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Agrahayana 25, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Twelfth Session

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, 16 December 1970/ Agrahayana 25, 1892 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Development of Coir Industry

*751. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) when the Government of India received a Rs. 15 crore scheme from the Government of Kerala for the development of coir industry ;

(b) when this scheme was referred to the Study Team on Coir Industry appointed by the Planning Commission and when did the Study Team, headed by Dr. K. B. Rao, submit its report ;

(c) the major recommendations of the Study Team ; and

(d) the action Government have taken on these recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) January, 1968.

(b) Planning Commission set up the Study Group in July, 1969 and the Study Group submitted its Report in August, 1970.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The most significant recommendation of the Committee is with regard to the provision of finance for the Kerala Government scheme. The Study Group has reassessed the financial requirement of the scheme during the Fourth Plan period at Rs. 6.99 crores made up of :—

Rs. in crores

1.	Working Capital	4
2.	Subsidy on interest	1
3.	Share capital contribution	0.45
4.	Price fluctuation fund	0.50
5.	Godowns and Sales Depots	0.50
6.	Managerial assistance	0.44
7.	Additional staff	0.10
	Total :	Rs 6.99

In addition to the above, an amount of Rs.1 crore is intended to be provided from Government funds initially to enable the cooperatives to obtain loans from banks.

Out of this, the working capital requirement of Rs. 4 crores is to be arranged through institutional finance. Rs. 45 lakhs for share capital contribution is to be met by conversion of loans already granted by the State Govt. into equity shares. Since the Fourth Plan already includes provision of Rs. 3 crores for development of the coir industry in Kerala, an additional provision for central assistance for the balance amount of Rs. 54 lakhs is under consideration. The State Bank of India have been requested to facilitate loans to 12 viable, cooperative societies initially to the tune of Rs. 3 crores.

The Government have accepted the major recommendations of the Study Group in principle.

SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : May I know from the hon. Minister the recommendations which have been accepted by the government and the recommendations which have been rejected ?

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : About 61 recommendations have been made by the Study Group. The main recommendations are about internal marketing, external publicity, non-traditional use of coir, finance for co-operative societies etc. Most of these recommendations have been accepted by Government.

SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Which are the ones which have been rejected ?

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : I am not in a position to mention them.

SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : The Kerala Government submitted a scheme in January 1968 Now after three years the Minister says that the major recommendations of the Study Group have been accepted in principle. May I know from the hon. Minister how long will it take for the government to take final and specific decisions on the recommendations of the Study Group ?

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : The Coir Board has been seized of the matter and it is making all efforts to implement them. The Commissioner of Industrial Co-operatives in the Ministry of Industrial Development has written to the Kerala Government on the 7th December, reiterating the procedures to be followed regarding the arrangement of loans to viable units etc.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : While we are concerned that it has taken three years for Government to come to decisions on this report, I would like to enquire from the Minister whether this report is confined only to Kerala. Coconuts are grown all over the West Coast and my own district has got a production of cocounts and coir equal to any district of Kerala. Therefore, should not these recommendations of this report be applied to all the important areas on the West Coast and would Government take early steps to do this ?

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : This report will apply to the coir industry as a whole.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am not concerned with the industry. Will it apply to the whole Coast ? There are no co-operative societies and organisations at all in South Kanara.

MR. SPEAKER : I wish yon would soe the scope of the question.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is important. My constituency is also entitled to the benefits of this report.

MR. SPEAKAR : For that you should send your own question. Shrimati Gopalan.

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : Whatever decisions we make will apply to the coir industry as a whole.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : What about money ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Whatever financial assistance has been mentioned, about Rs. 6 crores, in the statement will be given to the industry as a whole for modernisation and other purposes. Therefore there is no question of the Coast, Kerala or Madras; it will apply to the whole industry.

MR. SPEAKER : Will hon. Members take care that when I call the next Member, they should not get up. Already I had called Shrimati Gopalan and in between you get up.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : At present we are facing very strong competition from synthetic fibres abroad. It is very difficult to compete with these synthetic fibres and it is absolutely essential to give subsidy to this industry. Has there been any recommendation by this committee about giving subsidy to this industry so that we could compete in the world market with

synthetic fibres, and what is the reaction of Government to it ?

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : It is correct that we are facing tough competition from synthetics. At present about 15 per cent export duty is imposed on the export of coir goods and coir yarn . The Study Group has made the recommendation for 7½ per cent export duty. But I may be permitted to add that instead of a decline in the export of coir, there has been an increase of 23 per cent in quantity and 34 per cent in value during January-October 1970 as compared to January-October 1969. Therefore there is no case for considering cash assistance.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : At present there is no duty on export or coir goods. There is a big difference between coir goods and coir yarn for freight charges. Is there any proposal to give subsidy for freight charges ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : The question is about subsidy and also about the duty that we are imposing on the export of coir products. About the question of reducing the duty or taking it away altogether, I cannot say because we have seen that in the last three months the exports have picked up. Therefore I do not think that it is necessary to reduce the duty on the export of coir.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : There is no duty at present on coir goods.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Shri Viswambharan.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : He is giving worng information.

MR. SPEAKER: You can proceed under the procedure.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : There is no duty on coir goods at present.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I am talking about coir yarn and export of coir yarn. There is a duty and there is a demand to reduce the duty. This matter was referred to the Einance Ministry and we came to the decision that the situation should remain as it is.

•SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : That is not the question.

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly keep sitting. You cannot enter into a regular agument. If the answer is not correct, you can write to me.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : The Minister is ignorant of the facts.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I am not.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : We seek protection from you.

MR. SPEAKER : If the answer is not correct, the remedy is available under the procedure. Why are you entering into an argument ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : It is not wrong information.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : There is a difference between the freight charges on coir goods and on coir yarn. In order to compete in the world market you will have to give some subsidy on the freight charges, the shipping charges, I mean.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA ; There is no confusion about it. I might say what the position is, Currently, there is an export duty of 15 per cent on coir yarn. Following the devaluation of the rupee in 1966 the duty on coir yarn was raised to 25 per cent *an valorem*. On the suggestion of the coir yarn exporters, the rate was reduced to 15 per cent. This position still continues.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : From the statement that has been laid on the Table of the House, it is seen that Government mainly depends on institutional financing for the development of this industry. This is what has been stated in the statement :

> "The State Bank of India have been requested to facilitiate loans on 12 viable cooperative societies initially to the tune of Rs. 3 crores. "

In this connection, I may tell the hon. Minister that the Reserve Bank of India are imposing conditsons that are Impossible for the cooperatives in the coir industry to accept. I have participated in some of the discussions with the r presentatives of the Reserve Bank. The Kerala Government have come to the conclusion that the conditions imposed by the State Bank of India are unacceptable to the coir industry.

In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister as to whether he will persuade the Reserve Bank and the State Bank of India to relax their conditions and rules to suit the cooperatives in the coir industry so that this institutional financing can be made available to the cooperatives. ?

Secondly, I would like to bring another urgent problem to the notice of the hon. Minister and that is about the difficulty in getting shipping space for lifting Rs. 2 crores worth of coir goods lying in the Cochin and Aleppey ports. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps he has taken to ease the situation.

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : As regards the finances to be arranged for the industry, Rs. 4 crores will be from institutional financing. Rs. 45 lakhs will be converted into equity shares and Rs. 3.54 crores will be arranged from the State funds. The amount of Rs. 54 lakhs remains to be arranged. For that, we are making arrangements. As regards shipping facilities ; this complaint was received by us and we have written to the Shipping Ministry to make arrangements. I am told, they have made the arrangements recently.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Sir, the first part of my question has not been answered. I asked the hon. Minister as to whether the Reserve Bank and the State Bank of India would be persuaded to relax their conditions so that the cooperatives in the coir industry could get funds from these Banks ? As the conditions exist, they cannot get it.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: In the main answer I have said about the recommendations. The institutional financing will help to implement the recommendations of the Study Team. The Reserve Bank and the State Bank of India are also the financial institutions. If the other avenues do not result in anything, they will also come to our help and rescue. There is no doubt about it.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : The hon. Minister said that some of the recommendations of the Study Team have been accepted and some have been rejected. At present, the most difficult bottleneck is lack of shipping space. May I know from the hon. Minister as to whether he will at least request the Shipping Corporation of India to make a special reservation of shipping space ?

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK ; I have already answered that.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Is it not a fact that while the Government is considering the question of institutional finances and such other long-term measures for the entire scheme, the Industries Minister of Kerala who met the hon. Minister recently wanted at least some *ad hoc* grants or loans for the Co-operative Societies, to go ahead at least in the rest of the financial year and wanted at least a help of Rs. 75 lakhs, and may I know whether the Government has taken any decision in the matter ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : The Industries Minister of Kerala met me and we had a long discussion about the development of industries in Kerala. He also wanted some financial assistance. I have assured him and I will recheck it with the Ministry of Finance.

Perhaps, if my memory is correct, something like Rs. 45 lakhs is to be given to them as assistance and if more is required we will try to help the Government of Kerala so that the coir industry flourishes.

MR. SPEAKER : Qn. 752—Mr, Dhandapani— absent.

Mr. Mayavan— absent.

Qn. 753.

Export of Non-traditional Items

+

753 SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF.

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the projected rate of exports in the Fourth Plan period cannot be achieved as indicated by the trend of exports during the last three years;

(b) Whether any assessment of the target of exports has been recently madn and any change has been suggested and, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Whether any attempts have been made to indentify and boost up exports of non-traditional items which have greater employment potential and, if so, the names thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The exports in the past 3 years are not indicative of any definite trends. Owing to a number of economic factors affecting exports having since arisen, it is not possible to make any forecasts whether the 7% growth rate of exports envisaged in the Fourth Plan will be achieved or not, but the Ministry's efforts are and will be directed to achieve those targets.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) It is one of the terms of reference of the Study Group recently set up in connection with the implementation of the directive principles laid in the Exports Policy Resolution to advise about the development of export marketing capabilities in the large, medium and small scale industries.

SHRI S. KUNDU : If I would beg of you to read the question as also the answer given by the Minister in his statement, you yourself will be satisfied whether we are irrelevant or the Minister is always irrelevant. Since, there is no time, I would request you to do it in your leisure.

Now, I may ask him a question. The entire Plan is based on a certain amount of exports. That is 7% of the rate of growth Now the 7% of the rate of growth has not been achieved and they have also said that there is no definite trend during the last three years.

I had asked whether they have studied and tried to revise it and tried to take up other promotional activities so that the target could be achieved, to which they have said nothing.

I would like to know whether it is true that the rate of growth of 7% would never be achieved and the rate of growth of exports will be between 3 and 4 per cent and whether some of your export bodies of the Foreign Trade Ministry have also said about it. I would like to know what the Minister has got to say about it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen the statement. At the bottom they have said that they are going to see that they achieve it-upto 7%. I want to toll you that I have seen the statement.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : We have a target of 7% in crease in exports, It is true that so far we have not been able to achieve that and we are also feeling that we are in difficulties about the increase in exports,

The hon Member is correct when he says that the increase has between 3 and 4 per cent so far. But we are thinking as the hon Member should know, after a few week's time, of trying to have some crash programmes for exports which have fallen, specially in the last six month, mainly due to strike in the Calcutta docks where we have lost an export of about Rs. 40 crores in the course of 61-day strike as against a rise of 18% exports from other ports.

There has also been a negative accept. The raw materials have not been available, especially, steel. Therefore, we are in difficulties. There is no doubt about it. So, some kind of a national effort is necessary

to push up the exports. We are having some incentive schemes in the case of jute exports.

But is a fact that we are in difficulty so far as the export targets are concerned. We will make an all-out effort to achieve that target of 7%, but it is difficult to say definitely that we will be able to achieve it.

SHRI S. KUNDU ; I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that sometimes I vex you with some sort of point questions or an irrelevant answer to a very pointed question,

Part (C) of my Question is :

> "Whether any attempts have been made to indentify and boost up exports of non-traditional items which have greater employment potential and, if so, the names thereof ?"

My question is about the items with a greater employment potential and their nam es. If you see the Minister's answer to it, it says :

> "It is one of the terms of reference of the Study Group recently set up in connection with the implementation of the directive principles laid in the Export Policy Resolution to advise about the development of export marketing capabilities in the large, medium and small scale industries."

It is all purposelese. When my question is pin-pointed-to indentify and name those non-traditional items which have-employment potentialities and which also have greater export possibilities-they have not said that. I would like the Minister to do a little bit of home work and give relevant and complete answers to the questions raised,

MR. SPEAKER : You are in the habit of starting with long introductions. Why cannot you ask a straight question ?

You may ask : Give the names. Why this long introduction ?

It is of no use, Kindly don't do It.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I can give the names of the items.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Why can't you give it earlier ? You could have given that in the statement itself. Why should I put a supplementary for this information ? There is export potentiality of non-traditional items like cashewnuts, enginnering goods, leather goods and even agarbathis, etc. which is growth up in the foreign markets and these have large employment potentiality in our country. I want to know as to what steps the Government are taking in this regard. This is my simple question.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : There are various non-traditional items and I can give the names.

MR SPEAKER : I would invite your attention to one thing. If the Member had asked a specific question, why was it not given in the statement ? Why all this fuss about it.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : There are about 20 items. We will give it in the statement in future. These various items are : Castor oil, oil cakes. pepper, sugar, cashew kernels, iron ore, manganese ore, iron and steel scrap, iron and steel, machinery other than electric, transport equipment, ferro-manganese and ferro-allows, mineral, fuels, chemicals and allied products, rubber manufactures, footwear, chrome tanned, coir yarn and manufactures, cotton yarn, cotton piece-goods (mill-made) etc. These are the various items.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : May I know whether on account of the high cost of internal production of these exportable items that we are not able to compete in foreign markets and that is why we are not able to achieve the target of 7 per cent of export, as comtemplated under the Fourth Five year plan ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I have already stated that we are facing difficulties and competition—especially in ragard to jute and tea, These are the main traditional items

and these traditional items are the main foreign exchange earners. In regard to certain non-traditional items, the question of raw material comes and sometimes the raw materials are not available within the country. Take the case of engineering goods for instance. If we get steel we can go for manufacturing certain engineering goods and export into the world market. The main reason here is one of competition from countries like Pakistan, Thailand and Ceylon in regard to traditional items and for non-traditional items the difficulty is ane of getting raw materials.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : I just want to know what steps the Govt. are taking to see that the cost of production inside the country is lowered, so that we can have competition with other foreign countries.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : The cost of production in all items is not very high. It will be very wrong to say that the cost of production is very high in the case of all items. In the case of many items, the cost of production is not very high. But the question is one of getting the raw material and manufacturing it here. There is a wrong impression in this country that the cost of production in this country is very high. On some items it is high, but on many of the items the cost of production is not very high, and we are in a very competitive position, in non-traditional items. On the traditional items, especially in jute, we are in a bad shape. We have now improved in regard to tea: till last year, the position in regard to tea was bad; the position in regard to textiles was also bad. Therefore, it is not correct to say that the cost of production being high is the reason for the fall in exports.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : India is suffering pangs from chronic of deficit in international trade. During the last nine years, that is, from 1960 to 1969, it has been of the order of Rs. 5064 crores, which means an average of about Rs. 564 crores per year. May I know whether it is correct that the USA and the Western Europe an countries are blocking the entry of non-traditional export items; engineering goods, iron ore. steel etc. ? In their reply, Government have stated that it is not possible to make any forecast whether the seven per cent rate of growth in exports envisaged in the Fourth Plan will be achived or not. May I know whether Government expect even 4 per cent rate of growth in exports ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Of course, our objectives is to achieve seven per cent. In this connection, may I give the figures in regard to our past performance, especially during the last three years ? In 1967-68, it was Rs. 1199 crores, and in 1968-69, it was Rs. 1358 crores, and in 1969-70, it was Rs. 1413 crores. so, in some years there has been a rise obout 4 per cent and in some years there has been a rise of about 13 per cent. But this year we have been doing badly because of the strike and the nanavailability of steel.

SHRI RANGA : Is there any proposal for increasing the tobacco exports ? May I know whether anything has been done in order to encourage tobacco exports ? Is the STC entering the market as a big buyer of tobacco so as to increase our exports not only the East European countries but also to the Western countries ? Why is it that the STC is not allowed to play a dominant role, which it was expected to play in promoting our exports to the East European countries, but on the other hand, some private agencies have been allowed to carry on this trade to the detriment of our exports as well as our tobacco-growers ?

MR. SPEAKER : The main question is a very general question and not confined to one commodity only.

SHRI RANGA : The hon. Minister referreed to non-traditional items and spelt them out. If he does not have the information now, he can give it later.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : About tobacco, there is some difficulty in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Andhra has get three years of stock of tobacco. I wante the STE to purchase that tobacco. Whe the STC people went there and saw it, they came back with the impression that that tobacco was not saleable. That is the main reason why thy the STC did not pur-

chase that tobacco. But the STC is entering into the tobacco market, and if private people are there, they can only be subsidiaries or agents of the STC So, we want the STC to go in to the field, but in the field of exports, we do not want that only the public sector should work, because we have to have a national effort to achieve our target of exports.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA : The heading of the question is 'Export of non-traditional item'. Aluminium and woollen yarn come under non-traditional items. The industry has established exports in the international market even after facing the keen competition throughout the world, but I understand that the Government of India stopped the export of these two items. May I ask the hon. Minister why the exports had been stopped especially when we were competing in the world, in regard to the export of these two important items ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : About aluminium and woollen yarn, I have got no comparative figures with me.

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव : नौन ट्रेडीशनल आइटम्स के अन्तर्गत यह जो हैडलूम और हैंडीक्राफ्ट के आर्टिकिल्स आते हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उनका जितना एक्सपोर्ट होता है उस दृष्टि से उनकी इस इंडस्ट्री के लिए कितनी मदद की जाती है और उसका क्या प्रोपोर्शन है क्योंकि ऐसी कम्पलेंट कि उनकी मदद नहीं की जाती है ?

श्री ल०ना० मिश्र : हैंडलूम ओर हैंडीक्राफ्ट बोर्ड को ऐसी शिकायत तो नहीं होनी चाहिए। उन के साथ रिआयत होती है अब यह कि क्या क्या रिआयत होती है यह कहना मेरे लिए अभी मुश्किल है।

बिहार में आणविक शक्ति केन्द्र

*754. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **प्रधान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री ने राज्य में यूरेनियम की उपलब्धता के कारण राज्य में एक आणविक शक्ति केन्द्र की स्थापना की मांग की हैं ;

(ख) क्या उन्होंने भारत सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रस्ताव भी भेजा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार की इसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती नन्दिनी सत्पथी) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो यह जवाब दिया उस से ऐसा लगता है कि उन को पूरी बात की जानकारी नहीं है। बिहार में हर साल सूखे के कारण अकाल पड़ता है इसलिए कि वहां सिंचाई की व्यवस्था बहुत कम है...

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether the Chief Minister has made a demand. The answer is no. What is the occasion for another question ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, और लोग भी जब पूछते हैं तो आखिर मुझे पूछने से क्यों रोक रहे हैं ? मुझे पूछने दीजिये। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सही हे कि बिहार विद्युत बोर्ड ने उत्तर बिहार में एक आणविक शक्ति केन्द्र स्थापित करने के सिलसिले में आणविक शक्ति आयोग के पास कोई पत्र लिखा है, यदि हां, तो मंत्री महोदय को क्या उस की जानकारी है और उस का ब्यौरा क्या है यह बतलायें क्योंकि जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है उन्होंने चिट्ठी भेजी

है यह दूसरी बात है कि इनको उसका पता न हो...(व्यवधान)

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट ने भी लिखा है...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बिहार सरकार ने तो लिखा है उस के बारे में तो जवाब देना चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER : How does this arise out of the question ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : The hon. member wanted to know whether the Chief Minister of Bihar has made a formal request for setting up an atomic power station. To that, we have said, no. But it is a fact that a number of MPs from Bihar, Shri Bibhuti Mishra and others, have requested for this again and again. At the moment, I cannot say, whether the Electricity Board has written any thing about it.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about UP ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : UP does not come in now ; it will come afterwards.

Bihar comes under the eastern grid region. In this region coal is abundantly available. So it is not necessary to have an atomic power station in that region.

MR. SPEAKER : To a simple question an answer of 'no' was returned. But from what she has said now, there is scope for asking many other questions. This is because his irrelevant questions was answered.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि बिहार में जैसा कि इस सवाल में उस का जिक्र है कि जादूगुड़ा में यूरेनियम बहुतायत में पाया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसका कितना वार्षिक उत्पादन है और उस यूरेनियम का किन देशों में निर्यात किया जाता है ? क्या यह बात सच है कि इस सदन के सदस्य श्री शिव चन्द्र झा ने इस बारे में कोई गैर सरकारी बिल सदन के सामने पेश किया है, अगर पेश किया है तो क्या सरकार उस विधेयक को स्वीकार करने को तैयार है ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : I have no idea whether there is any private Bill, but if it has come.....

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उस में यूरेनियम की चर्चा है तो उस का प्रोडक्शन कितना होता है वह तो बतला दें...

MR. SPEAKER : There should be some limit to irrelevancy. This is question irrelevant. I am not going to allow any more questions on it.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बिहार में यूरेनियम कितना पैदा होता है यह तो बतला सकते हैं।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : वैसे तो हम लोगों ने फैसला कर लिया था कि अगर हमारा नाम नहीं रहेगा तो हम कोई भी सप्लीमेंटरी नहीं पूछेंगे लेकिन यह विषय इतना अहम है कि इस पर एक, दो सप्लीमेंटरीज चलने दिये जायं।

MR. SPEAKER : The original question was :

> "Whether the Chief Minister of Bihar has raised a demand for the setting up of an Atomic Power Station in Bihar..."

Factual information was sought, and she has said "no". Now it is coming to Uranium, coal and all that. (*Interruption*) If you go on shouting, it cannot make it relevant.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : बिहार के लिए यह 64 डालर क्वेश्चन है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बिहार राज्य में यूरेनियम की उपलब्धता का जिक्र तो इस प्रश्न में आया हुआ है और वही मैं पूछ रहा हूं। ऐसी हालत में मैं नहीं समझता कि मेरे प्रश्न को इर्रेलेवेंट केसे समझा जा रहा है ? इसका तो जवाब दिलवाया जाना चाहिए। **(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : यह बहुत अहम विषय है और इस पर सुन लिया जाय। अगर सरकार दक्षिणी बिहार में ऐटेमिक प्लांट नहीं बनाती है तो जनता वहां पर आन्दोलन करेगी।

MR. SPEAKER : He has not written anything. You are not taking the answer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Bihar is a very neglected State. This question should be allowed. They only recruit Ministers from Bihar.

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the next question.

Alleged Statement by Home Secretary of West Bengal Government re Murder Campaign by Naxalites

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*757. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Home Secretary of West Bengal stated in Calcutta on or about the 4th November, 1970 that the Naxalites, according to their organ "Deshbrati" have decided to accelerate the tempo of their murder campaign in the near future.

(b) whether apart from what has been stated in the said paper, the West Bengal Government have, from any other source, any evidence corroborating the above statement ;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure freedom of life and maintenance of peace and order in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Reports of the plans of Naxalites to step up their activities have come to notice. Utmost vigilance is being maintained in this regard and all possible steps under law are taken to deal with the situation.

श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नक्सलियों को इस बात के लिए तो धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि वे जो भी हत्या, लूटपाट व आगजनी आदि की कार्यवाहियां करते हैं डंके की चोट से करते हैं और अखबारों में ही नहीं बल्कि बंगाल के हर एक शहर की दीवारों पर लिख कर अपना काम करते हैं। उस पर भी हमारे मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि उन की कार्यवाहियों की सूचना हमारे पास आई है और हम उस पर उचित कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं नहीं समझता कि उस कार्रवाई का क्या अर्थ है जब हमारे श्री परिमल घोष सरीखे केन्द्रीय मंत्री की पत्नी और पुत्र पर छुरों से घातक हमले किये जाते हैं तथा दूसरे नागरिकों पर भी हमले किये जाते हैं। इस पृष्ठभूमि में मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिस पी० डी० ऐक्ट की उन्होंने मांग की थी वह पास हो गया तब फिर वह नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियों को रोकने में क्यों असमर्थ हैं ? साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हूं कि पी० डी० ऐक्ट के पास होने के बाद से आज तक उन्होंने कितने नक्सलवादियों और हिंसात्मक कार्रवाइयां करने वाले गुंडों को गिरफ्तार किया है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : कितने लोग गिरफ्तार हुए हैं इस के निश्चित आंकड़े तो मेरे

पास नहीं हैं, लेकिन शायद लगभग 100 आदमियों को गिरफ्तार करने की बात थी । यह सूचना एक दो दिन पहले हमें मिली थी । उन में से कितने हुए और कितके नहीं हुए, यह सारे आंकड़े हमें बंगाल सरकार से इकट्ठे करने होंगे । लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि हम इस बात की एहतियात रखते हैं कि इस तरह-तरह से पकड़ धकड़ न हो कि उस में जो निर्दोष आदमी हैं वह भी पकड़े जायें । पूरी जाँच करने के बाद पकड़ धकड़ करनी चाहिये ।

श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा : मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आज बंगाल जिस रोग से ग्रस्त है क्या उस का निदान वह ठीक तरह से कर सके हैं ? क्या वहाँ जो कुछ हो रहा है वह केवल जमीन की भूख के लिए हो रहा है या जिन लोगों को नौकरियां नहीं मिल रही हैं उन के द्वारा हो रहा है, अथवा शत्रुओं के द्वारा यह कार्रवाई की जा रही है ? मैं तो कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर शत्रुओं के नेतृत्व में और उनके इशारे पर गुरिल्ला युद्ध हो रहा है । क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात से सहमत हैं ? यदि सहमत हैं तो उन्होंने इस बारे में क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : यह केवल बेरोजगारी से उत्पन्न परिस्थिति नहीं है । विदेशी ताकतें भी इस में दिलचस्पी रखती हैं कि बंगाल में गड़बड़ हो, लेकिन इस का सबूत नहीं है कि सीधे सीधे उन्होंने क्या कोई सहायता दी है या नहीं दी है । हां चीन के कई विचार अवश्य ऐसे हैं जिन का सहारा ले कर और जिन के आधार पर यह सब कार्रवाइयां देखने में आ रही हैं ।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The Naxalites activities have taken a new turn which could be seen when two days back ten persons entered the house of hon. Minister Mr. Parimal Ghosh in daylight and stabbed his wife and son. May I know whether the Government is aware of this new trend in their activities. What is their intelligence report in this respect and what positive steps do they propose to take with regard to arresting the new trend which they have so far not been able to do ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I do not know whether it is a new trend in the sense that Naxalites have made no secret of their intention to eliminate persons whom they classify as class enemies and they have carried on attacks on policemen and police officers, and some officers of the State Government. They have generally listed certain names of persons whom they want to attack. They make no secret of it they publish certain names and so on. To this extent that is not a new type of things but it is some thing which causes us great concern and as my hon. friend knows we have to mobilised all our resources to counter this.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : In view of the fact that all these steps so far taken including the preventive detention with a view to improve the situation have failed completely and having regards to the admission just not made by hon. Minister on his was own volition, as he said that it is being encouraged by China, may I know what other steps they are contemplating to improve the deteriorating situation ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : What I said was that they did draw inspiration from China. I also said that we had no information of direct supply of arms except in marginal cases and these had already been supplied to the House in answer to previous questions. It must also be recognised that all the violence and lawlessness in West Bengal cannot be attributed to Naxalites. Some anti-social elements also in the ordinary course indulge in violent activities and not many of them seek shelter behind the name of Naxalites. This factor should also be kept in mind.

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि जब से पश्चिम बंगाल में नक्सलवादियों

पर शिकंजा थोड़ा कसा गया है तब से कुछ लोग उन में से पड़ोस के प्रदेशों में जा रहे हैं, विशेषकर बिहार में, तथा वहां हत्या और राजनीतिक विरोधियों को समाप्त करने की चेष्टा, इस प्रकार के प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ? क्या पश्चिम बंगाल से लगे हुए प्रदेशों से सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट मांगी है ? यदि मांगी है तो वह रिपोर्ट क्या है और नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियां पश्चिम बंगाल के निकटवर्ती प्रदेशों में न फैलें इस के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : यह सच है कि बिहार में भी पिछले दिनों में नक्सलपन्थियों की गतिविधियां बढ़ी हैं, और यह भी सूचना मिली है कि बंगाल से कुछ नक्सलपन्थी बिहार में गये थे । इस सम्बन्ध में हम ने बिहार सरकार से लिखा पढ़ी और परामर्श किया था तथा कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं कि इन को रोका जाये ।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In view of certain report confidentially presented, I understand, to the Government by a former code officer-analyst in the USIS regarding CIA infiltration into the political parties including the communist movement and the ultra radical segments, and in view of the public statements by political leaders belonging to the communist movement regarding the CIA infiltration in order to give a bad image and a distorted appearance to the leftist movement, which is largely operating behind the so-called naxalite movement, may I know if Government has tried to investigate into this matter and try to do something about it ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Nothing has come to notice to confirm the suspicions yet.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : In their anxiety to serve their purpose in anti-Naxalite operations, in how many cases have the police shot dead youngmen in West Bengal during the last one month and what steps are being taken to reveal the truth to judicial enquiries ? May I also know whether it is a fact that the decision to do away with enquiry after police firings was taken with the full consent of the Central Government by the Governor in consultation with his advisers ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : In the month of November, there were 45 murders in West Bengal, inter-party clashes...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Murders by the policemen.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sixteen policemen were murdered.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : How many persons were shot dead by the policemen ? What are you trying to say here ? Read your letter dated the first Novermber.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Whatever information I have, I am giving.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : They have to come out with truth in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way of knowiug the truth.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Regarding his second question, I had occasion one earlier in the House to clarify that his suspicion that the Prime Minister had more information than she gave in her reply to him is not correct.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am more than convinced. What are you talking ?

MR. SPEAKER : If you will not stop shouting, I will have to request you to behave. I am not going to tolerate this. (*Interruption*) No, no, please. This is not the way.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : बंगाल में जो समस्या खड़ी है वह काफी गम्भीर है और वहां पर हिंसा का वातावरण दिन-ब-दिन बढ़ रहा है । उसका अगर मुकाबला हम लोग नहीं करेंगे शान्तिमय तरीकों से तो बहुत मुम्किन है कि हमारे लोक तन्त्र के लिए खतरा पैदा हो जाए ।

मैं इसमें जाना नहीं चाहता हूं कि वातावरण किसके कारण बना है। परन्तु जो वातावरण बना है उसको सिर्फ कानून बना कर हम लोग खत्म नहीं कर सकते हैं। लोगों के इस वायोलेंस के खिलाफ खड़ा करने के लिए, उनको इसका मुकाबला करने के लिए और वे अपनी नापसन्दी इर्स्ट करें, इस के लिए हकूमत की तरफ से क्या कोई इनिशिएटिव लिया जा रहा है ? सिर्फ पुलिस द्वारा इसको नहीं किया जा सकता है जब तक बंगाल की जनता इस हिंसा का विरोध न करे तब तक यह नहीं हो सकता है। ऐसा करने के लिए पापुलर पैमाने पर क्या कोशिशें आपके द्वारा हो रही हैं, क्या इनिशिएटिव आपके द्वारा लिया जा रहा है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : यह बड़ा मौलिक प्रश्न है और सही प्रश्न भी है। यह बात भी सही है कि केवल कानून और व्यवस्था ठीक रखने से, उस को स्थापित कर देने से यह स्थिति काबू में नहीं आ सकती है। इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि विभिन्न राजनीतिक दल और जनतन्त्र में विश्वास रखने वाले लोग, तथा वहां की जनता, ये सब मिलकर इन हिंसात्मक प्रवृत्तियों का विरोध करें। इस के लिए हम सब को भी प्रयास यहां करना है। प्रसन्नता की बात है कि पिछले दिनों में ऐसे लोग खड़े हुए है और खड़े हो रहे है जो इसका विरोध भी बंगाल में कर रहे हैं, हिंसा का विरोध भी कर रहे हैं। छात्र परिषद विरोध कर रहा है, श्री अजय मुखर्जी घूम घूम कर जगह जगह इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। पिछले दिनों कांग्रेस के कुछ लोग भी घर घर और दर्वाजा दर्वाजा.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कौन सी कांग्रेस ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : वाजपेयी जी, यह भी क्या पूछने की आवश्यकता है ? कलकत्ता में उन पर हमले भी हुए लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी वे गए। जैसा मैंने कल सदन में बताया था एक अठारह वर्ष की लड़की ने जा कर जो बम चला रहे थे उनका मुकाबला किया। ऐसे कई इंस्टैंनिस सामने आए हैं जिससे आशा होती है कि वहां के लोग भी हिंसा के खिलाफ आवाज उठाने लगे हैं। इसमें उनकी बड़ी सहायता होगी अगर इस सदन में माननीय सदस्य भी एक आवाज से उनकी हिम्मत बढ़ाएं।

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : हमारे मित्र जोशी जी ने कहा कि लोग इसके खिलाफ आवाज उठायें और उनको तैयार किया जाए। वहां की जनता इतनी आतंकित है कि नैतिक उपायों के द्वारा, जनता की शक्ति के द्वारा अगर हम चाहें कि वहां स्थिति पर काबू पा लिया जाए तो आज के हालात में यह मुम्किन नहीं है। क्या मंत्री महोदय खुलासा करेंगे कि इस हालत में जनता की ताकत को उठाने के लिए वह क्या व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं ? साथ ही साथ मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो रंगीन हालत वहां पैदा हो गई है उस में क्या आपका कम से कम कलकत्ता में सैनिक शासन कुछ समय के लिए स्थापित करने का विचार करेंगे।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : इस बात को मैं नहीं मानता हूं कि जनता की नैतिक ताकत खत्म हो गई है या उठ नहीं सकती है। मेरा विश्वास है कि कानून और व्यवस्था की वहां इसी तरह से स्थापना की जा सकती है। मेरा यह भी विश्वास है कि बंगाल की नैतिक शक्ति सुरक्षित है और वह उठेगी।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या यह सत्य है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में पीछे माओत्सेतुंग के आदेशों का प्रचार करने के लिए कुछ साहित्य नेपाल में छप कर भेजा गया था ? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि कुछ इस प्रकार के लोगों की भी जानकारी आपको मिली है जिनको पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में चीन के ढंग पर

गुरीला ट्रेनिंग दी गई पश्चिमी बंगाल के वातावरण को बिगाड़ने के लिए ? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि वहां इस प्रकार के बार्डर के छपे हुए कुछ नोट भी मिले जिसके सम्बन्ध में चीन का हाथ पाया गया ? और ये सब बातें सही हैं तो क्या यह भी सत्य है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में पीछे क्या वहां की पुलिस में कुछ इस प्रकार की भर्तियां कर ली गई थी जिन लोगों का हिंसा और अराजकता में विश्वास है और वे लोग भी इस प्रकार की हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों में भाग ले रहे हैं ? अगर यह सब सच है तो इन सब से छुट्टी लेने के लिए सरकार क्या प्रयत्न कर रही है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : यह सही है कि माओइस्ट लिट्रेचर बंगाल में बरामद हुआ। और जगह भी हुआ। मैं नहीं कह सकता हूं इस वक्त कि वह नैपाल में छपा था या नहीं। इसके बारे में मुझे सूचना प्राप्त करनी होगी। ईस्ट पाकिस्तान में कुछ मीजों रिबैल हैं जो ट्रेनिंग पा रहे हैं। यह सूचना तो मेरे पास है। नक्सलाइट्स है यह मैं नहीं कह सकता हूँ। जहां तक पश्चिमी बंगाल में पुलिस में भर्ती का प्रश्न है, कुछ ऐसे लोग हैं जो अपने को राजनीतिक दलों के समीप पाते हैं। हमें आशा है कि इस बदले हुए वातावरण में वे राजनीतिक संघर्ष के ऊपर उठ कर जिस तरह से सरकारी कर्मचारियों को काम करना चाहिए, उसी तरह से काम करेंगे।

Demand for enforcing Urban Rent Restriction Act in Chandigar

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

(a) whether a demand has been made by some political parties to the Chandigarh Administration for the enforcement of the Urban Rent Restriction Act in Chandigarh or for regulating rents specially of shops and commercial establishments ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is being examined.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : May I know whether the government is aware that in Chandigarh the rents have increased to such an extent that the rent for a single room is Rs. 70 per month and for two rooms Rs. 120 to 130 per month. The same is the situation faced by the trading community. In view of these difficulties, what is the hurdle in the way of the enforcement of the Rent Restriction Act, which is in force in all towns and cities of India ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : My hon. friend raised this question recently in the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs also. It was explained then that the Government of Punjab had given some kind of an assurance that for 25 years there will be no rent control in Chandigarh. But I had assured him that we will examine this question. We will examine it in consultation with the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply and other concerned Ministries. At this stage, I am not in a position to say anything more.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Is it a fact that the Chandigarh Administration has recommended that the Rent Restriction Act must be enforced in Chandigarh ? If so, what is the hurdle in the way of implementing it when the Chandigarh Administration, taking all circumstances into consideration, has made this recommendation ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The Central Government has it own responsibilities and it must discharge them.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गोयल जी ने प्रश्न पूछा था। उसका जवाब आपने सुना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने सुना है, आप बता दीजिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हमने सुना है । इस तरह का जवाब इस सदन में नहीं चल सकता है । उन्होंने पूछा था कि क्या चन्डीगढ़ की यूनियन टेरिटरी की एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने यह सिफारिश की है इस मामले की सारी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सारे हालात को ध्यान में रखते हुए और कहा है कि वहां रेंट कंट्रोल एक्ट लागू किया जाए ? मंत्री महोदय इसके जवाब में कहते हैं कि केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी यूनियन टेरिटरी के बारे में है ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त: गुस्से में कुछ नहीं कहा है । बड़ी सीधी सी बात कही है कि यूनियन टेरिटरी एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन कोई सिफारिश भी करती है तो केन्द्र को अपनी जिम्मेदारी को ध्यान में रख कर जो निर्णय लेना होगा, लिया जाएगा ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह उन्होंने नहीं कहा कि यह सिफारिश की है या नहीं की है । यह भी नहीं कहा कि हम विचार करेंगे या नहीं करेंगे । इनका आप उत्तर देखिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरा खयाल नहीं है कि उस में कुछ आबजेक्शनेबल है ।

श्री गुरचरण सिंह : मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि चूंकि पंजाब सरकार ने वादा किया है, इस लिए चण्डीगढ़ में किराये पच्चीस साल के लिए नहीं बढ़ाये जायेंगे मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या हिन्दुस्तान सरकार ने राजाओं के साथ वादा नहीं किया था । (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I am sorry, the Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Damage caused by floods in Madras and relief given by the Centre

*752. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to heavy floods in Madras in November last, 70,000 persons became homeless and many were killed ;

(b) if so, the total damage caused ; and

(c) the assistance given by the Centre to the State Government to help the victims ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION ANDPOWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). There were heavy rains between 19th and 23rd November in Madras City and in the districts of Chingle put North and South Arcot and Tanjavur of Tamilnadu. In Madras City 30,000 huts were either washed away or callapsed and 1 lakh people were affected. In Chingleput district 3,500 families were rendered homeless. In Tanjavur district, 10,000 houses were damaged, 48,000 ha. of crops were submerged and seven human lives were lost.

(c) The State Government have not so far approached the Centre for financial assistance in this connection.

Smuggling of Peacock Feather and Mica into Nepal

*755. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that peacock feather and best quality of mica is exported to other countries from Nepal although they are not produced in Nepal.

(b) whether Government are aware of the quantity exported and the secure through which these items reach Nepal ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to check smuggling of peacock feather and mica into Nepal ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) There have been reports that Indian Mica and peacock feathers are re-exported to third countries through Nepal;

(b) Nepal's current export statistics are not being published. However, according to available information 6,000 kgs. of mica and 7,600 kgs. of peacock feather were exported from Nepal, by air, to third countries during 1970-71 (April-October). Authentic information about the sources through which these items are smuggled to Nepal is not available,

(c) Export of mica to Nepal has been brought under Export Trade Control with effect from 8th September, 1969. In addition, the following steps have *inter-alia* been taken to prevent smuggling of Indian goods including mica and peackock feather to third countries *via* Nepal :

(i) Posting of additional customs staff at the border ;

(ii) enlisting cooperation of other Central and the State Governments enforcement agencies functioning at the border ;

(iii) setting up of a Committee consisting of representatives of the Central and concerned State Governments to review the position from time to time, and recommend remedial measures to check smuggling across the Indo-Nepal border ;

(iv) the cooperation of the Government of Nepal has been sought in joint investigation of activities which do not conform to the spirit of the Treaty of Trade and Transit and in evolving a working arrangement to ensure that there is no possibility of wide spread deflection of trade.

Enquiry into the Pamphlet Published during Presidential Election in 1969

*756. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she has received the report regarding the Pamphlet published against Dr. N. Sanjiva Reddy, a candidate in the Presidential Election in 1969 for which she assured that she had asked the Ministry to inquire into it ; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the report will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). In August, 1969 a printed pamphlet against Shri N. Sanjiva Reddy had come to the Prime Minister's Secretariat by post and came to the notice of the Prime Minister. She immediately ordered an inquiry to be made as to who had brought it out, A thorough inquiry into the matter was accordingly made by the Intelligence Bureau, but it had not been possible to identify the press where the pamphlet was printed or the persons who had brought it out.

Export of Artistic Jewellery

*758. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that beautiful pieces of artistic, yet cheap, jewellery could be made by the goldsmiths, particularly of Rajasthan, which would bring foreign exchange ; and

(b) whether Government are considering or propose to consider this matter which would serve two fold purpose of earning foreign exchange and of rehabilitating a large number of goldsmiths who have been deprived of the means of their livelihood ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Artistic jewellery is already being exported abroad. These exports have been earning sizeable foreign exchange and have also created good employment opportunity for craftsmen in India.

Government would be prepared to consider any concrete proposal for securing increased foreign exchange earnings as well as creating further employment opportunities in this export sector.

Missing Students of Delhi University

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

(a) whether Government are aware that some students of the Delhi University are missing since long and, if so, the names of such students with their respective colleges ;

(b) what is the result of the inquiry, if any, by the Police in this regard ; and

(c) whether they have joined the Naxalite movement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). No such complaints have been received by the Delhi Police from any parent/guardian or college authorities. Government, however, have information that some students have left their hostels and there are reasons to suspect that they have come under Naxalite influence. It would not, however, be in the public interest to disclose their names or the colleges where they are studying. Due vigilance is being maintained in this regard.

Modernisation of Jute Industry

*761. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a massive programme for the modernisation and diverification of the Jute industry has been approved by the Central Government ;

(b) whether this programme has been chalked out on the basis of a recommendation made by a Technical Committee set up by Government some time ago ;

(c) if so, what are the broad details of the recommendations of the Technical Committee ; and

(d) whether Government have accepted all the recommendations of the Technical Committee and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (d). Government had set up a Committee in December, 1967 to assess the financial requirements of the jute industry with reference to the directions in which the industry should rehabilitate and modernise its machinery and diversify its production having due regard to recent consumption trends and technological and other developments, and to recommend suitable procedure for technical scrutiny of applications.

2. The Committee has assessed the requirements at Rs. 43.47 crores. The Committee has also laid down the directions in which the industry should rehabilitates and modernise its machinery and diversify its production, and has, in addition, laid down the order of facilities for considering applications for loan assistance. The findings are kept in view while considering applications.

3. Loans to jute mills are being canalised through the Industrial Finance Corporation of India. The procedure for grant of assitance had been finalised two years ago. Under the proceduce, loans are given to jute mills at 7% per annum interest (as against 6% recommended by the Committee, and 8% at which normally IFC lends).

4. Schemes for rehabilitation, modernisation and diversification are drawn up by individual mills.

Persons killed after suspension of enquiries into police firings in West Bengal

*762. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed up till now after the decision taken by Government for not enquiring into the police firings in West Bengal ;

(b) whether the blanket ban on enquiries against firings by the Police has led to

greater frequency and larger number of shootings by the Police to deal with the law and order situation in the State ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to make a reappraisal of the policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

Per Capita Supply of Power in U. P.

*763. SHRI S. N. MISHRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Praqesh, the largest and backward State, is only receiviag 46 per cent *per capita* electrical energy as compared to Panjab and Haryana which are enjoying more then 150 per eent *per capita* electrical energy ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to remedy this wrong ; and

(c) why spacial allocations have not been made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGTION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). The *per capita* consumption of electricity in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U. P. was 180, 87 and 52 units respectively during 1969-70, Exculding the corsumption of the Nangal Fertilizer Factory in Punjab the *per capita* consumption In Punjab during 1969-70 was 79 units. The quantnm of Power requried in esch State is determined by load surveys conducted by annual bower survey committees. U. P. like many of the State is not able to provide adequate funds required for the calculated quentum of power. This has resulted in power deficits, Ontlays for power generation schemes in State are provided from state Plan resources inclusive of overall Central Assistance. Because of constraint of resources it has not been possible to provide the full requirement of funds for power generation schemes. The anticipated deficit on the basis of outlay in the fourth plan is expected to be 232 MW in U.P. 263 MW in Punjab and 164 MW in Haryana. Very high prriority has been given to power Programmes during the Furth Plan in U. P. to acclerate agricultural and industrial development. 39% of the total Plan outlay, amounting to Rs. 376.76 crores has been allocated for power schemes. Out of this amount, Rs. 177.73 crores has been allocated for power generation. Measures have been taken to meet power deficit in U. P. to the extent practicable by accelerating the progress of generation schemes for benefits during the Fourth Plan fer advance action on the schemes which are expected to yield benefits during the early part of the Fifth Plan, and for construction of inter State links to avail of power from neighbouring systems. The Centre gives loan assisance for the construction of inter State links, The special allocation in this regard to Uttar Pradesh for the construction of the Giri-Yamuna and Dehri-Mughalsarai inter-State links was Rs. 9 links in 1969-70 and is Rs. 28 laks in 1970-71.

Diversion of Funds of Financial Institution into Public Sector

*764. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commisison does not favour any undue diversion of funds of the financial institution into the public sector at the cost of the programmes already approved for the private sector in the Fourth Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has in a recent communication to Government argued against the inclusion of new project in the State sector in areas contemplated in the Plan;

(c) if so, the details of points argued; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF

PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). In pursuance of the Government decision to allow financial institutions to entertain applications for financial assistance from the public sector, procedures to process such proposals are being evolved. The Planning Commission will ascertain from the Central Ministries the fresh proposals for public sector projects, which are sought to be financed with assistance from financial institutions, and will consider them from the point of view of viability, priority and availability of institutional finance. Financial institutions will refer proposals received from the States to the Planning Commission to ascertain their priority.

Reported Statement by Home Minister of Rajasthan re. Espionage Activities

*765. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement of Shri Damodar Lal Vyas, Home Minister of the Rajasthan Government in the Vidhan Sabha on the 21st November, 1970 regarding the espionage activities of specially-trained Pakistani spies equipped with sophisticated transmitters and training of hundreds of people from Rajasthan is Naxalite violence in West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the total number of Pakistani spies detected in Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(c) the steps taken to liquidate their activities in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information available, 9 Pak nationals and 11 Indians have been arrested in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years (ending 31.10.70.) Year-wise information is being obtained.

(c) Adequate machinery exists to check such activities. The utmost vigilance is being maintained by the various security agencies.

मेवों के आयात के लिए योजनायें

*766. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या स्वतंत्रता से पूर्व मेवों का बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में आयात किया जाता था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने यह घोषणा की है कि आयात लाइसेंस उनको दिये जाएंगे जो पहले मेवों का व्यापार करते रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका आधार और रूप रेखा क्या है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) वर्ष 1946-47, अर्थात भारत की स्वतंत्रता से पहले के वर्ष, में अविभाजित भारत में आयात किये गये मेवों का मूल्य 4.91 करोड़ रु० था।

(ख) और (ग). निम्नलिखित को आयात लाइसेंस दिये जाते हैं :—

(1) अफगानिस्तान से किये जाने वाले आयात के मामले में अनुमोदित पंजीयित आयातकों, अर्थात उन आयातकों को जिन्होंने 30-6-1956 को समाप्त हुए चार वर्षों में भारत-अफगान व्यापार में भाग लिया था, और शाही अफगान सरकार के मनोनित व्यक्तियों को।

(2) अफगानिस्तान को गैर-परम्परागत वस्तुओं के पंजीयित निर्यातकों को।

(3) ईरान से किये जाने वाले आयातों के मामले में, ईरान से मेवों के सुस्थापित आयातकों, अफगानिस्तान, सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से फलों के सुस्थापित आयातकों और समय समय पर जारी की गयी सार्वजनिक सूचनाओं के आधार पर पाकिस्तान से मेवों के सुस्थापित आयातकों को।

Damage done to Statues of National Leaders

*767. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) a comprehensive list of the incidents of damages done to the status of National leaders during the last two years with special reference to the place, date and statues ;

(b) how many persons have been arrested in connection with such incidents ; and

(c) whether Government have any proposed measures to protect such statues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected.

Changes in Import/Export Trade Agreements

*768. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the progress of industrial development in the country, most of the capital goods imported so far, are now manufactured in the country ;

(b) whether Government intend to seek changes in the import-export trade agreements with certain foreign countries with regard to those items/goods ; and

(c) if so, the details of the decision, if any, taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). With increased production of machinery and equipment of acceptable quality, import of substitution in the matter of capital goods has made substantial progress. Import of capital goods and heavy electrical plant are now permitted only after ascertaining the non-availability of such equipment from indigenous sources, subject to the essentiality of the requirements, the quality of equipment available. the delivery dates and similar considerations. All prospective importers of capital goods, where their requirements exceed Rs. 7.5 lakhs are now required to advertise their requirements with full details of specifications, etc., in the Indian Trade Journal or the Indian Export Service Bulletin. For imports less than Rs. 7.5. lakhs, no advertisement is required, but the applications are scrutinised from the angle of indigenous availability by the technical authorities before they are cleared for import.

In view of the procedure followed, the issues referred to in parts, (b) and (c) of the question do not arise.

Utilisation of Radio Isotopes in the sphere of Irrigation

*769. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Irrigation Research Institute, Roorkee and the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay in collaboration have claimed to have successfully experimented and demonstrated the ways and means to utilise radio isotopes in the sphere of irrigation to many advantages ; and

(b) if so, when the feasibility of putting these measures to common benefit on a large scale will be taken into consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Irrigation Research Institute, Roorkee has in collaboration with the

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has carried out a number of joint studies with specific reference to the following :—

(i) Estimation of seepage losses from the Ganga Canal at specific sections ;

(ii) Flow measurement in the Ganga Canal ; and

(iii) Flow measurement in the Tons River.

Further studies in this regard are also planned.

(b) This aspect will be considered after the studies in progress in this field are completed and results evaluated.

Government Offices and Educational Institutions raided by Naxalites

*770. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Naxalite activities were on increase in West Bengal in November, 1970 ;

(b) whether armed gangs of the Naxalites raided and ransacked Government offices and educational institutions in large number during that month ; and

(b) if so, the number of offices and educational institutions which were raided and the loss of property incurred on that account ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Information is being obtained.

Extension of Territorial Limits of Delhi

*771. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Lt. Governor of Delhi has recently suggested that the territorial limits of Delhi should be extended to Hindon River in the interest of proper development of water supply to Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to this suggestion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Letter from a Member of Parliament about Pension to Freedom Fighters from West Bengal

*772. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she has received a communication from a Member of Parliament about granting political pension to two freedom fighters from West Bengal who were jailed in Andamans ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to give pension to Shri Dinesh Das Gupta and Sukumar Ghose who have already sent communications to Government in this respect and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri Dinesh Das Gupta has been requested on 26-10-1970 to furnish an affidavit giving details of his political activities and periods of imprisonment, for the processing of his case. His affidavit is awaited.

Shri Sukumar Ghosh was sanctioned pension on 20-4-1970. On receipt of his letter stating that the pension amount had been received, the Accountant General, West Bengal was requested to look into his case and arrange for early payment of pension.

Enquiry into alleged Attempt to murder Shri Jyoti Basu

*773. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had appointed any Enquiry Commission to enquire into the alleged attempt to murder Shri Jyoti Basu, former Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether the Enquiry Commission has since submitted its report ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. The case is being investigated according to law.

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

Block Closure of Cotton Mills

*774. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased state :

(a) whether the Committee of the Mill-owners' Association, Bombay, has urged Government for a block closure of mills as the only solution to the prevailing Cotton situation and also suggested another 15 days closure some time in next April as a follow-up measure ; and

(b) if so, what is Government's attitude thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Block closure of mills was suggested as only one of the alternatives.

(b) Attention in this regard is invited to the statement laid on the Table of the House on 8th December, 1970.

Attempt by the Birlas to capture Engineering Promotion Council

*775. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the attempt made by the House of Birla to capture the Engineering Export Promotion Council ;

(b) whether they have captured 8 out of a total of 33 seats of this Council ;

(c) whether they are trying to get their nominees appointed as Chairman and Secretary of the Council ; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken to prevent the Engineering Promotion Council and other Councils being captured by the Birlas and other monopolists ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) So far as the Government is aware, there has been no attempt by the Birla Group of Industries to capture the Engineering Export Promotion Council.

(b) Out of 32 elective seats on the Working Committee of the Council, the elections of which have been concluded, only five have gone to persons representing firms belonging to Birla Group. Four of them have been elected uncontested.

(c) The Chairman is elected by the Members of the Working Committee from amongst themselves. Neither of the two contestants, who are in the field, belong to Birla Group of Industries Secretary is a non-elective post. There is no proposal to replace the present Secretary.

(d) Does not arise.

Wagon Deal with East European Countries

*776. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has concluded agreements with some East European countries for the supply of Railway Wagons ;

(b) if so, the countries with which agreements have been concluded ;

(c) the number of wagons to be supplied under these agreements and the value thereof ; and

(d) whether these wagons will be manufactured in the private sector or the public sector ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The S. T. C. have concluded contracts for the supply of 500 wagons to Poland, 1000 wagons to Hungary and 3600 wagons to Yugoslavia for the total value of approximately Rs. 45.9 crores.

(d) The wagons are to be manufactured in Private Sector.

Reported killing of tribals in West Bengal

*777. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported news published in the newspapers on the 30th November, 1970 that "two persons including a woman, were killed and six others injured when the Police opened fire on a group of tribals at Badam Kuli under the Gopi Ballavpur Police Station in Midnapore District of West Bengal"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, a police party had arrested on the strength of a non-bailable warrant, seven persons accused in a criminal case and was escorting them on 29th November, 1970, in a public transport bus to the local police station. When the escort party arrived at Baranchani within jurisdiction of Gopi Ballavpur police station a mob of about 400/500 persons attacked the escort party and tried to rescue the arrested persons. The mob also made attempts to snatch away rifles after assaulting the escorting constables. One of the constables then fired seven rounds resulting in the death of two persons *viz.* Shri Lalmohan Singh and Shrimati Punta Mundi. A case under section 147/148/149/353/225/307 I.P.C. was registered on 29. 11. 1970 and is being investigated. The Additional S. P., S. D. P. O. and Circle Inspector Jargram proceeded to the spot to maintain peace and order. The situation is now reported to be peaceful.

Losses sustained by National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi

*778. SHRI P. K. GHOSH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the positive measure taken to reduce the mounting losses, running into crores of rupees, sustained by the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi ;

(b) the economies achieved till the 30th November, 1970 under different heads in the expenditure on account of administration and establishment in the Headquarters Office Organisation ; and

(c) the further measures proposed to be taken to effect economies in the administrative expenditure and other overheads ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The losses suffered by the Corporation are as follows :—

1967-68	...	Rs.	29.21 lakhs
1968-69	...	Rs.	104.99 lakhs
1969-70	...	Rs.	100.17 lakhs

The Corporation has taken necessary steps to improve its working. The tendering procedure has been streamlined and a review of the system of execution of works to ensure a judicious combination of departmental and pieceworkers system has also been undertaken. A reassessment of the staffing pattern in the Headquarters Office and the field units has also been made with a view to reducing the overheads on this account. As a result of the review, a number of posts have been abolished and certain posts rendered vacant have not been filled up. A review of the existing stock of machinery and equipment had also been undertaken to ensure the maximum utilisation of useful machinery and to dispose of equipment considered surplus, obsolete or beyond economical repairs. The various measures undertaken have resulted in a saving of about Rs. 20 lakhs per annum.

(b) and (c). The provision made during 1970-71 for expenditure on Headquarters Office is less by about Rs. 4 lakhs compared to the provision made for the year 1969-70. Compared to the expenditure incurred during the period April-November, 1969, economies have been achieved under the following heads as indicated below :—

	Expenditure incurred during April-November, 1969.	Expenditure incurred during April-November, 1970.
	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries of staff ...	7,92,805	7,03,201
Travelling allowance ...	79 469	63,936
Medical expenses ...	19,723	17,640
Rent of office ...	52,992	49.300
Printing charges ...	5,681	2,207
Advertisement ...	7,829	4,472
Telephone Expenditure ...	24,730	14,215
Newspapers ...	3,023	409
Miscellaneous expenditure ...	9,963	5,500

The implementation of measures indicated in answer to part (a) is being intensified. The working of the Corporation is regularly kept under review.

Creation of No-man's Land on Rajasthan—West Pakistan Border

*779. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government have suggested the creation of a five-mile no-man's land on the Rajasthan-West Pakistan border to check spying activities from the other side ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ; and

(c) whether there is any official record of those inhabiting the five-mile wide belt along the Indian side of Rajasthan and Western Indo Pak border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information is being obtained from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Police protection to Ex-Ministers of U. F. Government of West Bengal

*780. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minis-ter of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of ex-Ministers, besides Shri Jyoti Basu, of the U. F. Government

of West Bengal, who have been given police protection ; and

(b) the amount of revenue spent on that ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) It would not be in the public interest to disclose the names of ex-Minister of the U. F. Government of West been for whom security arrangements have Bengal made.

(b) The personnel required are drawn from the authorised strength of the State police and so no extra expenditure is involved.

Lowering of Prices of Raw Material by STC and M. M. T. C.

4774. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation and the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation have since taken a decision to reduce their margin of profit in order to make it possible for lowering the price of raw materials supplied to small scale industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : (a) and (b). The sale prices of raw materials for distribution to actual users including those in the small scale sector are determined by the STC and MMTC in the light of the guidelines provided by Government. The sale prices are as low as possible keeping in view the market prices of raw materials which are indigenously available or of their substitutes.

Expenditure incurred on Perquisites of Ministers

4775. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount paid in respect of the local and Trunk Telephone calls of each of the Ministers individually during the six months from 1st April, 1970 in respect of Telephones provided at their residences ;

(b) the total number of staff attached to each Minister individually at their residence ;

(c) the total amount of salaries and emoluments paid in respect of such staff ; and

(d) the travelling expenses and other allowances paid to each of the Ministers individually during the above period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Business in Ferrous Scrap

4776. SHRI GAJRAJ SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of restrictions imposed on ferrous scrap export, export business in ferrous scrap will not even be worth Rs. 3 crores a year against past average of Rs. 10 crores per year ;

(b) if so, the reasons for maintaining a separate Corporation for canalising scrap export at heavy administrative cost ; and

(c) whether it is the intention of Government to wind up this uneconomic venture or absorb it in the M. M. T. C. or the State Trading Corporation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Export of ferrous scrap is controlled. After meeting this domestic demand surplus stock of available scrap is exported. Recently, there has been a general pick up in the domestic demand for certain catergories of scrap as a result of which restrictions have been placed on their expots. Exportable categories are moving as before, and exports during April-September, 1970

amounted to Rs. 4.2 crores. Exports during last two years have been Rs. 8.61 crores in 1968-69 and Rs. 8.59 crores in 1969-70.

