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Wednesday, March 20, 1968
Phalguna 30, 1889 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Fourth Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 20, 1968/Phalgun
30, 1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

FREE PORT FACILITIES FOR NEPAL
GOVERNMENT

*718. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will
the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gov-
ernment of Nepal have renewed their
request for free port facilities at Cal-
cutta; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the
matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :
(a) and (b). Government have nothing
further to add beyond what was stated
in answer to part (a) of the Starred
Question No. 422 in the Lok Sabha on
December 4, 1967.

If the House so desires, I can read
out the answer given to Question 422.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Unfortu-
nately, the answer does not meet my
question. There had been recently a
new demand put forward by the Nepalese
delegate in UNCTAD Conference
that the existing facilities which are
being provided are not adequate and
certain difficulties are still being faced
by them. In view of that, they demanded
that free port facilities should speci-
fically be given to Nepal. May I know

in that context what were the difficul-
ties pointed out by the Nepalese dele-
gate and in what respect free port faci-
lities are in excess of the facilities already
being provided by the Indian Govern-
ment ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It
is true that from time to time some
spokesmen of the Nepalese Government
have come out with the demand some-
times for free port facilities and some-
times for special jetties to be reserved
for Nepalese goods. Our position is
that whatever facilities we have given
to Nepal are quite adequate in relation
to the volume of their trade. We do
not think they are inadequate.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : My ques-
tion was, what were the difficulties
pointed out by the Nepalese delegate
and in what respect the demand for
free port facilities exceeds the existing
facilities already being given to them ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINIS-
TER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINIS-
TER OF PLANNING AND MINIS-
TER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :
While we want to help the Nepalese in
every way we can, the help we have
already given is fully adequate with re-
gard to the volume of their trade, as
pointed out by the Deputy Minister.
At the UNCTAD the land-locked coun-
tries made a general demand that spe-
cial facilities should be given to them
for trade. Our position is that certainly
this can be looked into but this should
be according to mutual convenience,
availability of space and so on.

With regard to what is already being
placed at the disposal of the Nepalese
Government, there are three sheds. If
the House likes, I can give the area.
But the point is, together these three
sheds now contain only about 220
tonnes of cargo, whereas they can
accommodate more than hundred times

that. If there is any kind of inconvenience caused to Nepalese traders, it is the same sort of inconvenience as may be caused to Indian traders in the same area...

SHRI RANGA : The question is whether any effort is being made to remove those inconveniences.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : When anything is brought to our notice, certainly we look into it, but there is no difficulty in the amount of space available. We learn from the Port Commissioner's report that Nepalese cargo of about 26,000 bales of jute has been lying in the port area outside the Nepalese sheds and sometimes this causes difficulties to others. Having a special jetty or a free port would mean that a lot of area would be rendered useless for Indian cargo without specially helping the Nepalese in any way.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : May I know whether in accordance with the Algiers Charter India is meeting all the requirements needed to be given to land-locked countries?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The facilities that Nepal is getting under the bilateral arrangement are far in excess of what she would be getting under any international convention or agreement.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : In that case, is it true that the demand for free port facility is being pressed now in view of the Algiers Charter?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : As I said, this demand for a free port has come from Nepal over and over again, but they themselves are not clear about the demand and they are not clear as to what they want. Again, as I said, their trade is of a very small order and that does not justify a free port.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : May I add, Sir, that these warehouses are rent-free. Any other facility which may be found necessary can certainly be considered. We can discuss these matters between us because our relations are very friendly.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : In view of our very delicate relationship with Nepal I do not like to mention where they get their jute from because Nepal does not herself grow any jute. Is it a fact that a lot of Nepal's trade is processed through India? Nepal's trade with China is processed through India. May I know whether that matter has been taken up at UNCTAD? May I also know whether Nepal has requested that type of facility also in relation to trade with Pakistan?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I have no knowledge.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : It might have been mentioned as part of the questions raised about land-locked countries.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, there is flourishing smuggling in this part of the country. Chinese goods are smuggled to India through Nepal. Then, you know, there is an extensive market for Chinese goods in Eastern India at present smuggled to Nepal. Then, paddy is being smuggled from Calcutta to Nepal and from Nepal to China. Is it the reason or is it a fact that because of this smuggling the Government are unwilling to give additional port facilities to Nepal at present?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : No, Sir. I have already explained our views regarding additional port facilities. As far as smuggling is concerned, naturally, it is a matter of concern to us and we have mentioned it to them separately.

CORPORATION FOR A.I.R.

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*719. SHRI PREM CHAND
VERMA :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Informal Consultative Committee of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry was of the firm opinion that A.I.R.

should not be converted into a Public Corporation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Consultative Committee recommended that the Director-General of the Corporation should be a publicman of high stature;

(c) whether Government have considered these recommendations and formulated any plan for a new set-up of the A.I.R.; and

(d) if so, the broad details of the proposed set-up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) The members of the Informal Consultative Committee of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry have generally expressed the view that A.I.R. should not be converted into a public Corporation.

(b) One of the members of the Consultative Committee felt that the Director General of All India Radio should be selected from among eminent public men in the country.

(c) and (d). The views expressed by the members of Consultative Committee are being kept in view while examining the question of the conversion of A.I.R. into an autonomous Corporation on which a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, in her reply the hon. Deputy Minister said that the "Informal Consultative Committee" generally expressed the view. For your information and for the information of the hon. Prime Minister, if she hears me...

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, is it a point of order?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order. He is giving some information to the Speaker.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, all Opposition Parties right from the Swatantra Party to the PSP and other small units boycotted this committee on

various grounds. She now says "the Informal Consultative Committee".

MR. SPEAKER : Still there is a Committee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It will be a Congress Committee.

SHRI RANGA : Let her say "Informal Consultative Congress Committee".

MR. SPEAKER : So many people cannot speak at the same time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I am on my legs.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : This is a Congress Consultative Committee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : If she had mentioned the Congress Consultative Committee, I would have agreed to it, but the entire Opposition has boycotted this. This is very unfair to describe it like that.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : एक पहलू और है। यह जो कमेटियों हैं यह कोई निर्णय नहीं लेती हैं। इन कमेटियों के निर्णय लिखे नहीं जाते। किस सदस्य ने क्या कहा यह लिखा नहीं जाता। इसलिए यह बिल्कुल गलत जवाब दिया गया है। कमेटी की बैठकों का कोई रिकार्ड नहीं रहता।

MR. SPEAKER : It is very clear. The point is that the Consultative Committee is there. The Opposition groups are not functioning in it.

SHRI RANGA : Therefore, how can it be a Consultative Committee? It can only be a Congress Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : You may not agree with it. The Ministry may not accept its recommendation. Whether they have accepted its recommendation or not in spite of the Opposition not being in the Committee, we will find out through supplementaries. That is exactly the information we will get during the Question Hour.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : If all kinds of informal things are admitted on the question paper, I am afraid, anything might be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER : You may ask that question.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि चन्दा कमेटी ने ए० आई० आर० को पब्लिक कारपोरेशन में तब्दील करने के बारे में जो सिफारिशों की हैं वे एक दूसरे से विपरीत हैं, अगर इन पर अमल किया जाए तो इसका सारा ढांचा एक तमाशा बन कर रह जाएगा ? अगर हाँ, तो उसकी मोटी मोटी सिफारिशें कौनसी हैं, इस पर मन्त्री महोदय रोशनी डालेंगे ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : There are about 21 recommendations of the Chanda Committee which have a bearing on the All India Radio being converted into an autonomous corporation. These are under consideration and when the final decision is taken I will place it before the House.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : क्या सरकार ए० आई० आर० के मौजूदा सेट-अप और पब्लिक कारपोरेशन के दमियान रास्ता निकाल कर ऐसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है जिसमें ए० आई० आर० की सेवाओं से और बेहतर सेवाएँ राष्ट्र के लिए दी जा सकें ? अगर हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है, अगर नहीं तो सरकार कौनसी और किस योजना पर विचार कर रही है और जिस योजना पर विचार हो रहा है उसमें किन किन बातों पर अधिक महत्व दिया जाएगा और इसका अंतिम निर्णय कब तक हो जाएगा ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : All these questions which have been referred to are under consideration.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Is it not a fact that the Chanda Committee submitted its recommendations long before? I would like to know why Government is delaying in the matter and whether in the meantime opinions of State Governments have been elicited; if so, what are the reactions of the different State Governments.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I have been informally consulting not only the Chief Ministers but even the Leaders of the Opposition parties. I have talked to some of the friends—though they may not agree with me; that is a different thing—because I want to take advantage of the benefit of the advice of the entire House before taking a decision. Therefore even that objection that was raised here, I am trying to meet by consulting them individually and informally.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्न (क) के जवाब में जो कुछ कहा गया है वह तथ्यों के विपरीत है। विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के साथ जो सलाहकार समितियाँ जुड़ी हुई हैं उन का निर्णय औपचारिक रूप से कहीं भी लिखा नहीं जाता, न सदन में उन निर्णयों को उद्धृत किया जा सकता है। विरोधी दल मांग कर रहे हैं कि यह निर्णय लिए जायें लेकिन संसदीय-कार्य मंत्री या प्रधान मंत्री ने यह मांग स्वीकार नहीं की है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस बैठक का हवाला दिया गया है वह बैठक किस तारीख की हुई, उस में कौन कौन से सदस्य उपस्थित थे, उन सदस्यों की अलग अलग राय क्या थी और क्या मंत्री महोदय वह सारी सामग्री सदन की मेज पर रखेंगे ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am prepared to keep the minutes of that meeting on the Table of the House. This meeting was held on 22nd December, 1967. The Members who gave their opinions, their names are : Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya, Shri Prem Chand Varma, (Interruption) I am only giving information. Shri K. K. Chatterji, Shri P. C. Mitra, Shri Ram Dhan, Shri B. B. Tiwary, Smt. Paranjpye and Maulana Ishaq Sambhali.

SHRI RANGA : Who is he ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : He is from the Opposition.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया। इन सदस्यों ने कमेटी में क्या कहा, वह सदन की मेज पर रखिए ।

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I will lay it.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I should express my sense of regret and strong protest against the way in which the Government carries on the affairs of the Consultative Committee. Since the beginning of this year, we have been clamouring that the Informal Consultative Committees should have been treated in a better way, that there should be a record of all that and that it should be paid some serious attention. But the Government has not accepted our demand. Now, they come to say that the Informal Consultative Committee of a handful of Members from the Congress Party have come to a decision and have come to the rescue of the Government and they put the Chanda Committee Report in cold storage. The Report of the Chanda Committee was submitted a few years back. Since then, I do not know what the Government is doing. When the Chanda Committee was appointed, they had gone into all the pros and cons of the A.I.R. *vis-a-vis* the working of the Corporation and all that. Probably, they had contacted all the men of importance and they formulated their decisions on the basis of consultations and contacts with the various people and all that. Now, after a decision has been arrived at and when the Report is before the Government, I would like to know what is it that hampers the Government from making up its mind to implement the recommendations of the Chanda Committee.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am obliged to my hon. friend for asking this question. Now, before we take a decision, as I said, we try to consult all sections of the House and even if my hon. friend does not agree that the Consultative Committee represents all the parties which he has a right to say, I am consulting them outside and those who are sitting in the Consultative Committee. . . . (Interruption) You will have the chance to have a discussion. The implications are being examined by Finance and after they are examined, we will come before the House.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : May I know what would be the implications if the

A.I.R. is converted into an autonomous body like the B.B.C. ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : That is also being examined.

श्री रबि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले सत्र में इस पर चर्चा हुई थी तो मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा था कि चन्दा कमेटी पर जल्दी कार्य-वाही करेंगे, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय जो कहते हैं कि विरोधी पार्टियों के साथ बात करते हैं तो वे किन-किन लोगों के साथ बात कर चुके हैं, किन सिफारिशों को करने जा रहे हैं, कब कारपोरेशन बनाने जा रहे हैं और किस समय के अन्दर इन सारी बातों को सदन के सामने रख रहे हैं ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as the consultations are concerned, they are with friends but ultimately the responsibility will be ours. I do not want to put anybody into a difficult position. I want to take advantage of their advice but I do not want to shirk the responsibility. So far as the decision is concerned, we are trying our best to expedite it.

श्री रबि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं मिला । किन किन विरोधी दलों के नेताओं के साथ उनकी बात चीत हो चुकी है, यह नहीं बताया और इधर-उधर के जवाब दे दिए ।

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I have talked to some. It is not desirable that I should give any names here.

MR. SPEAKER : He is not prepared to give the names.

SHRI HEM BARUA : He does not remember the names.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I remember them.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : In view of the fact that all our Stations are functioning as relay stations—when-~~ever~~ you tune Hyderabad or Vijayawada, it is only relayed from Madras—what is the use of having any Corporation ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is not Chanda Committee's Report.

SHRI NATH PAI : I would not add to what has already been submitted about our assessment of the working of the Informal Consultative Committees. I think, these Committees are a cruel and a gigantic farce. But this is not the time for it; we are pursuing that with the Speaker in a separate way.

Regarding the recommendation, an impression is being given that the so-called process of consultation is being resorted to till the Government finds enough people to say 'no' to creation of an autonomous body. As my friend, Mr. Kandappan, pointed out, every possible witness was examined by the Committee, and this is one of the unanimous recommendations of the Committee. May I point out as a member of the Committee that some of us had refused to work on it till an understanding, not an assurance, was given by the then Minister of Information and Broadcasting that the recommendations which were unanimous would be accepted—she is smiling in acquiescence. This was the understanding. No assurance was given, but the then Minister of Information and Broadcasting indicated to those of us to overcome our reluctance to join the Committee that the unanimous recommendations would be implemented. Now we are baffled as to what is holding up the Government from implementing this unanimous recommendation.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am glad my hon. friend, Mr. Nath Pai, has said this. Even assuming for the sake of argument that we are taking time to bring round the other members of the Opposition, don't you think that it is a good effort? If I can persuade them, don't you think that it is desirable?

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : Is it the contention of the hon. members on the other side that because the hon. members on the other side were not available for consultation in the Informal Consultative Committee,

the Congress members, who gave their advice on the Chanda Committee's Report, are at fault. We have given our considered opinion and we want to ask the hon. Minister whether he is delaying taking a decision only because certain hon. members on the other side refused to give the cooperation which was sought from them.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : One of the reasons is that the evidence which was available to my hon. friend, Mr. Nath Pai, is not available to me; otherwise, it would have helped me in consideration . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGA : I think, I would have to request you to take some interest in regard to the way in which our Parliament has to work and make itself more effective so far as its impact on this Ministry is concerned. There had been the tradition here of having Parliamentary Committees, but later on your predecessor agreed to the Government's suggestion that they might be Informal Consultative Committees and after some time, in the light of our working, we found that they were not satisfactory. Therefore, we had some discussion with the Ministers concerned and in the end, we sent that unanimous Memorandum signed by all the leaders of all the Opposition parties to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, but he was not prepared to agree with us. Thereafter, we sent an appeal to the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister has made herself responsible in placing in the President's speech an appeal to the Opposition members to co-operate with them on such issues on which they would like to seek their co-operation. Now . . .

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question which has been pending for one year.

SHRI RANGA : It has been pending, Sir. I am drawing your attention to this because you have a role to play as Speaker in order to enable us to play our role as effectively and as democratically as we possibly can. Here were our friends, Shri Nath Pai and others, who were unwilling to co-ope-

rate and join that committee. But an understanding was reached between them and the then Minister in charge...

MR. SPEAKER : That is what Shri Nath Pai has said.

SHRI RANGA : I am drawing your attention to that. An understanding was reached between them and the then Minister that wherever there were unanimous recommendations on whichever aspect of that particular subject was concerned, they would be implemented implicitly. Now, here is this Minister who comes and says 'I do not have the evidence, I must be able to come to an independent judgment, whatever may be the view of the committee and however unanimous it might have been; I have not got that evidence before me; therefore, I am now going to enlighten myself, educate myself and reach an independent view and then go to the Cabinet; we are all powerful; we would only consult you.'

AN HON. MEMBER : He did not say all that.

SHRI RANGA : He is bringing the whole of parliamentary life into contempt, if I may say so, by this kind of attitude. This is not the first time that he is doing such a thing.

I am not referring to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh now. In his personal talks he is very pleasant but whenever he comes into the House he loses complete control over himself because he is aware of his own Ministership. I have already drawn your attention to it. I am now publicly drawing the attention of the Prime Minister to this failure of hers namely that till now we have not had any reasoned statement from her as to why she agrees or does not agree with the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and to what extent she is prepared to accede to the request or appeal made by the Leaders of the Opposition.

In these circumstances, does it not seem to be hypocritical on the part of Government as a whole to plead before the country that they are trying to seek the co-operation of the Opposition? That is why we have said...

MR. SPEAKER : I agree that it is a very important issue but it is the Question Hour now.

SHRI RANGA : ...that even on a parliamentary basis we have lost confidence in this Government and its professions and we are not willing to cooperate with it.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very important issue, no doubt, but we have already lost about 25 minutes on this question. My point is that it should be discussed separately. I agree that it is very important. If the Prime Minister wants to say anything, she may do so.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : During the Question Hour ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question now to answer. She may think about it and then say.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I submit that it is not loss of time, but there has been a very fruitful discussion ?

MR. SPEAKER : As regards the point made by Shri Nath Pai and Shri Ranga, she may think about it and do something.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Since my name has been mentioned...

SHRI RANGA : It is not for the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to say anything now. The ball has gone out of his court and it is now in the Prime Minister's court. We have written a letter to her already and she has yet to reply to it...

MR. SPEAKER : That is a separate issue.

SHRI RANGA : She has not the courtesy even to give us a reply. I do not know whether the Government is vacant in its mind or the Prime Minister is vacant in her mind.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे मित्र श्री नाथ पाई ने अभी सदन को कहा कि जब वह उस कमेटी में काम करते थे...

MR. SPEAKER : We have also heard it. So, he need not repeat it.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : मैं आगे पूछता हूँ कि ऐसी कोई अंडरस्टैंडिंग हुई थी, इनफॉरमल अंडरस्टैंडिंग हुई थी कि जब सर्वसम्मति से कोई राय दी जायगी तो उसके ऊपर अमल किया जायगा ? मैं आपके द्वारा प्रधान मंत्री जी जो उस वक्त इस मुहकमे की मंत्री थीं उनसे जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या इनफॉरमल अंडरस्टैंडिंग इस तरीके की हो चुकी थी या नहीं ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : कोई अंडरस्टैंडिंग खास तो नहीं हुई थी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : कभी तो सच बोलो ।

SHRI NATH PAI : I would not accuse her. I just want to put the record straight. If the Prime Minister wants to take today the position that there was no understanding, I am afraid that this is a departure from what exactly had transpired. We can summon the then chairman in this regard. The then chairman of the committee Shri Chanda called on us and said 'I had a talk with Mrs. Gandhi. Mrs. Gandhi also feels that the unanimous recommendations should be implemented.'

AN HON. MEMBER : That was the assurance by the then Information and Broadcasting Minister.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am telling you exactly what had happened. She said this in her informal talks 'Come along, join it, first start the work, let us see what recommendations you make'. This was repeatedly told to us. If she wants to change her attitude now, and talk differently, she is free to do so.

MR. SPEAKER : She has denied it already.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The point was that we would give the most serious consideration and respect to what they said.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I seek a clarification from you ?...

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

H.A.L. AGREEMENT WITH DUNLOP COVENTRY, LTD.

*720. **DR. RANEN SEN :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Bangalore, has entered into an agreement with Dunlop Coventry Ltd. of Britain for the manufacture in India of aviation products designed and developed by the latter;

(b) if so, what are the products proposed to be manufactured in India; and

(c) the terms of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir; HAL have entered into a licence agreement with Dunlop Rubber Company of U.K. for the manufacture in India of aircraft wheels and brakes and related equipment.

(c) In accordance with normal commercial practice it will not be advisable to disclose the terms of the agreement.

DR. RANEN SEN : The hon. Minister has said that it will not be in the public interest to divulge the terms of the agreement. Some of the terms are reported in a newspaper published in England. It is already known to the British public and to a section of the Indian public also. These terms are very derogatory to HAL and to India. One is that HAL or the Government of India would not through any other agency make without instruction and help from the Dunlop Coventry Company any of these particular items covered by the terms. I would like to know what stands in the way of the Government of India in publishing these terms and laying them on the Table.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : About the particular items of the agreement to which the hon. Member has referred, I:

would say that when we entered into an agreement for a particular period of time, certain terms were agreed to. These terms are quite favourable to us. We have taken other points also into consideration and arrived at this agreement.

As regards laying them on the Table, it will not be in the public interest to do so because we have other negotiations also with other people or firms and it will not be proper at this moment to disclose all this.

DR. RANEN SEN : After HAL was established, it was stated in this House that with the collaboration of certain foreign companies production of certain parts were taken up and that HAL would be built up as a model organisation would soon take upon itself to build aeroplanes and parts without foreign help. With the collaboration of Avro company, Avro 748 was made by HAL. Now what has happened to these promises and assurances made in this House about making HAL independent, self-sufficient and self-reliant in regard to the manufacture of aeroplanes and parts and other connected things ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : No aircraft company anywhere in the world is 100 per cent self-reliant or self-sufficient. HAL is trying to be self-reliant in a progressive manner but it cannot be 100%.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I seek a clarification from you ? Whenever a question is put on defence matters, the Minister always takes shelter behind public interest and refuses to disclose the information asked for. But may I submit that matters pertaining to the defence of this country are disclosed by British and American journals ? One of them is already with me. Even details of our arms requirements from different countries are to be found in these journals. In that context, why is it that the Ministers are in the habit of hoodwinking Parliament by saying that they will not disclose these matters relating to security on the ground of public interest, when these things are disclosed *in toto* by British and American journals ?

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot take a decision when they say that it cannot be disclosed in public interest. I cannot give a judgment. I do not know if it may be possible to come to a decision on that offhand. I do not know if I can take that responsibility, unless I know more details about it.

SHRI NATH PAI : Depending on the nature of it, you can give a decision.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Let the particular matter be examined by you.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER : He will have no objection.

श्री मधु निमये : मैं प्रश्न नहीं पूछ रहा हूँ, लेकिन इसके बारे में मुझे यह कहना है कि यहाँ जब भी कोई प्रश्न उठाया जाता है तो उसके जवाब में कह दिया जाता है कि यह सार्वजनिक हित में नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसके बारे में आप ने कोई निर्णय लिया या नहीं क्योंकि मैं दो साल से यह मवाल उठा रहा हूँ। मेरे कई प्रश्नों का जवाब इस तरह से आया है। एक मवाल मैंने ब्लैक-लिस्टिंग के बारे में पूछा था, लेकिन चूँकि मंत्री महोदय उसमें फँस जाते इसलिये उन्होंने कह दिया कि यह सार्वजनिक हित में नहीं है कि यह बतलाया जाय कि ब्लैक-लिस्टिंग करना किसकी जिम्मेदारी है। यह तो एक मवाल का जवाब है, मैं इस तरह के पचासों उदाहरण दे सकता हूँ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसका फँसला कब किया जायेगा ? वरना प्रश्नोत्तर का कोई मतलब ही नहीं रहता है। सभी चीजों के बारे में इस तरह से हो रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER : Let me see. About blacklisting, I can understand. But as regards defence matters, I do not think I should take the responsibility. The Minister himself must take that responsibility. Of course, he would also like me to take that responsibility. But I cannot force the Minister to do anything. He was good enough to say that I would go into it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I can show you the British and American journals concerned.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a serious matter. If I were to go through some files and then to ask him to disclose it, it would really be something like taking too much responsibility on the part of the Speaker in regard to these matters. There may be secret things involved. It will be too much of a responsibility for the Speaker to allow that to be disclosed.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Please do not forget that you are the custodian of the rights and privileges of the House and you have to discharge your responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER : Of course.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Did Government approach the USSR for the manufacture of such aviation products? If so, may I know the reaction of that Government to such request?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : This is in connection with HF 24 and HJT 16. We did not approach the USSR for these.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Certain portions of this agreement with the Dunlop Coventry have been published in the London *Times*. So it is no secret to Britishers and to Indians overseas. It is only secret to us. I leave that to your judgment.

I would like to know this from the hon. Minister. We entered into an agreement with foreigners for manufacturing the Avro 748. We are manufacturing all the parts from the wings to other things in Kanpur with the exception of the engines which are coming from Rolls Royce. As regards this Dunlop Company, it is known to Government that they have a monopoly in the matter of rubber tyres in India. Knowing this, why did Government enter into this contract with this company, thus increasing their monopoly in the country? Why were not global tenders invited?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : There was no question of global tenders here. It was

not thought advisable by the HAL to invite global tenders. So far as the monopoly of Dunlop is concerned, till today we are having actually only bought-out materials in respect of items under this agreement. Now, we will have the know-how and other details and then we will be relying on ourselves for these things to a great extent.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : By what time?

MR. SPEAKER : We will be doing it as quickly as possible.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : What is the total import content of each product manufactured according to this agreement and what will be the cost of each product compared to the cost of imported components of the same type?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : As I said earlier, the products are wheels, brakes and related equipment. I cannot give the break-up figures just now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : For several years now, we have been told by the Defence Minister that as far as indigenous production of aircraft is concerned, we are moving rapidly towards self-sufficiency and self-reliance. After all these years, when we have already produced the Avro aircraft in HAL itself—aircraft with, I presume, wheels, brakes etc. not without them—why should it become necessary to go in for a collaboration agreement, specially when it is not concerning specialised equipment like electronic parts or something of that kind like engines, in which case one could understand the need for it but for wheels and brakes. Does it mean that so far as self-reliance is concerned, we are not moving forward, but moving backward?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : It will be unfair to say that HAL planes have been flying without wheels and brakes. They are doing very well and their performance is very good. These are specialised items. Ordinary wheels are not used in these planes. HF 24 and HJT 16 are specialised types of planes and for that, we need special types of wheels. At the moment, we are not manufacturing them indigenously, but

buying them from abroad. We want to manufacture them in course of time. Therefore, we have entered into this collaboration.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : May I know whether the wheels and other parts which will be designed and manufactured by the Dunlop Company will suit the requirements of all our planes and if not, for which particular planes these parts will be designed and manufactured by this company? May I know whether before entering into an agreement with the Dunlop Company, we had called for quotations for designing and manufacturing the various parts from aeronautic companies in various parts of the world and if so, what are the details thereof?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : These wheels are meant only for HF 24 and HJT 16, i.e. the Kiran. So far as the other part of the question is concerned, I have already said that they took into consideration other rubber companies also abroad, who have been supplying wheels for other aircraft, especially in UK and they came to the conclusion that Dunlop will be suitable since we have been purchasing from them so far mostly.

PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF NEWSPRINT

*721. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Newsprint produced in the country and the total requirement of the same at present;

(b) whether newsprint is being imported and if so, the countries from which imports are made; and

(c) whether Government would consider the setting up of new plants for manufacture of newsprint to meet the requirements in full?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) The quantity of newsprint produced in the country is 30,000 m/tons per annum.

On the basis of the Newsprint Allocation policy for the year 1967-68, the total requirement has been estimated at 1,70,000 m/tons.

(b) Yes, Sir, from U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Poland, U.S.A., Canada and Scandinavian countries.

(c) Yes, Sir. Some proposals to set up new plants for the manufacture of newsprint are under the active consideration of the Government. The rated capacity of Nepa Mills is also being increased from 30,000 to 75,000 m/tons.

श्री सीताराम केशरी : अख्तवारी कागज के उत्पादन के लिए जो फैक्ट्रियां आप विठायेंगे ये कब तक बँट जायेंगी और क्या ये पब्लिक सेक्टर में बँटेंगी या प्राइवेट सेक्टर में बँटेंगी ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : चार फैक्ट्रियां बनाने की कोशिश हो रही है। हिमाचल की फैक्ट्री के लिए तो नैंगो गिण्जंज पूरी हो गई है और शायद थोड़े दिनों में वह फाइनलाइज हो जाएगी। उसके अलावा एक महाराष्ट्र में बनाने की कोशिश है, एक उत्तर प्रदेश में, एक केरल में और एक मध्य प्रदेश में।

श्री सीताराम केशरी : इन चार फैक्ट्रियों में कितना उत्पादन होगा और क्या उस उत्पादन से जो अख्तवारी कागज की मांग है उसकी पूर्ति हो सकेगी ?

श्री के० के० शाह : इकोनॉमिक फैक्ट्री 150 टन पर डे के हिसाब में हो सकती है। चारों स्थापित हो गईं तो छः सौ टन पर डे का उत्पादन होगा।

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : The minister has been good enough to admit that there is a shortage of newsprint and that we import a large amount of it. But he has not said that there has been definitely a considerable delay in the expansion of the capacity of Nepa mills or in setting up news plants. May I know whether he was received any representations from the newspapers, particularly small newspapers, that they are

prepared to forgo their import licences if the indigenous white printing paper is made available to them at more competitive prices, i.e. at reduced prices? If that be so, may I know whether he has also consulted the various ministries concerned in this regard and since the paper industry is now feeling the pangs of recession, whether any proposal could be worked out in the shape of decontrol, so that the units can be made more viable and the price of white printing paper can be reduced to enable the small newspapers to purchase it and use it?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : For his information, I may say that there is no licensing so far as newsprint is concerned. Anybody can put up a newsprint factory. So far as white printing paper is concerned, out of 1.70 lakh tonnes that are required, we are importing 1.20 lakh tonnes from abroad. 30,000 tonnes are manufactured in Nepa and 20,000 tonnes are made available without duty. If they want more, they have to pay the duty.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : Is the Government aware that in spite of the very poor quality of Nepa newsprint in respect of its finish, its weight and its strength they are still proposing to raise the price per tonne from Rs. 1050 to Rs. 1200?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : There are complaints about the quality of the newsprint manufactured by Nepa, but so far as the price is concerned a representation has been made by the Nepa Mills that they are not able to carry on and it will not be possible for them to carry on with the present price. So there is a proposal that it should be increased from Rs. 1050 to Rs. 1250. But they are going to manufacture new newsprint from imported pulp till the quality of the new pulp is improved (*Interruption*).

श्री नारखंडे राय : क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने भारत से इस बात की प्रार्थना की थी कि उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई जिलों में बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में कच्चा माल पैदा होता है जिसका इस्तमाल अखबारी कागज तैयार

करने वाले कारखाने में किया जा सकता है और इस वास्ते वहां पर एक पब्लिक सैक्टर में कारखाना खोला जाए? यदि हां, तो उसके सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने अब तक क्या निर्णय किया है?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The Simon Handling Engineers of U.K. were requested to prepare a feasibility report of putting up a newsprint factory on the bagasse available both in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Their report showed the cost will be very high and whether enough quantity will be available or not. This is under consideration.

SHRI ANANRAO PATIL : Sir, the quality of newsprint produced in Nepanagar is very low and the price is very high. Still it has been made compulsory that small and medium, sized newspapers should purchase that newsprint. May I know whether it is not possible to exempt the small and medium-sized newspapers from purchasing Nepa newsprint?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as small papers are concerned they are getting from the imported stuff and so there is no trouble.

SHRI J. H. PATEL : In view of the gross shortage of newsprint I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the language papers are not discriminated against as compared to English papers? What is the quota allotted to English papers and what is the quota allotted to language papers?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as newspapers are concerned we have classified them not on the basis of English and language papers, we have classified them as small papers, medium papers and big papers. Small papers are those up to a circulation of...

श्री मधु सिमये : वह छोटे और बड़े अखबारों की बात नहीं कर रहे हैं। प्रश्न की समझने की कोशिश करो। वह पूछ रहे हैं कि लोक भाषाओं में जो छप रहे हैं और अंग्रेजी में जो छप रहे हैं उनको कितना कोटा दिया जाता है।

SHRI K. K. SHAH : There is no question of discrimination between English and language papers. So far as small papers are concerned last time 50 per cent more increase was given, to the medium papers 25 per cent more increase was given and to the big papers only 10 per cent increase was given.

श्री चंद्रिका प्रसाद : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में कारखाना खोलने की बात है। ईस्टर्न उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए क्या कोई प्रोजेक्ट विचाराधीन है? पटेल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में भी यह है कि कागज का कारखाना वहां खोला जा सकता है क्योंकि वहां रा मटीरियल इसके लिए है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार का वहां ऐसा एक कारखाना खोलने का विचार है?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I have said that the feasibility report is under consideration.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : इसी मदन में पिछले साल कागज के सवाल को ले कर सरकार ने यह बताया था कि चम्पारन में रा मटीरियल अवेलेबल है। तब सवाल के जवाब में कहा था कि भारत सरकार विचार कर रही है कि वहां एक कारखाना स्थापित किया जाए। अभी जो आपने पांच जगहों के बारे में बताया है, उसमें चम्पारन का जिक्र आपने नहीं किया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसके बारे में क्या स्थिति है?

अशोक पेपर मिल बन्द हो गई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार अशोक पेपर मिल को अपने कब्जे में ले कर कागज का उत्पादन बढ़ाने का विचार रखती है?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The feasibility report for UP and Bihar is under consideration.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मेरे दूसरे प्रश्न का जवाब दिलाया जाये। दरभंगा में अशोक पेपर मिल बन्द है। सरकार नई मिलें खोल रही है, लेकिन वह इस बन्द मिल को टेकओवर क्यों नहीं करती है? बिहार में पब्लिक ओपीनियम इस बारे में बहुत एजिटेटिड है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसका जवाब दे दिया गया है।

श्री द्वि० ना० तिवारी : देश में न्यूज-प्रिन्ट की मांग नित्य-प्रति बढ़ रही है और जब तक न्यूज-प्रिन्ट के उत्पादन में वृद्धि होगी, तब तक उस की मांग भी और बढ़ जायेगी। क्या मंत्री महोदय ने इस बारे में कोई सरवे करा के इस आशय का विवरण लिया है कि देश में कहां-कहां कच्चा माल उपलब्ध है, कहां-कहां न्यूज-प्रिन्ट फ़ैक्टरी खोलने की जरूरत है और क्या इस बारे में कोई इन्ट्रेंटिड प्लान तैयार किया गया है या नहीं?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : We have carried out a survey. Newsprint can be manufactured either from bagasse or soft wood or from rubber wood. The feasibility reports are being prepared. Even so far as Kerala is concerned, the report is under preparation.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Minister has now stated that large quantities of newsprint are being imported. Is he aware that there is a lot of corruption in the distribution of newsprint and the traders sell it in the blackmarket and the big printing houses in India also sell them in the blackmarket and make a lot of money? If so, what is the Minister going to do to check this corruption and blackmarketing?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as the last twelve months are concerned, I can assure my hon. friend that there is no blackmarket in newsprint and the proof is supplied by the fact that the allotted quantity is not lifted by some.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : May I know the quantity of newsprint imported by the STC, by individuals and by private firms and how much foreign exchange was involved in these transactions?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The entire quantity is imported by STC. It is 1,20,000 tonnes and the price is between Rs. 13 crores to 14½ crores.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : In view of the Minister's admission of idle capacity

in white printing paper, may I know why that capacity is not being fully utilized? May I also enquire why you do not increase the exemption of excise duty from more than 20,000 tonnes to the full capacity.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : This is a suggestion which I shall pass on to the Finance Minister.

