“Governments in the capitalist society are the executive committee of the bourgeoisie”

See, the executive committee functioning actively for the Birlas, Tatas and Dalmias and such monopolists.

In conclusion, I say, on the basis of the allegations made by Mr. Chandra Shekhar which have been placed before the House today and which have been brought in the Rajya Sabha, an inquiry must be conducted and the culprits must be brought to book even if it is painful for some Swatantra Members or some Congress Members. They must be brought to book. That is my humble submission.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Resolution moved :

“Having regard to the seriousness of the charges that have been levelled against the Birla Group of concerns by very responsible persons including Members of Parliament, this House is of opinion that a High Power Commission should be appointed by the Government to go into those charges and recommend appropriate action.

There is an amendment by Shri S. M. Banerjee.”

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I move :

“That in the resolution,—
add at the end—

“and the Commission should be instructed to submit its report within three months.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, I would request the hon. Member to bear in mind the time-limit. We have got today 1 hour and 15 minutes left. It will automatically go over to the next day. Looking at the list with me, I will permit not more than 10 minutes each. Shri Shantilal Shah.

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : मेरा प्रस्ताव यह है कि अगर हमको फैंक्ट्स और फीगर्स पेश करने हैं और सारे मामले को ठीक से सदन के सामने रखना है तो 10 मिनट में कुछ नहीं रख सकते। मैं चाहता हूँ कि ज्यादा समय दिया जाना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us see. About such Members who are not in a position to state their case precisely, we shall see. But the time limit is there.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Let the Government make a statement whether they are accepting the inquiry or not. Then, the discussion will be meaningful

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : After all, it is a debate. Government will come forward with their proposals when they reply, not at this stage.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : May I submit in a case like this it is something like summons case. It will be better if Government gives its opinion. Then, it will be easy for the Congress as well as the Opposition and the Independent Members like me to speak on it. Without knowing the mind of the Government, the debate will not be meaningful.

My submission is that if you follow the procedure which I have suggested, then there will be life in the debate; otherwise, there will be no life.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : May I point this out? All the members are aware that the whole matter was debated in the other House at full length and Government has said some thing there. The members may bear that in mind.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Much water has flowed under the bridge since then.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Shantilal Shah.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH (Bombay-North-West) : I submit sir, that this is a futile Resolution and I will state my reasons. One purpose in bringing forward this Resolution may be that some political parties have a grievance that the Birlas have paid some lakhs of rupees to the election fund of the Congress. Is it any offence under any law in this country for somebody or a group of persons or a company to pay moneys to a political party? Or is it an offence for a political party to accept funds for its election campaign? As long as it is legal, nothing wrong seems to have been done. (*Interruption*) The motive behind this Resolution, therefore, is either to censure the Government or to terrorise either the Congress Party or the Birlas so that if they make enough noise about it here, in future, the Birlas may not give funds. If that is the motive, then it is a very bad motive. But I want to point this out. In the last General Elections, it was the Congress which put up a candidate against Mr. Birla. There is an hon. Member here by name Mr. Birla. I do not know whether he belongs to the Birla group. (*Interruption*) I am told that he is a member of the Birla Group. It was the Congress Party which fought against Birlas. Of course it was a misfortune that it lost. Even if Congress has taken the money, it had the courage to fight them. No other party has done this.

Now I come to the Resolution. Irrespective of the fact that it has been reported that Government has taken a decision not to appoint a Commission, let us see what this Resolution seeks to achieve and whether it will at all achieve anything. My submission is that this Resolution will not achieve any purpose. Firstly, under what law is the Commission going to be appointed, this Resolution does not say. But I presume that it is intended that there should be a Commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act. If, in pursuance of this Resolution, a Commission is appointed, that Commission will be challenged, because the Act lays down that there must be a definite

[Shri Shantilal Shah]

matter to be investigated by the Commission. What definite matter has been indicated in this Resolution? It merely says, '...charges levelled against the Birla Group of concerns' and not even one charge has been specified for being investigated. What is suggested is that there should be an inquiry against the Government — an inquiry to decide whether the Government is right or wrong. Then what is the point in asking for an inquiry into Birlas affairs?

Two cases have been cited: one was in respect of falsification of accounts and the other, burning of certain documents. Burning of a document is not an offence. If it is destroying evidence, then only it is an offence. A man can burn his own documents and no mischief will have been done by that. But if it is destroying evidence which can be used in a court of law, then it may be a criminal offence.

It has been laid down by courts time and again that a Commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act cannot be appointed for the purpose of collecting evidence so that a prosecution can be launched thereafter. No person can be compelled to give evidence against himself. When such a clause was put in another inquiry commission, the Bombay High court struck down that clause and said that that part of the inquiry was illegal.

If a Commission were to be appointed to inquire into these two charges, that Commission will fail, because, there is no definite purpose and secondly, it is a misuse of the powers of the Commission to hold an inquiry in order to collect evidence, so that prosecution could be launched. On both these counts, the Commission cannot work.

What do they want? Do they want a speedy remedy or do they want that this matter shou'd drag on? Which Commission has reported within 2 years? Any Commission appointed will take at least 2 years. In between before the Commission starts its work, there may be a writ petition which may go from the High Court to the Supreme Court and another 2 years. Therefore, if a speedy decision is wanted, this appointment of a commission is not going to serve the purpose. What is

necessary is: if there are charges, then it is for the Government to prosecute them. If the Government does not prosecute, then it is for the opposition to bring a censure motion or a no-confidence motion against the Government. The appointment of a commission of this nature is not going to serve any purpose, either a prosecution or otherwise. There have been prosecutions against the Birlas. Some of them have succeeded and some of them have failed. (Interruptions) I am not being educated by these interruptions. Birlas is a monopoly, a big monopoly. If they have done anything which deserves conviction or prosecution, certainly the Government can do it. Why ask this Government to do it? There is a government in Bengal and Birlas have their offices in Bengal. The Government of United Front in Bengal can certainly prosecute them. Why not you ask the United Front Government to prosecute the Birlas if there is a case to prosecute them. (Interruptions)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Because they are also getting money from the same quarter.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH: When the first Communist Ministry came into existence in Kerala, they made an agreement with the Birlas and the agreement of all things said that they will never allow labour to raise its head. (Interruptions). The only inference one can draw is that when that agreement was made, the Communist Party in power had some monetary consideration. When that consideration failed they are raising a hullabaloo about it and trying to pass on the buck to somebody else. My submission is that if there is any offence, let them be tried. If there is any breach of the company law, there is the Company law under which there can be prosecution. Applications can be made to the Government even by a minority shareholder for the appointment of an administrator. They can appoint inspectors under the company law who can inspect the affairs of the company and make a report. What is that thing which this Commission can do which cannot be done otherwise by other procedure. The purpose, therefore, is just to have a publicity stunt and keep the pot boiling. If the Birlas have grown into a monopoly and a big monopoly if that monopoly has to be broken, there is a Bill which is now before the Rajya Sabha

and which will be coming before this House, the Restriction of Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Bill. Does the Birla Group fall within that Bill? As far as I understand—I do not know them so well and I do not know them so closely—there is not one Birla Group, there are 3 or 4 Birla Groups. It may be that they combine with each other and sometimes against each other, but to lump all the Birlas together is neither fair to them nor to this House.

My submission, therefore is that a special commission of enquiry only means procedure of delay. Further that inquiry will not be a judicial inquiry. The commission cannot convict or they cannot acquit. After the Commission has made a report, another prosecution must start either under the Companies Act or under Cr.P.C. What then is the purpose of this Commission?