(b) and (c). Mental Scrap Trade Corporation, besides being a canalise exporter, is an agency to :

(i) procure, purchase, process, convert, market and import ferrous scrap;

(ii) promote and develop measures for increased and improved collection of scrap within the country ;

(iii) regulate and ensure supplies to domestic users on agreed terms.

The Corporation has been doing very useful work in the matters entrusted to them. There is no proposal to wind it up or to absorb it in any other Corporation.

Clearance of Scrap Items for Export

4777. SHRI GAJRAJ SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the items cleared for export out of the scrap items allowed for export and the dates on which they were cleared ;

(b) whether despite the complaint and plea of scrap trade No. 2A and 2 Sheet Cuttings and Punchings have still not been cleared for export ;

(c) if so, reasons therefor ; and

(d) if such clearance is due to domestic demand, the names of the domestic users of No. 2A and 2 Sheet Cuttings and Punchings and the quantities of these grades they used during April/September, 1970 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Following categories of ferrous scrap were cleared on dates shown against each :—

C. I. Boring Mill Scale Scrap Detinned Scrap Silicon Sheet Cuttings	31.8.1970
No. 3 Bundle Sheet Cuttings—	17.9.1970
No. 2 Bundle Sheet Cuttings 10,000 M. T. No. 2A Bundle Sheet Cuttings 14,750 M. T.	3.11.1970

The question of clearance for export of No. 2 and No. 2A Sheet cuttings, in addition to the quantities already cleared, is under consideration in consultation with concerned departments.

(d) Market purchases by domestic users are not known. According to the records of Metal Scrap Trade Corporation, who arranged supplies against protocol allocation effective till 30.6.1970, no indents were placed by Furnace Owners for No. 2 Bundles. After the expiry of protocol on 30.6.70, no record of utilisation of scrap by domestic users is maintained by MSTC.

Purchase of Iron-ore from Mine-owners by M. M. T. C.

4778. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of mine-owners in the Bellary-Hospet sector from whom the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation purchases iron-ore, with annual quantity and value of the ore purchased, the total quantity and value of iron-ore exported annually;

(b) the criteria that guide the M. M. T. C. in the purchase of iron-ore ;

(c) whether the M. M. T. C. has shown discrimination in favouring certain mine-owners and neglecting others and, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether those mine-owners who have been discriminated against have complained to Government and, if so, the nature of complaints ; and

(e) the steps taken to redress their grievances and, if no action has been taken in the matter, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Names of the mineowners in the Bellary-Hospet sector from whom MMTC purchase Iron ore with the annual quantity and value of the ore purchased from these mine-owners during 1968-69, 69-70 and 70-71 (upto Oct. 70) and the total quantity and value of iron ore exported by MMTC during the above period is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Liberary. See* No. LT-4586/70]

(b) MMTC makes purchases of iron ore in conformity with the specifications of the ore required by the overseas buyers and matching with the sales commitments of the Corporation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

Disposal of Accumulated Stocks of Cashew Kernel

4779. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cashew trade is concerned over the accumulated stocks of about two and a half lakh cases of kernels lying unsold with the units in Quilon ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to dispose of such a huge stock in the foreign markets ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEVAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Manufacture of Computers by Bharat Electronics

4780. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the annual value and quantity of electronic hardware imported by the International Computers Ltd. during the last three years for the manufacture of computers by the Bharat Electronics Ltd ;

(b) whether the computers have been sold or rented out in advance of manufacture and the parties are pressing for delivery and, if so, the total amount of sales so far ; and

(c) when the computers will be delivered, the price or rent of each computer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) M/s. International Computers and Tabulators (Private) Ltd. are licensed to manufacture 56 computers over a period of 4 years. They were issued the first import licence of the value of Rs. 59,85,000 in January 1970, for import of raw materials and components for the production of 7 Computers Systems. The electronic portion of these Computers will be manufactured by the Bharat Electronics Ltd.

(b) and (c). Government have no information in this regard.

Explosion of a Crude Bomb at the residence of Dr. T. S. Gulrajani in the Campus of I.V.R.I.

4781. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was an explosion of a crude bomb before the midnight of October 9/10 on the verandah steps of the backyard of the residence of Dr. T.S. Gulrajani, Head of the Biological Products Division,

located in the campus of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute ;

(b) if so, the nature and number of bombs recovered from this area ;

(c) the opinion of the explosive experts of Government on these bombs ;

(d) the names of persons arrested in this connection ; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent planting of bombs in Government institutions and, if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A hand-made homb exploded behind the residence of Dr. Gulrajani at 11.20 P.M. on 8.10.70 and an unexploded bomb was also found lying near the place of explosion. This bomb was got demolished with the assistance of Army demolition squad who were of the opinion that it was a hand-made bomb containing gun-powder, nails; etc. The splinters of the exploded bomb have been sent to Inspector of Explosives, Agra, for opinion.

(d) The matter is under investigation and no arrest has been made so far.

(e) The State Governments have been asked to ensure that the Police authorities take effective measures to prevent the re-currence of such incidents.

Import of Drugs and Vitamins by S.T.C.

4782. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount and the value of drugs and vitamins imported by the State Trading Corporation during 1968-69.

(b) the names of the important drugs imported during this period ; and

(c) the reasons why drugs like Penicillin and vitamins are imported when they are manufactured indigenously ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Drugs valued at Rs. 16.92 lakhs were imported by the S.T.C. in 1968-69. No vitamins were imported by the S.T.C. in the same year.

(b) PAS Sodium, Tetracycline HCL and Analgin.

(c) Import of only those drugs and vitamins is allowed whose indigenous production is inadequate. Import of penicillin is now not allowed.

Conversions in Rajasthan

4783. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been several complaints of forcible conversion and conversion by inducement particularly in the tribal areas of Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the total number of conversions so far ;

(c) the names of missionaries with their nationalities responsible for such conversions ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check further conversions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

Separate Cadre for Departmental Candidates before Selection to Grade IV of Indian Statistical Service

4784. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to create a separate cadre for departmental candidates before their selection to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service ;

(b) if so, the circumstances which have necessitated this ;

(c) the broad details of the schemes and the date by which it is likely to be implemented ; and

(d) whether steps are being taken to ensure that this does not affect the persons who are already officiating in Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). The review of the cadre structure of the Indian Statistical Service, including a proposal to introduce a Class II Service, is under the consideration of the Government, so as to attract people of high quality in the Service and also to improve the promotion prospects of officers holding Class II feeder posts. The details of the scheme have not yet been finalised. It is not possible to indicate the time by which the review is likely to be completed at this stage, in view of the fact that a number of Departments/ Ministries of the Government of India are involved.

(d) Since the scheme has not been finalised, and the details thereof not yet fully worked out, it is not at present possible to say whether the scheme will affect those who are already in Grade IV and if so, to what extent.

Suitable Jobs for Indian Doctors coming from Abroad

4785. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian doctors who were given jobs of 'Pool officers' after returning from abroad in the last two years and up to the end of October, 1970, by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, year-wise separately ;

(b) the number among them who were able to get suitable jobs according to their qualifications in the same period, year-wise separately ;

(c) whether over fifty per cent of them had left India to places from where they came because of frustration and lack of suitable jobs ; and

(d) if so, the number thereof who went back during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The year wise number of Indian doctors who joined as Scientists Pool Officers after returning from abroad is given below :

1968	99
1969	104
1970 (upto 31.10.70) ...	86
Total :	289

(b) The year-wise break-up of medical Pool Officers who left the Pool on securing suitable regular employment in India is as under :

1968	13
1969	37
1970 (upto 31.10.1970)	27
Total :	77

Besides, 53 medical Pool Officers left the Pool without assigning any reason thereof and 51 left on completion of their tenure.

(c) According to information available with Division of Scientific and Technical Personnel of C.S.I.R. II (*i.e.* 3.8%) medical Pool Officers left the Pool and went abroad during the period. (Of them, one has since returned and rejoined the Pool.)

(d) The year-wise break-up of the 11 persons is given below :

1968	...	2
1969	...	5
1970 (upto 31.10.1970		4
	Total :	11

Encouragement to Scheduled Castes People to enter Export Trade Shoes

4786. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps so far to encourage the Scheduled Caste people—the traditional professionals to enter export trade of shoes ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEVAK) : (a) and (b). There is no discrimination with regard to persons who can export shoes. Anybody whether in small sector or large sector, scheduled caste or otherwise can export shoes to any country subject to his capacity and ability to compete in the world market.

Grade III and Grade IV Posts of Indian Statistical Service not included in Feeder List

4787. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Grade III and Grade IV posts of the Indian Statistical Service or equivalent ex-cadre posts, held by the officers as on the 30th November, 1970, which are not included in the Feeder List ; and

(b) the names of various officers in which such posts exist ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) The Feeder List for the Indian Statistical Service is a list of Class II posts of statistical discipline in the Government of India which have been recognised for purpose of promotion of incumbants thereof to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service. Hence the question of inclusion in the Feeder List of Grade III and Grade IV posts of the Indian Statistical Service or equivalent ex-cadre posts, which are Class I, would not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

Raping of Harijan Women by Policemen in Kerala

4788. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the first page news of the *Blitz* dated the 21st November, 1970, regarding rape of 15 Harijan women by the Policemen in Kerala ;

(b) whether Government have made any enquiry into the various allegations contained in the said news ; and

(c) if so, what are the facts and whether any action has been taken against the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to the information received from the Government of Kerala, a complaint was received from three women agricultural labourers in Alleppey that they had been raped by policemen on duty during the night of November 2, 1970. Two other women complained that their modesty had been outraged by the policemen. The women were admitted to the District Hospital, Alleppey on November 3, 1970. An inquiry into the matter is being held by a First Class Magistrate and the police have also registered cases, which are being investigated according to law.

Raising of Funds for Flood Protection Schemes

4789. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the speech made by the Union Home Minister while inaugurating symposia on "Flood Forecasting, Control and Flood Damage Protection" and "Energy losses in Power System" organised by the Central Board of Irrrigation and Power—in which he advocated a flood protection levy and compulsory flood insurance scheme to raise funds for flood protection/schemes in the country ; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central and State Governments are aware of the concept of flood protection levy and flood insurance. The Ministers' Committee on flood Control in their Report submitted in 1964 had recommended to the Central and State Governments to make a study and evolve a suitable scheme for flood insurance. The Report of the Committee has been circulated to the States and no proposal in this regard has been received so far. In regard to flood protection levy, the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess Act 1968 provides for collection of contribution from beneficiaries of the scheme for flood control and drainage in Krishna and Godavari Deltas.

जमींदारों द्वारा मुजफ्फरपुर जिले के भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों को गोली से मारा जाना

4790. **श्री क० मि० मधुक** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि अक्तूबर, 1970 के पहले सप्ताह में जिला मुजफ्फरपुर (बिहार) के तीन भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों को जमींदारों ने गोली मार कर हत्या कर दी थी और जिला साम्यवादी दल द्वारा उचित कार्यवाही करने के लिए प्रधान मंत्री से अपील किये जाने के बावजूद पुलिस द्वारा कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है;

(ख) क्या गरीबों के साथ न्याय करने और हत्याओं के साथ पुलिस को सांठगांठ रोकने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग) : बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, 11 अक्तूबर 1970 को कुछ जमीन पर "बटाई दारी" अधिकारों के दावे से उत्पन एक झगड़े में चार व्यक्ति बन्दूक की गोली लगने से मर गये । भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धाराओं 147 / 148 / 149 / 302 / 324 के अन्तर्गत पुलिस द्वारा एक मामला आरम्भ किया गया था और छ : अभियुक्तों को गिरफ्तार भी कर लिया गया है । 16 अभियुक्तों को गिरफ्तार करने की कार्यवाही की जा रही है । मामले की जांच जारी है ।

Arrest of Principal, Chicago Institute of Technology, Green Park, New Delhi

4791. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently arrested the Principal of the Chicago Institute of Technology, Green Park, New Delhi on charge of cheating, fraud, misappropriation of funds amounting to thousands of rupees and, if so, the details thereof :

(b) what was the *modus operandi* of the above person ;

(c) whether the students who have come from all parts of country to join this Institute are facing great hardship on account of a large sum of money having been spent by them on the false hope give to them for being sent abroad on lucrative jobs ; and

(d) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to help them in any way and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Principal of Chicago Institute of Technology, Green Park, New Delhi, was arrested on 23-5-70 by Delhi Police in case FIR 411 dated 13-5-70 under Section 406/420 IPC on complaint of an ex-student of this Institute. The case is under investigation.

It is alleged that the Principal of this Institution alongwith certain others also owned three other firms, namely, Chicago Radio Corporation, Globe Advertising Agency and Government Lottery House. These persons are stated to have issued advertisements in various newspapers inviting applications for training courses in television, tape-recorders, radiograms and Intercommunication sets. They are alleged to have induced youngmen to join the Institute by holding out false promise of lucrative jobs after sucessful training period and also misrepresented that these institutions were recognised by Government for the purpose of recruitment to superior posts in Government Departments. It was claimed in these advertisements that standard of examination of these institutions was equivalent of that for B. E. Degree. No promise of jobs abroad was, reported to have been given.

It is reported that students from various parts of the country had joined these institutions under false hopes and so suffered hardship. The case is already under investigation and it is not possible for Government to give any other help to the students who were induced to join the Institute.

M/s. Dodsal Pvt. Ltd.

4792. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Senior Officer of the Foreign Exchange Enforcement flew to Bombay on Government expenses in August, 1970 to assist M/s. Dodsal Pvt. Ltd. drafting their appeal against the order of the Director of Enforcement ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are entrusting the matter to the Central Bureau of Investigation for inquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

रुई के उत्पादन तथा उसके आयात का अनुमान

4793. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने चालू मौसम में देश में उत्पादित रुई का कोई अनुमान लगाया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी कुल मात्रा क्या है तथा गत मौसम में आयातित रुई की मात्रा कितनी थी तथा देश में उत्पादित रुई की मात्रा कितनी थी ; और

(ग) मिलों की आवश्यकतायें पूरा करने तथा उसका निर्यात करने के उपरान्त चालू मौसम के अन्त में कुल कितनी रुई शेष रहेगी?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग). कपास की उपज का कोई अधिकारिक अनुमान अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं है। सूती वस्त्र सलाहकार बोर्ड में व्यापार, वस्त्र उद्योग तथा कपास उगाने

वालों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा इस बात की पुष्टि की गई है कि चालू मौसम में उपज अनुमानतः 57 लाख गांठों से कम नहीं होगी। जून, 1970 में तैयार किये गये मूल आयात कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 8.25 लाख कपास की गांठों का आयात किया जाएगा। अतिरिक्त कपास का आयात करने पर विचार किया जा रहा है। तत्काल आधार पर स्टेपल फाइबर की 1.5 लाख गांठों के आयात करने की व्यवस्था भी की गई है।

Awarding of National Awards on Republic Day

4794. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Awards and Titles are declared by Government in the name of the President of India like Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan and Bharat Ratna on the eve of every Republic Day ;

(b) if so, the criteria for awarding the said Awards and titles ; and

(c) the number of such Titles and Awards given to various dignitaries during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Government do not award any titles, Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan and Bharat Ratna are decorations and they are awarded on Republic Day every year.

(b) the decorations are awarded to individuals for distinguished service in their respective fields of activity.

(c) The number of such decorations awarded during the last three years is as follows :

Year	Bharat Ratna	Padma Vibhushan	Padma Bhushan	Padma Shri
1968		5	28	44
1969		5	29	55
1970		7	28	69

National Income

4795. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the national income during the current financial year ;

(b) whether the national income during the last two years was higher than the national income during the current year ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The estimate of national income for the current financial year, *i. e.* 1970-71, hat not been prepared so far.

(b) It is not possible to take such comparison at present.

(c) This question does not arise.

Foreigners ordered to leave India

4796. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be to state :

(a) the names of foreign personnel ordered to leave India during 1969 and 1970 on charges of undesirable activities ; and

(b) the nationality of each of such foreign personnel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND

MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELCTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the available information is attached.

Statement

NAMES AND NATIONALITIES OF FOREIGNERS WHO WERE ORDERED TO LEAVE INDIA DURING 1969 AND 1970 ON CHARGES OF UNDESIRABLE ACTIVITIES.

	Name	Nationality
1.	Mr. Daniel Shakembo	Congolese
2.	Ko Tha Saung	Burmese
3.	Ma Thein Hla	Burmese
4.	Ma Chaw Su	Burmese
5.	Mg Mya Than	Burmese
6.	Mg Sein Tun	Burmese
7.	Than Than Ya	Burmese
8.	Mg Tun Myint	Burmese
9.	Ko Ohn Myaing	Burmese
10.	Ma Mya Kyi	Burmese
11.	Maung See Tint	Burmese
12.	Maung Tun Oke	Burmese
13.	Passang	Tibetan
14.	Mingmel	Tibetan
15.	Pharbu	Tibetan
16.	Nawang	Tibetan
17.	Chou Hwai Yu	Chinese
18.	Promote Jaigarat	Thai
19.	Mr. Gurto Dominico	Italian
20.	Mr. Herbart Marroccho	Italian

NOTE :

This does not include information from the States of Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Mysore, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में कार्य करने वाले वैज्ञानिकों का नई दिल्ली में हुआ सम्मेलन

4797. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री दंडपाणि :
श्री नि० रं० लास्कर :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मार्च, 1958 में स्वीकार किये गये वैज्ञानिक नीति संकल्प के क्रियान्वयन का पुनर्विलोकन करने तथा उसमें संशोधनों के लिए सुझाव देने के लिए नवम्बर, 1970 के अन्तिम सप्ताह में सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में कार्य करने वाले वैज्ञानिकों का एक सम्मेलन नई दिल्ली में हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सम्मेलन द्वारा क्या सिफारिशें की गईं तथा क्या निर्णय किये गये और सरकार की उनके प्रति क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) सरकार का विचार अपनी वैज्ञानिक नीति में किस प्रकार के परिवर्तन करने का है ;

प्रधान मंत्री अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री और योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग). विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी सम्बन्धी समिति सम्मेलन के विचारों, सुझावों और सिफारिशों पर विचार-विमर्श करने के पश्चात मंत्रियों के विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी सम्बंधी स्थायी दल के विचारार्थ अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करेगी।

"दिनमान" साप्ताहिक में प्रकाशित समाचार

4798. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 9 नवम्बर,

1970 के "दिनमाद' (साप्ताहिक) के पृष्ठ 15 पर "जस जस भीजे काली-कमरिया" (जितना ज्यादा कम्बल भीगता है उतना ही भारी होता जाता है) शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम-निवास मिर्धा) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन की गति को तेज करने के लिये केन्द्रीय खुफिया ब्यूरा तथा विभागीय सतर्कता संगठनों को मजबूत बनाया गया है । लोक पाल तथा लोक आयुक्त विधेयक जो कि इस समय संसद के समक्ष है, इस बुराई को दूर करने का और एक उपाय है । सतर्कता तथा भ्रष्टाचार निरोध के संबंध में एक वार्षिक कार्यक्रम बनाकर उसे कार्यान्वित किया जाता है । कुछ सेन्सिटिव (Sensitive) विभागों में विलम्ब को रोकने के लिए आकस्मिक जांच एवं गहन कार्यावाही जैसे उपाय भी इसमें शामिल हैं । केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त द्वारा समय-समय पर भ्रष्टाचार की बुराइयों को दूर करने के लिए दिए गए सुझावों पर पूर्णतया विचार किया जाता है तथा सरकार इन कमियों को दूर करने के उचित उपाय भी करती है ।

Meeting of Standing Committee of Cotton Advisory Board

4799. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Cotton Advisory Board was held at Bombay on the 4th November, 1970 under the Chairmanship of Shri M. A. Rangaswamy ;

(b) If so, whether the representatives of the cotton mill industry expressed concern over what they termed as "very high" cotton prices which had risen by 10 per cent since the beginning of the cotton season in October ;

(c) Whether they told the committee that the mill could not function economically unless the price line in cotton was held ;

(d) Whether a suggestion was made that Government should permit import of an additional two lakh bales of cotton from the USA under PL-480; and

(e) If so, the reaction of Government thereto and what other decisions were taken at this meeting ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). A copy of the minutes of the meeting is laid on the Table of the house. [*Placed in Library. See* LT-4587/70]

Earning of Rao Hanut Singh of Jodhpur in London

4800. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received information about the total amount of money earned in Pound Sterling in London by Rao Hanut Singh of Jodhpur ;

(b) whether Rao Hanut Singh has submitted return on account of this income and also made the necessary declarations under the Foreign Exchange Regulatiens and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, what action has been taken against him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Directorate of Enfor-

cement received certain information regarding alleged payments to Rao Hanut Singh of Jodhpur in Pounds Sterling in London by a certain business concern in U. K. Necessary inquiries have been initiated by the Directorate of Enforcement by issuing a directive to Rao Hnnut Singh u/s 19 (2) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. Further investigation in the matter is continuing and a firm conclusioa as to the amount, if any, involved can be reached only on completion of the investigation.

The Income-tax Department has in the meanwhile taken appropriate action for re-opening the income-tax and wealth-tax assessments of the party for the relative period.

Size of Fourth Plan for Rajsthan

4801. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether no decision has yet been reached between the Planning Commission and the Rajsthan Government over the size of the Fourth Plan for the State despite the passage of the years ; and

(b) the cause of failure of the talks recently held between the representatives of the State, Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Planning Commission had approved the Fourth Plan outlay of Rs. 302 crores. The State Government suggested its increase to Rs. 316 crores. It has not been possible to accept the proposal of the State Government in the absence of firm rerources in sight.

(d) Question does not arise as there was no discussion on the subject between the Ministry of Finance and the State Planning Department.

Complaints against Court of Rent Controller, Delhi

4802. SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Justice, High Court Delhi, as the Distt. Judge Delhi, received complaints of illegalities against the Court of Rent Controller, the Small Causes and the Rent Tribunal and the disappearance of apeals, stay applications and affidavits ;

(b) whether he summoned the victims directing them to issue one more affidavit into the collusion of the above court officials to the above illegalities and crime to hold a judicial enquiry ; and

(c) whether such inquiry was instituted and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to the report of the Registrar, Delhi High Court, between 9th May, 1959 and 5th May 1962, when Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. R. Khanna, Chief Justice of Delhi High Court, worked as District and Sessions Judge at Delhi, five officers worked as Rent Control Tribunals, six officers were posted as Judges, Small Cause Court, and five officers occupied the post of Rent Controllers. He has added that no papers regarding complaints of illegalities or disappearance of appeals, stay applications or affidavits pertaining to this period are available on the record of the Court of Sessions, Delhi. The Hon'ble Chief Justice does not recollect having received such complaints.

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

Money Lending Business by Afghan National in Chapra (Bihar)

4803. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had stopped the money lending business of the Afghan Nationals in India after the 31st December, 1954 ;

(b) whether the Afghan money lenders were given a time-limit for collection of their dues which expired long ago ;

(c) whether some Afghan money lenders are yet continuing to make fresh money lending business in Chapra town of District Saran (Bihar) ; and

(d) if so, the action Government are contemplating to take to stop the money lending business by the Afghan Nationals, in Chapra town ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Policy has been that the Afghan money lenders who have been residing in India since before 31st December, 1954, can continue their money-lending business. Those who came to India after that date should not do fresh business and should also wind up their existing business No fixed time-limit was laid down for this purpose, each case being considered on its merits.

(c) and (d). There are four Afghan nationals in Chapra town who have been resident in India since before 31st December, 1954, and who can, therefore, continue their money-lending business including fresh business. There is no information about any other Afghan national in Chapra town doing fresh money-lending business.

Afghan Money Lenders in Chapra (Bihar)

4804. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Afghan money lenders of Chapra (Bihar) have not submitted their list of borrowers as yet ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that these money lenders are not paying any income tax ; and

(c) if so, how long they will take to collect their arrears and close their business ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Doubtful Nationality of a Minister in Assam Government

4805. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of a report published in the Indian Express of the 14th November, 1970 regarding communication by Shri Moinul Haque Chowdhary, former, Agriculture Minister of Assam, addressed to the Chief Minister, demanding a probe by the Supreme Court Judge into the the doubtful mationalily of one of the Ministers, Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar ;

(b) whether Government also aware that Shri Mazumdar migrated to East

Pakistan some years ago and practised there for some time ;

(c) if so, when did he go to Pakistan and when he returned to India ;

(d) whether Government have made any inquiry in the matter and if so, what are tne details thereof and what is the result of the inquiry ; and

(e) when Shri Mazaumdar applied for the citizenship of India after his return from Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS' AND MINISRER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESARCH' (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes. Sir,

(b) to (e) According to the information received from the Government of Assam Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar went to Dacca on 28th January, 1950. He worked there as a probationer under a lawer and returned to India in February, 1952. His visit to Decca was temporary and not with the intention of setting there. At that time traval between India and East Pakistan was free and no document in the nature of a passport was required, Government have been advised that Shri Mazumdar's visit to Pakistan has not resulted in the ermination or loss of his Indian citizenship.

Strike threat by Panel of Lawyers of Tripura Government

4806. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Panel of lawyers of the Government of Tripura are contemplating a recourse to strike by refusing to conduct all Government cases in protest against the Government's inaction to enhance the rates of fees in the matter of conducting Government cases ;

(b) if so; the precise demands of the lawyers; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto r

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Government of Tripura have intimated that a reprasentation has been snbmitted by the panel lawers for the acceptance of the following demands:—

(i) Enhancement rof fees in both civil and criminal cases ?

(ii) Fixing daily fees for cases below certain valuation ;

(iii) For appearance in courts outside Agartala, payment of fees at double the ordinary rate per diem ; and T.A. anb D. A at rates for Government officers oj the first grade ;

(iv) Consultation and persual fees in Civil, Criminal and writ cases ;

(v) Appointment of two advocates in all session cases and writ cases ;

These demands are being examined by the Government of Tripura.

त्रिपुरा खादी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष का पाकिस्तान चले जाना

4807. **श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि त्रिपुरा खादी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष इस वर्ष बहुत बड़ी धनराशि और खादी बोर्ड से सम्बन्धित कीमती कागजात लेकर पाकिस्तान चले गये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) :

(क) त्रिपुरा सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि यह बात सही नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Misunderstanding in Nepal about Indian spplies

4808. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Nepal a wrong impression is being created that as a failure to renew the Indo-Nepal treaties, India will not supply cloth, Kerosene and salt to Nepal ;

(b) whether there are any organised movements going on in Nepal boycott the Indian goods ; and

(c) whether as a result there of India's exports to Nepal have suffered and, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to clear the misunderstanding in Nepal obout the Indian supplies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEVAK) : (a) to (c). Talks between India and Nepal for a new Treaty of Trade an Transit will be resumed on the 21st of December, 1970, when the leaders of the Indian and Nepalese delegations, who are now in Kabul return to New Delhi. Substantial progress has been made in evolving agreed texts on matters relating to mutual trade and transit facilities although solutions have still to be found in regard to some of these matters.

Meanwhile, it has been agreed that the existing arrangement in regard to trade and transit will continue until the 31st December 1970. Therefore, the question of any misunderstanding does not arise.

Propaganda Pamphiets on behalf of Indian Sugar Mills Association

4809. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has filed any prosecution complain against Capt. Ananta Singh of the Services Press and Haryana Mail for publishing certain propaganda pamphlets on behalf of the Indian Sugar Mills Association without disclosing the identity of the printer and press ;

(b) whether these propaganda pamphlets carried basceless slander against the Prime Minister and the public sector ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take against the Indian Sugar Mills Association and their Public Relations Consultants 'Taurus' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Some pamphlets produced by Taurus India Pvt. Ltd., Public Relations Consultants, New Delhi on behalf of the Indian Sugar Mills Association advocating the latter's point of view with respect to the proposal of the U.P. and Bihar Governments to take over the sugar undertakings in those States have come to the notice of Government. The pamphlets contain remarks against the Prime Minister and the public sector undertakings. The question of the initiating action under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, is under consideration of the Delhi Administration.

Management of Gurdwaras of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh

4810. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, the management of the Gurdwars in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh has been kept joint under the Punjab Sri Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee for the time being ;

(b) whether Government propose to separate the management of the Gurdwaras and hand over their management to the respective three States in view of the fact that now joint properties have been partitioned ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether the views of the Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh have been ascertained on this point and if so, their reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee became an inter-State Corporation on the reorganisation of the composite State of Punjab and under section 72 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, it continues to function and operate in the areas of the composite State until other provision is made by law. The question as to how the Committee should function in the changed circumstances is being examined in consultation with the Governments concerned.

(d) While the Punjab Government are of the view that the Committee should continue to have the same jurisdiction as hare to fore, the Governments of Haryana and Himachal Pradesh consider that it should cease to have jurisdiction in their territories.

Setting up of Co-operative Tea Factory at Palampur (Himachal Pradesh)

4811. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer ro the reply given to Starred Question No. 231 on the 5th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the decision to set up a co-operative Tea Factory at Palampur in Himachal Pradesh has since been taken by the Tea Board and the consent of the Himachal Pradesh Government received therefor; and

(b) if so, when the loan and grant sanctioned for it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The proposal to set up a co-operative tea factory at Palampur is under consideration.

Film Export Corporation

4812. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Film Export Corporation have made a number of complaints against some of the top executive of the Corporation of a serious nature including moral turpitude ;

(b) whether Government have since made any enquiry into such complaints ;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to institute an enquiry into the affairs of the Film Export Corporation ; and

(d) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEVAK) : (a) Government have not received any such complaint.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Setting up of a Banana Corporation

4813. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to set up a Banana Corporation to regulate the export of bananas ;

(b) the quantum of export trade that is being handled by the private and public sectors for the export of bananas : and

(c) the justification for the creation of a Corporation to regulate the export trade when the same is managed by the private traders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Bananas valued at Rs. 37.29 lakhs were exported during the year 1970-71 and Rs. 10.70 lakhs during April to July 1970 by the private sector. No exports of bananas were affected by the public sector.

(c) Does not arise.

F. A. O. Consultative Committee on Tea

4814. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the second session of the Food and Agriculture Organisation Consultative Committee on tea was held in New Delhi recently ;

(b) if so, the issues discussed at the session and the decisions taken ; and

(c) the number the countries that participated in the session ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEVAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main subjects discussed in the conference were : –

(i) Short-term international action.

(ii) Longer term arrangements.

(iii) Promotion.

It was agreed that the global export quote for black tea in 1971 should be maintained at the same level as agreed in connection with the *ad hoc* arranged for 1970, with provision for a review meeting early in 1971, at which time addition export quotas, not to exceed 10,000 tons should be allotted if this seemed justifiable by the market situation. Standing Group on Promotion was established to study ways and means of Promoting the consumption of tea in general, to examine the potentialities of various markets and suggest priori ties for the allocation of promotional funds ; and to keep under review promotional matters generally and in individual countries.

(c) 29.

भारत में रेशम का उत्पादन

4815. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संसार के रेशम के कुल उत्पादन का 55 प्रतिशत भाग जापान में, 25 प्रतिशत भाग चीन में और केवल 5 प्रतिशत भाग भारत में उत्पादित होता है ;

(ख) क्या रेशम के उत्पादन के लिए भारत की जलवायु संसार में सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त है और भारत में प्रत्येक स्थान पर विभिन्न प्रकार का रेशम उत्पादित हो सकता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित प्रगति न होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) कच्चे रेशम के कुल विश्वव्यापी उत्पादन में जापान का 55 प्रतिशत चीन का 23 प्रतिशत, सोवियत संघ का 8 प्रतिशत, भारत का 5 प्रतिशत और अन्य देशों का 9 प्रतिशत अंश है ।

(ख) शहतूती रेशम उत्पादन के लिए मैसूर के पठार, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर राज्य, हिमालय की तलहटी के राज्यों तथा पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ भागों

में तथा टसर के लिए बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश तथा उड़ीसा में और इरी तथा मुगा के लिए आसाम में जलवायु सम्बन्धी परिस्थितियां सर्वाधिक अनुकूल हैं।

(ग) भारत में रेशम उत्पादन अधिकांशत: मौसमी वर्षा पर निर्भर है और मैसूर राज्य में एक छोटी सिंचाई योजना शीघ्र ही शुरू करने का विचार है।

Fmbczzlements in Delhi Treasuries

4816. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the absence of any experienced Superintendents, S. A. S., Accounts or Treasuey Officer of the Delhi Adminstra.ion has resulted in the embezzlements to the extent of several thousands of rupees in the recent past ;

(b) whether the reports submitted by the respective Treasury Officers relating to the embezzlements have been examined by some experts of the Delhi Administration or the accountant-General's staff and, if so, their comments ; and

(c) whether she will lay the report on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. All the Treasuries under the Delhi Administration ate reported to have qualified and experienced supervisory staff.

(b) and (c). The reports are being examinend by the Delhi Administration in consultation with the A. G. C, R. New Delhi. As soon as this examination is completed the reports of Treasury Officers will be laid on the Table of the House.

गत तीन वर्षों में उत्पादन की लागत

4817. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री नि० र० लास्कर :
श्री गाडिलिगन गौड :
श्री अविचन :
श्री देकन्दर सिंह गार्चा :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1968-69 के उत्पादन तथा उत्पादन लागत सम्बन्धी आंकड़े क्या हैं; और

(ख) सूती कपड़ा उद्योग को सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रधान मंत्री अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री और योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) स्थिर (1960-61) कीमतों के आधार पर 1968-69 के दौरान भारत की प्रति व्यक्ति (321.4 रुपये) आय में 1967-68 के दौरान प्रतिव्यक्ति आय की तुलना में 0.3 प्रतिशत की कमी हुई।

(ख) 1968-69 के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों के प्रतिव्यक्ति आय के नवीनतम उपलब्ध आंकड़े संलग्न विवरण में दिये गये हैं।

विवरण

अलग अलग राज्य सरकारों द्वारा तैयार तथा प्रकाशित आंकड़ों के अनुसार 1968-69

के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों की प्रतिव्यक्ति आय

राज्य	प्रचालित कीमतों के आधार पर	स्थिर कीमतों के आधार पर (आधार वर्ष कोष्टकों में)
आंध्र प्रदेश	अनु०	अनु०
असम	556	282 (1948-49)
बिहार	395	226 (1948-49)
गुजरात	अनु०	325 (1960-61)
जम्मू और कश्मीर	अनु	399 (1955-56)
हरियाणा	अनु०	अनु०
केरल	अनु०	अनु०
मध्य प्रदेश	473	250 (1952-53)
महाराष्ट्र	690	419 (1960-61)
मैसूर	500	293 (1956-57)
उड़ीसा	अनु०	अनु०
पंजाब	अनु०	अनु०
राजस्थान	419	247 (1954-55)
तमिलनाडु	543	375 (1960-61)
उत्तर प्रदेश	अनु०	248 (1960-61)
प बंगाल	547	334 (1951-52)
अन्य	अनु०	अनु०

टिप्पणी : – (1) अनु० अनुपलब्ध

(11) प्रत्ययों, रीतिविधान एवं स्रोत सामग्री में विभिन्नताएं होने के कारण प्रतिव्यक्ति आय के ये आंकड़े तुलनीय नहीं हैं। स्थिर कीमतों पर आधारित प्रतिव्यक्ति आय के आंकड़ों के मामले में आधार वर्ष भी भिन्न हैं।

Scheme to Provide allowance unemployed Engineers

• 4818. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme to provide some allowance to the qualified unemployed engineers has been chalked out ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECERONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

C. S. I. R. Enquiry Committee Report

4819. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee of Enquiry into the functioning of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has submitted its report ; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the reported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Committee has submitted Part I of the Report dealing with personnel policies of the C. S. I. R. (the first term of references). Report on the other terms of reference including functioning of C. S. I. R. has not yet been submitted.

(b) Part I of the Report containg the recommendations of the Committee relating to that part of the Report was laid on the Lok Sabha on 10th March, 1970.

व्यापार संतुलन की स्थिति

4820. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** :.क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में अब तक विदेशी व्यापार संतुलन की स्थिति क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि प्रतिकूल व्यापार संतुलन का विभिन्न आवश्यक वस्तुओं के आयात पर प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार अपनी घोषित नीति में परिवर्तन करेगी ; यदि हाँ, तो कब तक स्थिति सुधरने की आशा है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) अप्रैल-सितम्बर 1970 की अवधि में जिसके लिए निर्यात आंकड़े अब तक उपलब्ध है, भारत का व्यापार शेष (—) 143,04 लाख रु० था जब कि गत वर्ष की उसी अवधि में यह (—) 10,806 लाख रुपये था ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) चौथी योजना के मसौदे में इस बात का उल्लेख किया गया है कि प्रतिकूल व्यापार शेष चौथी योजना के अन्त तक बना रहेगा और पांचवीं योजना के अन्त तक स्थिति के सुधरने की सम्भावना है और तब इसमें लगभग 100 करोड़ रु० की बेशी होने की आशा है ।

Report of Committee on Pilot Plants of C. S. I. R

4821. SHRI VIRENDERAKUMAR SHAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee on Pilot Plants of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has reported that very few pilot plants of the C. S. I. R. have led to establishment of commerical units ;

(b) whether, according to the Committee the above was due to the fact that in most caseses the ultimate user of the results of a major pilot plant investigation was not identified ;

(c) whether the Committee has also stated that the pilot plants have failed because there is much confusion in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research laboratries regarding the very concept of pilot plants ; and

(d) if the replies to part (a) to (c) alone be in the affirmative, the reasons for allowing such a state of affairs to exist and the steps contemplated to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIAS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). A Copy of the Report of the Pilot Plant Committee containing their findings and recommendations has been placed in the Library of Parliament.

(d) The Report of the Pilot Plant Committee along with the Comments of the Directors of the National Laboratories Institutes thereon was considered by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research at it meeting held on the 30th September, 1970, The Board felt that many of the recommendations of the Committee were useful and that the Executive Councils and Directors should therefore, carefully consider incorporating the recommendations of the Committee into the programmes of the laboratories. In doing so, the comments of the Directors on the Report should also be kept in view.

Marine Corrosion Research Station Digha

4822. SHRI S. C. SAMANT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether particular problems have been taken up by the Marine Corrosion

Research Station (National Metallurgical Laboratory) at Digha in the District of Midnapur in West Bengal ;

(b) whether any concrete results have so far been obtained ; and

(c) if so, what practical use have been made of them in Coastal areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The problems taken up at the Marine Corrosion Research Station at Digha are given below ;—

1. Evalution of the performance of various metals and alloys, especially steel, in marine atmos phere with or without anti-Corrsion protective coatings.

2. Studies on underground corrosion of metals and alloys in coastal places.

3. Evaluation of the performance of submerged metal and alloy structures, including sea going vessels.

4. Protective properties of galvanised, aluminised and other metals with and without paint coatings are being evaluated to determine the best Combination of a protective system.

5. Various materials developed in National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), *e. g.*, aluminised steel, high conductivity aluminium alloy, nicel free stainless steel are being tested.

(b) and (c). The results obtained so far and practical use made of the data obtained are given in the statement attached.

Statement

(b) *Concrete results obtained of problems taken up by the Marine Corrosion Research Station, Digha.*

Most of the corrosion tests are of long durations and of continuing nature. Interim results obtained so far are :—

1. the atmosphere at Digha has been found to be most corrosive in India based on data collected at different stations throughout India.

2. the studies on corrosion of metals and alloys like mild steel, copper, brass, zinc, aluminium alloys 2 S, 3S and M57S have shown that next to monel, aluminium alloys posses maximum resistance to corrosion.

3. There is a market effects on corrosion rate *vis-a-vis* the distance from the sea shore.

(c) *Practical use made of data obtained referred at* (b) *above.*

1. The data obtained in atmospheric corrosion tests have been used prepare a corrosion map of India being prepared by the Corrosion Advisory Bureau.

2. The data collected on the performance of protective systems will be useful to Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) for off-shore drilling structures and to petroleum industry, port authorities and other industries situated near the coast.

3. Expertise and the facilities available at MCRS, are avilable to the industries for testing their products in the most adverse conditions of marine use.

4, Data collected at MCRS is also of considerable interest to the industries established near the sea-shore for adopting remedial measures against corrosion.

5. Facilities developed at the station are used for testing corrosion resistant alloys being developed at National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML).

Illegal Conversion of Rupees into Foreign Exchange

4823. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE:
SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a raid was carried out in June, 1970, by the Enforcement Directorate and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence on the premises of a certain Bombay Advocate in connection with illegal deals in foreign exchange ;

(b) whether some incriminating documents were confiscated during this raid ;

(c) whether the concerned Advocate has any connection with some Swiss banks ;

(d) if so, the estimated amount of illegal conversion of rupees into foreign exchange transacted by the concerned party ; and

(e) whether any action has been taken against the concerned party in regard to these illegal transactions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (e). The Directorate of Enforcement had searched the premises of a certain legal practioner in Bombay on the 6th May, 1970, in connection with Suspected contravention of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, and took certain documents in their custody. As investigation in the matter is still continuing, disclosure of further details is not considered desirable at present since it may hamper the investigation.

Assessment of House Tax on Properties under Jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi

4824. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4922 on the 22nd December, 1969 regarding assessment of house tax on properties under jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THT MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Municipal Corporation have informed that the rent actually fetched by the property is made the basis for assessing the House Tax of properties under their jurisdiction if such rent is found to be reasonable as provided under Section 116 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. According to the Delhi Municipal Corporation, generally the actual rent is accepted as fair and reasonable rent and cases where the actual rent is not accepted as fair and reasonable are in the nature of exceptions. However as the number of private properties is 250238, it has not been possible for the Delhi Municipal Corporation to go through the large number of files to find out the number of cases falling in the excepted category. There are 47191 properties in the Rehabilitatian colonies which include shops, coal depot etc. Out of this, the Corporation have not accepted the rent fixed by the Department of Rehabilitation as the basis for the assessment of property taxes in 29604 cases. There have been changes in use and changes in ownerships in most of the properties and the rents for the purpose of assessing house tav have been revised accordingly by the Corporation (Zone wise figures in the annexure). There are 1281 properties where the Corporation noticed no material change at the time of inspection and the rateable value was finalised at the actual rent-fixed.

Statement

THE ZONEWISE BREAK UP OF THE FIGURES IN RESPECT OF PROPERTIES BUILT BY THE REHABILITATION MINISTRY.

S. No.	Name of the Zone	Total properties Built.	No. of properties for which no rent was fixed by the Ministry.	No. of properties in which rent as fixed by the Ministry not accepted by the Corporation for asssessment purposes.	No. of properties in which rent as fixed by the Ministry has been accepted by the Corporation as basis of assessment.
1,	City Zone	161	Nil	120	41
2.	Shahadara Zone	3,200	3,200	Nil	Nil
3.	Civil Line Zone	6,431	Nil	6,431	Nil
4.	Karol Bagh Zone	11,795	Nil	11,795	Nil
5.	West Zone.	13,106	13,106	Nil	Nil
6.	Sadar Paharganj Zone.	2,020	Nil	1.508	512
7.	N. D. South Zone..	10,478	Nil	9,750	728
		47,191	16,306	29,604	1,281

Demand for Indian Medicines Abroad

4825. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for Indian medicines in Asian and African countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of exports of Indian medicines to Asian and African countries are available in Volume I of the Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India published every month by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

Import of Rock Phosphate from Nauru Island for producing Fertilizer

4826. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's study for importing rock phosphate from Nauru, the small Island Republic in South Pacific, to produce fertilizer ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (b). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to examine the suitablity of the rock phosphate for the manufacture of super phosphates and phospharic acid before considering its import from Nauru.

Transfer of Black Money to Swiss Banks

4827. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an estimated amount of Rs. 1,000 crores in black money has been transferred illegally to Swiss banks through agents operating in India ;

(b) whether such transfers are carried out through illegal smuggling of silver from India ;

(c) whether Government have taken steps to tighten up these smuggling operations ;

(d) whether the Enforcement Directorate and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have carried out any enquiry or made arrests in this connection ; and

(e) if so, the results/details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Owing to lhe secracy maintained by Swiss Banks, it is not possible, in the nature of things, to make any estimate of the amounts that may have been illegally transferred abroad or relate the source of such money to any specific illegal activity like silver smuggling.

(c) Government have taken appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, as are found necessary to meet the situation from time to time.

(d) and (e). The Enforcement Directorate and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence exercise necessary vigilance with regard to such illegal activities. Specific cases of smuggling or illegal transfer of money abroad which come to their notice as a result of such vigilance are investigated by them, and further action in respect of those cases is taken in accordance with the relevant law in the light of the result of the investigation.

Entry of Hostile Nagas into Manipur

4828. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 80 Naga Hostiles, two had training in China sneaked into Manipur in small batches recently ; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent infiltration of hostile Nagas in Indian Territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Government are aware that some China trained Nagas have been trying to enter the Indian territory. However, there is no definite information regarding any such hostiles having actually entered Manipur from Purma in recent months.

(b) Utmost vigilance is being maintained by the security forces.

Misuse of Explosive Materials meant for mines and Exploratory Work by Agents of Naxalites

4829. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleas- to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that explosives meant for mines and other exploratory work are being misused in aiding the Naxalite action in the country ;

(b) if so, the number of persons who are working in mines and are associated with the Naxalites as their agents ; and

(c) whether Government would investigate into the distribution and utilisation of explosives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Government have received a few reports about the loss either in transit or through theft of explosives meant for use in the mines and for other exploratory works. As for misuse of such explosives by the Naxalites, the Governments of Punjab, Assam, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal and the Union Administration of Tripura have informed that no such instance has come to their notice. The Government of Bihar have reported that they have come across one instance of supply of explosives to Naxalites by an employee in a Colliery. Information from the States of Kerala and U.P. will be laid on the table of the House on receipt.

(c) Necessary provisions already exist in the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the Rules thereunder for proper control over the manufacture, storage and sale of explosives. However, the attention of the State Governments has been drawn to these provisions and they have been advised to take strict measures to ensure effective enforcement of these laws.

Discovery of Uranium Belt in North Arcot District of Tamil Nadu

4830. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the uranium belt has recently been discovered in the North Arcot District of Tamil Nadu.

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the progress so far made in assessing the prospects of the commercial exploitation ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Work done in the area by the Atomic Minerals Division has not indicated an uranium belt although radioactivity has been noticed in the carbonatite deposits.

(c) The carbonatite deposit of North Arcot District is presently being investigated in detail and preliminary investigations of the radioactive occurrences in Dharampuri district are under way.

Intrusions and Encroachments by East Pakistan Rifles on Tripura Borders

4831. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of intrusions and encroachments by the East Pakistan Rifles across borders in Tripura during the last three years and during 1970 so far ; and

(b) whether in view of this continuing menace, Government propose to further re-inforce the border security measures along Tripura—East Pakistan border and ; if so, the proposed steps to be taken in the matter ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There were 34 cases of intrusion during the period from 1.1.1967 to 30.11.1970. They were of a minor nature and there was no instance of encroachment.

(b) These incidents are sporadic and occasional in nature and well within the competence of the Border Security Force to meet. BSF deployed on the border is alert and vigilant and is fully alive to its responsibility. Intensive patrolling of the borders is regularly carried out. Problems relating to the border are constantly reviewed and appropriate action is taken to strengthen the border wherever necessary.

Export of Iron Ore from Bailadilla

4832. SHRI D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of iron ore exported from Bailadilla so far since exploitation of this reserve started in April 1968 in terms of quantity and specifications of the ore and its foreign exchange price, to each ore importing country ; and

(b) the steps taken to utilise this ore for the manufacture of steel within the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) 6.60 million tonnes of iron ore of 65/63% grade valued at Rs. 47.09 Crores have been exported from Bailadila mines to Japan during the period April, 1968 to 30th November, 1970.

(b) The decision to locate a steel plant in the coastal region of Visakhapatnam based on ore availability from Bailadilla was announced by the Prime Minister in Lok Sabha on April 17, 1970. Steps to implement the decision have already been initiated at Government level.

यूरोपीय साझा बाजार में ब्रिटेन का प्रवेश

4833. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यूरोपीय साझा बाजार में ब्रिटेन के प्रवेश से भारत के व्यापार पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय में ब्रिटेन के प्रवेश के फलस्वरूप भारत के व्यापार पर सम्भावित प्रभाव के बारे में लोक सभा में दिनांक 4-5-67 को वाणिज्य मंत्री के वक्तव्य में (प्रतिलिपि सभा पटल पर रख दी गयी हैं । [**ग्रंथालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या** LT-4588/70] स्पष्टीकरण किया गया था । चूंकि यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय में ब्रिटेन के प्रवेश की शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में अभी भी वार्ताएं चल रही हैं अत: भारतीय व्यापार पर पड़ने वाले उसके यथा-तथ्य प्रभावों के विषय में इतना शीघ्र अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता ।

(ख) भारत सरकार इन वार्ताओं से भारत के हितों के लिए यथा सम्भव श्रेष्ठ संरक्षण प्राप्त करने के भरसक प्रयत्न कर रही है ।

Supply of Artificial Silk and Rayon Yarn to Small Scale Manufacturers

4834. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is general complaint of small scale manufacturers of artificial silk and rayon fabrics that they are starved of yarn by the big industrialists who have the near monopoly of yarn ; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to ensure regular and adequate supply of yarn on economic rates to small scale manufacturers particularly of Punjab ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Government have received some representations about difficulties experienced by art-silk weavers (including those of the Punjab).

(b) A voluntary agreement between the producers and weavers of viscose filament yarn, concluded in August. 1969 regarding prices and distribution is still in operation. Under this agreement 45% of the production of this yarn is supplied to weavers on fixed prices while 10% of the production is made available at even a lower price as replenishment against exports of textiles. A voluntary agreement is also in operation since

the middle of this year regarding prices and distribution of Nylon filament yarn.

भारतीय चप्पलों तथा जूतों का निर्यात

4835. **श्री आत्म दास** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विदेशों में जूतों का निर्यात करने वाली फर्में स्वयं चप्पल और जूते बनाती हैं ;

(ख) क्या निर्धन व्यक्ति इन चप्पलों और जूतों को बनाते हैं और बड़ी फर्मों को बेचते हैं और ये फर्में इन वस्तुओं का निर्यात करती हैं और इस प्रकार बड़े व्यापारी भारी लाभ कमाते हैं जब कि निर्धन व्यक्ति, जो इन वस्तुओं को बनाते हैं, लाभ के अपने वास्तविक हिस्से से बंचित रह जाते हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार वर्तमान प्रणाली में कोई परिवर्तन करेगी ; यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और ये परिवर्तन कब तक क्रियान्वित किये जायेंगे ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) चप्पलों तथा जूतों का निर्यात निर्माताओं के अतिरिक्त व्यापारी निर्यातकों द्वारा भी किया जाता है ।

(ख) प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, चाहे वह लघु, मध्यम अथवा विशाल क्षेत्र से सम्बन्धित हो, विदेशी खरीदारों को स्वीकार्य कीमतों पर जूतों और चप्पलों का निर्यात कर सकता है । क्या वे वास्तव में ऐसा करने में समर्थ हैं अथवा नहीं यह बात अपने बल पर निर्यात क्षेत्र में प्रवेश करने की उनकी योग्यता पर निर्भर करती है । यदि वे किसी भी कारण से ऐसा करने में सक्षम नहीं हैं तो वे अन्य सक्षम निर्यातकों, निर्यात सदनों अथवा राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से निर्यात कर सकते हैं । वास्तविक निर्यातकों को किये जाने वाले इस प्रकार के सम्भरणों की कीमतें तो दोनों पक्षों के बीच बातचीत द्वारा तय की जा सकती हैं । पंजीयित निर्यातक नीति के अधीन निर्यात सहायता का परिमाण सभी निर्यातकों के लिए, चाहे वे विशाल हों अथवा लघु, एकसम हैं ।

(ग) यह आवश्यक प्रतीत नहीं होता चूंकि विद्यमान व्यवस्था के अधीन जूतों और चप्पलों का निर्माण करने वाले वास्तविक व्यक्ति निर्यात व्यापार में भाग ले सकते हैं ।

निर्यात किये गये जूतों का मूल्य

4836. **श्री आत्म दास** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1968 तथा 1969 के दौरान प्रत्येक देश को कितने जूतों का निर्यात किया गया और उसका कुल मूल्य कितना है ; और

(ख) इससे भारत ने कुल कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

जूतों का निर्यात

मात्रा 'हजार' जोड़े में
मूल्य 'हजार' रु० में

क्रमांक	देश	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70	
		मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	बल्गारिया	179	6149	43	1546	—	—
2.	बेल्जियम	1011	3973	721	2334	239	720

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	कनाडा	1442	4696	1571	5608	1491	6387
4.	नेपाल	409	2896	678	5202	537	4244
5.	नीदरलैंड	172	622	260	862	415	1456
6.	सऊदी अरब	217	1377	297	2263	83	639
7.	तन्जानिया गणराज्य	117	451	11	81	14	160
8.	ट्रिनीडाड	153	750	53	402	62	532
9.	स० रा० अमरीका	2251	15991	2616	17674	2900	19603
10.	सोवियत संघ	913	34168	814	28799	914	28678
11.	ब्रिटेन	2051	8130	2724	10882	2277	8932
12.	कुवैत	119	1080	180	1517	77	680
13.	आस्ट्रेलिया	262	2072	257	2034	360	3109
14.	बहरीन दीप	162	974	146	952	70	617
15.	कतार ट्रूसेल ओमन कतार	44	257	25	142	37	257
16.	जर्मन संघीय गणराज्य	371	1160	599	1786	955	2660
17.	फ्रांस	93	423	175	721	144	643
18.	डेनमार्क	90	386	292	1173	288	1229
19.	स्वेडन	25	112	72	206	17	179
20.	पौलैण्ड	78	815	64	704	8	85
21.	अन्य	811	5139	1343	6945	1904	11491
	योग्य	10970	91621	13041	91833	12802	92301

भिन्ड मध्य प्रदेश की कपडा मिल

4837. **श्री आत्म दास** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के भिन्ड जिले में जिस कपड़ा मिल को औद्योगिक विभाग द्वारा लाइसेंस दिया गया था उसने कार्य करना प्रारम्भ कर दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). भिन्ड में एक नयी सूती कताई मिल की स्थापना के लिए जो औद्योगिक लाइसेंस अप्रैल, 1962 में प्रदान किया गया था, उसे बाद में सम्बद्ध पार्टी द्वारा लौटा दिया गया और उसे जुलाई, 1967 में रद्द कर दिया गया था ।

जियाजी राव कपड़ा मिल, ग्वालियर को दिये गए औद्योगिक लाइसेंस

4838. **श्री आत्म दास** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के ग्वालियर जिले स्थित

जियाजी राव कपड़ा मिल लिमिटेड को वर्ष 1969-70 के बीच कितने औद्योगिक लाइसेंस दिये गये ;

(ख) क्या उक्त मिल में कोई ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं जिन्हें वैयक्तिक रूप से लाइसेंस मिला है, किन्तु उनका तमाम कार्य जियाजी राव कपड़ा मिल द्वारा किया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच की गई है, और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) वर्ष 1969-70 में जियाजी राव काटन मिल्स को कोई औद्योगिक लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया था ।

(ख) सरकार को इस आशय की कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ग) तथा (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Opening of Rubber Purchasing Centre by S. T. C.

4839. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation propose to open purchasing centres for rubber at some other places ;

(b) if so, what are those places ; and

(c) how many tons of rubber the State Trading Corporation expect to secure from purchasing Centres per month ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Trading Corporation started first with Cochin and thereafter entered purchases at Kottayam and Calicut. Another centre at Parakode is also proposed to be started shortly.

(c) State Trading Corporation purchased about 900 tonnes in the first month : and with the functioning of four centres purchases of rubber are expected to increase.

नायलन का मूल्य

4840. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नायलन की विभिन्न किस्मों के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य क्या हैं और भारत में उनका क्या मूल्य है ;

(ख) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार और भारत में उनके मूल्यों में भारी अन्तर होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) नायलन के मूल्य स्थिर करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). विदेशी निर्माताओं द्वारा स्वदेशी बाजारों और निर्यात बाजारों के लिए अलग-अलग कीमतें रखी गयी हैं । ब्रिटेन तथा सं० रा० अमरीका में कतिपय डेनियरों वाले नायलन धागे की उन देशों में, शुल्क तथा अन्य आरोपणों रहित, कीमतें तथा

भारतीय बाजारों के लिए लागत बीमा भाड़ा सहित कीमतें निम्नलिखित हैं :—

डेनियर	घरेलू कीमतें (रुपया प्रति किग्रा)		लागत बीमा भाड़ा की (रुपया प्रति किग्रा)	
	ब्रिटेन	सं० रा० अमरीका में	ब्रिटेन से	अमरीका से
15	34 23	45.30	16.88	20.17 (घटिया किस्म)
20	26.95	43.82	12.00	—
40	18.68	33.23	—	13.39

आयातित नायलन धागे की कीमतें आयात शुल्क उत्पादन शुल्क, बिक्रीकर, निकासी तथा परिवहन आदि जोड़कर निकाली जाती है । स्वदेश निर्मित धागे की कीमतों में उत्पादन शुल्क, बिक्रीकर, चुंगी, बीमा तथा भाड़ा शामिल होता है । भारत में कतिपय डेनियरों वाले नायलन धागे की विद्यमान कीमतें निम्नलिखित है :—

डेनियर	राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा बेचा जाने वाला	स्वदेश में उत्पादित
15	75.00 (घटिया किस्म)	76.00
20	69.00	70.00
40	66.00 "	66.75/68.75

(ग) नायलन धागे के मूल्यों को स्थिर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा निम्नोक्त उपाय किये गये हैं :—

(1) नायलन धागे की कीमतें कम करने के लिए सरकार ने नायलन धागे की कताई करने वालों तथा वास्तविक प्रयोक्ताओं के साथ बातचीत की और इस बातचीत के फलस्वरूप कताई करने वालों तथा वास्तविक प्रयोक्ताओं के बीच एक स्वेच्छिक समझौता हो गया जिससे एकाकी फिलेमेंट धागे (15 तथा 20 डेनियर) में 5 रु० की कमी और बहु-फिलेमेंट धागे में 4.25 रु० से 7.75 रु० तक विविधरूपी कमी हुई है और यह 1 जुलाई, 1970 से 28 फरवरी, 1971 तक प्रभावी है ।

(2) स्वदेशी उत्पादन की सप्लाई बढ़ाने के लिए राज्य व्यापार निगम नायलन धागे का आयात करता है ताकि स्थानीय मांग पूरी की जा सके ।

(3) नायलन धागे के लिए उचित कीमतें निश्चित करने का प्रश्न टेरिफ

आयोग को सौंपा गया था और उसका प्रतिवेदन सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

गत तीन वर्षों में सूती कपड़ा मिलों का उत्पादन

4841. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री नि० रं० लास्कर :
श्री गार्डिलिगन गोड :

क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत कुछ वर्षों से देश में सूती कपड़ा मिल के उत्पादन में कमी आ गई है तथा उत्पादन लागत में वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा गत तीन वर्षों में उत्पादन तथा उत्पादन लागत के आंकड़े क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सूती कपड़ा उद्योग की स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार-मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) बन्द मिलों अथवा बन्द प्राय मिलों अथवा वित्तीय या अन्य कठिनाइयों के परिणामस्वरूप संकटग्रस्त मिलों के मामलों में गुणावगुण के आधार पर विचार किया जाता है । ऐसी मिलों का, जिनके सीमित धन लगाने से अर्थक्षम रूप में चलने की सम्भावना होती है, प्रबन्ध केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम के अधीन अपने हाथ में ले लिया जाता है । राज्य सरकारों ने भी कतिपय एकक फिर से चालू कर दिया है और उन्हें रोजगार सहायता उपक्रमों के रूप में चला रही है ।

निर्यात अभिमुख एककों के आधुनिकीकरण की एक विशेष योजना तैयार की जा रही है । कमजोर तथा मालूमी लाभ पर चलने वाली मिलों के कार्यचालन पर विचार करके उनके आधुनिकीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं पर ऋण के लिए मार्जिन, ब्याज दर, ऋण लौटाने की शर्तों आदि के विशेष संदर्भ में, सिफारिशें करने के लिए एक कार्यकारी दल नियुक्त किया गया है ।

Alleged Pak Training of Guerillas to Hijack, Indian Civil Planes

4842. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to an alarming news in the Sandesh, a local urdu daily of Jammu, that Pakistan has trained four guerillas to hijack Indian civil planes which fly between Jammu and Srinagar ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government are alive to threats of hijacking of our planes on domestic and international flights. Necessary measures have been taken to ensure the safety of our planes.