श्री शिंदरे : यह खुशी की बात है कि भारत में हर एक प्रकार के कागज का उत्पादन बढ़ गया है और उसकी क्वालिटी भी बहुत सुधर गई है। लेकिन अभी तक अखबारी कागज, और विशेषतया नेपा मिल में तैयार होने वाले अखबारी कागज, के उत्पादन में वृद्धि नहीं हुई है और उसकी क्वालिटी भी विदेशी अखबारी कागज के समान नहीं है। इसलिए हमें अखबारी कागज का आयात करना पड़ता है; मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या नेपा मिल के कागज का उत्पादन बढ़ाने और विशेषकर उसका क्वालिटी को सुधारने के बारे में कोई कदम उठाए गए हैं या नहीं।

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Active steps are being taken. So far as increasing the capacity from 30,000 tonnes to 75,000 tonnes is concerned, we are going to use imported pulp so that the quality will improve.

श्री शिंदरे : उसकी क्वालिटी को सुधारने के बारे में क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as the pulp made in this country is concerned, experiments are going on and it has improved considerably.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the fact that there are many dormant newspapers which make a bogus claim for newsprint and sell it in the black-market? Has any such instance been brought to the notice of the Government? What is the machinery with the Government to have proper control over newsprint?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I cannot agree with the contention of the hon. Member. Because, while there are in all 8,640 newspapers only 1,600 have applied for grant of newsprint. That itself shows that there is no blackmarketing in newsprint.

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : हिमाचल प्रदेश के जिस स्थान पर यह कारखाना लगाने की योजना है, वह पहले पंजाब में था और आज से चार पांच साल पहले पंजाब सरकार ने इस बारे में एक प्राइवेट फ़र्म के साथ एग्रीमेंट कर लिया था। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब आज से चार पांच साल पहले यह एग्रीमेंट हो गया था, तो यह कारखाना आज तक काम क्यों नहीं करने लगा है; क्या इस बारे में सरकार की तरफ़ से कोई ढिलाई रही है या प्राइवेट फ़र्म की तरफ़ से कोई कमी रही है।

श्री के० के० शाह : वह कम्पनी हिमाचल प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट के साथ एग्रीमेंट कर रही है।

SHRI SEQUEIRA : Is it a fact that new technology has been developed in India for the use of broad-leaved jungle species for the manufacture of newsprint? If such technology has been developed, may I know whether any of the new plants is going to use this technology?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : To the best of our knowledge, only wood pulp or rubber pulp of bagasse is used.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : न्यूज़प्रिंट के परचेज के लिए विदेशों से 31 मार्च 1968 तक जो एग्रीमेंट हुआ था, उसमें उस का भाव गालिबन 53 पौंड पर मेट्रिक टन मुकर्रर किया गया था। क्या यह सही है कि 1968-69 के लिए जो एग्रीमेंट हुआ है, उसमें डीबैल्युएशन की वजह से भाव को बढ़ा कर 63 पौंड पर-मेट्रिक टन कर दिया गया है; यदि हां, तो किस किस देश से ये एग्रीमेंट हुए हैं ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I require notice.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अभी हाल ही में जब मैं कोहिमा गया था, तो नागालैंड

के फिनांस मिनिस्टर ने बताया कि उनके यहां न्यूजप्रीट के लिए बगस और बैम्बू वगैरह काफ़ी रा मैटीरियल है और किसी फ़र्म के जरिये उसका फ़ीज़िबिलिटी एग्ज़ामिनेशन भी हो चुका है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हुकूमत ने वहां पर कोई कारखाना लगाने का फ़ैसला किया है या नहीं; अगर किया है, तो इस बारे में कहां तक अमल हुआ है। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन चार स्थानों पर कारखाने खोले जायेंगे, उन के बारे में फ़ैसला किस पालिसी के आधार पर किया गया है।

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as Kohima is concerned, I have not got the report here. I will take it into consideration.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Is there any policy for setting up plants ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as policy is concerned, the only question is finance. Otherwise, the raw material is available.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Who decides it ? Is it the Minister or experts ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Experts committee.

SHRI K. M. Koushik : In view of the fact that the hon. Minister has stated that bagasse forms one of the important raw materials for the manufacture of newsprint and since it is a recognised fact that in our country there is a lot of bagasse, will the Government think of establishing a newsprint factory from bagasse ? If it is not contemplated, is there any particular difficulty in establishing such a factory ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : For the use of bagasse four factories are being established. We have chosen UP and Bihar on one side and Maharashtra on the other. Efforts are being made to find other collaborators who will bring down the cost.

श्री अचल सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कागज़ के मामले में भारतवर्ष कब तक आत्म-निर्भर हो जायेगा।

SHRI K. K. SHAH : When these four factories are set up there will be no difficulty.

श्री राम चरण : क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि यू० पी० में गन्ना ज्यादा पैदा होता है, वहां पर गन्ने की कई मिलें हैं और गन्ने की छूछ से कागज़ बनाया जा सकता है; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार वहां पर कागज़ के कारखाने स्थापित कर के उसका इस्तेमाल करेगी ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I have said that it is under consideration.

पुराने सैनिक सामान का बेचा जाना

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* 722. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

श्री शिवचरण लाल :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार उस सैनिक सामान को किस तरह प्रयोग करती है जो नये आविष्कारों और नयी तकनीकी के फलस्वरूप पुराना हो जाता है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय 60 करोड़ रुपये के पुराने और फालतू ऐसे सामान के भंडार पड़े हुए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इन्हें बेचने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) All surplus Defence stores including obsolete stores are first subjected to re-utilisation check. Such of the stores as cannot be re-utilised in any manner are normally declared to the D.G.S. & D for disposal who organises the auctions therefor after consulting the priority indentors. Surplus stores below the prescribed value are however disposed of directly by the Depots by auction.

(b) and (c). The value of surplus Defence stores awaiting disposal as on 31st January 1968 is Rs. 56 crores approximately. Of this, stores valued at Rs. 34 crores approximately have already been declared to the D.G.S. & D. for disposal. In addition, stores of the value of Rs. 4 crores have been approved for disposal by the Competent Authority and will be shortly declared to the D.G.S. & D. for disposal. The remaining stores of the value of Rs. 18 crores approximately are still to be scrutinised and approved by the Competent Authority for disposal. The work of identifying the surpluses, examining possible re-utilisation, approving the stores for disposal, declaring the same to the D.G.S. & D. for disposal and actually disposing of the same by auction is of a continuous nature, and is being done as expeditiously as possible.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : विकसित देशों के जो आन्सोलीट हथियार हैं, जो पुरानी किस्म के हथियार हैं, जो उनके मतलब के नहीं हैं, वे सस्ते भाव का लालच दे कर हम पर थोप दिये जाते हैं। वे करोड़ों रुपयों के हथियार बेकार पड़े हुए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार उनके सम्बन्ध में क्या नीति अपना रही है, ताकि उन हथियारों को आने-पाने कर के किसी को भेड़ दिया जाये और आईन्दा ऐसे आन्सोलीट हथियार किसी से न खरीदे जायें।

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : The hon. Member is making a very wrong statement. The surplus or discarded items, which are with the Defence now and which have been declared to the Disposals, are all items which have come to us from the First and Second World Wars. Those items which we could rectify and re-use, we are putting them to use; those items which we cannot use at all we have to sell.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल मेरा यह था कि जो आपके पास ऐसे हथियार पड़े हुए हैं जो इस्तेमाल में नहीं आ सकते हैं वह 60 करोड़ के लगभग हैं। आप कह रहे हैं कि बल्ड वार फर्स्ट के कुछ इकट्ठे हो गए, कुछ बल्ड वार सेकेंड के इकट्ठे हो गए तो फर्स्ट बल्ड वार में भी हम नहीं लड़े थे

और सेकेंड में भी हम नहीं लड़े थे, अंग्रेज बहादुर लड़े थे तो उसमें आपके पास कहां से हथियार इकट्ठे हो गए? आपकी एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी के हिसाब से और डिफेंस आडिट के हिसाब से आपके पास करोड़ों रुपये के हथियार हैं जो दूसरे मुल्कों ने आपको भेड़ दिए। उनसे अब दुनिया में कहीं भी लड़ा नहीं जाता। उनसे बढ़िया हथियार आ गए हैं और हम उनको लिए पड़े हैं। हमारे सरकारी अफसरों को पैसे के लालच में या और किसी तरह से प्रभावित कर के दूसरे देश वाले उन्हें यह बेच देते हैं। तो आप क्या कोई ऐसा इन्तजाम कर रहे हैं कि इस तरह के हथियार वह आगे न ले सकें?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : He has given a very wrong impression to this House and to the country. We are not fighting wars with obsolete materials and war equipment. Every year we will have to discard many items which we do not want to use for our army, navy and air force. Therefore, if the hon. Member thinks that we are fighting any war only with weapons or items which have been handed over to us by the British or the Americans, he is absolutely wrong.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INDIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

*723. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the staff of the Indian Embassy and other allied organisations in Washington;

(b) the annual expenditure incurred on these establishments;

(c) whether the question of effecting economy in the working of these organisations has been considered by Government; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a) The total strength of the officers

and staff of the Indian Embassy and other allied organisations in Washington is 314.

(b) The expenditure incurred on these establishments during 1966-67 was Rs. 1,15,13,750.

(c) and (d). The question of economy consistent with functional efficiency in the Indian Embassy in Washington as well as other Indian Missions abroad is constantly and continuously under Government's scrutiny and attention. All possible steps are taken to ensure that public funds are spent with the utmost care and to the maximum advantage.

RELIEF OF DISABLED SOLDIERS

*724. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a precise code for giving relief and compensation to our disabled soldiers; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions under which the relief is provided ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving details of pensionary and other benefits admissible to disabled soldiers is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-518/68*].

SALUTE TO NATIONAL FLAG BY N.C.C.

*725. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the light of recent incidents regarding refusal of N.C.C. cadets to salute National Flag at certain places, Government have taken any steps to curb such acts of indiscipline; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Only

one incident of N.C.C. cadets not saluting the National Flag has taken place at Mercara (Mysore State). Apart from the tendering of an unconditional apology by the majority of the cadets concerned, a Court of Inquiry was instituted and on the basis of its report, the State Government have been asked to take appropriate action.

TOUR BY JOURNALISTS OF TARAPUR ATOMIC POWER PLANT

*726. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the tour of journalists arranged by the United States Information Service of the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant;

(b) whether Government of India's permission was sought before doing this;

(c) whether Government have conveyed to the U.S. Government their views about the impropriety of their action; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). Government are aware that the United States Information Service recently sponsored a group of journalists to visit development projects in Maharashtra and Gujarat, including the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant. Government's permission was taken before the visit was arranged, and the group was conducted at Tarapur by the Project Administrator. As the Hon'ble Member is aware, the Tarapur Atomic Power Project is being executed with the assistance of the U.S.A. As there was nothing improper or unusual about the visit the question of making Government's views known to the U.S. authorities does not arise.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE A.I.R. AUTHORITIES AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GUILD

*727. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no negotiations are held between the A.I.R. Authorities and the representatives of the Guild on various problems;

(b) whether this has resulted in serious discontent among the staff artistes; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove this deadlock ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (c). No negotiations could be held as the question of recognition of one of the two registered Trade Unions namely the A.I.R. broadcasters and Telecasters Guild could not be decided according to law. Even then informal talks used to take place. Luckily with the Unions having decided to unite this difficulty will be overcome. In fact on such assumption talks were held when some Members of Parliament were also present.

भूतपूर्व ब्रिटिश कालोनियों में बसे हुए
भारतीय नागरिक

*728. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ब्रिटिश सरकार ने भूतपूर्व ब्रिटिश कालोनियों में बसे हुए भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार में बातचीत कर ली है, जिसके बारे में 17 फरवरी 1968 के हिन्दुस्तान में समाचार छपा था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो बातचीत का व्यौरा क्या है और उसका क्या परिणाम हुआ है ?

बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) : 17 फरवरी 1968 के 'हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स' में जो समाचार प्रकाशित किया गया था वह बिल्कुल ग़लत है। भारत सरकार और ब्रिटिश सरकार के बीच हाल ही के एक ब्रिटिश विधान के

विषय पर ही बातचीत हुई थी जो कि कीनिया से एण्डर्यार्ड मूल के ब्रिटिश पासपोर्टधारी व्यक्तियों के यूनाइटेड किंगडम में प्रवेश करने के बारे में है। सम्माननीय सदस्यों का ध्यान उस दस्तावेज की ओर आकर्षित किया जाता है जो कि उप-विदेश मंत्री ने 29 फरवरी 1968 को लोक सभा में दिया था।

BAN ON FLYING OF NUCLEAR BOMBERS
BEYOND NATIONAL FRONTIERS

*729 SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the question of seeking the banning of nuclear bombers from flying beyond national borders through an international agreement; and

(b) if so, what efforts are being made by India in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a) and (b). Although the hazards implicit in bombers armed with nuclear weapons flying beyond national borders are clear, a discussion of this problem in the United Nations inevitably provokes a coldwar atmosphere. No progress has, therefore, been possible in reaching any international agreement on this question. At the 21st session of the U.N. General Assembly, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic proposed a draft resolution on the cessation of the flight of aircraft carrying nuclear and other types of weapons of mass destruction across national frontiers. After an inconclusive debate, the co-sponsors withdrew their draft resolution, reserving their right to re-introduce it at a later session.

MANUFACTURE OF DEFENCE GOODS BY
PRIVATE SECTOR

*730. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether many articles previously manufactured in the Ordnance Factories

have now been transferred to the private sector for manufacture;

(b) whether his attention has been drawn to the decision of the Director-General, Ordnance Factories Industrial Council meeting held on the 22nd to 24th January, 1968 at Ordnance Factory, Tiruchirapalli on the discontinuation of placing order outside the ordnance factories; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) This applies only to a few of the general stores and clothing items. In the wake of the emergency in 1962 additional capacity had to be created in the Ordnance Factories to meet the increased requirements of the Services. As these items are now available at cheaper rates in the civil sector, orders are being placed through D.G.S. & D., sometimes to meet part and sometimes to meet the full requirements of the Services after taking into account cost considerations, available capacity in Ordnance Factories, delivery schedules, etc.

(b) The Agenda and the proceedings of the Industrial Council Meeting centred on the diversion of orders to civil trade of components/accessories of arms and ammunition items. Government are aware of the recommendations of the Industrial Council meeting.

(c) In the case of items connected with the production of arms and ammunition where it is necessary and possible to augment the D.G.O.F.'s capacity to meet the Services requirements, orders have been placed in the civil sector for manufacture of certain components/accessories. In the case of ordinary general stores and clothing items Ordnance Factories are not likely to be called upon in future to set up additional capacities.

INDIAN ECONOMY

*731. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has given up the ideal of reaching the "take-off" stage by the Indian economy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, when the Indian economy will reach the 'take-off' stage at the rate the Indian economy is passing through at present?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There is no question of giving up our aim. The whole structure of our Plans is based on the objective of attaining self-sustaining growth.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The assessment made at the time of the preparation of the Draft Outline of the Fourth Five-Year Plan which was presented to Parliament in August, 1966, visualised the economy attaining self-reliance by the beginning of the Sixth Plan period. A fresh view is now being taken in the light of the factors which have been in evidence since.

PRESS SET UP BY MIZO HOSTILES IN EAST PAKISTAN

*732. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mizo hostiles have decided to open a Press at Rangamati in East Pakistan to print their propaganda material according to a document seized by the Army from some hostiles;

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

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with the Pakistan Government; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :**

(a) to (d). From time to time Government of India have received information that Pakistan is giving active assistance to the Mizo hostiles in a variety of ways. Notes have been sent to the Government of Pakistan protesting against this and demanding the discontinuance of such assistance to the Mizo hostiles. The Government of India have also received reports about the setting up of the printing press as mentioned in the question. The report is being studied carefully. Appropriate action will be taken as has been done in the past.

**DIVERSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES IN
VARIOUS REGIONS**

*733. **SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has framed any scheme for the equal distribution of Industries in various States, Union Territories and regions;

(b) if so, its broad outlines; and

(c) if not, whether it proposes to do so to avoid congestion of industries in certain States, Union Territories or regions ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A specific scheme to distribute industries equally among all parts of the country is not feasible because of techno-economic factors. However, in the location of industrial projects the special needs of comparatively back-ward regions are kept in view, as far as possible.

(c) Certain measures have already been taken to foster the regional dispersal of industries and to reduce the pressure on metropolitan towns; further steps

will be considered in the preparation of the Fourth Plan.

**भारतीय वायु क्षेत्र, भूमि क्षेत्र और जल-
प्रांगण का अतिक्रमण**

*734. **श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) फरवरी, 1968 से आज तक की अवधि में चीन और पाकिस्तान ने भारतीय नटवर्ती और स्थल राज्य क्षेत्र तथा वायु क्षेत्र का कितनी बार अतिक्रमण किया और ऐसे अतिक्रमण किन-किन स्थानों में किये गये; और

(ख) इन अतिक्रमणों के विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) पाकिस्तान ने जम्मू काश्मीर में भारतीय भूसत्ता के ऊपर अन्तरिक्ष क्षेत्र का अतिक्रमण किया और युद्ध-विराम रेखा का एक उल्लंघन भी। इसके अतिरिक्त 32 पाकिस्तानी जलपोत भी कच्छ के तट के परे हमारे जलक्षेत्र में पाए गए थे।

(ख) पाकिस्तानी अधिकरणों को अन्तरिक्ष क्षेत्र के उल्लंघन के संबंध में भेजे गए विरोध-पत्र के अतिरिक्त युद्ध-विराम का उल्लंघन करने संबंधी एक शिकायत संयुक्त राष्ट्रों के अधिकरणों को कर दी गई है। अपने तटीय जलक्षेत्र में पाए गए पाकिस्तानी जलपोतों को पकड़ लिया गया था, और उसके संबंध में भी एक विरोध-पत्र पाकिस्तानी अधिकरणों को भेजा गया था।

**KABIR COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL
SAMPLE SURVEY**

*735. **SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Humayun Kabir Committee appointed by the Centre has recommended that entire National Sample Survey work should be brought

under the unified control of an autonomous body on the lines of the C.S.I.R. with its Headquarters at Delhi; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. However the Committee has made no recommendation regarding either the pattern of the autonomous organisation or the location of its headquarters.

(b) The matter is under active consideration.

BAN ON PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND CUT IN DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

*736. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Round Table discussion arranged by the Gandhi Peace Foundation at New Delhi on the 26th February, 1968 whereat it was disclosed that war efforts in the world cost more than \$ 400 million a day and the nuclear powers now have equivalent to 6 tons of dynamite for every human being; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken by Government through United Nations and through other International Agencies to see to the destruction of nuclear weapons, for a total ban on production of such weapons and to cut down the defence expenditure in the world ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are fully aware of the problem reportedly discussed at the Round Table arranged by the Gandhi Peace Foundation. Both inside the United Nations and at various other international forums, e.g., the Disarmament Commission, the Economic & Social Council and at the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Commission, India has, consistently advocated, the urgent

need for imposing a total ban on the production of nuclear weapons, the destruction of stockpiles and the reduction in military expenditures. Government of India propose to continue exertions towards these aims unremitting.

दक्षिण अफ्रीका में भारतीय

737. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या वंदेशिक कार्य-मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दक्षिण अफ्रीका में गोरे लोगों से भिन्न लोगों द्वारा भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों को सताया जा रहा है और उनके प्रतिअन्याय किया जा रहा है, जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप बहुत बड़ी संख्या में भारतीय लोग उस देश को छोड़ रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्योरा क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

CHINESE PLAN OF FOSTERING INSURGENCY IN NAGALAND

*738. SHRI SWELL :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI VISWA NATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China has of late launched a plan of fostering insurgency in the Nagaland-Manipur Mizo Hills Segment of North-Eastern India;

(b) if so, the nature and *modus operandi* of the plan; and

(c) whether any measures have been taken by Government to counteract the Chinese plan ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :**

(a) to (c). The publicity media of the People Republic of China are giving open encouragement to certain dissident elements in neighbouring States and are inciting them to violent struggle. In pursuance of these objectives, contacts have been established between the Chinese and the extremist elements of the Underground Nagas. The Government of India are fully aware of this and are taking suitable measures to counteract Chinese efforts.

IMPLEMENTATION OF KUTCH AWARD

*739. SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI
NATH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the representatives of India and Pakistan was held in New Delhi during the second week of March, 1968 to discuss the implementation of the Rann of Kutch award; and

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held and the outcome thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :**

(a) Meetings of the Representatives of the Governments of India and Pakistan were held in New Delhi on 4, 5 & 6 March 1968, to discuss and decide upon the matters specified in paragraph 4 of the Agreement between the Agent of India and the Agent of Pakistan dated 13th July, 1967 on the Rules of Procedure for Demarcation of the Boundary between India and Pakistan in the Gujarat West Pakistan sector in accordance with the award of the Indo-Pakistan Western Boundary Case Tribunal.

(b) A copy of the Minutes of the meetings of the Representatives of the Governments of India and Pakistan is

laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-519/68].

**INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION
IN LAOS**

*740. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian and Canadian delegates to the International Control Commission in Laos recently went to the Saravene Province on a unilateral request "to survey the situation" in violation of the 1962 Geneva Agreements;

(b) whether the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry has strongly protested against the said action; and

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :**

(a) to (c). On the 8th February, the International Commission in Laos received a communication from the Royal Government of Laos informing the Commission that a serious situation was developing in Southern Laos and requesting the commission to urgently send an investigation team to the spot and to take other appropriate steps. The Commission considered this matter and decided by majority-vote that the Commissioners or their representatives should visit the area to study the situation on the spot and, by its presence, to help in defusing the situation. As the Polish Representative declined to join in this visit, the Indian and Canadian Representatives visited the area on the 21st February, 1968. This action is in accordance with the provisions of the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and does not constitute a violation of its provisions.

Government are not aware of any formal protest communicated to the Commission by the DRVN Government, though the Government are aware of the DRVN view in this matter.

ASSISTANCE OF ARMY FOR RUNNING PUNJAB STATE TRANSPORT SERVICES

*741. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Government recently sought the assistance of army for running the State Transport Service;

(b) if so, on what conditions the help of army can be sought for running the State Government Administration; and

(c) whether the necessary help was provided in this case ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

भारतीय तथा विदेशी भाषाओं के समाचार पत्रों में विज्ञापन

742. श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय भाषाओं के समाचार-पत्रों तथा अंग्रेजी समाचारपत्रों को विज्ञापन देने के मामले में अलग-अलग नीति बरती जाती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या नीति बरती जाती है और उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

BORDER VIOLATIONS BY PAK AND CHINA

*743. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of border violations committed by Pakistan and Chinese for-

ces against agreements during 1967 and the number of protests made by Government;

(b) what was the total loss of life and property as a result of these violations; and

(c) what measures Government have adopted to effectively stop such violations ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Pakistan committed 57 violations of the CFL and border besides 50 air violations. China committed 18 intrusions into Indian and Sikkimese territories besides one air violation, 4 Protest Notes were sent to China and 21 to Pakistan. Besides, cease-fire violation complaints were lodged with the UN Observers and, where appropriate, State Governments concerned also took up the matter with their Pakistani counterparts under the Ground Rules.

(b) 91 persons were killed as a result of the firings by Chinese and Pakistani forces, including firing from across the border. Barring some damage to bunkers etc., no property loss of any significance was caused.

(c) Apart from the lodging of Protest Notes and CFL violation complaints, our Security Forces continue to remain vigilant and when the occasion demanded, they have given a good account of themselves.

REVITALIZATION OF PLANNING COMMISSION

*744. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that of late several proposals have been made by eminent persons in the country as to how the Planning Commission should be revitalised; and

(b) if so, what are those proposals and the steps taken in this regard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Administrative Reforms Commission had received suggestions from various officials and non-officials on this subject. The Commission have only recently submitted their final report to Government on the Machinery for Planning. A summary of the recommendations made in the Report is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-520/68] Examination of Report is being undertaken.

RACIAL CLASHES IN LONDON

*745. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether racial clashes were reported recently in London in which the Indians were involved;

(b) if so, the cause for these incidents;

(c) whether Government have taken up the matter with the Government of U.K. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c) No racial clash involving Indians in London or in other parts of U.K. has come to Government's notice recently.

DEPUTATION OF GUJJAR TRIBES

*746. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J. AMIN :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation had met her at Delhi on the 16th February, 1968 in connection with the grievances of the Gujjar Tribes;

(b) if so, the names and status of the persons forming the deputation; and

(c) the details of the discussion and the outcome hereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) Swami Rama Nand Bharti, President, Gujjar Tribals Welfare Committee and Sarvashri Hardit Sharma, Bakshi Jagdev Singh and M. N. Sharma met the Prime Minister on the 16th February 1968 and invited her to preside over the 5th All India Gujjar Tribals Conference to be held at Pathankot. The Prime Minister thanked Shri Bharti and his colleagues for their invitation but expressed her inability to preside over the Gujjar Tribals Conference on account of her extremely heavy schedule (both internal and foreign) during the coming months.

MATCHING GRANTS TO STATES FOR PLAN PROJECT

*747. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the present system of giving matching grants to the States for plan projects worked against the interest of the under-developed States;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Planning Commission is considering to rationalise the system of giving grants to the States; and

(c) if so when a decision in this regard will be taken ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There is nothing inherent in the system of matching grants which should adversely affect the interests of under-developed States.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir; in the reformulated Fourth Five Year Plan which will commence on 1st April 1969.

COST OF ESTABLISHMENT OF EQUATORIAL ROCKET LAUNCHING STATION, THUMBA

4498. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total cost of establishing the Equatorial Rocket Launching Station at Thumba and India's share of the cost;

(b) the number of rockets that have been produced so far at Thumba and the number it is capable of producing annually; and

(c) the number of Engineers working at Thumba, nationalitywise, and their qualifications ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in Thumba has been established in co-operation with the USA, USSR and France, who have given equipment exceeding Rupees one crore in value. The total amount spent by the Government of India so far on the getting up of the Station and its operation is of the order of Rupees two crores.

(b) About a dozen rockets have been indigenously produced so far at the Space Science & Technology Centre on Veli Hill near Thumba. The establishment is for development work and there is no definitive production capacity.

(c) There are 59 engineers, all Indian nationals, working at present at the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station and the Space Science & Technology Centre. 31 hold post-graduate degrees and the remaining 28 are engineering graduates.

FOREIGN TRIPS BY THE TOP ENGINEERS OF THUMBA ROCKET LAUNCHING STATION

4499. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign trips made by 10 top engineers of Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station since its inception and the cost in foreign exchange and air-fare;

(b) whether Engineers have been invited to Thumba, if so, their number and their cost to Government; and

(c) whether the expense at Thumba justifies the pursuit of probing the outer space for peaceful purposes ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There are only five top engineers at Thumba. These senior engineers have made fifteen trips abroad during the past five years. The expenditure incurred in foreign exchange and on air fare is approximately Rs. 17,550 and Rs. 79,220 respectively.

(b) TERLS has been established through the collaborative efforts of India, USA, USSR and France. Engineers visit Thumba on behalf of these countries and for collaborative programme. Total expenditure related to their visits during the past five years, incurred in rupees is approximately Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

CONFIRMATION OF MECHANICS IN A.I.R.

4500. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Mechanics in each zone of All India Radio who have not been confirmed so far;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time expected to be taken to confirm them ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) The number of posts of Mechanics in each zone is as follows :—

Zone	Senior Mechanic		Mechanics	
	Permanent	Tempy	Pt.	Ty.
Northern Zone	48	39	118	66
Southern Zone	10	23	49	31
Eastern Zone	11	18	46	34
Western Zone	11	16	67	26

Confirmation have already been made against the permanent posts of eligible candidates in three zones. Data in respect of Northern zone is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Most of the temporary posts have recently been created and they are not due for conversion into permanent ones. However, conversion of certain temporary posts into permanent ones as due on 1-3-1968 is under review.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SECOND PAY COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF CLASS III TECHNICAL STAFF OF A.I.R.

4501. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission are likely to be implemented regarding confirmation of Class III Technical Staff in All India Radio; and

(b) if so, the time expected to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Second Pay Commission for conversion of 80% of the total No. of Class III temporary technical posts in All India Radio into permanent ones, are being implemented.

PAYMENT OF OVERTIME ALLOWANCE TO TELEPHONE OPERATORS AND CLASS III TECHNICAL STAFF ON DUTY ON THE 11TH AND 12TH JANUARY 1966

4502. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Telephone Operators and other Class III Technical Staff were asked to work overtime on the 11th and 12th January, 1966, due to the sudden demise of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri;

(b) if so, whether they were paid overtime allowance for this declared paid holiday; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

PAYMENT OF OVERTIME ALLOWANCE TO CLASS III TECHNICAL STAFF ON DUTY ON NATIONAL HOLIDAY

4503. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Class III Technical Staff were put on duty on National Holidays on the 26th January, 1967, and 15th August, 1967, and also on the 2nd October, 1967;

(b) if so, whether they were paid the overtime allowance for these National Holidays; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

INDIAN NATIONAL SPACE RESEARCH
COMMITTEE

4504. SHRI SEZHIYAN :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA
MENON :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian National Space Research Committee had not invited the Kerala Ministers to a reception held in her honour on the evening of the 2nd February, 1968; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). It was a case of inadvertent omission. As soon as the omission came to notice, the Chairman, Indian National Committee for Space Research, personally expressed his regret, explained the position to the Chief Minister of Kerala and requested him to convey his personal invitation to the Ministers. The Chief Minister agreed that the matter be treated as closed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE ON THUMBA
PROJECT

4505. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount of foreign exchange involved in the expenditure on Thumba Project so far ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND, MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The total foreign exchange allocated so far to the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station for the procurement of equipment and stores is Rs. 18.63 lakhs.

भारत एलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड द्वारा ट्रांजिस्टर रेडियो का निर्माण

4506. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत एलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड एक सस्ता परन्तु अच्छी किस्म का दो बैंड का ट्रांजिस्टर रेडियो बनाने में सफल हो गया है जिसके लिये यह विभाग कई वर्षों से अनुसन्धान कर रहा था;

(ख) प्रतिवर्ष देश में ऐसे कितने ट्रांजिस्टर सेटों का निर्माण हो रहा है; और

(ग) क्या इनका निर्माण गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में हो रहा है और यदि हां, तो उन व्यक्तियों से कितनी धनराशि प्राप्त की गई थी जिनको डिजाइन और टेक्निक बेचा गया था ताकि अनुसन्धान कार्य पर होने वाले व्यय को पूरा किया जा सके; और यदि कोई धन प्राप्त नहीं किया गया तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) भारत इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड ने दो बैंडों वाले ट्रांजिस्टर रेडियो के विकास के लिए अनुसन्धान कार्य हस्तगत नहीं किया है।

(ख) तथा (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

फ्रांस द्वारा भारत को विमानों की सप्लाई

4507. श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा :

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :

श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य और इसराइल के संघर्ष से पूर्व फ्रांस ने भारत को कुछ विमान तथा उनके पुर्जे सप्लाई करने का वचन दिया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि जब यह सामग्री भारत में आ रही थी तो यह माल इसराइल की ओर भेज दिया गया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सामग्री का व्यौरा क्या है और वह कितने मूल्य की थी;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने फ्रांस सरकार के साथ इस विषय में बातचीत की है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क)
जी नहीं।

(ख) से (ङ) : प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

**CENTRAL SONG AND DRAMA DIVISION,
DARBHANGA**

4508. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
(a) whether the Central Song and
Drama Division's Regional Centre at
Darbhanga (Bihar) has been working
satisfactorily;

(b) if so, what are the total achieve-
ments and output of the Darbhanga
Centre and its targets for achievement
in the near future; and

(c) whether Centre has given due at-
tention to the recruitment and training
of local people including rural singers,
dramatists, etc. particularly in Maithili ?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI
K. K. SHAH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 173 programmes have
been given by the centre since its incep-
tion in July 1967 till 29th February,
1968. 23 programmes are scheduled
during March, 1968. In 1968-69, a tar-
get of 600 performances has been set.

(c) The Division does not train local
artists. It rehearses programme pack-
ages through its staff artists for exhibi-
tion. Maithili has received adequate
attention. Out of the four parties at
this centre, one party performs exclusi-
vely in Maithili and its artists have been
recruited from Maithili speaking areas.

**SURVEY OF AFFLUENT POPULATION OF
RURAL AREAS**

4509. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made
any survey of the affluent section of the
rural population and their consumption
pattern and tax contribution; and

(b) if so, the result thereof and ac-
tion taken thereon ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a)
No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

STATE AWARDS FOR PRINTING

4510. SHRI PREM CHAND
VERMA : Will the Minister of IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCAST-
ING be pleased to state :

(a) since when the scheme of State
Awards in excellence in Printing has
been started and what are its objects and
how much expenditure has been incur-
red on the scheme upto the 31st Decem-
ber, 1967;

(b) how many newspapers, printing
press, advertising agencies and other
categories of printers participated in the
scheme;

(c) whether there is any place for
small newspapers and printing press in
the scheme; and

(d) if not, Government's proposals in
this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI
K. K. SHAH) :** (a) The State Awards
for Excellence in Printing and Design-
ing were instituted in 1955. The objec-
tives of the Awards are to promote
healthy competition amongst printers,
designers, advertisers and publishers to
improve printing techniques and stand-
ards of production and to make the pub-
lic at large more and more aware of
the progress made by the printing in-
dustry. The expenditure on the scheme
up to 31st December, 1967 was about
Rs. 69,000.

(b) The Awards being an annual
feature, entries are invited every year
from printers, designers, advertising
agencies, advertisers, publishers, Govern-
ment and Semi-Government offices, pub-
lic sector undertakings, colleges and Un-
iversities, commercial houses, newspapers,
etc. on an average, about 300 entrants
have been sending entries every year.

(c) Being a National Award, no distinction is made between small and big newspapers and printing presses. All are invited to send their entries.

(d) The Enquiry Committee on Small Newspapers have recommended that, in order to improve the production standards of small newspapers and periodicals separate annual awards with cash payments should be instituted for each language specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Government are in agreement with this recommendation. Its implementation will, however, depend upon availability of funds.

RADIO STATION AT DARBHANGA

4511. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 329 on the 14th February, 1968 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal for the establishment of an All India Radio Station at Darbhanga was initiated earlier than that for Gorakhpur;

(b) if so, the reasons for delaying the scheme for Darbhanga;

(c) whether the site for locating the transmitter at Darbhanga has since been selected and acquired;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether financial sanction for A.I.R. (Darbhanga) has been received ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). A preliminary survey for locating suitable sites for the transmitter and studio installations at Darbhanga has been carried out, but in view of the financial stringency, further action has not been possible so far.