If there is an offence, let them be prosecuted and if this Government does not start the prosecution, let them start it in Kerala, let them start it in Bengal. Why bring it here? (Interruptions) This a publicity political stunt in the part of the Communist Party. (Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबई) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं अपने मित्र श्री वी विद्वनाथ मेनन को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि यह प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने रख कर उन्होंने हमको एक महत्वपूर्ण समस्या पर अपने विचार व्यक्त करने का मौका दिया है।

इन बिड़लाज के बारे में एक अर्से से बहुत त्रिचित्र घटनाएं घट रही हैं। सभी लोग जानते हैं कि यह बिड़ला परिवार एक अर्से से दिल्ली की राजनीति में दिलचस्पी ले रहे हैं और दिल्ली अर्थात् भारत सरकार की गद्दी पर कौन बैठे इसका फैसला हम करेंगे यह इनका हमेशा कहना रहा है।

जब जवाहरलाल जी के निधन के बाद कांग्रेस पार्टी के नेता के चुनाव के बारे में बातें चल रही थीं तब बिड़ला परिवार ने एक दफा नहीं, तीन दफा, जितने चुनाव हुए, उनमें दिलचस्पी ली थी। सबसे पहले लालबहादुर

शास्त्री को और उसके बाद दो दफे इन्दिरा गांधी को नेता चुनने के लिए सभी दृष्टि से प्रयास किये।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आपको कैसे मालूम हुआ ?

श्री मधु लिमये : हमको सब मालूम है। अगर मालूम न होता तो अभी यह जानकरी कैसे मैं देता ?

बिड़ला परिवार के लोग नहीं चाहते थे कि मोरारजी भाई नेता बनें और प्रधान मंत्री बनें लेकिन इसका हरगिज यह मतलब नहीं है कि मं.रारजी भाई से वह दोस्ती नहीं रखना चाहते थे। एक और नेतृत्व के लिए उन्होंने इन्दिरा गांधी का समर्थन किया तो दूसरी ओर कांति देसाई के जरिए उन्होंने मोरारजी भाई के साथ भी अपना रिश्ता कायम रक्खा है।

पिछले वर्ष 19 अगस्त को जब मैंने मोरारजी भाई के मामले में यहाँ पर बहस उठाई थी तो मैंने अपने उस भाषण में 6-7 कम्पनियों का जिक्र किया था। मोरारजी भाई से मैंने पूछा कि उन्होंने सदन को अप्रैल के महीने में फाइनेंस बिल पर जब बहस हुई थी तब कहा था कि उनका उनके लड़के, काम धंधे से बिजनैस से अब कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रहा है। उसके बाद मोरारजी भाई को मैंने 6-7 कम्पनियों के नाम भेजे। मोरारजी भाई ने स्वयं यहाँ कहा है कि उन्हें तो जानकारी नहीं थी लेकिन उनके लड़के ने कहा कि उसने रिश्ता तोड़ दिया है और वह यह मान रहे थे कि तोड़ दिया है लेकिन मधु लिमये ने जो दिलचस्पी ली है उससे अब उन्हें पता चला है कि 6-7 कम्पनियों से उनके लड़के का सम्बन्ध 1963-64 के बाद भी रहा है। उसमें एक कम्पनी का मैंने विशेष तौर पर जिक्र किया था। उसका नाम है इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड कैमिकल कम्पनी। इस कम्पनी के बारे में साफ शब्दों में मैंने कहा था कि इस कम्पनी को सोराष्ट्र में केशोराम कोटन मिल और एक और कम्पनी की जो कि

[श्री मधु लिमये]

बिड़ला परिवार का उद्योग है उनके पश्चिम के इलाके के लिए सोल सेलिंग एजेन्सों मिली थी। उस कम्पनी में पूंजी लगभग 5000 रुपये की है लेकिन उस कंपनी का जो कारोबार है वह 2 करोड़ तक चला जाता है और उसमें कांति भाई की इस कंपनी को बहुत ज्यादा मुनाफा है। क्या वजह है कि बाकी सभी कंपनियों का जिम्मे मोरारजी भाई ने किया लेकिन इंडस्ट्रियल कैमिकल कंपनी का नाम तक नहीं लिया। राज्य सभा में भूपेश गुप्ता ने कहा कि मोरारजी भाई ने अपनी बचत के पैसे में से कुछ पैसा इस कंपनी को डिपॉजिट के तौर पर दिया था। राज्य सभा में भी भूपेश गुप्ता की बात का मोरारजी भाई ने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया। क्या वजह है कि लोक सभा में और राज्य सभा में जब बहस होती है तो इस बात को मोरारजी भाई छिपाते हैं? इसका साफ मतलब यह है कि उनके मन में चोर था क्योंकि वह जानते थे कि इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड कैमिकल कंपनी बिड़ला परिवार के उद्योगों की सोल एजेन्सीज है, बहुत ज्यादा उनको मुनाफा मिल रहा है और उन कंपनियों के लिए अपनी बचत से डिपॉजिट दिया है। कांग्रेस पार्लियामेंटरी एक्जीक्यूटिव कमेटी की रपट प्रकाशित हो गई है। आप पूछेंगे कि कार्यसमिति में जो घाटा है उसकी चर्चा आप क्यों करते हैं?

लेकिन उनके सेक्रेट्री ने जो रिपोर्ट अखबार वालों को दी है उसमें श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने कबूल किया है कि मैंने अपनी आमदनी को सलिवेंट करने के लिए, जब मैं मंत्रिपद से हट गया तब इंडस्ट्रियल कैमिकल कंपनी से स्माल सेविंग सर्टिफिकेट का अपना पैसा विद्वा करके अपने लड़के की कंपनी में लगाया। एक और तो आप स्माल सेविंग के लिए प्रचार करते हैं और दूसरी ओर आपके दो नम्बर के नेता स्माल सेविंग सर्टिफिकेट्स का अपना पैसा विद्वा करते हैं और लड़के की कंपनी में लगाते हैं, और उस लड़के की कंपनी को बिड़ला परिवार की एजेन्सियाँ मिलती हैं। क्या हम लोग इतने बेवकूफ हैं कि इन चीजों को नहीं समझते हैं?

इसके बारे में मैंने एक प्रस्ताव का नोटिस दिया था, और मेरे पास जो सबूत है वह सारा मैंने अध्यक्ष महोदय के सामने पेश किया था। यह जो इंडस्ट्रियल कैमिकल कंपनी है वह मुंशी और देसाई दो परिवारों की हिस्सेदारी पर आधारित है। 25 प्रतिशत मुनाफा मिलता है। मुंशी वालों को और 75 प्रतिशत मुनाफा मिलता है देसाई परिवार को! इसके हिस्सेदार कौन हैं? जो कांतिभाई के नाबालिग लड़के हैं वह इस कंपनी के हिस्सेदार हैं! सबसे पहले 1966-67 तक स्वयं कांतिभाई इसके मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर थे, लेकिन बाद में जब हल्ला होने लगा तब उन्होंने अपनी बीवी पद्मा देसाई को मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर बनाया। लेकिन क्या आप मानते हैं कि कांतिभाई के नाबालिग लड़के इस कंपनी को चलाते हैं या उनकी पत्नी चलाती हैं? इस कंपनी को कांति देसाई चलाते हैं और उनके ऊपर पिताजी का छत्र श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने रक्खा हुआ है?