Corporation to run Sick Mills of West Bengal

4843. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been advised to set up a Textile Corporation to run

the sick mills in the State of West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). In December, 1968, Government of West Bengal was advised to set up a State Textile Corporation with a view to tackling the problem of sick textile mills in the State. The State Government intend to set up the proposed State Textile Corporation but they have not so far been able to arrange for the finances, required for the purpose.

Applications for age alteration by Judges of High Courts

4844. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4602 on the 19th December, 1969 and state :

(a) how many High Court Judges and from which High Courts, had applied during 1970 to get their ages altered ;

(b) whether any enquiry was made in respect of each of such alteration of ages ;

(c) if so, in what form ;

(d) the names of those applicants and the High Courts concerned ; and

(e) in which cases the alteration of age has been accepted ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) One from the Rajasthan High Court.

(b) and (c). The Judge has been requested to furnish documentary evidence in support of his claim. On receipt of such evidence a decision will be taken by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India as required under Article 217(3) of the Constitution.

(d) Shri Justice Lehar Singh Mehta of the Rajasthan High Court.

(e) As stated in reply to (b) and (c) the matter is still under consideration.

Steamer Accommodation for the Coir Experts

4845. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any representation regarding difficulties experienced by the exporters of coir yarn and coir goods in getting Steamer accommodation ; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to relieve the difficulties ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Exporters of Coir products were experiencing difficulties in obtaining shipping space for U. K. and Iraq. The Shipping Lines have since announced their sailing for Iraq and U.K. ports.

Report of Committee of Governors to lay down Norms for Governors

4846. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee of five Governors, which was set up during the Governors' Conference in November last, about the norms of Governors, has submitted its report ; and

(b) whether the Committee has made any definite recommendations about the dismissal and formation of Ministries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Vacant Posts of Scientists in Publications and Information Directorate of C.S.I.R.

4847. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are many sanctioned posts of Scientists in the Publications and Information Directorate of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, which have not been filled up for a number of years ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Four posts are vacant since March, 1969 onwards and five posts are vacant from June, 1970 onwards. Out of these, the re-classification of seven posts is under consideration in the context of the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee made in Part-I of their Report, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 10th March, 1970.

Of the remaining two posts, one is vacant since December, 1969 and the other since June, 1970. The qualifications and job requirements for these posts have since been approved by the Executive Council of the Publications and Information Directorate (PID) at its meeting held in October, 1970. Steps are being initiated to fill up these posts.

Allegations made by Pakistan for delaying Military Aircraft for Relief Work

4848. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the allegations made by Pakistan that Indians are delaying the military aircrafts for relief work by refusing clearance to cross Indian territory to help the cyclone victims in East Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no truth in this allegation as clearance to such aircraft has been given in the shortest possible time.

Alleged burning alive of Smt. Maha Kaur by her Husband and Mother-in-law

4849. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the *Indian Express* of the 18th November, 1970 that Shrimati Maha Kaur of Sadar Bazar, Delhi has been burnt alive by sprinkling kerosene oil on her body by her husband and mother-in-law ;

(b) if so, whether the *prima facie* evidence of the sight of crime has been recorded by the police ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to hand over this case to the Central Bureau of Investigation ; and

(d) the details of the progress made so far in the case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A news item appeared in the *Indian Express* of the 18th November, 1970, to this effect. The victim was admitted to the Willingdon Hospital on 15th November, 1970, with burn injuries and died on the night of 20/21.11.70.

(b) to (d). In her statement before the Police and Magistrate on 16.11.1970, Shrimati Maha Kaur is reported to have alleged that her husband and mother-in-law sprinkled kerosene oil on her clothes and set her a fire. A case FIR 1056 dated 16.11.1970 under Section 307/34 IPC was registered. Both the accused were arrested on 17.11.1970 After the death of Shrimati Maha Kaur, the section of law was changed to 302/34 IPC. The case is being investigated and Expert's opinion is awaited. It is not considered necessary to refer the matter to Central Bureau of Investigation.

Export of Agarbatti

4850. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is likely to be a shortfall in the exports of Agarbatti (scented sticks) during the current year ;

(b) if so, the causes thereof ;

(c) the value of exports for the last three years ;

(d) whether shortage of wrapping paper (cellophane paper) is one of the causes ; and

(e) if so, the step Government propose to take to meet the shortage and to ensure that the target of exports is achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTR IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Export of agarbatti during 67-68, 68-69 and 69-70 stood at Rs. 59.41 lakhs, Rs. 07.40 lakhs and Rs. 100.74 lakhs respectively.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Export of Khadi

4851. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the name of countries to which Khadi is exported ; and

(b) the foreign exchange earned therefore during 1969-70 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). No regular export trade has been established so far for Khadi. By way of simple sales at international trade fairs and exhibitions conducted abroad, the foreign exchange earned during 1969-70 was Rs. 13, 930.26.

Enquiry Against a person Posing as a Member of Parliament in Delhi

4852. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in regard to the arrest of a person from South Delhi recently on the charge of posing as a Member of Parliament ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government against that person ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A case FIR No. 464 dated 4-11-1970 under sections 419/420 IPC was registered at Police Station Hauz Khas New Delhi.

A resident of Green Park Extension, New Delhi, is reported to have addressed letters to Deputy Minister, Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering, Government of India New Delhi, and to the Secretary of that Ministry. on the letter head meant for Members of Parliament. He is alleged to have requested for information regarding the proposal sites of three new Steel Plants to be set up by Government of India. The matter was investigated by crime Branch of Delhi Police and a case as stated above, was registered. He was arrested on 4-11-1970 and was released on bail by Magistrate on 5th November, 1970.

Prosecution of Army and Custom Official for Bribery, Misconduct and Cheating

4853. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation prosecuted some Army and Custom Officials during September, 1970 for bribery, misconduct and cheating ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). During the month of September, 1970 Central Bureau of Investigation launched prosecution in Court against three officials of the Customs Department on charges of alleged misconduct and acceptance of illegal gratification. A former Army Officer was also prosecuted during this period for allegedly making a false T. A. claim,

The cases are still under trial.

Decisions taken at Governor's Conference

4854. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of Governors was held in New Delhi during the month of November, 1970 ; and

(b) the detailed aspects discussed at the Conference and the decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Conference of Governors is held every year to discuss matters of general interest to the country. The conference does not take any formal decisions. At the Conference held in New Delhi, on 20th and 21st November, 1970, the Governors discussed the political and administrative situation in the States as the economic situation in the country.

गंडक तथा सोन नदी योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति

4855. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य के नदी घाटी परियोजना मंत्री ने बिहार के संसद सदस्यों को 19 नवम्बर, 1970 को दिल्ली में एक बैठक में आमंत्रित किया था जिसमें सभी दलों के सदस्यों ने भाग लिया था ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री भी उक्त बैठक में उपस्थित थे ;

(ग) उस बैठक में गंडक तथा सोन नदी योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति के बारे में कोई संकल्प पारित किया गया था यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(घ) क्या उक्त बैठक में कोई अन्य संकल्प भी पारित किये गये थे ; यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां। बिहार के नदी घाटी परियोजना मंत्री ने बिहार के संसद सदस्यों के साथ 19-11-1970 को उस राज्य की सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में विचार विमर्श किया था।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सिंचाई व बिजली उपमंत्री कुछ समय के लिए उपस्थित थे।

(ग) और (घ). संसद सदस्यों ने तीन संकल्प पारित किये। उन में से एक संकल्प में गण्डक परियोजना के लिए चालू तथा अगले वर्ष के दौरान बिहार को 4 करोड़ रुपये की

अतिरिक्त सहायता देने के लिए भारत सरकार को अनुरोध किया गया । दूसरे संकल्प में उत्तरी कोयल जलाशय परियोजना की शीघ्र स्वीकृति तथा इस परियोजना के लिए और सोन उच्च स्तरीय नहरों को पूरा करने के लिए धन के प्रावधान की मांग की गई । तीसरे संकल्प में बिहार सरकार पर जोर दिया गया कि वे बिहार के सभी नदी बैसिनों के लिए समेकित विकास योजनाएं तैयार कराए और उन्हें भारत सरकार के पास भेजे ।

सिंचाई परियोजना राज्य की योजनाओं का एक अंग है और इनके लिए राज्य धन की व्यवस्था अपने समग्र वार्षिक योजना परिव्ययों में से करते हैं । यदि सिंचाई परियोजनाओं की गति को तेज करने के लिए अतिरिक्त संसोधन उपलब्ध हो गए तो बिहार की परियोजनाओं की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखा जाएगा ।

उत्तरी कोयल परियोजना की परियोजना रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकार से हाल ही में प्राप्त हुई है और केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग इस की जांच कर रहा है ।

Communal Riots in States

4856. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of communal riots that took place in the last three years upto the 18th November, 1970 ;

(b) the number of persons belonging to the minority and majority communities who were killed and injured and those who had lost their property ; and

(c) the number of persons who were arrested, prosecuted and punished in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Information about the number of communal riots during the years 1967, 1968, 1969 and 1970 (upto June 30) has been given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 876 dated the 31st July, 1970. Information for the period Ist July, 1970 to 18th November, 1970 is being collectd.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected from State Governments.

Loss Sustained by Afghan and Irani Nationals during Communal Riots in States

4857. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some Afghan and Irani nationals suffered lossess and some were killed during the communal riots in the country during the last three years ;

(b) whether any compensation was given to the victims ; and

(c) if so, the number of Afghan and Irani nationals who received compensation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). According to the information received from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Meghalaya and Union Territory Administrations of Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Tripura, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Pondicherry, N. E. F. A. and Chandigarh, no Afghan or Irani nationals suffered losses or were killed in communal riots during the last three years. Information from the remaining State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is awaited.

बिहार में केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल को तैनात करने के बारे में अनुरोध

4858. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री देवकीनन्दन पाटोदिया :

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

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने आगामी फसल कटाई मौसम में नक्सलवादियों के आन्दोलन को दबाने के लिए राज्य में केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल तैनात करने का केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ;

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

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द पन्त) : (क) से (ग). जी नहीं, श्रीमान । फिर भी, समय समय पर राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से सिविल अधिकारियों की सहायता के लिए जब उन्हें राज्य की विधि और व्यवस्था की किन्हीं विशेष समस्याओं का मुकाबला करने के लिए अपने पुलिस बल को सशक्त करने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की टुकड़ियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति के लिए कहा है ।

जिम्मी नागा हिन्दुओं का ईसाई धर्म में बलात परिवर्तन किया जाना

4859. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर आकर्षित हुआ है कि 25 अप्रैल, 1967 को 700 जिम्मी नागा हिन्दुओं को बन्दूक दिखाकर ईसाई धर्म में परिवर्तित कर दिया गया और उन के पूजा स्थलों को अपवित्र कर दिया गया ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इस घटना की जांच कराने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स, औद्योगिक तथा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में अप्रैल, 1967 में छपी प्रेस रिपोर्ट देखी हैं । सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना 28 जून, 1967 को अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 3780 का उत्तर देते समय दे दी गई थी । इस पुराने मामले में कोई जांच कराने का विचार नहीं है । प्राधिकारियों को भी कोई औपचारिक शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई थी ।

पूर्व आयोजित साम्प्रदायिक दंगे

4860. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि देश में अब तक हुए साम्प्रदायिक दंगों में से अधिकतर पूर्व आयोजित थे ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की भी जानकारी है कि आसूचना विभाग की अध्यक्षता के परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के वस्तुतः घटित होने से पूर्व षड़यंत्र की सूचना नही मिलती ;

(ग) आसूचना विभाग के कार्यकरण से इस दोष को दूर करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) सरकार के पास ऐसी निश्चित सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) से (घ). सरकार साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के सम्बन्ध में आसूचना एकत्रित करने के लिए उपयुक्त प्रबन्धों के महत्व को पूरी तरह जानती है, ताकि ऐसे दंगों की रोकथाम के लिए समय पर कदम उठाए जा सकें । जून, 1968 में राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद द्वारा मामले पर विचार किया गया था । और इसने केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य स्तर पर साम्प्रदायिक मामलों से सम्बन्धित आसूचना एकत्रित करने और आसूचना ऐजेन्सियों द्वारा जिला मजिस्ट्रेटों और जिला पुलिस अधीक्षकों को निरन्तर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने और मूल्यांकन करने के लिए विशेष इकाईयां बनाने की सिफारिश की थी । सभी राज्यों में समय पर आसूचना एकत्रित करने और उसकी तुरंत समीक्षा करने के निदेश दिए गए हैं । आसूचना विभाग ने साम्प्रदायिक तत्वों पर नजर रखने और सूचना देने के लिए मुख्यालय में एक विशेष कक्ष और कुछ राज्यों में क्षेत्रीय इकाइयां गठित की हैं । राज्य के गुप्तचर विभाग और जिला प्राधिकारियों के साथ सम्पर्क करने के प्रबंध मौजूद हैं । साम्प्रदायिक विषयों संबंधी गुप्त सूचना एकत्रित करने के लिए कुछ राज्यों में आसूचना विंगों में विशेष कक्ष गठित किए गए हैं, जबकि शेष राज्य सरकारों ने सूचना दी है कि इस संबंध में पहले ही उपयुक्त प्रबंध मौजूद हैं ।

Bargi Irrigation Project (Madhya Pradesh)

4861. SHRI D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bargi irrigation project in Madhya Pradesh has since been sanctioned ;

(b) if so, the details and the estimated cost thereof ; and

(c) the progress made in the implementation of the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Export Earnings of various States

4863. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total value of goods exported by the States to foreign counties during the year 1969-70 ;

(b) their State-wise break-up ;

(c) the value of goods likely to be exported by each State during the year 1970-71 ;

(d) whether the amount of goods exported during the year 1970-71 is likely to show an increase or decrease over the export earnings during 1969-70, and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the specific measures adopted by Government to see that export earnings of the States increase ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). State-wise statistics of export are not maintained.

(e) The specific measurs adopted are indicated in the Statement attached. These are for increasing the export earnings for India as a whole and not for any State in particular.

Statement

1. So far as the development of export oriented production pattern is concerned, various studies will be

undertaken to identify the products with high export potential which the country can produce competitively in the long run and the modified industrial licensing policy which has been announced already is designed to bring about the necessary orientation of the production pattern in the light of these studies.

2. In respect of the traditional exports, the process of product adaptaion in order to improve export performance has already initiated and products, such as, instant tea, packaged tea (to be exported through the National Tea Corporation), carpet backing cloth made of jute, made-up garments and blended fabrics etc., are being developed and their exports being encouraged.

3. In the case of cashew kernels, the Cashew Corporation has been set up for ensuring the steady and adequate supply of raw nuts for being processed and exported as kernels.

4. In the mineral sector, for increasing the exports of iron ore, the MMTC has already entered into a term contract with Japan for the export of iron ore over the next 9 years worth Rs. 467 crores.

5. In the textile sector, the Cotten Corporation has been set up for effective organisation of the imports of raw cotton and its fair distribution.

6. While the modified industrial licensing policy is calculated to orientate production in fovour of exports, the Trade Development Authority which has been set up will give package assistance to individual exporters at the micro level.

7. The all India Handicrafts Board is making special efforts to identify and organise the exports of handicrafts, other then gems and jewellery so as to achieve the target of about Rs. 100 crores by 1973-74.

8. Subject to the constraint of maintaining a fair amount of stability for the export policies of the country, the quantum of compensatory support for exports is kept under constant review and modified if and when necessary to accelerate the rate of growth, of exports.

9. In the traditional sector, we have participating in the Mauritius Agreement for valuntary restrictions on export supplies of tea so as to improve the unit value of tea. This has already started producing effects on export earnings from tea.

10. The rule of public sector in the country's foreign trade is being steadily expanded which is reflected in the assignment of greater responsibilty to the State Trading Corporation, the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation, to the setting up of subsidiaries of the State Trading Corporation, such as the proposed Projects and Equipment Corporation, and the setting up of the Trade Development Authority, the Cotton Corporation, the Cashew Corporation, and the proposed Marine Products Development Authority.

11. Apart from the efforts which are continuously under way to expand gross registered tonnage of the Shipping Corporation of India, the steps are being taken to improve the cargo handing capacity at the major ports and to machanise the facilities.

12. The recent agreement reached on early implementation of a Generalised Scheme of Preference (GSP)

at Geneva, is being studied with a view to determining the best way in which the new facilities can be exploited to the country's advantage.

13. A great deal of headway has been made in furthering the economic co-operation with UAR and Yugoslavia especially—at the recent Tripartite Meeting held at Blod in Salvania at the Ministerial level. Considerable progress has also been made in devising a complete framework for economic co-operation for trade liberalisation and development in Asia under the aegis of ECAFE. This will be followed in up further.

14. A long term trade agreement with the USSR is expected to be concluded very shortly.

Incentives to Traders for Exporting various items

4864. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) how much incentive has been given to the traders who exported (i) Hosiery (ii) Skins (iii) Jute (iv) Rubber (v) Mine Ores (vi) Manganese (vii) Textile products (viii) Sugar (ix) Moradabad products (x) plastic products, (xi) Tehri and Himachal Shawls and other handicrafts, (xii) Fruits dry and fresh and (xiii) Shoes, in the first six months of 1970 ; and

(b) how much foreign exchange and currency in rupees, separately have been earned by the country during this period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Information is being collected from all the Licensing Offices and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

(b) Figures of export of the items in qvestion are given in the statement attached. Foreign exhange and currency in rupees earned against each of these items is the concern of the Reserve Bank of India and the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) to whom a separate question may kindly be put.

Statement

The figures of exports of items referred to in part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 4364 during the year 1969-70 and April-July 1971.

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

Sl No.	Description	1969-70	1970-71 (Apl.-July)
1	2	3	4
1.	Clothing and accessories and other fabrics (knitted or crocheted).	565	326
2.	Hides, skins and furskins undressed.	845	235
3.	(i) Jute manufactures incl. yarn of jute.	20665	2923
	(ii) Jute, raw excl. Bimlipatam and Mesta	415	183
4,	(i) Crude rubber incl. synthetic and reclaimed.	4	1
	(ii) Rubber manufactures (incl. footwear of rubber).	489	189
5.	Ores, minerals and scrap (excl. manganese ore).	1295	4271
6.	Manganese ores and concentrates.	1106	498

1	2	3	4
7.	Textile fabrics and manufactures excl. cojr and jute.	13526	4621
8.	Sugar (excl. molasses).	872	484
9.	Artware of copper, brass, bronze and similar alloys.	545	182
10.	Plastic and plastic manufactures.	515	76
11.	(i) Wollen shawls, lohis, travelling goods and artware (excl. artware of copper, brass, bronze and similar alloys).	87	21
	(ii) Other handicrafts (excl. woollen shawls, lohis, travelling and artware).	6747	1817
12.	Fruits, fresh and dried (incl. artificially dehydrated).	6018	2227
13.	Footwear (excl. rubber footwear).	902	276

SOURCE : D. G. C. I and S., Calcutta.

NOTE : Description of the items are based on revised Indian Trade Classification.

Irrigation by Chandan Dam

4865. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to State :

(a) the area of land estimated to be irrigated by the construction of the Chandan Dam in the District of Bhagalpur in Bihar ;

(b) the number of canals proposed to be taken out of the Dam ;

(c) whether the Canals were completed along with the completion of the Dam together with their tributaries and village channels ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The Chandan reservoir project is an extension of the schemes for Khajjar weir, Chandan Bilasi Scheme and Chandan distribution system (phase I) which had been constructed earlier. A high level contour canal has also been recently approved. The integrated Scheme is expected to provide total irrgation of 1.74 lakhs acres. The construction of the dam and the canal system have been synchronised.

Persons killed and injured in West Bengal while making or Carring Bombs

4866. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people killed and injured in West Bengal due to bomb-attacks and self-explosions while making or carrying bombs during the period from the 1st April, 1969 to 30th September, 1970 giving the figures separately for each categories ;

(b) the number of people arrested under each category ; and

(c) the number of people convicted on prosecution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Delay in completion of Chandan Reservoir Project due to Labour Trouble

4867. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chandan Reservoir Project which is nearing completion may be delayed by the labour trrouble in the area ;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ;

(c) whether there has been a delay in sanctioning the work on the highlevel canal by the Central Water and Power Commission and the Planning Commission ;

(d) whether the area in between the project's high-level and the river Chir is not deriving the required benefit from the Project ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to expedite the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATIGN AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and ((b). The State Government have reported that no delay is anticipated, as the work has been almost completed.

(c) The proposals for a high level canal were made by the Government of Bihar in the revised estimates for the project and these were cleared as soon as the State Government's clarification on the various parts arising out of the scrutiny by Central Water and Power Commission were recei ved.

(d) and (e). The high level canal is now under construction and the State Government have reported that adequate funds are being provided for its completion.

Transfer of Employees of All India Ha idicrafts Board, New Delhi to Regional Centres

4868. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons transferred from the All India Handicrafts Board, New Delhi to their Regional Centres by the Development Commissioner of that office and the number of persons against whom these orders were taken back during the last one and a half years ; and

(b) the reasons for issuing transfer orders and then withdrawing them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEVAK) : (a) According to the information readily available in the All India Handicrafts Board, the number of persons transferred were three and the number of persons against whom these orders were taken back were two.

(b) The transfer orders were issued in public interest. The subsequent cancellation was no huminitarian grounds.

Finalisation of seniority list of Superintendents in National Sample Survey Directorate

4869. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the seniority list of the Superintendents in the National Sample Survey Directorate has not been finalised so far ;

(b) if so, the date by which it is likely to be done ;

(c) the number of Superintendents who have not been confirmed after completing more than 10 years service as Superintendents ;

(d) whether, due to this, persons holding substantive posts have been placed senior to them in the Feeder Lists for Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service thereby adversely affecting them ; and

(e) the remedial measures which Government propose to take to set matters right and confirm to top most persons ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action is being taken to prepare the seniority list as early as possible, but it is not possible to indicate any definite date by which the list would be finalised.

(c) Twenty.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Demand for re-modelling of Shops and removal of Parks in Chandigurh

4870. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand made to the Chandigarh Administration from the market authorities of almost all Sectors for re-modelling the front portion of the shops and the removal of parks ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Shopkeepers of certain sectors have made such demands.

(b) The Chandigarh Administration is already taking steps for remodelling the shopping areas in various sectors.

Naxalite Movement in Delhi

4871. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of activities of some teachers of the Delhi University and others who are active in Delhi to carry out the Naxalite movement ;

(b) whether Government have received any complaint in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Hon'ble Member asking the question had written to the Prime Minister stating that some teachers of Delhi colleges are under Naxalite influence. Necessary vigilence is being maintained with a view to prevent and deal with any unlawful activity.

Enquiry made into Communal Riots in States

4872. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) in how many cases of communal riots during the last three years Government have made inquiry to find out the causes of these riots ,

(b) what is the report of inquiry made by Government in each incident ;

(c) whether in almost all cases, the riots were started by the minority community as per report of the Home Ministry ;

(d) if so, what is the special reason for which the minority community did so; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to check communal riots in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Since 1967 the Central and the State Governments have appointed five Commission

under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 to inquire into eleven major riots. Information regarding the Commissions has been separately furnished to the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Action is being taken by the Central and the State Governments in the light of the recommendations of the National Integration Council and the Commission of Inquiry on Communal Disturbances and the decisions taken at conferences of Chief Ministers, details of which have been furnished to the House earlier.

Reinstatement of Delhi Policemen suspended dismissed during 1967 Strike

4873. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why no action has been taken by Government to reinstate the Police personnel who were suspended or dismissed during the police strike of 1967, so far in spite of Government assurance to do the needful ;

(b) when the assurance was given and what are the causes for delay ;

(c) the number of persons suspended or dismissed on account of the police strike ; and

(d) the reasons why the cases have not been withdrawn against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a), (b) and (d). The matter is under consideration of Government and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

(c) 965 (including 18 police personnel dismissed under Presidential order and 63 dismissed after regular departmental proceedings).

Murders and acts of Violence committed in West Bengal

4874. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 443 on the 11th November, 1970 regarding murders and acts of violence committed in West Bengal and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The information is still being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Alleged inoolvement of a Deputy Minister of Maharashtra in Smuggling

4875. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHRIFF :

Will the PRIME MiNISTER be pleased to stase :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that the Maharashtra Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Urban Development, Shri V. B. Hiray, was involved in smuggling and encashing a forged cheque in a Bank in London a fortnight ago ;

(b) whether he was arrested by the London police ;

(c) if so, whether he was let off only on the intervention of the Indian High Commissioner in London ;

(d) whether he bought a cheque for £6600 in Bombay from the international smugglers ; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken against the said Deputy Minister of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFARIS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Government have come to know that Shri V. B. Hiray, Deputy Minister of Maharashtra State, had presented a demand draft for £ 565, drawn in favaur of a third party, to a bank in London for encashment towards the end of October, 1970. The bank authorities found that the draft was forged and declined payment.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) According to Shri Hiray, the draft was delivered to him by post when he was staying at the Embassy Hotel in London.

(e) The question can arise only if a contravention of any law is established.

Murder of Shri R. R. Biswas, Secretary, Legislative Department of West Bengal Government

4876. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Shri R. R. Biswas, Secretary of Legislative Department of West Bengal Government was stabbed to death by some Naxalites near his residence ;

(b) if so, the motive behind his murder ;

(c) whether the main culprits have been arrested in this connection ;

(d) if so, the number thereof ; and

(e) what precautionary measures Government have proposed to take to protect the lives of Government officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, on November 18, 1970, Shri R. R. Biswas, Secretary, Legislative Department, was stabbed to death near his residence by some miscreants suspected to be Naxalites. Two arrests have so for been made and investigation is in progress,

(e) Such precautionary measures as are practicable, have been taken by the State Government. Determined efforts are also being made to restore normalcy.

Trade agreement with Czechoslovakia

4877. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Czechoslovakia have signed a trade agreement for 1971 on the 18th November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the nature of trade ; and

(c) the terms of agreement between the two countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (b). Yes, Sir ; A Trade Protocal for 1971 was signed in New Delhi on the 18th November, 1970, between the Government of India and the Government of the Czechoslovakia Socialist Republic. This protocol envisages the possibility of further increase in the two-way trade exchanges in the coming years going up to a level of Rs. 1,003 million.

Items of export from India to Czechoslovakia in the coming years would, among others, be building materials and senitary fittings, textile machinery, machine tools and hand and small tools, equiment for hospitals, components and spare parts for tractors and other engineering goods, ready-made garments and woollen. hosiery, carpets, textiles, cotton yarn, iron ore, coir

products, finished leather, gramophone records, linoleum chemicals etc.

Principal items of import from Czechoslovakia in 1971 would be tractors, rolled steel products, tool alloy and special steel organic and inorganic chemicals pharmaceuticals, components and raw materials for Czech assisted projects in India, shunting locomotives for steel industry and other items of machinery and equipment under collaboration projects, etc.

Trade between India and Czechoslovakia will be effected on a balanced basis. Further, all payments of a commercial and non-commercial nature between the two countries will be made in non-convertible Indian rupees.

A copy of the Trade protocal has been placed in the Parliament Library.

Assistance by U. S. A. I. D. for a Project of water in Narmada Basin

4878. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United State Agency for International Development had agreed to provide technical know-how, special equipment and machines for the completion of a project of water in Narmada Basin ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). It has been decided by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture to undertake a project for the water resources study of the alluvral parts of Narmada Basin both in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. The study would be taken up by the Central Ground Water Board as a part of its normal functions with the assistance of CWPC, Indian Meteorological Department and the two State Governments. This project is likely to be started from April, 1970. An agreement is also being negotiated with USAID for obtaining techinical assistance for this project as well as a few more groundwater survey projects to be taken up in hard rock areas. Under the proposed Agreement, USAID would give us only a few experts for about two to three years and a few short-terms Consultants. USAID may also provide for a few fellowships for the training of our officers abroad in different disciplines. Apart from this, no other aid is to be obtained from USAID. This Agreement has not yet been finalised.

Quota from National Production for Products of other Countries

4879. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to keep a small percentage of the quota of national production open to products of other developing countries ; and

(b) if so, the details as to how it would help in the evaluation of the 'Superstructurer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Liberalisation of restrictions on imports from developing countries is one of the various techniques under consideration for increasing trade between the developing countries and Government is considering the feasibility of giving a quota equivalent to a small percentage of India's national production for import from all developing countries. This will *inter alia*, depend on whether the other developing countries offer comparable concessions to India's export trade. The grant of concessions on a non-discriminatory basis by the developing countries in respect of their mutual trade is expected to contribute to the evolution of a super-structure over the basic most favoured-nation principle.

देश में टर्बो-जनेरेटरों के निर्माण में प्रगति

4880. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में 6 लाख किलोवाट की क्षमता

वाले टर्बो-जनेरेटरों के निर्माण की दिशा में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ख) देश में पहला टर्बो-जनेरेटर कब तक तैयार होने के संभावना है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). स्थिति निम्नलिखित है :—

निर्माता का नाम	दिए गए टर्बो-सेट	निर्माणाधीन टर्बो-सेट	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4
हैवी इलेक्ट्रीकल्स लि०	30-30 मैगावाट के 2 सेट 120 मैगावाट का एक सेट	30 मैगावाट का एक सेट 120-120 मैगावाट के 7 सेट	30 मैगावाट का पहला सैट 1968-69 में दे दिया गया था । जनित्र का निर्माण भोपाल में हुआ था और टर्बाइन आयात की गई थी। दूसरे सेट के संबन्ध में, जिसे दे दिया गया है, टर्बाइन तथा जनित्र दोनों का निर्माण भोपाल में हुआ है। 120 मैगावाट के सैट के सम्बन्ध में, जिसे दे दिया गया है, केवल छोटी छोटी चीजों का ही भोपाल में निर्माण हुआ था और शेष चीजे आयात की गई थीं। एक 30 मैगावाट का सैट और एक120 मैगावाट का सेट निर्माण की प्रौढ़ावस्था में है। 120 मैगावाट के सेट का निर्माण हो गया है और इसकी जांच भी कर ली गई है । इसका सहायक जनित्र निर्माण की प्रौढ़ावस्था में है और यह मार्च, 1971 तक दे दिया जाएगा ।
भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रीकल्स लि०	60-60 मैगावाट की 5 यूनिटें	60-60 मैगावाट की 3 यूनिटें 110-110 मैगावाट की 5 यूनिटें 100-100 मैगावाट की 4 यूनिटें	60 मैगावाट का एक सैट तथा 110 मैगावाट के दो सैट चालू वर्ष में पूर्ण हो जाएंगे । 100 मैगावाट के दो सैट निर्माण की प्रौढ़ावस्था में है । भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रीकल्स द्वारा निर्मित सेटों के देशी अंश में उत्तरोत्तर वृद्धि हुई है। 110 मैगावाट के पांचवें सैट के निर्माण के लिए 70 प्रतिशत और 100 मैगावाट के चौथे यूनिट के निर्माण के लिए 44 प्रतिशत वृद्धि देशी अंश में होने की सम्भावना है।

राज्यों मे ग्रामों का विद्युतीयकरण

4881. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हरियाणा के प्रत्येक गांव में बिजली लग गई है ;

(ख) कौन कौन से राज्य ऐसे हैं जिन में प्रत्येक गांव में बिजली लगी है ; और

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश प्रत्येक गांव में बिजली कब तक पहुंच जाएगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) हरियाणा के अधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि हरियाणा के सभी ग्रामों का विद्युतीयकरण कर दिया गया है ।

(ख) अन्य किसी राज्य में सभी ग्रामों का विद्युतीयकरण नहीं हुआ है ।

(ग) चौथी योजना के दौरान, ग्राम विद्युतीयकरण में पंपों के उर्जन पर बल जारी रखा जा रहा है और ग्रामों का विद्युतीयकरण इस कार्य क्रम का आनुषंगिक अंग है । लगभग 1,10,000 पंपों के उर्जन से उत्तर प्रदेश के कुल 1,12,624 गाँवों में से लगभग 19000 गांवों में बिजली लग गई है । उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्राम विद्युतीयकरण कार्य-क्रमों की गति राज्य के योजना परिव्ययों से और ग्राम विद्युती करण निगम द्वारा केन्द्रीय योजना परिव्ययों में से दी गई सहायता से तेज की जाएगी । यह बताना है कि किसी विशिष्ट अवधि तक उत्तर प्रदेश के सारे गाँवों में बिजली लग जाएगी क्योंकि यह पांचवें और उस के पश्चात की योजनाओं में उपलब्ध संसाधनों पर निर्भर करेगा ।

निर्यात के लिए इंजीनियरिंग माल बनाने वाले एककों की क्षमता में वृद्धि करना

4882. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का विचार निर्यात के लिए इंजीनियरिंग का माल बनाने वाले एककों की उत्पादन क्षमता को उस सीमा तक बढ़ाने का है जिससे कड़ी स्पर्धा में उसके मूल्य कम किये जा सकें और उसकी किस्म में सुधार किया जा सके ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : सरकार ने अनेक कार्य कारी दलों का गठन किया है जो विभिन्न इंजीनियरी उत्पादों के निर्यात की संभाव्यता का आंकलन करके इस प्रकार के उत्पादों के लिए अतिरिक्त क्षमता तैयार करेंगे और ऐसा करते समय वे उन सभी संगत उपादानों को ध्यान में रखेंगे जिनसे न केवल उत्पादन की लागत में कमी ही होगी अपितु हमारे उत्पाद विदेशी बाजारों में कीमत तथा गुण की दृष्टि से पर्याप्त रूपेण प्रतियोगिता करने योग्य हो जायेंगे ।

Scheme for rural electrification of Midnapur (West Bengal)

4883. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal have undertaken any scheme for rural electrification ;

(b) whether two Schemes named as Midnapur I and Midnapur II have been undertaken for the rural electrification in the District of Midnapur ; and

(c) if so, the details including the areas of implementation and completion of such Schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISERY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Several rural electrification scheme have been taken up by the West Bengal State Electricity Board.

(b) and (c). One of the schemes sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation relates to Midnapur District. This scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 96.14 lakhs for the electrification of 362 villages and 1045 irrigation pumpsets/tubewells in the jurisdication of the following police stations :—

1. Debtra
2. Danton
3. Pingla
4. Patashpur
5. Sabang
6. Keshpur
7. Kharagpur
8. Chandarkona
9. Narayangarh
10. Panskura
11. Nayagram and
12. Kesiari.

The scheme is excepted to be completed in about 5 years. A second scheme for rural electrification in Midnapur District is under preparation by the West Bengal State Electricity Board.

Visit by members of Parliament to Andaman Cellular Jail

4884. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had sent a team of Members of Parliament to visit Andaman to suggest ways and means to preserve the Andaman Cellular Jail and the relies of the revolutionaries who were imprisoned there;

(b) whether the same team was also requested to make further suggestions to commemorate the visit of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the free Indian Territory of Andaman, renamed as the Shaheed and the Swaraj Dwip in 1943, in a suitable manner :

(c) whether the team after visiting the Andaman Islands for over a week in the month of October, 1969 submitted a memorandum to Government incorporating their suggestions; and

(d) if so, the text of the memorandum and the steps taken by Government to implement the suggestions of the above team ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). A visit by a team of twelve Members of Parliament to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the period from the 20th to the 28th Oct 1969, was arranged merely with a view giving a group of interested Members of Parliament an opportunity to see the Celluar Jail at Port Blair. No specific request was made to the team to make any suggestions for the preservation of the Cellular Jail or on any other matter. One of the Members sent a 'draft' note containing his suggestions for the presevation of the Cellular Jail and for commemorating the association of these Islands with Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, and also touching upon the problems of the displaced persons settled in these Islands. At the Member's suggession, the Department of Parliamentary Affairs circulated the 'draft' note to the other members of the team for making any additional suggestions or alterations, as the case may be. The Department of Parliamentary Affairs have informed that, so far, only four members have communicated their reactions. No reply has been received from the other Members.

It may, however, be mentioned that it has already been decided to preserve the Central Tower and the existing three wings of the Cellular Jail at Port Blair as a national monument. An Expert Team, with which the Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners' Fraternity Circle, Calcutta, were also associated, has submitted a report re-

garding the structural renovations etc. required for this purpose. The report of the Expert Team is being examined.

A decision has also been taken to put up a statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose at Port Blair. The detaile are being worked out.

मंत्रालय में हिन्दी अनुवादकों की नियुक्ति

4885. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के उन मंत्रालयों, विभागों और सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने 1970 के दौरान श्रेणी एक तथा श्रेणी दो में हिन्दी अनुवादकों की नियुक्ति के लिए परिक्षाएं ली;

(ख) उन मंत्रालयों और विभागों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने उक्त परिक्षाओं और इन्टरव्यू के आधार पर उक्त दो श्रेणियों में हिन्दी अनुवादकों की नियुक्तियां की और इस प्रकार नियुक्त किये गए कर्मचारियों की शैक्षिक अर्हताएं (डिवीजन सहित) क्या थीं और सरकारी सेवा में अनुवाद का उन्हें कितना अनुभव था ;

(ग) उन अनुवादकों की संख्या कितनी है जिनकी नियुक्ति भर्ती संबंधी नियमों का उल्लंघन कर अर्हता प्राप्त और अनुभवी उम्मीदवारों की उपेक्षा कर ली गई है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पदों पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से भरती करने का है ; यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग) . अपेक्षित सूचना अभी प्राप्त नहीं है । यह एकत्रित की जाएगी, तथा सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(घ) हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद प्रत्येक मंत्रालय विभाग द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार बनाये गये पृथक पद हैं । ये पद संबंधित मंत्रालय विभाग द्वारा पद के लिए बनाये गये भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार नियमित आधार पर भरे जाते हैं । ये अधिकांश श्रेणी III के पद हैं, और इसलिए संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के क्षेत्राधिकार से बाहर हैं । केवल ऐसे पदों को जो श्रेणी II में आते हैं, सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/विभाग संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से भरा जाता है ।

Confirmation of Temporary Government Employees

4886. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of temporary Government employees have not been confirmed for ten years;

(b) if so, their number and in what Departments; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to regulate the employment in the Central Services by putting a restriction that no appointments shall be temporary for a period of more than two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The number of temporary Government employees who had put in 10 years of service or more but had not been confirmed as on 30th November 1966 was 18,561. The latest position of such employees department-wise will be ascertained and laid on the Table of House.

(c) No, Sir.

Reservation of Posts for certain classes

4887. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any alteration has been made in regard to the reservation of posts for certain classes of citizens; and

(b) if so, in which of the Departments and to what extent and for whom ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The percentages of reservations for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Emergency Commissioned Officers and Short Services/Posts under the Government of India have been revised during 1970. A statement showing the previous and revised percentages is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4589/70]

Finilisation of Annual Plan for 1971-72

4888. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has started preparation of the Annual Plan for 1971-72 and making an assesment of the financial resources of the States ;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has pointed out that the States performances so far, on resources mobilisation, has not been good ; and

(c) if so, the names of the States which have not lived up to their provision for resources mobilization ; and

(d) whether views of the State Governments will be taken into cansideratiod before the Annual Plan for 1971-72 is finalised ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the aggregate, the States' resources for 1969-70 and 1970-71 are not expected to show any shortfall as compared to the estimates indicated in the annual plans for these years. As such, the question of Planning Commission indicating to the States as a whole that their performance has not been good does not arise.

(c) The position does vary from State to State but it is too early to say whether over the Fourth Plan period as a whole any State will not be able to mobilies resources to ths full extent envisaged in the Plan.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Fxport Sarees

4889. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether export of Indian Sarees to foreign countries has increased within the last two years ;

(b) if so, to which countries and the total amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom, year-wise and country-wise ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Exports of Mill-made Sarees from India during last two years remained almost stationary. Value of exports of these Sarees from India during 1968-69 and 1969-70 amounted to Rs. 127.3 lakhs and Rs. 125.2 lakhs respectively. The major countries to which these Sarees were exported and foreign exchange earned therefrom during above two years are given below :—

(Rs. lakhs)

Country	ports Value of Export 1968-69	1969-70
Aden	8.0	2.1
Saudi Arabia	3.0	4.0
Malaysia	2.4	5.1
Singapore	3.7	2.1
Mauritis	11.2	4.5
Sudan	84.0	98.7

भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र द्वारा खाद्य पदार्थों के परीक्षण के लिए किरणीयन तकनीक का पता लगाना

4890. **श्री शिव चन्द्र झा** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भाभा परमाणु अनुसधान केन्द्र ने खाद्य पदार्थों के परीक्षण के लिए किरणीयन तकनीक का पता लगाया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त तकनीक को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अपनाया गया है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) किरणीयन तकनीकों का उपयोग करके भाभा परमणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र में किये गये विकास कार्यों के निम्नालखित क्षेत्रों में उत्साह-वर्धक परिणाम निकले हैं :—

(क) भण्डार में रखे अनाज को कीड़ा लगने से बचाना (2) आलूओं तथा प्याज में अंकुर निकलना (3) समुद्री खाद्य पदार्थों तथा अन्य ताजा खाद्य पदार्थों को अधिक समय तक ताजा बनाये रखना (4) आम तथा केले का देरी से पकना । किरणीयित गेहूं तथा झींगा मछली के पौषाणिक तथा पौष्टिक अध्ययन पूरे हो गये हैं ।

(ख) तथा (घ) . जी, नहीं, क्योंकि किरणीयित खाद्य पदार्थों के उत्पादन तथा विक्रय के लिए निष्कासन संबंधी नियम तथा मानक निर्धारण करना आवश्यक है । इसके लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

Sites for atomic test explosion

4891. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has suitable sites for atomic test explosion ; and

(b) if so, which are they ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) India has not indentified suitable sites for atomic test explosion as the need for such identification has not arisen.

(b) does not arise.

Naxalites getting help from Pakistan

4892. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Naxalites are getting help in one form or another from Pakistan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Government are aware of the attempts made by the extremists to establish links with Mizo hostiles and the assistance being given by Pakistan to the hostiles. Government are also aware of the links between Naxalites (CP-ML) and the Marxist-Leninist Party, East Pakistan. It would not be in the

public interest to disclose further details at this stage.

(c) Intensive patrolling along the border and close watch on the extremists and the hostiles is being maitained.

Appointment of Stenographer grade II in various offices in Delhi

4893. SHRI RANJEET SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of candidates appeared for the Stenographers Grade II examinations conducted by the U. P. S. C. in Delhi during the years 1968, 1969 and 1970 ;

(b) the Total number of candidates with their percentage who had qualified the said examination during the above years ; and

(c) the total number of candidates appointed as Grade II Stenographers in various Government offices in Delhi during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The required information is given below :—

Year of Examination	1968	1969	1970
1. Total No. of candidates who appeared	1929	2038	2129
2. Nnmber out of (1) above who appeared from Delhi Centre	1364	1377	1420
3. Total No. of candidates who qualified.	263	280	Result not yet declared.
4. Percentage in relation to the total number of candidates who appeared.	13.63	13.74	do

(c) The Stenographers Examination is held by the Union Public Service Commission for recruitment of stenographers for the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Grade II and for similar postis in attached offices of the Ministries and for other offices which do not participate in the Central Secretariat Stenogaphers Service. The Railway Board Secretariat, the Armed Forces Headquarters, the Election Commission, the Central Vigilance Commission Department of Tourism and Directorate of Inspection are located in Delhi. As regards the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service, since recruitment is made both for the Central Secretariat and the attached offices of the Ministries, there if liability of the Stenographers to serve in attached offices which might be located outside Delhi also. In the case of Indian Foreign Service, the stenographers have also the liability to be posted abroad. In the case of Intelligence Bureau and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, the stenographers could be posted either at Delhi or at any other Branch Office of these organisations outside Delhi. There are only two offices which are exclusively outside Delhi and there are the Research, Design and Standards Organisation at Lucknow and the Directorate General of Ordnance Factories Calcutta. The number of qualified candidates nominated to the three categories of offices is given below :—

	1968	1969
1. Offices involving posting at Delhi only	44	76

		1968	1969
2.	Offices involving posting at Delhi and/ or outside Delhi	178	177
3.	Offices involving posting outside Delhi	36	23

Note : — Five qualified candidates of the 1968 Examination and four qualified candidates of the 1969 Examination were not nominated afresh as they were already working as Stenographers in the Services/ Offices to which they were eligible for nomination. The above figures do not, therefore, include these 9 candidates.

Death of Shri Baldev Singh

4894. SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1311 on the 18th November, 1970 and state :

(a) whether steps have been taken to ensure payment of compensation to the heirs of the deceased under the relevant labour Law ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Government of Himachal Pradesh have reported that it is for heirs of the deceased to apply to the workmen's Compensation Commissioner for payment of compensation. As far as Himachal Pradesh Government are concerned, they are awaiting the results of the investigation in the case registered under sections 304A/287/201-IPC at police station Dehra (Haripur Tehsil) on the basis of the findings of the Magisterial enquiry.

Various Bodies under Foreign Trade Ministry

4895. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to lay a statement on the Table of the House showing :

(a) a list of Councils, Committees and other organisations under his Ministry :

(b) the names and particulars of members of each of these bodies ; and

(c) what are the activities of each body ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (c). A statement showing the names of the various Councils, Committees, and other bodies functioning under the Ministry of Foreign Trade and the functions of each, is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4590/70]

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Export of Iron-Ore to Japan through M. M. T. C.

4896. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the volume and the value of iron ore exports to Japan through the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation from 1967-68 to 1969-70, year-wise ;

(b) the profits earned or losses incurred by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation through iron ore exports to Japan year-wise during the same period; and

(c) the factors responsible for profits or losses during each of the above-mentioned financial years through these transactions with Japan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b).

Exports of iron ore made by MMTC to Japan during 1967-68 to 1969-70 alongwith the profits earned or losses incurred thereon are indicated below :—

Year	Qty. Exported (M. Tonnes)	Value (Rs. crores)	Profit/ Loss (Rs. Crores)
1967-68	5.6	35.8	0.3 loss
1968-69	6.6	45·3	No loss or gain
1960-70	7.7	51.5	0.1 loss

(c) Though the unit value of sales of iron ore to Japan compares favourably to the international price level, some losses have had to be incurred because of expensive transport cost involved in the procurement of the ore from areas far away from the sea ports.

"Partners for Progress" Fair held in West Germany

4897. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import overseas fair "Partners for progress' was recently held in West Germany ;

(b) whether the Indian firms also participated in the fair ; and

(c) whether it has resulted in increase of export to Western Europe and, if so, the details thereo

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Apart from on the spot sales amounting to Rs. 1,28,000, 40 trade enquires to the extent of Rs. 75,97,110 were received which were passed on to the participants for follow up action. This, however, does not reflect the totality of export prospects genearted. The resuls in terms of specifid orders booked following our participation can be fully gauged over a period of time.

Engineering Staff for Irrigation Circle, Manipur

4898. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Irrigation Circle has been sanctioned for Manipur and it is to come into existence soon ;

(b) if so, the Engineering Staff requirements for the Circle and their possible strength ; and

(c) in view of the opening of this Circle, whether the Central Government would ask the Government of Manipur to send out on deputation for short duration studies on irrigation work, some of the S.D.S., and A.E.S., in the Manipur P.W.D. as to meet the requirement of technical staff of the Circle ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). In order to draw up a comprehensive plan for development of irrigation facilities in Manipur, it has been suggested to the Manipur Administration that a circle be set up for carrying out the necessary investigations and studies. All possible assistance will be given to the Manipur Administration in this work, including deputation of Key personnel needed for the work.

कोटा राजस्थान में आयात-निर्यात कार्यालय

4899. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोटा (राजस्थान) में केन्द्रीय सरकार का एक आयात-निर्यात कार्यालय काम कर रहा है ;

(ख) क्या अपने लाइसेंसों पर मोहर लगवाने के लिए व्यापारियों को

दिल्ली में महीनों तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो राजस्थान के व्यापारियों की कठिनाई को दूर करने के उद्देश्य से कोटा राजस्थान के कार्यालय को मोहर लगाने का अधिकार न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग) . कोटा (राजस्थान में) कोई आयात तथा निर्यात नियंत्रण कार्यालय कार्य नहीं कर रहा है । यह सत्य नहीं है कि लाइसेंसों पर मोहर लगवाने के लिए व्यापारियों को दिल्ली में महीनों तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है । यदि आयात लाइसेंस पर मोहर लगवाने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा सम्बंधित लाइसेंसिंग कार्यालय के जन सम्पर्क अधिकारी से स्वयं प्रार्थना की जाती है तो काउंटर पर ही उचित कार्यवाही की जाती है । यदि आवेदन पत्र डाक द्वारा प्राप्त होते हैं तो भी उन पर तत्काल कार्यवाही की जाती है । चूंकि कोटा में कोई आयात नियन्त्रण कार्यालय नहीं है इस लिए कोटा में किसी कार्यालय को मोहर लगाने का अधिकार दिये जाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Seniority of Manipur Government Employees

4900. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur maintain a combined seniority list of all the employees under both the erstwhile Territorial Council, Manipur and the then Administration on the basis of confirmation in their own integrated grade ;

(b) if so, the basis of determination of seniority of the Lower Division Clerks and the Upper Division Clerks in the Manipur Secretariat or elsewhere after the abolition of the erstwhile Territorial Council when all the employees were under the same Manipur Administration ; 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 AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Government of Manipur have intimated that they maintain a combined seniority list of employees of the erstwhile Territorial Council, Manipur and the then Manipur Administration. The list was drawn up according to the provisions of Rule 5 of the Integration of Territorial Council Employees' Rules, 1963, in consultation with the U.P.S C. where necessary. The seniority of L.D.C's and U.D.C's referred to in part (b) of the Question was also determined by the Government of Manipur similarly.

Promotion of Employees of Development Offices and of Revenue Department, Manipur

4901. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the joint seniority list of the employees in the Development Offices and the Revenue Department Government of Manipur is maintained District-wise or is common for all the Districts ;

(b) whether in the matter of appointment by promotion to higher posts in the Revenue Department, the promotion is given on the basis of this joint seniority list; and

(c) if not, the basis on which the seniority of the employees of the two Departments is determined ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI

K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Government of Manipur have intimated that there is no joint seniority list for the employees of the Development and Revenue Departments of Manipur Government. Seniority lists are maintained separately for each Department and promotions in each of them are made on the basis of the respective seniority lists.

Length of Coast Line affeeted by Sea Erosion in Kerala

4902. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the total length of coast line in India affected by sea erosion and the total length out of it affected in Kerala ;

(b) the average cost per kilometre for anti-sea erosion work ; ;

(c) the total amount sanctioned to the Government of Kerala for anti-sea erosion works by way of grant and loan ;

(d) whether the Kerala Government requested for changing of the pattern of Central assistance and also for the enhanced amount ; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) A total length of 370 KM of coast line in India is affected by sea erosion, out of which 320 KM is in Kerala.

(b) The average cost for anti-sea erosion works is about Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 lakhs per kilometre.

(c) Loan assistance was being given for the entire flood control sector, which includes anti-sea erosion works. The total loan assistance given to the Government of Kerala in this sector up to the end of 1968-69 is Rs. 647.69 lakhs. Beginning from the Fourth Plan, Central assistance to the State Governments for their Plan schemes is being provided in the shape of block loans and grants and is not tied to any particular project or head of development. The State Governments are, therefore, free to allocate such sums as are necessary to different projects depending upon their relative urgency.

(d) and (e). A proposal to treat the anti-sea erosion programme in Kerala as a Central Sector scheme had been received from the State Government recently. A request had also been received for financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 2 crores during the current financial year for undertaking some immediate anti-sea erosion works in the State.

Proposals for treating anti-sea erosion scheme as Central Sector Schemes had also been received in the past. These were examined in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission, but it had not been found possible to include it as a Centrally sponsored scheme.

As regards the State Government's request for additional financial assistance, the Government of India have agreed to provide a special loan assistance to the State Government up to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs during the current financial year outside the State Plan, subject to actual expenditure being incurred in excess of the approved outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs on flood control and anti-sea erosion programme included in the State Annual Plan of 1970-71.

Export of Raw Jute to U.S.S.R.

4903. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of U.S.S.R. is very much interested in the trade of raw jute ; and

(b) if so, the quantity and the value of

raw jute being exported to the Soviet Union at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The Government of U. S. S. R. is purchasing Raw jute from India in accordance with the Trade Agreement between the two countries. During 1969-70, India exported 17,074 tonnes of Raw Jute worth Rs. 41.48 million to U.S.S.R.

Cotton Textile Agreement with USA

4904. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and the United States have signed a four-year Cotton Textile Agreement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

The Indo-US Textile Agreement is valid for four years from 1st October, 1970 to 30th September, 1974.

Other important features of the Agreement are :

(1) A quota of 110 million square yards has been fixed for export of cotton textiles from India to the United States in the first Agreement year. The quotas for the succeeding Agreement years will have an annual growth at the rate of 5%. The overall ceiling of 110 million square yards has been divided into two groups, *viz.*, Group I—84.7 million square yards for export of fabrics and Group II—25.3 million square yards for export of other products including garments. These two groups of textiles have been further sub-divided into 64 categories Specific limits have been fixed for export of some of these categories.

(2) Within the aggregate limit, the limits for Group I and II may be exceeded by not more than 10% and 5% respectively. Specific limits may be exceeded by not more than 5% within the applicable Group limit. Any shortfalls occurring in exports in categories with specific limits may be used in any category without specific limit, within the same Group.

(3) In case of shortfalls there is a provision for carryover upto 5% of the agreed limits.

(4) There is provision for an additional separate quota for export of handloom products from India to the United States. The limit for the first agreement year has been fixed at 5 million square yards with an annual growth at the rate of 5% for the subsequent agreement years. Provisions for consultations between the two Governments have been made in order to facilitate exports of handloom products in excess of these limits. As before, handloom cotton fabrics continue to be outside the purview of the Agreement and can be exported freely.

(5) Certain listed items which have a cotton cloth base with handwork thereon and which are uniquely and historically traditional Indian products (named as 'India items') have been excluded from the purview of the Agreement. In other words, these items will not be subjected to quantative restrictions envisaged for the cotton textiles items covered by this Agreement.

Erosion of Villages in West Bengal and Protection thereof

4905. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the erosion of certain villages in the river Ichamati at Basirhat in Wast Bengal ;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken so far ;

(c) whether the Government of West Bengal have taken up any concrete and substantive schemes to protect these villages from such erosion ; and

(d) if so, when it is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal are aware of this problem and in order to protect the villages and town of Basirhat from the erosion of river Ichamati, the following schemes have been proposed by the State Government, weich have also been approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee :

(i) Protection to Nikaripara village along the left bank of the river Ichamati at Mouza Itinda in P. S. Basirhat ;

(ii) Protection to village Barishpur in P. S. Basirhat ;

(iii) Protection of Basirhat town.

(c) and (d). The Government of West Bengal have not made any provision in respect of these schemes in the State Fourth Plan. However, the State Government are examining whether any provision could be made for these schemes in the revised proposals of Flood Control in Fourth Plan, which have not yet been finalised.

Schemes of Rural Electrification pending with West Bengal State Electricity Board

4906. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minster of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes of rural electrification pending with the West Bengal State Electricity Board with reference to year, actual number of beneficiaries and the amount of estimated expenditure involved in such Schemes ;

(b) the reasons for keeping them pending ; and

(c) the time by which Government expect to finalise these Schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Out of 300 villages which are to be electrified at an estimated cost of Rs. 86 lakhs, electrification of 122 villages at a cost of Rs. 22 lakhs has already been taken in hand. These are expected to be completed in June 1971. In addition five rural electrification schemes estimated to cost Rs. 313.90 lakhs recently sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation are under implementation by the West Bengal State Electricity Board. These schemes will be completed over a period of five years. With the completion of these schemes, 1,772 Mouzas will receive electricity and 5,109 Tubewells/pumpsets would be energised.

Complaints Regarding Victimization by Delhi Judiciary

4907. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of complaints regarding the victimization by the Delhi Judiciary have been received by Government during the recent past ;

(b) if so, the action taken on such complaints ; and

(c) whether the action taken so far has not proved effective and Government are

considering some effective steps to check victimization by the Judicial officers in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). In Delhi, the Judiciary is under the control ofthe Delhi High Court. According to the report of the Registrar, Delhi High Court, two complaints regarding victimization by Judicial officers of Delhi were received during 1970. The complainant was declared a tout by the Registrar of the SupremCourt of India and this order was confirmed by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in an appeal on 7-4-1960. No action on these complaints was considered necessary and they were filed.

(c) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (a) and (b) above.

Raid on Cambatas' Establishments in Bombay

4903. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a raid was conducted in April, 1970 on the offices of Messrs Cambata Aviation, Cambata Trust, Eros Cinema and other estiblishments of the Cambatas in Bombay ;

(b) if so, the circumstances in which the raid was conducted ;

(c) whether any papers relating to the sale of Eros Cinema to the President Cafoor of Paris were seized during the raid ;

(d) the action so far taken in this matter; and

(e) what are the other seizures made during the raid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Attention is invited to the reply given in response to Unstarred Question No. 3080 on 2.12.1970. The searches were carried out in connection with suspected contravention of the foreign exchange regulations. The investigation in the matter is still continuing and premature disclsoure of the details is not desirable as it may hamper the investigations.

Corruption Among Judicial Officers of Delhi

4909. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHE NGALRAYA NAIDU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Judicial Officers of Delhi are involved in cases of corruption but no action has been taken in spite of the facts that cases of corruption against some officials have since been proved by enquiries already made ;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in taking action against the Judicial Officers against whom cases of corruption have been proved or are pending ; and

(c) whether Government have taken any concrete steps to check corruption among the Judicial Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : According to information given by Registrar of Delhi High Court, reply is as under :

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The High Court is quite vigilant in this respect and whenever any action is indicated, it takes suitable steps in this behalf.

Charges Against Sub-Divisional Magistrate Delhi

4910. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minster of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether one Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi slapped one accused in the presence of some Advocates and public persons in the open Court on the 12th November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the name of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate concerned ; and

(c) the action taken against him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c) . According to the report of Delhi Adminstration, an employee of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, against whom a departmental enquiry was being conducted by Shri S. K. Batra, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, had alleged that he was slapped by this officer. Deputy Commissioner, Delhi is reported to have personally enquired into the matter and found these allegations incorrect.

Idle capacity of Gwalior Rayon

4911. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gwalior Rayon has started production beyond its sanctioned capacity since many years ;

(b) whether this was brought to the notice of Government ;

(c) whether this constitute violation of the present rules and regulations ;

(d) if so, what steps have been taken by Government ; and

(e) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative the reason therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Prime facie it appears to be so.

(d) Show Cause notices were issued.

(e) The matter is under examination in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

Infiltration of R.S.S., in Government Services

4912. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that amongst the Government servants in the Central Government colonies in New Delhi, the R. S. S. is functioning in the name of Yuvak Mandal ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to prevant infiltration of this organisation in the Government services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Government are aware that a registered society, in the name of Yuvak Mandal, has set up its branches in some areas of New Delhi, such as, Laxmibai Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, R. K. Puram and Srinivaspuri.

(b) Instructions already exist that the Government servants should not only maintain political neutrality but should also appear to do so and they should not participate in the activities of, or associate themselves with, any organisation in respect of which there is the slightest reason to think that the organisation has a political aspect.