रेडियो एक्टिव आइसोटोप से विद्युत

4512. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री शिवत्राण लाल :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ब्रिटेन ने एक ऐसी नई तकनीक निकाली है, जिसका समाचार 15 मार्च, 1967 को 'इंजीनियरिंग टाइम्स' में समाचार में छपा था, जिससे फालतू रेडियो एक्टिव आइसोटोपों से विद्युत् पैदा की जा सकती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे आइसोटोपों से जो भारत में भारी मात्रा में उपलब्ध हैं, विद्युत् पैदा करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री, तथा वैज्ञानिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) जी हां, हमने वह रिपोर्ट देखी है जिसमें बताया गया है कि ब्रिटेन ने रेडियो-आइसोटोपों से संचालित उपकरण बनाया है जिसके स्पन्दन से बिजली पैदा होती है।

(ख) भारत में ऐसा उपकरण बनाने की फिलहाल कोई योजना नहीं है।

सैनिक इंजीनियरी सेवा में मीटर रीडरों के वेतन क्रम

4513. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मीटर-रीडरों के वेतनक्रमों के पुनरीक्षण के बारे में फरवरी, 1966 में उत्तर प्रदेश सैनिक इंजीनियरी सेवा कर्मचारी संघ की मेरठ शाखा के अध्यक्ष की ओर से कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ था और क्या मार्च, 1966 में मीटर-रीडरों की पदोन्नति के बारे में उससे एक और पत्र पुनः प्राप्त हुआ था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगें क्या हैं और इसके बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इससे पहले आगरा शाखा से जून, 1965 में और बम्बई, बैरकपुर तथा कलकत्ता से दिसम्बर, 1966 में सरकार को ऐसे ही आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन पर विचार करने तथा श्रमिकों के साथ बातचीत करने में विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री म० रं० कृष्ण) : (क) से (ग). सरकार को निम्न अभिवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं :—

(1) एम० ई० एस० कार्मिक संघ, आगरा ब्रांच का, रेवेन्यु सेक्शन में काम कर रहे मीटर पढ़ने वालों की सुपरवाइजर बँरेक स्टोर्ज ग्रेड 2 के तौर पर पदोन्नति की मांग करते हुए पत्र दिनांक 7-6-1965।

(2) एम० ई० एस० कार्मिक संघ मेरठ ब्रांच का, मीटर पढ़ने वालों के वर्तमान 105-155 रुपये के वेतनमान में संशोधन और 130-216 रुपये और 110-180 रुपये वेतनमान में ग्रेड 1 और ग्रेड 2 मीटर पढ़ने वालों का क्रमशः स्टोरकीपर ग्रेड 1 और ग्रेड 2 के तौर पर वर्गीकरण की मांग करते हुए पत्र दिनांक 23-2-1966।

(3) एम० ई० एस० कार्मिक संघ बम्बई क्षेत्र का, मीटर पढ़ने वालों के वेतनमान में संशोधन, मीटर पढ़ने वालों के मीटर इन्स्पेक्टर के तौर पर वर्गीकरण, और गैर मैट्रिकुलेट मीटर पढ़ने वालों के मामले में, लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों के तौर पर पदोन्नति के समय शिक्षा योग्यता में छूट की मांग करते हुए, पत्र दिनांक 21-12-1966।

(घ) वेतनमान में संशोधन का प्रश्न कम से कम योग्यता में वृद्धि और उनके लिए निर्धारित कर्तव्यों की किस्म के संदर्भ में कुछ

समय से निरीक्षणाधीन है। परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के वेतन ढांचे में संशोधन पर सरकार द्वारा लगाए गए व्यापक प्रतिबंध के कारण, उम पर अधिक विचार नहीं किया गया। चूँकि सुपरवाइजर बँरेक स्टोर्ज ग्रेड 2 के कर्तव्य मीटर पढ़ने वालों के कर्तव्यों से सर्वथा भिन्न हैं, मीटर पढ़ने वाले उस स्थान के लिए पदोन्नति के अधिकारी नहीं बनाए जा सकते। जहाँ तक एल० डी० सीज० का संबंध है, वह सीधे भर्ती वाले स्थान हैं, जिनके लिए निर्धारित योग्यता मैट्रिकुलेशन है। मैट्रिकुलेट या गैर मैट्रिकुलेट मीटर पढ़ने वालों की एल० डी० सीज० के तौर पर पदोन्नति का प्रश्न, इसलिए उठता ही नहीं। ऐसे मीटर पढ़ने वाले जो मैट्रिकुलेट हैं, आंग आयु के लिहाज से अहं भी हैं, लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों के रिक्त स्थानों के लिए सीधे प्रार्थनापत्र भेज सकते हैं, जब उनके लिए इस्तेहार दिया जाए।

भारतीय वायु सेना के पुराने विमान

4514. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

श्री शिवचरण साहल :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय वायु सेना के पुरानी किस्म के तथा पुराने विमानों के निपटान तथा उनमें आवश्यक परिवर्तन करके उनको अन्य कार्यों के लिए प्रयोग करने हेतु सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ख) क्या उनको खरीदने के लिये किसी देश से कोई मांग प्राप्त हुई है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) आई० ए० एफ० के पुरानी किस्म के विमान जिनका अभी उपयोगी जीवन शेष है डी० जी० एस० एंड डी० की मार्फत बेच दिए जाते हैं। जहाँ विमानों का उपयोगी जीवन शेष नहीं रहता, उन विमानों के उपयोगी पुर्जें निकाल लिए जाते हैं, या विमान प्रशिक्षण संस्थाओं, अजायबघरों इत्यादि को अलाट कर दिए जाते हैं।

(ख) ऐसी मांगों का समय समय पर पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है, और मेरिट के आधार पर छनक निरीक्षण किया जाता है।

SAINIK SCHOOLS

4515. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any effort is being made by Government to give proper representation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Sainik Schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Board of Governors of the Sainik Schools Society has laid down the policy that every scheduled caste/Scheduled tribe candidate who obtains the minimum qualifying marks at the Entrance Examination should be offered admission, irrespective of his rank in the merit list, even though ordinarily he would not have secured such admission by reason of not getting a high enough position in the merit list.

INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE CADRE

4516. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the Indian Foreign Service Cadre at present;

(b) how many of them belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) what is the total number of Indian diplomats working in foreign countries at present; and

(d) how many of them are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and what are their designations ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a)

IFS	-	-	-	-	295
IFS'B'	..	..	..	..	2220
Information Services	..	..	..	..	48

(b) IFS 22
IFS'B' Information is being collected.

Information Services 1

(c) IFS 200

IFS'B' 252

Information Services 37

(d) IFS 2

Counsellor 1

First/Second/

Third Secre-

taries 12

IFS'B' Information is being collected.

Information Services Press Attache-1

ORDNANCE FACTORY IN KERALA

4517. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of setting up an army Ordnance Factory in Kerala has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b). There is at present no proposal to set up a new Ordnance Factory.

आकाशवाणी के चीफ़ प्रोड्यूसर

4518. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी के चीफ़ प्रोड्यूसरों ने अपनी शिकायतों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कोई ज्ञापन दिया है;

(ख) क्या उनके प्रतिनिधियों ने भी इस सम्बन्ध में उनसे बात-चीत की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके ज्ञापन में किन्-किन बातों का उल्लेख किया गया और उनके साथ क्या बात-चीत हुई है; और

(घ) उसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) से (घ) . चीफ़ प्रोड्यूसरों ने सरकार को कोई ज्ञापन नहीं दिया है, परन्तु कुछ संसद सदस्यों से एक ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें चीफ़ प्रोड्यूसरों की मांग दी हुई है। मंत्री ने भी कुछ संसद सदस्यों और स्टाफ़ आर्टिस्टों के प्रतिनिधियों से बात-चीत की थी, कुछ चीफ़ प्रोड्यूसर सचिव से मिले और मौखिक अम्पावेदन किया। मंत्री ने उन्हें बताया था कि उन्हें कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं मिले हैं और जब वे मिलेंगे, उनसे बात-चीत किए बिना कोई निर्णय नहीं किया जाएगा।

वर्ष 1967 के दौरान प्रसारित की गई राजनीतिक वार्ता

4519. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले एक वर्ष के दौरान आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली केन्द्र में कितनी वार्ताएँ प्रसारित की गईं; और

(ख) राजनीतिक दलवार उनकी संख्या क्या है तथा पिछले एक वर्ष में संसद सदस्यों समेत ऐसे कितने व्यक्ति हैं जिन्होंने इन वार्ताओं में भाग लिया था ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख) . सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

RADIO STATIONS IN MADHYA PRADESH DURING FOURTH PLAN

4521. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to establish some more radio stations and

relay centres in Madhya Pradesh during the Fourth Plan period;

(b) if so, which places are being considered for them; and

(c) how long it will take for the Government to finalise decision in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (c). The All India Radio Draft Fourth Five Year Plan provides for the installation of two Radio Stations in Madhya Pradesh, one in the area near Jagdalpur and the other in Satna/Rewa region. The actual date of their installation depends on the availability of resources and necessary foreign exchange.

PURCHASE OF SUBMARINES

4522. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) how old is "Kalvari", the new submarine purchased by Government recently; and

(b) the reason why old and outdated submarines are being purchased when new ones are easily available ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are not acquiring any old submarines, and (b) does not therefore arise.

MEETING OF THE STATE CHIEF SECRETARIES AND PLANNING SECRETARIES

4523. SHRI RABI RAY ; SHRI DEORAO PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the State Chief Secretaries and Planning Secretaries was convened by the Planning Commission on the 29th February, 1968; and

(b) if so, the object of the meeting and the decision arrived at ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This was the first of the series of such meetings usually held with the State representatives for the formulation of the next Five Year Plan.

NEWS BROADCAST ABOUT KUTCH AWARD

4524. **SHRI RABI RAY :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Radio broadcast some news bulletins about Kutch award;

(b) if so, the text of the first broadcast regarding the award and in how many languages this was broadcast from Delhi Station of All India Radio; and

(c) the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Kutch Award featured in our news bulletins.

(b) and (c). The text of the first broadcast which was a 'flash' in the 3.30 p.m. English bulletin and 3.35 p.m. Hindi bulletin on the 19th February was :

"An international tribunal today ruled that 90% of the Rann of Kutch area disputed by India and Pakistan is Indian territory".

This, alongwith other material on the Award, subsequently received, was broadcast in all the bulletins and in all languages.

रोम स्थित भारतीय दूतावास में प्रेस तथा सांस्कृतिक सहचारी

4525. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 17 फरवरी, 1968 के 'ब्लिट्ज' में प्रकाशित इस समाचार

की ओर दिलाया गया है कि रोम स्थित भारतीय दूतावास में प्रेस तथा सांस्कृतिक सहचारी, श्री राय सिंह ने पाकिस्तान की यात्रा के लिये और पाकिस्तान में भारतीय उच्चायोग में जाने के लिये रोम स्थित पाकिस्तानी दूतावास में एक 'बीसा' प्राप्त कर लिया था परन्तु पाकिस्तान के प्राधिकारियों ने उसको ऐसा नहीं करने दिया; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

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

(ख) इस मामले को नई दिल्ली स्थित पाकिस्तानी हाई कमिशन के साथ उठाया गया है ।

पारपत्र के बिना ब्रिटेन जाने वाले व्यक्ति

4526. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 13 फरवरी, 1968 को "हिन्दुस्तान" में छपा यह समाचार सही है कि ब्रिटेन में पारपत्र के बिना दाखिल होने वाले 12 व्यक्ति, जिन में कुछ भारतीय शामिल हैं, गिरफ्तार किये गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई पता लगाया है ; और

(ग) उसका व्यौरा क्या है और भारतीयों को रिहा कराने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (ग) . उसमें सिर्फ एक भारतीय फंसा था । उसे नई दिल्ली में भारतीय पासपोर्ट

दिया गया था लेकिन वह यूनाइटेड किंगडम बिना पासपोर्ट के पहुंचा। उसके विवरण की सत्यता की जांच कर लेने के बाद अब उसे आप ती प्रमाण पत्र भेजा जा रहा है ताकि वह भारत लौट सके।

जर्मन लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य के साथ संपर्क

4527. श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : क्या वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पूर्वी यूरोप में नियुक्त भारतीय राजदूत का नाम क्या है, जिसके माध्यम से जर्मन लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य में हमारा कोई दूतावास न होने के कारण सरकार उससे सम्पर्क स्थापित करती है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : जर्मन लोकतंत्री गणराज्य के साथ भारत के राजनयिक संबंध नहीं हैं। दोनों ओर के व्यापार कार्यालय द्विपक्षीय व्यापार संबंधों की देखभाल करते हैं। जर्मन लोकतन्त्रीय गणराज्य में भारतीय विद्यार्थियों और प्रशिक्षार्थियों के हितों की देखभाल चेकोस्लोवाकिया-स्थित भारतीय राजदूतावास करता है।

NEW ORDNANCE FACTORIES

4528. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that without utilizing fully the existing capacity of the established Ordnance Factories, new Ordnance Factories are being opened at various places for the manufacture of the articles which could have been manufactured at a lower cost in the established factories; and

(b) if so, whether as a result of this policy the cost of the Defence Department will be enhanced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

RIFLE FACTORY, ICHHAPUR

4529. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Rifle Factory, Ichhapur, an automatic light rifle has been made and successfully experimented upon mountains, seas and under various atmospheric conditions;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one of the Army Experimental Centre at Mhow has also experimented upon it and found it to be very useful; and

(c) if so, the steps taken for its production at a mass scale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir. What is being developed is a lightened version of the bolt action rifle.

(b) and (c). Preliminary technical trials have been undertaken. It will be some time before the development can be completed.

ORDERS PLACED ON ICHHAPUR METAL AND STEEL FACTORY

4530. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that order for various types of steel wire were placed recently at Ichhapur, metal and steel factory where there are arrangements for manufacture of such steel wires;

(b) whether it is a fact that these orders have been transferred to the private sector; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) The Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore has been manufacturing various types of steel wires against specific orders from the Services.

(b) Orders for steel wires placed on the Director General of Ordnance Factories have not been subsequently transferred to the private sector.

(c) Does not arise.

INDIAN NATIONALS WORKING IN PEKING RADIO

4531. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are Indian nationals working in Peking Radio;

(b) if so, who are they and the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, who does the Hindi (and Maithili) broadcasting from Peking Radio

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Government are aware that a few Indians are working in Radio Peking but their full particulars are not known. These persons being in the pay of the Chinese Government do not maintain any contact with our official representatives and do not possess valid Indian Travel documents.

(c) Does not arise.

सैनिकों के लिए प्रकाशन

4532. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या रक्षा मंत्री 21 फरवरी, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1397 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोई ऐसा नियम है जिसके अन्तर्गत ऐसे प्रकाशनों को, जो सैनिकों के लिये अभिनिषिद्ध है और जिन्हें व्याख्यात्मक सूचि में शामिल नहीं किया जाता है, सेना के क्लबों और वाचनालयों में नहीं रखा जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं तो, व्याख्यात्मक सूचियां तैयार करने का क्या प्रयोजन है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :

(क) तथा (ख). उपयुक्त पाठ्य सामग्री की मार्गप्रदर्शक सूची मर्कुलेट की जाती है ताकि, ऋय उस में दर्शाए गए क्षेत्र तक सीमित रहें। इस मामले में और कोई नियम आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया।

राष्ट्रीय नेताओं की जीवनी पर वार्ताओं का प्रसारण

4533. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारत के महान व्यक्तियों के जन्म दिनों अथवा विशेष अवसरों पर उनके जीवन पर वार्ताएं प्रसारित करने की अनुमति दे दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन महान व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन के बारे में प्रति वर्ष वार्ताएं प्रसारित करने की अनुमति दी जाती है।

(ग) क्या आर्य समाज के संस्थापक और 19वीं शताब्दी के महान क्रान्तिकारी स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती का नाम भी उन व्यक्तियों की सूची में है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) :

(क) भारत के कुछ महान व्यक्तियों के जन्म दिनों पर विशेष कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए जाते हैं। ये कार्यक्रम आवश्यक तौर पर वार्ताओं तक ही सीमित नहीं होते ;

(ख) महात्मा गांधी, पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू तथा लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के जन्म और मृत्यु दिवसों पर अखिल भारतीय आधार पर विशेष कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए जाते हैं इसी तरह नेता जी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस, सरदार पटेल और डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद के जन्म दिवसों पर भी कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए

जाते हैं। मोलाना अबुदुल कलाम आज़ाद और लोकमान्य तिलक के मृत्यु दिवसों पर भी विशेष कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए जाते हैं।

(ग) स्वामी दयानन्द के जन्म दिवस पर कुछ केन्द्रों द्वारा अपने स्थानीय कार्यक्रमों में कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए जाते हैं।

(घ) सवाल नहीं उठता।

विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय

4534. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या बंबेशिक-कार्य मंत्री 18 दिसम्बर, 1967 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4728 के उत्तर के सम्बंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशों में रहने वाले ऐसे भारतीयों की संख्या कितनी है, जिन्होंने जिस देश में वे रह रहे हैं, उस की नागरिकता स्वीकार कर ली है। तथा ऐसे भारतीयों की संख्या कितनी है जो विदेशों में भारतीय नागरिकों की हैमियत से रह रहे हैं। और

(ख) विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय के अधिकारों तथा उनकी संस्कृति की रक्षा करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये गये हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा बंबेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) दूसरे देशों की नागरिकता ले लेने वाले भारतीयों की ठीक-ठीक संख्या बताना सम्भव नहीं है क्योंकि इस तरह के सारे मामलों की सूचना नहीं मिलती है। जिन भारतीयों ने विदेशों में स्थानीय नागरिकता ले ली है और जो भारतीय नागरिकों के रूप में ही विदेशों में रह रहे हैं, उनके बारे में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सदन की मेज़ पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ख) जिन देशों में भारतीय मूल के लोग वही संख्या में बसे हैं, प्रायः उन सभी में भारत सरकार के राजनैतिक और दूसरे प्रतिनिधि

हैं। इनके जरिए, और दूसरे सूबों के जरिए भी, भारत सरकार, जब कभी आवश्यक और सम्भव होता है विदेशों में भारतीय नागरिकों के अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए कार्रवाई करती है। ये प्रतिनिधि सांस्कृतिक मामलों की भी देखभाल रखते हैं जो कि संबद्ध देशों के बहुत से द्विपक्षीय कार्यक्रमों के विषय भी हैं। इस तरह के क्षेत्रों के लिए आकाशवाणी के राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत भी भारत की संस्कृति विषयक कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किये जाते हैं। कुछ देशों में गैर-सरकारी संस्थाएं भी भारतीय संस्कृति के प्रसार में महत्वपूर्ण कार्य करती हैं।

EQUIPPING OF INDIAN ARMY WITH ROCKETS

4535. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the steps proposed to be taken to equip Indian army with rockets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : It is not in the public interest to furnish the information asked for.

1967-68 में मध्य प्रदेश में समाचारपत्रों को विज्ञापन

4536. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के प्रत्येक दैनिक समाचारपत्रों को 1967-68 में केन्द्रीय सरकार के विज्ञापनों को प्रकाशित करने के लिये कितना धन दिया गया ; और

(ख) यदि कोई धन नहीं दिया गया, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश से प्रकाशित होने वाले दैनिक समाचारपत्रों को, 1 अप्रैल, 1967 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1967 तक की

अवधि के दौरान, विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा 75,900 रुपए के मूल्य के विज्ञापन दिए गए ।

भिन्न भिन्न समाचार पत्रों को दिए गए विज्ञापनों और उनको दी गई धन राशि के बारे में जो सूचना है वह विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय और सम्बन्धित पत्रों के बीच गोपनीय समझी जाती है । सम्बन्धित पत्रों की पूर्व सहमति के बिना इस बारे में इकतरफ़ा सूचना देना अच्छी व्यापार नैतिकता नहीं है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में सैनिक स्कूल

4537. श्री जी० सी० दीक्षित : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में कितने सैनिक स्कूल हैं और वे कहाँ कहाँ स्थित हैं ;

(ख) उनमें कितने विद्यार्थी प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) उन पर प्रति वर्ष कितना खर्च किया जाता है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) से (ग) : सदस्य महोदय का ध्यान इसी विषय के (1) 7-8-1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8130 और (2) 4-12-1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2910 के उत्तर की ओर आकर्षित किया जाता है, जो उन्होंने ही पूछे थे । 31-12-1967 को रेवा के सैनिक स्कूल में छात्रों की संख्या थी 303, और 1967 वर्ष के लिए कुल खर्च या लगभग 5,45,000 रुपये ।

अंगहीन सैनिकों को रोजगार विलाना

4538. श्री वं० च० दीक्षित: क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ सैनिक गत भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध में घायल हो गये थे तथा सैनिक सेवा के अयोग्य घोषित किये गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है तथा सरकार ने उनको रोजगार दिलाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :

(क) तथा (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और जभी प्राप्य हुई सभा के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

TOUR BY A TEAM OF TRIBALS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

4539. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during November and December 1967 a tour of certain parts of India by a party from certain isolated tribal areas of Himachal Pradesh was conducted under a scheme of the Central Government;

(b) the district-wise names of the persons forming this party;

(c) the principles guiding the selection of the persons for the party;

(d) whether applications from intending visitors were invited before making selections for this tour; and

(e) the reasons for not selection from the isolated tribal areas of the Pangi tehsil and the Bharamaur Sub-tehsil of the Chamba District ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, sir. The tour organised under Border Publicity Scheme was from isolated border areas of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) District-wise list of names is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-521/68].

(c) Intelligent and enlightened persons in a position to appreciate the general development and progress in the country with a view to promoting ideas of unity and integration and for interchange of culture and goodwill were invited.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Selections were confined to isolated border areas only. Pangi Tehsil and Bharampur Sub-tehsil do not fall within the category of isolated border areas.

TRIBALS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

4540. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1967 from the districts of Kinnaur and Spiti and Lahaul, tribals were selected for the tour of certain parts of India under a scheme of the Central Government;

(b) whether the respective Deputy Commissioners and the respective members of the local legislature were consulted in selecting the persons;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) why, in the presence of two Central Government officers, and officers of the Himachal Pradesh Government was considered necessary to be added to the official team conducting this tour?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The selection was made by the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

(d) The officer of the Himachal Pradesh Government was included in the party to act as interpreter.

RADIO STATION IN HARYANA STATE

4542. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to set up a Radio Station in the State of Haryana;

(b) if so, where and the date by which it is to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). There is a provision in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan for the setting up of a Radio Station in Haryana State. Its actual installation, however, depends upon the availability of resources and necessary foreign exchange. No decision regarding the location of the proposed station has yet been taken.

सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में सैनिक गाड़ियों का अन्तर्गत होना

4543. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में सड़क दुर्घटना में भारतीय सेना की कितनी गाड़ियों की पूरी या आंशिक हानि हुई है ;

(ख) इन दुर्घटनाओं के फलस्वरूप सरकार को कितनी हानि हुई है ;

(ग) इन दुर्घटनाओं में कितने लोग घायल हुए और कितने लोग मारे गये ; और

(घ) मारे गये व्यक्तियों के परिवारों तथा घायल हुए व्यक्तियों को सरकार ने कितना मुआवजा दिया ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :

(क) से (ग). सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। बॉक्स संख्या LT-522/68]।

(घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और जभी प्राप्य हुई सभा के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

विमान दुर्घटनाएँ

4544. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1962 से लेकर अब तक भारतीय वायुसेना के कितने विमान दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हुए ;

(ख) उन दुर्घटनाओं में कितने सैनिक अधिकारी मारे गये ;

(ग) उनमें पृथक पृथक कमीशन प्राप्त तथा नान कमीशन सैनिकों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(घ) उन सैनिकों के परिवारों को मुआवजे के रूप में कितनी धनराशि दी गई ; और

(ङ) इन विमान दुर्घटनाओं के कारण सरकार को कितनी हानि हुई ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) 256 ।

(ख) 362 ।

(ग) कमीशन प्राप्त 166

गैर कमीशन प्राप्त 196 ।

(घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है ।

(ङ) लगभग 29.03 करोड़ रुपये ।

मध्य प्रदेश में आयुद्ध कारखाने

4545. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में कुल कितने आयुद्ध कारखाने हैं ;

(ख) उन कारखानों में कुल कितने कर्मचारी काम करते हैं ;

(ग) वर्ष 1965, 1966 और 1967 में अनियमितता करने के आरोप में कितने कर्मचारियों को बर्खास्त किया गया है ; और

(घ) उपरोक्त वर्षों में कुल कितने कर्मचारियों को स्थायी बनाया गया ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) तीन । एक और कारखाना स्थापनाधीन है ।

(ख) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है, और सभा के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

श्रीनगर रेडियो स्टेशन से समाचारों का प्रसारण

4546. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रीनगर रेडियो स्टेशन से हिन्दी में समाचार प्रसारित नहीं किये जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या श्रीनगर रेडियो स्टेशन से हिन्दी में समाचार प्रसारित करवाने का सरकार का विचार है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग). वहां के लोगों की आवश्यकता पूर्ति के लिए रेडियो श्रीनगर पहले ही काश्मीरी/उर्दू और लद्दाखी में समाचार प्रसारित करता है । जम्मू कश्मीर में राज्य भाषा उर्दू है ।

DAMAGE TO I.N.S. GANGA

4547. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that I.N.S. Ganga was damaged in 1955;

(b) whether it is a fact that the official responsible for this damage was in-charge of I.N.S. VIKRANT when it collided with a Commercial Tanker in Madras harbour in June, 1967;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the same official has been promoted, even though the Court of Enquiry had categorically given direction against his promotion; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) I.N.S. GANGA sustained material damage

to one unit of her propelling machinery in 1960.

(b) No. Sir. The same officer was, however, the Executive Officer and second in Command in INS VIKRANT when she collided with a commercial tanker in August 1966 in Madras harbour.

(c) and (d). The officer has been promoted by selection. The Court of Enquiry had not recommended against the promotion of the officer.

I.N.S. "DHARAMI"

4548. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the purchase of I.N.S. "Dharami";

(b) when it was purchased and for what purpose;

(c) when the ship was put into service; and

(d) whether it is a fact that this ship is used for carrying some cargo from one place to the other and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). Although INS Dharini is principally a supply and repair ship, it has been and can be used in other operational roles. It will not be in the public interest to disclose other details.

CANTONMENT BOARDS

4549. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned for the development of the different Cantonment Boards for the year 1967-68 and how much of it has been utilised, Cantonment Board-wise; and

(b) the amount proposed for the year 1968-69 for their development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The amount proposed as special grant-in-aid during 1968-69 for the development of Cantonments is Rs. 55 lakhs.

RECRUITMENT OF STAFF IN THE A.I.R. TELEVISION CENTRE

4550. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the recruitment rules for the recruitment of the staff in the Television Centre of All India Radio;

(b) the total number of officers so far taken from the trained personnel of Film Institute of India and total number of personnel recruited from outside directly/on deputation; and

(c) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes personnel recruited so far ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Two statements, one indicating the Civil posts in the Television Centre in respect of which recruitment rules have been formally prescribed and notified in the Gazette of India, and another showing the methods of recruitment followed in respect of such posts for which formal recruitment rules have not been notified are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-523/68]. Another statement showing the method of recruitment of staff artists is also laid on the Table of the House.

	Regular Staff	Staff Artists
(b) Total No. of officers taken from the trained personnel of the Film Institute of India :	Nil	12
Total No. of persons recruited directly/on deputation :	185	97

- (c) Scheduled Castes 24 The information in respect of Staff Artists is not on record as there is no provision for Special Representation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the matter of appointment of Staff Artists.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) The total number of personnel taken on deputation from the States/Central Offices and serving in Boarder Roads Organisation is given below :

Offices	. . .	19
Subordinates	. . .	82

(b) The information is not readily available and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

INDO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETIES

4551. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2070 on the 28th February, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indo-American Friendship Societies are mostly financed by U.S.A. through C.I.A.; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to ban such organisations in India in view of the recent disclosure of C.I.A. activities ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) There is no reason to believe that Indo-U.S. Friendship Societies are mostly financed through the CIA;

(b) Does not arise.

BORDER ROADS ORGANISATION

4552. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 307 on the 28th February, 1968 and state :

(a) the total number of personnel who have been taken on deputation from the States/Central Offices in the Border Roads Organization; and

(b) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes personnel among them ?

अदन से स्वदेश लौटे परिवारों का पुनर्वास

4553. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले छः महीनों में अदन से कितने भारतीय परिवार स्वदेश लौटे हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने परिवारों का पुनर्वास किया जा चुका है और कितने परिवारों का अभी पुनर्वास किया जाना है ; और

(ग) उनका रोजगार देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) 1 सितंबर, 1967 और 29 फरवरी, 1968 के बीच कोई 2538 भारतीय अदन से भारत आए, इनमें भारतीय मूल के व्यक्ति भी शामिल हैं। चूँकि कई लोगों की पत्नियाँ और बच्चे पहले ही भारत आ गये थे इसलिए इस तरह के परिवारों की ठीक-ठीक संख्या आंकना कठिन है। बहरहाल, अनुमान यह लगाया जाता है कि कोई 900 परिवार भारत आए हैं।

(ख) म्यानीय अधिकारियों ने देश प्रत्यावर्तियों के अदन से अपनी आस्तियाँ ले जाने की इजाजत दे दी और इसलिए पुनर्वास का प्रश्न नहीं उठा।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

SAINIK SAMACHAR

4554. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some persons were appointed in Sainik Samachar on *ad hoc* basis against journalists' vacancies;

(b) if so, the details of their designation, date of appointments and qualifications; and

(c) when these incumbents are likely to be regularised in Sainik Samachar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-524/68.*]

SAINIK SAMACHAR

4555. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to State :

(a) the chances of promotion open to the Sub-Editors and Assistant Journalists of Sainik Samachar;

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal to improve their service conditions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) to (c). Recruitment rules for posts of Sub-Editors in 'Sainik Samachar' provide for promotion of Translators to such posts. Most of the Translators have been re-categorised as Assistant Journalists, steps are being taken to amend the recruitment rules for posts of Sub-Editors so as to provide for promotion of Assistant Journalists to such posts.

Recruitment rules for higher posts do not provide for promotion of Sub-Editors to such posts.

The question of making suitable provision for promotion of Sub-Editors, in the recruitment rules for higher posts is being considered. The feasibility of

amalgamating journalistic posts in the Directorate of Public Relations (Defence), including those on the establishment of 'Sainik Samachar', with similar posts elsewhere is also under examination.

SAINIK SAMACHAR

4556. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a combined cadre with all the journalists' posts in the Directorate of Public Relations and Sainik Samachar was formed recently;

(b) whether it is a fact that some categories of posts were later withdrawn from the cadre; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The non-gazetted Journalists posts in the Directorate of Public Relations were excluded purely for administrative purposes. This would not deprive the have accrued to them had the posts not have accrued to them had the posts not been excluded.

FILMS EXHIBITED ABROAD

4558. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of films produced in India which have been exhibited in USSR, U.S.A., Britain, Iran and Afghanistan during the last five years;

(b) the names of those films which earned the highest foreign exchange in these countries during the above period;

(c) whether it is a fact that many films have been sent to these countries which did not hit box office in India and also in foreign countries; and

(d) if so, why the Indian Motion Picture Export Corporation sent films to the foreign countries which failed in India at the box office ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

BROADCAST FROM A.I.R. IMPHAL IN LOCAL LANGUAGE

4559. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of production for broadcast in the A.I.R. Imphal is done in Manipuri and other local dialects;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are no Producers or Assistant Producers in the A.I.R. Imphal;

(c) if so, who actually carries out the work of production for the daily broadcast in the local languages; and

(d) why the local artist incumbents of this Station are not made Producers or Assistant Producers ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Programme Executives assisted by Staff Artists.

(d) Due to the pressing need for economy, no post of Assistant Producers has been created at Imphal so far but the question is under consideration.

'INDIAN NEWS' WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY INDIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

4560. **SHRI NANJA GOWDER :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the weekly "Indian News" published by the Indian Embassy in Washington has provoked criticism of some of its contents by printing excerpts from a book by Swami Vivekananda; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some excerpts from Swami Vivekananda's book "Raja Yoga" were published in the weekly "India News" issued by our Embassy in Washington. Objections have been raised in some quarters to a reference in the excerpts to Prophet Mohammed.

(b) An apology has been published by the editor in a subsequent issue of the weekly expressing his regret in having allowed the reference to appear in the journal.

TRAINING INSTITUTE OF MOUNTAINEERING

4561. **SHRI NANJA GOWDER :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry do not propose to start a training Institute of Mountaineering in Nilgiri;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a Rock climbing course under the assistance of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering was conducted there last year; and

(c) if so, the reason for not starting the Institute in Nilgiri ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (c). No, Sir. One of the principal reasons for this is that no snow or ice-craft training can be given in the Nilgiri.

(b) Two rock Climbing Courses were conducted in April-May 1967 with the assistance of the Instructors deputed by the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttar Kashi.

ACTIVITIES IN EAST AFRICA OF DR. Y. NAJMUDDIN

4562. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints from any source including the Indian Commission in Nairobi regarding the activities in East

Africa of Dr. Y. Najmuddin, a religious head of the Dawoodi Bohra community;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints and the dates and sources of receipt of those complaints; and

(c) what action has been taken by the Government thereon ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). We have not received any complaint from our High Commission in Nairobi. However, the editor of the Dawoodi Bohra Bulletin, Bombay, has mentioned in a letter dated the 10th July, 1967, to the then Foreign Minister about the activities of Dr. Y. Najmuddin, brother of His Holiness Dr. Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin Sahab in East Africa. It is alleged that large sums of money collected by the Bohra priests through 'Ziafat' 'Salams', 'Paglas', 'Majles', etc. in East African countries go to their personal accounts in Switzerland instead of the money remaining either in East Africa or coming to India. Besides, an assurance given to the Bohra community after the High Priest's visit to East Africa in '63 that a 'Seifi Foundation' at a cost of £50,000 would be set up for the benefit of the Bohras in Kenya, Uganda, Malagasy, Mauritius and Tanzania, has not yet been fulfilled.

(c) Government cannot interfere with the internal management of the Bohra community's religious affairs.

मुंगेर में बन्दूक बनाने का कारखाना

4564. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के नियंत्रण अथवा निर्देशन में मुंगेर में बन्दूक बनाने का एक कारखाना चल रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस कारखाने में अथवा भारत के अन्य आयुध कारखानों में केवल 2, 4 तथा 6 नम्बर के ही कारतूस बनाये जाते हैं ;

(ग) क्या उसी नम्बर के विदेशी कारतूसों के मुकाबले इन कारतूसों की ताकत कम होती है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस कारखाने में अथवा इस विस्म के अन्य कारखानों में गोलियों (बुलेट) के निर्माण को भी प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) 12 बोर के 2, 4 तथा 6, 7 और 8 नम्बर के कारतूसों का आयुध कारखाने में निर्माण किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) आयुध कारखानों के कारतूस उसी नम्बर के विदेशी निर्माण के कारतूसों का अच्छा लगा खा सकते हैं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

GUN AND SHELL FACTORY, CALCUTTA

4565. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI DEVEN SEN :

SHRI ANBUCHAZHIAN :

SHRI DEIVEEKAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gun and Shell Factory at Dum Dum, Calcutta, has been closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the loss suffered due to the closure; and

(d) when it is likely to be reopened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) The Gun and Shell Factory is situated at Cossipore. It had to be closed from 4th March 5.30 P.M. to 8th March, 1968.

(b) Two workers (one from the Factory and one from the Inspectorate)

were suspended on account of their alleged misconduct in the canteen on 1st March, 1968 during lunch time. This led to a demonstration by some workers on 4-3-1968 for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the orders of suspension. Subsequently, an attempt was made on a vital installation of the factory. To protect the installations from damage, the factory was closed

(c) The information regarding value of loss in production is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(d) The factory was re-opened from the morning shift on Saturday the 9th March, 1968. It also worked on Sunday the 10th March, 1968 in lieu of Friday the 8th March, 1968.

SAINIK SCHOOL, KORUKONDA, ANDHRA PRADESH

4566. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the 'Andhra Patrika' on the 5th March, 1968 that the Students-Parents' Association of Korukonda Sainik School, Andhra Pradesh have complained that the management had not utilised the funds for the Welfare of the students;

(b) whether any investigation has been made in the matter; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) to (c). A Memorandum by a "Korukonda Sainik School Parents' Association" containing complaints regarding the poor quality of the food and other matters has been received. The matter is being looked into.

INDIA'S TRADE RELATIONS WITH G.D.R.