यह जो राजनीति चल रही है वह इतनी सड़ गई है, मैं आप से निवेदन करता हूँ, कि उसमें श्री मोरारजी देसाई भी हिस्सेदार हैं और प्रधान मंत्री को भी मैं बरी नहीं करता। क्योंकि प्रधानमंत्री इसमें चालाकी कर रही हैं। सबसे पहले बिड़ला का समर्थन उन्हें मिला। प्रधान मंत्री बनने के बाद वह सोचने लगी कि हो सकता है कि धीरे-धीरे बिड़ला परिवार खिसक जाय श्री मोरारजी देसाई के साथ या दूसरे मंत्रियों के साथ। तब उन्होंने कांग्रेस के कुछ सदस्यों को उकसाया और कहा कि बिड़ला की इन्क्वायरी की मांग करो। बिड़ला की इन्क्वायरी की चर्चा चलती रही तब बिड़ला परिवार के लोग घबरा गए। जब श्री मोरारजी देसाई का निवेदन आया तब कलकत्ते में बिड़ला परिवार के प्रतिनिधियों से श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की मुलाकात हो गई। बिड़ला परिवार के लोगों ने कहा कि श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी हमारी फेमिली फ्रेंड हैं, उनके परिवार की दोस्त हैं।

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : सारे केस को स्वायल कर रहे हो।

श्री मधु लिमये : केस जैसा भी हो, मैं आपकी तरह प्रधान मंत्री का चमचा नहीं हूँ। मैं जनता की ओर से बोल रहा हूँ और बोलूंगा। मैं न श्री मोरारजी देसाई का चमचा हूँ और न श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी का चमचा हूँ। इसलिए सत्य बात कह रहा हूँ। मोरारजी देसाई स्वयम् पहुंचे कलकत्ता में। इस तरह दोनों के बीच में दोस्ताना हुआ, और श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी को, कांग्रेस पार्टी के चुनाव अभियान के लिए और उनकी दलबन्दी की जो राजनीति है उसके लिए बिड़ला परिवार से, कुछ लोग कहते हैं 40 लाख रुपया मिला और कुछ लोग कहते हैं कि 1 करोड़ तक रुपया मिला। यह जो रहस्य है इसको कोई नहीं जान सकता।

जो पैसा राजनीतिक दलों को दिया जाता है वह दो किस्म का होता है। एक तो वह जिसको आप सफेद पैसा कह सकते हैं और जो कम्पनी के अकाउन्ट से दिया जाता है, जिसके बारे में शांतिभाई ने सवाल किया कि क्या कम्पनी के द्वारा किसी दल को पैसा देना कोई अपराध है। अगर वह एक दूसरे दर्जे के मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने जिस तरह बकील बहस करता है उस तरह से बहस करते हैं तब मैं यह मानने के लिए तैयार हूँ कि वर्तमान कानून में कम्पनियों के द्वारा पोलिटिकल डोनेशन देना कोई अपराध नहीं है। लेकिन आज सारा देश मानता है, कलकत्ता, बम्बई हाई कोर्ट के जज मानते हैं कि कम्पनियों के द्वारा जो धन दिया जाता है उससे लोकशाही का जो झोत है वह दूषित हो रहा है और हमारी लोकशाही कलकित हो रही है और उसमें नैतिक अपराध होता है और यह सदन उसको नैतिक अपराध मानता है। इस बात का सबूत मैं एक ही दूंगा कि 1967 के अन्त में मैंने यहां पर कम्पनियों द्वारा जो राजनीतिक चन्दा दिया जाता है उस पर रोक लगाने वाला विधेयक रखा था। सभी लोगों ने उसका समर्थन किया था, कांग्रेसजनों ने भी

किया और स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के लोगों ने भी किया। लेकिन मुझको ताज्जुब होता है कि डेढ़ साल में हमारी स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के लोग बदल गये। उस समय वह मुझ से बहस करते थे कि इस कल्पना का जनक कौन है? वह कहते हैं कि आप पिता नहीं हैं, हम इसके पिता हैं, हम जनक हैं। मैं नहीं कहता कि आप जनक नहीं हैं। लेकिन क्या वजह है कि आज हमारे ये जनक, आज हमारे ये पिता इस विधेयक का विरोध करने के लिए तैयार हो गए हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : नहीं।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपके नेताओं ने मुझे कहा है। आप जैसे नौजवान लोगों की वे उपेक्षा करते हैं। आप अपने नेताओं के खिलाफ बगावत करो। कांग्रेसियों से भी मैं कहता हूँ कि एक भी कांग्रेसी नहीं था इस सदन में जिस ने हमारा विरोध किया लेकिन जब पाटिल साहब ने डंडा निकाला तब सब लोग बदल गए और उसके बाद इस बिल को खत्म करने की कोशिश की।

यह बिल छः मई को आ रहा है और यह इस बात का सबूत है कि मंत्री महोदय भी मुझ से सहमत हैं कि आज के कानून में कम्पनियों के द्वारा चन्दे देना अपराध नहीं है, लेकिन नैतिक दृष्टि से अपराध है। उसको कानूनी अपराध बनाने के लिए हमारी इसमें जीत हो रही है और इसका सबूत यह है कि 6 मई को यह बिल आने वाला है।

मोरारजी भाई के ऊपर और श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के ऊपर मैं सीधा-सादा आरोप लगाना चाहता हूँ। श्री मोरारजी देसाई के ऊपर मेरा आरोप यह है कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री बनने के बाद उनको चाहिए था, उनको एब दफा नहीं दस दफा इसका मौका भी मिला था, लेकिन उन्होंने कभी नहीं बताया कि इस कम्पनी में, कान्ति की कम्पनी में उनका फाइनेंशल इंटररेस्ट है। फिर ये कानूनी जवाब देगे कि हमारे तो कोई शेयर नहीं हैं, हमने तो सिर्फ डिपॉजिट दिया है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ

[श्री मधु लिमये]

कि डिपार्जिट किसी कम्पनी में रखना क्या उस कम्पनी के कल्याण में दिलचस्पी लेना नहीं होता है, क्या उस अवस्था में कम्पनी के कल्याण में कोई दिलचस्पी नहीं रहती है ? मैं इसका श्री मोरारजी देसाई से जवाब चाहता हूँ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने जो काम किया है उसमें औचित्य का भंग नहीं हुआ है ? अगर हुआ है तो उसकी जांच करने के लिए क्या इस डंग की कमेटी के सामने श्री मोरारजी जाने को तैयार हैं, उसके सामने जाने की उनमें हिम्मत है ? उनको स्वयं बहना चाहिए कि मैं इस कमेटी के सामने जाने के लिए तैयार हूँ। अगर कमेटी मुझ को बरी करती है तो मैं उप प्रधान मंत्री रहूँगा। लेकिन कमेटी का जब तक निर्णय नहीं आ जाता है तब तक मैं इस पद से हट जाऊँगा।

मैं प्रधान मंत्री से दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर चाहता हूँ। बिड़ला की जांच न करने का निर्णय जब स्वयं उन्होंने किया और कहा कि कैबिनेट ने किया है तो क्या वजह है कि इस बहस का जवाब स्वयं प्रधान मंत्री ने राज्य सभा में नहीं दिया ? आज भी क्या वजह है कि इस बहस का जवाब श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद दे रहे हैं ? यह प्रधान मंत्री की एक चालाकी का तकनीक है। कुछ लोगों को वह उसके हक में खड़ा कर देती हैं और कुछ लोगों को उसके खिलाफ खड़ा कर देती हैं। बिड़ला से सौदा हुआ। जांच की बात को खत्म किया। लेकिन अब फिर सोच रही हैं कि जांच खत्म करने के बाद फिर बिड़ला वाले तो स्वतंत्र नहीं हो जाएंगे। इसलिए वकिम कमेटी की मीटिंग में जा कर कहती हैं कि हाँ, निर्णय तो किया है लेकिन पब्लिक इज नाट सैटिसफाइड। मतलब साफ है। तलवार को लटकाये रखो, उनको रगड़ो, पीटो, उनसे पैसा लो। व्यापारी और उद्योगपति इतने निष्कम्भ हैं कि सरकार के झूठे चाटने का ये लोक काम करते रहेंगे और भ्रष्टाचार के जरिये देश को लूटने का भी काम करेंगे। इसलिए यह जो अपवित्र गठबंधन हो गया है, इसको

भ्रापको तोड़ना होगा। एक और भ्रष्टाचारी राजनीतिक नेता हैं, श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी हैं, मोरारजी देसाई हैं और उनके नेतृत्व में काम करने वाले लोग हैं, दूसरी ओर ये नीकरशाह हैं जिनको खरीदा जा रहा है और तीसरी ओर यह भ्रष्टाचारी पूंजीपति हैं। तीनों मिल कर देश को लूट रहे हैं। मैं चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ, लोकतंत्र खतरे में है। अगर लोकतांत्रिक तरीके से आप इन चीजों की, बिड़ला वालों की जांच नहीं करेंगे, श्री मोरारजी देसाई की जांच नहीं करेंगे, तो वह समय भी आएगा और आपको उस समय को देखना पड़ेगा जब भारत की जनता पाकिस्तान की जनता की तरह विद्रोह करने के लिए उठेगी और आपकी गर्दन पकड़ कर एक-एक को निकाल देगी।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : I am certain that if I am to speak in this debate, there is likely to be misunderstanding. But after hearing the two speeches from the Opposition, I am compelled to intervene with a few words.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Ganhati) : To defend Birlas.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : No question of defending Birlas. I am not concerned with Birlas or any other persons.