Revision of Select List of National Sample Survey Directorate Personnel

4913. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 'Select List' prepared for promotion to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service is still *ad hoc* and not final ;

(b) whether it is proposed to revise the Select List and fix seniority of the National Sample survey Directorate personel included therein according to the dates of their appointment to the posts hled by them before inclusio in the said List ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether the fixation of seniority of the National Sample Survey personnel will be decided at the time of regularisation of promotion to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) the 'Slect List' prepared by the Selection Committee constituted under Rule 8 (a)(ii) of the Indian Statistical Service Rules for filling vacancies falling under promotion quote and approved by the Union Public Service Commission has since been operated upon and the officers included therein have been appointed to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service.

(b) to (d). The list of eligible persons, including those in the Directorate of National Sample Survey, holding posts recognised for promotion to Grade IV of the Indian Satistical Service was prepared on the basis of the principles laid down by the cadre authority of the Indian Satistical Service (in this case, the Ministry of Home Affairs) in consulation with the Union Public Service Commission and these principles are not subject to changes. The list was prepared on the basis of departmental seniority lists furnished by the departments and inter-se-seniority within a department was retained in the select list. However, in case the departmental seniority of the officers holding feeder posts in the Directorate of National Sample Survey for for that matter in any other department) undergoes a change there may be resultant changes in the Select List for Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. There have been demands and representation that the seniority of feeder post holders in the National Sample Survey Directorate should be based on the dates of their regular appointment to the feeder posts. These are under examination of the Department of Statistics but no decision has yet been taken.

Period of stay of an officer of Indian statistical Service prescribed in any Department or Ministry

4914. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any stay for an officer of the Indian Statistical Service in any Department or Ministry either in Grade III or Grade IV has been prescribed and, if so. the details thereof ;

(b) the number of Grade III officers of the Indian Statistical Service in the Directorate of National Sample Survey who have been working there continuously since the inception of the Service; and

(c) the reasons for their continued stay in that Organisation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir. However, it is the policy of the Government to rotate officers of the Indian Statistical Service from one Ministry/Department to another, so as to give them experience in various fields.

(b) Two officiating Grade III officers of the Indian Statistical Service, who were appointed to Grade IV of the Service at its initial constitution, have been working in the Directorate of National Sample Survey since the initial constitution of the Service.

(c) As at the time of their promotion to officiate in Grade III of theIndian Statistical Service, there were vacancies in

Grade III posts in that Directorate they were allowed to continue there. However, the question of moving these officers to some other Ministry or Department will be taken up along with the general scheme for rotating officers who have served for long periods in one Ministry or Department.

Apprehension of acute power shortage in Delhi

4915. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an acute power shortage is apprehended in Delhi after another two months or so due to alarming increase in the demand for power in the capital ;

(b) the total amount of power available to Delhi and further demand to be met within the next six months ;

(c) whether Delhi has some obligations to supply electricity to some neighbouring States ; and

(d) if so, how much ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). Power availability in Delhi is sufficient to meet the present load demands. During the next six months the maximum demand is expected to go up to 230 MW and the power availability is expected to go up to 296 MW. Delhi is required to supply to Haryana to power to the extent of its share in the IP Station Extension. In addition, Delhi has been supplying power to the Bhakra System to meet the power shortage in the Northern Region as a result of poor in-flows into the Bhakra reservoir. About 1.5 million units daily have been supplied by D. E. S. U. to the Bhakra Service Area inclusive of Haryana's share in the power generation from the IP Station Extension.

National income in 1968-69

4916. SHRI R. K. BIRLA ; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's national income during 1968-69 at 1960-61 prices rose by 2.2 per cent only as against an increase of 9.7 per cent in 1967-68, according to the Central Statistical Organisation ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The smaller increase of 2.(?) per cent in the national income in 1968-69 at 1960-61 prices, as against an increase of 9.7 per cent in 1967-68, is mainly due to the fall of 0.8 per cent in agricultural output (incduling annual husbandry, forestry and fishery) during 1968-69, as against the increase of 18.4 *per cent* in the same sector in the previous year 1967-68.

Inclusion of Electronics Industry in large and small scale sectors

4917. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Electronics industry has been included both in the large and small scale sectors ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether representations have been made by the electronic industry for including the industry exclusively in the small scale sector ;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ; and

(e) whether it is proposed to reserve this industry exclusively for the small scale sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS

OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (e). The electronics industry is of pervasive importance. Production in this field has to be encouraged whereever there is the necessary capacity.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Import of Computers

4918. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed the import of Computers by several Companies ;

(b) whether conditions have been laid down that these firms will have to export machinery worth twice the cost of computer within two years ; and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom and how the import of such computer would help our industry.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Government have received some proposals, for allowing import of computers, for the development of computer "software" primarily for export. These proposals are under consideration. Wherever such import of computers is permitted, the importer will have to guarantee a minimum export of "software" of sizeable value over a period of years in order to earn more than the foreign exchange expended on the computer import. No import of computers has been permitted so far for this purpose.

Exports by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation

4919. SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total exports by the Minerals and Metals Trading Coproration as today for the last two years ;

(b) what is the likely export target of the M. M. T. C. for the coming year ; and

(c) whether this target is likely to be achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The total exports made by M. M. T. C. during the last 2 years were as follows :

1968-69	Rs. 80.2 crores
1969-70	Rs. 90.2 crores

(b) Target for exports during 1970-71 is Rs. 125 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Decline in Prices of Products of Plantation Industry

4920. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a fall in the prices of the products of the plantation industry this year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). There has been no fall in the price of tea, coffee and cardamom during 1970 as compared to the price in 1969. There has however, been a slight fall in the price of rubber.

Mode of Selection of workers in Siul Project (Himachal Pradesh)

4921. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of IRRI-

GATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the mode of selection of workers in the Siul Project (Himachal Pradesh);

(b) whether there is any recruitment Board therefor;

(c) if so, whether any representation has been given to Himachal Pradesh on it;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what percentage of local population or persons from Himachal Pradesh have been recruited for this project so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The workcharged staff of the Siul Project in Himachal Pradesh are selected after interview of candidates sponsored by the local Employment Exchange.

(b) to (d). Selection is made by a Board which includes Project officers from Himachal Pradesh.

(e) All recruitment of workcharged staff has been made from the local population. In respect of regular establishment, 83% of the staff have been taken from the Himachal Pardesh Government.

Collaboration with Belgium in Export Oriented Industries

4922. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has sought collaboration with Belgium in the export-oriented industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Possibilities of Belgium collaboration in export oriented ventures were explored generally by the Belgium Economic Mission which visited India No recently. specific proposal from Belgium has been received by the Government so far.

Meeting of Indian Cotton Mills Federation Re. Price of Cotton

4923. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Indian Cotton Mills Federation was held in the month of November to evolve steps to bring down the price of cotton;

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereat; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Attention is invited in this respect to the statement laid by Minister for Foreign Trade on 8th December, 1970.

Statement

The following conclusions were reached unanimously :

> If Government cannot immediately arrange for a definite import programme of a additional five lakh bales of cotton/staple fibre the Government, industry and the labour should without any loss of time, plan out a programme of block closure of the requisite period to conserve the supplies of cotton. Initially this should be for a period of 15 days.
>
> In the meanwhile, starting from 14th December, the industry should immediately reduce voluntarily its consumption of cotton and all fibres by 15% by whatever method each mill may decide. Approach should also

be made to Government immediately to see that such 15% reduction in consumption by each mill is imposed on a statutory basis.

Government should be requested to arrange for maximising production of staple fibre by existing units in the country by giving them necessary raw materials as well as increase in their licensed capacity to overcometheshortage and to conserve foreign exchange.

New Officers added to Secretariat

4924. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some new officers, have been added to the Prime Minister's Secretariat;

(b) if so, the total number, names and positions of the Officers and staff of the Prime Minister's Secretariat; and

(c) what additions have been made at the Secretary level and adviser level during the last six months ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A statement (I) setting out the present strength of the Prime Minister's Secreatriat is attached. The names and designations of officers of the levels of Under Secretary and above are set out in Statement II. It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member would not require the names of persons working in grades lower than Under Secretary.

(c) Only one addition at the Adviser level. However, it may be mentioned that the Prime Minister's Secretariat had on its cadre strength a post of an Adviser between 25.2.1966 and 28.2.1970.

Statement I

THE NUMBER OF OFFICERS WHO ARE ACTUALLY EMPLOYED IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT

Designation of the post	*No. of persons*
1	2
Secretary to the Prime Minister	1
Adviser to the Prime Minister	1
Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister	3@
Director	1+1*=2£
Deputy Secretary	1
Special Assistant (Science and Technology) to the Prime Minister	1
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister (DS scale)	2
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister (US scale)	2
Officer on Special Duty	1
Social Secretary to the Prime Minister	1
Addl. Private Secretary to the Prime Minister	5
Private Secretary to Minister of State	1
Hindi Officer	1
Personal Assistant to the Prime Minister	7
Private Secretary to Adviser to the Prime Minister	1

* Borne on the strength of the Planning Commission but specifically assigned to deal with the Planning Commission's papers coming to the Prime Minister in her capacity as Chairman of the Commission.

@ Includes one post of Director temporarily upgraded for the period from 1st September to 24th December, 1970.

£ Does not include one post of Director referred to in @ above.

1	2
First Personal Assistant to Minister of State	1
Senior Personal Assistant	2
Section Officer	8
Assistant	24
Accountant	1
Second Personal Assistant to Minister of State	1
Personal Assistant	17
Hindi Stenographer	1
Hindi Translator	1
Stenographer Grade III	4
Librarian	1
Upper Division Clerk	8
Lower Division Clerk	40
Staff Car Driver	4
Despatch Rider	1
Senior Gestetner Operator	1
Junior Gestetner Operator	1
Selection Grade Daftry	1
Daftry	11
Jamadar	6
Peon	47
Farash	2
Sweeper	4

* Eorne on the strength of the Planning Commission but specifically assigned to deal with Planning Commission's paperscomingto Prime Minister in he capacity asChairmanof the Commission.

Statement II

NAMES AND DESIGNATIONS OF OFFICERS WORKING IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT OF THE LEVEL OF UNDER SECRETARY AND ABOVE

Name of Officer	*Designation*
1	2
S/Shri :	
P. N. Haksar	Secretary to the Prime Minister
P. N. Dhar	Adviser to the Prime Minister
C. Ramachandran	Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister
B. N. Tandon	-do-
K, Natwar Singh	-do-
H. Y. Sharda Prasad	Director
*A. R. Sankara-narayanan	-do-
S. P. Khanna	Private Secretary to the Prime Minister
N. K. Seshan	-do-
M. Malhoutra	Deputy Secretary
A. Parthasarathi	Special Assistant (Science and Technology) to the Prime Minister
R. K. Goel	Private Secretary to the Prime Minister
V. P. Marwaha	-do-
Y. P. Kapoor	Officer on Special Duty

Settlement of dispute between D. E.-S. U. engineers and its Management

4925. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any settlement has been arrived at between the D. S. E. U. engineers and the D. E. S. U. Management regarding their long standing dispute ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). After discussion with D. E. S. U. Engineers and D. E. S. U. Management, it has been decided to constitute a Committee to examine the pay structure of the D. E. S. U, Engineers, service prospects etc. and to give recommendations

in the regard. Necessary terms of reference of the Committee are being worked out by D. E. S. U.

सांप की खाल का निर्यात

4926. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में कितनी देशों को सांप की खाल का निर्यात किया गया है ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में इस प्रकार के निर्यात से कितनी भारतीय तथा विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). एक संलग्न है ।

सांप की खाल का निर्यात

(मूल्य लाख रुपये में)

क्रमांक	देश	1968-69	1969-70
1.	ब्रिटेन	45.25	42.08
2.	डेनमार्क		0,11
3.	स्विटजर-लैण्ड	0.17	—
4.	बेल्जियम	0.08	—
5.	फ्रांस	4.62	1,40
6.	प० जर्मनी	128.86	26.51
7.	इटली	8.93	6.07
8.	नीदरलैंड	0.38	0.34
9.	स्पेन	7.04	12.04
10.	बुलगारिया	—	0.67
11.	चैकोस्लोवाकिया	—	0.36
12.	हंगरी	0.68	—
13.	युगोस्लाविया	19.77	5.34
14.	जापान	—	0.40
15.	संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका	32.85	13.09
16.	परागवे	—	0.01
17.	वेनाजुला	0.39	—
	योग :	241.02	108.51

सिंचाई सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के उन्नाव जिले का विद्युतीकरण

4927. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश के उन्नाव जिले में अधिक सिंचाई सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए ग्राम विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रमों का विस्तार किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन किन तहसीलों और गांवों में बिजली पहुंचाई गई है ।

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उन्नाव जिले की पुर्वा तहसील के पूर्वी भाग में भवाई खानपुर में बिजली की व्यवस्था करने का है, जहां कि सिंचाई सुविधाये नगण्य है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार उस पिछडे तथा शुल्क क्षेत्र का विकास करने के लिये खानपुर तथा अगहीरा के बीच बहने वाली साई नदी पर लिफ्ट सिंचाई योजना लागू करके अपेक्षित सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने का है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश के उन्नाव जिले में 61 ग्रामों के नाम, जो 2 अक्तूबर, 1970 तक विद्युतीकृत हो चुके हैं, का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [देखिये संख्या LT-4591/70]

(ग) राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम को ग्राम विद्युतीकरण के लिए प्रस्तुत की गई एक स्कीम में पुरवा तहसील के भवाई ग्राम को भी सम्मिलित कर लिया गया है।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उन्नाव जिले में सई नदी पर कुछ लिफ्ट सिंचाई स्कीमों को पहले से ही अंजित कर दिया गया है, और यह भी सूचित किया है कि इस नदी की सभी उपलब्ध जल निकास शक्यता का वर्तमान स्कीमों द्वारा पहले ही सम्पयोजन किया जा चुका है।

हिन्दी को मातृ भाषा बताने पर कार्यवाही किए जाने के सम्बन्ध में पंजाब सरकार के एक मन्त्री का कथित वक्तव्य

4928. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पंजाब के एक मंत्री ने यह घोषणा की है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति आगामी जनगणना में हिन्दी को अपनी मातृभाषा बताएगा तो उसको छः महीने के लिए जेल भेज दिया जाएगा ; और यदि हां, तो उस मन्त्री का नाम क्या है ;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मन्त्री को कोई शिकायत की गई है ;

(ग) क्या अन्य राज्यों की भांति पंजाब की जनता को अपनी मातृभाषा बताने का अधिकार है अथवा क्या पंजाब के मंत्रियों को ऐसे आदेश जारी करके जनता के मूलभूत अधिकारों में हस्तक्षेप करने की अनुमति प्राप्त है ; और

(घ) इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त): (क) से (घ) प्रधान मन्त्री को माननीय सदस्य से एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें उन्होंने पंजाब के उप-मंत्रीके ऐसे वक्तव्य की कुछ प्रेस रिपोर्टों का उल्लेख किया है। तथ्यों का पता लगाने के लिए मामला पंजाब सरकार के साथ हाथ में लिया गया है।

(ग) प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अपनी मातृभाषा घोषित करने का अधिकार है। इस सम्बन्ध में किसी हस्तक्षेप का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Quota for Chandigarh in electric Power produce by Bhakra Project

4929. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the quota for Chandigarh in the electric power-produced by the Bhakra Project ;

(b) whether the Chandigarh Administration is getting its full quota of power ;

(c) whether the Chandigarh Administration is demanding that it should be given its full quota ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Chandigarh Union Territory is entitled to receive 3.5% of the share of pre-reorganised Punjab in the power produced from the Bhakra Nangal Complex.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

Work charged staff in Beas Project

4930. SHRI JAI SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Technical (Regular) Office/Work-charged staff at present working on the Beas Project ;

(b) whether he will lay on the Table of the House a programme of anticipated reduction in staff keeping in view DO No. 10/3/70-BCB dated 9th March, 1970 from the Under Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, addressed to the General Manager, Beas Project, Talwara Township ; and

(c) the projects or employment where the staff rendered surplus is proposed to be engaged by the Union Government as the State Government have no posts and capacity to absorb them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The number of technical staff and work-charged staff working in the Beas Project are 2061, 3036 and 31912 respectively.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Most of the regular technical and office staff working on the Beas Project are on deputation from the State of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. These staff when rendered surplus by Beas Project will revert to their present States. As regards work-charged staff, efforts will be made to obtain preferential treatment for the workmen of this project as and when rendered surplus for appointment on other similar projects.

Reduction of staff on Beas Project will be subject to availability of funds and actual progress on work. The tentative programme of anticipated reduction is as under :—

(i) 25 per cent of the total about one year before scheduled date say June, 1972.

(ii) 25 per cent of the total with effect from scheduled date of completion *i. e.* June, 1973.

(iii) 35 per cent of the total will be spared for after final completion of the power house by June, 1974.

(iv) 15 per cent remain on operation and maintenance of the Project.

Terms and conditions settled between Beas Construction Board and Lending Department of Punjab State

4931. SHRI JAI SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a copy of their terms and conditions settled between the Beas Construction Board and the Lending Department of the Punjab State would be laid on the Table of the House ;

(b) whether the Beas Construction Board is paying the Deputation Allowance to the employees borrowed from the Punjab State ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No separate terms and conditions have been settled by the Beas Construction Board with the Punjab Government in respect of their employees working on the Beas Project.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In terms of the provisions contained in Section 80(3) of the Punjab Re-Organisation Act, 1966 the persons who were engaged on the construction of any work of the Beas Project are required to continue to be so employed by the Beas Construction Board in connection with the said work on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to them before its constitution until Central Government by order directs otherwise. The Punjab Government employees working on Beas Project were not in receipt of deputation allowance before the constitution of the Beas Construction Board. Hence no deputation allowance is admissible to the employees on deputation from the State of Punjab.

महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश से कैलों का निर्यात

4932. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश से विदेशों को केलों की कितनी मात्रा का निर्यात किया गया तथा उससे कितनी बिदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई ; और

(ख) 1970-71 में उक्त राज्यों से विदेशों को केलों की कितने मात्रा निर्यात करने का विचार है तथा उससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की जायेगी ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक): (क) तथा (ख). निर्यात आंकड़े राज्यवार नहीं रखे जाते ।

नबथा के निकट ताप्ती नदी पर बांध का निर्माण

4933. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व निमाड़ जिले की वर्शनपुर तहसील के नवथा गांव के निकट ताप्ती नदी पर किसी सिंचाई परियोजना के लिए बांध बनाया जा रहा है ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर कितना व्यय होगा और यह बांध कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ; और

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप कितनी अतिरिक्त सिंचाई क्षमता उत्पन्न होगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) नवथा में एक बांध के निमाण के लिए केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग में राज्य सरकार से कोई परियोजना रिपोर्ट तथा प्रक्कलन प्राप्त नही हुए हैं ।

(ख) तथा (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Visit by French Trade Mission to India

4934. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a French Trade Mission had recently visited. India to explore the possibility of strengthening trade relations between India and France ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An eighteen member French Economic Mission arrived in India on 29th November, 1970, to explore the possibility of strengthening trade relations between India and France. The Mission besides meeting the officials of the Government of India, visited Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Bombay and met the officials of the State Governments, various Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards, Banking/Credit institutions, State Trading Organisations, Indian Investment Centre, Chambers of Commerce and Industry etc. The Mission has since left for France and specific proposals, if any, will emerge only after their report has been finalised.

Pakistan's reports to include Assam in its Territory

4935. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan is making efforts to include a part of Assam State in its territory ; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Unearthing of foreign exchange racket in Bombay

4936. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a big foreign exchange racket involving exchange worth Rs. 54 lakhs has recently been unearthed in Bombay ;

(b) if so, the details of the findings and the mode of operation of the racket ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). On the basis of information regarding alleged transactions in foreign exchange, searches were conducted on 18th November, 1970 by the Bombay Zonal Office of the Directorate of Enforcement at certain premises in Bombay. On the same day the personnal effects of one Shri Cliff D' Souza, suspected to be involved in these transactions, were searched at Delhi. As a result of the searches, several documents were recovered and foreign currency, namely, U. S. Dollars 7615 and £ 65 seized. The documents revealed that some persons have been carrying on unauthorised transactions in foreign exchange on a fairly big scale by remmitting foreign exchange outside India.

A preliminary scrutiny of the documents indicates that during the period from 1-1-69 to November, 1970 many unauthorised transactions took place.

So far three persons have been arrested in this connection who are presently on bail.

The investigation in the matter is continuing.

Expenditure incurreded on account of Salaries Perquisites and Tours undertaken by Union Ministers

4937. SHRI HAYDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the salaries, perquisites and internal and foreign tours, separately of the Prime Minister and other Central Ministers during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether the expenditure has been progressively increasing ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to inject more austerity with a view to reducing the expenditure ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Government have always been conscious of the need for ensuring the utmost economy in expenditure on Ministers. There are already instructions to the effect that expenses on Ministers should be kept to the minimum. However, the scope for further economies is under examination.

Black listing of R. K. Nayyar's concerns

4938. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri R. K. Nayyar, the Producer, was blacklisted when he was making the film 'Intazaar' in the name of his own concern Sadhna Nayyar Films, Bombay ;

(b) whether the various departments making investigations, requested C. C. I. Ministry of Foreign Trade etc, not to issue any permission or permit of raw-material either to Shri Nayyar or to his father or to the cencer of his father M/s. Shaktiman Enterprises ;

(c) whether in contravention of such a request of various departments, permit of raw material was given in the name of his father's concern M/s. Shaktiman Enterprises, Bombay ;

(d) whether Government are aware that to defeat the action of Government, M/s. Shaktiman Enterprises, Bombay have been advertising for the release of the Film Intazaar in March, 1971 ; and

(e) if so, who are the persons responsible for this irregular activities and what action Government have taken again them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). M/s. R. K. Nayyar and its branches were debarred from obtaining licences/ release orders for a period of five years because of non-fulfilment of export obligations. Investigations are being conducted in respect of certain release orders issued in favour of M/s. R. K. Nayyar. No department had indicated to the Import Trade Control authorities not to issue licences to this firm or to the firms belonging to the father of Shri R. K. Nayyar.

(c) to (e). As the relevant papers are with the Investigating authorities, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ofrer from Acharya Tulsi to amend the book 'Agni Priksha'

4939. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERRIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any offer from Acharya Tulsi expressing his desire to amend his controversial book 'Agni Pariksha' ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The information is being obtained from the State Government.

Grant of Punjab Pay Scales to the Employees of Chandigarh

4940. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the employees serving in the Union Territory of Chandigarh have been granted the Punjab Pay Scales ;

(b) if not, the categories of those who have not yet been granted the Punjab Pay Scales ; and

(c) how are they being compensated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir,

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

Memorandum submitted to Chairman of C. S. I. R. by Scientific Works' Association of Regional Research Laboratory Hyderabad

4941. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a memoradum was submitted to the Chairman of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research by the Scienti-

fic Workers' Association of the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad during the last Budget Session against its Director ;

(b) whether this memorandum contained serious charges of mal-administration, misappropriation of CSIR money, favouritism, nepotism, manipulation in promotion and recruitment of staff, use of public funds for private purpose, misuse of Government property and personal injustices against the Director ;

(c) if so, the text of the memorandum ; and

(d) whether Government have conducted an inquiry about this complaint and, if so, the findings of the inquiry and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A Memorandum on behalf of the Scientific Workers' Association of the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad was submitted to the Prime Minister (President, C. S. I. R.) in May, 1970.

(b) and (c). A copy of the Memorandum is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT—4592/70]

(d) The Association is not recognised by the C. S. I. R. since it does not conform to the norms laid down by the Govt. of India for recognition of Staff Associations. As a rule, no cognizance is taken of communications from un-recognised Associations.

However, the Sarkar Committee of Enquiry have sifted a vast mass of documentary evidence and representations both from C. S. I. R. employees and others and they have had personal discussions with many people. Following the recommendations of the Committee made in Part-I of their Report, an officer independent of the CSIR and designated as the Director-General (Vigilance) has been appointed in the Cabinet Secretariat w. e. f. 6. 8. 1970 to make through investigations into such of the complaints made to the Committee as disclosed a *prima-facie* case as a result of preliminary examination.

Arrest of workers of T. E. L. Co. and T. I. S. Co.

4942. SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported large-scale arrest of workers of the T. E. L. Co. and T. I. S. Co by the police in the name of Naxalites and if so, the detail thereof ;

(b) whether even after finding that they are innocent, the management is victimising them and, if so, the total number of workers victimised so far ; and

(c) whether Government had received any complaints or representation in this regard and, if so, the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OFELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

Joint ventures by India and Czechoslovakia in Third Countries

4943. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a set proposal to up joint ventures by India and Czechoslovakia in third countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) :(a) and (b). Joint Marketing in third countries of products manufactured in India and joint tendering for supply of equipment or participation in joint-ventures in third coun-

tries is one of the recommendations made the Indo-Czechoslovak Joint Committee for Economic, Trade and Technical co-operation. The Foreign Trade Organisations in two countries have been considering such possibilities and efforts are being made to implement this recommendation as early as possible.

Decline in Demand for Handloom Products

4944. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in demand of the handloom products in the country during the last two years.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and ;

(c) what action is proposed to be taken to control the deteriorating situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHAY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Increase in Agriculture Production due to Irrigation Facilities

4945 SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state ;

(a) the area of land being irriagted by each irrigational Project completed during lastthree years ; and

(b) the increase in agricultural production as a result of irrigational facilities provided by each of these projects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHMAR PARSAD) : (a) A statement indicating ths projects completed in the period 1967-70, and the benefits thereform is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4593/70*] In addition, many of the projects under construction are also already yielding partial benefits and the area irrigated by major and medium irrigation projects in the country which was 23.9 m, acres in 1951 is assessed to be 43.5m. acres by March, 1970.

(b) The State Governments assess the agricultural production according to the revenue sub-divisions, and do not assess the yields from irrigated and un-irrgated lands separately.

Estimates of unemployment and jobs expected to be created during Fourth Plan

4946. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether estimates have now been made about the unemployment at the beginning and at the end of the Fourth Eive Year Plan and the number of jobs expected to be created during the plan period ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFARIS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). No estimates have been worked out by the Planning Commission on the magnitude of unemployment or the number of jobs likely to be created during the Fourth Plan. The Committee of Experts on unemloyment Estimates set up by the Planning Commission has observed that the estimates of labour force additional employment generated and unemployment at the beginning or end of a Plan Period, presented in one-dimensional magnitude are neither meaningful nor useful as indicators of the economic situation. It has stressed that the character of our economy and consequently that of the labour force, employment and unemployment is too heterogenecus to justify aggregation into single-dimensional magnitudes. The Committee has recommended various studies and surveys to be undertaken to obtain estimates of the level of unemployment during different seasons of the year among various homogeneous group of the labour force. It has also suggested various improvements in the collection and presantation of data through the National Sample

Survey, Population Census. Employment Market Information and Employment Exchanges. These recommendations are being examined in consultation with the specialised agencies dealing with employment and manpower.

Unconfirmed Government Employees Retired

4947. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state : the number of Central Government employees, designation-wise, who retired from service during the last three years without having been confirmed in the service and consequently without getting any pension ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : In order to be iligible for pension a Government servant has not only to belong to a pensionable establishment and be confirmed but he has also to put in not less than 10 years' continuous service in such establishment (s) under the Government. The total number of Government servants in such establishments, designation-wise, who have retired from service during the last three years without having been confimed after putting in more than 10 years' service and consequently without getting any pension, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Alleged Theft of a Water Pipeline in New Rajinder Nagar, Delhi

4948. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the 3rd December, 1969 in the vicinity of Durga Colony, New Rajinder Nagar, Delhi, inside the boundary of the tank approximately 400' Water pipeline belonging to the scheduled Castes was stolen away and the Police had recovered it;

(b) if so, the names of the persons who committed the theft ;

(c) where from the stolen pipeline was recovered and what action had been taken by the Police against the thieves ;

(d) whether on the 24th August, 1969 at the same place, pipeline approximately 70' was also stolen away ; and

(e) if so, what action was taken against these culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). According to the report of Police, a water pipeline of about 400 feet was removed from Durga Colony, under the orders of a Member of Metropolitan Council and was desposited with Municipal Corporation of Delhi, to avoid continuous quarrel over the use of water tap between two rival groups in the colony.

(d) and (e). A case FIR 253 dated 26-8-1969 under section 379 IPC was registered at Police Station Rajinder Nagar, in respect of theft of about 70 feet of water pipeline, on the complaint of a resident of Durga Colony. It was filed 'Untracted' on 25-12-1969 for want of evidence.

Complaint Lodged by Manager of Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi with Parliament Street Police Station

4949. SHHI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the 24th November, 1970 the Manager of Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi called the Flying Squad of the Delhi Police over the phone and lodged a complaint with the Parliament Street Police Station, New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what action has so far been taken by the Police and what is the latest position of the above case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). According to the report of the Delhi Police, an officer of

Parliament Street Police Station reached the Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi, on receipt of telephonic message of Police Control Room. A Salesman of this institution is reported to have alleged that a customer had stolen a woollen coat worth Rs, 90/-. A case FIR 2410 dated 24th November, 1970, under Section 379 IPC was registered. The stolen coat is reported to have been recovered from the customer, who was arrested. The case is being investigated.

Registration of a case against an employee of Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan

4950. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Parliament Street Police Station of New Delhi has registered a case of misappropriation of Government funds against an employee of the Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan New Delhi on a complaint lodged by the Manager of the above institution ;

(b) whether, in spite of all seriousness of the case, the Police did not take any prompt action and did not pay even due heed ;

(c) when the Police initiated action in this matter and what is the latest position and full detaiis of the case ; and

(d) whether Government propose to get the matter enquired into through the C. B. I. and establish the truth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRICL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). On receipt of a written complaint from Manager, Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, Regal Building, New Delhi, a case FIR 1839 dated 9-9-1970, under Section 408 IPC was registered against the cashier of this institution at Police Station Parliament Street. It was alleged that the said cashier did not make entries in the accounts books from 3-10-1969 to 21-5-1970 and misappropriated a sum of Rs. 4037.16.

As the alleged misappropriation related to a period of over six months and complaint was lodged very late, Police took some time to collect the relevant records and to scrutinize them. The accused surrendered before the Court of Judicial Magistrate on 12th October, 1970, and was granted interim bail, which was confirmed by the same Court on 14th October, 1970.

(d) It is not considered necessary to refer the matter to Central Bureau of Investigation.

Complaint registered by Daryaganj Police Station, Delhi Re: Theft and Leakage of Renenue

4951. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some complaint regarding the theft and leakage of revenue has been registered by the Daryaganj Police Station, Delhi on a complaint lodged by the Manager. Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, on which date the complaint was lodged ;

(c) what action has so far been taken by the Police ; and

(d) whether Government propose to get the matter enquired into through the C. B. I. and establish the truth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) to (d). On 9th June,1970, a report was received by Daryaganj Police Station from Managers Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi, about unauthrised removal of certain silken goods from their Godown at Asaf Ali Road by an employee. A case FIR No. 654 dated 9.6,1970 under Section 408 IPC was registered on 24th July, 1970, another letter was received from the Manager of this institution, intimating that silken goods worth

Rs. 3906.12 paise were actually short. Police have asked the Manager to have a thorough physical check of the stock made through trusted employees. The case is under investigation. There is no proposal to thave enquiries made by the C. B. I.

Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards

4952. SHRI ACHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether posts reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been filled by the non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in the Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards, Delhi, in the years 1968, 1969 and 1970 without any advertisement in the newspapers and without bringing it to the notice of the respective Organisations listed in Appendix 14 of the Ministry of Home Affairs Brochure on the reservation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services (1969) ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIEIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a)and (b). The Delhi Administration have intimated that no advertisement was issued for filling vacancies reserved for Schedu led Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards, Delhi. Thirteen persons were recruited during 1968, 1969 and 1970 from amongst persons sponsored by respresentative organisations of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Employment Exchange. Nine vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were temporarily filled by appointing non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe candidates.

The Delhi Administration have been asked to terminate the appointments of non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates as they were made without taking all the prescribed steps and without obtaining prior approval of the Government of India for dereservation of these vacancies. They have also been asked to advertise these posts.

Use of Staff Car in Civil Defence Organisation of Delhi

4953. SHRI ACHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Staff Car cannot be used out of the station without the prior permission of Government under the rules ;

(b) if so, what are the rules governing the use of the Staff Car ;

(c) whether during the periode from 1st April, 1968 to 30th September, 1969, Major-General Bhagwati Singh of the Civil Defence, Delhi had visited various places 1832 times ; and

(d) if so, the names of places and the number of visits of each place ?

THE MINISTER OF IN THE AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Rules provide that staff cars should not be used for official journeys outside hedquarters for which travelling allowance is admissible, except on the written sanction of the Secretary to the Ministry. In so far as staff cars of the Administrations of the Union Territories are concerned, this power is exercised by the Chief Secretary to the Administration or subject to such condidates as he may impose, by any Secretary to the Administration to whom he may delegate these powers.

(c) During the period 1st April, 1968 to 30th September, 1969, Major-General Bhagwati Singh, Director of Civil Defence and Commandant-General Home Guards, Delhi, visited various places 2081 times in the discharge of his duties.

(d) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Misuse of Government transport in Directorate of Civil Defence, Delhi

4954. SHRI ACHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a case of misuse of the Government Transport in the Office of the Director of Civil Defence Delhi was registered in the month of January, 1970 which was investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation unit No. 4.

(b) if so, what is the report and progress of the case ; and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to the report of Delhi Administration and Central Bureau of Investigation, no such case has come to notice.

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

Shortage of materials for rural electrification projects in Tamil Nadu

4955. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a shortage of materials for carrying out the Rural Electrification Projects in Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) if so, the caction taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The countrywide shortage of raw materials like E.C. Grade aluminium and steel has affected the progress of rural electrification. Measures have been taken to meet the requirements by allocating priority quotas from indigenous production and by arranging for imports, wherever necessary. To meet the shortfall in the indigenous supply of mild steel rounds required for rural electrification schemes, the Government of Tamil Nadu had requested for release of foreign exchange for the import of 10,000 tonnes. Foreign exchange as requested by the Government of Tamil Nadu has been released by the Government of India.

Pending cases with Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for licences

4956. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cases from the Government of Tamil Nadu as well as various Tamil Nadu Government undertakings pending with the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports during the last three years ; and

(b) the reasons for delay in the issue of licences in each case ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Hindi-knowing persons recruited in Central Services

4957. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken with regard to the Resolution on Language Policy adopted by both the Houses of Parliment in December, 1967 ; and

(b) the State-wise list of persons who were recruited in the Union Services or posts after the adoption of that Resolution until March, 1970, with knowledge of Hindi alone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) A statement is annexed.

(b) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of the action taken with regard tothe resolntion on Language Policc.

Paras 1 and 2: The Annual Assessment Report for 1968-69 on the programme of the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for various offical purposes of the Union was laid on the tables of both the Houses of Parliament on 29th August, 1969. The Second Annual Assessment Report for 1969-70 is under print and will be laid on the Tables of the both the Houses of Parliament as soon as printed copies become available.

Para 3: Progress made in the implementation of the three-language formula is periodically assessed and where necessary the State Governments are requested to take further necessary measures.

Para 4 (a): Various suggestions with regard para 4 (a) of the Government Resolution on Language Policy have been examined. Government, however, do not propose to take any initiative in the matter but would render all assistance in evolving a national consensus on the subject. No final decision has yet been taken.

Para 4 (b): A beginning has been made by permitting the use of Hindi and regional languages as alternative media for answering "Essay" and "General Knowledge" question papers in the combined ccpetitive examination held by the Union Public Service Commission during 1969 for recruitment to the All India and Higher Central Services.

Demolition of compound wall at sarahan District Mahasu in Himachal Pradesh

4958. SHRI PARTAP SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that at Sarahan in District Mahasu (Himachal Pradesh), there is a ground called Nalati with a compound wall ;

(b) whether under the pretext of preparing a landing ground for the Prime Minister's helicopter during her tour of Kinnaur District in Himachal Pradesh in 1968, the Indo-Tibet Border Police Personnel posted at Sarahan demolished the compound wall and razed it to the ground ;

(c) whether there was no programme of the Prime Minister to visit Sarahan and as such there was no question of preparing a landing ground for her helicopter ;

(d) whether in spite of repeated requests the wall has not been restored to its original height and specification ; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to restore the wall to its original height and specification and repair the damage done to the ground to allay the disturbed feelings of the people and if so, when will it be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As there was a possibility of the Prime Minister visiting Sarahan durthe course of a visit to certain areas in Himachal Pradesh in June, 1968, necessary helipads were improvised at likely places of visit including Sarahan. In the final programme however a visit to Sarahan was not included.

The boundary wall was removed for the preparation of a helipad as there was no other suitable site for locating it,

(d) and (e). The wall has since then been restored.

Closure of Burhanpur Tapti Mill

4959. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received information

that the Burhanpur Tapti Mill is being closed down by the management ;

(b) whether Government have taken any action to prevent its closure ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). The mill has closed down recently. It has already been investigated under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. The report of the Investigation Committee is under examination.

Promotion of Ex French officials of Pondicherry

4960. SHRI N. SETHURAMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ex-French officials, with requisite qualifications and experience of Pondicherry, have been denide promotion to higher posts, while officials, recruited after defecto transfer including the staff of ex-Indian Consulate General in Pondicherry, have been promoted to higher posts, even though some of them do not possess the requisite qualifications ; and

(b) if so, what action is contemplated by Government to remedy such anomalies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Pondicherry Government have intimated that no officials with requisite qualifications and experience have been denied promotion to higher posts solely due to the reason that they belong to the ex-French cotegory. All promotions of officials whether they belonged to the ex-French category or to the ex-Indian Consulate General, or staff recruited after de facto merger, have been made only as per recommendations of the D. P. C./U. P. S. C.

(b) In view of (a), the question of remedying anomalies does not arise.

Pension fund contribution of Pondicherry ex-Frenrh Officials

* 4961. SHRI N. SETHURAMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the contribution made by the Ex-French staff to the Local Pension Fund at the rate of 8 per cent of their pay has been taken over by the Governmet of Pandicherry instead of transferring the same of the Provident Fund, when they have opted for post-merger scales ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STAATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL AND RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Yes, Sir. Under the French Rules pensionary contributions werea pre-reguisite for thegrant of pension to the staff which were neither refundable to them nor transferable.

Progress of Kolegaon Project on river Sina

4962. SHRI SONAVANE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of the Kolegaon Project on the river Sina in Karmala Taluka of Sholapur District in Maharashtra State ; and

(b) what action Government are taking to provide irrigation to the scarcity district of Sholapur (Maharashra) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The information is being obtained from the Government of Maharashtra.

Establishment of Raw Material Bank

4964. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Untarred Question No. 2964 on the 2nd December, 1970 regarding the Raw Material Bank and state :

(a) the specific steps under way or under

consideration of his Ministry and the Plann-Commission to utilise the raw material wealth of country for the needy industries ; and

(b) whether any raw materials are being exported to other countries at the cost of our indigenous industries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The materials available are being fully utilised for the industrial production in the country.

(b) No, Sir. Export is allowed after meeting fully the requirements of the indigenous industries.

केंद्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन में सीनियर इंवेस्टीगेटरों की नियुक्ति

4965. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री चतुर्थ ग्रेड सेवा में पदोन्नति के लिए अनुसंधाताओं की पात्रता के सम्बन्ध में 28 अगस्त, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4340 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नियुक्ति के उस मामले में, जहां न तो संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के विज्ञापन में और न ही आयोग द्वारा चुने गये अभ्यर्थियों के नियुक्ति पत्रों में 'तदर्थ नियुक्ति' शब्दों का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता, क्या वह नियुक्ति 'नियमित नियुक्ति' समझी जाती है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या नियमित नियुक्ति की परिभाषा तथा उससे सम्बन्धित आदेशों की प्रतिलिपि को सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ; और

(ग) 1962, में केन्दीय सांख्यिकी संगठन के अनुसूचित जाति के तीन सीनियर इंवेस्टीगेंटरों की नियुक्तियों को तदर्थ नियुक्तियां समझे जाने और इसी आधार पर उन्हें भारतीय सांख्यिकी सेवा श्रेणी -IV की पदोन्नति चयन सूची में शामिल किये जाने के लिए अयोग्य घोषित करन के क्या कारण हैं और विशेषकर उस स्थिति में जब कि 1962 में उनकी नियुक्ति के समय तथाकथित संगठन में 5 आरक्षित स्थायी पर खाली पड़े थे ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्तिमंत्री, गृहकार्य मंत्री तथा योजनामंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरागांधी): (क) इस बात पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से जांच की जा रही है कि 1962 में संघ लोकसेवा आयोग के जरिये भर्ती किए गए वरिष्ठ अन्वेषकों की नियुक्ति और नियुक्ति आदेशों में तदर्थ नियुक्ति शब्दों का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया था, यह समझा जा सकता है कि उनकी नियुक्ति स्थाई रूप में की गई है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) 1962 में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के द्वारा वरिष्ठ अन्वेषकों के केवल अस्थायी पद ही विज्ञापित किये गये थे और उसके अधीन अनुसूचित जाति के उम्मीदवारों समेत भर्ती किए गए सभी व्यक्ति केवल अस्थायी पदों पर की नियुक्त किए गए थे । यह प्रश्न इस समय विचाराधीन है कि क्या अनुसूचित जाति के उम्मीदवारों को जो कि अस्थाती पदों पर नियुक्ति किए गए थे ऐसे आरक्षित स्थायी पदों पर स्थाई रूप से नियुक्ति किया जा सकता है, जिन पदों पर 1962 में स्थायी नियुक्तियां नहीं की जा सकी थीं ।

भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन में अनुसूचित जातियों के सीनियर इन्वेस्टीगेटरों के स्थायीकरण तथा पदोन्नति सम्बंधी अनिर्णीत मामले

4966. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके नियंत्रणाधीन कार्यालयों में

कार्य कर रहे अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारियों के पदोन्नति तथा स्थायीकरण सम्बन्धी मामलों में जान बूझकर विलम्ब किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे दोषों के लिए उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन के सांख्यिकीय विभाग में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से 1962 में नियुक्त अनुसूचित जातियों के तीन सीनियर इन्वेस्टीगेटरों के स्थायीकरण सम्बन्धी मामलों को गत छः वर्षों से निर्णयाधीन रखने का क्या औचित्य है जबकि अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए आरक्षित 5 स्थायी पद उनकी नियुक्ति के समय रिक्त थे ; और

(घ) पर्सोनल विभाग में भारतीय सांख्यिकीय सेवा ग्रेड चार में पदोन्नतियों के लिए तैयार की गई चयन सूची में उक्त सीनियर इन्वेस्टीगेटरों के नामों को शामिल करने संबंधी मामलों को दो वर्ष तक निर्णयाधीन रखने का क्या औचित्य है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) से (घ) : वरिष्ठ अन्वेषकों के स्थायी पदों पर अन्तिम स्थायीमरण 1962 में किया गया । उसके बाद और स्थायीकरण करने से पहले केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन के वरिष्ठ अन्वेषकों की वरिष्ठता सूची तैयार करनी पड़ी तथा उसे नवीनतम रूप देना पड़ा । इसे केवल 1968 में जाकर अन्तिम रूप दिया जा सका और उसके बाद तत्काल ही ऐसे पदों, जिन पर कि 1962 में स्थायी तौर पर नियुक्तियां न की जा सकी तथा तब से अब तक उपलब्ध होने वाले अन्य पदों को भी सम्मिलित करते हुए स्थायी पदों पर स्थायी तौर पर नियुक्तियां करने के सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही आरम्भ की गई । अस्थायी पदों पर 1962 में वरिष्ठ अन्वेषकों के रूप में अनुसूचित जाति के तीन उम्मीदवार नियुक्त किए गए थे । इनमें से एक ने त्यागपत्र दे दिया है । शेष दो को जनवरी, 1963 के बाद स्थायी रिक्तियों में ले लिया गया था और दिसम्बर, 1966 में उन्होंने स्थायी पदों पर 4 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी नहीं की थी । इसलिए, भारतीय सांख्यिकीय सेवा के ग्रेड-IV में पदोन्नति हेतु उस समय तैयार की गई प्रवर सूची में उन्हें सम्मिलित नहीं किया जा सका । यह प्रश्न कि क्या इन वरिष्ठ अन्वेषकों की नियुक्ति को प्रारम्भिक रूप में नियमित आधार पर की गई नियुक्ति मान लिया जाय, उस दशा में वे उपयुक्त प्रवर सूची में सम्मिलित किए जाने के लिए अर्हक होते संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से इस मामले की समीक्षा की जा रही है ।

यह विश्वास करने का कोई कारण नहीं है कि इन मामलों को निपटाने में जानबूझ कर देर की गई है ।

Completion of major Irrigation Projects

4967. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred No. 1380 on the 18th November, 1970 and state.

(a) whether his Ministry is approching the Financo Ministry for making special arrangments to provide long-term credit for completing major irrigation projects ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what exact steps have been or are being taken currently to secure approval of the Government of Nepal for the Western Kosi project and whether Pilot (boring) Project has been finalised by now ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-

SAD) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Finance have indicated that generally the Commercial Banks do not finance any schemes where repayment period is longer than 10 years, and that commercial banks will not find major irrigation projects commercially viable for financing by them.

(c) Efforts are being made constantly at the highest level to secure the approval of His Majesty's Government of Nepal to the alignment of the first 22 miles of the Western Kosi Cannal.

The detailed proposals drawn up by Government of Bihar for a pilot tubewell project Kosi in the Cammand Area of the Western Canal are under examination in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation.

Balance of Trade with Hard Currency Areas

4968. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1383 on the 18th November, 1970 and state :

(a) the items being imported from hard currency areas which cannot be produced in country nor can be improted from rupee payment areas ; and

(b) which are the hard currency countries with which we have a deficit balance in trade and what steps are being taken to ensure to the total elemination of this deficit ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). No distinction is now being made between hard and soft currency areas. This distinction ceased to be valid when sterling and other major currencies become convertible in respect of non-resident cearnings. The only distinction that is necessary to make now in the export earnings is to distinguish earning in convertible exchange from earnings in rupees under Trade Plan arrangements with European countries. The details of the various items which are being imported from the rupee payment areas as well as other currency areas are given in the "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Voluem II Imports' published by the Director General C ommercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta. Data relating to total imports from and exports to various countries from and exports to various countries are available in the Summary Tables of the publication 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India-Volumes I and II', copies of which are avilable in the Library of the Parliament. A sustained increase of exports by about 7% a year envisaged in the Fourth Five Year Plan is aimed to secure balance on foreign account and approach speedy towards the goal of self-reliance.

Registered cases pending investigation of CBI in Delhi

4969. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of registered cases pending investigation with various branches of the C. B. I. in Delhi for more than six months, nine months and one year, separately ;

(b) whether there are specific instructions that investigation of all registered cases should be finalised within 6 months of the date of registration ;

(c) in how many cases these instructions were ignored by the Investigating Officers during the years 1969 and 1970 ; and

(d) whether there is any check to ensure that the Investigating Officers do not delay ordinary cases unnecessarily due to some motives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 118 registered cases were pending investigation in various branches of the Central Bureau of Investigation in Delhi on 1st December 1970. Break-up of these cases is given below :—

(i) For more than six months. 31 cases

(ii) For more than nine months. 34 cases

(iii) For more than one year. 53 cases

(b) According to existing instructions the prescribed time-limit of six months fixed for completion of such cases has normally to be adhered to but extension of time can be allowed in individual cases by the supervisory authorities if the circumstances so warrant.

(c) Year	No. of cases in which investigation extended beyond six months.
1969	189
1970 (upto 1. 12. 70)	115

(d) Yes. Sir. The progress of the investigatian of all cases is closely watched by means of special progress reports, monthly reviews by supervising officers etc. with a view to preventing unnecessary delay.

Fair Prices of Art Silk Yarn

4970. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tariff Commission was entrusted with the job of determining fair prices of art silk yarn, and if so, whether any report has been submitted by the Commission ; and

(b) the names of firms which produce art silk yarn along with the qnantities of yarn which they produce ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

(Quantity in million kgs.)

Name of the firm	Production during 1969
I. *Rayon Filament Yarn*	
1. Travancore Rayon	1.9
2. National Rayon	9.0
3. Kesoram Rayons	4.5
4. Century Rayon	10.5
5. J. K. Rayon	3.0
6. Indian Rayons	2.5
7. Baroda Rayons	3.0
8. South India Viscose	4.0
II. *Acetate Yarn*	
Sir Silk Ltd.	1.90
III. *Nylon Filament Yarn*	
1. J. K. Synthetics	2.50
2. Nirlons	2 20
3. Garware Nylons	0.80
4. Modipon Ltd.	1.80
5. Century Enka Ltd.	0.14

Grant of advance increments to Stenographers in C. S. I. R.

4971. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Member of Parliament has sent a letter to the President of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 24th April, 1970 on the grant of advance increments to Stenographers employed by the Council ;

(b) the main points in the representation ;

(c) whether a reminder was sent to the President of the Council on the 17th November, 1970 ;

(d) whether no reply has been sent to these letters till now because of the resistance by some vested interests in the C. S. I. R. ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the inordinate delay in attending to the Stenographers grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS, AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A Member of Parliament forwarded to the President, C. S. I. R. on 24.4.1970, a note which he received from Junior Stenographers employed in the C. S. I. R. A copy of the Note is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). An interim reply was sent to the Member of Parliament and the Ministry of Finance were approached for their concurrence to the proposal to adopt the scheme for grant of advance increments to Junior Stenographers as adopted by Indian Railways in toto. The Ministry of Finance have not agreed to the proposal and have suggested that C. S. I. R. may adopt the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Scheme in respect of Junior Stenographers also. The matter is under consideration.

NOTE

The Governing Body of the CSIR at its meeting held on 16th April, 1966 approved :

1. Stenographers who qualify at a speed of 80 w. p. m. may be given the minimum of the scale of Rs. 130-300.

2. Those who qualify at a speed of 100 w. p. m. may be given a higher start of 4 advance increments ; and

3. Those who qualify at a speed of 120 w. p. m. be given a higher start of 8 advance increments in the prescribed scale of Rs. 130-300.

The CSIR implemented the above as follows :

1. Stenographers qualifying at 80 w. p. m. in short-hand may be given Rs. 130/-i. e. the minimum of the scale of Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-8-256-8-280-10-300.

2. Stenographers who qualify at 100 w. p. m. may be given Rs. 150/- in the above scale.

3. Stenographers who qualify at 120 w. p. m. may be given Rs. 176/- in rhe above scale.

In regard to existing Stenographers, the CSIR allowed the following benefit out of the Governing Body's above decision :

1. Stenographers on qualifying at 100 w. p. m. two advance increments, if their pay in view of long service was more than Rs. 150/-

2. Stenographers on qualifying at 120 w. p. m. drawing more than Rs. 176/- by virtue of drawal of annual increments for each year of service, only four advance increments.

This resulted in the following discrimination :

1. A new entrant was allowed 8 advance increments.

2. An existing Stenographer who had put in only one year's service was allowed 7 advance increments.

3. A Stenographer on qualifying at 120 w. p. m. but having served for more years of service was allowed only 4 advance increments.

Review of cadre structure of Indian Statistical Service

4972. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the PRIME MINISTTR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstrred Question No. 3568 on the 21st August, 1970 regarding promotions in the Indian Statistical Service and state :—

(a) whether the review of the cadre structure on the Indian Statisticlal Service has since been completed and, if not, when it is likely to be completed ;

(b) whether on the completion of the

review of the cadre structure of the Indian Statistical Service, vacancies which fall in the promotion quota will be filled up from time to time out of the *ad hoc* promotees taking into consideration their seniority in the Feeder Service and the latest confidential reports;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether a copy of the Selected list will be published ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The review of the cadre structure of the Indian Statistical Service is still under consideration. It is not possible to indicate the time by which it is likely to be completed at this stage, in view of the fact that a number of Departments/Ministries of the Government of India are involved.

(b) Vacancies in the promotion quota will be filled from time to time by persons holding posts recognised for the purpose. The selection will be made from among those who have completed at least 4 years of service in these posts on the basis of merit with due regard to seniority by the Department of Personnel on the advice of Union Public Service Commission. As the present *ad-hoc* promotees are all holding posts recognised for promotion to Grade IV, they will be considered in accordance with their seniority and their confidential reports. Action is being taken to proceed with further promotions to Grade IV of the service in accordance with the rules.

(c) Does not arise.

(c) The selected list is a part of the proceedings of promotions Committee which are treated as confidental and are not meant for publication.

Changes in Appointments of Secretaries to Government

4973. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the principles followed in the recent changes in the posts of Secretaries to Government and whether experience and aptitude were considered ;

(b) whether the Ministers were associated with the changes in any way ;

(c) the period for which these Secretaries have been transferred in their new appointments and whether they have any previous record of service in the new Ministries to which they are transferred ;

(d) since the State Governments require the ablest men available, why is the rule of normal tenure of three years in the Central Secretariat not enforced ;

(e) The number of I. A. S. Officers above the rank of Joint Secretary, who have been in the Central Secretariat for more than three years and when and how it is proposed to retate them with their State Governments ; and

(f) whether any Secretaries and Additional Secretaries have been appointed within the last six months from other services, and if so, whether this was done after advertisement and approval by the Union Public Service Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Of ficers were selected to fill the posts of Secretary to Government in different Ministries after full and careful consideration of their knowledge, capability and over all suitability for these posts. Officers are appointed and kept in particular posts as long as the public interest so requires and their performance is satisfactory.

(d) and (e). The tenure of Under Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Joint Secretaries and above is three, four and five years respectively. Extensions of tenure are given only for special reasons and in the public interest. Requests from State Governments for the return of particular officers before the completion of their tenure are given due consideration. There is generally no request from State Goverments for the return of officers at the level

Secretaries. It is not correct to say that the normal tenure rule is not enforced.

(f) In the last six months, appointment to two posts, one each of Additional Secretary and Secretary, were made from a Service other than the I. A. S. The existing rules did not require these appointments to be made either after advertisement or approval by the Union Public Service Commission.

12.01 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED STABBING OF MRS. PARIMAL GHOSH AND HER SON AT THEIR RESIDENCE AT CALCUTTA

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

> "The reported stabbing of Mrs. Parimal Ghosh and her son at their residence at Calcutta."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C, PANT) : Sir, according to information available, in the morning of 14th December at about 8.30 A.M. some persons entered the House of Shri Parimal Ghosh at Calcutta and attacked his wife, Smt. Madhuri Ghosh and his son, Shri Diptiman Ghosh. A servant who tried to stop the assailants was also attacked. Shrimati Ghosh and the servant received minor injuries and are reported to be out of danger. Shri Diptiman Ghosh sustained multiple injuries and had to undergo an operation in the hospital. He is still reported to be under medical obscrvatisn. I am sure the entire House will join me in conveying our sympathies to Shrl Parimal Ghosh and our prayers for the speedy recovery of his wife, son and the iujured servant. The police investigation of the case is in progress. According to information available so far, three persons have been arrested in this connection.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I join the hon. Minister in expressing my earnest symapathy for Shrimati Parimal Ghosh, Shri Parimal Ghosh personally and their beloved son and I wish them early recovery.

I am sorry that in West Bengal, where people used to regard and respect ladies more and used to love other children like their own children, today it has become the order of the day, As just now pointed out in reply to a question, the anti-social elements have also joined in this thing under the garb of some political party and so on and are using their name falsely. They are having an absolutely upper hand in this matter. I am also told that the CIA activities in West Bengal have increased to a great extent. We could never imagine that the city of Calcutta would become like New Yark and Washington where nobody can possibly go in the evening, not a lady or a child. I could never imagine that this city will go into the hands of gangsters as in New York and Washington.

Now I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the identification of those persons who have been arrested. Who are they ; are they ordinary criminals ; are they gangsters or do they belong to any political party ? I also want to know whether it is a fact that a few days ago some policemen went into and ransacked the house of Shri Parimal Ghosh on the point of a revolver; whether this also is known to the hon. Minister ; if so, what is the truth. Also, what further steps have been taken to protcet Shrimati Parimal Ghosh and her child against any further on slaught on them. May I know whether threatening letters were given and, if so, why no protection was given ?

We know, when threatening letters were given to Mrs. Parul Bose, wife of my hon. friend Shri K. G. Bose, she was not given any protection for which there was a motion in this House.

I would like to know whether it is a fact that it was known to the police authorities that there were certain attemps on

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

the life of Mrs. Ghosh and her child and, if so, why no protection was given.

Then, apart from the police investigation, I would like to know whether any Central agency will be associated with the investigation and, if so, what is the agency.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I entirely share the sense of shock expressed by the hon. Member, particularly, at the attack of a lady. I entirely agree with him that in West Bengal which is a cultural centre of this country and has been so for decades and even for centuries ladies were held in high esteem as is evident from the novels of Bengali authors. Now this attack on a woman is one of the most dastardly features of the violent activities that we are seeing there. I also agree with him that many anti-social elements are today acting under the cover of the name of Naxalites. Thus many activities which perhaps they would have indulged in even otherwise, like, wagon breaking, etc., are being attributed to Naxalites. But Naxalites are also taking their assistance and it is very difficult for me to unscramble this.

As to who these persons are, the investigation is going on. I would not like to say anything at this stage, until the investigations are complete. Certainly, they are anti-social elements.

Then, he asked me whether there have been attempts on the life of wife and child of Shri Parimal Ghosh previously. So far as my information goes, there has been no such attempt. But I am prepared to check that again.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Whether the police ransacked his house at the point of a revolver ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The police has not ransacked his house. (*Interruption*) The police has not ransacked his house. I can say that. As to whether a Central agency would assist in the investigation of the case, if the assistance of any Central agency is required, certainly, it will assist. At the moment, we have not received any request from the State Government. Should they require any Central assistance, by way of associating a Central agency or in any other manner, certainly, that shall be made available to them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about giving protection to them in future ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : About giving protection in future, if they want protection, certainly, we shall do what we can do.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : (बागपत) श्रीमान, मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन्हें इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस दुखद घटना से तीन चार दिन पहले सी० पी० एम० के अखबार 'गणशक्ति' में यह समाचार और वक्तव्य छपा था जिसे में यह कहा गया था कि परिमल घोष जी के पुत्र दीप्तिमान कुछ नक्सलाइट्स को आश्रय दे रहे हैं और वह नक्सलाइट्स सी० पी० एम० के लोगों पर आक्रमण कर रहे हैं और क्या इस घटना के साथ उस समाचार का कोई सम्बंध है ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या श्री परिमल घोष का रसोइया जो इस दुर्घटना को रोकने में घायल हुआ उसने यह कहा है कि वह सारे के सारे आदमी इसी इलाके के रहने वाले थे और उसने उन को पहचान लिया हैं ?

तीसरी बात क्या पुलिस ने यह कहा है कि जो आक्रमण हुआ है उस आक्रमण का तीसरा तरीका और पेटर्न जो है वह नक्सलाइट्स जैसा है ? इस के साथ ही क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह भी मालूम है कि कुछ जो पोलिटिकल पार्टीज हैं जो इन्टेरेस्टेड हैं उन्होंने बंगाल में एक बड़ा भारी आन्दोलन चलाया है केवल इस बात का कि पुलिस ज्यादतियां कर रही है लोग मारे जा रहे हैं, इस की कोई बात नहीं, और इस का परिणाम यह हुआ है कि पुलिस मैन इतना आतंकित हो गये हैं कि वह अपने बैरक में छिपे रहते हैं, निकल नहीं सकते, उन के बच्चे स्कूल में नहीं जा सकते तो क्या पुलिस

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री]

मैन में इस तरह का आतंक इस आन्दोलन के कारण है ?