4567. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federal Republic of Germany and its Chancellor have taken objection to India's having Trade relations with German Democratic Republic; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

विदेश भेजे गये प्रतिनिधिमंडल

4568. श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा : क्या बंधेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत वर्ष विभिन्न प्रयोजनों के लिये उनके मंत्रालय ने कितने प्रतिनिधिमंडल विदेश भेजे थे और वे किन-किन देशों को भेजे गये और इन प्रतिनिधिमंडलों में कितने-कितने व्यक्ति थे।

(ख) कितने तथा किन-किन संसद् सदस्यों को इन प्रतिनिधिमंडलों के माय जाने का अवसर दिया गया और उनका चयन किस आधार पर किया गया ; और

(ग) क्या निकट भविष्य में भी ऐसे प्रतिनिधिमंडल बाहर भेजने का विचार है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा बंधेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) 1967 में कुल मिलाकर 31 प्रतिनिधिमंडल विदेशों को भेजे गए थे :

आस्ट्रेलिया, बर्मा, कनाडा, कम्बोडिया, जर्मन संघीय गणराज्य, घाना, हांगकांग,

इन्डोनेशिया, ईरान, जापान, कीनिया, कुबाइत, लागोस, लाइबीरिया, मलयेशिया, मारिक्कस, पाकिस्तान, फिलीपीन्स, दक्षिण यमन (अदन) लोक गणराज्य, सऊदी अरब, सिंगापुर, स्विटजरलैण्ड, थाइलैण्ड, संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य, युनाइटेड किंगडम, संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका, सोवियत समाजवादी गणतंत्र संघ और युगोस्लाविया ।

इन प्रतिनिधिमंडलों के कुल सदस्यों की संख्या 148 थी ।

(ख) संसद् के निम्नलिखित 8 सदस्य (मंत्रियों को छोड़कर) शामिल किए गए थे :

1. श्री डी० एन० तिवारी
2. श्रीमती विजयलक्ष्मी पंडित
3. श्रीमती ललिता राजागोपालन
4. श्रीमती देवकी गोपी दास
5. श्री राम निवास मिर्धा
6. श्री आर० डी० भंडारी
7. श्री संत बक्स सिंह
8. श्री ह्यातुला अंसारी

संसद्-सदस्यों का चुनाव प्रधान मंत्री, लोक सभा के अध्यक्ष के अथवा राज्य सभा के सभापति (जहां का भी सदस्य हो) के परामर्श से करती है ।

(ग) इस समय हालांकि ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है, लेकिन जब कभी जरूरी होगा इस प्रकार के शिफ्टमंडल भेजे जाएंगे ।

1967-68 में आयात किये गये चलचित्र

4569. श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967-68 में कितनी तथा किन देशों से फिल्मों आयात की गईं और

इन का आयात किस नीति के अन्तर्गत किया गया ;

(ख) इनके आयात पर कितनी मुद्रा व्यय की गई ; और

(ग) वर्ष 1967-68 में कितनी तथा किन देशों को भारतीय फिल्मों का निर्यात किया गया और उससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा मिली ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० साह) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

USE OF AIRFIELDS BY M.P. GOVERNMENT

4570. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :
SHRIMATI AGAM DASS GURU MINIMATA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any communication has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh requesting for general permission enabling the State Government aircraft to land on the airfields of Neemuch, Gwalior and Allahabad, which are controlled by the Ministry of Defence without having to obtain prior concurrence for landing at each occasion; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was not found possible to agree to the relaxation asked for.

STRENGTH OF INVESTIGATORS AND INSPECTORS IN THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE, JAIPUR

4571. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the strength of Investigators and Inspectors in the National Sample Survey Office, Jaipur and representation of scheduled castes and tribes in different posts;

(b) whether it is a fact that the quota reserved for scheduled castes for the post of Inspectors was not filled up at all by direct recruitment or promotion for the last 18 years; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard so far ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The strength of Inspectors and Investigators in the National Sample Survey Office, Jaipur is 9 and 41 respectively. There are two scheduled castes and one scheduled tribe Investigators. No Inspector belongs to scheduled castes and tribes.

(b) and (c). The post of Inspector is a selection post and all vacancies are required to be filled by promotion. Reservation of posts in favour of scheduled castes and tribes was introduced in November, 1963. Since then there has been only one vacancy each. during the years 1966 and 1967, and these had to be treated as unreserved as per existing rules.

VIPER TYPE FAST REACTORS

4572. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Viper type fast reactors would be designed and built in this country;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). At present there is no proposal for designing or constructing this type of reactor in India.

USE OF NEUTRONS

4573. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the purposes for which Neutrons are being used in the country at present and to which their use is to be extended ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Neutrons are used in a reactor to sustain the chain reaction. Neutrons from our research reactors are used for the following purposes :

- (a) Radiation damage experiments,
- (b) Neutron beam research in Nuclear and Solid State Physics,
- (c) Production of Isotopes.

Portable neutron sources are used for measurements of moisture content in soil.

In future, neutron induced fission would provide electricity from atomic energy.

ENTERTAINMENT TAXES ON FILMS

4574. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any directives have been issued to the State Governments regarding certain exemption given in the entertainment taxes levied on local films;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that uneven and different systems and conditions are prevailing in the case of levying of entertainment taxes on films in different States; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to have a uniform system?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Central Government have been in correspondence with the State Governments to bring about rationalisation of entertainment-tax but in view of the resultant loss in revenues, the State Governments have generally been reluctant to accept the proposal.

AIRCRAFT CRASH ON 26TH JANUARY, 1968

4575. **SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:**
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one Aircraft crashed after the fly-past on the 26th of January, 1968;

(b) if so, the news has been suppressed; and

(c) the type of aircraft crashed in the accident?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. But an accident of the type took place on the 29th January, 1968, when the aircraft which had participated in the fly-past was returning to the base.

As usual in the case of such accidents, the next-of-kin of the pilot killed in the accident, was informed. The news regarding the accident appeared in certain newspapers.

12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED FIRING BY THE UNDERGROUND NAGAS ON THE SECURITY FORCES

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the

following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

The reported firing by the Underground Nagas on the Security Forces recently which has aroused considerable tension in the area.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : On 7th March, 1968, our security forces in Kohima District of Nagaland State received information that a gang of approximately 200 armed Underground Nagas was camping at Thetsema village, 40 miles South East of Kohima. The same gang was earlier reported to have camped in Chobama village, about the same distant from Kohima. As our security forces approached Thetsema village on 9th March, 1968, the Underground opened fire on them. Our security forces returned the fire and in the exchange, one Underground Naga is believed to have been killed. One jawan of the security forces sustained injuries. The hostiles vacated the camp which they had established in the village school and immediately withdrew. The situation is being kept under careful watch.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Under the guise of cease-fire the Underground Nagas are having connections with China and their agents here—you call them Communists (Marxist) or Left Communists—and are having an alliance with them. These people are only acting as the agents of the Chinese and are helping the Underground Nagas. They are creating trouble in the country. Will the Government take action to ban the Communist (Marxist) Party—you call them, Left Communists—in the country?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : There is no proposed to ban any party.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : It is a conspiracy. It is being repeated every day.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) :
Not against you; only against those who
are anti-national.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री (बागपत) :
श्रीमन्, सन्, 1964 से हमारा अंडरग्राउंड
नागाओं के साथ सीज़ फायर ऐग्रीमेंट चल रहा
है और अभी फरवरी से हमारी सरकार ने
उसे तीन महीने के लिये और बढ़ाया है।
अब तक तो नागा लोग नागरिकों पर हमला
करते थे, उन्हें मारते थे, रेलें उड़ाते थे लेकिन
यह पहली घटना है कि उन्होंने हमारी फौजों
पर भी आक्रमण किया है और यही नहीं
रिपोर्ट तो यहां तक है कि 500 से ज्यादा
नागाओं का एक दल उन के जो तथाकथित
सेनाध्यक्ष हैं जनरल अंगामी उन के नेतृत्व में
बर्मा के रास्ते चीन जाते हैं। यह बात
काफी सीरिअस है कि जब उन का एक अधि-
कारी वाकायदा जा रहा है तो यह नहीं कहा
जा सकता कि जो अंडरग्राउंड नागाज हैं
वह इस में शामिल नहीं हैं। डा० टी० एन०
अंगामी जो वहां हमारे मुख्य मंत्री हैं उन्होंने
कल ही इस संबंध में एक वक्तव्य भी दिया है
और उस में उन्होंने कहा है कि मैं इन लोगों
से बातचीत करने के बाद इस निष्कर्ष पर
पहुंचा हूँ कि हमारा कोई पोलिटिकल सेटिल-
मेंट उन के साथ नहीं हो सकता। नागाओं ने
जो हम ने उन के साथ युद्ध विराम किया है
और ड्रम के बाद उस को एक्मटेंड किया है
उसकी भी उन्होंने बाजाबना घोषणा नहीं
की। उन्होंने अपने प्रतिनिधियों को नामिनेट
नहीं किया। तो ऐसी स्थिति में मैं अपने प्रधान
मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अब सरकार की
क्या नीति है क्योंकि देश की भावना
यह है कि अब यह मामला साफ होना
चाहिए। हम जो यह बातचीत बढ़ाते
चले जा रहे हैं और वह इस को बढ़ाने
की घोषणा भी नहीं करते इस का मीधा सा
मतलब है कि वे अपनी तैयारी कर रहे हैं
और आप पर दबाव डाल रहे हैं और सरकार
उसी रास्ते पर चल रही है जिस रास्ते पर
बराबर पिछले सालों से चली आ रही है।

ऐसी स्थिति में सरकार अपनी नीति को बदलने
के लिए तैयार है या नहीं यह मैं प्रधान मंत्री
से प्रश्न करना चाहता हूँ।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी: यह जो एक
इंसीडेंट अभी हुआ यह जरूर गंभीर है और
जैसा माननीय सदस्य महसूस करेंगे फौरन
कदम उठाया गया और सफलतापूर्वक
उठाया गया। जब से यह सीज़ फायर हुआ है
तब से थोड़े बहुत ऐसे बाक्यात होते रहते हैं।
यह पहला है जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा जो
कुछ गंभीर है। लेकिन यह जो दूसरे हुए हैं
यह नागालैण्ड में नहीं हुए हैं बल्कि मणिपुर
में हुए हैं और वहां भी उन का मुकाबला
जोरों से और सफलतापूर्वक किया जा रहा है।

जहां तक नीति का सम्बन्ध है, वह प्रश्न
यह है कि जो वहां पर एक स्थिति उठी है
उसका सामना कैसे किया जाये? अधिकतर
जैसे यहां कई दफे मैंने कहा कि वहां पर
बहुत से नागा ऐसे हैं जैसे कि जो नागालैण्ड
की सरकार है और उन के साथी हैं, जो चाहते
हैं कि यह सब कार्यवाहियां, जो नाजायज
कार्यवाहियां हो रही हैं वह रोकੀ जाएं।
हमारी नीति है कि इस काम में उन के हाथ
मजबूत करें और कोशिश करें कि अधिक से
अधिक नागा हमारी तरफ आयें। हम यह
समझते हैं कि जब से यह बातचीत चली है
चाहे एक गुट हो अंडरग्राउंड नागाज का जो
बहुत ही नाजायज और गलत बातें करता
हो जिस का हम पूरी तरह से सामना करने की
कोशिश कर रहे हैं लेकिन नागालैण्ड की
साधारण जनता में एक शांति रहे यह भावना
आई है और फैल रही है और हम को ऐसा
कुछ नहीं करना चाहिए कि उस भावना को
भंग करें। लेकिन साथ ही साथ मैं यह जरूर
कहना चाहती हूँ कि जहां भी कहीं कोई ऐसे
गलत कदम कुछ लोगों ने उठाए हैं कि जिससे
सीज़-फायर भंग हो तो उस के लिये हमें पूरी
तरह से तैयार रहना चाहिए।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) :
You have been told on the floor of this

[Shri Hem Barua]
House that the word 'cease-fire' must not be used.

MR. SPEAKER: The Members who have put the Calling Attention notice are still there.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I am very sorry, suspension of operation; I can correct it.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने मेरी दो बातों का जवाब नहीं दिया। एक तो यह कि जनरल अंगामी जो उन के कमांडर इन चीफ हैं वह अपनी 500 आदमियों की पार्टी ले कर चीन गए या नहीं वर्मा के रास्ते और नम्बर (2) जब हम ने बाकायदा टूस को एक्सटेंड किया अप्रैल तक और अप्रैल आने को है तो क्या यह भी ठीक है कि जो हमारे प्रतिपक्षी हैं उन्होंने वाजाव्ला इस की घोषणा नहीं की ?

MR. SPEAKER: She has answered all those points about Underground Nagas, how they are trying to wean away from them; then, about strengthening the hands of the Government, supporting the Government and all that. You are making another speech now. Evidently, you did not hear her.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि वह यह बतायें कि उन्होंने अब तक बाकायदा घोषणा की है या नहीं ? जैसे हम ने की है कि हम अप्रैल तक बढ़ाते हैं, उसी तरह उन्होंने भी की है या नहीं, उन्होंने अपने डेलीगेट्स नौमिनेट किये हैं या नहीं ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी: मेरी समझ में नहीं आया आप किस डेलीगेशन की बात कर रहे हैं, यहां कोई डेलीगेशन नहीं है ?

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: हम से बात करने के लिये। जो आप से बात करेगा, क्या उन्होंने किसी को नौमिनेट किया है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी: बात करने का इस समय कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं है—न हमारी तरफ से है और न उनकी तरफ से है। जहां तक माननीय सदस्य हेम बरुआ ने कहा—वह ठीक है, मैंने गलत शब्द का उपयोग किया था, मैं कहना चाहती थी—“सस्पेंशन आफ आपरेशन”।

श्री मधु सिमये (मुंगेर): इन लोगों के साथ इस तरह का समझौता करने के बाद कि लड़ाई बन्द हो, करीब-करीब चार साल हो गये हैं। इन्होंने अभी फरमाया कि जो लोग शान्ति और सुलह चाहते हैं, उन के साथ हम शान्ति और सुलह करेंगे और जो लोग विद्रोही हैं और अलगाव की नीति चलाना चाहते हैं, उन का हम सामना करेंगे। मैं इन से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सामना करेंगे—मणिपुर क्षेत्र में, जिसके बारे में यह समझौता हुआ था, कई दफा हमले हो चुके हैं और अब पहली बार नागालैण्ड के इलाके में भी हमारी सिक्योरिटी फोर्सेज के ऊपर यह हमला हुआ है। साथ ही साथ क्या उन का ध्यान इस रिपोर्ट की तरफ भी गया है।

“Confirmation is now available about the reported return of about 150 Naga rebels from Communist China with arms and training in guerrilla warfare.”

और 500 नागा चीन की ओर चल पड़े हैं। इन में से 300 पहुंच चुके हैं और 200 पहुंच रहे हैं—क्या सामना करने का यही मतलब है कि अब नागालैण्ड के इलाके में भी हमला होने लगा—क्या सामना करने का यही मतलब सरकार निकालती है.....

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी: जी नहीं, यह मतलब नहीं है।

श्री मधु सिमये: तो फिर आप क्या कर रहे हैं, इन का सामना करने का मतलब क्या है ? इन घटनाओं के बारे में आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? इतनी बड़ी संख्या में हथियार पाने के

लिये वे लोग चीन जा रहे हैं और चीन से हथियार लेकर वापस आ रहे हैं— इक्के-दुक्के का सवाल होता तो समझ में आ सकता था, लेकिन जब 700-800 लोग जाते हैं तो सरकारी सेना क्या कर रही है, आपकी सिक्पोरिटी फौसँज क्या कर रही है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : इस पर हाउस में पहले भी चर्चा हो चुकी है और यह सच है कि ऐसे कुछ गुप्त गये हैं, काफ़ी उन को रोका गया है, लेकिन कुछ निकल गये हैं, इस के लिये हम और जोरों से कोशिश कर रहे हैं, बांडर जितना भी बन्द हो सके, वह हो, लेकिन यह चीज एक दम नहीं हो सकती, आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता हो सकती है, जितनी तेज़ी से कर सकते हैं, कर रहे हैं, फिर भी जितनी तेज़ी से होना चाहिये, वह नहीं हुआ है ।

लेकिन मणिपुर की जो बात उठाई गई है, उसके लिये मैंने पहले भी कहा था कि उस का सामना सफलतापूर्वक हो रहा है और वहां की स्थिति काफ़ी काबू में आई है ।

श्री ओ० प्र० स्वामी (मुरादाबाद) : क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी प्राप्त हुई है कि चाइना की सरकार नागा-लैण्ड को अब समूचे असम में फैला कर स्वतन्त्र असम का नारा लगवाने के पक्ष में है । बर्मा में रहने वाले जो नागा लोग हैं, उनको अपने पक्ष में करके उनके द्वारा बर्मा की टैरिटर्री के द्वारा वे चाइना जाकर ट्रेनिंग ले रहे हैं तथा इस शान्ति वार्ता की आड़ में वे लोग पूरी तैयारी कर रहे हैं ? अगर यह जानकारी सरकार के पास है और जैसा प्रधान मंत्री महोदया ने अभी कहा कि अधिकांश नागा हमारे पक्ष में आ गये हैं — तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि इसे अधिक सर्प्रेस में न रख कर क्या सरकार उन नागाओं के साथ जो हमारे पक्ष में आ गये हैं, कोई फाइनल समझौता करके इस बात को हमेशा के लिये खत्म कर दे, ताकि भावी खतरा आपके सामने न आये, चाइना असम में जो साउथ-वियतनाम बनाए

की योजना बना रहा है, वह न बन सके ? क्या सरकार जल्द से जल्द अपना कोई डिसेंज़न घोषित करने के लिये तैयार है ?

श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी : ऐसे मामलों में बहुत जल्दी नहीं हो सकती है । हम नागा-लैण्ड सरकार के साथ बातचीत कर रहे हैं और जो उचित होगा, वह अवश्य करेंगे । चीन का जो खतरा है — जिसके बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है—वह सच है, और भी इलाकों में है और उस का जोरों से सामना कर रहे हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : बर्मा वालों से जो बातचीत हो रही है, उस को भी बतायें ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जी हां, इस की चर्चा हुई थी ।

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION AMENDING THE INDIAN
 TARIFF ACT, 1934

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
 MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I beg to
 lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 576 published in Gazette of India dated the 7th February, 1968, making certain amendments to the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, under sub-section (2) of section 4A of the said Act.
- (2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-516/68]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

SHRI KHADILKAR (Khed) : Sir
 I beg to present the Twenty-fourth Re-

[Shri R. Khadilkar]
port of the Committee on Private
Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.15 hrs.

RE: DISCUSSION ON SITUATION
IN PUNJAB

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a number of calling-attention-notice about the situation in Punjab. Hon. Members are naturally anxious to know about it. I have also received a number of adjournment motions on this, namely the Punjab situation..

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY (Cuddalore): Pondicherry also.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know anything about Pondicherry. It may be so. Anyway, let us see which Government will come first and when. Why should the hon. Member be in a hurry? By the time we discuss, some other Government may come there. So, let us not worry about it now.

About Punjab, there is some anxiety on both sides of the House and everybody is disturbed, and naturally hon. Members would like to discuss it. But last week itself we had a discussion about Punjab. When the first adjournment motion came, I had allowed a two-hour discussion and we did discuss it. Something else has happened in between. Naturally, everybody is disturbed. It is not only the Opposition but it is the Government also which is feeling disturbed about this. But before we take any decision about this calling-attention-notice or....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara): The Punjab Speaker has seen you?

MR. SPEAKER: No, not yet; I have not seen him; he has not seen me.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: But he claims to have seen you.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. Anyway, that is a different thing. I would only say that let us get a little more information. I would like Government to give us a little more information

about it so that I can take a decision after that whether we can fix up some discussion on this or not

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY: Will the Government keep quiet till then without taking any decision to uphold the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly?.....

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that.....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balarampur): We can give you all the information that you want.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. But it should not be one-sided. I should get the information from Government also, because, after all, Government have got to deal with this matter. Naturally, hon. Members can also give me information later on.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: I am still on my legs. I have not finished. Once discussion begins it will not end....

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): Government always want time to manipulate things.

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, I am suggesting that let us get the full facts.....

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): They might bring in some more plain-clothesmen....

MR. SPEAKER: The Opposition also could give me the facts. Meanwhile, I would request Government also to give the facts not only to me but to the House as well.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: Will it not be the proper procedure that if the matter is discussed, whatever facts the Opposition has may be put before the House and whatever facts Government have may also be put before the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Even before these notices came today, I would like to point out that last week we had a discussion about it and also the consequences of that. Now also, it is not as

if I am against any discussion. It is a serious matter. If a serious matter like this happens then I shall certainly be prepared to allow a discussion, but first we must get all the real facts.

So, I would request Government to give us the information. I would appeal to the Opposition also to get the information correctly, and then, if necessary, we shall have a discussion.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप टाइटम तय कर दीजिये ।

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking Government also to give me information.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : वह क्व देगे ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्व के लिये कहिये ।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): When the discussion took place last time, we were told that we were to discuss only the constitutional aspects. We did not discuss the other aspects then. Had we discussed them, then perhaps this kind of situation might have been avoided.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): May I submit?...

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Shri S. M. Banerjee should sit down now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I agree with what you say, but my submission is only this that till then the adjournment motion should be held over.

MR. SPEAKER : I am still on my legs. If I sit down, I am afraid the discussion may start. That is why I am still standing for the last ten minutes.

As I have said, I shall be prepared to give time and we can decide when we should discuss the matter. I only want to have correct information.

12.20 hrs.

RE: ARREST OF MEMBERS

MR. SPEAKER: There is one other thing also on which I would like to receive some information. I would ask the Government to give me some information on this also. Some Members of Parliament—every day that is happening in Delhi—some Members of this House are being arrested and they are being released in the evening. Before I come to know that they are arrested, they are in the House again. Therefore, I do not know what to do. Yesterday, I wanted to announce about their arrest, but I saw them here, I am glad that they are back with us.

I am told that the British High Commission was willing to see them when they wanted to go there. I do not know why they were prevented and all that. That was what was brought to my notice. If the Government could give me or to the House some information about that also, I shall be very happy.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi): In my constituency, every day section 144 is in force. So, where am I to hold meetings?

MR. SPEAKER: I know that the hon. Member was also arrested one day and he came back again.

In view of the fact that I have requested Government in both the cases to give me information, I may kindly be allowed to proceed to the next item now.

SHRI S KUNDU (Balasore): On a point of order. Under rule 230....

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): From what you have said, are we to understand that Government will make a statement on the Punjab situation and then discussion will follow, or they will give the information to you and then you will decide about the admissibility of the motion?

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) rose—

MR. SPEAKER : I would request Shri Ramavtar Shastri to sit down.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : **

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member may kindly sit down.... He may shout as much as he likes. Nothing is being recorded.... Will he kindly sit down now? Nothing is being recorded. If in spite of my asking him to sit down he insists that he should speak, let him speak, but nothing is being taken down.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE THIRTY-EIGHTH REPORT

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): I beg to present the Thirty-eighth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Agriculture)—Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Ernakulam.

12.22½ hrs.

STATEMENT ON REORGANISATION OF HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY) rose—

MR. SPEAKER: He may lay it on the Table of the House.

DR. CHANNA REDDY: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement on the reorganisation of Hindustan Steel Limited. [Placed in Library. See No LT-517/68].

12.23 hrs.

STATEMENT ON RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT YALVIGI STATION

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Railway Minister.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : With profound regret, I have to inform the House that.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : **

MR. SPEAKER: I can understand the hon. Member standing and shouting. But I find that there is an hon. Member who is sitting, and then shouting; that is much more indecent. I do not want to hear any of them. Now, the hon. Railway Minister.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : Shri Ramavtar Shastri should be named and sent out of the House.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: Sir, with profound regret I have to inform the House that at about 22.35 hours last night train No. 208 Down Poona-Bangalore Deccan Express entered the platform line of Yalvigi station, on the Harihar-Hubli metre gauge section of the Mysore Division of Southern Railway, and collided head-on with train No. 215 Up Birur-Hubli passenger which had been received on that line earlier at 21.55 hours.

As a result the engines of both the trains got entangled and the front coaches next to the engines of both the trains got smashed. According to latest report available 36 persons were killed and 34 injured, of whom 11 persons are suspected to have sustained serious injuries. One injured person succumbed to his injuries bringing the total number of dead persons to 37.

Immediately on receipt of information medical van accompanied by Assistant Medical Officer was rushed from Harihar. Medical Relief Special accompanied by Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional Operating Superintendent was also despatched from Arsikere at 23.25 hours. The Divisional Superintendent and Divisional Engineer, Mysore also left for the site by Medical Relief Special from Bangalore. The Divisional Superintendent, Hubli alongwith the Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional Operating Superintendent left Hubli by Medical Relief Special at 23.20 hours and reached the site at 00.55 hours. In the meantime 3 doctors who were travelling by train No. 208 Down rendered first aid to the injured.

The General Manager, Southern Railway alongwith the Heads of

Departments has flown to the site. The Minister of State for Railways accompanied by the Member Mechanical Railway Board and Director (Safety & Coaching) has also flown from Delhi to the site of the accident.

Ex-gratia payment is being arranged to the injured and to the next of kin of the dead.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : यह क्या हो रहा है ? किस तरह से रेलवे मन्त्रालय चल रहा है ? हर रोज लोग मर रहे हैं ।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): I appeal to you, Sir to express the concern and sorrow of the whole House at this terrible tragedy and to send our condolences to the bereaved families. Let all the railway staff go into mourning and wear black badges for one day in order to show their concern over the manner in which it has been mis-managed.

MR. SPEAKER : All of us are sorry about it. I know every member is very much distressed about it because 37 people have died.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : The minister should resign.

श्री रवि राय : मन्त्री जी को इस्तीफा देना चाहिये । आप इस्तीफा दिलाएँ । हर रोज लोग मर रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot make him resign. It is not in my hands. I cannot dictate to him that he should resign now. There are methods of making him resign. The railway budget is coming up immediately now. It is open to all of you, whoever wants, to make the suggestion that he should resign. In another 15 minutes, it is coming up. I hope there is nothing wrong in continuing him for 15 minutes. After that, when the railway budget comes, you can throw it out and make him resign. I have no objection absolutely to that. Though he is a good friend of mine, I am not going to make him sit there compulsorily.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Such tragic accidents are occurring again and again.

MR. SPEAKER: There may be differences about the parties, but so far as the dead are concerned, there are absolutely no two opinions between this side of the House and that side. We are all shocked that this has happened. We are taking up the railway budget immediately and we can discuss about it. You can vote down the Government.

श्री रवि राय : कम से कम जुडिशल इन्क्वायरी तो करवा लें ।

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): A judicial enquiry is absolutely necessary.

MR. SPEAKER: You can demand that also. But now I am not allowing anybody. It applies to Mr. Imam, Mr. Shivappa and everybody. When the budget is taken up after 15 minutes, you can demand a judicial enquiry or dismissal of the minister or anything. At that time, I will permit Mr. Imam, Mr. Shivappa and others.

12.30 hrs.

MOTIONS RE: EXTENSION OF TERM OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): I beg to move :

"That this House do suspend sub-rule (2) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for extension of the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Estimates."

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मुझे सख्त ऐतराज है कि बिना कोई कारण बतलाये मंत्री महोदय ने एक वाक्य में इस तरह से प्रस्ताव रख दिया ।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : आप की पार्टी से बात कर ली थी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मुझे सख्त एतराज है क्योंकि मुझ से कभी नहीं पूछा गया था ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : माननीय मदस्य यहां पर नहीं थे लेकिन उन की पार्टी वालों से पूछ लिया गया था ।

MR. SPEAKER : I thought it was agreed by everybody. He can explain it now.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Last year the third Lok Sabha had to be suspended in the month of March and the lame duck session could not be held. These three committees were constituted and their life is now only upto 31st March, though during the previous years, it used to be upto 30th April. Therefore, this motion has been moved in consultation with representatives of various parties and groups in Parliament. They all agreed that there was no objection in having it done,

श्री मधु लिमये : इतना गुस्सा करने से क्या होता है ? उन्हें इस तरह से एक वाक्य में प्रस्ताव नहीं रख देना चाहिये था । यह लोक-सभा के साथ बड़ा अन्याय हो रहा है । उन्हें इस मोशन के लाने के लिए कुछ कारण बतलाने चाहिये थे । उन को स्पष्टीकरण के तौर पर 2-4 वाक्य कहने चाहिये जिससे कि लोकसभा को संपीय हो कि वह ठीक प्रस्ताव पास कर रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : He has explained it now.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Some of the members of the Rajya Sabha are retiring on 2nd April and it will not be possible for the members who will be elected newly to participate in the elections of these committees. Therefore, they also de-

sire that the lives of these committees should be extended upto 30th April.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is.

"That this House do suspend sub-rule (2) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for extension of the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Estimates."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I beg to move :

"That this House do extend the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Estimates upto the 30th April, 1968."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do extend the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Estimates upto the 30th April, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

12.32 hrs.

MOTIONS RE: EXTENSION OF TERM OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): I beg to move :—

"That this House do suspend sub-rule (2) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for extension of the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Accounts."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do suspend sub-rule (2) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for extension of the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Accounts."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I beg to move :—

"That this House do extend the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Accounts from Lok Sabha upto the 30th April, 1968."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do extend the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Accounts from Lok Sabha upto the 30th April, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I beg to move :—

"That this House do intimate to Rajya Sabha that the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Accounts from Lok Sabha has been extended upto the 30th April, 1968, and do recommend to Rajya Sabha that they do take such action as they may deem fit in regard to the association of the members of Rajya Sabha with the said Committee."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do intimate to Rajya Sabha that the term of office of the present mem-

bers of the Committee on Public Accounts from Lok Sabha has been extended upto the 30th April, 1968, and do recommend to Rajya Sabha that they do take such action as they may deem fit in regard to the association of the members of Rajya Sabha with the said Committee."

The motion was adopted.

12.33 hrs.

MOTIONS RE : EXTENSION OF TERM OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : I beg to move :—

"That this House do suspend sub-rule (2) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for extension of the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Undertakings."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do suspend sub-rule (2) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for extension of the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Undertakings."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I beg to move :—

"That this House do extend the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Undertakings from Lok Sabha upto the 30th April, 1968."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do extend the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Undertakings from Lok Sabha upto the 30th April, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I beg to move :—

"That this House do intimate to Rajya Sabha that the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Undertakings from Lok Sabha has been extended upto the 30th April, 1968, and do recommend to Rajya Sabha that they do take such action as they may deem fit in regard to the association of the members of Rajya Sabha with the said Committee."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do intimate to Rajya Sabha that the term of office of the present members of the Committee on Public Undertakings from Lok Sabha has been extended upto the 30th April, 1968, and do recommend to Rajya Sabha that they do take such action as they may deem fit the members of Rajya Sabha with the said Committee."

The motion was adopted.

श्री अब्दुल ग़नी दार (गुड़गांव) : मेरा प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि डॉ० राम सुभग सिंह ने अभी कुछ तजावीज पबलिक अकाउंट्स कमेटी और कमेटी औन पबलिक अंडरटेकिंग्स के मैम्बर्स की टर्म आफ़ आफिम बढ़ाने के वास्ते रक्खीं और उन पर हाउस से ऐप्रूवल भी ले लिया । चूँकि इन कमेटियों में राज्य सभा और लोकसभा मिल कर काम करती हैं और आप जानते हैं कि राज्य सभा के एक तिहाई

मैम्बर 31 मार्च तक हम से जुदां हो जायेंगे क्योंकि उनका टर्म पूरा हो चुका होगा तो ऐसी सूरत में जब आप राज्य सभा को कहते हैं कि उनको इनफोर्म कर दिया जाय कि हम लोकसभा के मैम्बरों की लाइफ़ जोकि उन कमेटियों में हैं बढ़ा रहे हैं तो ऐसी सूरत में क्या यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है कि जो लोग मैम्बर ही नहीं रहेंगे उन की जगह राज्य सभा क्या करेगी तो इस को क्या आप और फरमायेंगे ?

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گوڑگاؤں) :
میرا پوائنٹ آف آرڈر یہ ہے کہ
ڈاکٹر رام سبھگ سنگھ نے ابھی
کچھ تجاویز پبلک اکاؤنٹس کمیٹی
اور کمیٹی اون پبلک انڈرٹیکنگس
کے ممبرس کی ٹرم آف آفس بڑھانے
کے واسطے رکھیں اور ان پر ہاؤس
سے ایپروول بھی لے لیا۔ چونکہ ان
کمیٹیوں میں راج سبھا اور لوک سبھا
مل کر کام کرتی ہیں اور آپ جانتے
ہیں کہ راج سبھا کے ایک تہائی
ممبر ۳۱ مارچ تک ہم سے جدا ہو
جائیں گے کیونکہ ان کا ٹرم پورا
ہو چکا ہوگا تو ایسی صورت میں
جب آپ راج سبھا کو کہتے ہیں
کہ ان کو انفارم کر دیا جائے
کہ ہم لوک سبھا کے ممبروں کی
لائف جو کہ ان کمیٹیوں میں
ہیں بڑھا رہے ہیں تو ایسی صورت
میں کیا سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتا
ہے کہ جو لوگ ممبر ہی نہیں
رہیں گے ان کی جگہ راج سبھا
کیا کریگی تو اس کو کیا آپ
غور فرمائیں گے]

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. It is because some of the Members are retiring, we have postponed it by one month and the Rajya Sabha can take a decision. How can I answer for the Rajya Sabha ? We are informing them and they will take a decision as they deem fit.

12.35 hrs.

RE. ARREST OF MEMBERS—*Contd.*

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I raise on a point of order under rule 229. With all respect to you, Sir, it is not a question of my being arrested and released. In this morning's parliamentary papers, I read that the information was sent to this office that I was arrested at 11.30 A.M.

Mr. Samar Guha made a mention here about my arrest at about 2.30. Sir, I am referring to Rule 229. My point is that this Rule says that whenever a Member is arrested, immediately it should be intimated to the hon. House. Sir, I was arrested at 11.30 in the morning as corroborated by their papers as also by your parliamentary papers and it will take only ten minutes for the Police to send the intimation to you. But, till 3 O'clock the Lok Sabha was not informed. I would request you, Sir, to kindly find out where the lapse has occurred. Sir, it is not a question of my privilege, it is the privilege of the hon. House.

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard you. You said that there was a time lag—that you were arrested at 11.30 and the information came at about 3 O'clock. Mr. Samar Guha raised the point. It was before me but I thought that when somebody was making a speech, I need not interrupt and that I might announce it after the speech was over. I, therefore, kept quiet. Therefore it is a matter of merits. Whether the Magistrate sent the intimation immediately or there was some delay—I will verify those things. After all, the point is : they were arrested, the Police authorities have to go to their office, get the intimation typed and then send it. They did not do it three

days later, they intimated about the arrest the same day. So, what is the point of order ?

12.37 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (SUPPLEMENTARY) BILL.—*Contd.*

MR. SPEAKER : Now before we go to the further discussion on the Railway Budget, I find some hon. Members want to speak about the recent railway accident. I would therefore say, let us extend it by a few minutes. Mr. Mohd. Imam wanted to make some suggestion not now the hon. Member will be called at that time—and he will be given two or three minutes. But there will be no speeches. So we will extend it by a few minutes more.

Before we extend it and take it up, I would like to say that already we have taken 2 hours 5 minutes against the one hour allotted by the Business Advisory Committee for this Jammu & Kashmir Representation of People (Supplementary) Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंजर) : सरकार की गलती के कारण हुआ ।

MR. SPEAKER : Therefore, the question now is to finish it quickly. Bakshi Gulam Mohammad may resume his speech.