I think Shri Madhu Limaye covered ground beyond the Resolution itself. Instead of speaking to the Resolution, he spoke about Shri Morarji Desai, the Deputy Prime Minister, and the Prime Minister. Is this the way to carry on a debate ? I shall speak on the Resolution before the House.

I oppose this Resolution. The Mover may have moved it with the best of intentions.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : With the best of motives, he has done the wrong thing.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : On factual grounds, on legal grounds, this Resolution should not have been moved.

SHRI P. GOPALAN (Tellicherry) : Moral grounds also.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Moral grounds also, so far as this forum is concerned,

It is true that sometimes we speak on some subjects which are not germane either to the political life of the country or to raising and making strong the moral fibre of the people. So far as facts are concerned, I would certainly appeal to Government to examine them. Government have already made their position clear. Therefore, I do not hesitate in making the appeal. So far as the facts are concerned, they should certainly be examined by Government. After that, I hope they will show courage, as is mentioned so often, *ad nauseum*, that if there are faults, failings or legal breaches, they will take the legal action. In fact, in certain matters, they have done so. It is, therefore, no use mentioning certain facts and demanding a Commission. This is not the forum for it. Of course, for the purpose of drawing attention of the Government, of the whole world, such matters may be discussed, but it is Government which has ultimately to go through the facts. After ascertaining the facts—as in these cases, Government has done—it is the Government which has to launch a prosecution against the particular person.

On the legal question, is this the proper forum, the proper method, by seeking by vote of the House the appointment of a Commission? Which is the authority which appoints a Commission?

AN HON. MEMBER : Government.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Ultimately, it is Government. I am dealing with the legal aspect. Had it been mentioned that a Committee be formed of members of the House to go into the question, I could have understood it. But ultimately it is Government which has to appoint a Commission for the purpose of making an inquiry and holding a particular person or company responsible.

AN HON. MEMBER : The House can discuss it.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : If at all there is any offence committed, it is either for Government or for the shareholders of the company to take appropriate action. If

there is any fabrication or falsification of accounts, any shareholders can under the company law launch a private prosecution. I do not want that the shareholders should wait for Government to act. They can themselves do it. That is the position. Therefore, I had taken courage to speak on this purely legal aspect. Therefore, I doubt very much whatever we had accepted the procedure that after framing certain charges they are sent to the Government. The Government is under no obligation to accept those charges. It is not an impeachment proceedings as such. The Government had already come forward to say unequivocally and in unambiguous terms that wherever there was any breach of the law Government would certainly launch a prosecution. In view of this I think this resolution has no meaning; and it will not serve any purpose, even the purpose for which he had moved or even the purpose of those friends who are out to launch some prosecutions against Birlas. With these words, I oppose the Resolution.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I also like to congratulate Mr. Viswanatha Menon, for a different reason. He has today initiated a debate which, I feel, will end for good and which will give a quietus to the charges against the Birlas. He has chosen two particular instances of great importance against the Birlas I am afraid he has not taken the trouble to see the papers laid on the Table of the House this morning. If he had taken that trouble he would have found out the position in respect of those two charges. The first finding is that the fires that broke in those mills were not to destroy any cloth; they were accidental and destroyed only a little cotton. That was the finding of the Textile Commissioner.

17.47 hrs.

[**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE** in the Chair]

The second case is about the Ruby and National Insurance companies. That had been met by a report: it was examined by the Additional Solicitor General and the Additional Solicitor General found that there was no case against those two companies. On the other hand, Government proceeded to appoint two very distinguished people to the directorate of those companies Shri S. N. Sen, Solicitor for the Central

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

Government in Calcutta and Prof. B. N. Das. All those persons are as honest as any of our good friends.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about the audit report? I request you to read the proceedings of the House for so many years. Even Pandit Nehru refused to lay a copy of the audit report on the Table of the House.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Three minutes of my time has been taken; I should be given that time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You need not take notice.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I do not take notice but you must not allow them; it is your duty to give me my time.

"It would be observed that the reports of the auditors received the most careful consideration and the decision that no further action was needed was based on the advice of the Solicitor General—that is the position.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : All the allegations have been explained away.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Two grave charges are therefore dismissed on the basis of this very document. I am coming to the third. He relies a great deal on Mr. Chandrasekhar. I am afraid he does not know what poor opinion Mr. Chandrasekhar has of the Communist Party in Kerala. I shall read that for the benefit of the hon. Member. This is in respect of the bamboo deal in Kerala. This is what he says: "...Birla's capacity to enlist the sympathy of the Communist Government....." The word used is mild—"enlist the sympathy". Now if you are going to be enlisted for Mr. Birla, what right have you got to say that Mr. Birla is this and that (*Interruption*) I would like to say, that if you mean any business—(*Interruption*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why don't you allow him to proceed? Let him speak.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : They must proceed from this explanation. All these complaints have been referred to various authorities—the licensing committee, the

Income-tax Commissioners, etc. If you are not satisfied with this, if you find fault with any of this, then only would you be justified in pressing these complaints.

Now, in respect of the particular resolution about a Committee—Mr. Shantilal Shah and yourself have said enough—I would only like to say that if you are anxious—and I am anxious—to keep Birla where he should be, do not appoint this Committee. You are going to frustrate the very purpose of the discussion. Mr. Shantilal Shah has mentioned two years, but I think it will be more. All these proceedings which have been initiated by Government will stop. And therefore, if you really mean business, let care be taken from the point of view of the report.

I have got to make two more points. One is this I am very sad this House is being used in this way. No doubt this is a House where anything can be said, where no action can be taken for defamation. But is this House going to ruin the employment opportunities of lakhs and lakhs of people? (*Interruption*) I am saying this because Mr. Birla's case is typical. Our good friend Shri Viswanatha Menon mentioned that Tata might come. I am not for protecting Tata or Birla, but this is a place where they should be assailed. This is a place where they cannot reply, and this is a place where all kinds of extravagant charges can be made, like the charges they have brought here. Do not allow this House to become a House against the interests of the people. Mr. Birla has provided employment for 2.5 lakhs of persons. Have you people provided employment to a single person? On the other hand, what have you done? You have reduced employment opportunities; they have caused strikes and caused the flight of capital. You are troubling the people, not Mr. Birla who gives employment. (*Interruption*)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : You are worshipping him like God.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am not worshipping him like God. But you worship ignorance. I am going to tell you this. It is you people who have caused the flight of capital and yet you bring in charges like

this against Mr. Birla and against Mr. So-and-so, so-and-so. You are causing unemployment to exist in this country. You are the enemies of the people and they will not tolerate it. (*Interruption*)

Now, I am not sparing the Congress Government either. I have given the Communists what they deserve; perhaps a little less. I give the Congress Government a little too. If Mr. Birla has been able to do this, if Mr. Birla has been able to obtain so many licences, if Mr. Birla has been able to evade income-tax, it is because you have introduced the Statist system of Government. You have taken over the business of this country; you have controls; you have the State enterprise. You are providing Mr. Birla with all the opportunities to take advantage of it.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) : What about cement de-control? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Let there be no cross-talks.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The Congress Government has to seriously think whether they should have these controls which give advantage to people, businessmen, who are alert; I do not say they are dishonest; they are alert, and they use the businessmen to help them for opportunities which are growing. It is only competition that will cleanse the economy of this country; it is only competition which can give the consumer and other goods to the people, which are far more important than a few workers. It is the best that is possible in this country.