अन्त में मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि बंगाल में दिन रात यह खून खच्चर, मारकाट और आगजनी हो रही है, इसके रहते हुए क्या वह स्वीकार करेंगे कि एक हाई पावर जूडिशियल कमीशन वहां बिठाया जाए और वह दो बातों की एनक्वायरी करे ? एक तो यह जो वर्तमान प्रशासन है वह कहां तक असफल हुआ है या सफल हुआ है यह कार्यवाहियों को रोकने में और कौन इस के लिए जिम्मेदार है ? इनकी ढुलमुल नीति और इनकी कमजोरी कहां तक इस के लिए जिम्मेदार है इस को न रोक पाने में और वह आयोग इस बात की भी जांच करे कि वह और कौन पोलिटिकल पार्टीज हैं जिन के सदस्य कितनी संख्या में और किस अनुपात में इस मारकाट और हिंसा में भाग ले रहे हैं ? और अगर उन की जिम्मेदारी है तो क्या सरकार ऐसा साहस करेगी कि पोलिटिकल पार्टीज पर जो मारकाट और हिंसा में लगी है, उन पर पाबन्दी लगाए ?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I don't know why they table Call Attention motions when they are not here even to listen to it.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Mr. Piloo Mody is also waking up, Sir ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने 'गणशक्ति' में छपे समाचार की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। 'गणशक्ति' में यह समाचार कुछ दिन पहले छपा था और उस में कुछ बातें लिखी थीं जिस का उल्लेख उन्होंने किया है या उस तरह की बातें लिखी थी जिस का उल्लेख उन्होंने किया है। अब उसका इस दुर्घटना से क्या संबंध है या नहीं है यह मैं नहीं कह सकता। जैसा मैंने कहा जब उस की जांच चल रही है इस समय तो मैं यह बात नहीं बता सकता।

जो दूसरा प्रश्न उन्होंने किया कि जो कुछ आक्रमणकारी थे उन को पहचान लिया गया था और वह उस इलाके के रहने वाले थे तो इलाके के रहने वाले थे या नहीं यह तो मैं नहीं कह सकता लेकिन जो तीन आदमी पकड़े गये उन में से एक वह था जिसका कि नाम एफ० आई० आर० में दर्ज है।

जहां तक पुलिस मैन के आतंकित होने का प्रश्न है जैसा आप रोज देखते हैं कि काफी हिम्मत से पुलिस वहां काम कर रही है और मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि बहुत निष्ठा से अपने कर्तव्य का पालन कर रही है कठिन परिस्थितियों में।

कमीशन का सुझाव आप ने दिया है। मैं नहीं जानता कि कमीशन कौन सी नई चीज वहां करेगा जब कि सारे शासन की शक्ति स्थिति को काबू करने में लगी हुई है तो कमीशन कौन सी नई शक्ति उस में देगा, यह मैं नहीं समझ पाया।

अब कौन कौन सी पोलिटिकल पार्टीज हिंसा में विश्वास करती हैं यह माननीय सदस्य को भी पता है और मुझ को भी पता है। वह मुझ से सवाल पूछें और मैं उस का जवाब दूं...

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : आप से इस लिए पूछा कि आप उन के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का साहस दिखाएंगे या नहीं ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : वह तो नक्सलपन्थी हैं उन को रोकने का जो प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है उस पर कई बार यहां बहस हो चुकी है कि क्या क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं और यह सदन को मालूम है तो उस पर अब और मैं क्या कह सकता हूं ?

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : नक्सलपंथियों के अलावा और भी पार्टियां जो हैं उन के बारे में मैंने पूछा ।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : जो व्यक्ति चाहे वह किसी भी राजनैतिक दल का हो अगर वह कानून तोड़ता है, कानून भंग करता है या वह किसी हिंसात्मक ऐक्टिविटीज में हिस्सा लेता है तो उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही होती है कानून के तहत ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : (मधुबनी) यह बात निर्विवाद है कि यह जो हमला इस सदन के माननीय सदस्य और मंत्री की पत्नी और लड़के पर हुआ वह बिलकुल ही डेस्टर्डली हमला हुआ इस की हम लोग भर्त्सना करते हैं और सभी इस की भर्त्सना करेंगे, इस तरह की घटनाओं की भर्त्सना हम बराबर करते रहेंगे । लेकिन जैसी की बहस में बात उठाई गई थी, पिछले दिनों में मुझे भी बंगाल में कुछ घटनाओं का देखने का मौका मिला एक जत्थे के साथ तो जो फैक्टस उस वक्त आये थे वह कुछ फैक्ट्स अब भी याद आते हैं उस घटना के साथ और वह फैक्ट्स यह हैं कि वहां की पुलिस आर्म्ड टु दि टीथ हो गई, ट्रैफिक पुलिस भी आर्म्ड हो गई लेकिन पुलिस केम्प से दो प्रकार की कार्यवाहियां चल रही हैं । एक उन का अपना प्लेंड आर्गेनाइज्ड वायलेंस चल रहा है प्रोवोकेशन के जरिए और दूसरी जगह कनाइवेंस के जरिये शिथिलता होकर के चुपचाप छोड़ दो, जो कुछ हो रहा है होने दो, यह नीति चल रही है । यहां परिमल घोष की पत्नी और लड़के पर जो हुआ मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या नार्थ कैलकत्ता की जो पुलिस थी सरकार इस बात का पता लगाएगी और इस के लिए एक जांच कमीशन बिठाएगी और बातों की जांच नहीं, वहां की पुलिस ने जो कनाइवेंस किया है यह जानते हुए कि वातावरण गरम है इस तरह की घटनाएं घटती हैं, उस मुहल्ले की पुलिस विजिलेंट नहीं थी, ऐक्टिव नहीं थी और उस ने कनाइवेंस किया कि जो कुछ हो रहा है होने दो, क्या इस बात का पता सरकार लगाएगी ? क्या यह बात सही है कि वहां का जो पुलिस यूनिट था उसने बिलकुल कनाइवेंस किया और जानबूझ कर अपनी शिथिलता दिखलाई, नतीजा यह हुआ कि जो मुस्तैदी उन के द्वारा बरती जानी चाहिए थी वह नहीं बरती गई ।

दूसरा सवाल है जो उन्होंने कहा कि यदि वह प्रोटेक्शन चाहेंगे तो हम प्रोटेक्शन देंगे लेकिन जब इस तरह दस आदमी का हमला होता है एक आदमी पर तो ऐसा कुछ सरकार को मानकर चलना चाहिए कि कुछ खास लोग इन को निशाना बनाए हुए हैं । गांधी जी के साथ भी यही बात हुई । गांधी पर दो एक बार इसी तरह हुआ लेकिन उस वक्त जो लोग हुकूमत में थे उन्होंने नजरअन्दाज किया । नतीजा यह हुआ कि एक वक्त ऐसा आया कि वह बात हो ही गई । तो इसी लिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह चाहें या न चाहें आप अपना फर्ज समझ कर के क्या उनको प्रोटेक्शन देंगे ? क्यों कि उन पर हमला हुआ है और दस आदमी गए हैं हमला करने के लिए तो ऐसा कुछ मालूम होता है कि कुछ लोग उन को निशाना बनाए हुए हैं तो क्या आप कम्पल्सरिली उन को प्रोटेक्शन देंगे ?

तीसरा और आखिरी सवाल है कि वह जो अखबार में बात आई है कि वह किसी प्रेस के मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर हैं उन की पत्नी और उनके लड़के यह क्या सही है ? यही बात कही जाती है कि किसी कंपनी या किसी अखबार के या किसी मिल के वह मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर हैं उन की पत्नी और उन के लड़के । यह तीन मेरे सवाल हैं ।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस प्रकार से माननीय सदस्य ने पहला प्रश्न पूछा है उस से लगता है कि जैसे बंगाल में सारी हिंसा

[श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त]

के लिए जिम्मेदार केवल पुलिस है । अब अगर कोई इस धारणा से चले तो मैं उस का क्या उत्तर दूं ? जो उन्होंने पुलिस के कनाइवेंस की बात कही है और उस में जांच करने की बात कही है तो मेरे पास तो कोई सूचना नहीं है कि पुलिस ने कोई कनाइवेंस किया और ऐसे निराधार आरोपों की जांच नहीं की जा सकती । जहां तक कम्पलसरी प्रोटेक्शन की बात है तो प्रोटेक्शन की आवश्यकता होगी और वह प्रोटेक्शन चाहेंगे तो अवश्य प्रोटेक्शन दिया जायेगा । जहां तक डायरेक्टर होने का प्रश्न है कैसे वह उठता है यह मैं नहीं जानता लेकिन अगर आप कहे तो मैं उसका उत्तर दूं ? वैसे वह डायरेक्टर है कंपनी के ।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) ; We strongly condemn such dastardly and such brutal attack on not only a lady but a mother and also the wife of one of our esteemed colleagues in this Parliament and his child and servant also. With this attrack, it appears to me that violence in Calcutta has taken particularly a new turn. For the last few years, violence in the world over is taking some sort of a peculiar trend and acquired new proportions and become a new phenomenon. There has been much greater violence in America and some of the affluent countries, and there has been violence in Africa, and in India also there has been violence against injustice, oppression of the weaker sections, and against communal and other such tendencies.

In view of this new phenomenon of attack on a Minister's house, I would like to know whether in the secret plan of the Naxalites, they have included in their second or third phase of attack the attack on some Ministers of the Central Government the former Ministers of the State and also attacks on the houses of the MPs and MLAs, and whether in their new secret plan, they have temporarily put off the idea of the long march as was done by Mao Tse-Tung many many years back in China and they are concentrating on certain areas to prepare and wait for better times to come ? The hon. Minister has said correctly that anti-social elements are also involved in these violence activities. May I know whether he has tried to diagnose the violence that has taken place and is taking place particularly in Calcutta, and if so, how much of it is due to anti-social elements and how much of it is due to some sort of faith reposed in the Naxalites, and how much of it is due to injustice and oppression perpetrated on the weaker sections of the community ?

This diagnosis is necessary because unless we identfy the cause for this violence and the trends in violence and the rowdy elements responsible for it, perhaps we shall miss the bus. Therefore, it is necessary for us to know whether the hon. Minister could give us an assurance that he would send a study team and get a report about the real cause of this violence, how much it was due to the anti-social elements, and how much it was due to the suffering in injustice perpetrated on the weaker sections of the society. This is very necessary, because in the present state of affairs not only in India but the world over, the modern politicians are much more powerful, with the posession of a big army and nuclear weapons they are much more powerful than Mark Antonyand Hitler used to be years back, and, therefore, any sort of violence will only bring the vested interests and the reaction-aries together and they will try to curb and try to finish the leftist movement in this country. Unfortunately, some of these aggressive and left parties and Naxalites do not believe in these analysis. With any bomb thrown in Calcutta, the leftist movement will go a few steps backward, because immediately there will be a cry that there is a very big violence and the military or the army called In fact, we heard a Member of the House saying the other day that we must call the military because some bombs have been thrown there. I have always been of the view that whenever there is violence under the present conditions or any condition, it would only strengthen the hands of the reactionaries and vested interests. It was in that context that Gandhi used to preach satyagraha.

I would like to know whether Shri Parimal Ghosh and his family received early warning or intelligence about the

attack on their house and members. Also is it true that those who are involved in this, those people who have been arrested in this connection, belong to certain political parties, and his some of them have made such a statement? Also have these three people any connection with the factory or are employed there where Shri Ghosh, his wife or his son is a director ?

Some days ago there was a murder at Barasat of 11 young people and 8 dead bodies were found. Now information has come that these bodies were carried in a milk van belonging to the W. Bengal Government dairy. If so, how did these bodies come into the possession of those who were driving this van. I would like to have some precise information about this report which has appeared in a newspaper.

MR. SPEAKER : The call attention was confined to the attack on Shri Parimal Ghosh's family. How can other incidents be brought in under this ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : My hon. friend made a survey of violence in the world. If I were to answer similarly, it would become too wide.

He asked about the Naxalites' declared intention to kill high officials and also to organise a long march. Some information has come to Government's notice in this regard. In fact, in answer to questions, whatever information we have that could be given has been given.

He asked whether we carried out any diagnosis of violence. That is attempted from time to time. About the anti-social elements, the responsibility of these elements and the Naxalites and the roots of that violence in injustice etc.: it is very difficult to quantify these things. If the anti-socials and Naxalites join together in perpetrating acts of violence, I find it difficult to differentiate one from the other.

As for the root causes, while we are all agreed that economic and social measures must be taken to remove them, I think the basic point is whether violence can be used as a method to remove them. That is the whole crux of the matter.

He mentioned Gandhiji. Gandhiji's whole approach was to transform society by peaceful means. It is here that those who believe in violence are separated from those who do not.

He wanted to know whether any warning had been received by Shri Parimal Ghosh earlier. From the report I have here from the West Bengal Government, this point is not clear. It has not been covered at all.

He asked me about the affiliation of those arrested to any political parties, whether they were employed in a factory. On this also, I have no information at present. As I said, the matter is under investigation, and in due course these things will come to light.

About the dead bodies in relation to another incident, any information that he can give us will be helpful. It need not be only in the House. Even otherwise, he can pass it on to us. It will be very helpful.

12.31 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR 1968-69

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : On behalf of Shri K. K. Shah, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Administration Report of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1968-69 under section 26 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4580/70.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND

MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT) : On behalf of Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(1) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1970 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1944 in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1970.

(2) The Eleventh Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 published in Notification No. G.S.R, 1955 in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1970.

(3) The Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1970 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1956 in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1970.

(4) The Indian Forest Service (Initial Recruitment) Amendment Regulations, 1970 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1957 in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1970.

(5) The Indian Forest Service (Released Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1970 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1958 in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4581/70.]

REPORTS UNDER ELECTRICITY (SUPPLY) ACT

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Reports under sub-section (1) of section 75 of the Electricity(Supply) Act, 1948 read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 19th March, 1970 issued by the President in relation to the State of West Bengal :—

(i) Annual Administrative Report of the West Bengal States Electricity Board for the years 1961-66.

(ii) Annual Amdinistrative Report of the West Bengal State Electricity Board for the years 1966-67.

(iii) Annual Administrative Report of the West Bengal State Electricity Board for the year 1967-68. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4582/70].

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Reports. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4583/70.]

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NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT AND EXPORT (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) ACT

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सभा पटल पर निम्नलिखित पत्र रखता हूं :

(1) उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम 1951 की धारा 18क की उपधारा (2) के अन्तर्गत इंडिया यूनाइटेड मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई (महाराष्ट्र), के प्रबंध के बारे में अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 3764 (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण

की एक प्रति जो भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 17 नवंबर, 1970 में प्रकाशित हुई थी । [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4584/70].

(2) निर्यात (किस्म नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अन्तर्गत मछली और मछली उत्पादन का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1970 हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण की एक प्रति जो भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 25 नवंबर, 1970 में अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 3801 में प्रकाशित हुए थे । [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4585/70].

12.32 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 4) Bill. 1970, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th December, 1970, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1970, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th December, 1970, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.33 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SEVENTIETH REPORT

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea) : I beg to present the Seventieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH REPORTS

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :—

(1) Sixteenth Report on the Department of Social Welfare and Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)-Housing facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(2) Seventeenth Report on the Department of Social Welfare and Ministry of Education and Youth Services-Hostel facilities for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes students.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : (बांसगांव) क्रम संख्या 9 के संबंध में मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से चेयरमैन महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि कल 13वीं और 15वीं रिपोर्ट इन्होंने प्रस्तुत की लेकिन 14वीं का उल्लेख उस में नहीं था। आज 17वीं और 18वीं है लेकिन इन रिपोर्टों की हिन्दी प्रतियां जो पहले दी जाती थीं वह कल

[श्री मोलहू प्रसाद]

से बन्द हो गई हैं । मैं चाहता हूं इस संबंध में आप अपनी व्यवस्था दें ।

श्री रवि राय : (पुरी) अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनकी शिकायत तो आप देख लें । पहले हिन्दी की प्रतियां मिल जाती थीं लेकिन अब नहीं मिल रही हैं । कम से कम जो प्रतिवेदन हरिजनों के सम्बंध में हों उन की हिन्दी प्रतियां तो मिल ही जानी चाहिए । (व्यवधान) ..

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : (हापुड़) अध्यक्ष जी, राज्य सभा में सभी कागज दोनों भाषाओं में रखे जाते हैं लेकिन लोकसभा में केवल अंग्रेजी में ही रखे जाते हैं । मेरा निवेदन है कि आप अपने सचिवालय से इतना अवश्य कह दें कि जो राज्य सभा की परम्परा है वह लोकसभा में भी आनी चाहिए कि दोनों भाषाओं में सारे कागज रखे जायें । (व्यवधान)...

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jodhpur) : I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

STATEMENT RE : NEVILLE MAXWELL'S BOOK *"INDAI'S CHINA WAR"*

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, On 9th November 1970, I informed the House that I had asked my Ministry to investigate whether the quotations mentiond in the House out of Maxwell's book or other quotations in this book were from three other published books (by Gen. Kaul, Brig. Dalvi and Shri Mankekar) or they were from outside. I had also stated that I would share whatever results may be which come out of this investigation as early as possible.

Maxwell's book refers to a very large number of events and documents. It draws a number of inferences from them. Investigation shows that he has drawn heavily upon the three publications mentioned earlier. There are a number of passages which can not be traced to these publications. There are a number of sources on which Maxwell appears to have relied for the material and the inferences contained in these passages. On the basis of such studies as have been made, the possibility of Maxwell having direct or indirect access to classified papers and the possibility of some breaches of Official Secrets Act having been committed cannot be excluded. I am therefore, having the matter investigated closely by CBI. After this investigation if any breach of any provisions of the Official Secrets Act is disclosed, appropriate action will be taken against the persons responsible for such breaches.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : May I make a submission ? You have withheld my privilege motion against the Defence Minister on replies arising from the question which was raised on 9th of last month. This is a very clever statement. It is a very fine example of "N*arova, Kunjarova.*" In one place the Minister says : "There are a number of passages which cannot be traced to these publications". Passages is not exactly the correct word to be used ; they are quotations put in inverted commas. The word passage is likely to give a totally different idea to the House and to you in reaching a judgment. Later on the Minister says : "It is difficult to say conclusively.....See the guarded way in which the statement is worded ; those who have helped him to draft it deserve credit,—"..... on the basis of such studies as have been made as to whether Maxwell had any direct or indirect access to classified papers". Then the next sentence is added perhaps to mollify the Lok Sabha and an agitated public opinion : "the possibility of some breaches of the official secrets Act having been committed cannot be excluded. I am, therefore, having the matter investigated closely by CBI."

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : You are reading that ; you have not listened to what

I have stated. I have made some changes.

SHRI NATH PAI : Minor changes, adverbs and auxiliaries only.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I have said that the possibility of Maxwell having direct or indirect access to classified papers...

SHRI NATH PAI : I am grateful to you. But that does not make any material change ; it makes better syntax and makes the guarded statement even more guarded ; that is the only advantage.

When I raised this matter in the House on the 9th of last month, when I wrote to you and when I pleaded with you in my subsequent statements, those statements have not been answered by the statement of the Minister. So far as the breach of the official secret is concerned, he assures us that he is proceeding according to the law of the country and if any breaches of the official secrets Act had been committed, the CBI will go into it and he would inform us. But on the matter I have raised you can take a decision here and now.

I shall make two submissions. Either permit a full dress debate in the House ; alternatively, an even better course would be—I am going to prove to your satisfaction—to accept my privilege motion. I am handicapped because some of the documents I have prepared are lying with you. Normally they should have been given back to us because we do not have many copies. I have quoted his predecessor in office and his statement on what are the dangers to India's security. I am quoting him fairly correctly. He said that it would be supplying vital material to the enemies of India if Parliament was given a copy of that report. I am making two points. The Government is guilty of committing grave contemt of the House by withholding documents which are made available to others, covertly or overtly, deliberately or unintentionally or out of sheer negligence or whatever other motivations, I do not know; let the CBI find out; but this fact remains. He says we cannot reach a conclusion today. Notice was served; the question was raised on 9th November and the motion was given the same day but notice was given much earlier. Nearly two months have elapsed. The study of a book which an individual can complete in less than about four days should not have taken two months to reach a definite conclusion. We do not have assistance as the Minister; I am not jealous of it. But I want you to listen very carefully to what I say. He says it is difficult. Why is it difficult ? The author of the book is can did and frank enough to admit that he had access to official documents. I do not kuow if you have the file before you, the file which I gave but I shall read from the book concerned, because all my queries and all my statements are based on the contents of this book.

MR. SPEAKER : You have mentioned in your earlier speech also.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am glad you recall it so succinctly and so immedlately. But may I refresh the memory of the House as well so that they help you and me also in proceeding ahead ? The words are important. The author says in his book :

> "I have drawn on material from unpublished files and reports of the Government of India and the Indian Army. I was given access to this by officials and officers who believed that it was time a full account was put together and trusted me to write it fairly. I cannot of course name them nor cite the documentt or files."

There are paragraphs like this. He compares Brigadier Dalvis book *Himalayan Blunder*, with that assembled in the Army's report. He quotes the Army's reports... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is already before us.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो दिन रह गये हैं सत्र के समाप्त होने में इस लिए उन को अपनी बात कह लेने दीजिए। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण मामला है। इन के बाद कुछ हमारी बात भी संक्षेप में सुन ली जाए।

SHRI NATH PAI : In the first place you allowed the Government six long weeks to reach a conclusion. What is that conclusion ? That we cannot reach any conclusion? This mammoth conclusion has been reached after six weeks of study. Certainly the book was available to the Government of India when it became available to the public in India, in July. August, September, October, November and December-all these months were there. You will, I think, cooperate with us in driving home the point that two breaches had been committed. Even on that day the Defence Minister categorically told us: I am not going to give this report to the House. Am I not quoting him correctly ? He said so. When it is proved to your satisfaction that a document available to the world is denied to parliment even today, what do you call it ? It is nothing but contempt. Even he does not rule out that the possiblity of Mr. Maxwell getting this book. If he is convinced that he did not get that, why does he order an enquiry ? He is accepting the possibility that some of the evidence in the book is taken from official secrets. Am I not right ? Therefore, you are conceding the possibility that the book has been based on secret, classified material. If that is your contention I do not know. How you can proceed to say: you are the only people, parliament is the only body which will not be taken into confidence. You will have to defend us, Mr. Speaker, on this point because this is not something new. This was stated on the 2nd September, 1963 in this House by his predecessor. He repared the same thing in the face of massive evidence, mountains of evidence, that he does not want to trust us with the said document, which has been used by an alien, a foreigner, I have nothing against the foreigner. I want to ask you this question. Do you agree with us that the document has been used or do you deny it ? I am prepared to quote to your satisfaction, if there is enough time, and convince you to accept my proposal that the House should be given an opportunity for a full-dress debate, or in the meanwhile my privilege motion. I would plead with you for my privilege motion's acceptance. You have given them enough time to come to a conclusion. He does not deny the possibility. There is enough admission that secret documents have been used. If that is so, is there not *prima facie* evidence that there was contempt of the-House when a document is suspected to have been used by somebody but is denied to Parliament ? Do you want further proof ? I am prepared to sit with you and quote to you evidence from the book, Please turn to page 437.

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessary.

SHRI NATH PAI : May I plead with you that in the light of what. I have written to you, in the light of the evidence that I have adduced. you should be pleased to direct (a) that the said document be placed on the table of the House and (b) you should be pleased to accept my motion of privilege for gross contempt of the House committed by the Government.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *Rose.*

MR. SPEAKER : No discussion.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक मिनट के लिए सुन लिया जाय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नाथ पाई ने अपील कर तो ली अब उस से ज्यादा आप और क्या कहेंगे ?

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या ज्यादा कहने वाला हूं वह तो सुनियेगा तभी पता चल पायेगा । इन्होंने कुछ बातें रक्खी हैं तो कुछ हम को भी रखने का मौका दिया जाय । सिर्फ प्वाएंट्स में ही में अपनी बात रक्खूंगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : His point about the privilege motion. If I hold something in order, there is nothing wrong about it, but let us not discuss the statement in the context of whatever contents are there.

SHRI NATH PAI : You withheld your consent or rejection because you wanted a statement. The statement has come.

श्री मधु लिमये: अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम सब-मिनट करना चाहते हैं, प्रार्थना करना चाहते

हैं जिसे आप मेहरबानी करके एक मिनट में सुन लीजिए। हाउस उठने में केवल दो दिन रह गये हैं इसलिए पहले हमें कृपया सुन लीजिए बाद में आप अपना फैसला दे दीजिएगा। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि आखिर हमें अपना फैसला देने के पहले सुन लेने में क्या ऐतराज है ? ...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Submission on what points ? (*Interruption*). May I know on what point you want to submit to the Speaker ? There must be some procedure to be followed. .....(*Interruptions*). After all, there should be some procedure to be followed.

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रोसीज्योर ही हम बतला रहे हैं कि क्या प्रोसीज्योर होना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has made a statement. The rules provide that the statement cannot be disscussed. Mr. Nath Pai had raised a privilege motion and he has mentioned something about it, and that privilege motion is still under my consideration. If I hold in order, then you can have an opportunity.

श्री मधु लिमये : अपना फैसला देने से पहले आखिर हमें एक मिनट के लिये सुन लेने में ऐतराज है उस के बाद आप अपना फैसला दे दीजिएगा।

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot force a a decision from the Chair. I really wonder that somethings under such pressure.

SHRI NATH PAI : What is the pressure? Procedure is not pressure. It is our basic right. We are only trying to persuade and plead with you....(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I told you, Mr. Nath Pai, that I have not given my ruling over the privilege motion.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : That is why it becomes necessary for us to say a few words now....(*Interruption*)

SHRI NATH PAI : Nobody has challenged our authority or defied you. They are pleading with you to be heard on the issue. That day, he promised to the House. He has not answered the question how many copies of the report are there, (*Interruption*). He has not told us many copies there are. He promised. ...(*Interruption*) I am sorry.

MR. SPEAKER : If you all want to convert everything into a debate, there is no help.

SHRI NATH PAI : We want to make a specific submission. Are you not a witness, Sir, to the statement made by the Minister? (*Interruption*).. He promised that day that he would tell us whether there are only two copies or not. Nothing is said. Therefore I say that he has made a very clever, evasive statement, and you are not allowing the House to have it cleared.

MR. SPEAKER : I gave you a chance and said that the privilege motion is before me.

SHRI NATH PAI : How many copies of Books' report were there ? (*Interruption*) No reply.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Only one.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*

MR. SPEAKER : Everything is converted into a debate.

SHRI NATH PAI : Only one. May I know who was the custodian?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : The Cabinet Secretariat.

SHRI NATH PAI : Sir, here is very important reply. Mr. Speaker, Sir, ((*Interruption*) in the meanwhile, he has made a very important statement in reply to my question that there was only one copy of Henderson-Books' finding and that too was with the Cabinet Secretary. Your task becomes easier.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : You have asked how many copies. I said at present there is only one.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Has it been sold to Maxwell or has he stolen it ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोग आपके निर्णय को बिलकुल चुनौता नहीं देना चाहते। विशेषाधिकार के प्रस्ताव के बारे में आप को जो निर्णय करना हो वह आप करिये लेकिन श्री नाथ पाई ने जो प्रार्थना आप से की है उस का हम समर्थन करना चाहते हैं।

श्री जगजीवन राम का यह वक्तव्य आप देख लीजिए जिस में वह यह कबूल करते :

> "There are a number of passeges" (in Maxwell's book) "which cannot be traced to these publications."
>
> "These Publications means Gen. Kaul's Brig. Dalvi's and Shri Mankekar's.

इन किताबों के अलावा भी कुछ कागजों से उन्होंने उद्धरण लिये हैं, इन को आपने कबूल किया है। अगर दो महीने में आपको पता नहीं चलता है तो हम आप की खिदमत में अपनी सेवायें देने के लिए तैयार हैं। श्री नाथ पाई और मुझ को बुला लीजिए। रात भर हम बैठेंगे और आप को लिस्ट देंगे। हम को तो आप गद्दार नहीं समझते ? मैं समझता हूँ कि जितने देशभक्त आप हैं कम से कम उतना तो हमें भी मानिये। एक रात के अन्दर, बारह घंटों के अन्दर हम लिस्ट बना कर देते हैं। मेरी चुनौती को आप मानिये। अगर आप का मंत्रालय, जिस में हजारों आदमी काम करते हैं, दो महीने में इस काम को पूरा नहीं कर सकता है तो एक रात में इस को करने के लिए तैयार हैं। कल ही इस का फैसला होना चाहिए। यह सदन की प्रतिष्ठा और इज्जत का सवाल है।

इस लिए आप श्री नाथ पाई का जो प्रस्ताव है उस को कबूल कीजिए। उस में कोई खास बात नहीं है। किस नियम के खिलाफ उन का प्रस्ताव है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। इस लिए मेहरबानी कर के ठंडे दिल से इस को सोचिये और मेरी प्रार्थना को कबूल कीजिए। विशेषाधिकार के प्रस्ताव पर आज बहस होने दीजिए।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं भी श्री नाथ पाई का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं और आप प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि आप प्रिविलेज मोसन को मंजूर कीजिए, क्योंकि मंत्री महोदय ने जो बयान दिया है वह इवेसिव है।

पहली बात तो यह है कि जो कोटेशन्स किताब में हैं, आया वह आप की रिपोर्ट से मिलते हैं या नहीं। इस को तो बतलाने में कोई दिक्कत हैं नहीं। इस को वह मान लें। उन्होंने इन्डाइरेक्टली इसको मान भी लिया है, डाइरेक्टली भी इस को मान लें कि कोटेशन वहीं हैं जो रिपोर्ट में हैं। तब तो केस क्लिअर हो जाता है। किसने उस को चुराया, कैसे वह लीक आउट हुए, यह पता नहीं लगा। इस को सी०वी०आई०एन्क्वायरी करके तय करे। लेकिन यह कोटेशन्स वहीं हैं या नहीं हैं यह मंत्री महोदय को बतलाना चाहिए। ऐसा मालूम होता है कि दबी आवाज में उन्होंने मान भी लिया है कि कोटेशन वही है। अगर वही कोटेशन्स हैं तो यह क्लिअर कैस आफ ब्रीच आफ प्रिविलेज है कि सदन के सामने उन्होंने छिपाया और उधर उन्होंने दिया। इस तरह से यह एक बड़ा गम्भीर मामला है, हिन्दुस्तान की सिक्योरिटी और डिफेंस का मामला है। मैं आप से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि देश के हित में आप इस चीज को स्वीकार कर लीजिए, ताकि प्रिविलेज कमेटी इस में जाए कि किस ने गड़बड़ की है। वहां जाने से यह मालूम हो जायेगा।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : It is admitted by all that this is a matter which affects the security of the country. Shri Nath Pai has referred to certain things which the author has mentioned and stated that he has got this information from the official records. Are we to take it, on the face of it, that he has secured official permission for going through the records ? Could he not have secured them through some nefarious means ? Secondly, some error, some unpatriotic act could have been committed by somebody.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE : When it is a class IV employee you punish him. But when it is an officer you have no courage to punish him.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : If the author has through some unfair means secured a particular piece of information and published it, should we appeal to the government to give official seal to the information that has been nefariously procured ?

Thirdly, when such information is contained in the book it is not available to so many people. Because we are discussing it, so we know that there is something in that book. Otherwise, it is not known to many people outside. Suppose the Minister comes out with copies of that report, it will be given wide publicity and it will be known to everybody. Under these circumstances since we are all for the defence and security of India, we should remember the qualitative change that such a statement by the Minister brings about. Tomorrow the newspapers will published it and it will be known to so many people. Therefore, I would appeal to you not to accept the suggestion of Shri Nath Pai.

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central-South) : I want to support the motion moved by Shri Nath Pai. This is a very serious matter. When you take in to consideration the fact that ordinary employees are dismissed on grounds of revealing official secrets, which are no secrets, when such a serious matter is brought forward, it is being shut out uuder some excuse or the other.

May I submit to you that I did not like your tone of saying, "In that case I am going to give my ruling."? You should not use your authority in such a way as to shut out a discussion threatening, "I am going to give my ruling."

• So, I request you to make a sympathetic view of the question. It is a serious matter. Everything is open to a foreigner. Even today, after 22 years any foreigner can walk into any ministry and the Ministers welcome him, but when our people walk into any ministry, even if they are big leaders of their parties, they are not paid attention to. This approach must go. That is at the root of it. Offical secrets are not being revealed because you want them to be revealed. There is a mentality and approach to the whole problem and, therefore, it should be discussed under this motion.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) I find myself in agreement with Shri Nath Pai and our other friends, including Shri Dange also, on this point.

There are two demands which have been raised by Shri Nath Pai. One is that you should be good enough to let us discuss it as a matter of privilege. You have got the first authority to say whether you are going to let us discuss it at all. Therefore I request you that you give us that permission.

The second request he has made is that you should also give priority to the discussion of this particular matter. Whether you are allowing it as a matter of privilege or otherwise, it has got to be discussed. These are the two pleas that have been placed by him before you. I am favour of both of them. You make your own choice in between these two and give us the earliest possible opportunity.

Some of our friends seem to think that it should not be discussed and that it should not be circulated ; why should it, not be discussed why should it not be circulated ? They have given several reasons but they do not seem to be reasonable at all. Outsiders have got at this information. They say that by mistake somebody must have done it or by collusion he might have got it from somebody or the

[Shri Ranga]

other, or that there is some weakness and so on. Weakness on the part of whom? They themselves have admitted that they had two copies and that they were kept close secrets, State secrets, in charge of the highest possible people in the Defence Ministry. Who are those highest possible people? They have not vouchsafed that information as to which particular officer or which particular minister or minister as well as officer. They have not told us that till now.

I do not understand why this purdah policy should be pursued. For too long a time and for too many things, the defence affairs have been kept under purdah rightly or wrongly, sometimes rightly also. There was the advisory committee attached to this ministry. This point was raised by one of our friends—was it Shri A. P. Jain?—at Bangalore and my hon. friend gave us the assurauce that he was going to look into this particular matter. Therefore it is not only six weeks but much earlier when we met in Bangalore on the 24th, I think, of October or some time like that. All this time my hon. friend has had.

He is not one of the service official that he should stick to these protocels and say that nothing is going to be revealed because the *esprit de corps* would come in the way or other officers are likely to get into trouble. He is charged by this House, by Parliament, with the responsibility of holding this portfolio in the interest of the nation as a whole and not in the interest of these officers. He has got to sit in judgement over the activities of these officers. So, why should he keep this thing as a great secret? It ought to be placed before the public, specially before Members of Parliament. But he has failed to place even the relevant extracts concerning the excerpts that have been made by that gentleman, Maxwell, before the advisory committee.

Therefore, there is every reason why we should be given an opportunity of knowing what really happened, what really was suggested by Henderson-Brooks whose report his colleague who is sitting on his left was not prepared to place before this House. The Defence Ministry seems to be getting in its own way. The managed with one Defence Minister. Now they are trying to manage with another Defence Minister. We cannot put up with this kind of a thing. Therefore, for God sake, don't take up upon yourself the responsibility of denying the opportunity to this House either to have the Report here or to discuss this matter.

13.00 hrs.

श्री चंद्रजीत यादव (आजमगढ़) : यह बात सही है कि यह विषय बहत गम्भीर है। सुरक्षा मंत्रालय की कोई महत्वपूर्ण जो रिपोर्ट है तो कोई भी आदमी और विशेष रूप से कोई विदेशी लेखक या पत्रकार उसको देख ले, यह एक गम्भीर बात है। मंत्री महोदय ने भी इस की गम्भीरता को स्वीकार किया है गम्भीरता को देखते हुए ही उन्होंने यह कहा है कि इसकी जांच कराई जायेगी और जो भी अधिकारी दोषी पाया जाएगा सरकार उस के खिलाफ कठोर से कठोर कार्यवाई करेगी। इस वास्ते इस विषय की गम्भीरता पर किसी को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।

इस पर जोर दिया गया है कि मंत्री महोदय ने विशेषाधिकार का उल्लंघन किया है। किसी बात को सदन से उन्होंने छिपाया है। उनके बयान में कोई विरोधाभास नहीं है पहले कोई बयान दिया, बाद में ने उसका खंडन किया, ऐसी बात नहीं है। इस वास्ते कोई विशेषाधिकार के उल्लंघन का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

जो रिपोर्ट है उस कर डिबेट की या चर्चा का यह समय नहीं है, यह वह स्टेज नहीं है। पहले जाँच की रिपोर्ट आ जाए उस के बाद वह सदन सामने रखी जाए, उसके बाद उस पर चर्चा हो सकती है। जब तक वह रिपोर्ट नहीं आ जाती है। तब तक डिबेट के लिए यह कोई स्टेज नहीं है ..

श्री नाथ पाई : कौन की रिपोर्ट ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : जांच की रिपोर्ट जो होने वाली है ।

SHRI NATH PAI : Why don't you ask him to give the Handerson Brooks Report now ?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : That is a secret Report. The Government have taken the position that it is a secret document...

SHRI NATH PAI : Secret for Parliament only.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : For everybody. Now it has to be established whether it has been leaked out or not. This is not the stage for a discussion. Therefore, I request you, Sir, that this request should not be accepted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Sir, this should not be taken as a party matter. It is a very serious matter for the House. This Report was submitted in 1963. From that time onwards, it was put before the House that a copy of the Report should be placed on the Table of the House. But that was not done by the Government.

Now, when this Report was denied to be placed on the Table of the House and it finds a place in the market, or some of the portion of that Report get published in foreign brooks or reach a foreign writer, what other things will become a matter of breach of privilege of the House ? This Report was specifically denied to be placed on the Table of the House. It was asked to be placed on the Table of the House not because anybody had any doubt about the *bona fides* of the Government. The question of Minister should not be brought into this matter, From 1963, certain doubts arose and people wanted that it should be shown to the Members and that was denied. But that very Report is now published extensively in the book to which Mr. Nath Pai made a reference. Therefore, it is a clear case of breach of privilege. It becomes a matter of censure also. It must be discussed here and I request you that you refer it to the Privileges Committee because the privilege of the House is involved.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Now there will be no end to it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : You can now realise that there is a general consensus in the House that it is an important matter and it should be discussed in the House.....

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : It is not a general consensus.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Otherwise, he would not participate. He is participating because he feels there is something for him to speak against on this important matter. So, I think from all sides you must have seen now that the House wants that either it should go to the Privileges Committee or this matter should be discussed.

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : This is not a discussion. If you take a decision to send it to the Privileges Committee, there is no need of a discussion here, but the decision has to be taken by you and not by the House, in this matter.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : As this is a matter for you to decide, we have a right to plead and persuade you. I won't take more than two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not because of lack of persuasion. I assure you that I am open to conviction. But after all we have to see all aspects of the question--procedure and otherwise. You have laid down the Rules yourselves, they are not laid down by me. I have to be guided by the Rules also.

SHRI S. KUNDU : You can deliver a good judgement provided you listen to us. Whatever decision you take, it will be yours and we will honour it and respect it, but, before you take a decision, I would like you to accept two things. One is : that this is a matter of great national importance and involves the question of the prestige and honour of this House. No. 2 : I may add this word 'if' a document has been available to an alien, can that document be denied to this House? My submission is : it can't be. Now the question is—I am not going to delate on this matter—looking into the statement ot the Minister, the Minister has come down to this position :

> "It is difficult to say conclusively on the basis of such studies as have been made as to whether Maxwell had any direct or indirect access to classified papers."

The Minister said, 'It is difficult to say conclusively...Now, it is for you to call for that report—that report is said to be with the Cabinet Secretariat—and the people who are interested may meet in your Chamber, compare it with the passages in the book and come to a decision. Why should the Government take six months or seven months to decide this ?

MR. SPEAKER : I stand guided. That is enough.

SHRI S. KUNDU : All right, Sir, if that is enough.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा (मधुबनी) : इस पर बहस नहीं है कि मैक्वेल ने इंडिया चाइना वार किताब को प्रकाशित क्यों किया ? लोगों की आजादी है, अच्छी लिखें, खराब लिखें । उस से किसी को बहस नहीं है । सवाल यह है कि उसने जो रेफेंस दिए हैं, कोटेशंज दिये है वे डिफेंस सीक्रिट जो डाकुमैंट है, उस पर आधारित हैं ? इससे क्या डिफेंस की बातों को क्लीअर एंड प्रेजेंट डेंजर आता है ? डिफेंस की पोटेंशेलेटी को हानि पहुंचती है । अगर ऐसा होता है तो यह खतरे की बात है । मंत्री महोदय ने तमाम बातें सदन के सामने नहीं रखी हैं। उन्होंने सदन से छिपाया है । उन्होंने कहा है कि हैंडरसन ब्रूक्स की रिपोर्ट की दो कापियां हैं और वे इन के पास हैं । किसी को वे उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । यह गलत बात इन्होंने कही है । इसको मालूम हैं हैंडरसन ब्रूक्स की रिपोर्ट की एक टाइप्ड कापी भी है, मैनसक्रिप्ट भी है, नोट्स भी है जिसको उन्होंने अपने पास रखा है। उसको आपने अपने पास नहीं रखा है । उसके माध्यम से लोगों को सीक्रिट बातों से अवगत कराया जा रहा है । उसको आपने अपने पास रखना चाहिए था ।

चूंकि इन्होंने सदन से बात को छिपाया है, इस वास्ते यह प्रिवलेज का मामला भी हो जाता है । इसका मैं पूरा समर्थन करता हूं । मैंने हाफ एन आवर डिसकशन इसके बारे में दिया था । लेकिन वह बैलट में नहीं आया । अगर आ जाता तो चर्चा हो जाती । अब या तो इस पर आप चर्चा करायें अन्यथा प्रिविलेज कमेटी के सामने इस मामले को आप भेजें ।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : May I submit, Sir, that the hon. Minister has just now said that there is only one copy of Henderson Brookes's report...

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : At present,

SHRI HEM BARUA : The hon. Minister has just now said that there is only one copy of Henderson Brookes' report in the costody of Cabinet Secretary. Mr. Maxwell has already said that he has had access to the official secrets. If I say, Sir, that the Cabinet Secretary sold the copy to Mr. Maxwell, can you dislodge me from that position ? Now, Sir, you have to prove conclusively through enquiries, if it is otherwise. It is really a pity on the part of the Government that it has taken 2 months for them to look into this affair. It is really a pity.

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बारे में कोई विवाद नहीं

है कि यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय है। यह भी सब लोग मानते हैं कि यह नैशनल इम्पोर्टेंस की बात है। लेकिन सवाल यह है कि इस पर डिसकशन अभी हो या कुछ देर बात। दो मोशन मूव हुए हैं: एक प्रिविलेज का और दूसरा यह कि अगर वह न हो, तो इस पर डिसकशन एलाऊ किया जाये। देखना यह है कि वह डिसकशन अभी करना जरूरी है या बाद में। मिनिस्टर साहब ने इस बात से कभी इन्कार नहीं किया है कि मैक्सवेल ने कुछ सीक्रेट डाकुमैंट्स को उद्धृत किया है कहा जाता है कि हैंडरसन ब्रुक्स की पूरी रिपोर्ट को टेबल पर रखा जाये। मैक्सवेल ने तो उस रिपोर्ट से दस बीस लाइनें ही उद्धत की हैं। क्या उस समूची रिपोर्ट को टेबल रख कर सारी दुनिया को इस देश की सारी बातें बता दी जायें? (व्यवधान) जब रिपोर्ट से उद्धत की गई दस बीस लाइनों पर इतनी चर्चा हो रही है तो समूचे डाकुमेंट को टेबल पर रखने से कितनी चर्चा होगी? मैं समझता हूं कि ऐसा करना जरूरी नहीं है। मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि जाँच कराई जा रही है कि किस किस के जरिये वह लीक-आउट हुआ है और उसकी क्या सजा हो, आदि। मैं समझता हूं कि जब वह एन्क्वायरी रिपोर्ट आ जाये तभी कोई फ्रूटफुल डिसकशन हो सकता है। उसके बिना बाद विवाद करने से केवल हाउस का समय जायेगा, और कुछ नहीं होगा?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : This particular sentence is of very great importance. Neville Maxwell in his book says as follows :

> "I was given access to these by officials and officers who believed that it was time a full account was put together....."

He says, it was time a full account was put together—that is what the officers and officials believed. Sir, this was given after the Minister said on the floor of the House that it cannot be placed on the Table of the House in 1963. Later the officers are giving on their opinion that a full account should be given. They never thought that Parliament should be taken into confidence. Continuing the same sentence, he says :

> "....who trusted me to write it fairly."—

They did not trust this Parliament, but they 'trusted me to write it fairly'.—So, this document was given. What is the inquiry about? The inquiry is to know who those officers are. Let not the Minister be drawn into the picture. The Minister has nothing to do, except constructively. He will have to answer this, if there is any question of privilege, if the Privileges Committee comes to the opinion that he has got to answer.

So far as the officers were concerned, they had committed one of Ihe greatest contempts of this House. There is absolutely no doubt about it, because it was done after the Minister's answer. The Minister said that he could not place it on the Table of the House. Later, these officers trusted this foreign gentlemon and then put all the papers before him ; they trusted him and not this Parliament.

SHRI RANGA : They wanted him to do it.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : What greater matter of privilege can there be than this ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, शायद श्री चव्हाण को स्मरण होगा कि अक्तूबर, 1963 में, जब कि वह नयेनये सुरक्षा मंत्री बनकर आये थे, मैंने और श्री नाथ पाई ने इस नीफा पराजय की रिपोर्ट पर इस सदन में चर्चा उठाई थी। उस समय उन्होंने उस रिपोर्ट को कुछ सारांश भी प्रकाशित किये थे। उस में पांच पैराग्राफ मिलिटरी इनटेलीजेंस की फेल्यर से सम्बन्धित थे। आज इस सदन में मिनिस्टेरियल इनटेलिजेंस की फेल्यर से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न उपस्थित हुआ है। मेरे मित्र श्री तिवारी, जो इस सदन के वरिष्ठ और

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

गम्भीर सदस्य हैं और जो नई कांग्रेस वर्किन्ग कमेटी के भी सदस्य हैं, ने भी कहा है कि उस रिपोर्ट के कुछ अंश मैक्सवेल की किताब में उद्धृत हुए हैं, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि उस रिपोर्ट से जो अंश उद्धत हुए है, वे वहीं से ही गये होंगे, मैक्सवेल ने कोई आकाश से तो वे उद्धरण प्राप्त नहीं किये हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बार स्वयं आप ने कहा था कि इस सरकार के कैबिनेट के सीक्रेट भी सुरक्षित नहीं होते है। आर्मी के संबंध मे स्थिति यह हो गई है कि दूसरे देशों का एक गेंग इस देश में काम कर रहा है, जो हमारी सेना के रहस्यों को किसी कीमत पर भी प्राप्त करना है और जो जानकारी सरकार हमें नहीं देती है, वह दूसरे देशों में पहले प्रकाशित हो जाती है। उसी का प्रमाण यह पुस्तक है। मैं समझता हूं कि इस प्रकार की चर्चा से, या विशेषाधिकार का जो हनन हुआ है, उस के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार करने का परिणाम यह होगा कि आगे चल कर इस प्रकार सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी रहस्यों का फिर प्रकटीकरण नहीं हो सकेगा और सरकार इस संबंध में निश्चित रूप मे मजबूत कदम उठा सकेगी। इसलिए आपसे मेरा अनुरोध है कि आप इस विषय में देश की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से निर्णय लें और विशेषाधिकार के प्रश्न को प्रस्तुत करने की अनुमति दें।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : जिन अधिकारियों की विदेशी पत्नियां हैं, उन की खास जांच कराई जाये। उन्हीं के द्वारा ये रहस्य प्रकट हुए हैं।

SHRIMATI SHARDR MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : I support Shri Nath Pai's demand for referring this matter to the Privileges Committee.

In 1963, as far as I remember, Parliament was given a brief account of the deductions drawn from the Henderson-Brookes' report. When I talked about it to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and I said that the whole report must be placed before Parliament, because he had called a committee of the party Members to discuss this, Panditji said that 'Even I have not seen the whole report, and, therefore, it cannot be presented to Parliament. It is with the Army Headquarters, Now, when the hon. Minister says that there was only one report and that one report is with the Cabinet Secretariat, I do not understand it. As far as I know, there were at that time three reports. Definetely one with the Army Headquarters, and if there is one with the Cabinet Secretariat than that makes it two. I do not understand how the hon. Minister says that at present there is only one report. Especially in view of the fact that Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru had said that even he had not seen the report, there is a great mystery as to what has happend to the other two reports. Obviously, there must be one report with the Army Headquarters, and the second with the Cabinet Secretariat. I would request you, therefore, that these matters be taken up by the Privileges Committee, because it concerns national security, and we cannot allow this sort of thing to go on. If the report has to come out, let it be placed on the Table of the House for Parliament Members to see.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I fully support what Shri Nath Pai has said. I would only submit for your consideration two facts which relate to the House.

In 1952 in this House—I was not a member than there was a question raised by Shri Gurupadaswamy, who is now a member of the other House; about the flight of a secret file. That became a mystery. It was properly discussed here without any mental reservations.

There are two other instances. Shri Homi Daji and I had got a copy of the report submitted by Shri Daphtary, Shri Sanyal and Shri Viswanatha Shastri regarding the Sahu-Jains. According to Government, only one copy was available. But a copy was produced by us and the than Speaker, Shri M. A. Ayngar ruled that a copy of the real report should be laid on the Table.

The other instance was when Shri Homi Daji and I produced a copy of the audit report, which was not available to us, about the Jupiter and New Asiatic Insurance Companies. The Speaker then directed Government to lay a copy on the Table,

Then there was the CBI report about Shri Biju Patnaik's transactions in Orissa. A copy of it was produced here by Shri Kamath. Certain portions from it were also quota in the House.

You may take some time to take a decision on this matter. Our session is coming to a close ; we are not going to sit beyound the 18th. I would only request you to use your discretion and announce your decision. If this is not secret from a foreigner, it cannot be secret from this hon. House, if it is supreme and sovereign. If the hon. Minister has committed breach of brivilege, it is one thing. Even if he has not, he is shielding certain corrupt officers who have colluded with these crooks and they should be brought to book.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़ा अहम सवाल है। मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है सदन में उस से यह स्पष्ट मालूम होता है और उन्होंने इस बात को स्वीकार किया है कि यह सीक्रेट रिपोर्ट फारेनर के पास गई और उस ने यह किताब छापी है। यह अगर प्रमाणित है तो बड़ी बी आइ से ऐन्क्वायरी किस बात की कराने जा रहे हैं ? सी वी आई किस बात की ऐन्क्वायरी करेगी ? क्या यह एन्क्वायरी वह कराना चाहते हैं कि किस ने इस को पास आन किया है ? लेकिन एक बात जब यह साबित हो गई है कि यह सीक्रेट फाइल से रिपोर्ट फारेनर के पास गई और उस ने यह किताब छापी तो ऐसी स्थिति में सी वी आई इस की एन्क्वायरी करे कि किस के द्वारा पास आन हुआ इसका सवाल नहीं है। जब यह मालूम है कि रिपोर्ट पास आन हुई है और यह सीक्रेट फाइल केबिनेट सेक्रेटरी के पास में रहती है तो इस के लिए केबिनेट सेक्रेटरी की जिम्मेदारी है और ऐसी स्थिति में प्रिविलेज का मोशन ऐवसेप्ट करना चाहिए।

दूसरा प्वाइंट यह है कि अगर आप सदन के टेबल पर नहीं रखना चाहते हैं तो सदन के जो वरिष्ठ नेता हैं उन के सामने तो कम से कम इस रिपोर्ट को रखिये और अध्यक्ष महोदय की टेबल पर रखिये जिस से वह यह मालूम कर सकें कि यह रिपोर्ट सही है या नहीं।

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) : First, you, Sir, have to exercise your judgment in deciding whether the claim of the author that he has quoted from the Henderson-Brooks report is correct or not.

SHRI NATH PAI : For that, the Speaker must see the report. This is a valid point he has has made.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Even if I were to give the benefit of doubt to Shri Nath Pai and accept that the claim of the author is justified, you must find out from the Defence Minister whether it is right or not. If the Minister comes to the conclusion that something fishy has happened, from some corner it has leaked out, it is up to him to find out, through the CBI, his own intelligence agency or other machinery he thinks fit, how it leaked out.

Once he finds that out, then naturally the person or persons who leaked out the report shall be punishable under various Acts, including the Official Secrets Act. After that only this House will be competent to discuss whether a breach of privilege has taken place or not. Before that it would be kite flying, because the Government has said that the report will not be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI NATH PAI : Give it to the Speaker.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Is it Shri Nath Pai's contention that after having said

[Shri Amrit Nahata]

that, the Government gave that report to a journalist ? I am sorry it is not a justified contention.

On the one hand these gentlemen have been demanding that this report should be placed on the Table of the House, which means that they never considered this report to be such a thing that could be shrouded in a mystery of secrecy, and they wanted it to be made public; on the other hand, they say that the report which deserves to be made public has now suddenly been published in a book, and therefore the privilege of the House has been breached. This is a self-contradiction.

Therefore, it soould be left to the Minister and his discretion. He should find out if an offence has been committed if at all, and by whom, and he should not spare anybody, and we are sure that the Minister will not spare anybody even from the highest quarters. If it is found that the report has been leaked out, punishment should be meted out to the person concerned. Only then shell we be able to judge whether the privilege of this House has been breached or not.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : I want to place three points for your consideration before you arrive at a decision.

The first point would be that in my opinion, in order that you should admit a privilege motion, there is no definiteness at present as to who is to be held responsible for the breach of privilege, who has stealthily done it, whether the author or the officers in the Defence Ministry were responsible, and we do not know against whom the privilege motion is to be moved.

The second point is this, and this was touched by my hon. friend Shri Nahata also. Cannot a writer or an author of a book falsely make a statement, and involve certain officers who probably did not oblige him with some information, saying that some of the records were made available to him ? There is the possibility of his maliciously involving some of the people in the Department, and the author's statement should not be taken as correct as there may be a motive behind it.

Thirdly, the hon. Defence Minister was veryprompt nd very quick in saying that he would have a CBI enquiry. He came out with the offer on his own. If he had not done so, then Shri Nath pai and Shri Madhu Limaye would have jumped for a CBI enquiry, but because has himself come out with it, they say something else. This is the way how our friends are working here, and this you should take note of.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I would not have liked to make any remarks but for the observations made by Mr. Nahata who made it appear that the contention of Mr. Nath Pai was self-contradictory. I fail to appreciate where self- contradiction comes in. Hon. Members from this side had been demanding since long back that the so-called secret documents that they refuse to give to Members are not secret at all. There may be certain documents which are classified but on that pretext, whenever it is inconvenient for the Government to meet our points or demands made from this side, the Government come out with an excuse that it is a secret document. That has been the contention of many Opposition Members for a long time. Many things that need to be divulged are not divulged on the plea that they are secret documents. It is not proper that information which would enable Members to have more fruitful and useful discussion on many issues is withheld from Members. That is the position we are faced with. After clearing this point as far as the protection the Minister tried to give to the officers, I should say that I do not know what sort of damage this would cause to the defence of our country or its image abroad. What is the objective they want to achieve by hiding this document from Members of this House. I think the book is there already for everyone who cares to read. I do not think it is within the power of this Government to say that this book will not be placed in any library in any country of the world. If something has been divulged to the public, whether rightly or wrongly, it is for the Government to take the earliest opportunity to probe into the entire thing and if the book has given certain falsehoods it is for the Government to contradict it at the earliest opportunity. Members are prepared to give that opportunity to the Government whereas the Government is not prepared to

take that opportunity. I am positive in my mind that a discussion in this House, if not in public, but in camera, would enable us to come to proper conclusions and that will also help the Government to give a clear picture as to where the matter stands. I am honest in my feeling that in writing that book Mr. Maxwell might have inadvertently committed some blunders or he might have given some facts. We do not know what is true and what is not unless we get the relevant documents from the Defence Ministry. In the interest of the fair name of the country as well as of streamlining the administration in the defence department, it is important that he should come out with a facts for a discussion. He should not hesitate to take the hon. Members of the House inio confidence.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : A majority of Members of this House want a discussion.

श्री जगजीवन राम : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ सदस्यों ने यह कहा कि कोई रिपोर्ट न रखने से सदन के आदर में कमी हो जाएगी, मैं इतना ही साफ कर देना चाहता हूं कि कोई डाक्यूमेंट या रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने नहीं रखी जाए तो इसका अर्थ यह नहीं होता है कि सदन के सदस्यों के प्रति कोई अविश्वास है। अगर किसी के मन में यह भावना आती है तो वह गलत है, मेरा उद्देश्य केवल इतना ही है कि सदन के सामने आ जाने के बाद वह सब जगह पहुंच सकती है। मैं इस चीज को साफ कर देना चाहता हूं कि जब कभी हम कहते हैं कि सदन के सामने नहीं रखेंगे तो इस का अर्थ यह नहीं है कि हम सदन के सदस्यों पर अविश्वास करते हैं। अगर किसी में यह भावना है तो उस चीज को दूर के दिल करना चाहता हूं...

श्री मधु लिमये : मैक्सवेल को देंगे, हमको नहीं देंगे।

श्री जगजीवन राम : सदन के सदस्यों पर विश्वास नहीं है, इस लिए नहीं रखता हूं यह बात नहीं है...

श्री रवि राय (पुरी:) मैक्सवेल पर विश्वास है।

• **श्री जगजीवन राम** : क्या बात करते हैं, हम किस स्प्रिट में कह रहे हैं और आप किस स्प्रिट में ले रहे हैं...

श्री नाथ पाई : बाबूजी, बिगड़िये नहीं।

श्री जगजीवन राम : अगर यह मालूम होता तो यह कहा जा सकता था कि सरकार ने जिस रिपोर्ट को सदन को नहीं दिया, उस को किसी दूसरे को दे दिया--तब तो रवि महाशय ऐसा कह सकते थे। लेकिन मैं किस भावना से कह रहा था और वह किस भावना से बात को कह गये।

श्री नाथ पाई : हम ने किसी पर इल्जाम नहीं लगाया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप ने दिया है, ऐसा नहीं कहा है।

श्री रवि राय : आपके मंत्रालय में कोई दे सकता है, इस की जांच करानी है।

श्री जगजीवन राम: सवाल हल्ला करने से हल नहीं होता है। मैं उसी बात को कह रहा हूं। मैं आपको यह बात समझ नहीं पाया कि यह विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न कैसे हुआ ? मैं यह मानता हूं कि यह महत्व का प्रश्न है, मैं यह भी मानता हूं कि यह राष्ट्रीय महत्व का प्रश्न है। मैं इस को विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न मान लेता—अगर हम ने यह कहा होता कि इस रिपोर्ट को सदन के सामने नहीं रखेंगे लेकिन कोई अधिकारी मंत्री या सरकार का कोई आदमी खुले रूप से मैक्सवेल या दूसरों को दे सकता है।...

श्री नाथ पाई : नतीजा यही निकलता है, आप ने कहा नहीं है।

श्री जगजीवन राम : पहले सुन लीजिये, उस के बाद कुछ कहना है तो कहिए । *(Interruption)*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप क्यों इंटरप्ट करते हैं ?

SHRI NATH PAI : These interruptions are parliamentary. You cannot rule them out.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I am not yielding.

SHRI NATH PAI : Who asked you to yield ? Why are you losing your temper ?

आज आपको क्या हो गया है, आज आप बिगड़ने लगे हैं ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : हम बिगड़ नहीं रहे हैं ।

श्री नाथ पाई : हम ने आपको कभी बिगड़ते नहीं देखा है ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : मैं यह मान लेता कि यह सदन के अपमान या अनादर का प्रश्न है, यदि सदन का यह रिपोर्ट न देकर, हम ने किसी दूसरे को दिया होता, यदि ऐसा होता तो मैं कुबूल कर लेता कि इस के लिए हम गुनहगार हैं । इतना ही नहीं, उस ने तो अपनी किताब में यह भी दावा किया है कि हैंडरसन बुक के अलावा हम को और भी कागजात दिखाये गये । अब यह दूसरा प्रश्न है कि मैक्सवेल की भारत के प्रति क्या भावना है या हमारे डिफेन्स मिनिस्ट्री के अधिकारियों के प्रति उस की क्या भावना रही होगी, किस दृष्टिकोण से उसने यह लिखा...