श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बखशी (श्रीनगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल मैं अर्ज कर रहा था और आनरेबल मिनिस्टर की तबज्जह भी दिलाई थी कि जब एलेक्शन कमीशन का जुरिडिक्शन काश्मीर में लागू है तो उस सूरत में यह बेहतर होगा कि तमाम ऐनोमोलीज और लैकुने जो उस में रह गये हैं, उन को दूर करने के लिये पीपल्स रिप्रेजेन्टेशन ऐक्ट इन इट्स एन्टायरिटी स्टेट पर लागू कर दिया जाये । क्योंकि यह एक अजीब सी बात हो जाती है कि एक तरफ तो एलेक्शन कमीशन फंक्शन कर रहा है, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ एनेक्शन कमीशन उस अन्दाज से फंक्शन नहीं कर सकता जिस तरह से पूरे मुल्क में कर रहा है ।

[श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बख्शी]

12.41 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

इस लिये मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बेहद जरूरी है कि मेरे इस सजेशन को गौशगुजार किया जाये और कोशिश की जाये कि पीपल्स रिप्रेजेंटेशन ऐक्ट वहाँ पर लागू हो जाये। अगर आप को इस के लिये स्टेट की कंसेंट चाहिये तो आप वह भी ले सकते हैं। जब स्टेट ने एलेक्शन कमीशन का जूरिडिक्शन लागू करने की सहूलियत दी है तो उस को पीपल्स रिप्रेजेंटेशन ऐक्ट लागू करने में कोई ऐतराज नहीं होना चाहिये त कि बी कम क्लोअर टु दि सेंटर ऐंड टु दि रेस्ट आफ इंडिया। जो कवानीन भी आज लागू हैं वह इस स्टेट में भी लागू किये जायें जिस तरह से तमाम मुल्क में लागू हैं।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो आप पीसमील मेजर ला रहे हैं, इस को पास कर दें, लेकिन इस से मसला हल होने वाला नहीं है, इस से और कामप्लिकेशन पैदा हो जायेंगी, जैसे कि श्री लिमये ने कल चन्द बातें आप के मामने रखीं।

दूसरी बात की तरफ कल यहाँ आनरेबल मेम्बर ने इशारा किया। शायद वह काश्मीर की हालात से बहुत ज्यादा वाकफ नहीं है, वाकफ तो हर एक है, लेकिन बहुत ज्यादा वाकफियत उन्हें नहीं है। जहाँ तक फौज का ताल्लुक है, उन्होंने आर्मी पर्सनल का नाम लिया, चारों एलेक्शनस में, यानी 1952 में, 1957 में, 1962 में और 1967 में, उस का कतअन कोई दखल नहीं रहा है। एलेक्शनस के माँके पर आर्मी अपना अपना काम करती रही मुल्क के बाइंड्स पर। सिक्योग्रिटी आफ दि स्टेट के सिलसिले में मैं यह चीज माफ कर देना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि इस से गलतफहमी पैदा होने का कुछ एहतमाल है। हम ने कहा है कि वहाँ हमारी फौज नहीं बढ़ेगी। जितनी जरूरत है फ़ार बी सिक्योग्रिटी आफ दि बाइंड्स, उतनी होगी। उन्होंने आर्मी पर्सनल जब कहा तब शायद उन का खयाल पुलिस की

तरफ था। उस के लिये मैं जितना कम कहूँ उतना बेहतर है।

अपनी बात खत्म करने से पहले मैं आप से फिर गुजारिश करना चाहूँगा कि मिनिस्टर साहब जो पीसमील सेजिस्लेशन लाये हैं, मेरे खयाल में ऐवान के दोनों तरफ के किसी भी शख्स को उस पर जरा भी ऐतराज नहीं होगा कि जब एलेक्शन कमीशन का जूरिस्टिक्शन है तो पीपल्स रिप्रेजेंटेशन ऐक्ट इस स्टेट में भी लागू कर दिया जाये।

[شری غلام محمد بخشى (سرى نگر) :
ادھیکش مہودئے - کل میں عرض کر رہا تھا اور آنریبل منسٹری توجہ بھی دلائی تھی کہ جب ایلیکشن کمیشن کا جو ریڈیکشن کٹھن میں لاگو ہے تو اس صورت میں یہ بہتر ہوگا کہ اور تمام اینومولیز اور لیکونے جو اس میں رہ گئے ہیں - ان کو دور کرنے کے لئے بیلس ریویژنیشن ایکٹ ان اس اینٹائریٹی اسٹیٹ پر لاگو کر دیا جائے - کیونکہ یہ ایک عجیب سی بات ہو جاتی ہے کہ ایک طرف تو ایلیکشن کمیشن فنکشن کر رہا ہے - لیکن دوسری طرف ایلیکشن کمیشن اس انداز سے فنکشن نہیں کر سکتا جس طرح سے پورے ملک میں کر رہا ہے -

12.41 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair].

اس لئے میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ بے حد ضروری ہے کہ میرے اس سجیشن کو گوش گزار کیا جائے اور کوشش کی جائے کہ بیلس

ریپریزینٹیشن ایکٹ وہاں پر لاگو ہو جائے۔ اگر آپ کو اس کے لئے اسٹیٹ کی کنسنٹ چاہئے تو آپ وہ بھی لے سکتے ہیں۔ جب اسٹیٹ نے انجیکشن کمیشن کا جو ریڈکشن لاگو کرنے کی سہولت دی ہے تو اس کو پیپلس ریپریزینٹیشن ایکٹ لاگو کرنے میں کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہونا چاہئے۔ تاکہ وی کم کلوزر ٹو دی سینٹر اینڈ ٹو دی ریسنٹ آف انڈیا۔

جو قوانین بھی آج لاگو ہیں وہ اس اسٹیٹ میں بھی لاگو کئے جائیں جس طرح سے تمام ملک میں لاگو ہیں۔

دوسری بات میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ جو آپ پیپلس میرز لا رہے ہیں۔ اس کو پاس کر دیں۔ لیکن اس سے مسئلہ حل ہونے والا نہیں ہے۔ اس سے اور کامپلیکیشن پیدا ہو جائیں گی۔ جیسا کہ شری ایمے نے کل چند باتیں آپ کے سامنے رکھیں۔

دوسری بات کی طرف کل یہاں ایک آرٹیکل ممبر نے اشارہ کیا۔ شائد وہ کشمیر کی حالات سے بہت زیادہ واقف نہیں ہیں۔ واقف تو ہر ایک ہے۔ لیکن بہت زیادہ واقفیت انہیں نہیں ہے۔ جہاں تک فوج کا تعلق ہے۔ انہوں نے آرمی کا نام لیا۔ چار ایلیکشنس میں۔ یعنی ۱۹۵۲ میں۔ ۱۹۵۷ میں۔ ۱۹۶۲ اور ۱۹۶۷ میں۔ اس کا قطعاً کوئی دخل نہیں

رہا ہے۔ ایلیکشنس کے موقع پر آرمی اپنا اپنا کام کرتی رہی ملک کے بارڈرس پر۔ سیکوریٹی آف دی اسٹیٹ کے سلسلہ میں میں یہ چیز صاف کر دینا چاہتا ہوں کیونکہ اس سے غلط فہمی پیدا ہونے کا کچھ احتمال ہے۔ ہم نے کہا ہے کہ وہاں ہماری فوج نہیں بڑھے گی۔ جتنی ضرورت ہے فار دی سیکوریٹی آف دی بارڈرس۔ اتنی ہوگی۔ انہوں نے آرمی پر سونیل جب کہا تب ان کا خیال شائد پولیس کی طرف تھا۔ اس کے لئے میں جتنا کم کہوں اتنا بہتر ہے۔

اپنی بات ختم کرنے سے پہلے میں آپ سے پھر گزارش کرنا چاہوں گا کہ منسٹر صاحب جو پیپلس لیجسلیشن لائے ہیں۔ میرے خیال میں ایوان کے دونوں طرف کے کسی بھی شخص کو اس پر ذرا بھی اعتراض نہیں ہوگا کہ جب ایلیکشن کمیشن کا جو ریڈکشن ہے تو پیپلس ریپریزینٹیشن ایکٹ اس اسٹیٹ میں بھی لاگو کر دیا جائے۔

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah): When the Bill was moved by the Law Minister first, the hon. Member Shri Madhu Limaye raised certain objections and to remove those objections the amendments have been proposed by the Minister and even then the hon. Member has again come with certain objections that Art. 327 has not been observed in the Parliament's proclamation. Article 327 has no bearing on the subject. Really Article 138 has its bearing on the Act. I would remind'

[Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji].

my hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye that he made certain insinuating allegations against the Government. It was said that in moving this amendment the idea is that certain legal objections should remain and the Supreme Court will find those objections valid so that the appeals will really be infructuous. I wish to remind hon. Members on the opposite side that parliamentary democracy is in great danger in this country. We are facing a great peril and all of us must try hard to see that parliamentary democracy survives against the onslaught from various quarters due to defections from all parties in different State legislatures.

Jammu and Kashmir area is a very sensitive one. What is the fault of the Chief Minister, Mr. Sadiq, who has been trying to bring about complete integration of Jammu and Kashmir to India. The elections there were run on the basis of the Jammu and Kashmir Representation of the People Act. Any lacuna there or anything in any election petition will be coming before the Supreme Court and that supreme body will remedy any wrong that might have been done there.

So far as Shri Limaye's contention that long delays will be there is concerned, I feel that Supreme Court is the real place where it is expected that such delays will not occur and the Jammu and Kashmir legislature will be functioning through proper legislative elections.

With these few words, Sir, I remind the House that it is essential that Members of both the Opposition and the Ruling Party should all struggle hard so that parliamentary democracy is not endangered in Jammu and Kashmir State where there is already so much trouble and danger about the independence of India. I, therefore, request all Opposition Members to withdraw their objections so that unanimously we can pass this amending Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are more objections.

12.48 hrs.

श्री प्रभुस गनी डार (गुडगांव) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के जरिये सरकार की ओर हाउस की तबज्जह मबजूल कराना चाहता हूँ कि काश्मीर का मसला एक बिल्कुल अलग हैसियत रखता है। जब राजा साहब आ गये थे तब शेख साहब ने, बकशी साहब ने और दूसरे लोगों ने राजा साहब को मजबूर किया कि वह हिन्दुस्तान के साथ समझौता करें और यह याद रहे कि उस वक्त काश्मीर के साथ एक अलग सलूक करने का फैसला किया गया था। इसलिये किया गया था कि चूकि जूनागढ़ और मंगरोल के नवाब पाकिस्तान चले गये थे और कहा था कि उन को हक हैमिल है वहां जाने का। लेकिन सरदार पटेल ने अपने आहिनी पंजां से उस को दबाया, क्योंकि वहां की जनता इस बात को नहीं चाहती थी। इस वक्त क्या हम इस बात को भूल जायेंगे।

जैसा बकशी साहब ने कहा कि यहां भी लागू करो और वहां भी लागू करो। लेकिन इस के बारे में मुझे डर है क्योंकि रिफरेन्डम की बात पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने चलाई थी, मैंने नहीं चलाई थी। अगर यह सवाल वहां पैदा हो और आप बजाय उन का दिल जीतने के उन को डंडे के जोर से दवाना चाहें और इस तरह से बोगस एनेक्शन करा कर अपनी हुकूमत चलाना चाहें तो मैं नहीं समझता कि इस तरह आप देश की कोई सेवा करेंगे। अगर हम जीत सकते हैं तो उन के दिल जीत सकते हैं, और दिल जीतने हैं तो फिर आप को अच्छी तरह से एनेक्शन कराने चाहियें।

बकशी साहब कहते हैं कि वहां फौज का कोई असर नहीं है। फौज का असर इस लिये है कि जहां जहां फौज है वहां पर लोग आजादी के साथ अपना पैगाम पहुंचा सकें, यह नामुमकिन है। जो कुछ गोपालन साहब ने कहा, उस का मंशा यह था कि इस तरह से जो फेअर और फ्री एनेक्शन हम चाहते हैं वह नहीं होंगे।

ہاؤس سے اور سرکار سے میری ریکوہسٹ ہے کہ کشمیر کے مسئلے کو سہی طریقے سے سولستان کی کوشش کی جائے تاکہ وہاں پر جو آگ لگی ہے وہ ٹنڈی ہو اور کشمیر کے مقام دلو جان سے آپ کے ساتھ رہے اور آپ کے ساتھ مل کر پاکستان کا مقابلہ کر سکیں۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ جوش میں آکر یا غصے میں آ کر ہمیں کام نہیں کرنا چاہیے اگر ہم خیر دنیوی میں رہیں تو یہ مناسبت نہیں ہوگا۔ کبھی ایسا نہ ہو کہ منگول اور جونا گڑ کی طرح سے وہاں کے لوگوں کے جذبات ہمارے خلاف ہو جائیں اور ہمیں باہر میں دیکھتے ہوں۔

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گورنر):
ابا دھیکش سپورٹس۔ میں آپ کے ذریعہ سرکار کی اور ہاؤس کی توجہ مبذول کرانا چاہتا ہوں کہ کشمیر کا مسئلہ ایک بالکل الگ حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ جب راجہ صاحب آگئے تھے تب شیخ صاحب نے۔ بخشی صاحب نے اور دوسرے لوگوں نے راجہ صاحب کو مجبور کیا کہ وہ ہندوستان کے ساتھ سمجھوتہ کریں اور یہ یاد رہے کہ اس وقت کشمیر کے ساتھ ایک الگ سلوک کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا گیا تھا۔ اس لئے کیا گیا تھا کہ کیونکہ جونا گڑھ اور بنگال کے نواب پاکستان چلے گئے تھے اور کہا تھا کہ ان کو حق حاصل ہے وہاں جانے کا۔ لیکن سردار پٹیل نے اپنے آہن پنجوں سے اس کو دبایا۔ کیونکہ وہاں کی جنتا اس بات کو نہیں چاہتی تھی۔ اس وقت کیا ہم اس بات کو بھول جائیں گے۔

جیسا بخشی صاحب نے کہا کہ یہاں بھی لاگو کرو اور وہاں بھی لاگو کرو۔ لیکن اس کے بارے میں مجھے ڈر ہے کیونکہ ریفرنڈم کی بات پنڈت جواہر لال نہرو نے چلائی تھی۔ میں نے نہیں چلائی تھی۔ اگر یہ سوال وہاں پیدا ہو اور آپ بجائے ان کا دل جیتنے کے ان کو ڈنڈے کے زور سے دبانے چاہیں اور اس طرح سے بوگس ایلکشن کرا کر اپنی حکومت چلانا چاہیں تو میں نہیں سمجھتا کہ اس طرح آپ دیش کی کوئی سیوا کریں گے۔ اگر ہم جیت سکتے ہیں تو ان کے دل جیت سکتے ہیں۔ اور دل جیتنے میں تو پھر آپ کو اچھی طرح سے ایلکشن کرانے چاہئیں۔

بخشی صاحب کہتے ہیں کہ وہاں فوج کا کوئی اثر نہیں ہے۔ فوج کا اثر اس لئے ہے کہ جہاں جہاں فوج ہے وہاں پر لوگ آزادی کے ساتھ اپنا پیغام پہنچا سکیں۔ یہ ناممکن ہے۔ جو کچھ گوبال صاحب نے کہا۔ اس کا منشا یہ تھا کہ اس طرح سے جو فیئر اور فری ایلکشن ہم چاہتے ہیں وہ نہیں ہونگے۔

ہاؤس سے اور سرکار سے میری ریکوہسٹ ہے کہ کشمیر کے مسئلے کو صحیح طریقہ سے سلجھانے کی کوشش کی جائے تاکہ وہاں پر جو آگ لگی ہے وہ ٹنڈی ہو

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار]

اور کشمیر کے عوام دل و جان سے آپ کے ساتھ رہیں اور آپ کے ساتھ مل کر پاکستان کا مقابلہ کر سکیں۔

میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ جوش میں آکر یا غصے میں آ کر ہمیں کام نہیں کرنا چاہئے۔ اگر ہم خیالی دنیا میں رہے تو یہ مناسب نہیں ہوگا۔ کہیں ایسا نہ ہو کہ منگروں اور جونا گڑھ کی طرح سے وہاں کے لوگوں کے جذبات ہمارے خلاف ہو جائیں اور ہمیں بعد میں دقت ہو۔

ڈا॰ سushila Nayyar (Jhansi) : مجھے لگتا ہے کہ میرے भाई अभी जो फरमा रहे थे वह कुछ गलतफहमी में आ कर कह रहे थे। जहाँ तक इलैकशन् का सवाल है सभी चाहते हैं कि फ्री एण्ड फेयर इलैकशन् काश्मीर में हों और इसी लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट की जुरिसडिक्शन को वहाँ एक्सटेंड करने की बात हुई है और इलैकशन् की भी बात हुई है। बखशी साहब कह रहे थे कि सारा का सारा जो इलैकशन् के बारे में हमारा कानून है उसको वहाँ पर भी लागू कर दिया जाए। मैं समझती हूँ कि इस में कोई किसी प्रकार की दिक्कत नहीं होनी चाहिये, किसी को भी कोई एतराज नहीं होना चाहिये, न काश्मीर वालों को और न ही यहाँ वालों को।

दूसरे सवालों को इस के साथ जोड़ना कुछ बेमानी सा लगता है। इस वक्त हर एक की ख्वाहिश है कि काश्मीर में भी फ्री एण्ड फेयर इलैकशन् हों और इसी मुद्दे से यह जो कानून है यहाँ आया है। साथ ही जो तजवीज बखशी साहब की तरफ से पेश की गई है वह

भी आपके सामने है। मैं तो इतना ही अजें करना चाहती हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान का सारा जो इलैकशन् का सिलसिला है और जिस तरह से यहाँ इलैकशन् होते हैं उसने दुनिया भर में इज्जत पाई है और दुनिया भर यह कहती है कि हिन्दुस्तान में फ्री एण्ड फेयर इलैकशन् होते हैं। उसी तरह से काश्मीर में भी हो जायें इसमें किसी को क्या उज्र हो सकता है, यह समझने में न आये ऐसी बात है।

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have no quarrel with the purpose of the Bill, because it is necessary to have such a provision. The provision in the Jammu and Kashmir Act is without jurisdiction and, therefore, the Parliament has to come with a legislation to provide for that. But what I was objecting to was the process. Anyway, if the Government wants to take the risk and take this stigma that was hurled by the hon. Member, Shri Limaye, that really shows that the Government wants that the Act should be declared *ultra vires*. If they want to take that risk, let them take it; I have no objection.

श्री श्री॰ सि॰ सहगल (बिलासपुर) : आपके सामने इस वक्त सुप्रीम कोर्ट की जुरिसडिक्शन जहाँ तक इलेक्शन् का सम्बन्ध है, काश्मीर तक एक्सटेंड करने का बिल आया है। भारत में चार इलैकशन् हो चुके हैं और मैं जिस प्रकार से इलैकशन् कमीशन ने और उसके अधीन काम करने वालों ने कार्य किया है, उसके लिए उनको बड़ाई देता हूँ। उन्होंने इस अच्छे काम को करने और इस खूबी से इसको करके न केवल भारत-वर्ष में बल्कि दुनिया में भी नाम पाया है। इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि यहाँ पर इलैकशन् बहुत ही फेयर और साफ होते हैं। काश्मीर जो कि हमारा एक पार्ट है और जिस का आज एहम मान्यता भी देते हैं, उसी बारे में कुछ लोगों को मिसअंडरस्टैंडिंग हो सकती है और मैं उस सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता हूँ। लेकिन मैं इस सम्बन्ध में इतना अवश्य कहना चाहता हूँ कि पीसमील तरीके

से कानून को काश्मीर पर लागू करने के पक्ष में मैं नहीं हूँ, पूरा का पूरा जो कानून है उसको हमें काश्मीर पर भी लागू कर देना चाहिये। पूरा कानून जो हिन्दुस्तान में लागू है वह काश्मीर में भी लागू होना चाहिये ताकि वहाँ के लोगों को पूरी फ्रीडम मिले और फ्रीडम के साथ वहाँ के लोग काम करें और उनको पूर्ण विश्वास हो कि हमारे यहाँ पर बाकी देश के साथ फ्री और फेयर इलैक्शन होते हैं।

श्री हरदयाल बेवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : जहाँ तक इस विधेयक का प्रश्न है, मूल विधेयक में सुधार करके तो सरकार ने अच्छा काम किया है और इसके द्वारा सरकार रिप्रिजेंटेशन आफ पीपल एक्ट की धारा 106(ए) (बी) और (सी) को जम्मू काश्मीर पर भी लागू करने जा रही है लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि इतने मात्र से काम नहीं चल सकता है। यदि जम्मू काश्मीर के कानून को भारत के कानून के स्तर पर लाना है तो यह अत्यावश्यक है कि रिप्रिजेंटेशन आफ पीपल एक्ट को भी जम्मू काश्मीर में पूरे तौर पर लागू किया जाए। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सामने जिस तरह से हमारे देश का कानून है उन्हीं तरह से काश्मीर का भी होना चाहिए और ये दोनों कानून एक जैसे होने चाहियें।

जो कानून काश्मीर पर लागू है वह बहुत डिफिक्टिव है, दोषपूर्ण है और वह सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सामने टिक नहीं सकेगा। मिसाल के तौर पर मैं बताऊँ कि जम्मू काश्मीर से पार्लिमेंट का सदस्य कौन हो इसका निर्णय जम्मू काश्मीर की विधान सभा ने किया है इसकी वहाँ के कानून में व्यवस्था की गई है। उसके यहाँ भी रिप्रिजेंटेशन आफ पीपल एक्ट है उसके अधीन जो इलैक्शन के लिए खड़ा होता है उसकी क्वालिफिकेशन क्या होनी चाहिये और डिसक्वालिफिकेशन क्या होनी चाहिये, इसका निर्णय वहाँ की विधान सभा करेगी और उसने किया भी है। क्वालिफिकेशन और डिसक्वालिफिकेशन का जहाँ तक सम्बन्ध है उसका जो कानून

है वह भारत के कानून से बिल्कुल भिन्न तो नहीं है लेकिन उससे अलग जरूर है, इन दोनों में अन्तर अवश्य है। जैसे संसद का सदस्य रहने के कारण या विधान सभा का सदस्य रहने के कारण या किसी और पद पर रहने के कारण अगर किसी ने अपने पद का दुरुपयोग किया है तो वह इलैक्शन में खड़ा नहीं हो सकता है, इस प्रकार का वहाँ के रिप्रिजेंटेशन आफ पीपल एक्ट में कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। पार्लिमेंट जोकि हिन्दुस्तान की सावरेन बाडी है उसका सदस्य कौन हो सकता है या कौन नहीं हो सकता है, इसका निर्णय करने का अधिकार जम्मू काश्मीर की स्टेट असेम्बली को दिया गया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि ऐसा पार्लिमेंट के अधिकारों पर कुठाराघात करना है। और इसको हम कभी भी सहन नहीं कर सकते हैं। अगर आप पूर्ण रूप से और कोई संतोपजनक समाधान खोजना चाहते हैं तो सारे भारत के कानून को आप जम्मू काश्मीर पर भी लागू कर दें। शैड्यूल की जो 72वीं धारा है उसको कनकरेंट लिस्ट से हटा कर केन्द्रीय सरकार ले ले और उसके द्वारा पूर्ण एक्ट को वह वहाँ पर लागू कर दे। अगर ऐसा नहीं किया जाता है तो एक बहुत बड़ी एम्बिगुइटी रहेगी और यह कानून ठहर नहीं सकेगा और इसको रद्द होना पड़ेगा।

विधि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सु० घनस सलीम) : दो तीन मिनट में मैं अपनी जवाबी बात खत्म कर दूंगा।

बदकिस्मती से हमारे मुल्क में बाज ऐसे गिरोह और बाज ऐसे लोग पैदा हो गए हैं जिन की सारी कोशिश इस बात पर सर्फ हो रही है कि इस मुल्क में पार्लियामेंटरी डेमोक्रेसी के इमेज को इस तरह से खराब किया जाए कि लोगों का भरोसा पार्लियामेंटरी डेमोक्रेसी पर जमा न रहे और इस मकसद को हासिल करने के लिए प्राबलम्ब पैदा करते हैं हकूमत को मजबूर करते हैं कि उन प्राबलम्ब पर गौर करे और उनकी आवाज पर हमदर्दानी गौर करने के बाद जब कोई बैसा ही करता

[श्री मु० युनस सलीम]

है जैसा वे चाहते हैं तो फिर खुद उसी पर एतराज कर देते हैं।

मझे बहुत हैरत हुई जब मैंने कल आनरेबल मेम्बर श्री मधु लिमये की तकरीर को सुना। आप को याद होगा कि गुजिश्ता मर्तबा जब यह बिल पेश किया गया था उसका मकसद यह था कि जो लीगल प्राविजज जम्मू काश्मीर रिप्रेजेंटेशन आफ पीपल एक्ट में नाफिज की गई है उनको इस हाउस में कानून की हैसियत से एडाप्ट कर लिया जाए तब मधु लिमये जी ने एतराज किया था कि उन सैंक्शन को एडाप्ट करने की जरूरत नहीं है बल्कि हमारा जो रिप्रेजेंटेशन आफ पीपल एक्ट है उसके मुतसिल सैंक्शन जो हैं उनको वहां लागू कर दिया जाए। उनको लागू करने के लिए ला मिनिस्टर ने यह कहा था कि अच्छी बात है, यह मामूली बात है, हम इसको एमेंडमेंट के जरिये से प्रोपोज कर देंगे। चुनावे इस मकसद को हासिल करने के लिए प्रेजिडेंट साहब का आर्डर हासिल किया गया और इस एमेंडमेंट को पेश किया गया। यानी यह कि यह एमेंडमेंट उन्हीं की तहरीक की बुनियाद पर इस तरह से आया है हाउस के सामने। फिर भी आज उनकी जरूरत होती है कि यहां वह एतराज करें और यह कहें कि यह एमेंडमेंट इस गर्ज से लाया गया है कि जम्हूरियत को काश्मीर में नाकाम किया जाए और सादिक साहिब की हकूमत को जोकि एक और कानूनी तरीके से वहां पावर में आ गई है उसको नाफिज रखा जाए और उस रियासत में जम्हूरियत को तबाह किया जाए। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि वहां जम्हूरियत को तबाह किया जा रहा है और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से उसका साथ दिया जा रहा है। ये सब बातें सुन कर मुझे बहुत हैरत हुई है।

13 Hrs.

इस बिल का मकसद जैसा मैंने कल अपनी तकरीर में अर्ज किया था, बहुत लिमिटेड

है मकसद इतना ही है कि जो तरमीम रिप्रेजेंटेशन आफ पीपल एक्ट में जम्मू काश्मीर लैजिस्लेटिव असंबली ने की है उसको एडाप्ट करके सेंट्रल लैजिसेशन के जरिये से सुप्रीम कोर्ट की जुरिसडिक्शन को एनलार्ज कर दिया जाए।

दुनिया में कोई डेमोक्रेसी उस वक्त तक प्राप्त नहीं हो सकती है, जब तक कि उस की जुडिशरी स्ट्रिंग न हो। यह एक एडमिटेड फेक्ट है कि हमारी हाइएस्ट जुडिशरी, हमारी सुप्रीम कोर्ट, पर सारी दुनिया और सारे मुल्क को भरोसा है। इस लिए हम ने डेमोक्रेसी के तहफूज के लिए, डेमोक्रेसी की जड़ों को मजबूत करने के लिए, काश्मीर के लिए इस इन्तजाम को कुबूल किया है, न कि डेमोक्रेसी को तबाह करने के लिए। यह बहुत अजीबो गरीब मनतिक है। मुझे बड़ी हैरत हुई, जब मेरे लायक दोस्त, बख्शी गुलाम मुहम्मद, ने कहा कि जो कुछ भी मधु लिमये ने कहा है, वह उस की ताइद करते हैं। मेरे लायक दोस्त यह भूल गए कि यह कानून उन के जमाने का लाया हुआ है और उन के जमाने में यह कानून था।

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : If he says that, I should be given the chance to rebuff and explain his position.

श्री मु० युनस सलीम : मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि ये जितनी तकरीरें हुई हैं, उन का ताल्लुक इस बिल से नहीं है, बल्कि ये बिल्कुल सियासी नोएयत की तकरीरें हैं और उन में कोई वजन नहीं है।

मैं गुजारिश करता हूं कि इस बिल को पास किया जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Bill, as amended, is passed.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 O' Clock.

13.02 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1968-69 AND DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1967-68

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As the Speaker has already announced, the time allotted for these Demands has already been exhausted; only the reply remains to be given by the Railway Minister. Yet, I will permit a few minutes to all sections of the House, and I would request the hon. members to be very brief.

MR. K. N. TIWARI : Just one minutes. . . . (Interruptions) Accident does not concern only Congress or non-Congress; everybody is concerned with it.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो रेलवे का ऐक्सीडेंट अभी हुआ है उस के संबंध में माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने स्टेटमेंट आज सुबह दिया था। ऐसे ऐक्सीडेंट दुनिया में सभी जगह होते हैं इसलिए यह कहना कि इस के लिए रेस्पॉसिबिल खाली मिनिस्टर हैं और उनको रिजाइन करना चाहिए, यह ठीक नहीं है। ऐक्सीडेंट एयरोप्लेन में होता है, मोटर कार का होता है, बसेज का होता है। सब जगह ऐक्सीडेंट सारी दुनिया में होता है। सारी दुनिया का यह नियम है। लेकिन सावधानी बरतना भी काम है उस विभाग का जो विभाग इस को चलाता है। मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ रेलवे मंत्री महोदय से कि कम से कम जूडिशियल एन्क्वायरी इस मामले में जरूर इन्स्टीट्यूट की जाय जिसमें सब को संतोष हो। बस, यही मुझे कहना है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज जिस दर्दनाक दुर्घटना की खबर दी गई है उस से सारे सदन में चिन्ता हुई है। इससे पहले भी रेलों में अनेक दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं जिन से यात्रियों के मन में असुरक्षा का भाव पैदा हुआ है। प्रश्न यह है कि यह ताजी दुर्घटना क्यों हुई? जो विवरण मन्त्री महोदय ने दिया है उस से पता लगता है कि स्टेशन पर गाड़ियां टकरा गईं। मैंने अभी मंत्री महोदय से पूछा था कि क्या इस के लिए कंट्रोलर जिम्मेदार है तो उन्होंने मुझे बताया कि यह स्टेशन कंट्रोलर द्वारा नियंत्रित नहीं होते। इस का अर्थ यह है कि दो तरह की गलतियां हो सकती हैं। या तो गाड़ी को सिगनल न मिला हो और ड्राइवर बिना सिगनल की परवाह किए हुए स्टेशन पर आ गया हो जिस से खड़ी हुई गाड़ी से उस की टक्कर हो गई हो। दूसरा यह हो सकता है कि जो स्टेशन कर्मचारी हैं स्टेशन मास्टर या प्वाइंटमैन इन्होंने एक गाड़ी खड़ी हुई देख कर भी दूसरी गाड़ी को आने का संकेत दे दिया हो। मेरा निवेदन है कि इस मामले की जांच होनी चाहिए, एक अदालती जांच होनी चाहिए। रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा की गई जांच या रेलवे इंस्पेक्टर द्वारा की गई जांच जनता को संतोष नहीं दे सकती।

एक बात और कि यह दुर्घटनाएं क्यों होती हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि दुर्घटनाएं होती नहीं हैं, दुर्घटनाएं की जाती हैं। अगर नियमों का ठीक तरह से पालन किया जाय, अगर कर्मचारी अपने कर्तव्य का दक्षता से निर्वाह करें और जिन परिस्थितियों में वह ईमानदारी के साथ काम कर सकते हैं वैसे परिस्थितियां पैदा की जायें तो इस तरह की दुर्घटनाओं को टाला जा सकता है: प्राकृतिक प्रकोप के कारण होने वाली दुर्घटनायें अलग हैं। मुझे खेद है कि दुर्घटनाएं जब रेल में बढ़ती हैं तो फिर सेफ्टी इंस्पेक्टर की संख्या बढ़ाई जाती है मगर स्टेशनों पर काम करने वाले कर्मचारी किन कठिनाइयों में काम कर रहे हैं इस के बारे में उन से कभी विचार

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

विनिमय नहीं किया जाता। कुंजरूकमेटी बनी थी। मगर उस ने स्टेशन मास्टर्स को, सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर्स को अपना सुझाव देने के लिए नहीं बुलाया, बुला कर उन की कठिनाइयां जानने की कोशिश नहीं की। केवल सेफ्टी इंस्पेक्टरों की संख्या बढ़ा कर दुर्घटनाएं नहीं टाली जा सकतीं। इस के लिए छोटे से छोटे रेलवे कर्मचारी का सहयोग लेना पड़ेगा और अगर रेल मंत्री उसके लिए इस रेलवे बोर्ड को तैयार कर सकें तो बहुत सी दुर्घटनाएं टाली जा सकती हैं। जहां तक इस दुर्घटना का सम्बन्ध है जूडिगियल एन्क्वायरी की मांग माननीय मंत्री महोदय को स्वीकार करनी चाहिए।

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga): Sir, it must be said to the credit of the Railway Minister that he always celebrates the day on which the Railway Budget is introduced and the day on which the Railway Budget is passed by a major accident and calamity. Sir, I remember, last year when he presented the Railway Budget on 22nd May 1967, just on that very day there was a major calamity and railway accident at Kupam which was due to human failure where more than 100 persons died. And, today, Sir, when we are about to pass the Railway Budget, he is celebrating it by an accident of great magnitude which has cost so many lives.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Not 'celebrating'. That is not the proper word. How can he celebrate it ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may say 'unfortunate'.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : Sir, there are accidents and accidents. I can understand an accident which is due to sabotage, an accident due to some mistake in the railway track or some mechanical defect, but an accident due to collision between two trains is a thing which cannot be excused or condoned. Sir, in this instance one train was stationary at a station, and another train which was not halting at that place ran into it. It ran into the other train and

the consequence is that more than 40 persons died and a large number of them were injured who have now been receiving aid. It is true that the Minister has expressed lot of sympathy. It is true that he has rushed medical aid and other things, but this cannot undo things. It has created a great nervousness among the public and now it is believed that to travel by train is attended with great risks.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): When I stated it yesterday the hon. Deputy-Speaker was heckling me saying, what is it. And within 24 hours this accident has happened.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have anticipated an accident.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I know the state of affairs on the Railways. That is why I made my submissions yesterday.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : This is not the first accident of its kind. Recently there have been accidents either due to collision between two trains or other reasons. There were one or two accidents at Bombay and recently there was a similar accident somewhere between Calcutta and Patna. It shows that the railway staff and the Railway Board are utterly callous. I remember a quotation from Shakespeare : "Just as flies are to wanton boys . . .", so are the human lives to the Railway Administration. The Railway administration are not bothered about the safety of the people. They are not bothered about their lives. They are only concerned with their own advancement, with their own increase of pay and dearness allowance. Today we are going to vote enhanced pay and dearness allowance to them, with the result that the more we pay them the more they want and the more callous they become. The result would be that the Railway staff and the Railway Board become more and more callous and more and more negligent. It cannot be denied that yesterday's accident is due to callousness and negligence. If they had taken proper precautions, which were not taken, this accident would not have happened and all these lives would have been saved. But to allow a train to collide directly

with another train is a sin and a crime for which the Railway Minister and the Members of the Railway Board must resign, because they are responsible for the lives of all these people. Recently such accidents have happened. What action has they taken? In Kuppam, for instance, due to human failure more than 100 lives were lost. Of course, we did bring it before the Minister. What action has he taken? Between Belgaum and Miraj there was a similar accident where more than 20 lives were lost. What they will say is that they are going to appoint an Inquiry Committee or a judicial probe. But what further action is taken, we do not know. At present there is no morale on the part of the Railway staff. They are callous. They are indifferent and they do not carry on their duties properly.