I will go further. The conspiracy today is between the workers, the communists and if you like, the capitalists, against the consumer. Between them, they are putting up the prices. 6 million factory workers are making the whole country pay for it. They may be in collusion with Birlas. I am not sure how many of my friends here have not received money from Birlas. The Kerala Government has received very fine treatment. For God's sake, put your own house in order and see that the Kerala Government does not deal with Birlas, before you open your mouths again.

I would say to both the Congress which had introduced the system of controls,

licences and permits, which permit Birlas to make money and to my hon. friends here, I would say to both, think a little. Do not come and just talk in this House and destroy the right of the people to employment and the right of the country to better and greater production. When you have done that, there is some meaning in a resolution which says that no dishonest man shall exist in this country.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, मैं मैंन साहब ने जो प्रस्ताव पेश किया है उसकी पूरे जोर से तार्ईद करता हूँ। यह देश एक आदमी के लिए नहीं है, बल्कि यह देश बिड़ला के लिये नहीं है, बिड़ला देश के लिए है। एक आदमी 500 करोड़ की जायदाद का मालिक हो हिन्दुस्तान में जहाँ करोड़ों आदमी कीड़े-मकोड़ों की जिन्दगी बसर करें, भूखे सोयें, नगे रहें, दवादारू का इन्तजाम न हो तो मैं समझता हूँ कि यह हमारे देश पर एक कलंक है कि कुछ मुट्ठी भर आदमी देश की सियासत पर छायेँ, देश की इन्तसादियात पर छायेँ, अखबारों पर छायेँ और सारी ह्यात और जिन्दगी पर छायेँ, और तब छायेँ जब देश के सामने सोशलिज्म का नारा हो। मैं चाहता हूँ कि दूसरी तरफ के लोग भी पार्टी के नुक्ते निगाह से इसको डिस्कस न कर।

यह रिजोल्यूशन ऐसा है कि इसकी स्पिरिट से कोई इन्कार नहीं कर सकता है। और जो इन्कार करे वह हिन्दुस्तान में गरीबी को परपीचुएट करना चाहता है। हम हिन्दुस्तान की काया पलट करना चाहते हैं और इसके लिये यह जरूरी है कि जल्दी-से-जल्दी इन मगरमच्छों को जो छोटी-छोटी मछलियों को निगलते हैं हजारों की तादाद में उनका कोई इन्तजाम होना चाहिये। मैं इनको इन्सान नहीं समझता हूँ जो मन्दिरों में भी भगवान का नाम नहीं, लक्ष्मीनारायण मन्दिर नहीं, बल्कि बिड़ला मन्दिर रखते हैं। मैं लखनऊ में गया तो वहाँ मैंने देखा कि एक सरमायेदार ने भगवान की जगह पर अपना नाम रखा हुआ है। और ऐसे ही बनारस में

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

वहां भी एक भाई ने सारे मन्दिर पर रामायण छपवा रखी है, ऊपर से नीचे तक, दुर्मांजला मन्दिर है, और अपनी बीबी की तस्वीर छपवा रखी है और वहाँ भगवान नजर नहीं आता है। मैं किसी पर हमला नहीं करना चाहता। जो लोग भगवान के नाम को भी ऐक्सप्लायट करना चाहते हैं, और करते हैं उनको मैं इन्सान नहीं समझता। यह देश गरीबों का है, भगवान से डरने वाले लोगों का है। ऐसे देश में रुपया खर्च करके बिड़ला के मन्दिर के नाम से, सिघानिया के नाम से और दूसरों के नाम से जो लोग मन्दिर बनवा कर अपना नाम कायम रखना चाहते हैं, देश के गरीब लोगों को ऐक्सप्लायट करके ऐसे भ्रामियों के लिये मैं पहला भ्रामि हूँगा जो कहूँगा कि उनकी जायदाद जन्त की जाय। बिड़ला की 500 करोड़ की जो जायदाद है वह जन्त की जाय ताकि हिन्दुस्तान में एक-चौथाई गरीब हरिजनों के पक्के मकान बन जायें। यह जो बड़े-बड़े मगर मच्छ हैं सौ के करीब इनकी जायदाद से जितने हरिजन, गरीब और बैंकवड लोग कीड़े-मकौड़ों की तरह आज अपनी जिन्दगी गुजर कर रहे हैं, उन सब के मकान पक्के हो सकते हैं।

18 Hrs.

मैं जो बात खास तौर पर इस मौके पर कहना चाहता हूँ और यकीन के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि जितनी देर से आप इस काम को करेंगे उतना ही आप इस देश को इनकिलाब के गार में धकेलने का काम करेंगे। इसलिए जरूरत इस बात की है कि यह काम और देर से नहीं होना चाहिए जितनी जल्दी हो उतना ही अच्छा है। हमारे एक माननीय मित्र ने इस संकल्प के बारे में अपना यह लीगल इन्टरप्रेशन दे दिया कि यहाँ पास करना मुमासिब नहीं होगा। वह एक माने हुए वकील हैं और जब वह प्रतापसिंह कैरों के लिए एक बड़े सहायक सलाहकार सिद्ध हो सकते हैं, दूसरे भाइयों के लिए हो सकते हैं तो फिर बिड़ला साहब के लिए क्यों नहीं हो सकते हैं ?

जहाँ तक यह इम्प्लीमेंटेशन की बात है तो वह तो दरअसल नीयत होने या न होने की बात है। अब अगर सरकार कोई काम न करना चाहे, भले ही सुप्रीम कोर्ट भी फैसला कर दे, गवर्नर या प्रेसीडेंट माफ कर सकते हैं। इसलिए मुख्य सवाल यह है कि आया एकजी-क्यूटिव की उसे करने की नीयत है अथवा नहीं ? सरकार अगर वाकई इस देश में समाजवाद लाना चाहे तो उसे इसे बिना देर किए करना होगा। यहाँ कहां का समाजवाद है कि एक किसान की 30 बीघे जमीन के ऊपर तो सरकार ने सीलिंग लगा दी है और वह बिड़ला जोकि 500 करोड़ रुपये की जायदाद रखते हैं उन पर कोई सीलिंग नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की जो 2, 3 या 5 लाख रुपये से ऊपर की जायदाद है उस पर सीलिंग लगाई जाय और यह काम जितनी जल्दी किया जाय उतना ही वह देश के हित में होगा। इस देश का जो बैंकवड तबका है चाहे वह शहर का हो अथवा देहात का, किसान, हरिजन व मजदूर, इन सभी लोगों के स्टैंडर्ड्स आफ लिविंग को बढ़ाने के लिए और इस देश को बचाने के लिए यह कदम उठाया जाना बहुत जरूरी है।

इसी के साथ-साथ मैं यह कहूँगा कि अकेले बिड़लाज ही नहीं बल्कि देश में पचासों ऐसे खूनी मगरमच्छ पड़े हुए हैं और सरकार को उन सब को टैंकिल करना चाहिए। इसके लिए एक कमीशन बनाया जाय और उसमें उन सब को ले लिया जाय। इस समय फरीदाबाद में कांग्रेस का जो सेशन हो रहा है उस में भी यही बात चल रही है कि देश में समाजवाद लाया जाय और देश की सारी दौलत इस इस तरह से सिमट कर जो चंद हाथों में चली गई है, शहरों में कुछ बड़े-बड़े इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स के हाथ में चली गई है उनकी उस अपार दौलत पर सीलिंग लगा कर इस देश के भलाई और विकास-कार्यों पर लगाया जाय। यह 500 करोड़ रुपया बिड़लाज का नहीं है बल्कि यह इस देश के गरीब मजदूरों का खून-पसीने की कमाई का रुपया है।