श्री मधु लिमये : कन्टेम्प्ट की, इतना समझना चाहिये ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : इस लिए प्रश्न यह पैदा होता है कि जो कुछ उस ने लिखा है, उस को ही सही मान लें या कुछ भी न दिखाये जाने के बाद भी उस ने ऐसा लिखा ताकि उस की किताब का आदर बढ़े और यहां के लोगों पर खतरा पैदा हो यह दृष्टिकोण भी हो सकता है ।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं इस के महत्व को समझता हूं, सदन को जितनी चिंता है, उतनी ही मुझे भी है, लेकिन यह विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न कैसे हुआ—यह मैं नहीं समझ पाया । अगर हमारी तरफ से कोई अनादर या अवहेलना सदन की इस मायने में होती है कि सदन को न देते और दूसरे को दे देते-अगर किसी ने यह गुनाह किया है, तो जैसा मैंने कहा उस को इस से भी अधिक सजा मिलनी चाहिए और मिलेगी, लेकिन यह विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न नहीं होता है । मैं फिर यही कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर कोई चीज हम सदन को नहीं देते हैं तो हम सदन के सदस्यों पर अविश्वास कर के नहीं देते हैं—यह बात नहीं है, इस भावना को मैं दूर करना चाहता था ।

SHRI NATH PAI : I will give you additional documentary evidence. *(Interruption)*

MR SPEAKER : I am very grateful for all the points made by the hon. Members. All view-points have been expressed. When the statement was read, I thought that there should be no discussion except that Mr. Nath Pai should make his point clear. I had been keeping it pending. Now that another demand has come, that it should also be discussed, I have been thinking on two lines : that if the Government refuse or decline to lay this document on the Table of the House, the question is whether against convention they release it or they offered for study to somebody else. The Minister denied that at that time and he has made it abundantly clear in his speech todey also. So, in my view this is not a privilage motion.

Now there are two aspects to the question. The document is secret and it is

quoted. If a highly secret document is quoted in this way, we should not take it lightly. Personelly, I also agree with all of you that this is a serious lapse on the part of some officer.

Then I think we should be grateful to Shri Nath Pai for having raised this matter. Leaving a side the technicol and procedural aspect, one thing goes to his credit that he has high-lighted a very very important subject in this House. As I said the other day, many things come out of the party executive committee meeting or out of the Cabinet, they appear in the newspapers and become the subject matter of privilege and subject matter of discussion in this House Now, if this prectice gose on, if secret discuments also start being quoted In the books, out of what motive I cannot say, but the motive does not seem to be good...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The motive is sinister

MR SPEAKER : There are two sides to the question. Should we wait for the inquiry? We have had enough ol discussion today. The House had an opportunity to express its views quite clearly. After this discussion today we should wait for some .imc and see what result come out of it, Then I promsse a discussien in this House. This must be discussed. On the question weether it should be *sn camera*, as proposed, or openly, I think all our discussions should be thrown open to the public. Why should we discuss a matter which concerns the whole nation *in camera* ? The word 'promise' had just slipped out of my mind. But if you will at that time make a demand for a dilcussion I should have no objection to it.

SHRI NATH PAI : Apart from the privilege motion, along with it I have given a substantive motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I think we should wait till the report comes. I thank you all. Every day we adjourn late. Now, at what time do you want to meet ?

SHRI NATH PAI : 3 O' Clock,

MR SPEAKER : All right, we will meet at 3 O Clock.

13.42 hours

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

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The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at three minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI *in the Chair*]

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BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMETARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir,with yourpermission, I may inform the House that the Government propose to bring forward the Agricultural Refinance Corporation (Amandment) Bill, 1970, as passad by Rajya Sabha, for consideration and passing, tomorrow, immedately after the disposal of the Motions for modifibation of Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme. The Government business for tomorrow will therefore, be as under :

1. Further consideration of the Motions relating to the modification of Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous provisions) Scheme.

2. Consideration and passing of the Agricultural Reference Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

3. Motion for reference of the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill, 1970, to a joint Committee.

4. Discussion on the Fourth Five Year Plan.

5. Dfscussion at 6.00 P. M. on rehabilitation of the East Pakistan refugees.

I would also request you kindly to permit the Members to send amendment to the

[Shri Raghu Ramaiah]

Agricultural Refinance Corporation Bill by 5.00 P. M. today.

I would also request that the motion for reference of the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill to a joint Committee be adopted without discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I believe, the Speaker has already agreed to grant time up to 5 P. M. today for submission of amendments.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I would like to submit to you that yesrerday many Members, rather all Members. of this House requested the Prime Minister to make a statement on the Supreme Court judgment on privy purses. Now the session is not going to be extended. As we know, the House is going to adjourn *sine die* on the 18th of this month, that is, the day after. The Supreme Court judgment is out now. The Prime Minister and her colleagues must have gone through it and they must have discussed it. The statement must definitely be made as to when the Bill is likely to be introduced, during this session or next session or a special session which will be convened for the purpose. I would request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, through you, to convey to the Prime Minister to make the statement before the session ends.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : इस सम्बन्ध में श्री बनर्जी ने जो कुछ कहा, मैं भी उस का समर्थन करना चाहता हूं। दो बातें इस सदन में बार बार आती है। एक तो यह कि लोक सभा को डिजाल्व किया जाये। हम ने कहा कि इस के बारे में जो भी निर्णय हो उस का हाउस में अनाउंसमेंट होना चाहिए और यदि कोई स्पेशल सेशन होना है इस विषय में, तो उस का अनाउंसमेंट भी इसी सेशन में होना चाहिए। अभी दो दिन बाकी हैं। मैं नहीं कहता कि आज ही मंत्री महोदय बयान दें, कल दें, परसों दें, परन्तु इसी सेशन में ही बतलायें कि उन का क्या प्रोग्राम है। इस के बारे में उन का क्या निश्चित मत है। क्या उन्होंने तय किया है इस के बारे में वह सदन को विश्वास में लें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : हम लोगों ने पहले भी यह बात उठाई थी कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना पर बहस होनी चाहिए। पन्द्रह घण्टे इस के लिए रक्खे गये थे। लेकिन आज मंत्री महोदय ने जो कुछ बयान दिया उस से साबित होता है कि इस सत्र में उस पर बहस नहीं हो पायेगी। इस का अन्देशा हम को पहले से भी था। लेकिन चूंकि चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना बहुत अहम योजना है, जैसा कि हम सब लोग जानते हैं, मेरा आग्रह है कि आप स्पीकर साहब से और सरकार से कहें कि अगर एक दो दिन इस सत्र को बढ़ाना भी पड़े तो उस को बढ़ाया जाये और उस पर पूरी बहस हो।

दूसरी बात यह है कि प्रीवी पर्सेज के खात्मे के बारे में जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला हुआ है उस से हिन्दुस्तान की जनता बहुत नाराज है। हिन्दुस्तान की 55 करोड़ जनता चाहती है कि प्रीवी पर्सेज का खात्मा हो। इस लिये हम लोग जानना चाहते हैं कि सरकार इस पर कोई बयान देगी या नहीं कि वह क्या करने जा रही है इस सत्र में, स्पेशल सेशन में या आगामी सेशन में। कम से कम इस की सूचना हम को मिलनी चाहिये।

तीसरी बात यह है कि यह बहुत अनसाइंटिफिक तरीका हो गया है विचार करने का कि लोक सभा को डिजाल्व कर दिया जाये। लेकिन यदि सरकार ऐसा करा रही है तो उस की भी जानकारी सत्र के आखीर तक हम को मिल जानी चाहिए।

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati): While agreeing to what has been said by my comrade Mr. Banerjee, I want to submit one thing and that is regarding the strike

by pilots and other staff. Of both Air India and Indian Airlines. Today, it has come in papers that the staff of Air India in Bombay region has gone on strike. From go-slow tactics, it has come to a complete strike. We are losing lakhs of rupees or may be crores of rupees. There have been two statements made by the hon. Minister Dr. Karan Singh. But no tangible results have come out. There are only two days left for this session to be adjourned. I request you to see that during these two days, the House should get a chance to discuss the whole situation arising out of the strike by pilots.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : I would like to request the Treasury Benches to kindly look into this matter regarding the aviation situation in our country today. It is a paradox that we have an exhibition on aviation at the time when the aviation is about to be shut down completely in this country. In other words, here is a great distance between what we preach and what we practise.

There is the question of air safety also. The other day, we had a plan accident in New Delhi. The plane could have fallen either on Mr. Chavan's house or the Minister's house or anywhere else. They are continuing to play with the lives of so many people. Of course, I wish Mr. Chavan a very long life. I do not want him to suffer from any such accident. But it may happen.

Another point is this. New Delhi is the capital. The Municipal Committee area is under this Parliament because it does not have any other system of representation. This Parliament is concerned with this area because it is here that Parliament is located. Multi-storeyed, buildings are coming up in this area. There are Acts in other parts of the country like the Maharashtra Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly confine yourself.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The House, I would urge, should discuss it because there have been grave violations. There have been even cases of corruption and perhaps a CBI inquiry will be necessary. So, this House should be concerned with what happens here where the national capital is located and modern and progressive legislation which has been adopted by Maharashtra should apply here. This is a matter which needs urgent consideration.

I would request Mr. Raghu Ramaiah, who is a person with a modern mind—he is not one of those obscurantists—let him also look into this problem of urbanisation, pollution and modernisation...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly help me.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Madam Chairman, you also should lend the weight of your support which will be very valuable and kindly help me and the House.

Thank you very much.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : प्रिवी पर्स के बारे में जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने फैसला दिया है उसका हम एहतराम करते हैं। लेकिन उससे अव्वाम के जजबात को बहुत चोट लगी है। अव्वाम डिमारेलाइज न हों और यह न समझ लें कि सोशलिस्ट पालिशीज को हमने त्याग दिया है, मैं चाहता हूं कि उस बिल की जल्दी से जल्दी और जरूरत हो तो नया सैशन बुला कर, पेश किया जाए और उसको पास किया जाए। इस सैशन को भी आप एक्सटेंड कर सकते हैं लेकिन यह मुझे नजर नहीं आता है। नया सैशन आप जनवरी में बुला कर इस बिल को पास कर सकते हैं। अव्वाम की हिम्मत बंधी रहे, इस के वास्ते यह जरूरी है कि उस बिल को जल्दी पास किया जाए।

अखबारों में आया कि अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग लगाने की जो बात थी, वह शेल्व हो गई है। हो सकता है कि यह खबर गलत हो। जिस तरह से आपने लैंड रिफार्म किया है, उसी तरह से अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग भी आप

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

लगाएं । देहातों में अस्सी परसेंट लोग पूछते हैं कि क्यों ऐसा नहीं किया जा रहा है । मैं चाहता हूं कि इस बारे में एक स्टेटमेंट आए कि इसको शेल्व नहीं किया गया है और यह लगाई जाएगी ।

बेचारे दिल्ली पुलिस वालों का झगड़ा बहुत दिनों से चल रहा है । सेंट्रल एम्लायीज का काम तो बनर्जी साहब करवा लेते हैं लेकिन इन्होंने क्या कसूर किया है । मैं चाहता हूं कि हाउस के साइन डाई एडजर्न होने से पहले 17 या 18 तारीख को दिल्ली पुलिस के सिलसिले में लाजिमी तौर पर कोई न कोई स्टेटमेंट इनकी तरफ से आना चाहिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Tenneti Viswanathum, you want to say something.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Not on this, Madam.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : Yesterday, the hon. Prime Minister stated that the Government is committed to the policy of abolition of privy purses and princes' privileges. She has also stated that appropriate constitutional measures will be taken up.

Madam. this is a complicated situation and any hurry is undesirable. There are certain matters which can be brought about by constitutional amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are not going into the merits of anything.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : What I am driving at is that this matter requires very careful and prolonged consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That you have pointed out. Thank you, Mr. Rao.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbhani) : During the last session this House discussed inconclusively the motnion on the formation of the Indian Cotton Corporation and during this session we could not find time earlier to continue that a discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We have disposed it off.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : Now we are faced with this situation where the Cotton Corporation has been reduced to the position of a handmaid of the Indian Cotton Mills Federation. Our Cotton Mills Federation is creating an artificial scarcity of cotton textiles when they want a higher price for cotton textiles and they create a scarcity of cotton when they want prices of cottan to be pushed down and imports increased. I think that the cotton situation in the light of this should be discussed by the House.

श्री विद्याधर वाजपेयी (अमेठी) : सुपीम कोर्ट का फैसला सुनने के बाद और प्राइम मिनिस्टर द्वारा एश्योरेंस देने के बाद कि सरकार प्रिवी पर्सिस के एबालिशन के लिए कमिटिड है, मैं सुझाव रखना चाहता हूं कि आए दिन हम संविधान में जो तरमीमें करते जाते हैं इससे मालूम होता है कि हमारा संविधान डिफैक्टिव है और इसे फिर से लिखा जाना चाहिए । मैं सुझाव देना चाहता हूं कि यह पार्लिमेंट कंस्टिट्यएंट असैम्बली मे बदल जाए और तीन साल के अन्दर नया संविधान बना दिया जाए ।

SHRI LOBO PRHABHU (Udipi) : I will confine myself to only one minute. The experience of legislation of a controversial kind like the Privy Purses Bill and the Nationalised Banks has been that haste is waste. So, I would suggest to my good friends that let the Prime Minister take her own time to make a statement on the Privy Purses Bill and let it take its own time and they should come with all the statements etc. ready. We do not want haste which is waste.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : There is a real scarcity of cotton in the

country. What actually happens is that Government does what is necessary to import cotton but it imports it little too late. I would suggest that expeditious action should be taken and as much cotton as is necessary should be imported in time so that the mills are not closed and labourers do not suffer. We have to see that there is no scarcity of cloth in the country and that cotton mills are enabled to work.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : माननीय सदस्यों ने प्रिवी पर्स उन्मूलन के सम्बन्ध में इसी सत्र में विधेयक लाने का जो पुरजोर आग्रह किया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं। कारण यह है कि प्रिवी पर्स के उन्मूलन विधेयक ने हमारे दल का विशेष सहयोग है।

पिछले सत्र में अस्पृश्यता निवारण अधिनियम को प्रभावी बनाने के लिए विधेयक आने वाला था। तब वह नहीं आया। यह सत्र समाप्त हो रहा है। मैं चाहता हूं कि उसको लाया जाए और उसको शीघ्र से शीघ्र पारित किया जाए।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अगर सरकार के दिमाग में लोक सभा भंग करने का विचार हो तक मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रिवी पर्स पर इसी सत्र में विचार कर लिया जाए और अगर ऐसा विचार न हो तो जितनी जल्दी हो सके उस पर विचार करने के लिए स्पेशल सैशन बुलाया जाए।

दिल्ली पुलिस के बारे में विगत बजट अधिवेशन में उस समय के गृह राज्य मंत्री श्री शुक्ल ने आश्वासन दिया था कि बहुत शीघ्र ही सभी सदस्यों के सन्तोष लायक रास्ता निकाल कर, उसका एलान कर दिया जाएगा। उसके बाद बजट सैशन फिर आने वाला है। शायद यह लोक सभा भंग भी इस बीच हो जाए। अभी तक उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा गया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि पुलिस वालों के खिलाफ जितनी भी कार्रवाई की गई है, उन्हें वापिस लेने की घोषणा परसों कर दी जाए।

आप जानते हैं कि बिहार बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है। गरीब भी है। उसकी पर कैपिटा आमदनी 299 रुपये औसत है। वहां बराबर अकाल पड़ते रहते हैं। वहां दो सिंचाई योजनायें बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं। एक गंडक योजना और दूसरी सोन नदी की कोईल योजना। बिहार राज्य की नदी घाटी योजना के मंत्री अभी कुछ दिन पूर्व दिल्ली आए थे और उन्होंने बिहार के पार्लमेंट मेम्बरों से बात की थी। प्रधान मंत्री से भी प्रतिनिधि मंडल मिला था। मैं चाहता हूं कि आठ करोड़ की जो मांग उसके लिए की जा रही है वह पूरी कर दी जाए ताकि गंडक योजना का जो काम बन्द हो गया है वह पुनः शुरू हो सके। सरकार इसके सम्बन्ध में एक बयान दे कि उसने इस पर विचार किया है या नहीं और किया है तो उसका फैसला क्या है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has taken note of the valuable suggestions given by various hon. Members. He has been listening very attentively. I hope he will convey all these to the Prime Minister and to the various Ministers concerned.

15.20 hrs.

MOTIONS *Re.* MODIFICATION OF NATIONALISED BANKS (MANAGEMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) SCHEME, 1970

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up the motions for modifications of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970. Hon. Members who want to move their motions may do so now.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modification be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :—

for sub-clause (c) of clause 3, *substitute*—

"(c) one Director from a panel of three names furnished by the recognised staff Union, indicating the order of preference ;"

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.'

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modification be made in the Nationalise Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :—

(i) in clause 2, in the Proviso to sub-clause (f),

for "fifteen per cent" *substitute* "fifty per cent" ;

(ii) in clause 3, after "As soon as may be" *insert* "within sixty days";

(iii) in clause 3, in item (i) of sub-clause (b), *for* "six weeks" *substitute* "three weeks" ;

(iv) in clause 3, in sub-clause (d), *after* "the Reserve Bank" insert "and with the body representing the depositors" ;

(v) in clause 3, *for* sub-clause (e), *substitute*—

"(e) two Directors who in the opinion of the Central Government are competent to represent the interest of the farmers to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank and wherever applicable with such institutions or bodies representing the interests of farmers ;

Provided that one of the two Directors so appointed will be nominated from the Southern States of India."

(vi) in clause 3, *after* sub-clause (e), *insert*—

"(ee) two Directors who in the opinion of the Central Government are competent to represent respectively the interests of workers and artisans, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank;"

(vii) in clause 3, in sub-clause (f), *for* "five Directors" *substitute* "four Directors" ;

(viii) in clause 9, in the Proviso to sub-clause (l), after "the Central Government may" insert "for valid reasons and";

(ix) in clause 16, in sub-clause (4), after "The Board may" insert "for valid reasons" ;

(x) in clause 16, in sub-clause (5), after "Regional Consultative Committee may" insert "for valid reasons".

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the

Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970. the following modifications be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :—

(i) in clause 3, for item (i) of sub-clause (b), *substitute*—

"(i) one Director to be nominated by the representative Union on the Board of Directors";

(ii) in clause 3, for sub-clause (c), *substitute*—

"(c) the Bank Officer to be nominated by the representative Union as Director on the Board of Directors;"

(iii) in clause 9, after clause (3), add the following proviso—
"Provided that if a Director representing the workmen staff loses confidence of the representative Union he should be removed and a person recommended by the Union representative, should be appointed as a Director in his place provided that (a) the change should be made after at least one year of earlier appointment and (b) at least 60 per cent workmen staff opposes continuance of a particular person on the Board of Directors";

(iv) in clause 13, after sub-clause (2) insert—

"(2A) The Management Committee should also include a nominee of the representative Union, as determined in terms of clause 2(f) of the Scheme.";

(v) in clause 14, add the following sub-clause—

"(2) The Advisory Committee should have a nominee of the representative Union. determined in terms of clause 2(f) of the Scheme."

(vi) in clause 15, after sub-clause (2), insert—

"(2A) Such Committees should have one nominee of representative Union, determined in terms of clause 2(f) of the Scheme.";

(vii) in clause 16, for sub-clauses (4) and (5), *substitute*—

"(4) A nominee of the representative Union shall be removed in consultation with the representative Union and the vacancy so caused should be filled in consultation with the representative Union".

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.'

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Madras South) : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :

(i) in clause 3, for item (i) of sub-clause (b), *substitute*—

"(i) one Director, from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are workmen to be

[Shri Murasoli Maran]

elected by them on the basis of simple majority through secret ballot." ;

(ii) in clause 3, for sub-clause (c), *substitute*—

"(c) one Director, from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are not workmen to be elected by them on the basis of simple majority through secret ballot;".

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.'

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I would like to move my motions Nos. 8 and 9, But in No. 8 I would like to make one correction ;

I am moving all parts except (ii).

I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :—

(i) in clause 2, in the proviso to sub-clause (f), for "fifeen per cent" *substitute* "ten per cent" ;

(ii) in clause 3, in sub-clause (b), in item (iii) (A), for "five" *substitute* "two" ;

(iii) in clause 3, for sub-clause (c), *substitute*—

"(c) one Director from among the employees of the bank who are not workmen to be elected by secret ballot nominated by their association. Such association who have 30 per cent of the total membership of such employees of the respective banks will nominate two names and the voting will take place by transferable system of voting ";

(iv) in clause 3, for sub-clause (f), *substitute*—

"(f) (i) not more than two Directors to be appointed by the Central Government in consultation with Reserve Bank who have special knowledge and practical experience of banking industries ;

(ii) one member of Parliament to be appointed by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and/or the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha as the case may be ;";

(v) in clause 8, in sub-clause (2), add at the end—

"But such salary and allowance should not exceed Rs. 2,000 and fees and perquisites Rs. 500 per month.";

(vi) in clause 9, sub-clause (2) add at the end—

"But such office should not be more than for a period of three years subject to renewal by the Government.";

(vii) in clause 10, after sub-clause (c), add—

"(d) if he or his, she or her close blood relations has or have any interest with trade and commerce or is and/or are connected with any partnership, firm or company which has or have commercial interest with the said bank."

(viii) in clause 13, in sub-clause (2), after "Reserve Bank" insert—

"Out of the four such Directors appointed by the Government, two

will belong to who are elected by the workers and non-worker employees of the Bank";

(ix) in clause 15, in sub-clause (2) after item (c), add—

"(d) one member of Parliament and one member of Legislative Assembly from each States which goes to comprise the Regional Consultative Committees of the nationalised banks.";

(x) in clause 15. in sub-clause (3), add at the end—

"In the absence of the Minister of Finance or any other Minister, the member of Parliament will preside on a rotation basis. And the said R.C.M. will at least meet not less than three times a year":

(xi) in clause 17, in sub-clause (1), add at the end —

"But such fees shall not exceed Rs. 30 per day's attendance of the meeting."

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.

I beg also to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acqusition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modification be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :—

In clause 3, for item (i) of sub-clause (b), *substitute*—

"(i) two Directors from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are workmen to be elected by all the worker employees of the nationalised bank in a secret ballot. The nomination for the candidature for such post of Directorship should be submitted by the representative Union and any other registered union or unions having a minimum membership of 10 per cent of the total employees of the nationalised bank and each such union or unions, as the case may be, can nominate not more than two names. The voting will take place on a transferable system of voting and each worker employee will have two votes to cast.

In case of delay in verification proceeding the two Directors will be choosen by draw of lots out of the names nominated by the union or unions, as the case may be, as above."

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undcatakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :-

(i) in clause 9, in sub-clause (1), after "A Director" insert "elected or" ;

(ii) in clause 9, in sub-clause (1), for "reappointment" *substitute* "re-election or reappointment";

(iii) in clause 9, in the proviso to sub-clause (1), omit" (b), (c),";

(iv) clause 11, in sub-clause (3), for "nominated under sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c)" substitute "elected under sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c)".

[Shri Murasoli Maran]

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do conecur in this resolution:

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I beg to move :

This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Notionalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Tabie on the 17th November, 1970, namely :—

(i) in clause 3. after sub-clause (h), insert-

"Provided that not more than one Director in a bank shall be a person who is serving or who has in the past at any time served with the State Bank of India or Reserve Bank of India as an officer or Director and the Chairman and or Managing Director of a Bank shall not be a person who has been serving or has in the part served as an officer or Director of the State Bank of India or Reserve Bank of India ; and not more than two Directors (including the Chairman and Managing Director, if any, and such Director as is mentioned in this proviso earlier) shall be officials of the Government of India."

(ii) after clause 19, insert—

"20. Nationalised Banks to publish audited accounts within six months of the close of the year—A nationalised bank shall, within six months of the close of the accounting year, draw up a revenue account of its transactions during the year and a balance sheet of its assets and liabilities as at date closing of the accounting year and, after having the same duly audited, shall publish the same and also have the same placed before Parliament :

Provided that the Central Government may, in any special case, extend such time by three months.

21. Efficiency audit to be performed. A nationalised bank shall appoint a Committee, constituted of two officers of nationalised banks other than its own, who have not less than 10 years' experience of banking and one professional auditor, to conduct an efficiency audit in order to appraise the standards of efficiency of the banks ; and such Committee shall approach its work in a constructive spirit with a view to make suggestions and recommendations for improving the standards of efficiency and management of the nationalised bank.

And the Board of a nationalised bank shall take note of the Report of such Committee and implement its suggestions and recommendations as far as practicable : and in case, the Board does not agree with the same, it shall explain the reasons therefor to the Reserve Bank of India, which may give such directions in the matter as it deems fit."

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970,

laid on the Table on the 17th November 1970, namely ;

(i) in clause 3, in item (i) of sub-clause (b), for "six" substitute "four" ;

(ii) in clause 3, in item (iii)(A) of sub-clause (b) for "five" substitute "two"

(iii) in clause 3, after sub-clause (d), insert—

"Provided such representative of the depositors has below the average deposit in the nationalised bank.";—

(iv) in clause 3, in sub-clause (e), before "farmers" insert "small";

(v) omit clause 7 ;

(vi) in clause 8, in sub-clause (1), for "shall be eligible" substitute "shall not be eligible" ;

(vii) in clause 9, in sub-clause (3), after "appointed" insert "within three months" ;

(viii) in clause 14, after "wholly of other persons" insert "of social service background or Members of either House of Parliament of the area";

(ix) in clause 14, after "partly of other persons" insert "of social service background or Members of either House of Parliament."

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI (Basirhat) : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely :

(i) in clause 9, in sub-clause (1), in the proviso, after "Reserve Bank" insert "and by giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard".

(ii) in clause 9, in sub-clause (1), in the proviso, after "that clause" insert "for any proved misbehaviour or gross neglect of duties";

(iii) in clause 9, in sub-clause (2), after "office" insert "for a period which may be specified or" ;

(iv) in clause 10, after "appointed" insert "or to continne";

(v) in clause 10, omit "and for being".

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.'

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Nationaiised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely ;

(i) in clause 3, in sub-clause (a), after "Reserve Bank" insert "and the Board of Directors" ;

(ii) in clause 3, in sub-clause (d), after "from among the" insert "top ten" ;

(iii) in clause 3, in sub-clause (e), for "competent to represent respectively the interests of "substitute" pre-eminent among" ;

[Shrt Lobo Prabhu]

(iv) in clause 3, in sub-clause (f), for "one or more matters which are likely to be useful for the working of the nationalised bank" substitute

"Commerce, Industry, Economics, Finance and Transport. The National institutions of these subjects, including Chambers of Commerce, to be specified by Government, will propose a panel of names from which Government will appoint";

(v) in clause 5, in sub-clause (i), after "Reserve Bank" insert "and the Board of Directors" ;

(vi) in clause 8, in sub-clause (2), after "determine" insert "consistently with the salaries of comparable appointments in the Public Sector";

(vii) in clause 9, in sub-clause (1), in the proviso, after "vacancy" insert "after giving him an opportunity to show cause against the proposed action";

(viii) in clause 15, in sub-clause (2) (a), after "Central Government" insert "from among names submitted by specified institutions, including Chambers of Commerce and Industry".

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.'

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : I beg to move :

'This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the following modifications be made in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1970, namely ;

(i) in clause 2, in sub clause (f), for "after due verification" substitute "after ascertaining the strength by secret ballot".

(ii) in clause 2, omit sub-clause (h) ;

(iii) in clause 3, for items (i) and (ii) of sub-clause (b), substitute

"(i) one Director, from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are workmen, to be appointed by the Central Government, whose name shall be furnished by the representative Union within a date to be specified by the Central Government, which date shall not be more than six weeks from the date of the communication made by the Central Government requiring the representative Union to furnish the name ;

(ii) (A) where there is no representative Union to represent the workmen of a nationalised bank, or

(B) where such representative Union, being in existence omits or fails to furnish any name within the specified date, or

(C) where the person whose name has been furnished by the representative Union is disqualified, whether under item (iii) of this sub clause or under clause 10, the Central Government may at its discretion, appoint such workman of the nationalised bank, as it may think fit, to be a Director of such bank ;';

(iv) in clause 3, for sub-clause (c), substitute—

"(c) (i) one Director, from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are not workmen, to be appointed by the Central Government whose name shall be furnished to it by the representative Union within a date to be specified by the Central Government, which date shall not be more than six weeks from the date of the communication made by the Central Government requiring the representative Union to furnish the name ;

(ii) (A) where there is no representative Union to represent the employees of a nationalised bank who are not workmen, or

(B) where such representative Union, being in existence, omits or fails to furnish any name within the specified date, or

(C) where the person whose name has been furnished by the representative Union is disqualified under clause 10, the Central Government may, at its discretion, appoint such employee of the nationalised bank who is not a workman, as it may think fit, to be a Director of such bank;";

(v) in clause 9, in the proviso to sub-clause (1), omit "(b), (c)";

(vi) in clause 9, in sub-clause (1), after the existing proviso, add

"Provided further that the Directors appointed under sub-clause (b) or (c) of clause 3, shall be removed when not less than 60 per cent of the members of the representative Union express no confidence in him";

(vii) in clause 13, in sub-clause (2), for "sub-clause (g) and (h)", substitute "sub-clauses (b), (g) and (h)";

(viii) in clause 14, add the following proviso—

"Provided that when the Board constitutes an advisory committee with a Director or Directors on it, the Director or at least one of the Directors, as the case may be, shall be the Director appointed under sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c) of clause 3.";

(ix) in clause 15, in sub-clause (2), after part (c), insert

"(d) one nominee of the representative Union";

(x) in clause 16, after sub-clause (4) insert the following proviso—

"Provided that no nominee of the representative Union shall be removed without consulting the representative Union and the vacancies arising due to the removal of such nominees shall be filled in consultation with the representative Union";

(xi) in clause 16, after sub clause (5), insert the following proviso—

"Provided that no nominee of the representative Union shall be removed without consulting the representative Union and the vacancies arising due to the removal of such nominees shall be filled in consultation with the representative Union.";

(xii) omit the First Schedule.

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution.'

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : After the nationalisation of the banks, this is really the first opportunity for the House to have a review of what had happened. But I do not like to go into the details. All that I can say is this. All that was hoped for when nationalisation was done and all the reasons which induced us to support the Bill wholeheartedly, somehow do not seem to have borne fruit. Ministers here had expressed high hopes, and sometimes figures have also been given. Recently, the Finance Minister was good enough to tell us the increase in deposits etc. That is good and heartening. But still, wherever the small man goes to these banks, he is being treated just as he was being treated prior to nationalisation. This small man is the biggest propogandist against this now. If a small man gets a little help and he observes a little change in the attitude of those who are incharge of the management of the banks, he is the greatest assest to Government and its propogandist, for it is the small man who spreads the good word or the bad word deeply and widely into the masses. So, I suggest to the hon. Finance Minister to bestow his special attention on this aspect. It may look very small, but it is only when the benefits are spread wider and wider and deeper and deeper into the masses that the real good that was expected after nationalisation will be felt by all the people. I am not saying those things only to suggest to the Finance Minister that every day he must have some look into this matter.

Several complaints are coming, and some of them are referred to the Finance Minister also, and sometimes he is good enough to give instructions. But why should it be left to the Finance Minister from Delhi to issue instructions? There is an entire big bureaucratic machinery for this. Nationalisation was made nearly eighteen months ago, and still when we go to a bank and ask them whether they have received instructions and what the procedure is and what rules they are following with regard to loans and other things, they used to say till three months ago that they had not received any instructions. Only recently they said that they had received some instructions with regard to the disbursement of loans to small businessmen and small farmers, but they could not make them public. That is what I have been told, when I sent an assistant of mine to one of the banks. I sent him not because I needed any money but just to know how things were shaping but the answer was that they had private instructions but they would not show them to us. I ask the Finance Minister now to make these instructions public. It is true that banking was always a secret affair before nationalisation. But we have have now opened a new chapter. Now whatever is happening should made sufficiently public to all those who come in contect with the banking management.

These management rules concerning formation of boards of directors and other matters have come after nearly 18 months of nationalisation—they were laid on the Table on or about November 17. It is these delays that there are the real cause discontent in this country. When we take a decision there must be some body in the department or there must be a cell in each department, specially the Finance Department, which will have the special function of seeing to it that there is expeditious implementation. This is one of the must important things. I trust the Finance Minister will attend to this aspect. It is not enough for him, the Secretary or other officer to say 'Yes' we have issued instructions and it will take time'. If it is a delay of a month or two-one can understand. But if there is a delay of 18 months, these answers will not satisfy either MPs or the general public.

My motion is a very small one. I am not going to review the working of the banking system. All that I say is that quick instructions must be given and these benefits must be brought to the masses, the small borrowers. They must be made to feel that a change has come.

For example, at the time of the agricultural season, more counters should be opened to attend to the small borrowers who come to the bank for loan against gold. They should not have to go to the

sowcars who charge 50 and 60 per cent. The state Bank is already giving such loans on gold. This is so in my part of the country—I do not know what is the practic in other parts. These small borrowers are not very nicely dressed, they are poorly clad; they have got a little gold with them. if they go to the sowcar, they have to pay 50-60 per cent interest. They redeem the loan after three or four months. I then suggested that the State Bank might open more counters everywhere to cope with the rush of borrowers. That simple thing was not done. When I give the suggestion to the then Minister of State, Shri Sethi, he forwarded it to the department. The department was content tc tell him that the SBI was already doing it. Doing what? Having one counter. This one counter caters to only the rich people coming with lots of gold, not to the small agriculturist, It is these small things that will make the people realise that a new era has been ushered after bank nationalisation and a new change has come about in their favour.

My amendment is with regard to the election of directors. For sub clause (c) of cl. 3 :

> "One Director, from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are not workmen, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank".

I wish to substitute :

> "One Director from a panel of three names furnished by the recognised staff Union, indicating the order of preference".

Just as choise is given to the other employees to suggest a panel of names through their recognised unions, I suggest that for the officers also the same procedure might be adopted. Moreover the Reseave Bank is not in a position to know the credentials of officers generally speaking.

There is another thing. The SBI management and the officers have come to some agreement with regard to wage scales. After a dispute was hanging fire for three or four years, on November 11, they came to a particular arrangement. That arrangement was sent to the Finance Ministry here for formal clearance. The Finance Ministry cannot have, really speaking, greater care and greater caution than the State Bank management itself, and when they have entered into an agreement, why should it wait for clearance for so many days ? They sent it, it appears, on November 18th and today is December 16th. May I request the Finance Minister to immediately call for the papers and give a clearance and spread an atmosphere of good will and contentment among the officers concerned.

I commend once again my amendment that in taking a Director from among the officers you take one from a panel of three names suggested by the officers union.

SHRI M. SUDARSANAM (Narasaraopet)- Any scheme to streamline the banking industry and improve the working of the nationalised banks must be based on two points. Firstly, the banks must be able to compete with other banks, and there should be nothing like a monopoly. Secondly, they should function independently without outside interference. Too much interference from the Reserve Bank or the Government of India cannot conduce to the proper working of the banking industry. Of course, the Reserve Bank as the central bank, and the Government as the proprietors of these banks, have a right to apponit the directors, but they should not interfere in the working of the directors.

Rightly the Government have decided that one of the employees of the banks should be a director, but he should be selected by the bank alone, and not from a panel as suggested by Shri Viswanatham. One with banking experience a one should be in a position to serve as director. That is most important.

The representatives of the small scale sector and medium industries and trade must be on the various Boards; otherwise they cannot really carry on because the

[Shri M. Sudarsanom]

clientele is mostly from industry and trade. Therefore, their representation on these Boards is very essential for their proper working.

The directors appointed should be free to function independently. The directives or instructions from the Reserve Bank and the Government of India should be only in writing and not oral, and only on policy matters and not on day-to-day working of the banks. It should be seen that there is unreasonable pressure on the management of the banks and their Chairman so that they are unbiassed and objective.

As I said, competition is a very essential condition for efficiency, and we need efficiency. Without efficiency we cannot function.

In giving credits to various constituents, in providing them supplementary services, in opening brnches and also in development matters, the banks should take individual decisions within a broad framework. If competition is reduced, the functioning of the banks will be adversely affected.

The Board of Directors as envisaged in the scheme does not seem to be representation because trade and industry must be on the Boards. I would also say that the Directors on the Boards, particularly the Managing Director, the Chairman and the full-time directors, must have adequate experience of the banking industry. At least ten years experience as a senior officer of a bank is very essential to become a Managing Director or a whole-time director or Chairman. Just pumping in IAS officers will not help the industry, Therefore, people with adequate experience must be brought into this sector.

Very unfortunately the nationalisation of these 14 banks has not led to the expected improvement in the banking industry.

Deposit mobilisation has not been more than in the past and there is not much of an improvement to my mind. The recent all-India strike cost the Exchequer Rs. 12 crores. This is really a serious matter and discipline is most essential and it must be brought in at all costs. Otherwise we cannot carry on the banking industry. We must remember that the bank employes get a much higher pay than in many other sectors. Therefore, I appeal to Chavanji to see that there is discipline in the banking industry. Government should also give urgent thought to additional services that the banks can provide to the clients. In other countries they do. It is also essentiol that the banks have to fulfil their economic and social functions. Service has to be improved cSnsiderably. Banks should think of new lines of productivit and provide investment services, income-tax advisory service and other similar services.

Sugar industry is an agro-based industry. Unfortunately this year it is in a chaotic condition; huge stocks are accumulating because of an unparallelled glut in the markets. This year also the crop is good and we expect more stocks to accxmulate in the csming two or three months. Credit facilities are essentiaJ for the sugar industry so that they can meet the requirement of can growers.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The House is today discussing the scheme exactly. eight months after the possing of the Bill. It was apprehended even at that time that the Gouernment might delay things. An assurance was therefore, obtained by the House shat within two or three months the scheme would be brought forward but unfortunately that had not been done and one is left wondering as to the cause of the delay particulary in the content of the haste with which the original legislation in the form of an Ordinance was brought within four days of the decision of the Supreme Court; they did not evdn wait for ten days for parliament to meet. This is on a subordinate legislation derived from the principal legislation; and I do not see any reason for this long delay. It has definitely done wrong to the managements of banks. I hope the hon. Minister while replying will explain why there was this inordinate delay in bringing forward the scheme.

This scheme needs to be discussed with

the background of the experience of 18 months of nationalisation. We have to examine whether after nationalisation these banks have been able to achieve the objectives which were set out and maintain the level of services which were available to the customers and were also able to maintain the autonomous functioning which is very necessary for efficient working of the industry. Before nationalisation, there was direct control by the Reserve Bank of India over the functioning of these banks. Under the guidance and control of the RBI these banks functioned efficiently to the satisfaction of all concerned including the Government. The Reserve Bank had developed an expertise and competence in banking affairs. But after bank nationalisation the RBI had been deflated and relegated to the background ; a new force and a new agency in the form of Finance Ministry's representatives holds the power ; the custodians have also been relegated to the background. These representatives of the Finance Ministry interfere with the functioning of the RBI on the one side and dictate upon the management of the nationalised banks on the other. They have become superbosses in banking institutions. Their commands must be followed, whether it is the RBI or the custodian. If the Finance Minister would speak in private to the representatives of the RBI and the custodians, he will be convinced about the type of role played by the Finance Ministry, although they do not have any expertise in banking matters. At best they can give overall direction in banking policy. Now they have started interfering in the day-to-day activities of banking. This was never expected.

One argument put forward by the Government at the time of of nationalisation was that monopoly control over banks must end, monopoly in the hands of a few directors must end. At that time at least the so-called monopoly was shared by hundreds of directors of these banks. Now that monopoly is concentrated in the hands of the Finance Ministry and their representatives ; it is a much worse kind of monopoly. I would request the hon. Minister to examine the structure of management in some countries like Italy and France where also banks are nationalised. He would find that in order to retain competence and competitiveness in banking their autonomous character has been retained. In some of these countries civil servants are not taken on the board of directors. If we are serious in maintaining the autonomy and competence and also competitiveness it would be necessary to devise ways by which interference of civil servants could be reduced to the minimum and if possible civil servants should not be taken on the management boards of these banks.

Another assurance that the Government had given was that the element of competitiveness of the Banks would be retained and that these banks would be permitted to function, in competition with each other so that service does not get deteriorated and customers continue to be benefited. That principle has been lost completely. All the fourteen banks are functioning under the thumb and direction of the Finance Ministry and whatever the Finance Ministry decides is applicable to all the fourteen nationalised banks. There is no element of competitiveness left. Even a quarter per cent latitude is not given to the management within which they can compete and show more efficient results compared to other banks.

With regard to services, I need not say much. It has deteriorated in the last eighteen months to an extent which was not even imagined. But before I come to other forms of services, the principal objective of nationalisation was to make the Bank services available to weaker sections of society to offer facilities and loans to farmers and small entrepreneurs. Let the Finance Minister or his representatives move around the country. Certain amounts had been advanced. But let him ask those borrowers whether they were happy and what was the element of service that they are getting ? Corruption has crept into it. There are illustrative cases where officers had to be pleased, not only by talking but by greasing their palms. Unless an ordinary farmer or a small entrepreneur is in a position to please the officer of the bank, he is not able to get advances. What about delay ? I had the privilege of meeting in my constituency, farmers in that area, in Sirohi and Jalore districts. The formalities

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prescribed by the banks are so difficult; the documents that are demanded are so impossible that it is difficult if not impossible to fulfil all those conditions for a poor farmer; he goes from door to door continuously for two or three months before a loan of Rs. 3,000 is sanctioned in his favour. Was this the purpose for which the banks were nationalised?

With regard to the services, I think it is known to all of us because I believe that most of us are also bank-account holders. Cheques are not encashed for weeks together. Business documents are not presented to the parties for weeks together. Remittances are lost in transit. There have been innumerable cases of complaints that banks have refused to accept notes of smaller denominations. Legally they are not permitted to refuse to accept notes of smaller denominations, but they have been doing it. Courteous faces, smiling faces of bank officers and employees are a rare commodity now. The officers and the employees have become obstinate and rude persons to deal with. The customers are no more happy by the service they are getting now.

After nationalisation, in the course of 18 months, I understand nearly 2,000 branches have been opened. It is a good thing, because by opening these branches we should be able to spread the activities of banking into the rural sector where the facilities are not available. But then, while we have increased the expenses by opening of branches, have we really taken care to see that mobilisation of deposits is also conducted simultaneously? According to the figures available to me, mobilisation of deposits is stagnant, and in the course of 11 months, from December, 1969 to November, 1970 the total increase in deposits was of the order of merely Rs. 406 crores as against Rs. 323 crores in the last year of the corresponding period. The growth is more or less stagnant. Even compared to the standards of previous year, the growth should not have been less than Rs. 500 crores. But looking into the number of branches which have been opened, which are not less than 2,000 over the last 18 months, the total growth in deposits should not in any case have been less than about Rs. 700 crores. But there is no growth in deposits. On the other hand, the expenses are rising. Recently, the hon. Finance Minister sanctioned an increase in the wage bill of the banks which will have a cumulative effect of not less than Rs. 20 crores although he suggested it was only Rs. 12 crores. Naturally, such a rise in the expenses and rise in the wage-bill, will have an adverse effect on the economy of the banks. As it is now, the banks are charging as 12 per cent rate of interest even from the small farmers and small borrowers. Did we nationalise the banks by which the borrowers would be charged a higher rate of interest?

Here is a case where at least in respect of farmers, at least in respect of small entrepreneurs, and the weaker sections of society, there should be guidelines by the Government to suggest that the rate of interest charged will never be more than one and a half per cent over the bank rate, and then we can understand that one of the objectives has been fulfilled by nationalisation. You have to allow a differentiation between this section of society and those who can afford to pay a higher rate of interests.

Now, coming to the scheme, this scheme, provides for the costitution of a Board of Directors, and every Board will consist of as many as 15 directors. Out of these 15 directors, 14 would be completely nominated and appointed in one way or the other by the Government of India, and only one will be having some sort of an elective character, who will be the representative of the employees. Beyond these 15, there is a provision for a management committee, an advisory committee and regional consultative committees. In respect of each of these committees, the appointment or nomination of each of these persons will be entirely at the discretion of the Government. If Government says Mr. A is competent to look after agriculture, Mr. A will be competent, and there is no criterion, there is no directive indication in the scheme by which we can examine, the House and the country can examine as to whether the person selected by the Government is competent or not.

The worst part about the formation of the Board of Directors, the Advisory Committee Management Committee and Regional Advisory Committee is that wide in Powers have been retained in the hands of the Government for distribution of political patronage. This is an element about which the House is extremely concerned. We would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what precautions he is thinking of of devising by which the misuse of political power in the hands of government may be eliminated, by which the House and the people could be satisfied that the people who are selected by the government are the people really capable of representing the respective interests.

There is a provision in this Act for the representation of depositers but there is no guideline available in tne scheme by which least a consultation is made by the government with such bodies who represent the depositors. There should at least be formal consultation before such representatives are selected so that some sort of satisfaction is available that the person selected by the Government is competent to represent the depositors. We are prepared to concede that ultimately the decision of the government may be final in respect of selecting the representative of the depositors but, nevertheless, it would be necessary and prudent for the government to have at least a consulatation before the representatives of depositors are appointed.

Coming to the representatives of farmer, a time will come very soon in future when farmers will form the biggest number of borrowers form the banks, and these farmers are spread over the entire territory, north and south, east and west. The interests of the farmers vary from place to place, from region to region. Therefore, it is not enough to have one representatives of farmers. There should be at least two representatives of the farmers in the Board of Directors, one representing the north and another represnting the south. Because, as I said, problems vary form region to region and a person coming from the north may not be able to represent the problems of the south.

Then there is discretion in the hands of the government to appoint five directors who, in the opinion of the government, would be considered to be competent to represent various interests. But there is no reference to representation for trade and industry. Even today trade controls about 15 per cent and industry controls about 64 per cent of the borrowings of the bank. I am sure the hon. Minister will agee that a section which controls as much as 80 per cent of the bank advances cannot be completely ignored and he connot say that their representation is not necessary for deciding on the banking policy. So, let the hon. Minister come out with a definite assurance that out of the four or five directors who are to be appointed by the government at their discretion, at least two of them would be people who are competent represent the trade and industry of this country.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : What can I do when there is no provision in the Act ?

SHRI D. N. PATODIA ; I want an assurance that you will see that out the five persons two would be such as are competent to represent trade and industry. I do not seek any amendmeent of the Act ; I only seek an assurance that you will take eare to see that an interest which controls 80 per cent of the bank borrowings will be given proper representation.

Coming to the representation of the employees in the Board of Directors I have one small suggestion. It has been provided that any union which has a membership of 15 per cent would be considered a representative union. In this country we are already suffering with the mushroom growth of trade unions everywhere and the multiplicity of unions has been affecting our economy at every stage. The banking sector should avoid the growth of multiciplity of unions. So, I have suggested in my amendment that only such union which controls a membership of not less than 50 per cent should be considered to be the representative union.

With regard to some other amendments I do not wish to deal with them here because they are such which, I am sure, the Finance Minister must have studied already. But I want to make my last observation by saying that if we want to make a success of the nationalisation of these banks, if we want

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to see that the element of competitiveness is retained, it is necessary for us that that the autonomous character of banking must be retained; it is necessary for us that the interference of the civil servants and of the Finance Secretary is reduced to the minimum and, if possible, on the lines of some of the West European countries, it should be seen that there is no representative of the Finance Ministry. In the matter of administration of banking, in day-to day matters, it is necessary that the interference is completely eliminated and the super-bosses of the finance Ministry are no more permitted to function as super-bosses, they may only fuction in an advisory ca. acity and nothing more.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदया, सबसे पहले मैं सरकार को दोबारा बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने 14 बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया था। मैं अभी पटोदिया साहब का भाषण सुन रहा था। उनका कहना है कि नेशनलाइजेशन के बाद बैंकों के अफसरों की हंसी गायब हो गई है और इनकी हंसी पहले ही गायब हो चुकी थी। अब अफसरों की हंसी भी गायब हो गई है यह मुझे मालूम नहीं। आखिर कोई भी अच्छा काम होता है जैसे बैंकों की मानोपली सर्मायेदारों के हाथों में थी उसको तोड़ कर जनता के हित में सरकार ने उसको लेने की कोशिश की तो वह एक अच्छा काम हुआ है। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इस तरह के किसी अच्छे काम पर मातमी शक्ल क्यों बन जाया करती है ? चाहे बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का सवाल हो, चाहे प्रीवी पर्सेज का सवाल हो, कोई भी काम देश और समाज के हित में हो तो मैं देखता हूं कि हंसी गायब हो जाती है हमारे स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के मेम्बरान की। अक्सर मैं सोचता हूं और पूछना चाहता हूं कि आप रोते क्यों हैं लेकिन उसका जवाब यही होगा कि हमारी शक्ल ही ऐसी है। ये चाहते हैं कि वही काम होना चाहिए जोकि सर्मायेदारों के हित में हो...

सभापति महोदय : आप शक्ल को छोड़ कर स्कीम पर आ जाइये।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अभी इन्होंने कहा कि राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद बैंकों की एफीसिएन्सी घट गई है। यही दलील तब भी दी गई थी जबकि बीमा कम्पनियों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया था, उसका एक कारपोरेशन बनाया गया था। आज मैं पूछना चाहता हूं क्या वहां की एफीसिएन्सी बढ़ा नहीं है ? बढ़ी है। उसी तरह से बैंकों के नशनलाइजेशन में कितना विरोध किया गया था। मैं जानता हूँ कि कुछ बड़े अफसरों ने, एजेन्ट्स ने और इनके चाहने वालों ने कितना विरोध किया। बैंक पहले सर्मायेदारों के हाथ में अलादीन का चिराग थी। उसका चिक दिया तो पैसा आ जाता था। डिपाजिटस के पैसे से कारखाने खरीदे जाते थे और तमाम चाजें हुआ करती थीं और नाम होता था फलाने का कारखाना है, फलाने का कारखाना है। लेकिन वह चिराग ही जब इनके हाथ से जनता को आ गया तो इनको लगा कि यह बहुत बुरा काम हो गया। मैं आपके जरिए से कहना चाहता हूं कि कुछ दिन का मौका आप दीजिए, मैं आल इंडिया बैंक एम्पलाइज एसोसिएशन की तरफ से विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि जिस तरीके से बैंकों के कर्मचारी आज सहयोग कर रहे है या सहयोग देने का वादा कर रहे हैं, मैं समझता हूँ कभी भी बैंक के कर्मचारियों में इतना ज्यादा उत्साह नहीं था। हो सकता है कि हड़ताल हुई और जैसा कि मेरे बंधु ने उपर से कहा कि डिसिप्लिन होना चाहिए मैं मानता हूं डिसिप्लिन जरूर होना चाहिए, वह होगा और है भी। लेकिन यह भी उन्होंने सोचा कि अगर उन लोगों ने बेज इंक्रीज की बात की तो क्या वह नाजायज थी ? अगर नाजायज थी तो बेज इंक्रीज क्यों होती ? जब आप बढ़ती हुई प्राइसेज को रोक नहीं सकते तो फिर मैं

समझता हूँ बेज इंक्रीज जस्टिफाइड थी और उसी आधार पर उसको दिया गया ।

15.59 hrs.

[SHRI PARKASH VIR SHASTRI *in the Chair*]

अभी श्री पाटोदिया ने कहा कि जिस की 15 परसेंट मेम्बरशिप हो उस की रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन न माना जाय जैसा कि स्कीम में कहा गया है क्योंकि ट्रेड यूनियन की मशरूम ग्रोथ इस देश में हो रही है । मशरूम ग्रोथ मैं ने पोलिटिकल पार्टीज की होते देखी है, वह तो होता ही है । लेकिन 1926 का जो ट्रेड यूनियन ऐक्ट है उस के अनुसार जिस यूनियन में 15 परसेंट मेम्बरशिप हो उस को रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव संगठन माना जाना चाहिए । लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं संशोधन रख रहा हूं और इस में रद्दो बदल करना चाहता हूँ । मैंने अपने संशोधन में कहा है कि :

> "in clause 3, *for* item (i) of sub-clause (b) *substitute* —
>
> (i) one Director to be nominated by the representative Union on the Board of Directors."

मैं यह नहीं कहता कि तीन आदमियों में से सेलेक्ट करने का मौका सरकार को दिया जाये । मगर आल इंडिया बैंक एम्प्लायीज ऐसोसिएशन एक रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव आर्गेनाइजेशन माना जाना चाहिए । मैं चाहता हूं कि बेलट के द्वारा हो, या और किसी तरह से साबित करने की बात हो तो उस के लिए भी हम तैयार हैं । मैं तो आज भी कहना चाहता हूं कि the All-India Bank Employees' Association is the only representative Union. उस में 90 पतिशत बैंक कर्मचारियों की नुमाइन्दगी करने का दावा ही उस को नहीं है बल्कि 100 परसेंट का है । आई० एन० टी० यू० सी० में कुछ लोग हैं, और दूसरे लोग हैं, लेकिन वह रिप्रेजेन्ट नहीं करते । इस लिए में कहना चाहता हूं कि रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन जो भी नाम दे उस को मानना चाहिए । आप तय कर लीजिए कि रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन कौन है । इस के लिए आप आधार तय कर लीजिए । जब आप आधार तय कर लीजिए तब उस के बाद आप के पास च्वायस नहीं होनी चाहिए कि तीन नाम आप को दे दिये जायें, उस के बाद आप उन में से एक ले लेंगे । जो भी नाम आप को रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन दे दे उस को आप को मान लेना चाहिए ।

इस के बाद में कहना चाहाता हूं कि :

> "in clause 3, *for* sub-clause (c), *substitute*-
>
> (c) the Bank Officer to be nominated by the representative Union as Director on the Board of Directors ;"

इस को रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन करे ।

16 hrs.

इस के बाद क्लाज 9 में मैं चाहता हूँ कि :

> "in clause 9, *after* clause (3), *add* the following proviso—
>
> Provided that if a Director representing the workmen staff loses confidence of the representative Union, he should be removed and a person recommended by tne Union representative, should be appointed as a Direc or in his place provided that (a) the change should be made after at least one year of earlier appointment and (b) at least 60 per cent workmen staff opposes continuance of a particular person on the Board of Directors."

अगर 60 परसेंट कर्मचारी उस को अपोज करते हैं तो उस को बोर्ड में नहीं होना चाहिए । मैं समझता हूं कि उस को नहीं होना चाहिए,

[श्री स० मो० बनर्जी]

लेकिन यह नहीं सोचना चाहिए कि जो प्रोविजन स्कीम में है मैं उस का विरोध करता हूं। मैं तो कहता हूं कि उस में मेरा प्रोविजो जोड़ दिया जाय।

इस के बाद मैं चाहता हूं कि :

"in clause 13, *after* sub-clause (2), *insert-*

(2A) The Management Committee should also include a nominee of the representative Union, as determined in terms of clause 2(f) of the Scheme."

उस के बाद मैं चाहता हूं कि ऐडिशन हो।

"in clause 14, *add* the following sub-clause-

(2) The Advisory Committee should have a nominee of the representative Union, determined in terms of clause 2(f) of the Scheme."

एक कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधि हो।

क्लाज 15 में मैं चाहता हूं कि :

"(vi) in clause 15, *after* sub-clause (2), *insert-*

(2A) Such Committees should have one nominee of representative Union, determined in terms of clause 2(f) of the Scheme."

इसी तरह से क्लाज 16 में भी मैं चाहता हूं कि :

"(vii) in clause 16. *for* sub-clause (4) and (5), *substitute*—

"(4) A nominee of the representative Union shall be removed in consultation with the representative Union and the vacancy so caused should be filled in consulatation with the representative Union."