In the good old days when the Maharajas ruled, I was the Minister for Railways for five years, and not a single incident of this nature happened during that time. In fact, when the Railways were run by the British companies we were not at all hearing of such accidents. They were taking good care for the safety of the people. Now almost every year, a series of such accidents have happened. We hear of accidents in the suburban city of Bombay. Similar accidents were there, where hundreds of lives were lost. In fact, Sir, when you go into the record of the Railway accidents, you will see thousands of accidents every year. That shows that the Railway Ministry is absolutely incompetent. They are unable to control their own staff. In fact they are cajoling them and giving them increased pay and allowances. We must give a warning to the Minister. They must go into the whole cause. It is not enough if some railway lineman is punished or dismissed. There is rottenness and inefficiency from top to bottom. The whole thing must be investigated and a high level committee presided over by a judge of the High Court or Supreme Court must inquire into the entire causes, not merely of this accident, but of the various accidents that have taken place. We must see that such accidents are prevented from recurring. Meanwhile I would

make a request to the Railway Minister. He may not be responsible. But he must take the Railway Board Members and the General Managers to task. It is their duty as executive officers to ensure the safe operation of railways. I suggest that a high level body be appointed to go into this question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to inform the House that at 3.30 P.M. the Home Minister would make a statement regarding the Punjab situation.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Today's railway accident is another bolt from the blue. Accidents have, in fact, become the order of the day. This is most unfortunate for the nation. The innocent Railway Minister is doing his best to avoid the recurrence of railway accidents. But there is something basically wrong. In order to unearth the reasons for these accidents, the need of the hour is the constitution of a high power probing body.

To me it appears that some human element is responsible for these present series of accidents. The urgency to evolve some sort of machinery to find out what is responsible for this rot is still greater, because the very confidence of the nation in the railway administration is being shaken by these day-to-day accidents in this gigantic public undertaking.

I agree with the proposition put forward by an hon. Member and supported by an hon. friend opposite for the constitution of a high power body presided over by a High Court Judge. The reasons for these accidents should be made known to the public so that future accidents may be avoided.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : I have said earlier during the railway budget discussion and I still maintain that one of the main reasons for accidents is the incorrect reports submitted by the fact-finding enquiry which is composed of railway officers only as to the reasons of the accidents. It is high time that the House should give due importance to the state of affairs and

[Shri J. M. Biswas]

take appropriate decision in this regard. I have said it earlier, and I repeat the same again, that always the real causes of the accidents are not reported to the authorities. This is of the main reason why the number of accidents is increasing. I have also said that the public are losing confidence in the railways and are therefore reluctant to travel on the railways. This state of affairs has become the order of the day.

I request the hon. Minister that a high power committee composed of Parliament members should be constituted to inquire into railway accidents in which human lives have been lost.

SHRI NAMBIAR : With regard to this accident, I am requesting the Minister to come forward with a proposal for a judicial inquiry in which non-officials, whether MPs or others also should participate. Any number of discussions will not stop accidents. We will have to go to the very root of these things. Sir, only 24 hours back I said....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You had the premonition.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I know how the Railways are working. If a berth is given to me in a carriage which is next to the engine I will refuse it because I know train travel is risky. Only 24 hours back I said it and the same night this accident took place in which 36 persons were killed. I said it not because any inner voice as speaking but because I know the working of the Railways. My submission, therefore, is that we will have to go into the root cause of this. I do not want to take the name of any particular individual and say that he is responsible or X, Y or Z is responsible. That is not my intention. But let us stop these accidents. Let us streamline the working of the Railways so that the country may save itself. Therefore, let there be an inquiry, let non-officials be associated with it and let them go into the root of this problem. Let them not try to hush up matters. I took part in the Ariyalur Inquiry for 1½ months presided over by the learned Judge, Sukumar Basu of the Sixth Court, Madras

High Court. I found there that even evidence was suppressed. Therefore, no suppression of evidence should be allowed. Things must be allowed to come out so that our people may be saved from these accidents.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am surprised to hear the personal charges levelled against the hon. Minister or members of the Railway Board without waiting for report as a result of the inquiry which has already been instituted by the inquiry authorities. It is not only that an accident occurred yesterday. As my hon. friend over there said, at the time of the Budget, unfortunately, this is happening. I have to make a humble request to our hon. friends on the other side. Whenever the Government appoints a committee to enquire into the discipline of workers or their behaviour in a particular case, directly or indirectly my hon. friends over there have been supporting the workers. If a committee is appointed even now, some association will come to support the workers. Sir, this is a national issue. It is not the concern of this Government alone. If the present Minister resigns, where is the guarantee that under some other government, even if Shri Nambiar is there in that Government, something like this will not happen! Nobody can guarantee any such thing. To meet our friends' desire I would also endorse the suggestion that a judicial inquiry may be instituted where non-official members may also be associated.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI (Kanara) : Sir, a few years ago the Government of India had appointed a high-power committee to go into the question of accidents on the Railways. I think it was presided over by Pandit Kunzru. I would like to know from the Railway Minister whether all the recommendations made by that Committee have been accepted and brought into execution by the Government. If that has not been done, if all the recommendations made by the Committee have not been implemented, will the Railway Minister, in view of the fact that accidents are on the increase, seriously re-

examine that committee's report once again and see to it that all the recommendations are given effect to without any further delay ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : This is the third or fourth major accident in the last six months. It is very unfortunate, but it is a reality that our countrymen have lost faith in the hon. Minister, Shri Poonacha. He is a good man; there is no doubt about it. But, all the same, it is my painful duty to demand his resignation in the larger interests of the nation, and the railways in particular. I fully endorse the views expressed by my hon. friend, Shri Vajpayee and others, that there should be a judicial problem into the whole question. Because, I know that when the Japanese experts came and inspected our track recently they said that our track is so old and our cast iron sleepers are so old that they started believing in God because after coming to India and travelling in our railways they are still alive ! So, my demand is that their should be a judicial inquiry, presided over by a serving Supreme Court or High Court judge and that the hon. Minister should resign his job. But, before he does that, he should demand the resignation of the Chairman of the Railway Board, a white elephant. He must resign immediately.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakivada) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House. I feel that an entirely irrelevant issue was raised by demanding the resignation of the hon. Minister in connection with an accident over which, as far as is known, there could have been no human control. Further, resignation is not the remedy for these things. Only constructive suggestions should be made. We have got the precedent of the resignation of our late lamented Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri who, as Railway Minister, undertook personal and moral responsibility for an accident and offered to resign. But that is a different matter. Neither has it mitigated the incidence of accidents on the railways nor has it improved the condition of service of labour and other categories of railway servants. I would, therefore, suggest

that there should be a thorough inquiry into this accident. Incidentally I may mention that I was also a member of an inquiry commission with regard to one of the major accidents in Bihar and a report was submitted by that commission. I do not know what action the Government has taken on that report. It is up to the Government to have a thorough inquiry into the temper of skilled and unskilled labour, their conditions of service and efficiency and the causes for the accidents. It is entirely irrelevant to demand the resignation of one Minister here, who is only one person in a big organisation.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) :
उपाध्यक्ष जी, पिछले एक महीने में, जबसे यह प्रश्न शुरू हुआ है, शायद यह चौथा रेलवे एक्सीडेंट है इसका अर्थ यह है कि रेलवे की इनएफीशिएन्सी दिन बदिन बढ़ती चली जा रही है। क्रिमिनल नेग्लिजेंस और कैयरलेसनेस रेलवे में आती जा रही हैं। यह दुर्घटना बहुत गम्भीर है। मैं भी इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूँ जोकि बाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि इसकी जुडिशियल इन्क्वायरी होनी चाहिए और कौन इसके लिए जिम्मेदार है उस पर रेस्पॉसिबिलिटी फिक्स होनी चाहिए। टर्मस आफ रेफरेंस में यह भी होना चाहिए कि आइंदा इस प्रकार के एक्सीडेंट्स न हों या कम से कम हों, इसके लिए सरकार क्या क्या कदम उठाए और सरकार को उन्हें इम्प्लीमेंट भी करना चाहिए।

सरकार ने इस बजट में नए टैंक्स लगाए हैं लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो नए टैंक्सेज की जरूरत पड़ी या जो डेफिसिट फाइनेंसिंग हुआ, यह आप के इनएफ.शिएन्सी के कारण हो रहा है। अगर आप सारी मशीनरी को टाइटन कर लें तो यह घाटा भी न रहे और यह दुर्घटनाएं भी न हों। आप ने कुछ दिन पहले यह शिकायत की थी कि कहीं झगड़े होते हैं तो लोग रेलों को तोड़ते हैं, इधर दस दिन से वह झगड़े तो खत्म हो गए लेकिन आप रेलों को ही

[श्री कबंर लाल गुप्त]

आपम में लड़ाने लगे । अगर लोग नहीं तोड़ते तो अपने स्वयं तोड़ना शुरू कर दिया । मालूम होता है कि यह आपकी परम्परा में ही है कि या तो लोग करें या रेलवे एथाग्टीज ही करें । तो मैं कहूंगा कि आप सारे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को टाइटन कीजिए । सख्त कीजिए और जितने लूपहोर्स हैं या इनएफ.शिफ्टिंग है उसको दूर कीजिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Would the hon. Railway Minister like to say something on this issue? Then we shall continue with our discussion of the Demands for Grants.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : I have already decided that there will be a judicial inquiry presided over by a High Court Judge. This I have got to do in consultation with the Minister of Law. I could not contact him; I am going to meet him and request him to help us by suggesting a name of a judge to enable us to issue a notification. He will be assisted by two assessors. One of them may have to be a technical man and the other a person of public standing. On that also I will take the Law Minister's suggestion into account....
....(Interruption).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Place the Chairman, Railway Board, under suspension... (Interruption).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : After the announcement of the hon. Minister, I will allow hon. Members only to ask questions.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What will be the terms of reference?

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I welcome the decision of the Railway Minister that he has decided to constitute a committee with a High Court Judge. It is a very good gesture. We all welcome it. But I would like to know from him as to what would be the terms of reference. While participating in the discussion of the Railway Budget I pointed out that 50 per cent of the railway acci-

dents are due to mechanical defects. It is a showing revelation that our rolling stock is not working properly. Therefore the scope of this reference should cover negligence also and, if it is negligence, whether it is criminal negligence and who are responsible as also the quantum of commensation to be given to the relatives of the deceased persons and to the victims. I do not want that the Indian Railways should be a prototype of human-killers. So, in the interest of the country the terms of reference may be spelt out.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL (Bilaspur) : I congratulate the hon. Minister on his decision to appoint a committee, but I would request him that besides the High Court Judge he should have an MP as one of the members at least as has been done whenever a committee is appointed to go into the mining cases. He may appoint anybody he thinks proper. Then, a technical man should be appointed as another member. I support him in his decision to appoint a judicial inquiry committee.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई एक रेलवे दुर्घटना का प्रश्न नहीं है क्योंकि रेलवेज पर हर पांचवें, सातवें और दसवें रोज यह रेल दुर्घटनाएं हुआ करती हैं। अभी हाल ही में लखीसराय में भयंकर रेल दुर्घटना हुई थी। इसी तरह एन० ई० रेलवे में बरोनी के पास रेल दुर्घटना हुई थी। मैं चाहता हूँ कि हर एक रेल दुर्घटना के लिए न्यायिक जांच कमिशन बैठाया जाय। हम के वास्ते कोई एक तरीका या पालिसी गेडान्ट की जाये कि सभी रेल दुर्घटनाओं की न्यायिक जांच कराई जायगी। मैसूर में कोई रेल दुर्घटना हुई है तो आप कहते हैं कि इस में हम जुडिशियल इनक्वायरी करायेंगे लेकिन लखीसराय में 25 लोग मारे गये। इसी तरह सोनपुर बरोनी के पास विद्यापति में रेल दुर्घटना हुई, मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप एक पालिसी एनाउन्स कीजिए कि हर एक रेल दुर्घटना को जुडिशियल इनक्वायरी कराई जायेगी।

जहां तक यह पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स में होने वाली दुर्घटनाओं का सम्बन्ध है मुझे उसके प्रति मन में बड़ा शक है और मंत्री महोदय को सोचना चाहिए कि उस के पीछे क्या रहस्य काम कर रहा है? हठिया की पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स में आग लगने की दुर्घटना हुई थी। वहां पर भयंकर अग्निकांड हुआ था। रेलवे में दुर्घटनाएं बढ़ रही हैं और पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स पर से लोगों का विश्वास कम होता जा रहा है। इस के पीछे क्या रहस्य है मंत्री महोदय को इस की जांच करानी चाहिए।

मैं चाहूंगा कि वर्तमान रेल मंत्री इन निरन्तर बढ़ते जा रहे रेलवे ऐक्सीडेंट्स को लेकर त्यागपत्र दे दें। उन को जिस तरह से स्वर्गीय लाल बहादुर शास्त्री ने त्यागपत्र देकर एक स्वस्थ परम्परा को शुरु किया था पुनाचा साहब को उसी का अनुसरण करना चाहिए और उन्हें भी इस्तीफा दे देना चाहिए। अगर जुडिशियल इनक्वायरी के बाद पाया जाय कि यह दुर्घटना महज आवास्मिक और दैवी थी तो उन्हें पुनः अपने पद पर आ जाना चाहिए लेकिन अभी अगर यह जनतंत्र में विश्वास करने हैं तो उन्हें अपना पद छोड़ देना चाहिये। लोग कहते हैं कि श्री पुनाचा बड़े भले आदमी हैं और मैं भी उसे मानता हूँ लेकिन यहां ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का सवाल आता है, यहां लोगों के जान, माल का सुरक्षा का प्रश्न उठता है और चूंकि इस मामले में पुनाचा साहब इस एक साल के अन्दर फेल्टोर साबित हुए हैं इसलिए उन्हें निश्चित रूप से इस्तीफा दे देना चाहिए। जैसा मैंने शुरु में कहा फिर उस को दुहराना चाहता हूँ कि हर एक रेल दुर्घटना की न्यायिक जांच कराई जाय नहीं तो इस तरह की दुर्घटनाएं होती रहेंगी।

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA (Hassan) : The hon. Railway Minister has given, in his statement, a certain information with regard to the unfortunate accident which deliberately took place on the open

platform of the railway station where the particular train was not expected to have stopped there for any reason at all. It was deliberately the mischief played by the officer concerned of which cadre I am not bothered. I want to know whether the lives that are lost by the accident are only 32 but according to the latest information that I have received from Hubli and Harihar from which area I come and which I represent, the death toll is something like 43 and that the number of persons injured is more than 120. When that is the latest information, I do not know why the Railway Minister, from time to time, has failed to ascertain correct information about the casualties in the accident, etc.

Secondly, though I am very happy to hear the opinion expressed by the hon. Minister while conceding the appointment of the judicial enquiry in this particular accident, I have got my own doubts, my own views, to be suggested as a matter of my experience as a lawyer. The investigating authority, all these days, has failed having concealed true facts and matters pertaining to investigation and in collection of data. It is the data that is going to tie the hands of the enquiry authorities to arrive at a proper conclusion. So, they will be misled and misguided by this sort of data. Therefore, when the first information is expected to have been in a proper shape and not left to the investigating officer, the Minister should collect the data and facts and bring them on record in black and white and all this data should be made available for the judicial enquiry. It is very necessary in the interest of the country, in the interest of the travelling public, that the Minister must visit the spot immediately and he must bring the things on record to see that no officer is allowed to shield himself or his followers. I want that this particular thing, after all the information being put for the consideration of the enquiry committee, whichever for judicious appreciation on the basis of the data made available impartially. Because that is not done, at the committees have failed and the public have lost confidence in the railways, I am sorry to express this view. I demand

[Shri N. Shivappal]

the hon. Minister to give a categorical reply to this.

डा० महाबेब प्रसाद (महाराजगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कांग्रेस दल और उस के मंत्री जनतंत्र में विश्वास करते हैं इसका सबूत मिल गया है। इस रेल दुर्घटना की अदालती जांच कराने का रेलवे मंत्री महोदय ने निश्चय कर लिया है और अदालती जांच कराने का उन्होंने हाउस में एलान भी कर दिया है इसलिए इस पर अब किसी का ऐतराज करना कुछ मुनासिब नहीं लगता है। लेकिन मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस सिलसिले में एक बात की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा कि जांच करते समय इस बात पर भी विचार किया जाय कि जो नये सिस्टम ओपरेशन के चलाये गये हैं जैसे यह इंटरलॉकिंग, सी० सी० टी० सिस्टम और दूसरे इलेक्ट्रिकल आपरेशनल सिस्टमस जिनको कि दुर्घटनाओं को घटाने के लिए लगाया गया था वहीं वह तो इन दुर्घटनाओं के बढ़ने के लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं हो रहे हैं ?

श्री न० ता० दास (जमुई) : मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय से केवल इतना ही जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह लक्ष्मीसराय रेल दुर्घटना के वास्ते भी जूडिशिएल इनक्वायरी बिठा रहे हैं ?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : It is very nice on the part of the hon. Minister to concede for a judicial enquiry into this accident. May I know, in this context, whether this is going to be a permanent pattern on the statute book or is it going to be confined only to his particular accident ?

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न मंत्री महोदय से यह है कि जैसे आप इस मैसूर वाली रेल दुर्घटना के लिए न्यायिक जांच कमीशन बैठाने जा रहे हैं उसी तरह से क्या वह हाल ही में सोनपुर के पास महदोनगर और बिद्यापतिनगर के बीच में जो रेलवे ऐक्सिडेंट हुआ है उस

को भी इस जांच में शामिल किया जायगा ? उस की भी वह जांच करायेंगे या नहीं करायेंगे ? उस की इनक्वायरी करनी चाहिये। आम तौर पर रेलवे में जो ऐक्सिडेंट्स होते हैं वह रेलवे मंत्रालय के निकम्पेन की वजह से। सारा मंत्रालय निकम्मा है। उस में इतनी सुस्ती है कि वक्त आने पर वह काम नहीं करते हैं। जो भी बात यहां उठाई जाती है उस की सूचना शीघ्र से शीघ्र यहां दी जानी चाहिये। मंत्री महोदय को चाहिए कि वह एक कमेटी बनायें जो कि ज्यों ही कोई ऐक्सिडेंट हो तुरन्त उस की जांच करे और सारे देश में घूम घूम कर के मुस्तेदी के साथ इस काम को करे।

मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूँ कि महदोनगर और बिद्यापतिनगर के बीच जो ऐक्सिडेंट हुआ है उस की जांच नहीं हुई है। उसकी जांच की जानी चाहिए।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल (समस्तीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी माननीय सदस्य ने जिस महदोनगर दुर्घटना की बड़ी चर्चा की उस के सम्बन्ध में मैं आप का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि वहां के लोगों में यह भावना फैली हुई है कि जहां घटना हुई है वहां (असामाजिक तत्व इकट्ठों के झुंड गंगानदी पार से आते हैं और इस वार जो वह लोग वहां पर आये तो लूटने के उद्देश्य से आये थे। वहां पर फिज प्लेट हटाई गई। अगर हर एक फिज प्लेट पर आप एक एक आदमी रखें तभी शायद जो घटना घटी है वह न घटी होती। इस सम्बन्ध में लक्ष्मीसराय दुर्घटना की भी बड़ी चर्चा हुई। मैं समझता हूँ कि दोनों दुर्घटनाओं की पूरी जांच होनी चाहिए, जिस का आश्वासन दिया गया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Would the hon. Minister like to add something to his statement by way of clarification ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I will refer to those points in my reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, we shall continue the discussion on demands for Grants and the Supplementary Demands.

Mr. Chandrika Prasad.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Can the Railway Minister tell us when the next accident is to take place ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member knows it perhaps.

Mr. Chandrika Prasad.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप का बहुत आभारी हूँ कि आप ने मुझे रेलवे की डिमान्ड्स पर बोलने का समय दिया। जो डिमान्ड उपस्थित है, उन का मैं स्वागत करता हूँ और समर्थन करता हूँ।

हमारे पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बिहार का इलाका रेलवे के मामले में बहुत ही पिछड़ा हुआ है। हमारे यहाँ केवल एक ट्रेन चलती है 37 अप और 38 डाउन। जो फास्ट पैसेन्जर है। उस के अलावा और कोई एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन नहीं है और कोई भी मेल नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इलाहाबाद से गोहाटी तक एक मेल ट्रेन चलाई जाय इस लाइन को बढ़ा कर इस की जगह पर दोपहर में बलिया से बनारस तक एक पैसेन्जर ट्रेन चलाई जाय।

हमारा क्षेत्र बलिया, देवरिया, गाजीपुर वगैरह जो हैं वह चाइनीज ऐग्रेसन में आ जाते हैं। इस लिये डिफेन्स के दृष्टिकोण से, यहाँ पर ट्रेनों का होना जरूरी है, क्योंकि हमारे वहाँ के नौजवान फौज में काफी हैं। बलिया गाजीपुर के मजदूर भी बड़ी संख्या में गोहाटी और असम में जाते हैं। आज बनारस तक तो बड़ी लाइन आती है। उस को कम से कम मुजफ्फरपुर तक बढ़ा दिया जाय तो हम को एक सीधी बड़ी लाइन की गाड़ी मिल जायेगी। इसी तरह से शाहगंज तक बड़ी लाइन आती है, उस को बलिया तक

मिला दिया जाय। यह 80 मील का छोटा सा टुकड़ा है, जिस में बड़ी लाइन कर देने से वहाँ के रहने वाले लोगों को बड़ी सुविधा हो जायेगी।

बोड़ी सी बात बलिया जिले के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। जयप्रकाश बाबू हमारे जिले में रहते हैं। वहाँ के स्टेशन बकुलहा और सुरेमनपुर बहुत ही उपेक्षित हैं। उन को फुलफुल्लैज्ड स्टेशन कर देना चाहिये। इसी तरह से छाता और संवरा नये हाल्ट खोले जायें और रजमलपुर हाल्ट को फुल-फुल्लैज्ड स्टेशन बना दिया जाय ताकि जयप्रकाश जी के यहाँ जो मेला लगता है जिस में बड़ी दूर दूर से लोग आते हैं, उन को थोड़ी सुविधा हो जाये आने में।

एन० ई० रेलवे का जो क्लास 4 स्टाफ है वह बहुत ही उपेक्षित है और यह चीज बर्दाशत के बाहर है। उस में कई लड़के हाई स्कूल और कई इंटर पास हैं, लेकिन उन को क्लास 3 में तरक्की नहीं मिलती है। हमारे यहाँ जो कँजुअल लेबर है उस के साथ बड़ी ज्यादती होती है। उन को छः महीने पूरे होने के पहले ही निकाल दिया जाता है, ताकि सी० पी० सी० स्केल न मिले।

एन० रेलवे में ट्रैफिक अपेरेटिंस हैं उन को तीन साल की ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है जिस पर रेलवे का लाखों रुपया खर्च होता है, लेकिन उन को जो ग्रेड मिलना चाहिये वह नहीं मिलता है।

रेलवे के कामशियल क्लर्क 38 हजार की संख्या में हैं, उन की भी बड़ी उपेक्षा हो रही है। जब कभी कामशंल इन्स्पेक्टर्स को रखना होता है तो दूसरे डिपार्टमेंट्स से लोगों को लाया जाता है, लेकिन इन लोगों को मौका नहीं दिया जाता है, हालांकि यह रेलवे के लिये रेवेन्यू कमाने वाले लोग हैं। मेरे पास एक मॅमोरेन्डम मौजूद है, अगर आप चाहें तो मैं उस को टेबल पर रख दूंगा। बिहार से आने वाली और उत्तर प्रदेश से

[श्री चन्द्रश प्रसाद]

आने वाली अपर इंडिया ही केवल एक ऐसी ट्रेन है। जब से मैं बलिया जिले से चुन कर पार्लियामेंट में आया हूँ, तब से देख रहा हूँ कि वह कभी भी राइट टाइम पर नहीं चलती है। कभी वह दिल्ली में दो बजे पहुंचती है और कभी चार बजे पहुंचती है। इस बात का खयाल रकबा जाना चाहिये कि वह टाइम से चले।

जहां तक घाटे के बजट का सम्बन्ध है, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि लोको शेड में जो एंजन कोयला जमादा खाते हैं और जो कम में कम कोयला खाते हैं, ऐसे इंजनों का रेकार्ड रखा जाये।

रेलवे के लोको शेड में काम करने वाले जो आदमी हैं, उन को दो घंटे अधिक काम करना पड़ना है, जो कि कायदे के खिलाफ है। उन को छुट्टियां भी नहीं मिलती हैं। इसका खयाल रकबा जाना चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to know how much time the hon. Railway Minister would require for reply because at 3.30 the Home Minister is going to make a statement and I have to adjust the time accordingly.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: About 25 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: About 20 to 25 minutes. Before 3.30 we must finish this business. So I will call a few others also.

SHRI SEQUEIRA rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can give you only two or three minutes, not more.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEUEIRA (Marmagoa): Sir, a little more than three minutes.

Sir, we are all very much concerned about the number of accidents in the Railways and the frequency with which they are occurring. I would suggest that the Railway Minister should consider establishing an independent authority

consisting of experts independent of the Railway Board which would go into all such accidents and investigate them and make recommendations. Here, I have in mind some authority like the Civil Aeronautical Board which the Airlines have got. Will the hon. Minister consider this suggestion?

In the last two years your Railways have been on the wrong side of the break-even point. You have got extra capacity but not enough traffic. The hon. Minister says that it is because of recession. This may be partly true, but that is certainly not the main reason. If you take your own statistics, on Oil-Seeds in 1950-51 you carried 30.91% of the production but in 1966-67 you carried only 19.91%. In raw cotton in 1950-51 you carried 71.41% whereas in 1966-67, you carried only 48.3%. In cotton manufactures in 1950-51 it was 81% of the production but in 1966-67, you carried only 23.31%. On the second largest item of goods after coal which is your all-embracing definition 'Other goods', your originating traffic has decreased from 52.7 million tonnes in 1965-66 to 51.3 million tonnes in 1966-67. If you lump together all these high tariff items into one classification, how are the Railways to know where they are losing business and where they have got to do something to get it back. I think the Railways should try to find out where they are losing so much of their business and do something about it and get it back.

One of the reasons is very rough handling. In 1966-67 the compensation for goods lost or damaged was Rs. 5.99 crores. In the revised estimates for 1967-68, with one million tonnes less in traffic this figure has increased to Rs. 6.56 crores. What is this? Is it the slogan of the Railways, 'It does not matter. We can always raise the fares.'?

Then, under 'Handling, Collection and delivery of goods and expenses on Out-Agencies' in 1966-67 it was Rs. 3.97 crores and in 1967-68, with less traffic this cost has increased to Rs. 4.23 crores. In catering with a sale of Rs. 6.19 crores the estimated profit in 1967-68 is Rs. 2.69 lakhs, but with

higher sales you estimate a lower profit this year. At least you can improve the quality of cooking and show us at least a larger profit on this small item. Then loss on fuel in 1966-67 was Rs. 94 lakhs. In 1967-68 again with less traffic it was Rs. 124 lakhs. This, Sir, is gross cost-unconsciousness.

Sir, I would like to mention a small problem relating to my own constituency. The Railway Minister knows that problem which is hanging fire for the past 6 years. That is about the absorbed employees whom he took over from the erstwhile Portuguese Railways. I realise that the Government of Goa which does not at all bother about the well-being of the people is partly to blame. But I think that does not absolve this Government or this Ministry. I would suggest that he should look into this, and find a solution quickly.

On the Railways, the Minister must take two steps. One step is that they should go and get more passenger and goods traffic. The second step is that they should impose strict financial discipline at all levels of the Railways. Starting with the Railway Board, I would suggest that they should cut down the two extra temporary additional Members that they have budgeted for, the two extra temporary joint directors, the five extra private secretaries, the twenty-six extra accountants and the nine extra-temporary accountants and go on doing some bureaucratic family planning right down the organisation.

I would appeal to him that they should not raise the passenger fares. This House should not allow any increase in the passenger fares. It is not fair that the Railways should make it a habit of burdening the traveller with their continued cost unconsciousness. The deficiency, I submit, must be made up by discipline and more efficiency, and as I said last year, by savings from within the organisation and not by a draft of more and more savings of the people into the Railways.

श्री शिवचंद्रिका प्रसाद (जमशेदपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलों के आप आजादी

के बाद के बीस सालों के इतिहास को देखें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि रेलों ने बहुत प्रगति की है और बहुत सी सहूलियतें भी पैसेंजर्स को दी गई हैं। नई नई रेलवे लाइनें बिछाई गई हैं, नए नए स्टेशन बनाए गए हैं, नए नए पुलों का निर्माण हुआ। लेकिन आज घाटे का बजट हमारे सामने पेश किया गया है। इसको देख कर हम लोगों को दुःख जरूर हुआ है। मैं समझता हूँ कि घाटे का बजट पेश करने की जरूरत इस वास्ते आपको महसूस हुई है कि रेलों में बदइतजामी है। आज भी आप रेल के डिब्बों में जायें तो आप देखेंगे कि बहुत सी ऐसी चीजें उन में लिखी रहती हैं जिन को लिखने की आज से चालीस बरस पहले तो जरूरत हो सकती थी जबकि जनता उनको नहीं जानती थी लेकिन आज उनकी बिल्कुल जरूरत नहीं है। जैसे वहां लिखा रहता है, स्टेप्स, लाइट, फैन, एट्रेस, एग्जिट। इस तरह की और बहुत सी बातें लिखी रहती हैं। इनको लिखने में बहुत सी फिजूल खर्ची को जाती है। साथ ही बेजरूरत की चीजों को डिब्बों में लगा दिया जाता है। जैसे सोडा बोटल खोलने वाला ओपनर, लोटा रखने का स्टैंड, कीमती साबुन रखने का स्टैंड। इस तरह की चीजों में लाखों रुपया खर्च कर दिया जाता है। इनका कुछ उपयोग नहीं होता है। यह तो पैसे है यह कांटेक्टर के हाथ में चला जाता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन सब चीजों को एक कमेटी बना कर जांच कराया जाए और उनके मुझाब लिये जायें कि इन में से कौन कौन सी चीजों को हटाया जा सकता है और किस तरह से इन पर खर्चा कम किया जा सकता है। अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो आपको बहुत फायदा होगा और बहुत सी इकोनोमी आप ला सकेंगे।

जहां तक ऐमेनेटीज का सम्बन्ध है, हमारे बहुत से भाइयों ने इनका जिक्र किया है। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा इतना ही कहना है कि जितने टिकट स्टेशनों पर दिये जाते हैं उतनी सीट्स तो कम से कम डिब्बों के अन्दर होनी

[श्री शिवचंडिका प्रसाद]

चाहिये और उतनी सीटों की तो आपको कम से कम व्यवस्था करना चाहिये। सब से पहली यही एग्जिक्ट है जोकि आप पैसेजर्स को दे सकते हैं।

जो गाड़ियों में आपने रेस्टोरिंग खोल रखे हैं वे काफी घाटे में जा रहे हैं। इनको आपको बन्द कर देना चाहिये और हर स्टेशन पर कंफर्टी-रिया सिस्टम चालू कर देना चाहिये और फूड पैकेट्स आपको रनिंग ट्रेज में देने का इंतजाम कर देना चाहिये।

डिब्बों में से बहुत सी चीजें गायब हो जाती हैं और आप नई नई तरह की चीजें लगाते जाते हैं। अगर आप अपने स्टाफ को इसके लिए जिम्मेदार कर दें और कहें कि यह जो एक डिब्बे के मेन्टेनेंस पर प्रति साल आज खर्चा होता है अगर इस में से वह अपनी कोशिश कर के जो कुछ बचन दिखायें तो उसका दस परसेंट उसको वेतन के रूप में दिया जाएगा तो आप देखेंगे कि आपकी मेन्टेनेंस कास्ट आज के मुकाबले में काफी कम हो जाएगी।

हमारे यहां टेलको कारखाने के पास जोखोत्रेरा कैम्प और वारीगेरा गांव के बीच में एक बनमेंड गुमटी है। उसके चलते हमारे जो वर्कर हैं वे आते जाते समय एकसीडेंट्स के शिकार हो जाते हैं। इस और भी आपको ध्यान देना चाहिये।

बिहार में आदित्यपुर, टाटानगर स्टेशन के पास ओवर ब्रिज की बहुत सख्त जरूरत है। इसी तरह से दोरंडा फ्रांसिंग, रांची स्टेशन के पास भी ओवर ब्रिज की बहुत जरूरत है। इसी तरह धनबाद फ्रांसिंग, स्टेशन के पास, धनबाद कतरासगढ़ लाइन पर ओवर ब्रिज की जरूरत है। इनके बारे में बहुत बार कहा जा चुका है लेकिन अभी तक यह पूरा नहीं हो पाया है।

जमशेदपुर में बहुत लेबर काम करते हैं। उन लोगों में काफी उत्तर प्रदेश, पंजाब से तथा देश के दूसरे प्रान्तों से आते हैं। उनके

आने जाने के लिए आपने अभी एक ही गाड़ी टाटा-पटना के बीच अप एण्ड डाउन एक्सप्रेस दी है। मेरा सुझाव यह है कि कम से कम सप्ताह में दो दिन अप एण्ड डाउन जनता एक्सप्रेस चलाई जाए ताकि टाटा मुगलसराय के बीच यात्री कम समय में घर पहुंच सकें और छुट्टी का ज्यादा उपयोग कर सकें।

इसी तरह से मैं चाहूंगा कि टाटानगर और अमृतसर के बीच में एक थरू थर्ड क्लास बोगी भी लगाई जाए।

फस्ट क्लास में एटेंडेंट्स की जो बढ़ालियां होती हैं, उनको भी आपको देखना चाहिये। इस वक्त जो एटेंडेंट हैं वे टिकिट क्लैकटर्ज से भी बढ़ गए हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप रिटायर्ड मिलिटरी परसनेल को या सोलजर्स को अगर एटेंडेंट के तौर पर रखें तो पैसेजर्स को भी मुविधा होगी और उनकी सुरक्षा भी रहेगी।

एक मेरी और आपसे प्रार्थना है। जब रेलवे अधिकारी हमारे नाम की सीट रिजर्व करते हैं तो कृपा करके हमारे नाम के साथ एम पी न लिखा करें। मेरे नाम के साथ एम० पी० लिखना आप बन्द करा दें। इससे हमें बड़ी परेशानी होती है। अगर डिब्बे में सफाई नहीं होती है, पानी नहीं होता है या कोई भी तकलीफ होती है तो कई लोग हम को कहने आते हैं। आपका स्टाफ भी उनको हमारे पास भेज देता है। हमारी परेशानी बढ़ जाती है। इस जिल्लत से आप हमें बचायें। रेलवे स्टाफ द्वारा भी हमारी बेइज्जती कराई जाती है। रिजर्वेशन आप हमारे आइडेंटिटी कार्ड पर करते हैं, वह तो रहे लेकिन हमारे नाम के साथ एम० पी० लिखना आप बन्द कर दें। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं रेलवे डिमांड्स का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri P. N. Solani. Since there is not much time left now, the hon. Member should speak in telegraphic language.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why not telepathy ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : I would suggest that from the Congress Members' names the letters 'M.P.' should be removed; and these letters should be written in very big form after the names of all the Opposition Members.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI (Kaira) : I sympathise with the Railway Minister because he had to face a series of questions since this morning regarding the accident. Simply by removing the Railway Minister, we are not going to solve the problem of railway accidents.