श्री शांतिलाल शाह ने बतौर एक वकील के इसमें कानूनी दिक्कतें बतलाई लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वकील की हैसियत से आगुं करना एक चोज है और जो दिल में बात हो उसे साफ तौर से वगैर लाग-लपेट के कह देना एक अलग चोज है और मैं तो मानता हूँ कि साफ बात कहने में सदा सुख रहता है। मन में कुछ रहना और ऊपर से कुछ दूसरी बात कहना उचित चीज नहीं है। इसलिए मैं आप की मार्फत गवर्नमेंट से कहना चाहता हूँ कि अब भी वक्त है कि जल्दी से जल्दी इन लोगों को बुक्स में लायें। यह सरमायेदार देहातों में बड़े-बड़े फार्म्स खरीद रहे हैं। इनके रोपड़ में कई हजार बीघे के फार्म्स हैं। इन लोगों ने नाजायज तरीके से करोड़ों रुपये सरकार से इनकमटैक्स का छिपाया हुआ है और सरकार इनको तो कुछ कहती नहीं है। यह मगरमच्छ तो और जनता का खून घूस-घूस कर मोटे होते जा रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ गरीब जनता पर दोहरी मार पड़ रही है। इन मगरमच्छों को कोई कुछ कहता नहीं है और यह इस तरह से कई हजार करोड़ रुपये का इनकमटैक्स बचाये हुए बँटे हैं। मैं आपकी मार्फत श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह इस बारे में जरा मजबूती से और हिम्मत से काम लें और ऐसा फँसला करें ताकि इन पूँजीपतियों से वह चोरी से बचाया हुआ इनकमटैक्स का पैसा बरामद किया जा सके और यकीन जानिये इस देश की 45 करोड़ जनता एक स्वर से इसके लिए आपकी सराहना करेगी और आपको लम्बक कहेगी।

जहाँ मैं अपनी यहाँ की कांग्रेसी सरकार से इसको करने के लिए कहता हूँ वहाँ मैं बंगाल और पंजाब आदि की गैर कांग्रेसी सरकारों से भी अपील करूँगा जोकि आये दिन समाजवाद का दम भरती हैं कि वह आगे आएँ और इस तरह की कंसिड इनकम को अनअर्थ करने के लिए इनकवाररी कमीशन बँठायें। कौनसी ऐसी पार्टी है जोकि इन सरमायेदारों और बिड़लाज के असर में नहीं आ पायी है ? इसके लिए सभी

पार्टियां दोषी व जिम्मेदार हैं और मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि इसमें पार्टी का सवाल न साया जाय बल्कि इसको एक नेशनल लेविल पर उठाया जाय और ऐसे आदमियों को नंगा करके मुल्क के सामने रख दें ताकि उनकी हकीकत से हर लोग आगाह हो जाय कि वह इंसान नहीं बल्कि खूनी दरिन्दे हैं जिन्होंने कि सारे देश को खा रखा है। यह लोग फौरन कंट्रीज से अमरीका आदि से मिले हुए हैं और यह कुछ अन्य देशों को भी गुलाम बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। हिन्दुस्तान को फाइनेशियली गुलाम बनाकर अब यह बिड़ला की कम्पनी दूसरे छोटे देशों में भी इसी गरज से चलाई हुई है। वहाँ भी गुलाम बनाना चाहते हैं। हम नहीं चाहते कि हमारा फी देश किसी दूसरे देश को गुलाम बनाये, बल्कि जो बीमारी हिन्दुस्तान से फैली है उसका इलाज करें और जोर का इंजेक्शन लगायें, और जनता का पूरा-पूरा खून जो है, गरीबों का जो खून है, वह देहातों में लगे। आज उस गरीब हरिजन को जिसको टुकड़ा नहीं मिलता, जिसके बच्चे टी. बी. के मरीज के शकल के हैं, उस किसान को 100, 200, 400 रु० कर्जा नहीं मिलता जबकि यह लोग करोड़ों रुपये कर्जा लेते हैं। मुझे पता नहीं है कि कितनी कम्पनीज हैं, कितनी इजारेदारी है उसकी, लेकिन मैंने सुना है कि उन 65 आदमियों में उसका नाम है जो इनकमटैक्स अदा नहीं करते। यह शर्म की बात है, इससे ज्यादा शर्म की बात और नहीं हो सकती। आप जरा इस बात की एन्क्वयरी करायें। दुनिया का मशहूर सरमायेदार होकर बड़ा भारी, यह बिड़ला इनकमटैक्स नहीं देता। किस वास्ते ? मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि क्या बात है।

यह मामला कोई पार्टी का मामला नहीं है। मैं चाहूँगा कि हम इस मामले को नेशनल मामला समझें, क्योंकि यह देशभर का मामला है। इस मामले में एक आवाज के साथ और एक होकर हमें चलना चाहिये और इसका इलाज बतम्या जाय जिसमें देश का भला हो।

मैं पूरे जोर से इस रेजोल्यूशन की ताईद करता हूँ।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Birlas are honest and hard working people. They started and built their house even before independence, which has now grown into an empire. Shri Lobo Prabhu told us how persuasive they are, how persevering they are in approaching even the hearts of the Communists. But, unfortunately, a suspicion is created today in the minds of the people of this country that they were, after all, not so honest in their dealings in getting licences. So, it is in the interest of clearing their own image and also the image of the Government that neither Birlas nor the Central Government should hesitate to accept the Resolution moved by Shri Viswanatha Menon.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : If they can purchase the Finance Minister, they can also purchase the members of the commission ; do not brother about that.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Shri Kriplaniji is warning us that they may purchase even the members of the commission. So, when the government appoint the commission they should be careful to see that those who are vulnerable are not appointed as members of the commission.

18.09 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the chair]

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : You cannot get them because everybody has his price. Even the Communists have their price.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I would like to place before the House only a few general problems that are agitating the minds of the hon. Members, as well as the country at large. Shri Shantilal Shah, as well as some other members, who opposed this Resolution have taken shelter under technicalities and pleaded that this is not a possible move. They have also posed the question : what is the benefit that we expect from the appointment of this kind of a commission ? I would tell them that it would at least clear the cobweb that has accumulated in the Ministry which is in charge of Company Law Administration and the Ministry which is in charge of issuing licences.

After all, even in regard to a perfect system, even in regard to a fool-proof sys-

tem, when it is confronted with issues of this type, when we examine carefully the anomalies that have crept into it, then the administration would have a better understanding about how to improve things in their own Ministry. So far as the previous inquiries are concerned, of course we know that nothing has been done against the industrialists. After the inquiry the property of not a single industrialist, whether it was Sahu-Jains, Dalmias, Mundhras or, in fact, any industrialist against whom inquiries were instituted, was confiscated, and all of a sudden on a fine morning they did not become beggars. But still an awareness was created in the country. I am sure the Government do have some information because on the basis of those inquiries, they could have improved their procedural methods to some extent. So, at least that kind of benefit will accrue. Also, I am sincere in saying that if at all Birlas group behave honestly and Government is also very much beyond questionable conduct in this matter, definitely, this will help both the Government and Birlas group. They need not hesitate to come before the House to accept this Resolution.

Sir, unfortunately, the villain of the piece is Government itself. That is why they are wavering. We have got the booklet with us and we have got so much other material that is being circulated everyday to us about Birlas affair. I do not want to go into details ; it is within the reach of every Member. Even without going into the details, if the Central Government could have honestly implemented their income-tax policy, it would have been impossible for Birla or any other big businessman in this country to build up in a way they have built up today. The Government, somehow or other, for reasons best known to themselves, have allowed these monopolies to be built up in the country. Even today they are hesitant to come before the House to pass the Bill banning the Companies donations.

Sometime back, I remember, when the question of parties getting funds from various sources was raised, the hon. Home Minister refused to disclose the various accounts of the parties as to how much

money they get from which source. Here, some Members and even Kripalaniji were saying repeatedly that all parties are getting money. I would like to say here categorically and I can take pride in saying that my party has not approached any businessman, big or small or medium, to get funds for the party so far. I hope, we will persist in that and we will succeed in that.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about film stars?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Even film stars. We entirely make our collections from public donations, from ordinary small people in the country. Ours is a very open account. Like that, if all parties could carry on their political quest in the country, it will definitely boost up the morale of politicians in the country and it will improve things in a way which will be conducive for democratic functioning of the country.

There is a proverb in Tamil saying .

“Palukkum Kaval, Poonakkum thoohan.”