यूनियन रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव को केन्सल्ट करेंगे और कन्सल्ट करने के बाद बेकेन्सी को भरेंगे। मैं मांग करूंगा कि रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन की तरफ से नाम दिया जाये उस को सरकार मंजूर करे क्योंकि रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन के नाम देने के बाद उन के हाथ में यह आप्शन नहीं होना चाहिये कि वह किस को चाहेंगे और किस को न चाहेंगे।

इस के बाद मैं किसान के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। किसानों का रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव कौन है? यह हो सकता है कि इस सदन में बहुत से भाई कहें कि वह किसान के नुमाइन्दे हैं। लेकिन कैसे किसानों के? गरीब किसानों के या अमीर किसानों के? 100 एकड़ वाला किसान या 15 एकड़ वाला किसान या 5 एकड़ वाला किसान? मैं चाहता हूं कि उस की नुमान्दगी मिले जो बाकई किसान हो, जिस का पसीना उस की जमीन पर बहता है, जिस के हाथ में हल हो। जो हल चलाने वाला किसान हो उस को नुमाइन्दगी देनी चाहिए। कुछ लोग कहते हैं कि किसानों का नुमाइन्दा हल चलाने वाला किसान बोर्ड में जा कर क्या करेगा? वहां तो ऐसे लोगो को जाना चाहिए जो पढ़े लिखे हो। इस देश के अन्दर एक उसूल रहा है कि बस पढ़ा लिखा आदमी ही सब कुछ कर सकता है, बाकी जो अनपढ़ आदमी हैं या कम पढ़े लिखे आदमी हैं उन को कहीं नहीं आना चाहिए। इस के लिए क्लेरिफिकेशन दिया जाता है कि किसान कौन हो। काफ़ी पढ़ा लिखा हो, जो कृषि विद्या से अच्छी तरह परिचित हो। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आप कृषि पंडित भी किसानों को बनाते है, उन को उपाधि देते हैं। तब फिर आखिर किसान बोर्ड में प्रतिनिधि क्यों नहीं बन सकता? इस के बारे में मेरा सुझाव है कि उस को भी नुमाइन्दगी दी जाये, लेकिन नुमाइन्दगी उस किसान को दी जाये जो बाकई असली किसान हो। बड़े किसान न हो। आज इस देश में लड़ाई चल रही है उन के और छोटे किसानों

के बीच में। ऐसे बड़े किसान हैं जिन के हाथों में जमीदारी खत्म होने के बाद, काफी जमीन आज भी है। वह खुद खेती नहीं करते हैं बल्कि दूसरों से करवाते हैं, मेहनत के बदले में चन्द चांदी के खनखनाते टुकड़े दे देते हैं, और अगर वह नहीं तो कुछ गल्ला दे देते हैं सारा दिन काम करने के बाद। मैं चाहता हूं कि जो शख्स खुद किसानी करता हो उस को नुमाइन्दे की हैसियत से रक्खा जाये।

इस के बाद मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस में कुछ संशोधन होना चाहिए। मुझे अफसोस है कि मेरे मित्र श्री मधुकर बीमार हैं और उन का संशोधन मूव नहीं हुआ है। श्री रामावतार शास्त्री ने भी संशोधन मूव किया है। मैं समझता हूं कि सदन उन को स्वीकार करेगा और हम को उन का समर्थन करने का मौका मिलेगा।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हम लोगों ने बैंकों को अच्छी तरह चलाने के लिए स्कीम में जो सुझाव दिये हैं उन को सरकार माने। मैं खास तौर से एम्प्लायीज के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी का सुझाव है कि रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव आर्गेनाइजेशन बेलट के द्वारा तय हो। हम भी वही चाहते हैं। लेकिन आज तक इस हिन्दुस्तान में इंडियन नेशनल ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस ने कभी बेलट को नहीं माना है। मैं चाहता हूं कि बेलट के आधार पर तय हो, लेकिन जब कभी आई० एल० ओ० में या दूसरी जगहों में बेलट का सुझाव आया है तब हमारे आई० एन० टी० यू० सी० ने उस को नहीं माना। बेलट के लिए हम हमेशा तैयार हैं। लेकिन आल इंडिया बैंक एम्प्लायीज ऐसोसिएशन जो है वही रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव यूनियन है, दूसरी नहीं हो सकती, इस आधार को मान कर सरकार को उन के नामिनेशन को मान लेना चाहिए। अगर उस के ऊपर सरकार टीका टिप्पणी करेगी तो मैं समझता हूं कि उस का फल ठीक नहीं होगा। मैं कोई धमकी नहीं देना चाहता हूं, न चुनौती देना चाहता हूं। लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि इस सुझाव को मान लिया जाय क्योंकि काफी सोच समझ कर दिया गया है। मैं आशा करता हूं कि इस को मंजूर किया जायेगा।

यहां पर 50 परसेंट के बजाय 60 परसेंट रूल्स में रखना चाहते हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हम 100 परसेंट मेम्बरशिप दिखा सकते है बेलट के अनुसार, 99 परसेंट तो दिखला ही सकते हैं। अगर हम 99 परसेंट दिखला सकें तो हम को नामिनेशन का अधिकार दिया जाये नहीं तो न दिया जाये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि इन संशोधनों के बारे में वह ठंडे दिमाग से सोचें और उस पर फैसला दें। जो स्कीम वह बना चुके हैं वह कोई लक्षमण रेखा नहीं है कि उस को कोई क्रास नहीं कर सकता। इस तरह का सवाल यहां पर नहीं होना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं दुबारा कहता हूं कि जो स्कीम है उस का जेनरली मैं समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन अगर संशोधनों को मान लिया जायेगा तो मैं तहे दिल से उस का समर्थन करूंगा।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दौसा) : सभापति महोदय, नेशनलाइज्ड बैंकों के बारे में जो स्कीम आई है वह काफी देर से आई है, इस में कोई दो राय नहीं है। मैं इस बात से सहमत हूं। लेकिन जैसी स्कीम सामने आई है, वह स्वागत योग्य है। बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण से देश में कोई नई हवा, एक नई आशा, एक नई उमंग एक नया वातावरण तैयार हुआ था। उस वातावरण में देश के गरीब लोगों, देश के छोटे किसानों, गांवों में रहने वाले छोटे व्यापारियों में आशा का संचार हुआ था और उनको आभास

[श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा

हुआ था कि आने वाले जमाने में उनके हालात बदलेंगे और वे ज्यादा सुखी होंगे, उनको ज्यादा कर्जे बैंकों से मिल सकेंगे। यह सही है कि पिछले चौदह महीनों में राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद बैंकों की क्रेडिट पालिसी, उनके द्वारा ऋण देने की व्यवस्था में सुधार हुआ है। मैं श्री पाटोदिया जी की इस बात से असहमति व्यक्त करना चाहता हूं और कतई मैं उन से सहमत नहीं हो सकता हूं कि गांवों में किसानों को बैंकों से ऋण प्राप्त करने में काफी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है। वह यहां नहीं हैं। शायद वह गांवों में जाते भी नहीं है और जाते भी होंगे तो यदाकदा जाते होंगे। मैं गांवों में रहता हूं। मेरा वहां रहने का बराबर काम रहता है। मैं कह सकता हूं कि यह आरोप निराधार है। इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि बैंकों की ऋण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था में और सुधार की आवश्यकता है। आज भी जरूरत इस बात की है कि गरीब लोगों को, छोटे लोगों को, छोटे व्यापारियों को और तेजी से ऋण मिले। इस बात की भी जरूरत है कि बैंकों का मैनेजमेंट बदले। असल में ये जो बैंकों का मैनेजमेंट है यह पाटोदिया जी जैसे दोस्तों की ही देन है। आखिर इन्हीं के तो ये रखे हुए लोग हैं या इनके भाई बन्धुओं के रखे हुए लोग हैं। ये जो बैंकों में काम कर रहे हैं वे कभी यह नहीं चाहते हैं कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण सफल हो। इसलिए जरूरत इस बात की है कि आप उस पर कड़ी निगरानी रखें और निगरानी करने की आपको एक पक्की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ेगी। मैं मांग करता हूं कि वित्त मंत्रालय में एक मंत्री के सुपुर्द यह काम होना चाहिए जो बैंकों के बारे में जानकारी रखे, जो बैंकों का ही काम करे। कारण यह है कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की सफलता पर ही हमारे समाजवाद का ढांचा निर्भर करता है।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां एक ओर यह अच्छी स्कीम है, वहां इसके इम्प्लेमेंटेशन में घपला न हो। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि आप ने पंद्रह महीने के बाद तो यह स्कीम बनाई है और पंद्रह महीने और इसको इम्प्लेमेंट करने में आप लगा दें। अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो यह सारा जोश और खरोश जो देश में पैदा हुआ है, यह काफूर हो जाएगा। इस वास्ते इस पर आपको विशेष ध्यान देना होगा।

स्कीम की कलाजिज का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है, मैं एक सुझाव देना चाहता हूं। आप दो होल टाइम डायरेक्टर्ज रखने जा रहे हैं। इन दोनों को आप मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर की सहमति से नियुक्त करें या उसकी राय से उनको आप नियुक्त करें। कारण यह है कि असल में बैंकों का काम मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर और इन दो डायरेकटर्ज को चलाना है और अगर उनमें आपस में कोओर्डिनेशन नहीं हुआ, सामंजस्य नहीं हुआ यो उसका नतीजा यह होगा कि अन्तर्विरोध पैदा हो जाएगा और बैंको के काम में गतिरोध पैदा हो जाएगा। इस वास्ते जो भी दो होल टाइम डायरेक्टर आप अप्वाइंट करें, उसको एप्वांइट करने से पहले कम से कम आप मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर की सलाह इनफार्मली अवश्य ले लिया करें। यह निहायत जरूरी है।

जो बहुत बड़े बैंक हैं उन में आपने पंद्रह डायरेक्टर नामिनेट करने का फैसला किया है। उस में कुछ रिप्रिजेंटेटिव्ज होंगे और कुछ दूसरे तरीके से आप नामिनेट करेंगे। मैं समझता हूं कि पंद्रह डायरेक्टर हमारे देश की बैंकिंग व्यवस्था के लिए, बड़े बैंक के लिए काफी नहीं है। जरूरत इस बात की है कि स्थानीय लेवेल पर ऐसी छोटी कंसलटेटिव कमेटीज बनाई जाएं जो वेरियस इंटरेस्ट्स जो हैं, उनकी नुमाइंदगी करें। ये कंसलटेटिव कमेटीज इनफार्मली बैंकों के काम की, बैंकों की रीति-नीति की देख-रेख कर सकें, ये अधिकार आपको उनको देने चाहिए, इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था करना भी आपके लिए बहुत जरूरी है।

यह ठीक है कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद दो हजार नई शाखायें खुली हैं। लेकिन इससे समस्या का समाधान नहीं होने वाला है। हमारा देश बहुत बड़ा है और हमारे देश में पांच लाख से ज्यादा गांव हैं। छोटे किसान और दूसरे छोटे लोग बहुत भारी तादाद में यहां रहते हैं। इस वास्ते यह बहुत जरूरी है कि क्रेडिट किसान को और छोटे आदमी को मिले और इसके लिए विशेष व्यवस्था हो। उसके लिए मैं सुझाव देता हूं कि लीड बैंक की हर जिले में व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। एक बैंक की जिम्मेदारी होनी चाहिए कि वह उस जिले की सारी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने की दिशा में एक निश्चित टारगेट बना कर, निश्चित कार्यक्रम बना कर चले। लीड बैंक सिस्टम के जरिये से जिले के सभी छोटे लोगों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए और यह उसकी जिम्मेदारी होनी चाहिए।

मैं श्री बनर्जी के इस सुझाव का स्वागत करता हूं कि बैंकों मेंजो डायरेक्टर्ज किसानों के प्रतिनिधि हों वे छोटे किसानों के प्रतिनिधि हों। हम इस बात को भूले नहीं हैं कि आज देश में बड़े किसान उतने ही बड़े पूंजीपति है जितने देश में बड़े इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट हैं। इस वास्ते इस चीज को रोकना बहुत जरूरी है। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि इन बैंकों का सारा फायदा उन बड़े पूंजीपति किसानों के हाथ में चला जाए। ऐसे किसानों की लाबी भी बहुत वोकल है, बहुत एक्टिव है, बहुत आर्गेनाइज्ड है। इसलिए हम को उससे बचना होगा। हम को इस तरफ ध्यान देना पड़ेगा कि छोटे किसान के प्रतिनिधियों को डायरेक्टर के तौर पर रखा जाए। किसी व्यक्ति विशेष की बात मैं नहीं करता हूं (इंटरप्शन) श्री रणधीर सिंह हमारे दोस्त हैं। वह अच्छे किसान हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं क्लाज तीन में जो आप डायरेक्टर नामिनेट करें एफ के तहत

"three directors who in the opinion of the Central Government are competent to represent the interests of farmers, workers and artisans".

इस में हरिजनों और पिछड़े हुए तबकों का भी आप ध्यान रखें और देखें कि कम से कम एक आदमी इनका भी बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्ज में नामिनेट हो।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस स्कीम का स्वागत करता हूं।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Banks have been nationalised and we should like to see that they function efficiently and the banking structure grows Quite some time has elapsed since nationalisation, and I think we would have to determine to what extent the objectives for which banks were nationalised have been fulfilled, whether the structure has grown in the right direction, and whether it has achieved growth, and for that purpose, we shall have to develop certain criteria. In my opinion, there are four or five criteria by which we can judge the progress of banking after nationalisation.

Some of these criteria are : deposit expansion, efficieney in service, credit to agriculturists, small artisans and neglected sectors, whether backward areas have been served adequately and whether adequate credit is available for production. I think these are criteria which should adequately idicate how far we have succeeded in achieving the objection of nationalisation.

With regard to deposit expansion, we know that the branches have expanded by about 25 per cent according to the Finance Minister's statement, and it appears that the increase in the number of branches is impressive, but with regard to mobilisation of savings or expansion of deposits, the rate of growth of deposit has actually gone down instead of increasing. Most of the branches opened in various places are operating at a loss and they are not able to make both ends meet. Besides, it was envisaged that after nationalisation the agriculturists would be able to get loans more freely at lower

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

rates or interest and more conveniently. A study was conducted in Rajasthan of the cost of loans to agriculturists and facts and figures show that while previously the agriculturist could obtain a taccavi loan for an expenditure of Rs. 2.50 per 1,000, now he has to spend as much as Rs. 52 per Rs. 1,000. The break-up is as follows : Stamp Rs. 15, registration Rs. 12.50, no dues affidavit Rs. 3, advocate Rs.15, other certificates and application forms Rs. 64.53.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : He is not aware of the difficulties of the agriculturist in getting taccavi, I know them.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : He has had his say.

This amount of Rs. 52 does not include the amount he may have to present in some form or other to the bank manager who does not treat the illiterate agriculturist with sympathy. There will probably be some middleman or somebody to whom a certain percentage has to be handed over. The rate of interest was 6 per cent on taccavi ; now it has gone up to 9 per cent. With regard to processing of application, it is taking far more time than previously.

If this is how we are going to serve the agricultural sector, it it not going to achieve the object in view. It is necessary that the administration or Government should look into this aspect of the matter and ensure that all these formalities are out down and loan given to them expeditiously at lower rates of interest. Otherwise, the very purpose of going through all this process of nationalisation would remain unacheived.

With regard to efficiency, I do not mind if we pay more to the bank employees. Let them get more as the price level is rising and they are middle class people. They deserve more and I am in favour of it. But let the leaders of the bank employees—Shri S. M. Banerjee is not here—also tell them and make them realise that the staff owe a duty to the nation by maintaining efficiency and discipline in the nationalised banking industry.

There can be no doubt that efficiency has gone down. Any depositor, borrower or anyone dealing with the banks would confirm that it takes more time to collect out-station cheques and in regard to the other services rendered by the banks, also the efficiency in execution has definitely deteriorated.

I have put forward in my amendments a constructive suggestion, which I would commend to Government with all the emphasis at my command. Let them consider it. I have suggested that an efficiency audit shall be performed in nationalised banks. Let a committee be constituted of two officers of a nationalised bank other than its own and one auditor. Let it conduct an efficiency audit. I have mentioned that such a committee shall approach its work in a constructive spirit with a veiw to making suggestions and recommendations for improving efficiency and management standards. The bank concerned shall take note of the report of the committee and implement the recommendations as for as practicable. In case its board does not agree with some of these recommendations, it shall explain the reasons therefor to the Reserve Bank, which may give such directions in the matter as it deems fit.

I am glad Shri Chavan is now present in the House. Let him consider this suggestion of mine. I know that opposition amendments are not acceptable to Government. It does not matter; he need not accept my amendment. But let him consider it on merits, according to his own judgment. If he finds that there is something in what I have suggested, let him introduce some measure of this kind, may be in some other form. But let us have an efficiency assessment. After all, if you want that the nationalised industry or the public sector should be run properly, that aspect will have to be looked into. Otherwise, I do not think we are going to serve the nation in any way.

I have given an amendment that within

six months of the close of the accounting year, the nationalised banks shall present their accounts. I believe that it was in July, 1969 that the banks were originally nationalised. Since then where are the accounts of the banks ? Even limited companies have to submit their accounts and hold a general body meeting within six mohths. Why are the banks not producing their accounts ? Is there a big loss or are many of the new loans irrecoverable ? What is the position ? I think a provision should be there that the banks shall be bound to present their accounts within six months. and if necessary the Government may extend the time, in exceptional circumstances, to nine months or so, but the accounts, I believe, should be presented to Parliament also so that we know what progress has been made.

With regard to credit for industry, I would only submit that the processes of production should not be held up for want of credit. Whatever be the policy and ideological predilections of the Government, it is necessary to ensure that industries do function, that they are not starved of credit. I hope that aspect will not be ignored so that we are not faced with conditions in which production suffers because in that case we will be faced with inflation. I have, time and again, emphasised that if inflation is to be checked, production is the principal remedy, and I am glad that after two years of persuasion and repetition, the Finance Minister the other day come out with a statement that increased production is necessary to check prices. I hope he will be good enough to implement it also.

With regard to adequate credit for backward areas, we have some statistics here. They are from the Press Information Bureau of the Government. In Maharashtra there is one bank for 31,000 persons, in West Bengal for 63,000 persons, in Assam for 1,23,005 persons, in Orissa for 1,52,000 persons and in Madhya Pradesh which I represent the position is even worse. Let the banking expansion take place particularly in those areas which are backward. There are many districts in Madhya Pradesh, including my district, where there are only one, two or three banking units and the people have been Pressing us for more branches. That is necessary if proper service is to be rendered.

In regard to the constitution of the Boards, let us not have bureaucratisation. Let the Reserve Bank nominate one person and let the Government nominate one person, but let all the other Directors be the representatives, shall be say, of depositors and various sections of society and the representative of the workmen or the staff should definitely be a person who is an employees of that bank. We do not want outside political leaders to come into the Boards of banks and create stalemates by creating warring Boards. A Board which is divided against itself cannot serve the country properly.

With regard to retirement, it is stated that in three years the Directors shall retire, but what about the official Directors ? They should not be allowed to service indefinitely. Let them not become pensioners on the Boards. They must also retire or be rotated after three years. That in my opinion is also very much desirable.

The Chairman and the Managing Director must be professional bankers. There should be a uniform policy. Do not appoint Chairman for political reasons, for extending patronage to somebody who may have lost his seat somewhere. It is necessary that the Chairman and the Managing Director should be the same person and he should be a professional banker.

Lastly, the Boards must have proper autonomy, and even the management committees that we are going to appoint should not be interfered with in their task by somebody sitting in Delhi and giving directions, which probably are not even based on actual professional experience. We have been saying that if you want industry or the public sector to function properly, it is necessary that they must function in a manner where they are able to take independent decisions which are warranted by the conditions governing their own working. The Boards and managing committees must enjoy autonomy, functional autonomy I would say. Then only you can ensure that banks operate efficiently and in a proper way. Let the nationalised banks have an element of competition. I think that effi-

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

ciency will improve if my suggestion with regard to the appointment of a committees for efficiency audit, is accepted by the Government.

सभापति महोदय : अब यह चर्चा आगे अगले दिन चालू रहेगी । साढ़े चार बजे से दूसरी चर्चा प्रारम्भ हो रही है ।

16-30 hrs.

MOTION *RE* : JUTE MILL FOR ORISSA

सभापति महोदय : अब श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी के उस प्रस्ताव पर जो उड़ीसा में जूट मिल की स्थापना करने के सम्बन्ध में है उस पर चर्चा प्रारम्भ होगी । इस प्रस्ताव के लिए एक घण्टा समय नियम हुआ है । इसी एक घण्टे में मंत्री महोदय को भी जवाब देना है और फिर प्रस्तावक को भी जवाब देना है । इसलिए जो लोग यह चाहते हैं कि इस का उत्तर आज ही आ जाये जिस से उन का समाधान हो जाय वह अपने वक्तव्य को थोड़ा संक्षिप्त रखें तो अच्छा है ।

श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी (केन्द्रपाड़ा) : सभापति जी, आप की बात मैं ध्यान में रखूंगा और जितना संक्षिप्त हो सकेगा करने की कोशिश करूंगा ।

I move :

> "That the urgency and desirability of setting up a Jute Mill either in the public or in the co-operative sector in the State of Orissa, be taken into con ideration."

That I have to move such a motion as this even in the year 1970 in this Parliament shows how the Government which professes to remove regional imbalances and give a fair deal to agriculturists and also wishes to step up our exports is functioning actually. The need for a jute mill in Orissa is nothing new. For the last several years we had been agitating ; probably since I came to Parliament in 1952 the reply that we had been receiving is that there were so many difficulties, international market, this and that ; the present jute mills were not producing to capacity, there was glut, etc etc. On some reason or the other this was denied to Orissa. I am glad to observe that there is some re-thinking in the Government. On 11 November in reply to my question they said that there was no jute mill in Orissa and they also stated that they would consider the proposal on merits. In our country there are as many as 79 mills with a total loomage of 75265. Out of them 68 are in West Bengal, four are in Andhra, three are in Bihar, three are in U. P. and one in Andhra Pradesh. In some States where practically no jute is grown, there are jute mills. Orissa contributes about six per cent of the total jute production in the country. From the point of view of desirability or profitability there is no doubt that Orissa cannot be denied by any authority on any ground. When I say this, I should also say that I know that there were historical reasons why the jute mills had been concentrated in Calcutta and nearabout areas. We also know that within a radius of 40 miles of Calcutta and neighbouring areas, there are so many mills, and that is because when they were set up, four reasons were advanced. One was that it has easy accessibility to the jute areas ; secondly, there are excellent facilities of the port ; and cheap inland transport, and finally, ready supply of labour. These are the four reasons for which the mills came into existence there. But now, what we find is that after 1930, practically there has been no attempt to set up new mills and the problem that the jute mills in Calcutta and nearabout are facing is the problem of modernisation and the problem of rationalisation. This has prevented them from producing quality jute goods which will compete successfully and efficiently in the international market. From the international market point of view, we are in a good position, although the Minister said that we are losing our export to a certain extent because of the strike. Otherwise, in spite of the competition, in spite of the incentive that Pakistan offers, there is no doubt that India is doing very well, and this is the most important foreign exchange earner for the country. We have captured what is called carpet

backing in the USA and Europe which brings us very good profit, and that is done on broad looms. Of course, in hessian and other things, our market is shrinking a little but this fetches us a very good price.

It has always been a consideration with this Government how to modernise these mills so that this market trend remains with India, and there had been proposals to finance the mills and several attempts have been made. But what we find is that even these mills, for diversification and modernisation, have a scheme of about Rs. 42 crores in four years, to be spent for this purpose. But some of the mills are not coming forward even to spend it and take advantage of this scheme because of obivous reasons. The reasons are not only that the mills are slow in harno sing these funds but some of them are reluctant to break any new ground because of the law aud order situation and other difficulties that they have to encounter these days in those places.

Therefore, our attention should necessarly be to seek places, to find out areas where, without injuring or harming our export earning we can diversify and disperse these industries in such a manner as this good foreign exchange earner would continue to meet the needs of the country. From that point of view, Orissa is an ideal place. As I have stated, if there are mills in States where no jute is grown, and yet, if they can run on a profitable basis, I do not know why Government will at all be concerned with the question that by setting up a new mill it will at all be profitable or not. What we find is that in spite of the shrinkage of export earnings there is already a near boom period so far as jute mills are concerned. The strike is going on. they have not settled that, but in spite of that, because of the great increase in the internal consumption of sacking the mills are actually enjoying a near boom period. A mill in Orissa would be able to supply goods not only for the international market but also for meeting the reqnirements of the State and nearly areas because in the State itself at the present moment the consumption of sacking is about 7,000 to 8,000 tonnes. Then we have got fertilizer factories coming up which will require much more than the present consumption. On top of it carpet back for which we need quality jute is produced probably only in Orissa. It fetches good price, unlike the Assam bottom. There are two types of jute which have great demand in Calcutta for which they pay Rs. 90 per maund. Out of the jute that is grown in Orissa 50 per cent is of the middle variety, 15 per cent of top variety and the rest mesta and other things. The total production comes to 4.5 lakhs bales which is sufficient not only for one mill but for two or three mills.

Coming to labour, out of about 2.5 lakhs jute labourers in Calcutta and nearly areas almost half are from Orissa. If we set up a mill in Orissa all these skilled personnel would come forward to work in such a mill. This mill which is proposed with a capital of Rs. 2 crores to 2½ crores will engage about 1,200 workers.

Jute is grown in the concentrated area Jajpur, Kendrapara-Jagsinghpur-Niali in the district of Cuttack. If the jute mill is located at Paradip, within 25 miles radius, there is easy accessibility to this area and the coversion cost would be much less. The cost of production would be much less. Because of the port, inland water transport system and express highways transport facilities are available. Further, now people are coming forward to finance such a proposition.

The Government has stated in a reply to my question in Novemcer -though in July they did not—that they have received a proposal from a private firm and have asked for the feasibility report. What I want to emphasize is that such a mill either in the State sector or in the cooperative sector would be to the benefit of the people. We have probably the largest cooperative jute marketing society in India at Danpur, which has written to the State Government as well as to the Government of India for a licence to set up a jute mill. The Government has shares in that cooperative society. Many agriculturists also hold shares in that cooperative society. I have no doubt in my mind that agriculturists would also come forward to purchase shares if a cooperative jute mill is given preference.

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedi]

I would have liked if the State Government had taken upon itself the responsibility to start a jute mill. If I remember aright, about five years back the State Assembly itself passed a resolution for the setting up of a jute mill. I would welcome if the State Government sent such a proposal. But private parties are also coming forward. There is one application of which mention has been made in the reply but I have got with me the names of persons. One is Shri Sarat Chandra Das and others who have also applied to Government for a limited concern having production capacity of 15,000 metric tonnes.

Therefore, when all these people are coming forward I would urge upon the Government to declare that they will have no hesitation and will give all support. If necessary, financial and credit institutions should also come forward because we want industries to grow in this backward and underdeveloped region.

The agriculturists do not get a good price. The Calcutta price and the local price vary to a great extent because the agriculturists have to carry jute to Calcutta. If a mill is located just in the midst of that area, necessarily the agriculturists would get a good price.

For all these reasons there has been an agitation among the people and representations have been made. Now that the Government is in a position to sanction this—and it will be for the benefit of the country and in the interest of our world market export earning—I would request that the Government of India should not delay the issuing of licences to set up a jute mill in Orissa.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : Mr. Chairman, I am glad that Shri Dwivedy has raised this discussion at this critical time when Orissa's needs are to be emphasized on account of its backwardness.

Orissa at present produces 60,000 tonnes of jute *per annum*. It is contemplated that by the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan this production is to go up to 80,000 tonnes of jute *per annum*. At present we find that the growers of jute do not get adequate prices. For this there had been in the past year an agitation in this House in the shape of questions and answers. In order that we may make the best use of jute, it is necessary that a jute mill is established at Paradip as has been suggested by my hon. friend Shri Dwivedy. Most of the jute that goes outside Orissa does not get a proper price and therefore agriculturists are not encouraged in increasing the output of jute either qualitatively or quantitatively. There is all the more reason why it should be established and it should be established at an early date.

Another factor to which attention of this House must be drawn is the large scale unemployment that is prevailing in Orissa and a jute mill would go a long way in solving this problem to an appreciable extent. In last 2-3 years, Pradip has been well developed and it has been growing into an industrial area. From there, the jute produce will have an easy access to the world market. Not merely agriculturists will get a good price but also many people will get employment.

Then, as Mr. Dwivedy pointed out, the quality of jute that is produced in Orissa is, in same respect, superior to the jute that is grown elsewhere. Having regard to the fact that inland States like Bihar or Madhya Pradesh have so many jute mills, there is no reason why Orissa should not have its first jute mill.

With these words, I wholeheartedly associate myself and my party with the motion moved by Mr. Dwivedy.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Mr. Chairman, I support the motion made by Shri Surendranath Dwivedy. I am very glad that after all reality has been able to influence his reasoning. He has been a staunch supporter of nationalisation, everything in public sector, at the central level and he even went to the extent of opposing the establishment of a steel plant on an initiative of the Orissa Government in public sector. He has at least mellowed down in his attitude and he has brought a motion about the urgency and desirability

of setting up a jute mill either in the public or in the cooperative sector. He has gone to the extent of having it in the coopertive sector. He has mellowed down his tone.

He has mentioned the corporate sector. But we want a jute mill, not one but two or three or even four mills, in any sector. I want more production of jute and jute products are more employment to my people in Orissa. As pointed out by the previous speaker, the production of jute has gone upto 60,000 tonnes. It is likely to go upto 80,000 tonnes. We hope that it will still grow further. Even in Koraput district which is at the level of 2000 ft. above the sea level, after the refugees from East Pakistan have gone there, they have introduced jute cultivation and they have become prosperous. There is the jungle jute also which goes to feed various jute mills. Taking into consideration all these factors, there is a strong case for a jute mill in Orissa.

Then, the jute mill is employment-oriented. As you know, Orissa is highly under-developed and it is highly under-employed. It will provide more employment opportunities to our people. Specially after the partition, jute growing has increased by 10 times in Orissa. As pointed out by Shri Dwivedi, in the entire jute growing belt, Orissa is the only State which does not have a jute mill. It will further help the development of the Pradip port. As you know, Sir, jute is the second largest foreign exchange earner of this country and even though it has lost its sophisticated market because of synthetic fibre and bulk carriage; 80% of our jute products are export-oriented. A redeeming feature has been that lately there has been an increased domestic demand and, as has been pointed out by Mr. Dwivedy and Mr. Supakar, because of the incoming of the various industries, their products also need the hessians and sackings and so, even though there may be a decline in our export, our domestic demand is bound to rise.

Secondly, I would like to point out that a jute plant in Orissa will reduce our dependence on the Calcutta mills which are always sick, I would say, because of continuous labour strikes or industrial disputes or continuous rise of wages without any relation to productivity and rise of manday losses which is growing every year. Taking all these factors into consideration and also taking into consideration the closure of the Durgapur steel plant for so many months and the working of the Indian Airlines. Mr. Dwivedy must have been fed up with the working of these concerns in the public sector and he has very wisely and rightly suggested that at least in the co-operative sector a jute plant should be set up in Orissa, and I feel that it is a proper demand, and on behalf of the Swatantra Party, I fully endorse Mr. Dwivedy's proposal, because it will not only provide employment to the people there it will not only give better price to the growers, it will not only give more foreign exchange because Paradip port is there near to it, but, at the same time, it will contribute to the all round growth of the economy of this country.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : सभापति जी, द्विवेदी जी आज उड़ीसा में पटसन मिल बिठाने के लिए जो मोशन सदन के सामने लाये हैं उसके लिए वे धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं। सरकार को इस बात का जवाब देना होगा कि बावजूद इस बात के कि इस देश के पटसन का 6 प्रतिशत उत्पादन उड़ीसा में होता है और पांच साल से लगातार इस सदन में मांग करने के बाद भी सरकार ने इसके सम्बन्ध में कोई ध्यान क्यों नहीं दिया। अभी द्विवेदी जी ने जो तर्क दिए हैं उनसे साबित हो जाता है कि देश के बाहर और देश के अन्दर भी पटसन की मांग बढ़ी है। हमारे देश में ट्रेडीशनल आइटम्स में जूट सबसे बड़ा निर्यात का आइटम रहा है लेकिन फिर भी सरकार ने उसकी तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है। आज आपको मालूम होगा कि इस सदन में श्री यशपाल सिंह का एक सवाल था कि पटसन मिल का कैसे आधुनिकीकरण किया जाये और इस सम्बन्ध में द्विवेदी जी ने बताया था कि 1967 में जो कमेटी बैठी थी उसकी यह सिफारिश है :

> "The Committee has assessed the requirements at Rs. 43.47 crores. The Committee has also laid down the directions in which the industry should rehabilitate and modernise its machinery and diversify its production, and has, in addition, laid down the order of priorities for considering applications for the loan assistance. These findings are kept in view while considering applications."

आप को देखना है कि जो मौजूदा कारखाने पटसन के हैं उन का आधुनिकीकरण हो। श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी ने जिक्र किया कि जो 42 करोड़ रक्खा गया है उस को पटसन के कारखाने वाले नहीं लेते हैं क्यों कि वह आधुनिकीकरण के रास्ते पर चलना नहीं चाहते। दूसरी तरफ हम क्या देख रहे हैं? उड़ीसा के जो किसान है, जो केश क्राप पैदा करते हैं, वह पहले 1969-70 में 45,000 हैक्टेअर में करते थे, लेकिन अब सरकार का अन्दाजा है कि 1970-71 में वह घट कर 43810 हैक्टेअर तक आ जायेगा क्योंकि उड़ीसा के जो किसान पटसन का उत्पादन करते हैं उन को उसे दूर ले जाना पड़ता है कलकत्ते तक। इस लिए उन का उत्साह घट गया है, जिस के लिए मैंने सरकारी आंकड़े रक्खे है कि उस का क्षेत्र 45,000 हैक्टेअर से घट कर 43813 हैक्टेअर आ जायेगा।

17 hrs.

इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जब यह स्थिति है, और अभी सालाना 60,000 टन का उत्पादन होता है तब उड़ीसा की जो मांग है कि यह चाहे सरकारी क्षेत्र में हो या कोआपरेटिव सेक्टर में, वहां एक पटसन मिल जरूर होनी चाहिये उस के औचित्य के बारे में कोई सन्देह नहीं रह जाता हैं और इस में कोई दो रायें नहीं हो सकती। मैं सरकार का ध्यान आप के जरिये से दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि बावजूद इस के कि विशेषज्ञों की कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में लिखा है कि उड़ीसा एक आदर्श स्थान जहां पटसन का कारखाना हो सकता है, सरकार ने उस को अभी तक नजर अन्दाज किया है। मैं चाहूंगा कि उड़ीसा के जनमत को देखते हुए, उड़ीसा में जो जागृत जनमत है उस को देखते हुए हम लोग जो मांग करते हैं उस का सरकार जवाब देगी इस बात का एलान करेगी कि सरकारी क्षेत्र में हो या कोआपरेटिव क्षेत्र में हो, वहाँ एक पटसन का कारखाना खुलेगा।

इस शब्दों के साथ में श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री श्री चन्द गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : सभापति महोदय, मैं श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी के प्रस्ताव का हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ। मेरे ऐसा करने के तीन कारण हैं। एक कारण यह है कि मैं समझता हूं कि उड़ीसा राज्य के साथ पहले से ही अन्याय हुआ है। जहां तक इस्पात कारखाने का प्रश्न है, वहां पर भी उस के साथ न्याय नहीं हुआ। कच्चे माल तथा और जितने भी साधन हैं इस्पात कारखाने के लिए वह उड़ीसा में पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध हैं। अगर वहां की आर्थिक स्थिति की दृष्टि से भी आप विचार करें तो उड़ीसा राज्य उन राज्यों में से है जिस की प्रति व्यक्ति आय दूसरे राज्यों की प्रति व्यक्ति आय से थोड़ी है। इस लिए यह एक आधारभूत प्रश्न है कि अगर किसी राज्य को हमें ऊंचा उठाना है तो वहा पर अधिक से अधिक मात्रा में कारखाने खोलने होंगे, चाहे सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में खोले जायें चाहे निजी क्षेत्र में खोले जायें चाहे सहकारी क्षेत्र में खोले जायें।

जो श्री सुरेन्द नाथ द्विवेदी का प्रस्ताव है उस में मैं समझता हूं कि इस बात पर बल नहीं दिया गया है कि सरकार पांच या दस सालों में उस को खोले। प्रस्ताव में इस बात पर बल है कि तुरन्त खोले। फारसी की एक कहावत है कि :

यानी जब तक इराक से जहर मौहरा आयेगा तब तक कहीं मरीज मर ही न जाये, रोजगार देने की आवश्यकता है। उनका जीवन स्तर ऊंचा करने की आवश्यकता है। जहां उड़ीसा की स्थिति यह है कि वहां के भाइयों को तुरन्त काम देने की आवश्यकता है, रोजगार देने की आवश्यकता है। उनका जीवन स्तर ऊंचा करने की आवश्यकता है और उस के लिए साधन यही हो सकता है कि हम ज्यादा से ज्यादा उद्योग उस प्रदेश में फैलायें।

जहां इस्पात के लिए उन के यहां काफी गुंजाइश है वहां मैं समझता हूं कि पटसन के कारखाने के लिए भी वहां काफी गुंजाइश है। जब हम इस दृष्टि से विचार करते हैं तब मालूम होता है कि यह सरकार एक परीक्षा की घड़ी में से गुजर रही है कि आया वह केवल थोथे नारों से समाजवाद लाने की तरफ बढ़ती या वह सचमुच लोगों की भलाई चाहती है। उड़ीसा गरीब लोगों का राज्य है। इस लिये वहां के भाइयों की हालत को सुधारने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि इस के लिए उपयुक्त कदम उठाये जायें। वहां पर एक पटसन मिल की स्थापना की जाये और मैं प्रसन्न होऊंगा अगर वह सहकारी क्षेत्र में खोली जाये।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा): सभापति महोदय, मैं श्री द्विवेदी को मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने जूट मिल के लिए इतना जरूरी रेजोल्यूशन यहां पर रक्खा। मैं उन को और ज्यादा मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने यह सजेस्ट किया कि वह पब्लिक सेक्टर में या कोआपरेटिव सेक्टर में शुरू किया जाये। मैं कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी की तरफ से इस की जोरदार ताईद करता हूं और आप की इत्तला के लिए यह भी अर्ज कर दूं कि उड़ीसा की कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी ने भी इस चीज की पूरी कुव्वत के साथ मांग की है।

मैं सिर्फ एक बात कहना चाहूंगा कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर में जो जूट मिलें है उस की हालत बहुत अबतर है। यह इंडस्ट्री इस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान को करोड़ों रुपयों का फारेन एक्स्चेन्ज दिलाती है, लेकिन प्राइवेट मिल वाले उस को तबाह कर रहे हैं। लाखों रुपये के बर्कस के ड्यूज बाकी हैं और करोड़ों रुपये जूट ग्रोअर्स के बाकी हैं। जैसा आप जानते हैं 2 लाख 38 हजार मजदूर इस वक्त जूट मिलों में स्ट्राइक पर हैं और रोजाना एक करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हो रहा है। मुझे ताज्जुब होता है इस सरकार पर, जो कि पोलिटिकल बर्कस के लिए तो प्रिवेंटिव डिटेंशन ऐक्ट लाती है लेकिन जो मिल ओनर फारेन एक्स्चेंज बरबाद कर रहे हैं और बर्कस को भूखों मार रहे हैं उन को पी० डी० ऐक्ट में लेने के वास्ते हाथ नहीं डालती है।

इस लिए मैं दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि चाहे पब्लिक सेक्टर के अन्दर हो चाहे कोआपरेटिव सेक्टर के अन्दर हो, इस को जरूर कायम किया जाये और उड़ीसा के साथ जो ना-इन्साफी हुई है स्टील प्लान्ट न दे कर, उस को दूर किया जाये। जैसा श्री गोयल ने कहा फौरी तौर पर वहां एक जूट मिल कायम की जाये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं श्री दिवेदी की इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूं।

شری اسحاق سنبھلی (امروہہ) میں شری دویدی کو مبارکباد دیتا ہوں کہ انھوں نے جوٹ مل کے لیے یہ ضروری ریزولیوشن یہاں پر رکھا ہے۔ میں ان کو اور زیادہ مبارکباد دیتا ہوں کہ انھوں نے یہ سجسٹ کیا کہ وہ پبلک سیکٹر میں یا کوآپریٹو سیکٹر میں شروع کیا جائے۔ میں کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی طرف سے اس کی پرزور تائید کرتا ہوں۔ اور آپ کی اطلاع کے لیے یہ بھی عرض کر دوں کہ اڑیسہ کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے بھی اس کی پوری قوت کے ساتھ تائید کی ہے۔ میں صرف ایک بات کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ

پرائیویٹ سیکٹر میں جو جوٹ ملیں ہیں ان کی حالت بہت ابتر ہے۔ یہ انڈسٹری اس وقت ہندوستان کو کروڑوں روپے کا فارن ایکسچینج دلاتی ہے۔ لیکن پرائیویٹ مال والے اس کو تباہ کر رہے ہیں۔ لاکھوں روپے کے ورکرز کے ڈیوز باقی ہیں۔ اور کروڑوں روپے جوٹ گروورز کے باقی ہیں جیسا کہ آپ جانتے ہیں ۲ لاکھ ۳۸ ہزار مزدور اس وقت جوٹ ملوں میں اسٹرائیک پر ہیں اور روزانہ ایک کروڑ روپے کا نقصان ہو رہا ہے مجھے تعجب ہوتا ہے اس سرکار پر جو کہ پولیٹیکل ورکرز کے لئے تو پروونیٹیو ڈیٹیکشن ایکٹ لاتی ہے۔ لیکن جو مل اونرز فورین ایکسچینج برباد کر رہے ہیں اور ورکرز کو بھوکوں مار رہے ہیں ان کو پی ڈی ایکٹ میں لینے کے واسطے ہاتھ نہیں اٹھاتی ہے۔ اس لئے میں درخواست کروں گا کہ چاہے پبلک سیکٹر میں ہو چاہے کوآپریٹیو سیکٹر میں ہو۔ اس کو ضرور شامل کیا جائے اور اڑیسہ کے ساتھ جو ناانصافی ہوئی ہے سٹیل پلانٹ دیکر اس کو دور کیا جائے جیسا شری گوئل نے کہا فوری طور پر وہاں ایک جوٹ مل قائم کی جائے۔ ان لفظوں کے ساتھ میں شری دویدی کا اس مانگ کا سمرتھن کرتا ہوں

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Orissa is one of the neglected States, although it is very rich in natural resources and those natural resources have brought wealth in many parts of the country and to many people in foreign countries Orissa has a very good band of skilled workers who go to different parts of the country. and do work, and their products are also excellent.

The jute farmer is a very much exploited person. He never gets back his true cost of production of jute. If he produces jute at Rs. 65 a maund, he is obliged to part with it under a trickery at Rs. 35 to 40 a maund, and the Government have all along been a silent watcher, because they are found of jute monopolists who are there.

Regarding the jute trade and jute mill business, I would like to submit that jute production has been the monopoly of some people and it has been a paradise for monopolists and middlemen. No other trade or industry has such number of middlemen and monopolists as this industry.

The jute which is being used far sacking and other inferior things could will be used for processing of human garment material also. What is being sold today at Re. 1 a metre or Rs. 2 a metre if it is processed and used for garment material could fetch Rs. 15 to 20 a metre. But the Government are so callous about these things and they have neglected this precious item and therefore, we are becoming from poor to poorer.

The Indian jute mills Association research organisation which is fully controlled by white men are killing the goose for their own gain all the time. The Dedham laboratory in America which has been given Rs. 33 lakhs as remuneration for doing research on jute processing has proved that jute can be used as a substitute for cotton. Today, our country is facing a serious cotton crisis and why are Government not using the outcome of the scientific research in this regard?

The jute stalk is another valuable item which is good enough for production of pulp for rayon and many other artificial synthetic fibres. We are importing rayon pulp to the tune of about of Rs. 7 to 8 crores. I would like to know what Government are doing in this regard.

I strongly support Shri Dwivedy's motion for a jute mill either in the co-operative or public sector. It should not be an old-fashioned plant or a reconditioned plant, but a modern plant which should be used for producing the best item, not for producing

sacking or carpet material.

Of course, I am only living in a fool's paradise because knowing what this Government are doing, knowing that they are hand in glove with the jute tycoons, knowing that for the next general elections they have to collect sackful of money from the jute barons, they will do nothing.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : This is a genuine demand which has remained unconceed for years, Orissa is one of the backward states. We have been hearing a lot since 1967 that the Government are going to take some steps to develop backward States. But I can say that not a single new industry has been directed to be located in Orissa since 1967.

I entirely agree with Shri Basu that this should be a modern plant earmarked entirely for export. This genuine demand has been neglected for years. I do not know why when people want an industry to be set up there, some sort of funny licensing schemes comes in the way. The people there are very eager to establish a jute mill in the co-operative sector.

The production of jute must also be taken care of. Government are not doing anything to improve the production.

Then the miserable condition of the jute growers. They do not get a fair price. They have to take it to Calcutta and while they have to give a receipt for Rs. 40, for a mound they have to paid only Rs. 30 or Rs. 35. The STC was to buy from the producers direct in villages. But in that it has signally failed Result, the growers do not get a fair price. They are completely robbed and fleeced.

Now there is a strike of jute workers. The management have gone back on the agreement which was arrived at on their demands. While replying, I would like the Minister also to deal with this aspect.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He must say something about the strike of the 2½ lakh jute workers which has been going on.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : द्विवेदी जी की मांग का मैं समर्थन करता हूं। इससे वहां किसानों की आर्थिक स्थिति सुधरेगी। मैं यह भी माँग करता हूं कि नार्थ बिहार में अगर इस इंडस्ट्री को बढ़ाया जाए, इसको लगाया जाए तो इससे किसानों को बहुत फायदा होगा। वहां से सारा जूट कलकत्ता जाता है। वहाँ पर अगर कारखाने स्थापित हो जाएंगे तो जूट कलकत्ता भेजने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी और फेट चार्जिज जो हैं, वे नहीं लगेंगे। इस से जूट की जो कमी भारत में है, वह भी दूर होगी और जूट का उत्पादन बढ़ेगा। इससे इंडस्ट्री को भी लाभ होगा और हमारे देश की जूट की जो रिक्वायरमेंट्स हैं वे भी पूरी होंगी।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : My special preference is for a co-operative jute mill. I hope Government will give every possible encouragement to peasants to work this a co-operative jute mill. If and when they establish it, let them locate it not too far from my constituency, Srikakulam, because there is a lot of jute is being produced and I would like our growers there to be benefited by this.

डा० राम सुभग सिंह (बक्सर) : द्विवेदी जी को में बधाई देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस विषय को विचारार्थ यहां पेश किया है। यह बहुत आवश्यक विषय है। जूट से हमें बहुत ज्यादा विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त होती है। इसका उत्पादन प्रधानतया पूर्वी प्रदेशों में होता है। पश्चिम बंगाल में ज्यादा जूट पैदा होता है। लेकिन असम, बिहार, उड़ीसा, त्रिपुरा ये भी प्रमुख प्रदेश हैं जहां जूट की पैदावार काफी मात्रा में होती है। उड़ीसा में तो एक तरह से सब से अच्छा जूट पैदा होता है क्योंकि वहां का स्टेपल बहुत अच्छी किस्म का है। चाहे उड़ीसा हो या बिहार हो या असम हो त्रिपुरा हो, इन प्रदेशों की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब होने का यह भी एक कारण है कि वहां जूट मिलें नहीं है। बिहार में एक भी जूट का कारखाना नहीं है।

[डा० राम सुभग सिंह]

एक जूट कारखाना कटिहार में है लेकिन वह करीब करीब न के बराबर है—

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : असम में एक स्थापित होने जा रहा है।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : वहां हो जाए तो उससे असम को बहुत फायदा होगा। प्रोडकशन उस में शुरू हो जाएगा। तभी फायदा होगा। केवल शिलान्यास करके लौट आएं और प्रोडकशन नाक पर रखी रहे तो उससे क्या फायदा। असम के लोगों के सामने एक और भी कठिनाई उपस्थित होती है। वहां नदी का रास्ता बन्द हो जाता है और यातायात की कठिनाई के कारण कलकत्ता में जूट नहीं आ पाता है। जहां तक उड़ीसा का सम्बन्ध है और जूट का कारखाना वहां स्थापित करने की बात का सम्बन्ध है, यदि ऐसा हो जाता है तो जूट का उत्पादन करने वाले किसान और तमाम वे लोग जो इस काम में लगे हुए हैं, वे लाभान्वित हो सकते हैं। उनकी भलाई के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि जूट के कुछ ज्यादा कारखाने उड़ीसा में खोले जाएं। अभी वहां एक भी नहीं है। एक से समस्या हल नहीं होगी।

साथ साथ मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि जूट के कारखानों का विकेन्द्रीयकरण भी होना चाहिए।

इन्होंने जो सुझाव दिया है कि जूट मिल पब्लिक या कोओपरेटिव सेक्टर में उड़ीसा में खोला जाए, इसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं।

सभापति महोदय : पांच बज कर अठारह मिनट होने को हैं। इस प्रस्ताव की सहानुभूति में चौधरी रणधीर सिंह, श्री कपूर, श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर, आदि भी बोलना चाहते है। मैं समझता हूं कि द्विवेदी जी उनके नाम ले कर इनको धन्यवाद दे देंगे।

मंत्री जी।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : मैं इसका पुर जोर समर्थन करता हूं। हम भी चाहते हैं कि वहां जूट मिल की स्थापना हो। किसान गरीब है और उनकी भलाई के लिए यह बहुत जरूरी है। हमारी पूरी हमदर्दी उनके साथ है। पूरी हमदर्दी हमारी उड़ीसा के साथ है।

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : I will start by saying that every since I came to this Ministry I have been looking forward for a debate on jute, and I am really thankful to Mr. Dwivedy for bringing this debate here this afternoon.

I also come from a jute growing area, and I know the sad plight of the iute growers. The jute growers have been exploited in this country, there is no doubt about it, especially in the backward States of Orissa. Bihar, Assam and Bengal.

SHRI RANGA : Andhra.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Andhra also, but Shri Ranga forgets that he has got four jute mills.

There is a long chain of middle men who exploit the growers and they never get a fair price, becase of the difference between the primary and the secondary market and the mill price.

The growers accepted the challenge af the times after partition.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling) : What about the jute strike in Bengal ? Has it come to an end?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Before partition India produced 16 lakh bales whereas today we are producing 60 to 70 lakh bales per annum. The credit for it goes to the agriculturists who accepted the challenge of the times.

As I said earlier, I have been thinking

how to ensure a fair price to the jute grower. With this end in view, very shortly I will be coming up with a proposal to set up a Jute Corporation in the public sector which will look into the grivances of the jute growers and will primarily look to the following aspects : (i) conducting price support operations to ensure a fair return to the grower, (ii) purchasing raw jute for building up buffer stocks, (iii) importing raw jute when necessary and (iv) undertaking export of jute goods. Pending the setting up of this Corporation, the functions relating to price support and buffer stock operations were entrusted to the State Trading Corporation.

The State Trading Corporation has been doing it but not to our satisfection and it has not been able to meet the needs of the the times.

About Orissa, both Orissa and Bihar taken together, produce more than 12 lakh bales. Andhra Pradesh produces a good quantity of jute 260,000 bales.; Assam, about 11 lakh bales. Bihar, 761,000 bales. Orissa, 438,000 to 600,000 bales; West Bengal, 36,99,000 bales. About mills, Assam has got only one, as Shri F A Ahmed said, under the co operative sector. But that has not started production. Andhra Pradesh has four; Bihar has three; two of them are not working and one has been closed recently. West Bengal has 64, Madhya Pradesh has one and Uttar Pradesh has three. It goes without saying that Orissa's plight is very bad. Orissa, as a jute-growing State, should have a mill and therefore, I propose to set up a committee very shortly, tomorrow or the day after, to make a quick survey of jute growing districts of Orissa, Bihar and Assam also. Some of the districts in Orissa will be Cuttack, Koraput and Keonjhar, and some of the districts in Bihar will be Purnea, Saharsa, Darbhanga and Motihari. These will be covered by the survey team which will submit a feasibility report.

SHRI RANGA : What about Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : If you like, Andhra Pradesh will also be included. But it will take time, because we want to finish the survey in three months' time so that I can do something about it. I will prefer to have the jute mills in the co-operative sector.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What about the buffer-stock ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I would prefer the co-operative sector, but the financial outlay is very big. It is my experience that it is not very easy to get this huge amount of money from ordinary growers. Therefore, if possible, we would like to have it in the public sector, and if it is not possible, I will not mind even if some private sector people come forward and decide to set up a jute mill either in Orissa or Bihar or Andhra Pradesh —in the backward States where there are no jute mills now. I will give special consideration to them, and I would like to have a jute mill in those States in three or four districts. This is so far as the jute mill are concerned. I accept that there is need for a jute mill in Orissa, Bihar and also Andhra Pradesh if you say so-and Assam.

SHRI RANGA : Include Andhra Pradesh also.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I will accept; I will have a survey made. I will try to have this survey and its feasibility report within three months' time or so and try to see what can be done.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu said that we will have just some out-dated and outmoded things. These mills have to be the most modern mills. Otherwise, there is no justification for these mills. I am making this statement because we want modern mills in this country. There is no dearth of mills in India; there are a number of jute mills in this country but the production cost is very heavy, and therefore I want to have the cost modern mills so that we can bring down the cost of production and we can compete in the world market.

One word about the strike. I will take this opportunity to make an appeal to the working class and the trade unions to call off this strike in the jute mills. We are losing Rs. 60 lakhs in foreign exchange every day. It is a precious thing that we are

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

losing. We had negotiations with the millowners and also the textile unions. The millowners have also made an appeal to them and I take this opportunity to make an appeal to them today. If they have grievances they can be looked into and examined. If they like, I can refer it to arbitration. If they want us to sit round a table, I am prepared to sit round a table to discuss this, but the strike must be called off. The country is suffering a lot.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : मजदूरों के जो लाखों रुपयों के ड्यूज हैं, मिनिस्टर साहब उन्हें क्यों नहीं दिलवाते ? हैरानी की बात है कि वह मजदूरों को ब्लेम कर रहे हैं ।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : मैंने मजदूरों को ब्लेम नहीं किया है । मैंने मजदूरों से अपील की है कि वे हड़ताल को खत्म करें और मिल मालिकों से कहा है कि वे मजदूरों की उचित मांगों को स्वीकार करें । मैंने यह भी कहा है कि यह मामला पंचायत, आरबिट्रेशन, के जरिये से तय किया जाये, या अगर मुझे कहा जाये, तो मैं उन के साथ बैठने के लिए तैयार हूं । मैं मानता हूं कि मजदूरों की हालत खराब हैं, क्योंकि महंगाई बढ़ गई है । और खाने-पीने की चीजों के दाम बढ़ गये हैं । लेकिन मैं चाहूंगा कि हड़ताल जल्दी खत्म हो ।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I thank all friends who have extended support to this proposal. I am also glad that the Minister has come forward with a categorical statement that he will take steps to see that jute mills are established in Orissa and other needy areas. I only wish that the terms of reference of the survey team would include looking into areas where quality jute is produced so that special emphasis could be placed on locating a mill in such an area. I again thank the Minister for making this statement. I thank all members belonging to all parties and all sections of the House who have extended their support. I wish that the proposed mill may be established by June 1971.

17.28 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION *Re* : CENTRAL FISHERIES CORPORATION

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have come to raise this point in this House because conditions in Bengal are pretty bad as it is, as you know, and more unemployment in Bengal would certainly heighten that condition. Eighty-five years ago It was written about this city of Calcutta by Kippling, who was one of the great poets of the then ruling foreign power from whose clutches we have got out of, that it was a city of squalour, poverty and crime, a pestilential town kippling had described thus :

> "Palace, byre, novel—poverty and pride—side by side And above the packed and pestilential town—Death looked down."

I am sorry to say that at the moment this is not untrue of Calcutta and Bengal.

I would like the Minister to answer some of my questions. It is proposed to wind up the Central Fisheries Corporation. In fact, it has been wound up. At first an assurance was given that the West Bengal Government would take it over.

17.29 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

I understand the West Bengal Government has refused to take it over. I do not know what has happened. I do not know the inner working of the Government either. In any case, the West Bengal Government has not taken it over. The West Bengal Government may or may not take it up. Even so, it is going to be wound up.

There are 246 people engaged in this Fisheries Corporation. What is going to happen to them ? As the hon. Minister knows, I have myself seen him in this connection. I have written to him. The affected people have come running to us and they have been told that this matter is being considered and in case it is wound up the question of their absorption elsewhere

would be considered. You cannot take a decision to wind up an organisation until you have taken a decision about the absorption of the employees elsewhere. They cannot be thrown out. You have stated that you are going to absorb them in agencies like the Food Corporation of India, Modern Bakery and so on. Have you received any reply from them that they will definitely take over these employees. Once you wind up the Corporation, what is going to happen to these 246 employees who do not know where their next meal is going to come from ? After all, they were not very highly paid staff. Most of them were very low paid staff. So, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that he must have all these employees in mind and see what he can do definitely for them before the central fisheries Corporation is wound up.

The position of fish in Bengal is pretty bad. So, why should we close up ? If we have to close up because it is running at a loss, and, after all the Central Fisheries Corporation was running at a loss look into the cause of loss. It is really shameful that during 1965-66 to 1967 69 there was a loss of Rs. 20,37,022 on the Central Fisheries Corporation. But I would like to ask the hon. Minister why there was this loss. After all, fish and fish culture has a lot of scope in West Bengal. In their memorandum they proposed and set out to do many things. They were to erect factories in suitable places for the manufacture of frozen, canned or cured fish or any other type of fish product and to undertake their sale within or outside India.

Apart from anything else, no single refrigerated unit has been put up. Had it been put up, much fish that is lost today would have been retrieved and we could have exported it even from West Bengal. None of this has been done. Had that been done, maybe, that loss would not have been incurred.

Sir, there is so much dearth of fish. Actually, what is the need for fish in Calcutta ? Calcutta needs something like 10,000 tonnes of fish a day. Out of this requirement only 3,500 tonnes a day was available ! Look at the drastic position —I may be excused for bringing in politics; it is not a case of politics—actually 40 per cent of this supply was supplied by the 24-Parganas fisheries. As a result of looting, prices have gone up and nothing has been available to the people of Calcutta. 110 Fisheries of 24 Parganas have been looted. Shri Hare Krushna Konar said publicly, "Go and occupy the fisheries ; they are yours." The hon. Member, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu's party was in charge of the fisheries department when the UF Government was there. He is not here because he knows that it was so.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Is he deliberately absent ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I think so.

There was a particular committee put up by the UF Government. It was not a pro-Congress government by any chance. This committee was put up to find out where the benami lands existed in the fisheries, 33,000 acres of land were all claimed to be benami in the fisheries. When this committee went into this in detail, it was found that there was not a single fishery in the 24-Parganas that was accupying benami land. This was proved by a committee of the UF Government. So, to loot the fisheries because they were on benami land had absolutely no basis except the basis of loot which they went in for. This resulted in the shortage of fish in Calcutta.

Then, look at the pitiful state of the thing ! Protein food in West Bengal mainly comes from fish because people are not used to too much meat. The poor man's protein is fish. What is the consumption of fish ? If you see it, it will make you really weep. Fish consumption of Korea is 37 Kg. per head per year, of China 31 Kg and of India only 2.7 Kg. Out of this, you can imagine, what falls to the lot of the poor person in West Bengal or in India.

So, I would say that there is much to

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhury]

be done, We can also take inland fisheries. I do not say that trawlers and so forth can be gone in for at once. We were supposed to get trawlers. What happened ? The Japanese trawlers could not work because they could not work in tropical conditions, but have we exploited other avenues ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may try to conclude now.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I have to make one point more. There is vast scope of developing fisheries. Why are you retrenching people when you can develop inland fisheries, swamp fisheries, river fisheries, estuarian fisheries etc. ? The whole of Sundarbans area lies underdeveloped, On 26th November, the hon. Minister said that Rs. 50 lakhs are going to be given for four years for the development of fisheries in the Sundarban area. I am very happy. But is it possible to develop any kind of fishery with Rs. 10 lakhs a year? I do not think any expert will give you that opinion. If you are going to develop fisheries, you give the money, have refrigerated vans, have refrigerated cartages and take out fish which is there for the people to eat and for you to export. You also absorb these youngmen so that they do not lose their jobs and they do not feel where the next meal is coming from.

I appeal to the hon. Minister to let them have some ray of hope in the dark days. I may just quote one line from Kipling again. Calcutta it is situated on a Bay. There is so much scope to develop fisheries. Even 85 years ago, Kipling described Calcutta in a picturesque way.

I quote :

"Where the cholera, the cyclone,
and the crow come and go ;
stands a city—packed away
Near a bay—"

Calcutta even in those days could be developed as a good harbour and also where fisheries could be developed.

I would, again, ask the hon. Minister to see that these boys keep their jobs and that fisheries are developed. There are inland fisheries. The Government is not taking them up in Nadia district where they could develop fisheries. Then, there are inland beels, Anjana and Navpara beels, which actually swarm with fish. Why can't they develop them ? They should develop fisheries and make available fish to people to eat and at a cheaper price so that their health may improve and the health of the future generation improves.

I hope, the hon, Minister will throw a little light on this and I am sure the employees in the Cenlral Fisheries Corporation will not outright lose their jobs and will have some real hope.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I am against the decision of the Government or the Corporation for windng up the Central Fisheries Corporation. It has a history behind it. The hon. lady Member, Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri, has indirectly supported its closure...

SHRIMATI ILA PAL CHOUDHURY : I have not supported it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On the ground that if the Central Fisheries Corporation is running at a loss, she suggested that it should be closed...

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I have not said that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : At the same time. she also shed tears for the employees...

AN HON. MEMBER : Crocodile tears : (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know from the hon. Minister, if the Fisheries Corporation is running at a loss, whether there has been a proper inquiry. Merely because of mismanagement some particular Corporation, the Fisheries Corporation, runs at a loss, there is no reason why it should be closed down. Hundreds of employees will be thrown out of employment. In that case, if the Government

goes on working on deficit financing, then somebody will ask for the abolition of the Government itself. Then, if the steel plants run at a loss, they will ask for the abolition of the steel plants. There are many other Corporations and there is also the Railways. If they are running at a loss, are the Railways going to be abolished ? So, I strongly feel that the Fisheries Corporation should not be closed at all. There should be a proper inquiry and, till the inquiry is conducted, there should be a parliamentary committee to go into the entire affair. Sir, these big fishery pheriwalas who are the root cause do not want this Corporation to come. They have sabotaged all the programmes of the Government because they want to sell fish in the Calcutta market at Rs. 12 or Rs. 14 per kilo.

I would like to know whether he will appoint a Parliamentary Committee to go into the entire affair and till such time, it should not be closed down and all employees should be restored to their proper jobs.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति जी, मैं भी श्री बनर्जी की बात का पूरा समर्थन करता हूं । यह बहुत दुख की बात है कि सेंट्रल फिशरी कारपोरेशन को बन्द किया जा रहा है क्योंकि उस में घाटा हो रहा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किन वजहात से घाटा लगा है ? इस तरह से पब्लिक कारपोरेशन या सेक्टर घाटे की वजह से बन्द किये जायेंगे, यो फिर हमारा आदर्श ही खत्म हो जायगा, उस को बड़ा धक्का लगेगा ।

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उस से फिश की पर्याप्त सप्लाई नहीं हो रही थी या आप का फिश-कैचिंग अरेंजमेंट फुल केपेसिटी पर इस्तेमाल नहीं हो रहा था या कोई वजह थी, जिस के कारण घाटा लग रहा था और आप उस को बन्द करने के लिए उतावले हो रहे हैं ?