I have noticed one thing that ever since Shri C. M. Poonacha entered into the Railway Ministry, he has taken keen interest in various problems. I would not like that this tragedy should also happen that we lose a Railway Minister like Shri C. M. Poonacha.

My first suggestion is in regard to the Railway Act. The Railway Act was first enacted in 1890, and it is an old Act. Government ought to revise that Act. When they are modernising the railway administration and bringing diesel engines instead of steam engines and improving other facilities, they ought to bring this Act also up to date and see that the various loopholes in administrative jobs which are there are removed from the Act.

Secondly, as many other Members have voiced their concern regarding the Railway Board, I also join them. I feel personally that in many problems the Railway Minister feels helpless in the hands of these bureaucrats. Instead of helping in the administration, these bureaucrats have created further problems and the Railway Minister never gets a true picture from the public side or from the side of the staff of the employees of the railways; he is always guided and advised by the Railway Board only. In fact, this board should be reorganised and it should have a separate Ministry just like other corporations. The Railway Board should be converted into a technical board. I think that was the purpose why the Railway Board was there. They should not advise on the administrative side of it, because they are only creating problems.

Let them be on the technical side and purely on that basis advise the Railway Minister on technical issues, not about administrative issues. Therefore, the Railway Minister should personally look into each and every problem and have an independent view on the problem.

Coming to other problems, the biggest problem that the railways are facing is loss of revenue. The railways had never suffered a loss in the past, but since the last two years we are finding this loss. I have one good suggestion in this regard, which if the hon. Railway Minister would tackle, would improve the situation. If the Food and Agriculture Minister is prepared to remove the food zones then a lot of foodgrains movement can be handled by the railways and then there could even be less of taxes and less of fares because they will get further revenues if only that gentleman in the Food Ministry behaves in the desired manner.

The economy drive in the railways has failed completely. I am sorry to say this. If the economy drive would have succeeded, there would have been no loss in the railways. The economy drive on the contrary has inflicted serious difficulties on the public. In many places I have noticed that they have closed down one gate or one booking window in the name of economy drive. On the other hand, on the administrative side, I would like to have the figures from the hon. Minister in regard to the increase in the number of officers.

You have removed the small men, but you have put bigger men who are drawing fat salaries. So this economy drive has not helped the railways.

15 HRS.

Another suggestion. Some time ago, in the railways they had half tickets for children. Now they have dispensed with that and are issuing full size tickets to children. I suggest that the old practice be revived. This will save a lot of paper and printing expense. This is another source to save some money.

Another suggestion is about proper assessment of claims for loss or damage. Under the present system of assessment,

[Shri P. N. Solanki]

there is some mischief. Suppose a claim is preferred for Rs. 10, the man is paid Rs. 100. It depends upon the officer concerned. This method should be looked into and proper assessment procedure laid down. This will save the railways a lot of money by avoiding over-payment.

Regarding the commercial clerks, the Railway Minister knows that we have met him in this connection and are due to meet him again in a day or two in connection with their problems. We are told that their grievances should be forwarded through proper channels, that is the Union. But whether they have joined the Union or not, they are all the same part of the railway family. It is better that the administration looks into their grievances, whether they come through unions or on their own. They should not be turned away because they have not approached the authorities through the unions.

Now they have introduced a so-called simplification of account books. These have been divided into booking, goods used and parcels. Formerly, an account book used to cost Rs. 5; now by simplification, they cost Rs. 30, Rs. 25 more! When the week ends and the books are replaced, half the pages are unutilised. This also costs the railways extra money. Here is another source of saving money.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Save our time also.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : Lastly, I would repeat a demand I made in my speech last year concerning a railway line linking Kapadvanj with Madosa either by narrow gauge or metre gauge. This will link Kapadvanj with other places in Gujarat and Rajasthan and will be of service in transporting products of agriculture, cotton particularly, and industry and also facilitate passenger traffic. I would request that this may very soon be taken up.

I wanted to cover many other points, but as the Deputy Speaker is pressed for time, I would conclude by saying that

the Railway Minister should look into the points I have made. He should find some remedy to improve the relations between the staff and the administration and also do away with the Railway Board.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा ।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं शुरू तो करता हूँ, लेकिन मुझे आपसे शिकायत है। वैसे तो मुझे बोलने का मौका नहीं मिलता है, इसलिए मैं अपने टाइम को इस्तेमाल करता हूँ**

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This has nothing to do with the debate. I have already given my ruling.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : यह मेरा टाइम है। आप ने मुझे टाइम दिया है। मैं उसको इस्तेमाल कर रहा हूँ। कि * * (व्यावधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will have to take serious notice of it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The hon. Member has cast serious aspersions on the Chair. This cannot go on record. He should either withdraw it or it should be expunged. The dignity and decorum of the House should be maintained.

SHRI PARTHASARATHY (Rajampet) : We are very sorry for his sake.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : * * (व्यावधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसा मालूम होता है कि हमारे मित्र, श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा, बहुत नाराज़ हो गए हैं, लेकिन जिस तरह से यह नाराज़गी प्रकट की जा रही है, उससे न तो सदन की प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ेगी और न हमारे मित्र की प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ेगी। आप पर कोई आरोप लगाए, यह हमें पसन्द नहीं है। अगर उन्हें समय नहीं मिलता है, तो

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

वह इसको कांग्रेस पार्टी के भीतर बैठ कर तय करें कि जिन सदस्यों के नाम दिये जाते हैं, उनको समय मिलने का तरीका क्या है। लेकिन उनको आप पर लांछन नहीं लगाना चाहिये। मैं उन से निवेदन करूंगा कि उन्होंने जो कुछ कहा है, वह उस के लिए खेद प्रकट करें, नहीं तो उस को कार्यवाही से निकालना पड़ेगा। वह रिकार्ड में नहीं जा सकता है।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मेरा मतलब सीधा है। **

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : (Mettur) : The Congress Party is in comfortable majority and if they do not restrain themselves and if off and on they resort to this kind of ventilating their impatience, I am afraid the whole of democracy is at stake in this country. It is not a question whether he is insulting you or somebody. You are the custodian of the rights and privileges of the House and the whole House is insulted. If he has a grievance against the Congress Parliamentary Board, he should represent to them.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : गुंथ पार्टी से कोई शिकायत नहीं है। **

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : He should apologise or his remarks should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This matter is very serious. This has been repeated twice. Even if it is not removed from the record, it is not a good thing for the party in power to keep it on record.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (वंतिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हाउस में जो कुछ कहा गया है, उसका हम लोगों को बहुत अफसोस है। हमने माननीय सदस्य को मना भी किया है। हम माननीय सदस्य, श्री बाजपेयी, के इस सजेशन से एपी करते हैं कि जो कुछ कहा गया है, वह रिकार्ड पर नहीं आना चाहिए और उसको एक्सपंज करना चाहिए।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : (पूना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के द्वारा कांग्रेस पार्टी से यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह हमारी पार्टियों का नम्बर लगा रहता है, अगर उसी तरह कांग्रेस पार्टी वाले भी अपना नम्बर लगा कर दे दें, तो फिर इस प्रकार का मौका नहीं आयेगा। जब ऐसा नहीं किया जाता है, तो जब हमारे जैसे आदमी सभापति बनते हैं, तो उनको भी पता नहीं होता है कि किसको टाइट देना है और किस को नहीं देना है।

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : That is his grievance.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा **

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : He should take it up in his own party meeting. This is not the forum for it.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : हम लोगों का अपना फ्रमला अपनी पार्टियों में करना चाहिए। अगर कांग्रेस पार्टी वाले अपना नम्बर लगा कर दे देंगे, तो मैं नमस्कार हूँ कि कुर्सी पर अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष या सभापति, जो कोई भी होगा, उस पर इल्जाम लगाने का मौका नहीं आयेगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given enough latitude. At the present juncture in our country, maintaining the decorum and dignity of the House is the responsibility of every member, whether on this side or that side of the House. If any member takes liberty in this manner, it is derogatory to the whole House. It is not a personal matter. After all, the Chair is part of this furniture. But it is a crucial part, the king pin, as May has put it, and I look at it from that angle. Therefore, I appeal to all sections. But sometimes there is some limit to my patience also. In the interest of dignity, in the interest of maintaining the dignity of the House, it is my responsibility to take some stern steps. I have warned the concerned hon. Member. I am reluctant to remove the words he uttered. Let them remain on record. It is a black record.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It adds to the indignity of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I agree with you. But I would like to tell all hon. Members of the House that if these scenes are enacted in this House we are not setting a good example to others at the present juncture. So far as the lists are concerned, I have read out the rule. It is left to the discretion of the Chair. About 25 or 30 names are submitted. I do not blame any one. I have to see that all sides are represented, all shades of opinion are represented, all regions are represented and there is a reasonable debate. It is my responsibility. Even to hon. Members on this side I have several times suggested that I would like to accommodate another Member in place of one suggested by them because he happened to come from a very backward area. It is my responsibility and I must discharge it very conscientiously. I hope such scenes would not be repeated. But I must reiterate that if these things happen again I will not refrain from taking a drastic step (*Interruption*).

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : May I request you, Sir, in all humility, to expunge those remarks. It is not that it is a reflection against you, but it lowers the dignity of the House. Therefore, such remarks must be expunged and we request you to do so.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : We support it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What does the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs say?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Those remarks may be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Because the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs also desires that these remarks should not go on record, they stand expunged.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Let the Member continue his speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I called him, twice.

SHRI NAMBIAR : With all respect to him, let him continue his speech.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : **

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN (Tiruttani) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, let me confine myself to only one point which is the root cause of all the ills of the Railways, whether they be accidents which have occurred recently or they be instances of negligence or inefficiency on the part of the Railways about which complaints have been made from all sections of the House. The root cause for all such things is the corrupt and bureaucratic attitude of the Railway Administration, to put it in a nutshell. I will give only one example. The workshop at Arkonam in Southern Railway—unfortunately it falls in my constituency—was started in 1900 with a skeleton staff. Just a few days before it employed 3234 employees including some supervisory staff. It is a production workshop, as it was termed, and so many articles have been ordered to be produced in this workshop. Many railways, including the Southern Railway, the Western Railway and Central Railway, and some of the public undertakings also have been supplied the goods manufactured in this workshop. All of a sudden, the railway administration decided to make it only a workshop and transfer the few people already there to Madras and some other places. They were on the verge of transferring some more people, thousands of people. But, at that time, a representation was made and they have not been disturbed. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this and humbly request him to call for the records, peruse them and then take a decision himself. Let him not refer the matter to the Railway Board, the bureaucratic administration, because then the same kind of reply he will get, we will also get and there will be no benefit to anybody.

For instance, one officer asked the permission of the Railway Board to

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

place orders for 47 Span shallow type girders with the Arkonam workshop. For that the people are trying to transfer him from where he is now. At the same time, the railway officials are encouraged to place orders with a firm in the private sector, at the expense of our public sector workshop.

Then, sometime back the General Manager of the Southern Railways wrote to all the railways stating that the quality of the lamps made at the workshop is found good after testing and so orders for all the requirements of the railways should be placed with the Arkonam workshop. In spite of this letter, orders for this article is placed by the different railways with different parties in the private sector.

Then, there was a demand on the railway workshop for points and crossing required for the Bokaro steel plant. The railway workshop quoted a figure of Rs. 3,600. That contract has now been given to a private firm on the plea that that firm has offered it at a rate of Rs. 3,400. So, only for a difference of Rs. 200 it has been placed with a private firm. If this is the attitude of the railways to a workshop that has been established by them and expanded recently at a cost of Rs. 60 lakhs—when the workshop is being expanded, at the same time, retrenchment is going on and orders for goods are placed with private parties—then how can they expect to make any profit at any time? I hope the Railway Minister will seriously consider these points and take suitable speedy action.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Home Minister is going to make a statement at 3.30 p.m. Since these demands could not be adopted before that, I will accommodate two more members, who have not spoken at all. After that, the Home Minister will make his statement and then the Railway Minister will reply to the debate.

श्री भोला नाथ (अलवर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं थोड़े से शब्दों में इसको खत्म करना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि ऐमा वातावरण बन गया जिस की वजह से मैं जो कहना चाहता

था वह भी अब मैं आप से नहीं कह सकता हूँ। लेकिन क्योंकि जैसा कि आप ने इशारा किया कुछ रीजन्स के बारे में जरूर जिक्र होना चाहिए और उन लोगों को मौका दिया जाना चाहिए जिन के रीजन के बारे में जिक्र नहीं हुआ है, इसलिए मैं भी कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। मैंने देखा अभी गोआ के जन्टिलमैन बोल रहे थे कि सरसों जैसी चीज के लिए बैंगन्स नहीं मिल रहे हैं। मैं भी उसी इलाके से आता हूँ कि जहाँ से सरसों सब से ज्यादा बंगाल को और आसाम को भेजी जाती है और मैं पुनाचा साहब का आभारी हूँ, मैंने उनको इसके बारे में बतलाया कि सरसों की लदान वहाँ शुरू होनी चाहिए और चूक रेलवे बोर्ड के मेम्बर बैठे हुए हैं, मैं बताना चाहता हूँ, मैंने बराबर उन से इस बात की कोशिश की, एन० आर० यू० सी० में कोशिश की, उन्होंने एक दिन के लिए बैंगन खोले और फिर बन्द कर दिया, उस से फिर बराबर नुकसान हो रहा है लेकिन वह इस बात की परवाह नहीं करते हैं। माननीय रेल मंत्री जी की नोटिस में यह बात आई है, डिप्टी मिनिस्टर की नोटिस में आई है और स्टेट मिनिस्टर की नोटिस में भी आई है, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस रेलवे बोर्ड की कोई आवश्यकता है इस प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए। अच्छा वातावरण होता तो मैं इस बारे में अर्ज करता। अभी हमारे अलवर में जयपुर के रेलवे वर्कर्स की कान्फरेंस हुई थी जिस में वसावड़ा साहब आये थे। वहाँ पर उन वर्कर्स ने बराबर इस बात की शिकायत की कि इन के ऊपर नियन्त्रण करने का जो स्टाफ है उस की 52 प्रतिशत के करीब तरक्की हुई है और उन की तनख्वाहें बढ़ी हैं जब कि नीचे के वर्कर्स को न टोपी दी जाती है न साफा दिया जाता है न उन की तनख्वाह बढ़ाने के ऊपर कोई ध्यान दिया जाता है। परसों मैं स्टेशन मास्टर से मिल कर आया हूँ। उन्होंने सिर्फ यह रिक्वेस्ट की थी कि जो बैंगन अलवर स्टेशन पर आते हैं कम से कम उन्हीं को भर कर भेजने की इजाजत दे दी जाय। लेकिन इतनी छोटी

[श्री भोला नाथ]

मी बात को भी यह आपका रेलवे बोर्ड नहीं कर पाता है, इतना छोटा सा इंतजाम भी नहीं कर पाता है तो मेरा निवेदन है कि इस रेलवे बोर्ड के मामले के ऊपर बहुत गंभीरता से विचार किया जाना चाहिये कि यह काम करने लायक है या नहीं और इस को रखने को जरूरत है या नहीं। यह बीच में एक दूसरी जो एजेंसी बन गई है, हम आप को अप्रोच करते हैं और आप इन के द्वारा काम कराते हैं, इस की वजह से यह ठीक तरीके से काम नहीं हो पाता है।

मैंने आप से निवेदन किया था कि आपने कांघला पोर्ट बनाया है, उस का माल हमारे राजस्थान से हो कर जाता है, इस लिये अलवर स्टेशन को आप बड़ी लाइन से जोड़ दीजिये, जिससे अठनेरा स्टेशन पर बैंगन्ज का दबाव कम हो जाय। दलदल का एरिया हॉन की वजह से वहां पर बैंगन्ज रुक जाती है, इससे न केवल नमक जाने पाता है और न कांघला से जो अनाज वगैरह आता है, वह जाने पाता है। मेरा आप से पुर जोर निवेदन है कि आप इस पर गंभीरता से विचार करें, रेलवे बोर्ड की सिफारिशों पर निर्भर न करें। ये जो आंकड़े आपको देते हैं, उन पर विश्वास न कीजिए, बल्कि पर्सनल तरीके से जांच करने की कोशिश कीजिए। यह जो बैंगन्ज की शिकायत है, इससे आप को बड़ा नुकसान हो रहा है, स्टेशन मास्टर खुद इस बात को मानते हैं कि आप हमारी आमदनी को कम कर रहे हैं, यहां का माल बराबर ट्रकों से जा रहा है। जब हम सुनते हैं कि आप हमारे बैंगन्ज को रशिया को बेचने की बात कर रहे हैं तो हमें आश्चर्य होता है, हमारे यहां वगन्ज को सप्लाई नहीं कर रहे हैं और बाहर बेचने जा रहे हैं—यह बहुत भद्दी बात है।

मैंने सं० 48 से 52 तक जो कटमोशनज दी हैं, उनमें कुछ बातें ऐसी हैं, जिनको पढ़ कर आप उन पर अमल करने की कृपा करें, लेकिन इस रेलवे बोर्ड को किसी न किसी

तरह से अवश्य खींचें, जिससे कि जो आश्वासन आप देते हैं या जो चिट्ठियां दी हैं, उन पर नीचे अमल होता है या नहीं—इसको आप अवश्य देखें।

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, considering the time that is allotted, I will confine my remarks only to the region from which I come.

It has been a general grievance of the people of Orissa that the length of the line there is very small. Orissa has got only one-fortieth of the total lines in the country but the population is one-twentyfifth of the country and the area is one-twentieth of the country. The eastern side of Orissa is not connected with the northern and western sides.

We have claimed again and again for a direct train from the capital of Orissa to Delhi.

श्री शिव चण्डिका प्रसाद : पहली अप्रैल मे हो गया है, जब एक थू डिब्बा भुवनेश्वर मे दिल्ली के लिए लगाया जायगा।

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : We want a direct train. That *dabba* of which the hon. Member speaks halts for five or six hours at Asansol. It is a nightmare to travel in that *dabba*. I have myself travelled in that. It is shunted out from one train to another three or four times.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Any train travel has become a nightmare and a hazard now.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : Yes, any travel has become a nightmare because we do not know when we will be killed at night.

All State capitals have got direct trains from Delhi but Orissa capital is deprived of that. I can give definite suggestions. We are getting the signature of the MPs here and some from Madhya Pradesh and we will give it to the Minister. But we want a train to run from Puri to Delhi. Any train from Kharagpur towards Delhi could be diverted but it

should not pass through Kharagpur-Howrah which is a very heavily engaged line and, you know, there is *dharana*, *gherao* and what-not in the middle.

Then, regarding accidents. The control organisation, which is responsible for the running of trains, has some grievances. Their association has time and again appealed to the Minister to remove those grievances. I will mention only two of them. One is that the Second Pay Commission wanted the two classes of operators to be merged into one but that has not been done yet. Secondly, as a result of the recommendation of the Second Pay Commission, those who were getting Rs. 500 have been downgraded to Rs. 360. What they were getting before has come down now. Pre-1931 it was Rs. 500—Rs. 600 and under the Second Pay Commission it has come down to Rs. 450—Rs. 575. That has been their lot. These people have no chance of promotion and no incentive. If those who are to look to the running of trains are overworked and are not satisfied, you know what will happen. So, their grievances should be removed so that it will not cause accidents.

श्री शम्भू नाथ (संदपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके प्रति बहुत आभार प्रकट करना चाहता हूँ कि आपने इस अवसर पर बोलने के लिये मुझे थोड़ा सा समय दिया। आप जानते हैं कि इस पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग में नीचे से लेकर ऊपर तक लाखों आदमी काम कर रहे हैं। हमारे विधान में यह दिया हुआ है कि जो डाऊन-ट्रैडन हैं, जो सोशली, इकानो-मिकली और पोलिटिकली वैंकवर्ड हैं, उन के हकों की रक्षा की जायगी—रेलवे बोर्ड ने जो पुस्तिका रेलवे के कार्यकलापों के बारे में निकाली है और जो सभी सदस्यों को दी गई है, मैंने उसको पढ़ा है—उस के पृष्ठ 72 पर जो तालिका दी गई है, उस में मैंने देखा है कि फोर्थ क्लास सर्विस से लेकर फर्स्ट ग्रेड सर्विस तक कहीं भी ऐसा नहीं है जहाँ शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के जो हक हैं, जो रिजर्वेशन उन को मिली हुई

हैं, उस के अनुसार नौकरियां दी गई हैं तथा उस में यह बात साफ साफ एडमिट की गई है, माना गया है कि हम इन को नौकरियां नहीं दे सके हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह लिख देना तो आसान है कि हम नौकरी नहीं दे सके, लेकिन रेलवे बोर्ड वालों ने यह रिपोर्टें देते समय यह नहीं सोचा कि इस को बर्ज्यात क्या है? मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि 20 वर्षों की आजादी के बाद भी हरिजनों को, शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोगों को—चाहे टेकनिकल एजुकेशन हो या नीचे की सर्विमिज हों—उन की रिजर्वेशन के अनुसार नौकरियां नहीं दी गई हैं, आप वहां कहीं भी खोजें, अनएम्पलाएमेंट बढ़ती जा रही है। मुझे कोई ऐसी बात गमने दिखाई नहीं पड़ती, जिसकी वजह से यह कोटा न दिया जा सके। इस लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस पर जरूर ध्यान दें और उन को जो यह हक मिला है, उस को जरूर पूरा करने की कोशिश करें।

अब, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपनी कांस्टीचूएन्सी की एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। मेरी सारी कांस्टीचूएन्सी में छोटी लाइन है, जब मैं कभी कभी वहां जाता हूँ और देखता हूँ—जितने गद्दे हैं जो आज लगे हैं, तो कल निकाल लिये जाते हैं। स्टेशन के पास तक बिजली आई हुई है, बिजली के लगाने के लिये रिपोर्ट भी दी गई है, लेकिन दो-दो साल हो गये अभी तक बिजली नहीं लगी है। सादात, माहपुर, जबनियां ऐसे स्टेशन हैं जो छोटे छोटे हैं, वहां रात को ट्रेन्ज आती हैं, लेकिन अन्धेरा रहता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरफ ज्यादा तबज्जह दें।

एक बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि छोटी लाइन पर जो ट्रेन पहले जौनपुर से सीधे गोरखपुर तक जाती थी, अब उस की बीच में जौनपुर से औड़िहार तक कर दिया गया है, जिसके कारण अब पैसेन्जर्स को औड़िहार में बदल कर गोरखपुर जाना पड़ता है। मैं

[श्री शम्भू नाथ]

आपसे अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि डाइरेक्ट जौनपुर से गोरखपुर तक ट्रेन कर दी जाय, क्योंकि जौनपुर से काफ़ी लोग गोरखपुर जाते हैं।

मैं पुनः आपको आभार प्रकट करते हुए धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

श्री न० सा० दास (जमुई) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे जो समय दिया है, उस के लिये बहुत बहुत धन्यवाद। मैं रेलवे की डिमाण्ड का समर्थन करते हुए अपनी कांस्टीचुएन्सी की कुछ मांगें आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। ये मांगें नाजायज़ नहीं हैं, जायज़ मांगें हैं। मैं साहिबगंज लूप-सैक्शन से आता हूँ जो कि सदा उपेक्षित है—हमारे यहां जो 1 के० जी० और 2 के० जी० ट्रेन जो कियूल से चलती है, उन को 1 एम० जी० (मुंगेर-गया) और 2 एम० जी० कर दिया जाय, मुंघेर से गया तक चलाया जाय और गया से मुंघेर तक चलाया जाय। 329 अप और 330 डाउन ट्रेन्ज़ जो बरौनी तक जाती हैं, इन को समस्तीपुर तक एक्सटेंड किया जाय और समस्तीपुर से हावड़ा ले जाया जाय। 327 अप तथा 328 डाउन ट्रेन्ज़—जिनको दानापुर फास्ट पैसेन्जर कहते हैं, इन को दानापुर तक न रख कर मुगलमराय तक एक्सटेंड किया जाय।

15.29 HRS.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

13 अप और 14 डाउन ट्रेन्ज़ को अपर इण्डिया एक्सप्रेस कहते हैं, लेकिन इनको एक्सप्रेस नाम देना कहाँ तक सार्थक है, यह आपके सोचने की बात है, क्योंकि इस ट्रेन को जो टाइम दिया गया है—सियालदह से दिल्ली तक लगभग 38 घंटे में पहुंचनी चाहिए, लेकिन आज तक कभी भी 38 घंटे में नहीं पहुंची, आप जब भी देखेंगे—40 घंटे से पहले कभी नहीं पहुंची। इस का

जो एक्सप्रेस का किराया ले रहे हैं—यह फ्रीड है, पैसेन्जर्स के साथ सरासर फ्रीड कर रहे हैं। कम से कम जितने समय में तूफान पहुंचती है, उतने समय के अन्दर इसको सियालदह में दिल्ली तक पहुंचा दिया जाय।

साहबगंज लोकल जो साहबगंज से चलती है और वहां आकर कयूल में रुक जाती है उसको बरौनी तक बढ़ाया जाए और बरौनी से फिर वापस साहिबगंज लाया जाए।

बढ़ैया में तूफान को रोकने के लिए 9 नौजवान शहीद हो चुके हैं, फिर भी तूफान एक्सप्रेस को नहीं रोका गया है। बढ़ैया के लोगों की मांग है कि अब तो तूफान एक्सप्रेस और जनता एक्सप्रेस को रोक दिया जाए। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि मंत्री जी इन पर महदयतापूर्वक विचार करेंगे।

जमालपुर में एक रेलवे वर्कशाप है। रोज फर्स्ट क्लास पमेन्जर्स वहां से चलते हैं लेकिन फर्स्ट क्लास का कोई कोटा जमालपुर को नहीं दिया गया है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है जमालपुर को और कयूल को फर्स्ट क्लास का कोटा दिया जाय।

इन सुझावों के साथ मैं समाप्त करता हूँ।

15.31 HRS.

STATEMENT RE : SITUATION IN PUNJAB

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to information received from the State Government of Punjab, the Governor of Punjab had prorogued the Punjab Legislative Assembly on the 11th March, 1968. The order, duly authenticated by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab, was notified in the Official Gazette on 13th March, 1968, and copies thereof were circulated to all concerned. The order of prorogation was also notified by the Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha,

in a notification dated the 13th March, Deputy-Speaker, after securing the necessary leave of the House, admitted a Motion for the removal of the Speaker. The House was then adjourned to meet on the 5th April, 1968.

It is also reported that, when the House commenced its proceedings, one of the members of the Opposition objected to the presence of some strangers inside the Chamber. The Speaker is reported to have observed that he had allowed some additional temporary Watch and Ward staff inside the Chamber. At the instance of the members, the Speaker is, however, reported to have directed such additional staff to leave. This was followed by a number of Privilege Motions which have been referred to the Privilege Committee. Thereafter, the aforesaid Ordinance promulgated by the Governor was placed on the Table of the House. The Speaker also read out a message under article 175(2) of the Constitution from the Governor, Punjab, to the Assembly.

It is stated that the Leader of the Opposition then raised a point of order challenging the constitutionality of the Governor's order re-summoning the House. A long discussion lasting about three hours followed. At the end of the discussion, the Speaker gave a ruling that the summoning of the House to meet on the 18th March, 1968, was illegal. He is also reported to have reaffirmed his earlier decision announced on March 7, adjourning the House for two months. After this, the Speaker and some of the members of the Opposition left the House. A little later, the Deputy-Speaker called the House to order and conducted the proceedings of the House. The various items of the budget were then adopted by the House. The House is also reported to have passed the Appropriation Bill. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : It is a political banditry.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : On the completion of the aforesaid business, the

I understand that there was some disorder in the House when the Speaker left the House and before the Deputy-Speaker could restore order. I profoundly deplore the unseemly incidents in the House and fervently hope that such incidents will not occur in the future. It is incumbent on every one who wants democracy to function properly to use his influence to ensure that decorum and propriety are maintained in Legislatures.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You were the architects, and now you deplore it !

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर)
मेरा एक निवेदन यह है कि गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जिन तथ्यों का उल्लेख किया है, वे कहते हैं कि पंजाब सरकार में ये तथ्य प्राप्त हुए हैं, गवर्नर की रिपोर्ट नहीं है। अब मेरा निवेदन यह है कि इस वक्तव्य में पूरे तथ्य नहीं दिए गए हैं और जो दिए गए हैं वे तोड़ मरोड़ कर दिए गए हैं। क्या आप मोका देंगे कि मैं स्पष्टीकरण पूछूं ?

MR. SPEAKER : I would make an appeal. You may ask for time to discuss it, because not only you, Mr. Indrajit Gupta also has got to say something. That means we will have to begin discussion here and now. Therefore, I would say, you ask for time; I will fix up some time.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Sir, we want some time for discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Then there will be no discussion now. Both cannot be there, only one of the things. If not immediately, I will give you some time and as we have been doing, we may discuss it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : In the morning to-day, Sir, you were enough to suggest that we should be patient and wait until the Government

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

gets an opportunity to state the facts and give information in the House after which you will take your decision. Sir, it is all a bit of an anti-climax. We get much more information from the Press. I am only suggesting, Sir, the future course. In view of the fact that the Home Minister read out a statement which all of us think has given no inkling, whatever, of the thinking of the Central Government on this subject and as to what is going to happen, it is absolutely of immediate importance that this House should be allowed to have the fullest possible discussion. Sir, I would request you to admit one of the adjournment motions which have been tabled and let us have the discussion tomorrow.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Sir, I do not know how an adjournment motion would serve our purpose. But I am not quite sure in my mind where the Government of India comes in and how this House and in what manner can go into this matter and give satisfaction to the people as well as to ourselves. It might be much better if in your own wisdom you take time and then guide us and help us to have a two-hour discussion, merely on its own, without going into the adjournment motion or anything like that. We have asked the Government to give us a statement. They have given us a statement. It may be adequate or it may not be. It may be accurate or may not be. But, then we cannot blame the Government of India because it is not this Government which is responsible for all these things. Therefore, we have also to think for ourselves in what manner and to what extent we can find fault with this Government and take them to task or give them advice to the best of our knowledge.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : Sir, I have a suggestion to make.

MR. SPEAKER : It is all suggestions to the Chair only and not to the Minister.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : The Rajya Sabha is discussing Punjab affairs at 5 O'clock. Sir, somehow, every time the Lok Sabha is left behind.

MR. SPEAKER : My goodness ! We are one week ahead. Last week only we discussed this. You do not know what is happening in Lok Sabha. You seem to forget everything about Lok Sabha.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR *rose*—

SHRI NAMBIAR : What the hon. Minister stated now is not the fact, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you allow the hon. Lady Member to have her say ?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Sir, what I am trying to say is this. It is possible that I might have been absent when some thing was discussed here. But some latest developments have taken place and, as I understand, the statement of the Home Minister will be discussed perhaps for a couple of hours or for whatever time you allow. Sir, is it necessary to put it off till tomorrow? Could not we do it to-day ?

MR. SPEAKER : Let me see. It is a very good suggestion. (*Interruptions*) What is wrong ? The hon. Member also has a right to make a suggestion.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Sir, the Governor summoned the legislature, it was called and it was adjourned, rightly or wrongly, by the Speaker. Thereafter, something has happened which he himself says was most unfortunate. But we know that doors were closed, the ladder was brought in and people got in. These are all reported in the Press.

MR. SPEAKER : Tomorrow he can say.

SHRI NAMBIAR : My submission is this. We come into the picture very much, because an hon. Member in this House asked whether we come into the picture. We come into the picture and we should know whether we are going to have Parliamentary democracy and constitution to continue in this country or not. If the ruling party has taken a decision to give a go-by to that, if they have taken such a decision to give a go-by, we must know that, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI NAMBIAR : My submission is this. Therefore, it is a fundamental and basic issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you going into undisputed facts?

SHRI NAMBIAR : We will discuss it for two or three hours at your discretion, Sir. We will do it tomorrow.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): Last time, Sir, when a discussion took place in this House I pointed out that it is not a purely constitutional issue, but it is a political issue also. In Punjab, there is a very explosive situation which is developing there. And, therefore, Sir, it is very necessary that we should take up the Adjournment Motion and do something about it. There is no time to waste.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): The Home Minister has not stated anything about the passing of the Budget after the Speaker adjourned the House and somebody occupied the Chair. What happened after the Speaker left the Chair?

MR. SPEAKER : The point is this. I would request the hon. Member to resume his seat. I share the concern expressed by you. All that the Home Minister said was that the Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair, order was restored and then proceedings were held. Whatever happened, he did not go into the details.

श्री बटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अगर आप ऐडजॉन करके चले जायें तो हमारे डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब लोकसभा शुरू कर सकते हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : That, you will have to decide. Not I, but the whole House has to decide whether the Deputy-Speaker will sit here or not. It is a different matter. Whatever it is, I am not going into that aspect at all just now. It is a very ticklish subject. I do not want to go into it as to who will occupy the Chair. Till now I do not propose vacating it. So that question would not arise.

Therefore, after we did discuss that. On that day when you gave me Notice you yourself was surprised that I allowed it immediately. We said, all right, we will discuss. Therefore, it is not as though you shut out discussion. This is the forum where the whole nation can express their point of view. If that is not given then there is absolutely no chance. Therefore, I agree we should have discussion; I am not against it. Let us fix up the programme. I am not against it. Let me consult the leaders. Let us have the discussion tomorrow at 5 O'clock or 6 O'clock. I will see that. My difficulty is this. I can really allow more discussions if I can regulate the discussion. Whenever one hour discussion is allowed, if ten people get up on this side and ten people on the other side, that itself will take three hours. Now, that is the only bottleneck for me. If, from the Opposition two or three Members speak and from Government the Minister and one or two others, I could allow more number of discussions. That is my difficulty. That is your difficulty also. I can understand that. Anywhere, when important things take place...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Please do not use your ballot, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I won't. Even in respect of calling names partywise, when one Member of a party has spoken, and another Member of the same party wants to speak or express some point of view, the same thing happens, and I allowed it. But there is the difficulty about the time and regulating the discussion and all that. Any way I do not want to say anything more. We had discussion last week. Immediately something happened. On the same day I allowed discussion here. While the other Sabha can discuss certain matters, you should not compare ourselves with them. You should nowhere bring that comparison in this House. We are independent. We take our own decisions here and decide what we discuss. They are equally independent and they take their own decisions. At one time they may discuss any matter one week later. That does not matter. Please, for Heaven's sake, don't bring in Rajya Sabha here. It is a different House.

[Mr. Speaker].

We discuss matters according to our own light. Let us not compare ourselves, saying we shall discuss or not discuss. We are not barred because we discussed once. I shall fix up some time. When I come at 11 O'clock tomorrow we shall see and fix up some time, and so I promise you that we shall have the discussion.

About the Adjournment Motion, I wish to say this. About two days ago, I read in the newspaper that in one of the States, the Speaker had announced that whenever Demands are there before the House, Adjournment Motion are not necessary. The point is, you can throw out the Government by defeating it on one of the Demands. Therefore, it is not by Adjournment Motion that we discuss such matters. I have already suggested to Shri Vajpayee that we should have a discussion, not an Adjournment Motion on every issue.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Let it not be a post-mortem discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: It is post-mortem. What is happening is happening in the Punjab Assembly, not here.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Probably the Punjab Assembly will be coming here.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a different matter. It is not in my hands. Government will take a decision. The Punjab Assembly will take a decision, not even the Government perhaps. Therefore, tomorrow we shall fix up.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We find from the newspaper reports that some ladder had been brought in. Does the hon. Home Minister know anything about it?