It means, a friend to a cat, at the same time, watching over the milk in a bowl. So, the friend of a cat cannot be relied upon to watch over the the bowl of milk. That is what is happening with this Government. They are friend of the big business and, at the same time, they say that they are trying to protect the economy and the interest of the people in the country. It is an impossible thing.

Before the Elections, I remember, on the eve of 1967 Elections, our late lamented Anna issued a poster in which a catching phrase was printed saying, “Tata-Birla Kootali, Pattalikki Pahaiyal”, that is, the partners of Tatas and Birlas are bound to be anti-public, antiproletariat and anti-toilers,

That is what is happening to this Government. So, at least now, in this affair, Government should come forward to clear their image and should try to convince us and the country at large that they are very honest in their approach. I hope they will do that.

Also, the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Bill is pending before the

House for a long time. I hope before the end of the session, the Government will come forward to accept the Bill.

Another very serious matter that I would like to deal with is that many charges were made here that even the Kerala Government invited Birlas. I would rather like to be very candid and say, if Birlas or Tatas or for that matter any private business people in this country would be prepared, or would manage a licence from the Central Government, to say that they will come to set up an industry in Tamil Nadu, we will welcome it. There is no other go for us. What has the Government done from 1947 onwards to encourage new entrepreneurs in this country to come into the field? From the very beginning we have decided that we are going to live with a mixed economy. Then what has the Government done, apart from those 75 big families that have grown up in this country, to encourage risk-taking entrepreneurs, small and medium entrepreneurs, to set up industries? By their Licensing policy, they are not only discouraging new entrepreneurs in the industrial field but are also discouraging the State sectors. I mean not only the Central sector but also the state sector; even in the States we have our industrial corporations. Even when the industrial corporations owned by the respective States apply for licences, the Government do not favour them, they do not clear them. It is very difficult to get a liaison officer here and compete with some of the big business houses who have got liaison people and manage the licences. This being the policy, the Government is really the creator of monopoly in this country. I do not blame the people, the big business people when they exploit the situation. It is for the Government to consider these aspects and see that things improve at least from now onwards.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: May I suggest that the Commission that is to be appointed should consist of only DMK people, because they have not taken any money from any capitalists?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: I welcome the suggestion. I will be the happiest.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Acharya Kripalani should be made the Chairman of that Commission.

श्री अमृत नाहाटा (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपने साथी श्री रणधीर सिंह चौधरी की भावनाओं के साथ इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करना चाहता हूँ। बिरलाओं का और बिरला-बन्धुओं का प्रभुत्व इस देश की राजनीति पर और इस देश की सरकार पर कितना है इस की एक मिसाल मैं आपको देना चाहता हूँ। हमारे इंडस्ट्रियल पॉलिसी रोज़ेज्यूशन में यह स्पष्ट था कि ट्रांसफार्मर्स और एल्यूमिनियम सिर्फ पब्लिक सेक्टर के लिए रिजर्व रहेगा और प्रोड्यूसिंग सेक्टर में अगर पहले से कोई यूनिट है तो वह कामचला रहेगी। इस प्रस्ताव को बदल दिया गया। इस प्रस्ताव को रद्दी की टोकरी में डाल दिया गया। एग्जिस्टिंग यूनिट्स को क़श किया गया और बिरलाज को ट्रांसफार्मर्स और एल्यूमिनियम के कारखाने बनाने की छूट दी गई। उन को सब तरह की सुविधाएं दी गईं। सरकारी जो संस्थाएं हैं, एल० आई० सी०, ने 30 करोड़ का कर्जा बिरलाज को दिया है। राजस्थान में जनता पानी के लिए तरसती है, द्यूबवेल खोदने और पाइप लाइन लगाने के लिए पैसा नहीं है और हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स का कर्जन रोड पर आलीशान एयर-कन्डीशनड भवन बनाने के लिए 35 लाख का कर्जा एल० आई० सी० ने बिरलाज को और दिया है। बिरला का का अपना बैंक है।

यूको जहां से बिरलाज कर्जा लेते हैं लेकिन स्टेट बैंक में भी बिरला मौजूद हैं। उनका भी बहुत सा पैसा बिरलाज को मिला है। इतना ही नहीं, उनके सुविधायें दी जाती हैं वह भी मैं आपको बताऊँ—पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में रिहन्द डैम प्रोजेक्ट से बिजली जब बनने लगी तो उनको अन्दाज था कि 500 रु० पर किलोवाट उससे उनको आमदनी होगी लेकिन बिरला को वह 60 रुपए पर किलोवाट पर बिजली दी गई। दूसरी तरफ खेती के कारखाने के लिए बिरला से जमीन ली गई तो उनको अनाप शनाप पैसा दिया गया जोकि बहुत ज्यादा था। केरल की कम्युनिस्ट सरकार ने बिरला को एक रुपए के

भाव पर बांस दिया जोकि बाजार में दो सौ रुपए के भाव पर बिकता था। और मैसूर में उनको पूरा जंगल मुफ्त दे दिया गया। बिरला के एयर-कन्डीशनर्स खरीदे जाते हैं, रद्दी बिल्कुल सड़े हुए एयर-कन्डीशनर्स जोकि बिल्कुल टंडा नहीं करते लेकिन सरकार खरीदती है और मुँह मांगा दाम देती है। कोई कानून नहीं है बिरलाज के लिए, कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है, कोई नियंत्रण नहीं है। एक लिनोलियम की कम्पनी बिरलाज की है, उनकी मर्जी पर है, जब चाहा कैंपेसिटी बढ़ा लिया, जितना चाहा बढ़ा लिया, कोई सरकार से पूछा नहीं जाता। फारेन एक्सचेंज बिरलाज ने मांगा, दे दिया गया और सरकार उनसे खरीदती है, जब चाहें कीमत बढ़ा लें सरकार खरीदती चली जाती है। उनके ऊपर कोई नियंत्रण नहीं है, उनके लिए कोई नीति नहीं है। मैं संविधान की बात नहीं करता, बढ़ती हुई असमानता की बात नहीं करता किन्तु कानून तोड़ना, इनकम टैक्स की चोरी करना, अफसरों को भ्रष्ट करना, रिटायर होते ही उनको अपने यहाँ नौकरियां देकर एक एक राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार इस बड़े गृह ने हमारे देश में पैदा कर दिया है।

यह बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है—जैसा मेरे साथी चौधरी साहब ने कहा कि बिरला बन्धु इन्कम टैक्स नहीं देते हैं, उनकी आमदनी सिर्फ 5 हजार रुपये सालाना है—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसकी जांच क्यों नहीं होती है—ऐसा क्यों होता है? हमारे एक वयोवृद्ध नेता ने कहा कि इस कमीशन आफ़ एन्क्वायरी से कुछ होने वाला नहीं है। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि इस सरकार और इस सरकार के अनेकों विभागों के सहयोग से बिरला बन्धु इतना बढ़े हैं, इतना पनपे हैं, उन की इतनी जायदादें बढ़ी हैं। तो क्या Can the accused be the Judge? हमें शक है—जिस सरकार पर हम आज यह आरोप लगा रहे हैं कि उन्होंने बिरला बन्धुओं को इस देश में बढ़ाया, प्रोत्साहन दिया, अपनी नीतियां उन के लिये बदलीं, क्या वही सरकार फैसला करेगी, क्या वही सरकार जांच करेगी। ऐसा नहीं हो सकता है और यही कारण है, इसी मंशा से यह कानून बना था—