दूसरा सवाल—इस सवाल पर पहले भी बहस हो चुकी है—कलकत्ता के लोग मछली खाते हैं, उस की पूर्ति के लिए आप कौन सा दूसरा रास्ता अख्तियार कर रहे हैं, जिससे कि उन की मछली की मांग की पूर्ति बराबर समय पर होती रहे, खास कर चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उस में डेफिसिट न रहे—क्या इस के लिये आप के पास कोई योजना है ?

तीसरा सवाल—जो लोग उस में काम करते हैं, वे रिट्रेन्च किये जायेंगे, बेकार हो जायेंगे । क्या आप आश्वासन देंगे, गारन्टी देंगे कि जो मेमोरेण्डम आप के पास आया है और जिस पर आप विचार कर रहे हैं—एक आदमी भी अन एम्पलाएड नहीं रहेगा, वे सब के सब एक-एक कर के ले लिए जाएंगे और जब तक वे एम्पलाएड नहीं हो जाते, तब तक उन का अनएम्पलायमेंट बेनिफिट मिलता रहेगा ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, मैं भी यही समझता हूं कि सेन्ट्रल फिशरीज कारपोरेशन को बन्द करना गलत है, जनता विरोधी कार्यवाही है । यह कहते हुए—मैं जानना चाहता हूं—

1. क्या इस को बन्द करने के पीछे फैरीवालों का कोई षडयन्त्र है और अगर कोई षडयन्त्र है तो क्या सरकार इस के बारे में कोई एन्कवायरी करवायेगी ?

2. कलकत्ता में मछली का उत्पादन तथा उस की बिक्री की स्थिति क्या है—इस के बारे में मंत्री महोदय कुछ बतलाने की कृपा करें ?

3. जब यह कारपोरेशन संकट में है तो जैसे आप दूसरे कारपोरेशनों की मदद करते है तो क्या आप—यह कारपोरेशन कायम रहे, इस के कर्मचारी बेकार

[श्री शिवचन्द्र झा]

न होने पावें—इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर इसे विशेष आर्थिक सहायता देने को तैयार हैं ? आज की यह बहस 12 नवम्बर के तारांकित प्रश्न के उत्तर में चल रही है, उस में आप ने कहा है कि इस कारपोरेशन के अन्दर 277 कर्मचारी काम करते हैं, जिन में से 132 रेग्यूलर हैं यानी स्थायी हैं और बाकी 145 केजुअल हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार इन 145 केजुअल मजदूरों को फौरन रेग्यूलर करने के लिए तैयार है ताकि अगर बदकिस्मती से यह बन्द हो जाय तो उन को गवर्नमेंट के किसी और डिपार्टमेंट में एबजार्ब करने में आसानी हो सके ? इन सारी बातों की एन्कवायरी होने के बाद ही सरकार को कोई कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये ।

आखरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस के बारे में आप का अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक करने का विचार है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE (Mukundapuram) : Mr. Chairman, Sir.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry. Your request has been received after time. According to the Rules, I am helpless.

The hon. Minister.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) : The discretion of the Chair is always there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not want to violate the Rules.

The hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : I am thankful to Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri who has raised this discussion. She is one of our very senior colleagues. She naturally raised some doubts as to what would happen to the workers if the Corporation is wound up. I am glad that this discussion has given an opportunity to the Government to clarify the position. Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri said that we have decided to wind up the Corporation. I may say, the decision has not been taken so far in this regard. We have not taken the decision and the matter is under consideration. But suppose for the sake of argument that Government comes to the conclusion that it is to be wound up, then, naturally, the future of the workers is an important one.

I may inform hon. Members, Shri Banerjee, Shri Ramavatar Shastri, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha and others that we are equally concerned about the future of the employees and we would not like that the employees should be thrown out. We would, in fact, try every possible way to see that the employees are given alternative employment.

Shri Ramavatar Shastri has quoted some figures. I would like to put the record straight. As far as regular employees are concerned, the figure is 132. The figure of casual workers is 125. The figures quoted by Shri Ramavatar Shastri includes part-time workers. He raised doubts about casual workers. It would be our effect to find alternative employment. Even in anticipation of the decision of the Government we have frozen the vacancies. in five public sector corporations including the Food Corporation, Central Warehousing Corporation, Modern Bakeries, etc. We would take due care to see that they are accommodated in various public sector organisations and they are not thrown to their own fates.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri referred to development of fisheries and said that Central Fisheries Corporation was not making much contribution to development of fisheries in West Bengal. West Bengal is a very important location for the development of fisheries. Various developmental activities are going on. She is under the

impression that Rs. 50 lakhs is the total amount. It is not so. Rs. 50 lakhs will be spent in Sundarbans alone over a period of 4 years: That is on the development of Sundarbans fisheries alone.

Normally development of inland fisheries is a State subject. We ourselves normally do not take up these activities. But in the case of West Bengal...

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : I wanted to ascertain whether when Government would take into consideration the case of the employees of the Central Fisheries Corporation, they would also take into consideration the cases of those who are unemployed because of a fishing harbour becoming dangerous. There is a fishing harbour in Kerala, which is the property of more than 2000 fishermen, and which in danger of being silted...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. I am not allowing the hon. Member.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I was explaining that the development of inland fisheries is entirely the responsibility of the State Government. But in the case of West Bengal, we have gone out of our way and we have taken it up as a central project ; we have taken up the development of the Sunderbans inland fisheries as a Central project. That means that this is over and above what the State is expected to do from their own resources...

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : They give only 1 per cent.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is not correct thing to say that development of fisheries has not taken place in West Bengal. During the last four years, the production from inland fisheries has gone up in West Bengal from 1.34 lakhs tonnes to 2.14 lakhs tonnes, that is, it has gone up by almost 80 per cent. Despite the political problems and despite the fact that some of the fishry grounds had been looted, the production is going up in West Bengal. The West Bengal State has made quite a substantial provision of Rs. 2.80 lakhs during the Fourth Plan...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diomond-Harbour) : During the UF regime.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As for as the development of the infrastructure is concerned, on earlier occasions, references were made to the development of the Roychawk harbour to which reference has been made. I am glad to announce today that this Roychawk harbour has been finally sanctioned, and it would cost Rs. 1.80 crores and the Centre would be financing this project and it would come up.

As I had said earlier, one vessel of 104 feet which has been imported from the GDR is going to be made available and kept at the disposal of the Calcutta Harbour for development and survey of marine fisheries, I would only wish that the West Bengal Members who are very much interested in the development of fisheries would take up these matters with the State Government and use their influence so far as the development of inland fisheries and offshore fisheries is concerned and see that the State Government take more interest in the matter. I wish the necessary atmosphere is created in West Bengal so that the development of fisheries and the mechanisation programme gets impetus. I only wish for the co-operation of the hon. Members. As for as the Centre is concerned, we are doing everything possible.

In conclusion, I would assure all hon. Members that as for as the future of those employees are concerned, we would continue to attend to their problems and we would not throw them in the lurch.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : The fishing harbour at Azhikode near Kodangalur in Kerala is in danger of becoming absolutely useless, and thousands of workers there...

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is not under discussion now. Now, this discussion is over.

We will take up the Discussion on Sugar Position and Cane Price.

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17.55 hrs.

DISCUSSION *RE.* SUGAR POSITION AND CANE PRICE

[SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR *in the chair*]

श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डेय (पदरोना) : चेयरमेन साहब, मैं पहले तो शुगर की समस्यायें क्या हैं उनको बताना चाहता हूं और फिर एक एक के बारे में मेरे सुझाव क्या हैं वह बताऊंगा। पहली बात तो यह है कि जो 7 रुपये 37 पैसे फी क्वीटल गन्ने का दाम फिक्स किया गया है वह क्या उचित है ? दूसरे बैक्स चीनी के निमित्त जो एडवान्स दे रहीं हैं क्या वह इतना पर्याप्त है कि जिससे गन्ने का दाम दिया जा सके ? तीसरा है बेज बोड। चौथा है डेवलपमेंट। पांचवें जो सरप्लस शुगर है उसके लिए क्या समाधान होगा ? फखरुद्दीन साहब यहां पर बैठ हुए हैं मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूं कि शुगर इन्डस्ट्री की यही समस्या है जैसे कि एक शेर है :—

मरीजे इश्क पर रहमत खुदा की
मर्ज बढ़ता गया, ज्यों ज्यों दवा की।

करीब 36 वर्ष से ये शुगर कन्ट्रोल बोर्ड और विभिन्न संस्थायें बनाई गई चीनी के सम्बन्ध में कि जो समस्यायें है उनका निराकरण कैसे हो लेकिन एक ही समाधान उन्होंने पाया और वह यह कि जब चीनी ज्यादा पैदा हो तो गन्ने का दाम कम कर दो और जब चीनी कम पैदा हो तो गन्ने का दाम बढ़ा दो। चीनी की समस्या के समाधान के निमित यही बात सामने आती रही है। मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि 1967-68 में इस देश में चीनी बहुत कम हुई और एक समस्या देश के सामने पैदा हुई। उस समय चीनी 4 रुपए से लेकर 6 रुपए किलो तक बिकने लगी। उसके बाद सोचा गया कि क्या उपाय किया जाये। किसानों को प्रेरित करने के लिए कि वे ज्यादा गन्ना पैदा करें, यह जरूरी था कि उनको गन्ने का दाम ज्यादा मिले। उस समय बाबू जगजीवन राम जी के पास यह विभाग था। उन्होंने उसका एक समाधान ढूंढा। पहले तो यह होता था कि जब चीनी कम हो तो कंट्रोल लगा दो और जब चीनी ज्यादा हो तो डी-कंट्रोल कर दो। उन्होंने एक नयी चीज निकाली—पार्शियल डी-कंट्रोल। उनका मतलब था कि पार्शियल डी-कंट्रोल में जो फ्री शुगर थी वह बाजार में ज्यादा दाम पर बिकेगी और मिलें उस अधिक दाम से किसानों को गंने का ज्यादा दाम दें ताकि किसान उसकी तरफ प्रेरित हों और ज्यादा गंना पैदा करें। इस नीति ने 1968-69 में काफी काम किया। लेकिन मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि जब चीनी की कमी थी तब तो इसने काम किया लेकिन जब चीनी की बहुतायत हो गई फिर भी वही आपकी पार्शियल डी-कट्रोल की पालिसी चल रही है तो उसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि आज फ्री शुगर और लेवी शुगर की करीब करीब प्राइस बराबर है। इस साल भी बावजूद इसके कि गवर्नमेंट कहती थी कि हम ज्यादा दाम दिलायेंगे लेकिन किसानों को 7 रुपये 37 पैसे से ज्यादा नहीं मिले। मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि पिछले साल जो गंना बोया गया था उसमें ज्यादा सोईंग नहीं हुई और आप देखेंगे, मेरा ऐसा अनुमान है कि करीब करीब 15-20 फीसदी चीनी कम पैदा होगी। और जब उत्तर भारत में चीनी कम पैदा होती है तो उसका असर पूरे भारतवर्ष पर पड़ता है और फिर आप देखेंगे कि गंने का दाम बढ़ा दिया गया है ताकि किसान ज्यादा गंना पैदा करें। सोचने की बात है कि गंने के दाम के उतार बढ़ाव में होता यह है कि गंना किसी साल तो ज्यादा हुआ और किसी साल कम हुआ। क्या आपकी मिनिस्ट्री और आपके जो एक्सपर्टस हैं वे इस बात का प्रयत्न नहीं कर सकते कि कोई ऐसा समाधान निकाले जिससे कि फैक्टरियों को गंना मिलता रहे और किसानों को तकलीफ न हो

बल्कि उनको इस बात की प्रेरणा मिले कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा गन्ना पैदा करते रहें ? या कम से कम इतना गन्ना पैदा करें जितना कि मिलों को जरूरत हो ।

मैंने देखा है कि पहले गाँवों में जो लोग दूध में गुड़ डालते थे आज वे गुड़ के शौकीन दूध में सफेद चीनी डाल कर पीते हैं । इस तरह से इसका कंजम्शन भी बढ़ता जा रहा है । लेकिन हमारे पास कोई ऐसी स्कीम नहीं है जिसका कि फार रीचिंग, आगे आने वाले समय पर अच्छा प्रभाव पड़े । चीनी का उत्पादन हर साल करीब करीब बराबर हो, इस तरह का कोई भी उपाय आज तक नहीं किया गया है । दूसरी बात यह कि जो चीनी मिलें चालू हैं उनके पास लगभग 20 लाख टन चीनी स्टाक में है जो कि अभी बिकनी है । और अब आपका अनुमान है कि 40 लाख टन चीनी बनेगी, हालांकि वह बनेगी नहीं यह मैं आपको बता रहा हूं । इतना स्टाक होने पर गन्ने का दाम तभी दिया जा सकता है जबकि सीजन भर में जो चीनी बने वह तुरंत बिकती जाये । लेकिन यह चीज इस बात पर निर्भर करती है कि बाजार में चीनी की कितनी डिमाण्ड है । या फिर दूसरी बात यह है कि बैंक्स इतना एडवांस दें कि जिससे गन्ने का दाम दिया जाता रहे । पिछले साल 42 लाख टन चीनी बनी और अब करीब 40 लाख टन बनेगी तो उसके लिए बैंकों को करीब करीब 400 करोड़ रुपये से ऊपर एडवांस देना चाहिए लेकिन पिछले साल बैंक्स ने करीब 200 करोड़ से कुछ ऊपर एडवांस दिया है । इसका स्वाभाविक नतीजा यह था कि गन्ने के दाम नही दिये जा सके और आगे और भी बकाया पड़ने वाला है । क्योंकि इस वक्त जो चीनी स्टाक में है उसका इन्ट्रेस्ट बढ़ता जायेगा और वह चीनी के प्रोडकशन पर दबाव डालेगा । इस लिए मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि किसान को उत्साहित रखने के लिए जरूरी है कि सीजन के अंदर ही उस के गन्ने के दाम मिल जायें, चाहे आप इस के लिए जो भी उपाय निकालें ।

तीसरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं वेज बोर्ड के सम्बंध में । शुगर इंडस्ट्री में आज एक बात है कि पूरी कंट्री के लिए दो वेज बोर्ड बन चुके हैं, क्योंकि पूरी कंट्री की शुगर फैक्ट्रियां वेज बोर्ड से प्रभावित थीं । सारी चीजें यहां तय होती है । गन्ने के दाम आप तय करें चीनी के दाम आप तय करें, मेनुफैक्चरिंग कास्ट आप तय करें । कोई चीज ऐसी नहीं है जो बाहर तय होती हो । वेज बोर्ड ने यह सिफारिश की कि जो इंसिडेंस इस की वजह से पड़ेगा, शुगर प्राइस रिवीजन में उस का भी खयाल रक्खा जायेगा । वह रिपोर्ट आई । आप के विभाग ने भी देखा, लेबर मिनिस्ट्री ने भी देखा, फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री ने भी देखा और सब ने स्वीकार किया । किसी का कमेंट नहीं है कि वेज बोर्ड उचित रूप से तय नहीं करता । लेकिन इस के बावजूद चूंकि शुगर प्राइस में रिवीजन नहीं हुआ, इस लिए वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिशें, जो 1 नवम्बर, 1969 से लागू होनी चाहिए थीं, लागू नहीं हुई । वह 1970 से लागू हो रही हैं । नतीजा आप के सामने है । अभी जूट मिलों के दो लाख मजदूरों ने हड़ताल किया है और गवर्नमेंट और सारे हिंदुस्तान में परेशानी है । अगर शुगर फैक्ट्रियों के मजदूर अपना बकाया नहीं पायेंगे वेज बोर्ड के हिसाब से तो निःसंदेह उन का कंट्री वाइड स्ट्राइक होगा, इस को कोई रोक नहीं सकता । इस लिए जरूरत इस बात की है कि जल्दी से इस का कोई समाधान ढूंढ कर निकाला जाये और उस की घोषणा की जाये ।

18 hrs.

मेरे खयाल से जो चीनी के उत्पादन का सर्प्लस है उस समस्या को दो ही तरह से आप हल कर सकते है । एक तो यह कि आप अपने एक्स्पोर्ट

[श्री कांशीनाथ पाण्डेय]

को बढ़ाइये और दूसरे यह कि आप एक बफर स्टाक क्रिएट कीजिये । किस तरह से आप करेंगे, यह लम्बी चीजें है, डिटेल्स की बातें है, लेकिन आप को करना पड़ेगा । मैं समझता हूं कि गवर्नमेंट के लिये यह उचित भी है क्योंकि आगे का जो ट्रेंड है जो (पालिसी) है, उस से चीनी कम पैदा होगी, और अगर आप के स्टाक में चीनी रही जब चीनी के दाम ऊपर उठें तो आप उस बफर स्टाक से मार्केट में चीनी भेज सकते हैं और उस के दामों में सन्तुलन बाजार में रख सकते हैं ।

एक चीज और कहना चाहता हूँ खास तौर से कि श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद ने हाल ही में यह मिनिस्ट्री ली है । वह सिंसियर आदमी हैं । एक बहुत बड़ा डिपार्टमेंट शुगर इंडस्ट्री की उन के अंडर है । हजारों करोड़ रुपये सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने एक्साइज ड्यूटी के लिए और मेरा खयाल है कि कई जहार करोड़ रुपये स्टेट्स को इस इंडस्ट्री ने पर्चेज टैक्स में दिये । लेकिन उत्तर भारत की मिलों में प्रति एकड़ उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ सका । क्यों ? आप को इस के लिए उपाय करना चाहिये था । महाराष्ट्र में, आंध्र में, मैसूर में, उड़ीसा, में मदास में गन्ने की उपज बढ़ती है क्योंकि सभी जगहों पर सिचाई के पूरे साधन है । महाराष्ट्र में 30 मर्तबे पानी देते हैं और उत्तर भारत में तीन मर्तबे भी पानी देने की व्यवस्था नहीं है । ऐसी स्थिति में आप कैसे समझ सकते हैं कि उन के मुकाबले में हमारे यहां उत्पादन हो सकेगा । यदि आप ने कुछ भी ध्यान इस तरफ दिया होता, यहाँ ऐसी व्यवस्था होती जिस से किसानों को पूरी मात्रा में पानी मिलता, और दूसरी चीजें मिलतीं—खाद की बात छोड़िये, वह तो अपनी-अपनी सामर्थ्य के अनुसार लोग डालेंगे ही, लेकिन पानी सब से आवश्यक है—तो गन्ने की पैदावार अच्छी होती । जब तक ऐसा नहीं होगा तब तक आप कैसे किसी को दोष दे सकते हैं इस के लिए ? आप के यहां कौंसिल बनी हुई है जिस का नाम है डेवेलपमेंट कौंसिल फार शूगर इंडस्ट्री । लेकिन मैं कह सकता हूँ । that it is a bogus Council. It sits once in a year. It decides nothing and does nothing. I do not know why it has been created.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : मेम्बर कौन हैं ?

श्री काशी नाथ पाण्डेय : गवर्नमेंट के आफिसर हैं, सभी सेकेट्री हैं चेयरमैन सेकेटरी हैं इस लिए इस कौंसिल की सिफारिशों को कोई सुनता नहीं है । अगर कोई मिनिस्टर रहा होता तो उसी रिकमेन्डेशनों पर जरूर ध्यान दिया जाता । यह केवल एक उपेक्षित भाव ही है । आप समझ लीजिये कि सेकेटरी साहब क्या कहेंगे । जो आप चाहेंगे वह कहेंगे । लेकिन उन को सूचना देनी चाहिए कि इस कौंसिल में किन-किन बातों पर बहस हुई और क्या निष्कर्ष निकला । लोगों के सुझाव क्या थे । अगर वह आप की नोटिस में आते और आप के पास वक्त होता उन को सुनने का जो यह समस्या नहीं रहती ।

इस कौंसिल का कैसे निर्माण हो इस बात का भी खयाल रक्खा जाना चाहिए । यह रफी साहब के जमाने में बनी थी । मैं मजदूरों की तरफ से शुरू से इस का मेम्बर था । पहली मर्तबा इस का उद्घाटन रफी साहब ने किया था, डेवलपमेन्ट काउन्सिल का रोका सारे देश में था कि डेवेलपमेंट कौंसिल है भाई । रफी साहब इस के प्रधान रहे । लेकिन उन के बाद से सेकेटरी साहब होगये । अब सेकेटरी साहब को कोई पूछता नहीं है कौंसिल में । मैं समझता हूं कि इस बात पर भी आप का ध्यान जाना चाहिए ।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : सभापति महोदय, चीनी की पैदावार से सरकार कोकितने

पैसे की आमदनी है इस कोशा यद बहुत से लोग नहीं जानते। एक एकड़ जमीन में जो केन पैदा होता है उस से प्रान्तीय सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार को मिला कर कम से कम 500 रु० टैक्सेज का मिलता है, और इतना ही बड़ी फैक्ट्री वालों और कोआपरेटिव वालों को भी मिलता है। यह नहीं है कि नहीं मिलता है। लेकिन मैं सरकार के लिए कह रहा हूं जिस की बात हो रही है। मैं इस बात पर जोर देना चाहता हूं कि इतनी फायदेमन्द इंडस्ट्री की तरफ सरकार का ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

अभी तक 1970-71 के लिए जो शुगर पालिसी है उस का एलान नहीं किया गया है कि कंट्रोल रहेगा या डिकंट्रोल रहेगा अथवा पार्शल कंट्रोल रहेगा या कैसे क्या होगा। इस लिए मेरा पहला निवेदन है कि पालिसी का एलान होना चाहिए। जहां तक मेरा अपना खयाल है आज शुगर की 40 लाख टन की पैदावार 1970-71 में होने जा रही है। 21 लाख टन आर का कैरी ओवर होगा। इस तरह से 61 लाख टन जो होगी वह शुगर आप को मिलने वाली है। दो या ढाई लाख टन तो एक्सपोर्ट की जायेगी, बाकी इंटर्नल कंजम्शन 29 या 30 लाख टन होगा। इस से ज्यादा नहीं है। अगर हम इस को 30 लाख टन भी मान लें और ढाई लाख टन एक्सपोर्ट का। इस तरह से कुल 32-33 लाख टन हुआ। 61 लाख टन में से 33 लाख टन निकल जाये तो भी आप 35 लाख टन के नीचे ही रहेंगे। बाकी शुगर आप के गोदामों में पड़ी रहेगी। इतने बड़े स्टाक का आप कैसे इन्तजाम कीजियेगा, इस पर आप को ध्यान देना चाहिए। इस लिए मेरा सुझाव है कि आप शुगर को डिकंट्रोल कर दीजिये जिस में ज्यादा रिस्पोंसिबिलिटी गवर्नमेंट पर न रहे।

जहां तक शुगर के बफर स्टाक का सवाल है, सेन कमिशन ने इस के लिए रिकमेन्डेशन की है कि बफर स्टाक आप के पास इस लिए रहना चाहिए कि अगर मार्केट में लोगों ने चीनी को दबा लिया और उस की ब्लेक मार्केटिंग होने लगी तो उस को आप रिलीज कर सकते हैं और जनता को ब्लेक मार्केट से राहत दे सकते हैं।

एक बात और मैं कहना चाहता हूं। हम लोग जो खुद ग्रोअर्स हैं, उन की दिक्कत यह है कि हमारे गन्ने की कीमत समय पर हम को नहीं मिलती है। अभी तक हम लोगों की दो-दो, ढाई ढाई लास पहले तक की कीमत बाकी है। जिन मिलों को आप ने टेक ओवर कर लिया है उन के अन्दर भी ग्रोअर्स को कीमत नहीं मिल पाई है। इस का एक कारण है। चीनी एक ऐसी वस्तु है जिस की पैदावार की जिम्मेदारी आप के पास नहीं है। अगर कोई एक छटांक चीनी भी पैदा कर लेता है तो उस की मालिक सरकार हो जाती है। बिना उस की आज्ञा के न शुगर निकल सकती है और न मार्केट में जा सकती है। रह गई बात इस की कि दूसरों को पेमेंट कहां से करते हैं, तो पेमेंट बैंकों से ले कर करते हैं। हिसाब लगा कर मुझे बताया गया है कि इस साल साढ़े चार सौ करोड़ रुपये की जरूरत पड़ेगी। 36 लाख टन की पैदावार अप्रैल मई तक हो जाएगी। जानकार लोगों का कहना है कि साढ़े चार सौ करोड़ रुपया अगर एडवांस का दिया जाएगा तब जा कर केन की प्राइस लोगों को दी जा सकेगी। मुझे पता नहीं यह आंकड़ा कहां तक सही है। लेकिन अगर इतना एडवांस नहीं दिया गया तो हो सकता है कि मजदूरों की जो मजदूरी है वह भी समय पर न मिल सके। इस वास्ते बैंक एडवांस की तरफ भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

ग्रोअर्ज के नाते हम लोगों का अनुभव यह है कि यह इंडस्ट्री ऐसी है जिस का कोई ठिकाना नहीं है। पांडे जी ने भी यही बात कही है। हर दूसरे तीसरे साल के बाद

[श्री क० न० तिवारी]

चक्कर चलता है और कभी ओवर प्रोडक्शन हो जाता है, कभी लेस प्रोडक्शन हो जाता है और कभी अंडर प्रोडक्शन हो जाता है और यह सिलसिला चलता रहता है। जब ओवर प्रोडक्शन होता है तो शुगर फैक्ट्री वाले केन नहीं लेते हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश की मिलें अप्रैल, मई, जून जुलाई तक ही चलती हैं। गर्मियों में किसान परेशान हो जाता है और किसान को लाखों मन गन्ना अपने यहां खेत में जला देना पड़ता है। इस स्थिति से परेशान हो कर वह केन का प्रोडक्शन कम कर देता है। जब वह ऐसा कर देता है तब आप शुगर केन की प्राइस बढ़ा देते हैं और मिल मालिक भी हमारे पास दौड़ते आते हैं कि हमें गन्ना दे दो, हमें दे दो। उस वक्त पोचिंग होता है, झगड़े होते हैं और कोर्ट में मुकदमे भी होते हैं। इस वास्ते कोई पालिसी आपकी होनी चाहिए। आपको पता होना चाहिये कि जरूरियात कितनी है, और प्रोडक्शन कितना होना चाहिये इस सब का प्लानिंग होना चाहिये। इस ओर आपका और प्रान्तीय सरकारों का भी ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

डिवेलेपमेंट की बात का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है मैं उस में जाना नहीं चाहता हूं क्योंकि फिर कभी इसका वक्त मिलेगा। लेकिन दो बातों की तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। एक तो जहां तक कीमत का सवाल है, जैसा कानून है चौदह दिन के अन्दर उनको कीमत मिल जानी चाहिए और वह तभी मिलेगी जब बैंक उनको एडवांस करेंगे। साथ ही बफर स्टाक के बारे में तय हो जाना चाहिए कि कितना बफर स्टाक आप रखेंगे। साथ ही इस बात का एलान भी हो जाना चाहिए कि आप डिकंट्रोल करेंगे या कंट्रोल जारी रखेंगे। मेरा सुझाव है कि आप डिकंट्रोल करें शुगर को। अगर आप ऐसा नहीं कर सकते हैं तो पूरा इसको आप कंट्रोल कर लीजिये, और सारी जिम्मेदारी आप लीजिये। कोई भी नीति आप अखत्यार करें, लेकिन उसका एलान हो जाना चाहिए। मिल मालिकों को और हमें भी इस पालिसी के बारे में मालूम हो जाना चाहिए।

आपने वादा किया था कि 1969-70 में जो चीनी पैदा हुई है उस में से जो चीनी बची रह जाएगी, उसकी कीमत आप तय कर देंगे। जो उनके गोडाउंज में पड़ी रह जाएगी, जो नहीं निकलेगी, उसके बारे में कुछ ऐसा नियम था कि आप उसके दाम तय कर देंगे। वह भी आज तक आपने नहीं किया है। मेहरबानी करके इसके ऊपर भी आप विचार करें। मैंने सुना है कि डिपार्टमेंट ने अपनी रिपोर्ट उसके बारे में दे दी है और वह आपके अंडर कंसिडरेशन है। उस पर विचार करके जो आपकी नीति है, उसका एलान भी आपको कर देना चाहिये।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if one were to examine even briefly the progress achieved in the matter of production of sugar in the last two or three years, one would find if ever a proof was needed, that a sensible policy of decontrol and liberalisation and timely and adequate help given to the farmers on the one side and to the industry on the other can certainly produce larger spectacular results, as would be absolutely evident from the table of production of sugar for the last two or three years that we have in our hands. When we consider an industry on a long-term basis—and I consider it essentially an industry—we have to consider the integrated aspects of the marriage between agriculture and industry, and therefore the welfare to the working class, the workers of the sugar industry as well as the agriculturist labour are intimately connected with it, and unlesss the Government of India through the agencies of the State Government and other agencies involved have a well-integrated long-term development plan for sugar, and for that matter for any other important commodity, the progress that we have achiev-

ed for the last two or three years is not likely to be commensurate with the potential that we have in our hands.

As you would know, the Government used to declare the sugar policy of every year for the last several years in the months of July-August or definitely before September so that all components engaged in this national endeavour knew exactly where they stood. For the first time this year, I do not know for what peculiar reasons—may be, there was a great deal of sweet-bitter turmoil in the Gangetic plains of UP and Bihar or may be there were some other considerations— his announcement has been withheld. If you look at it from the national point of view, if there were any political considerations to withhold the announcement and the concretisation of the sugar policy, it is unfortunate. If it is for some other reasons, it is also equally unfortunate because at once it comes to the forefront and the limelight that no section which is engaged in this particular endeavour can know for certain in advance as to what its planning, budget, capacity and production are going to be. Therefore I would like a clear answer as to what were the special considerations that have compelled this Government to withhold the announcement of the sugar policy for the first time in recent history. This is like a rudderless ship because nobody knows what the situation is or what your Government's policies are going to be.

This particular industry has seen, unfortunately, large spells of shortages as well as surpluses. Shortages create their own peculiar problems in this country. Now, for the first time surpluses, which are a healthy thing from an overall point of view, if not handled properly are likely to become a problem to the Government in particular. I am told that we have a carry-over stock from last year of about 21 lakh tonnes and we shall have larger supplies when this particular season is over. Therefore you have to take steps in advance as to how to manage this surplus.

I have been discussing this matter with Annasahib even a year ago that as far as exports of this sugar are concerned, no client of yours in any forign country is going to weigh or be influenced by your own indigenous shortages of surpluses. He is not concerned at all. International marketing cannot be dictated by either the political policies or the actual availability situation in the country. Therefore, unless you keep up your international quota commitments according to your sugar quota and also at times like this unless you buy or take on loan sugar export quotas from other countries, you are not likely to be able to manage your surpluses.

Therefore, whether it is by way of making available this sugar at international prices to some other manufacturers, who can then later on exporting these products, or if it is the question of exporting your own quota, these things will have to be thought of in an integrated and realistic manner if the situation is not be allowed to get out of your hands.

A great deal about the future of this industry also depends upon the internal consumption. For a long period of time this country was attuned or asked or coerced by force of circumstances as well as by shortages not to cousume sugar. Either by force of circumstances and in a few cases even on a voluntary basis, people used to deny themselves the consumption of sugar. Now that the period has changed and the tide has turned, we have to see that not only as a result of the policies of Government but also as a result of the people's own dietary habits, they are encouraged to consume more and more sugar. This should also be reflected in the monthly quotas.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbhani) : Diabetic habits ?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Diabetics is the end result if you have an excess, Shri Shivajirao.

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI (Hapur) : Shri Shivajirao is alert.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : He is allergic or alert, I do not know.

Therefore a situation has now arisen that there is no further justification of this differential rate of excise that you take on

[Shri N. K. Somani]

free sugar and on levy sugar. It had a meaning and a rationale about two or three years ago when the country was undergoing critical shortages. Thanks to an imaginative and bold policy undertaken by the then Food and Agriculture Minister, we are now in this happy situation. But now when the circumstances have completely changed, the differential attitude is not justified. Whether the ratio is 70:30 or 60:40 does not make a great deal of difference to me. This has got to be taken into account so that there is continuous and healthy development of the industry.

This brings me to another point which has been ably covered by two distinguished Members who preceded me and that is that in any given commodity, in any modern international economic practice, whenever there is a temporary excess or surplus, then the Government of that country makes a buffer stock so that during the rainy period or during the lean period we can always withdraw from the buffer-stock. Apart from that, it is a healthy economic consequence so that you could support the total effort. Whether it is a buffer-stock of copper in the United States or of wheat in Canada or in other parts of the world or, for that matter, of sugar here, it stands to reason that whenever we have such surplus and suddenly we find that the market cannot aborb it, it is the bounden duty of the Government to create a buffer stock not only for the two reasons that I have given before but this is also the only sensible course in which it can be done.

This again brings us to the question of price which has been, of course, a very political and controversial issue, sometimes justified and sometimes not so. I would only like to plead with the Government that you connot have a season-to-season approach and you cannot keep the issue hanging for a long period of time for the sustained and scientific development. Not only technology and inputs are required, but the country and the farmers have got to be told, say, in the next 10 years from now, how much acreage depending upon the increase in productivity and improvement in other production aspects, should be set aside because if you have too remunerative a price for sugarcane, a situation might result that there is too much of glut in the market. That is neither good for the industry nor for the farmers. Therefore, there has to be a proper sense of planning in this particular field not only about the quantity of sugarcane produced every year but also in terms of acreage. If you like, you can spell it out. You have to create conditions so that neither shortages nor excesses take place in the field of sugarcane which is likely to bother you for a great deal of time.

There is one more aspect also which is not directly related to our present discussion and that is about the utilisation of bagasse. As the Government knows, bagasse is presently being burned in all sugar mills just as fuel. For a variety of historic reasons, bagasse has continued even now to be used as fuel for the boilers in quite a few factories which are away from the collieries and the sources of fuel. Calling upon the experience of the hon. Minister when he was presiding over the Industry Ministry for quite a number of years, due to national demands, I feel we have to think of having an integrated approach so that bagases is not used as a fuel but as a raw material for the paper and pulp industry. There should be an integrated approach. This is not only likely to remove shortages of paper and pulp in this country...

AN HON. MEMBER : Molasses also.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Yes, molasses also ; all these byproducts. The optimum use of molasses and the optimum use of bagasse has got to be developed and the Government should not be satisfied just by an action which is related to sugarcane and sugar production.

I would like to plead with the hon. Minister that before long he should have a discussion or a consultation within his Ministry and the counterparts in the Industry Ministry and also both the sugar Industry and the paper and pulp industry, and the users of molasses, so that all could put their heads together to see how in the entire national economic exercise the optimun use of the raw materials in other industries could be achieved instead of being burnt as fuel or being wasted...

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम (आंवला) : सभापति महोदय, चीनी का उद्योग बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश का मुख्य उद्योग है। अकेले यू० पी० में 71 चीनी मिलें हैं और 85,000 व्यक्ति उस उद्योग में किसी न किसी प्रकार लगे हुए हैं। 1936 में इस उद्योग की स्थापना हुई थी। उस दिन से आज तक—आजादी से पहले भी और उस के बाद भी—सरकार द्वारा चीनी और गन्ने के सम्बन्ध में कोई राष्ट्रीय नीति नहीं अपनाई गई है। सरकार की ओर से सदैव एडहाक नीति अपनाई गई है। और वह भी किस समय? जब गन्ने के क्रशिंग का टाइम आ गया, मिलों ने थेटन किया कि मिलें नहीं चलेंगी और गन्ना खेतों में सूखने लगा, तब कीमतें निर्धारित की गई। वे कीमतें किसी उसूल या प्रिंसिपल के आधार पर नहीं, बल्कि एडहाक बेसिस पर निर्धारित की गई।

18.26 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

सेन कमीशन ने और बातों के अलावा यह कहा था कि गन्ने की कीमतों और चीनी की कीमतों में एक अनुपात होना चाहिए और केन-ग्रोअर, किसान, को उस अनुपात के अनुसार कीमतें मिलनी चाहिए। जहां तक इस बात का संबंध है, आज तक उस कमीशन की रिपोर्ट का इम्प्लीमेंटेशन नहीं हुआ है। जब से देश में एक मिक्स्ड इकानोमी की स्थापना हुई है, तब से इस प्रिंसिपल का सब से अधिक दुरुपयोग हुआ है—प्राईवेट सैक्टर में भी और पब्लिक सैक्टर में भी।

प्राईवेट सैक्टर ने सरकार के साधनों, रीसोर्सिज, से अधिक से अधिक लाभ उठाने की कोशिश की। उस ने एक्साइज ड्यूटी माफ कराई, एमार्टाइजेशन का रीबेट लिया, उद्योग के एक्सटेंशन और एक्सपेंशन के लिए सुविधाएं प्राप्त कीं। लेकिन उस ने दृष्टिकोण को भुला दिया कि जो किसान और मजदूर रा मैटीरियल को उत्पन्न करते हैं, जो रा मैटीरियल से कनज्यूमर गुड्ज बनाते हैं, उन के प्रति भी उस की कोई सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी है। इस बात को भुला कर उस ने केवल अपने निजी लाभ को सामने रखा। आज तक वह निजी लाभ ज्यों का त्यों चल रहा है। इस रवैये से चीनी मिल-मालिकों ने मैक्सिमम फायदा उठाने की कोशिश की है। अब समय की मांग है कि इस उद्योग को सरकार अपने हाथ में ले ले, इस का नैशनलाइजेशन करे, या इस को को-आपरेटिव सैक्टर में चलाये और वह बिना मुआवजा दिये हुए ऐसा करे।

सदस्य कहते हैं कि चीनी के कनजम्प्शन को बढ़ाया जाये। वह कैसे बढ़ाया जाये? एक तरफ चीनी की कीमत बढ़ती है और दूसरी तरफ खरीदने वालों की परचेजिंग पावर घटती है। चीनी की कनजम्प्शन बढ़ने के बजाये वह दस परसेंट घटी है। एक तरफ देश में चीनी की खपत घटी है और दूसरी तरफ उस का एक्सपोर्ट घटा है। 1966-67 में 4 लाख टन का एक्सपोर्ट हुआ था, जब कि 1967-68 में 1.25 लाख टन का। इस का मतलब यह है कि न हम को बाहर का मार्केट मिल रहा है और न देश में खपत है। सरकार को इस पूरे उद्योग को अपने हाथ में ले कर एक आयोग द्वारा इन सब समस्याओं का विश्लेषण करना चाहिए। जो कमीशन अभी नियुक्त हुआ है, उस की रिपोर्ट आने में देर लग सकती है।

अभी सरकार को गन्ने की कीमत निर्धारित करनी पड़ेगी। पिछले साल उस ने साढ़े नौ रुपये निर्धारित की थी, लेकिन वह कीमत किसी मिल वाले ने नहीं दी। सरकार एक कीमत की घोषणा करती है, लेकिन वह मिल वालों के दबाव के आगे झुक जाती है और उस के बाद अपनी कीमतों को स्वयं बदल देती है। अगर इस साल भी गन्ने की कीमतों को ठीक ठीक

[श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम]

निर्धारित नहीं किया गया, तो देश में बड़ा भारी एजीटेशन होगा। श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डेय आधी बात करते हैं। एक तरफ वह केन-ग्रोअर्ज की बात करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ मिल वालों की बात करते हैं। दोनों बातें साथ नहीं चल सकती हैं। देश में प्राडक्शन जरूर बढ़ना चाहिए, लेकिन वह किस तरह बढ़े, इस के लिए सरकार को एक आयोग नियुक्त करना चाहिए, जो इस विषय में सुझाव दे।

मेरी मांग है कि देश में गन्ने के एरिया को कम किया जाए। देश में गन्ने के इतने बड़े एरिया की जरूरत नहीं है दूसरे कैश क्राप्स को प्रोत्साहन मिलना चाहिए। मिसाल के तौर पर काटन के उत्पादन को बढ़ाया जाना चाहिए। देश में उस की खपत काफी घट रही हैं, क्योंकि उन की कीमतें शूट अप कर रही हैं और देश में परचेजिंग कैपेसिटी नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय: माननीय सदस्य अब समाप्त करें।

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : सभापति महोदय, अपनी बात मुझे कहने तो दीजिए।

सभापति महोदय : नहीं, आप देखिए, हमारे पास 15 बोलने वाले हैं और 7 बजे हम को इसे बन्द कर देना है। अगर एक एक आदमी इतना टाइम लेगा तो कैसे पूरा होगा? फिर मिनिस्टर साहब जवाब भी देने वाले हैं। इसीलिए तीन चार या पांच मिनट से ज्यादा मैं किसी को नहीं दे रहा हूं (**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) With your permission, Sir, I move :

> "That the time for the debate be extended by half an hour."

सभापति महोदय : सवाल यह है कि अगर साढ़े सात बजे तक भी हम बैठें तो उस में अगर यह इतने बड़े बड़े लेक्चर होंगे तो हम कुछ नहीं कर पायेंगे। आप लोगों ने साढ़े सात तक समय मांगा है। तो साढ़े सात बजे चाहे मंत्री जवाब दिए हों चाहे न दिए हों, हम हाउस को उठा देंगे।

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : दूसरी बात 22 करोड़ रुपया क्रेन ग्रोअर्स का जो शुगर मिलों के पास है उसको दिलाने की पहले कोशिश कीजिए, तब मिलों के हक में आगे को अपना कदम बढ़ाइये। दूसरे, जो डेवेलपमेंट सेस इकट्ठा किया गया वह किसानों से इकट्ठा किया गया और किसानों के हित में लगाने के लिए इकट्ठा किया गया। उस का आज तक पूरा पूरा हिसाब सदन को मिलना चाहिए कि उन मिलों के पास कितना डेवेलपमेंट सैस का रुपया है और किस किस तरह से उन्होंने इस रुपए का उपयोग किया है।

अंत में मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि जो सिक मिल्स हैं उन को बिलकुल बन्द कर देना चाहिए और जो अच्छी मिलें हैं उन को लेकर चलाइए, कोआपरेटिव सेक्टर में चलाइये और किसी प्रकार का मुआवजा देने की बात मत सोचिये।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री (बागपत) श्रीमन, एक तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि पिछली 25 तारीख को मैं ने यह निवेदन किया था कि गन्ने का जो वर्तमान मूल्य है वह इतना असंतोष जनक है और इतना अपर्याप्त है कि किसान यह समझता है कि उसे सारी चीजें बाजार से बड़े मंहगे दामों में खरीदनी पड़ती हैं लेकिन उसे अपनी पैदावार का मूल्य बिलकुल कम मिल रहा है। जितना औद्योगिक उत्पादन देश में है उस का मूल्य निरंतर बढ़ रहा है और दूसरी चीजों के दाम भी निरंतर बढ़ रहे हैं परन्तु उनके मुकाबिले में किसानों का गन्ना बहुत सस्ता है तो किसानों की कमर टूट रही है और किसानों को आज

कोई यह विश्वास नहीं दिला सकता कि उस के साथ न्याय हो रहा है । वह समझता है कि उस के साथ बहुत बड़ा अन्याय हो रहा है । तो एक तो आप इस पर कृपया दोबारा विचार कीजिए अगर आप चाहते हैं कि इस देश का किसान जीवित रहे, इस देश का किसान पनपता रहे और वह अपने खेत पर निश्चिन्त हो कर लगा रहे ।

दूसरी बात अभी हमारी बहन जी ने कहा कि गन्ने का एरिया कम करना चाहिए । उस की जगह दूसरी वैकल्पिक खेती करनी चाहिए और उन्होंने सुझाव दिया कि गन्ना बोना बन्द करके किसान कपास बोया करे । लेकिन हमारी बहन जी को शायद पता नहीं है कि गन्ना कहां उगता है, किस खेत में पैदा होता है । जहां गन्ने का उत्पादन होता है, मैं बहन जी से कहता हूं कि वह अपने सारे साइंटिस्टों को ले कर चलें और वहां कपास पैदा करके दिखला दें । जहां गन्ना पैदा होता है वहां कपास पैदा होता ही नहीं क्योंकि जहां नमी के इलाके हैं वहां कपास पैदा नहीं हो सकता । और फिर आप देखें, किसान ने गेहूँ पैदा किया तो गेहूं की पैदावार से भी वही प्राबलम सामने आ गई कि गेहूं भी बाजार में सस्ता बिक रहा है । किसान अगर यह समझता है कि चीनी की कमी है इसलिए गन्ने की पैदावार उस ने बढ़ाई तो गन्ने के भाव और गुड़ के भाव की यह हालत हो गई । और यदि किसान यह समझता है कि हमें गेहूं ज्यादा बोना चाहिए, उस ने गेहूं ज्यादा पैदा किया, उसका उत्पादन बढ़ाया तो गेहूं की कीमत गिर गई । तो अब तीसरी जो चीज बहनजीयह हमारे दूसरे भाई कहते हैं जिस दिन वह उस को बोने लगेगा और उस का उत्पादन बढ़ाएगा उस दिन मंत्री जी बड़ी असहाय अवस्था में खड़े होकर कहेंगे कि हम क्या करें, उत्पादन बहुत बढ़ रहा है, कहां से दें, इस का उत्पादन कम होना चाहिये । एक बार आप देश में उत्पादन•कमी है इस प्रकार का शोर मचाते हैं और किसान जब उत्पादन बढ़ाता है, चीज बाजार में आती है तो आप असहाय होकर यह कहते हो कि उत्पादन ज्यादा हो गया, हम क्या करें ? यह क्या आप की प्लानिंग है ? क्या आप की एकौनामी है ? किस तरह से आप की अर्थ व्यवस्था देश में चलेगी । इस लिए में यह कह रहा हूं कि गन्ने का मूल्य बढ़ा कर किसान को प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए ।

इसी के साथ साथ किसानों की बकाया राशिके सम्बंध में भी 25 नवम्बर को मैंने मंत्री महोदय से कहा था । उन्होंने उस दिन कहा था कि 21 करोड़ रुपया किसानों का उन की तरफ बाकी हैं । यानी जितना गन्ना किसान ने दिया उस का जो मूल्य बैठता है उस का 7 परसेंट अभी किसानों से मिलों से मिलना बाकी है । उस को दिलाने के लिए आपने कोई ठोस और कारगर उपाय नहीं किया । मैं समझता हूं कि उस के लिए जो इंडियन शुगर मिल्ल एसोशिएशन ने मांग कही हैं वह बड़ी उचित मांग है । उन का कहना है कि उन के पास स्टाक ज्यादा जमा हो जाता है, और उनके पास इतना पैसा नही होता । वह कहते हैं कि हमारे स्टाक के अगेंस्ट हम को बैंकों की लिमिट बढ़ाने की इजाजत देनी चाहिए । पिछले साल लिमिट बढ़ाई थी 210 करोड़, अब वह चाहते हैं वह लिमिट 450 करोड़ तक बढ़ाई जाए खास कर अप्रैल और मई के महीने में । मैं समझता हूं कि यह उन की उचित मांग है । वह कहते हैं कि हम ने भारत सरकार को भी लिखा, रिजर्व बैंक को भी लिखा लेकिन जवाब नहीं मिला है । मैं समझता हूं इस पर इस दृष्टि से विचार करना चाहिए क्योंकि इस में किसान का इंटेरेस्ट है । अगर उनके पास पैसा होगा तो वह किसानों को पे कर सकेंगे और अगर पैसा ही नहीं होगा तो कहां से पे करेंगे ?

इस सिलसिले में मैं एक बात और यह

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री]

कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप जितना कोटा रिलीज करते हैं...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, बड़े दुख की बात है कि * * किसान के लिए इतनी बेरुखी...

सभापति महोदय : यह रेकर्ड पर नहीं जाएगा जो उन्होंने कहा। आप बोलते हैं हाउस के लिए, मैम्बर के लिए और गवर्नमेंट के लिए। यह रेकर्ड पर नहीं जाएगा। ...(व्यवधान) ..

श्री रणधीर सिंह : ...** मैं आल इंडिया रेडियो की बात करता हूं, एक भी आदमी नहीं है

सभापति महोदय : आप मंत्री महोदय से बात कीजिए आल इंडिया रेडियो के बारे में। ...(व्यवधान)...आल इंडिया रेडियो के बारे में कहना है तो आप के मंत्री हैं उन को कहिए।

श्री रणधीर सिंह :...**

सभापति महोदय : देखिए यहां सब मेम्बरों को पे किया जाता है, वह इसलिए आते हैं कि हाउस में बैठे लेकिन कितने मेम्बर बैठे है? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हम इस बात को बेहद प्रोटेस्ट करते हैं, ये लोग किसानों के दुश्मन हैं, सब दिखावटी बातें हैं।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : मैं कह रहा था कि सरकार जो महावारी कोटा मिलों के लिये रिलीज करती है, उस में भी सरकार को देखना चाहिए कि जितने कोटे की खपत है, उतना रिलीज करना चाहिए। मान लीजिए कि तीन लाख टन की जरूरत है, लेकिन रिलीज कर देते हैं 6 लाख टन, तो इससे मुश्किल पैदा हो जाती है, उस के व्यावहारिक रूप को देखकर जितनी खपत हो, उस के अनुसार रिलीज करना चाहिए।

यह ठीक है कि देश में जो चीनी खानेवाले लोग हैं, उन को चीनी सस्ते दामों पर मिलनी चाहिए, लेकिन चीनी को किसानों की कीमत पर सस्ता नहीं करना चाहिए, चूंकि चीनी सस्ती देनी है, इसलिए किसानों का गन्ना सस्ता कर दो, यह सही नीति नहीं है इस के लिए आप कोई दूसरा उपाय कीजिए, एक्साइज ड्यूटी को घटाइये या कोई दूसरा तरीका अपनाइये, लेकिन कृषकारों के गन्ने को इस आधार पर सस्ता ना कीजिए, उस को पूरा दाम मिलना चाहिए। मेरी मांग है कि गन्ने का मूल्य बढ़ाया जाए, उस को गन्ने का बाकी पैसा दिलाया जाए और सस्ती चीनी के लिए गन्ने को सस्ता न किया जाय।

श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, जहां सरकार हर साल अक्तूबर में अपनी शुगर पालिसी निर्धारित कर घोषणा करती थी, वहां इस साल आज 16 दिसम्बर हो गया है और सरकार ने कोई घोषणा नहीं की है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या चुनावों के साथ इस का कोई खास सम्बन्ध है, सभापति महोदय, मेरे पास 30 नवम्बर तक के फिगर्स हैं—उस दिन तक करीब करीब 3 लाख 13 हजार टन चीनी पैदा हो चुकी है। मिल मालिक एवं किसानों के मन में आज भय व्याप्त है कि पता नहीं इसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार की नीति क्या होगी। उन की कुछ समझ में नहीं आ रहा है? इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि जितनी जल्द हो सके सरकार अपनी शुरू पालिसी की घोषणा करें।

दूसरी बात अभी जो प्रश्न माननीय सदस्य ने उठाया है, मैं उस पर आना चाहता हूं। हमारे सामने समस्या है कि आया चीनी डी कंट्रोल की जाय, क्योंकि पैदावार काफी हो रही है और जब पैदावार काफी होती है तो कंट्रोल रखने की कोई तुक नहीं है, या उस पर फिर से पूरा कन्ट्रोल किया जाय या पार्शियली डी कन्ट्रोल हो। ये ऐसी चीजें हैं जिन पर तुरन्त निश्चय करना चाहिये। जहां तक मेरी

पार्टी का सम्बन्ध है हम लोग बराबर इस बात के हिमायती रहे हैं कि किसी वस्तु पर किसी प्रकार का कन्ट्रोल नहीं रहना चाहिए, क्योंकि कन्ट्रोल की बजह से ही देश में ब्लेक मार्केट होती है जिससे ब्लेक मनी आता है और फिर मनी को बाहर निकालने के लिए हम कमीशन बनाते हैं। यह ऐसा विशस सर्किल है, जिस का कोई अन्त नहीं है किन्तु जहां तक इस प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है मैं पार्शियल डी कन्ट्रोल का ही समर्थन करूंगा। आज चीनी के व्यापार में एक बड़ी विचित्र समस्या पैदा हो रही है और वह समस्या यह है कि हमारे पास जो स्टाक है 21 लाख टन हम ने कैरी ओवर किया है, 40 लाख टन हम इस साल में बना लेंगे, इस तरह से इस साल में हमारे पास 61 लाख टन चीनी होगी, जब कि हमारी इंटरनल कन्जम्पशन 34 लाख टन ही होगी, साढ़े तीन लाख टन चीनी हम एक्सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं, इस तरह से फिर भी हमारे पास साढ़े-तेईस-लाख टन का काफी स्टाक रह जायगा। इस चीनी का हम क्या करें—यह समस्या है। मैं मंत्री महोदय को सुझाव देना चाहता हूं कि कम से कम इस के बारे में वह जल्द से जल्द कुछ निश्चय करें क्योंकि इस 23 लाख टन चीनी की जो कीमत होती है, हमारा वह रुपया बेकार पड़ा हुआ है, जो कोई काम नहीं आ रहा है—चाहे वह किसान का रुपया हो या व्यापारियों का रुपया हो या बैंक का रुपया हो। इस लिए हमें इस चीनी की किस तरह से खपत करनी चाहिये...इस के बारे में शीघ्र सोचना चाहिए।

अभी हमारे एक मित्र ने बफर स्टाक का सुझाव दिया है, मैं उस सुझाव का समर्थन करता हूं। सेन कमीशन ने भी 10 लाख टन का बफर स्टाक बनाने का सुझाव दिया है, इस से जहां तहां चीनी के स्टाक की पोजीशन को ईज करने में सहायता मिलेगी। वहां इस से यह लाभ भी होगा कि जब कभी हमारे यहां चीनी की कमी होगी, जैसे कभी पैदावार ठीक न हो या गन्ने की खेती में कीड़े लग जांय और पर्याप्त उत्पादन न हो, तो इस स्टाक को काम में लाया जा सकेगा तथा व्यापारियों को ब्लेक मार्केट करने पर चीनी का दाम बढ़ाने का मौका नहीं मिलेगा।

मेरा दूसरा सुझाव यह है कि हमें चीनी को एक्सपोर्ट बढ़ाने का भी प्रयत्न करना चाहिए। आज हम साढ़े तीन लाख टन चीनी एक्सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं, हमें प्रयत्न करना चाहिये कि कुछ और अधिक चीनी एक्सपोर्ट हो ताकि चीनी का स्टा कम हो सके।

परन्तु सब से बड़ा प्रश्न आज यह है कि किसानों न मिलों को जो गन्ना सप्लाई किया था, उस का 1 वर्ष से, 2 वर्ष और कहीं कहीं तो 3 वर्ष से रुपया नहीं मिला है। उधर मिल मालिकों के पास पैसा नहीं क्योंकि चीनी का स्टाक पड़ा हुआ है। इस लिए अगर इण्डस्ट्री ने जो डिमाण्ड की हैं कि उन्हें साढ़े चारसौ से 500 करोड़ रुपये तक की क्रेडिट फैसिल्टी उन मिलनी चाहिए वह फैसिलीटी को दी जानी चाहिए।

जहां तक बेज बोर्ड का ताल्लुक है—आप जानते हैं कि इण्डस्ट्री ने बेज बोर्ड को रिकमेंडेशन को मान लिया है, इस लिए मैं आप से अनुरोध करूंगा कि चीनी की नीति निर्धारित करते समय बेज बोर्ड ने मजदूरों को जो पैसा देने की सिफारिश की है, उस को भी अपने विचाराधीन रखेंगे, क्योंकि यदि आप उस पर विचार नहीं करते, और अगर इण्डस्ट्री मजदूरों का इतना पैसा नहीं दे सकती तो इस उद्योग में भी वैसी ही स्थिति पैदा हो जायगी, जो आज जूट उद्योग में पैदा हो रही है।

जैसा अभी आपने कहा था कि चीनी में कन्ट्रोल हो, या डी-कन्ट्रोल हो या पार्शियल कन्ट्रोल हो मैं समझता हूं कि अगर हम डी-

[श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा]

कन्ट्रोल कर देते हैं सो साथ ही साथ जो केन प्रोडयूसर्ज है, गन्ना बेचने वाले हैं, उन को कितना दाम मिले, इस को तय नहीं कर सकेंगे। उन को ठीक दाम मिले, इस दृष्टि से आप को चीनी का दाम निर्धारित करना पड़ेगा। इस लिए मेरी दृष्टि में जो आप की पार्शियल डी-कन्ट्रोल की नीति चली आ रही है, वह ठीक है और मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूं। मैं उस के लिये भूतपूर्व खाद्य मंत्री श्री जगजीवन राम जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं, क्योंकि उनकी इस ने कम से कम चीनी उद्योग में ब्लेक मार्केट को खत्म कर दिया है।

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव (बारामती) : सभापति महोदय, मेरी पहली बिनती यह है कि जैसा रणधीर सिंह जी ने कहा वह बात सही है कि देश के 85 परसेन्ट लोगों की बात उठी है, * * *

श्री रणधीर सिंह : * * * आल इण्डिया रेडियो का सवाल है, मैं भूख हड़ताल करूंगा-किसानों के साथ यह बेइज्जती क्यों ? मैं इस का बहुत बुरी तरह से फील करता हूं, किसानों के साथ बेहद बेइन्साफी है...

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव : आप उन को विरोध भेज सकते हैं, यह आप का अधिकार है...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : * * * आल इण्डिया रेडियो का आदमी होना चाहिये। आज देश के 40-50 करोड़ आदमियों का सवाल है, केन की प्राइसेज का सवाल है। जब 50—100 आदमी वेजेज मांगते हैं, तब यहां रेडियो वाले होते हैं, लेकिन जब 50 करोड़ आदमियों को कीठ कीमत मिले या न मिले—यह मसला आता है तो वे यहां नहीं हैं। मैं यहां से नहीं उठूंगा जब तक रेडियो वाले माफी नहीं मांगेंगे।

I can't tolerate this.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Do you think that it is only for the labourers and other businessmen that Parliament is sitting ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I want to say about All India Radio.

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव : सभापति महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि इस देश में कम से कम 70 से 75 परसेंट प्रजा काश्तकार हैं—यह उन का सवाल है। शुगर के बारे में मेरे पास जो फिगर्स हैं, उन को देखने से मालूम होता है अभी 38.43 लाख टन का स्टाक पड़ा हुआ है जोकि बिकना है और जिसमें पैसा अटका हुआ है।

श्री अन्ना साहेब शिन्दे : नहीं नहीं।

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव : 21.83 लाख टन का स्टाक पहले था और अभी का 16.60 लाख टन का स्टाक है। इसमें कुछ कमी बेशी भी हो सकती है। जो प्रश्न किया है उसमें भी आपने कहा है कि स्टाक पड़ा हुआ है। इसके माने ये हैं कि...

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nobody will speak.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I am feeling very very much pained. I cannot speak. I am very much overwhelmed and I am moved. What is this ? This is the greatest injustice to the peasants of this country. Nobody is there from the All India Radio to record the proceedings of the House.

***Not recorded Vide Chairmanes Orders in col...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond-Harbour) : They are sitting there. Why is it said a hundred times ?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : They have come only now.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :***I am very sorry that nobody from the All India Radio is there. Somebody from there must be present... (व्यवधान).. जब मज़दूर का सवाल आयेगा तो बताऊंगा । यह कोई पर्सनल सवाल नहीं है ।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : * * *

Interruptions * *

MR. CHAIRMAN : What Shri Ramavatar Shastri and others are saying now— nothing will go on record. (*Interruption*) I will adjourn the House. If it goes on like this, I will adjourn the House.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I want to walk out in protest. I am not going to participate in the debate.T his is too much. (*Interruption*) I was saying about the All India Radio. Please do not misunderstand me. The radio people must come here. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. tomorrow.

18.55hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjonrned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 17, 1970/Agrahayana 26, 1892 (Saka).

***Not recorded.