कमीशन आफ् एन्कवायरीज एक्ट—जब जनता और जनता के प्रतिनिधियों को सन्देह हो कि सरकार इस मामले में निष्पक्षतापूर्वक जांच नहीं कर सकती तो फिर सरकार स्वयं जांच न कर के कमीशन नियुक्त करेगी। जो इन्कम टैक्स का महकमा आज तक सोया रहा कि बिरला टैक्स नहीं देते, क्या वही इन्कम टैक्स का महकमा इस की जांच करेगा? आज देश की जनता जानना चाहती है कि किन तरीकों से बिरला बन्धु इतना बड़े हैं, सार्वजनिक रूप से जनता के सामने उन की पोल खोली जानी चाहिये। इसीलिये हम चाहते हैं कि इस मामले में खुले आम जांच कमीशन बैठाया जाय। हमारे साथी चन्द्र शेखर ने जो मेमोरेण्डम पेश किया है, उस में साफ़ है—प्राइमा-फेसी केस मौजूद है, जिसमें इन बन्धुओं ने कानून को तोड़ा है, टैक्स की चोरी की है, भूठे हिसाब रखे हैं, उन ठोस आधारों पर जांच की जानी चाहिये।

हमें मालूम है कि सरकार ने फैसला किया है कि ऐसा न किया जाय। मैं दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि सरकार अपने इस निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करे, इतना ही काफी नहीं है बल्कि सही फैसला ले। दुनिया को दिखाई देना चाहिये कि आपने सही फैसला लिया है। यदि आप चाहते हैं कि देश में कांग्रेस को बिरलाओं के साथ न जोड़ा जाय, यदि आप देश में यह भावना पैदा करना चाहते हैं कि हम इस देश में मोनोपलीज को नहीं बढ़ने देना चाहते हैं तो आपको खुले आम यह घोषणा करनी चाहिये कि यह जो मेमोरेण्डम दिया गया है उनके बारे में पब्लिक एन्कवायरी की जायगी और इस के लिये कमीशन नियुक्त किया जायगा।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East): The House should be grateful to the mover of this resolution for having given us this opportunity, and it was heart-warming to listen to Shri Randhir Singh and Shri Nahata who represented, I hope, something of the conscience of the Congress Party which is a vanishing quantity and which to a certain extent must persist in the country. It is an old story—the domination of the Birlas over public life,

and even Gandhiji has gone on record that the money received by the Congress in pre-Independence days from the Birlas' constituted "a silent debt." He said that in conversation with Louis Fischer, which is recorded in Louis Fischer's 'Life of Gandhi'. These people like the Birlas never do a thing without consideration of *quid pro quo*, and even in the days of Gandhiji a silent debt was there. That debt is being repaid by not making over the Birla Houses in order that it may be converted into a national memorial. Soon after Independence there came out two volumes of a book called 'Mystery of Birla House' which exposed such material that the Birlas bought up all the books and prevented its distribution in other way.

There is no country in the world where such allegations could pass muster, and the allegations involved every time the members of the Government and high officials of the Government of India. Nothing was done about those allegations, and people who were accused are going about even now with impunity. Sir, after that, the Hazari report is there. The Monopolies report is there. Mr. Chandrashekhar has present his memoranda before Parliament and before the country. Mr. Madhu Limaye has said so many things in the House which have never been properly answered. A magazine like *Blitz* has printed photostatic materials which have never been contested as far as Governmental agencies are concerned. This is the kind of thing which no country would tolerate, but because we happen to be in a mess where we wallow, we have to suffer this kind of indignity. The mix-up of the Birlas—about whose misdeeds every day the question-hour produces evidence, into which I have no time to go,—with the leading luminaries of the Government is something of a scandal which has not to be answered as far as public opinion is concerned. What Shri Morarji Desai has been doing in his own name and in the *benami* of his son and daughter-in-law, and Heaven knows, who else in his own particular fraternity—that is common knowledge—nobody has the guts, nobody in this Government has got the guts to appear before a public tribunal of any sort. They have not even the guts to prosecute a paper like *Blitz* or *New Age*; They have not got that kind of guts, and yet they function here and they pose

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

sumptuously as pious people; but the country knows the truth about it. I have no time to go into the details about this matter. I have no time to speak about those unspeakable transactions of Dodds and Permanent Magnets and all the rest of it. I hate to have to even think of those miserable little things. The trouble, the tragedy is this. The Minister might think it is a laughing proposition; but even the Prime Minister appears to try to wash her hands of this matter. We have seen reports in the papers of something which is supposed to have happened in the Congress party meeting where it was said that Mr. Morarji Desai had offered that there might be a reference to a tribunal as far as the Birla case and his own case was concerned, but he was leaving it to the Prime Minister. Why is it that the Prime Minister does not clear her own position? Why is it that the Prime Minister of this country finds herself in a predicament where such glaring ugliness which is practised by people who dominate the political scene are not brought to book? Where is the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister as far as this Debate is concerned? Sir, Private Members' Resolution is a matter where you find the conscience of the House trying to speak. So many times the Private Members' Bills and Resolutions are accepted in principle by the Government even though about 20 people listened to the Debate. That is only because there is a peculiar sanctity attaching to Private Members' Resolution.

The Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister knew very well that this was a matter which affected them, their reputation, their standing in the country, and they are as we debate it, nowhere in the picture. They might have gone to watch the debris in Faridabad; I would not gloat over what happened; they might have some preoccupations but they should have some respect for Parliament. They should not have left Mr. Fakrudin Ali Ahmed alone to mind the baby when he knows very well the kind of difficulty which it is.

Therefore, Sir, here in this House we have had a Debate where, on the other side...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We started a little early. You may take one or two minutes more.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Here, in this House, we have had speeches...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Or, would you like to continue on the next day?

AN HON. MEMBER: He would not be here on the 9th.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I would like to finish today. I would not take more time than what I am entitled to.

Here in this House we have listened to a Debate where the Congress Member, Mr. Shantilal Shah—who always makes me think as if there must be some vestige of Gandhism in his composition—attempted a pseudolegal, sophisticated argument and said nothing very much would happen. Mr. Lobo Prabhu came forward to say again that the private sector, competition and the personal enterprise are the biggest things in life and so on and so forth. We are not concerned with that. But we are concerned with the decencies of public life, we are concerned with the development of monopoly power in our country where economics dominates political life to an extent which is causing havoc. We are concerned with a moral gesture which is being asked for repeatedly in both Houses of Parliament. We are concerned with a kind of Commission of Inquiry—call it whatever you like. Government can explain its position. In principle let them accept this Resolution and later lay down the methodology for action. We want something to be done which will bring about a change in the atmosphere and clear the cobwebs. Here are the Birlas who have got so many people in their pocket and over and above they seem to have got the Government in their pocket. Here are the Birlas who are described by the Prime Minister as family friends or may be it is the other way about. Here is a position which this country cannot tolerate in all honour. If we have any respect for honour, decency in public life or morality, we should do something about it. This Government should come forward and not merely leave to departmental processes of inquiry which are utterly suspect in the eyes of the people and the Parliament. We cannot leave this matter to the Finance Minister or his official advisers. We want proper adjudication. The Birlas in their own interest should come forward to offer themselves for examination. That is why here is a Resolution which if

the Government has any conscience left, let them accept in principle and then lay down the methodology for action.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : I am on my legs. I will continue next time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may say one word.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Mr. Deputy-speaker, Sir, I am very happy that we are given an opportunity...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may resume his speech next time. We will now take up the half-an-hour Discussion.

**HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION
RECOGNITION OF PAST GOVERNMENT
SERVICE OF DISPLACED**

PERSONS

16.33 hrs.

[**SHRI R. D. BHANDARI** in the Chair]

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : Mr Chairman, Sir, the other day on the 18th of this month, I mentioned

certain specific grievances of the displaced Government servants in the matter of their pensionary benefits so that their services which they rendered in Pakistan might be considered for the benefits of pension. Peculiarly, the hon. Minister the other day simply said that there is no such scheme for admitting pensions of displaced Government servants belonging to the formerly undivided Province of Bengal who opted for service in Pakistan and who migrated to India on or after 15th August 1947. I cannot help myself unless I make certain other references...

डा० महादेव प्रसाद (महाराजगंज) : सभापति महोदय, सदन में इस समय कोरम नहीं है।

18.34 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.

Since there is no quorum, the House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on Monday, 28th April 1969.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till eleven of the clock on Monday, April 28, 1969/ Vaisakha 8, 1891 (Saka.)