MR. SPEAKER: Even the Home Minister might not know who put the ladder, who put whom, who fell down and who got up; I am sure that he does not know.....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, he may have to call some people from the Assembly to find out about that. That is not a small matter.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Here is the classic democratic practice of the restoration of order by ladder!

MR. SPEAKER: We shall fix up tomorrow.

15.46 HRS.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1968-69 AND DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1967-68—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up the Demands for Grants relating to the Railways. The hon. Railway Minister.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): It is with profound sorrow that I rise to reply to the various points mentioned by hon. Members in the course of the discussions that have taken place on the Demands for Grants for the Railways for the year 1968-69, because this morning we had the tragic news about a serious accident. Hon. Member were rightly very much exercised over the fact that on the railways such serious accidents should happen frequently.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister may just resume his seat for a minute.

I think the discussion on the Punjab situation can take place tomorrow between 5 and 7 p.m.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Why not make it 4 p.m.?

MR. SPEAKER: We can have a few minutes' extension after 7 p.m. if necessary.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: As mentioned earlier, I have decided that Government should order a judicial inquiry into the matter....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will it be on a Government motion?

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: ... and that a High Court judge should be in charge of this judicial inquiry. Other

matters relating to the appointment of the assessors who will assist the judicial officer.....

MR. SPEAKER : I think the hon. Minister referred to a judicial inquiry ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : Yes, by a High Court judge.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : The other accident where the train ran into a bus should also be referred to the same judicial officer.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I am coming to that.

I have already mentioned that this particular accident should be gone into by a high enough judicial authority and all aspects of the question should be thoroughly examined. Therefore, I have already indicated my acceptance of the suggestion for setting up a judicial inquiry. The judicial officer for the purpose will be a nominee of the Law Ministry. After consulting the Law Minister we will issue the notification and we shall now be finding out from the Law Ministry how soon we could take decisions and also appoint the assessors to assist such a judicial officer who would be appointed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will he suspend the officers before setting up the enquiry.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : It is the Law Ministry who will have to advise regarding the issue of the notification and they will certainly advise the Railway Ministry in all these matters.

When the discussions took place particularly regarding accidents, the question was raised whether we had implemented the recommendations of the Railway Accidents Committee, that was constituted in the year 1962. Hon. Members would have already come to know from the report that out of 377 recommendations made by this committee, we have accepted 325 and we have implemented most of them except 28 because those 28 specific recommendations need some track stabilisation and certain safety measures which are time-consuming and therefore the execution of those few

recommendations is still pending. What I want to urge is that the recommendations as such have been accepted almost and we have implemented about 325 of these recommendations already. At the same time, a suggestion was made that there should be a high power committee to go into the working of the railways as much.

I must say here, Sir, that the railways working should be subjected to scrutiny by the highest authority available from time to time. In this connection may I bring to the notice of the House that the Administrative Reforms Commission has already constituted a study team headed by no less a person than the revered Pandit H. N. Kunzru. With him are other Members, Shri K. B. Mathur, and Shri G. Pande, former Chairman of the Railway Board, Shri P. L. Tandon, Chairman of Hindustan Lever Ltd., Shri P. C. Bhattacharya, ex-Governor, Reserve Bank and Shri warrior, an engineer Additional Member, Railway Board, who is acting as Secretary. This team is seized of the question of going into the working of the railways. We are expecting their considered views on the matter. I am sure the House would feel satisfied that the working of the railways has been made the subject matter of a detailed study by a high power committee as the one I have mentioned.

My hon. friend from Goa mentioned that in the railways we do not have an organisation to ensure safety and go into accidents from time to time, as they have in the civil aviation department, that is to say, an independent authority which will look into the operation of the railways and also into the accidents. There is an organisation under the Commissioner of Railway Safety. It is under the Civil Aviation Ministry, not with the Railways. The Commissioner is a senior engineer who knows the working of the railways in all its details. He is assisted by three Additional Commissioners who are stationed at different places and they are entrusted with the task of investigating every accident that takes places on the railways, that is, consequential accidents leading to serious accidents, and submitting reports

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to the Civil Aviation Ministry, which after being examined by Government, would be laid on the Table and become the property of the House. Members are perhaps aware that such reports have been laid on the Table from time to time.

So a machinery to look into the working of the safety aspect is in vogue. Not only that. Any new line that is constructed could not be operated unless approved by the Railway Safety Organisation. Even the new stock we buy has to be inspected and passed by this safety Organisation. So at every stage, be it rolling stock, be it track, be it signalling equipment—all these are constantly under examination of the Railway Safety Organisation who act as the supervising authority from the safety angle. That authority functions under the Civil Aviation Ministry so that an independent assessment and judgment is always available. This is similar to the Director General of Civil Aviation. The aviation companies may be several, but aircraft and maintenance of air fields and so on are all connected matters which come under the purview of the DGOA. Similarly this Railway Safety Organisation is charged with the task of examining the safety aspect on a continuous basis and also look into accidents.

SHRI RANGA : Has he given consideration to my suggestion that the other accident that had taken place, which was forced upon bus travellers, involving the death of 15 on the spot, should also be referred to the tribunal he has mentioned?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: That is a separate question. That was an accident which took place at a railway crossing. The hon. member may be aware of the fact that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was furnishing the details in the Assembly there. I am only quoting reports that appeared in the press. It was indicated there that the gateman was compelled to open the gate and allow this bus to go. He had to do it. The signal was on so far as the incoming train was concerned and the accident took

place. There it was quite a different matter. But here, there seems to be a serious neglect of duty on the part of someone. This has been established by the fact that there was a train which was halted at a particular station and on the same line another train which was not expected to halt there entered. How it could happen is a matter for investigation thoroughly, because either the railwayman or some officer concerned is at fault. That will have to be established from a judicial point of view and therefore, I have accepted the suggestion that this will be subjected to a judicial enquiry.

My hon. friend, Shri Dinkar Desai, raised certain points about the framing of the budget. He said that the Railway Board does not take sufficient care and exercise sufficient scrutiny while preparing the budget and that we have a tendency to over-estimate and put out a figure before the House and after getting the acceptance of the House, in actual terms the result is a deficit budget. I may inform him that we go by certain assumptions, viz., volume of passenger traffic and volume of goods traffic. These are the two important assumptions that have to be made while framing the budget. About passenger traffic, the assumption is, there would be an annual increase by 3 per cent. This has not only been realised but slightly exceeded. In goods traffic, the assumption has been made after getting all the relevant information from the ministries concerned. For example, the Steel and Mines Ministry have certain figures about the output from steel mills and coal mines. The Commerce Ministry have figures about the quantity of ores for export. I am referring to bulk commodities like ore, cement, sugar, salt, etc. After getting in touch with all the concerned ministries, we formulate the budget. But these figures fluctuate very steeply. For instance, the fluctuation was 5.8 million tons more in 1961-62; 13.8 million tons more in 1962-63; but it came down to 8.2 million tons in 1963-64, to 1.2 million tons in 1964-65, 13.2 million tons more in 1965-66 and it came down again to 2.2 million tons in 1966-67. The figures fluctuate in

such steep manner because they are influenced by various factors like agricultural season, etc. If we have fairly good agricultural season, naturally certain realisations would be achieved.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI (Gandinagar): Is it not a fact that the zonal restrictions have inflicted a serious blow on your goods traffic?

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SHRI C. M. POONACHA : The zonal restrictions on foodgrains movement has not inhibited the railway traffic in general. Whatever excess is there, is either moved on private account when it comes on the railways or an authority or our Agency will collect and then move it in bulk. So, so far as railway traffic movement is concerned it does not impinge very much on our forecast. Whether zonal system is there or not it will not very much affect materially so far as foodgrain traffic is concerned. Agricultural seasons, industrial unrest, natural calamities like floods etc., naturally have an influence so far as movement of goods traffic is concerned. To give a very simple instance, during this very winter we had heavy fog over the Northern Railway sector with the result that unloading of coal wagons became difficult. Early morning the labour could not come to work and so many trains had to be stabled all along in load because clearance could not be done easily. Fog conditions prevented very much the unloading of coal in bulk. Similarly, if there is a flood or there is a breach the whole sector gets blocked or the whole sector gets dislodged and to that extent the movement of goods traffic would be affected. There are various other factors. There is industrial unrest. We had a target for cement. Cement traffic could not be developed to the extent we anticipated because there was some trouble in the industry. Similar was the position in the case of steel, coal and iron ore for export. These bulk commodities are sensitive to certain happenings. It may be seasonal, it may be industrial unrest, it may be floods, it may be something else, but by and large they do affect the capacity of the railways to carry goods traffic of

an expected quantity. As such the anticipated expectation of an additional 8.5 million tons we have not been able to realise this year. Probably we are dropping down by one million tons—when the final figures are received we will know that. So there is this fluctuation and it is rather difficult to correctly estimate as to what exactly would be the goods traffic. Therefore, certain assumptions would go wrong. I do not deny that fact.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI: I can understand about natural calamities. But we had three Five Year Plans. If in spite of these Five Year Plans you do not understand what is the economic condition in the country, what kind of planning do you have. If you say everything depends on natural calamities and certain other factors which are beyond the control of Government, it is very difficult to believe.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: We had an estimated figure in excess of the quantity we had handled in the previous year. That additional expectation has not materialised. What I wanted to say is, while the goods traffic had indicated a tendency to rise up, it has touched a certain level and at that it is running on a plateau and it has not yet shown a further tendency to go up because of certain factors which I have already explained. I do not have the time to go into those things in detail. Commodity by commodity I can explain.

SHRI R. K. AMIN (Dhandhuka) : Why there was shortage of wagons to carry more freight? Why there was a carry more freight? Why there was a shortage at all?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: I will explain the point. The Western Railways had serious difficulties during the month of February. It is very interesting to know how this happened. On the 26th of January we had trouble in Gauhati and this Gauhati trouble resulted in 1,500 wagons being detained in that sector. All those metre gauge wagons had to go to the Western Railways. So, when that trouble occurred there, the entire Western Railway got

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paralysed and this continued for 13 days. Because, once a thing gets blocked somewhere, it affects another sector, may be a far off sector, like the Western Railways. The difficulty which we experienced in the Western Railways was due to the fact of the trouble in the North East Frontier Railway.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: The difficulties of the Western Railways were not due to the Gauhati rioting. Even much more earlier to Gauhati rioting. These difficulties were experienced by the colliery owners. They held meeting and complained for non-receipt of wagons (Interruptions) I do not know how you give this excuse of Gauhati rioting. You can say that it is due to defective distribution.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: Certainly not.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : You can verify the records. The colliery owners have repeatedly said so

MR. SPEAKER: I am not contesting what he is saying. But both cannot stand at the same time. One must yield.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: The Minister should give acceptable reasons and say something relevant; not irrelevant things (interruptions).

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: If he wants to interrupt, I am not prepared to yield. The fact is, whatever may be the reason, if there is obstruction to the free flow of wagons in any sector, it will create difficulties in other sectors also. That is what I was going to say.

Then, during the year, there was an unexpected and unplanned movement of foodgrains in the Western sector, because the food ships were diverted from Bombay to Kandla. For various reasons, the ships were diverted to Kandla and from there the foodgrains had to be carried by the metre-gauge section and then transhipped to the broad-gauge for being moved to areas like Bihar and UP. For this unplanned movement we were not organised. When

such things are happening day in and day out, it inhibits to a great extent the free movement of goods traffic and that has resulted in, what we call, a slight shortfall.

श्री न० प्र० यादव (सीतामढ़ी) : मुजफ्फरपुर रेलवे स्टेशन पर करीब तीन लाख रुपये को ह्वोट सड़ गई। एक महीने तक आपका कोई रेल अधिकारी उन बोरों को देखने तक नहीं गया। इसका क्या कारण है, क्या आप बता सकते हैं ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: That is a different matter. If the hon. Member gives this information in writing, I will have it looked into.

श्री न० प्र० यादव : चार बार लिख कर दिया है। आपके मंत्रालय की ओर से अभी तक कोई जवाब नहीं आया है।

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: Then, a point was raised as to why the costs have gone up. On the one side, I must admit that the anticipated goods traffic did not materialise. On the other side, the costs have gone up which I have attempted to explain in great detail in my budget speech. Mainly three factors have gone into this deficit. One is dearness allowance, which went up by Rs. 10 crores. We had made a provision of Rs. 13 crores for dearness allowance. During the course of the year, the dearness allowance was raised twice which was not anticipated at the time of framing the budget. On the basis of the Gajendragadkar commission Report, there was an increase in dearness allowance according to the formula given by him. As a result of this, the dearness allowance bill went up to Rs. 23 crores, as against Rs. 13 crores which we had provided in the budget. The balance is attributable to the increase in coal price. The coal price increase was not precisely known at the time of framing the Budget. The increase came from 1st September and, therefore, Rs. 5 crores of additional increase due to fuel cost is largely related to the rise in coal price.

Similarly, there have been two adjustments, one in favour of the P&T

Department and another in favour of the Port Trust Department. These two adjustments of Rs. 3 crores and the other two items largely account for the deficit which we have suffered during the current year. It is not as if while budgeting there was any flaw or any deliberate attempt to inflate income and keep down the expenditure. These things have happened after the passing of the Budget which could not be reasonably foreseen at the time of framing the Budget.

Then, my hon. friend raised the point that we are a party to the ILO convention but we have not adopted the ILO Convention decisions. My hon. friend would be aware of the fact that the ILO Convention recommendations have been accepted. The ILO Convention has stipulated broadly 48-hour work per week with a special provision for India for 60 hours a week which we have accepted. Later modifications have been made as a result of Justice Rajyadhyaksha's award reducing the weekly hours to 54.

SHRI NAMBIAR: That was 20 years ago. It is an outmoded, obsolete award.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: No, it was done subsequently.

SHRI NAMBIAR: That is why accidents are happening.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: That is your conclusion. It is not so. According to Justice Rajyadhyaksha's award, workmen have been classified into four categories—the intensive category, the essentially intermittent category, the excluded category and the continuous category.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: When was it done?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: This was done by an expert body which was constituted for the purpose.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: When?

SHRI NAMBIAR: 20 years back.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Marx wrote the Communist manifesto in 1849 and you are following it even today.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: The ILO Convention has stipulated some thing. We are a party to that. That is accepted and implemented. The periods that we have fixed are:—for intensive work 45 hours a week.... (Interruption).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: So you are not prepared to say when it was done.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: ... for the essentially intermittent category 75 hours a week and continuous work 54 hours a week, with the stipulated rest periods. There is a pattern and a formula which has been worked out and put into practice. According to this, every workman would get his due rest period. The nature of the work is such that there will be occasions when there would be continuous work even up to ten hours but by and large the basic principle is that for the general type of work it should be only eight hours work and for the very high intensive nature of work it should be only six hours work. This basic principle is more or less accepted but in variable forms according to the nature of the work and for different categories. My hon. friend knows these things very clearly but he made it a point to raise this point. He even said, "I should like to be challenged if there is a 54-hour week stipulation."

SHRI NAMBIAR: I know, 54 hours is there and 48 hours is there. 84 hours is also there. Let the hon. Minister say that there is no 84 hours. I challenge on that. There is 84 hours a week against the ILO Convention.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: That is in respect of the excluded categories.

SHRI NAMBIAR: But there is a pointsman (Interruption).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I very innocently asked about the date of the Rajyadhyaksha Award. But he would not give that. It is a century old. 200 years old, award. Has not the working of the railway changed since? Have we not changed over to diesel?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: Then, some hon. Member referred to the fact that in the CLW, DLW and the Integral Coach Factory and others we have not accepted the labour unions; we have not recognised them.

There, we have the staff council. The staff councils are represented by every section of the labour. I had an occasion to go to Chittaranjan Locomotive Works and there I met the staff council. I met the entire representatives of the labour. They came and spent 2 hours with me. I asked them, "what are your difficulties?" It is very interesting to note that they had three demands to make. Firstly, they wanted a college for the township; secondly, they wanted a skin specialist to be appointed in the hospital and, thirdly, they wanted a bus service to be run in the township. These were the three demands made by them.

SHRI NAMBIAR: No union is recognised there.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: So far as accommodation is concerned, 63 per cent of the workmen are housed. . . . (Interruption). The township is one of the model townships . . . (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He has mentioned about the staff councils. We have not said about the staff councils. We want recognition of the union there. (Interruption)

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: All amenities that are provided in Chittaranjan. . . (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: He is not able to reply . . . (Interruption)

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: If your intention is to interrupt. . . . (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you had your say. Now, let him reply. If once in a way you get up to interrupt, it is all right. But if after every sentence you interrupt, that is not proper. (Interruption) You wanted a particular date. He will not be having a catalogue of all that. He was not the Minister in those days. I do not think he can give the exact date of a thing which happened long ago. Nobody can give it. You had your say; let him reply now.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: About staff councils, all the members of the staff council in Chittaranjan repeatedly resigned on the demand of recognition of the union.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: That is a different matter. I am on the point of labour welfare, to the extent of labour welfare, their demands and their requirements. I have the satisfaction that so far as production units are concerned the welfare measures, the facilities and the amenities are by far the better as compared to any production unit in any other sector.

So far as the other railway workmen are concerned, we have recognised unions and then we have the permanent negotiation machinery. All problems are being discussed continuously with them. We are continuously making efforts to see that their problems, the areas of hardships, are located and necessary measures are taken.

One point has been put forth by certain Members to say why the Railways run into deficits now-a-days. While during the British times, it is said, the Railways were making profits, now-a-days, the Railways have started making losses. The one important factor which has been mentioned in the papers that we have circulated to the hon. Members has, perhaps, not been taken note of. That factor is that the Railways contribute to the Central Exchequer a substantial amount from their earnings. Not only that. They also contribute to the assets at a certain fixed rate. These two elements today stand at Rs. 250 crores. What was it during the three Plan periods? During the First Plan period, it was an average of Rs. 34 crores per annum; during the Second Plan period, it was an average of Rs. 48 crores per annum; during the Third Plan period, it was an average of Rs. 94 crores per annum. The total during the three years after the Third Plan period is Rs. 473 crores; during the Second Plan period, Rs. 243 crores and Rs. 172 crores during the First Plan period. During the Fourth Plan period, we have been contributing at the rate of Rs. 132 crores, Rs. 141 crores and Rs. 152 crores. We have already contributed Rs. 425 crores.

SHRI DEVEN SEN (Asansol) : What was the contribution given during the British days? (*Interruption*)

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : We have the figures. Nobody can deny the fact. Please remember that the Central Exchequer was not then receiving a substantial amount of Rs. 150 crores. It is only now that the Railways have been paying and it is paying. That is the strength of the Central Budget economy now-a-days and the Railways have a substantial share in strengthening the Central Government's financial position. There is no gainsaying that. Similarly, the Railways contribute to their own capital at the rate of Rs. 100 crores, that is to say, they are adding to their assets at the rate of Rs. 100 crores. These factors should not be forgotten. It is very easy to say that, after this Minister came, we have run into deficits; it is very easy to say that. This kind of light-hearted argument could be resorted to without making a proper study... (*Interruptions*), but if the matter is gone into in its thoroughness, then it would be seen that the Railways have been not only making substantial earnings, substantial profits, but also paying to the Central exchequer a substantial amount. There is no doubt about it. All the facts and figures and all the information are contained in the literature that we have circulated to the hon. members.

I do not want to take the time of the House any longer. I would certainly give the most careful consideration to the various small points that have been mentioned—a railway line here, a new service somewhere, some improvement to certain stations, platforms and things like that. All these will be looked into individually, item-wise... (*Interruption*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Consultative Committee?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : Consultative Committees are under the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs; it is a matter under the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : What about the Railway Act?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I had indicated during my last speech that, so far as the sleeper berth rates were concerned, I would examine the question. I have looked into this carefully and it is now our decision that the sleeper berth surcharge rates would hereafter be Rs. 4 for the first night and Re. 1 for the subsequent nights, so that the long-distance travellers will not be heavily burdened in this regard. This is a service charge.

The second point is this. Certain hon. members raised the point that certain categories of artistes nurses should get certain concessions. They were enjoying certain concessions and we had withdrawn these concessions. Now the intention is that we will restore those concessions as the existed earlier.

With these few words, I request the hon. House to pass the Demands for Grants.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I have already pointed out during the discussion on the Railway Budget that stores amounting to Rs. 140 crores are lying with the Railways in the railway godowns; I can categorically say that it is over Rs. 140 crores; I have the figures.

Another point that I have raised is that crores of rupees worth of scrap materials are lying in the railway yard without being sold.

These are the two points, Sir. About these Rs. 140 crores worth of stores which the Railways have got in their godowns, I would say that nobody has ever heard of stores worth Rs. 140 crores being kept. The Minister has not clarified that point. The deficit of Rs. 27 crores can be made good by selling these scrap materials.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : We have stores to the value of Rs. 140 crores with all the railways. The stores inventory holding is just sufficient for meeting 7 months' requirements. In a big operation like of the Railways, where we require spares, where we require replacements, where we require materials, a certain amount of stores will have to be held. It is absolutely necessary that a minimum amount of stores and mate-

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rials will have to be kept in stock; otherwise, the Railways will stop some day; we cannot import so easily. Also the price of each item, each category of stores requirement, has gone up. We do not hold large quantities; it is just seven months' requirement.

As far as the scrap is concerned, we have about Rs. 10 crores worth of scrap and there is a programme of selling this scrap. We are attempting to export some and the other scrap materials are being disposed of according to the procedures laid down.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बार-बार इस सवाल के उठाये जाने के बाद भी और उद्घाटन हो जाने के बाद भी सुपोल प्रतापगंज रेलवे लाइन की चर्चा रेल मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं की। यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है। आप को याद होगा कि पिछले वर्ष भी हम लोगों ने इस सवाल को रखा था और चूँकि उसका विधिवत् उद्घाटन हो चुका है इसलिए और सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से भी वह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण है और उस के रिक्लेमेशन का सवाल है। कम से कम उस की जांच ही करवा दें। इन का कहना है कि एकोनामिक प्वाइंट आफ व्यू से जिस रेलवे में घाटा आता है हम उसे बन्द करने जा रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : Only questions can be asked.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : मैं वही कर रहा हूँ। तो जहाँ नफा की बात है क्यों नहीं उसे रिक्लेम करवाते हैं ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI) : Sir, all these things will be looked into. . . . (Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : I thought I could allow a few questions now. Please do not make, in the shape of questions, long speeches.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस संबंध में मंत्री महोदय का जवाब चाहता हूँ।

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : This will be looked into because the feasibility and otherwise and the economic considerations and other things will have to be looked into. I will certainly have them examined.

श्री शिवचंडिका प्रसाद : मिनिस्टर साहब ने स्लीपर के संबंध में अभी यह कहा है कि अब पहली रात के लिए 4 रुपये और बाकी दूसरी तीसरी रातियों के लिए प्रति रात एक रुपया किराया लेंगे मगर हम लोगों का हमेशा का जो एक्स्पॉरिअंस है उस आधार पर यही कह सकता हूँ कि लोग डिस्टेस पैसेजर्स को जहाँ से वह रिजर्वेशन कराना चाहेंगे उस को कराने के लिए मौका नहीं मिलेगा। इस पर जरा आप ध्यान रखने का कृपा करेंगे।

SHRI NAMBIAR : My question is this, Sir. We have seen recently that accidents on the railways is on the increase. We also know that the ILO has stated that there should be normally a 48-hour week and on the Railways about 50% of the Railwaymen are working upto 84 hours a week and very few are on 54-hour week. I submit that whether the Railway Minister will look into the case—I even grant him 54 hours, i.e. 6 hours more than what the ILO has prescribed.

MR. SPEAKER : You have said that. Anyway you have repeated it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Will the hon. Minister say that working beyond 54 hours will hereafter be stopped so that the railway working may be safe. I am not only asking for the benefit of the railway men but for the benefit of the travelling public. Railway running must be safe.

Then, with regard to the accident that we heard yesterday, it was a stationary train and the Express Train which was running through another line ran into this train and collided.

AN HON. MEMBER : It was a head-on collision.

SHRI NAMBIAR : At times on the point there occurs defect. Perhaps because the person on the point was at fault or whether on the Railway line there was some defect, unless some probe takes place you cannot know who is at fault. My submission is that if you go to the root, you will find that the particular pointsman may be on 12-hour duty. Therefore, for the safety of the passengers I will request him to consider the question whether he will stop with 54 hours.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you kindly sit down now? Let the Minister answer.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, he does not want any answer.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : As regards the pointsmen are concerned...

MR. SPEAKER : Not pointsmen. He means anybody working beyond 54 hours. Reference to pointsmen is only an illustration. He says people are working upto 84 hours. He wants to know whether that will be reduced?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : That depends upon the job analysis. If there is any area of hardship, that will be looked into.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the hon. Minister give an assurance that the Arkonam workshop will not be down-graded as a repair workshop? Will he make a statement thereon?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : No orders to private parties should be given at the cost of the government workshop.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : The Adkonam workshop is a production unit, not a repair unit. I do not know how my hon. friend got this information. Each Railway has its own workshop. Each Railway places its order on its own workshop. Regarding the work-load, so far as points are concerned, it has come down. It was about 1,200 last year; about 2,000 the year before and its 528 this year. Therefore the work-load has come down. But even in spite of that, out of the 2,600 work men there, 135 only have been

shifted to Perambur, there is not even one retrenchment and all of them have reported to duty except three, out of whom two have reported sick and one is not traceable. This is the position.

SHRI R. S. ARUMUGAM (Tenkasi) : At present an amount of Rs. 3.50 NP. is being charged as sleeper reservation charge in the broad gauge in the Third class and Rs. 1.75 NP as charge in the metre gauge, because in the metre gauge the convenience is less in the third class and so there is this half-concession given. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether the same concession will be followed in respect of reservation charges of the third class metre gauge, because it has got only a limited convenience.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : That is the differential between the Broad gauge and the Metre gauge. I will look into that.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : क्या मंत्री महोदय को जानकारी है कि जहां जहां रेलवे के वर्कशाप हैं—मैं खास कर जमालपुर का उल्लेख करना चाहता हूँ—15 साल पहले वहां 21-22 हजार मजदूर काम करते थे और अब यह संख्या घटते-घटते 12-13 हजार या उस से भी कम हो गई है। आखिरकार उस इलाके के लोगों की रोज़ी और रोटी का क्या माध्यम रहेगा? इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर वहां पर पहले स्टीम लोकोमोटिव का काम होता था, तो अब रेलवे को वहां पर कोई दूसरा काम चालू करना चाहिये, जिससे कि इन वर्कशापों में रोज़ी और रोज़गार घटे नहीं।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपने उच्चस्तरीय कमेटी, हाई पावरड कमेटी की बात की है, क्या आपने कभी इस बात पर सोचा है कि इस पालियामेंट की एक स्टैंडिंग कमेटी रेलवे के लिये बनाई जाए जो रेलवे के मामलों में जांच करे और समय समय पर सुझाव दे—सुझावों को आप मानें या न मानें, यह दूसरी बात है। यह जो रेलवे का एक बड़ा साम्राज्य है, जिस पर

[श्री मधु लिमये]

करीब-करीब मेरा खजाल है 2,800 करोड़ रुपये पूंजी लगाई गई है, क्या उस के लिये एक परमानेंट स्टैंडिंग कमेटी बनाने के बारे में आपने सोचा है ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : It is a suggestion for action. Instead of having one Committee as the other Ministries have, we have got nine Informal Committees of Members of Parliament for each Railway. And over and above these if anything more is necessary, my hon. colleague the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs will look into it.

श्री मधु लिमये : उन का मत पूछिए। आप अपने मन से फैसला कीजिये। क्या बर्कशाप के बारे में भी आप कुछ कहेंगे ?

SHRI N. T. DAS : I want to know about the judicial inquiry of the accident at Lakhi Sarai. In this respect certain suggestions were made about shifting of the railway station and remodeling the same. I want to know whether any action has been taken in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER : He has noted that.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : The Hon. Minister has not mentioned anything about the narrow gauge railway line in Gujarat. I want to know whether he is thinking of closing down the narrow gauge railway line in Gujarat or not.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : We are making studies regarding the over-all working of the line.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : I mentioned in my speech regarding the Railway Act which is an old Act. The Railway Act is an old Act which was framed in 1890. It should be modernised and it should not be such an old Act like that. So I want to know whether we are going to amend it. The third question is this. All the sections of the House have voiced their concern about the functioning of the Railway Board. So, I want to know what the hon. Minister proposes to do in these matters.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : On this point I am afraid I must say that there

was not any clear-cut suggestion except a proposal to abolish the Railway Board. After all, what does this abolition mean? Something will have to be there in its place. Further, I would submit that this is a Ministry and the working of the Ministry is such that it accounts for nearly one-third of the general budget. Therefore, a full-fledged machinery both for the technical purposes and for the administrative and accounts purposes as in the Railway Board will have to continue.

SHRI A. K. SEN : (Calcutta-North-West): May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is going to treat the question of the circular railway of Calcutta on a priority basis because the plight of the people travelling in and around Calcutta has come to the breaking point and it will soon become a law and order problem?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I have already made a reference in my earlier speech to this very subject that the suburban traffic so far as Calcutta and Bombay are concerned is posing serious threats and it is a problem by itself. It has got to be solved. Whether a circular railway will solve that problem or an underground railway will solve the problem is a matter of study. This matter is under consideration. We are taking it up with the Planning Commission and we are at it.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I would like to seek a very important clarification from the Minister of Railway and that is with regard to the name of Kallakudi. When this matter was referred to by the State Government to the Ministry, they were given to understand that there was another station by name Kallikudi and, therefore, it would be confusing and hence they could be change the name Dalmiapuram into Kallakudi. Subsequently, during the general debate, when Shri R. L. Chaturvedi, the Deputy Minister, was intervening, he said that it was not in the hands of the Railway Ministry but it was for the Home Ministry to decide. I would like to know whether the renaming of that station is within the purview of the Home Ministry or the Railway Ministry?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : The Home Ministry co-ordinates these matters because this involves change of certain basic records, such as the Survey of India records and the records of the P&T Department, the railways etc.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What stories is he giving? The name Kallakudi was already there. It is only the railways which have to change the name.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : It is not a question of the railways only. The Minister from Madras had himself discussed it with me, and I have explained the position. The Madras Government have addressed a letter to the Home Minister and I think the matter is under consideration at that level.

श्री न० प्र० यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके द्वारा रेलवे मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपने 9 कन्सल्टेटिव कमेटीज बनाई हुई हैं; इन की मीटिंग्स में जो बातें आप नोट करते हैं, क्या उन पर कोई कार्यवाही भी होती है? या आपकी रेलवे की जो फौज है, उन्हीं के द्वारा जो काम होता है, वही होता है? क्या आप उन सुझावों पर विचार करते हैं?

दूसरे—आपने जो जोनल कमेटीज बनाई हुई हैं, उन जोनल कमेटीज में हमारे माननीय सदस्य जो नोट देते हैं, क्या आप उन पर विचार करते हैं और उन सुझावों पर अमल करते हैं या जो आप के रेलवे के पदाधिकारी हैं, उन्हीं के मुताबिक काम करते हैं?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : These are matters which are continuously being considered and looked into.

श्री न० प्र० यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जवाब चाहता हूँ, मुझे सुनाई नहीं पड़ा।

MR. SPEAKER : He says that he will consider. Nothing more can be said now. I cannot help it.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (जुध्डीगढ़) अध्यक्ष महोदय, हरियाणा प्रदेश के अनेक रेलवे स्टेशनों पर—कंथल, कुरुक्षेत्र, धानेसर, करनाल—हजारों मन ज्वार पड़ी सड़ रही

है, आज तक इन्होंने यह व्यवस्था नहीं की है कि जिन स्थानों के लिये बुक हैं, उन स्थानों पर भेजते या जिन लोगों ने बुक कराई है, उन को वापस करते। इस तरह से रेलवे विभाग हजारों मन खाद्यान्न के विनाश का कारण बना हुआ है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कारण है कि इस को नहीं भेजा गया या वापस क्यों नहीं किया गया?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : If this relates to what the Food Corporation purchase, we are placing wagons to the fullest extent as demanded by the Food Corporation. If it is a matter of private parties, if the hon. Member could give me some indication, I shall look into it. But so far as the Food Corporation is concerned, their demands are fully met.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : प्राइवेट पार्टीज का है, सब स्टेशनों पर पड़ा हुआ है।

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Rupar) : I thought the Minister would give his considered opinion on the question raised by Shri Nambiar. When he was talking of accidents. I was reminded of the service conditions of chief controllers and deputy chief controllers particularly. Their salaries are less than what they were in 1931. This is the biggest surprise. As regards their duty hours, what to talk of 24 hours? They practically collapse in their chairs. The work is so tedious. Is he prepared to look into their grievances and redress them?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : If the reference is to section controllers, they come under the classification 'intensive' and do only 45 hours a week, nothing more, with rest for 30 consecutive hours per week. This is the stipulation. The senior officers come under a different category.

श्री राम चरण (खुर्जा) : देश को आजाद हुए 20 साल हो गए लेकिन यू० पी० की बदकिस्मती है कि एक विदेशी रेलवे, जिसे एस० एस० लाइट रेलवे कहा जाता है, उसने यू० पी० की 90 मील जमीन घेर रखी है। अगर उस जमीन को खाली करा दिया जाय तो हम इतना गेहूँ पैदा करके दे सकते हैं जोकि

[श्री राम चरण]

दिल्ली की आवश्यकता से अधिक होगा। आप उस विदेशी रेलवे को वहां से या तो नेशनलाइज करके या डिमालिश करके हटा दीजिए। अगर रेलवे इस कार्य को करने में समर्थ न हो तो यू० पी० वालों से ही कह दें, हम लोग उसको उखाड़ कर फेंकने के लिये तैयार हैं। आप उस रेलवे लाइन को क्यों नहीं खत्म करते हैं। जो सुविधायें अन्य रेलों में मिलती हैं, वे सुविधायें हरगिज वहां नहीं मिलती हैं। तो क्या सरकार उस विदेशी रेलवे को नेशनलाइज करके या डिस्मैटिल करके वहां पर अपनी रेलवे चालू करेगी? यदि हां, तो कब तक करेगी?

श्री रो० सा० चतुर्वेदी : एस० एस० लाइट रेलवे के बारे में पालिसी यही है कि हम प्रोप्रेसिवली नेशनलाइज कर रहे हैं। आपने एक पटिकुलर एस० एस० लाइट रेलवे बताई तो वह एग्जिमेंट में है, सन् 69 में हम इसको कन्सीडर करेंगे। जब मेम्बर महोदय इतने जोरों से कह रहे हैं तो हम भी इस पर पूरी तरह से विचार करेंगे।

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : What line will the hon. Minister follow in constituting the judicial inquiry he has promised? In this connection, I would refer to the Mines Act under which if there be any accident and death of more than 5 people, an inquiry is constituted with a High Court Judge as chairman and two assessors, one of them being a technical man not belonging to the mines side and another an MP. I say this because there is nothing about a public inquiry in the Railway Act. The Act has to be amended in future. But will this procedure be followed meanwhile?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : The inquiry would be under the Commissions of Inquiry Act. The Law Ministry would perhaps be suggesting the name of a Judge of the High Court and two assessors to assist the judicial officer. We will certainly give our recommendations to that Ministry and take a final decision.

MR. SPEAKER : He was not asking about this particular inquiry, but generally, whether an inquiry would be constituted in an accident involving the death of five people or more. Perhaps he has not taken a decision on that.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : No, we have not.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : In view of the fact that there are differences in the amenities provided in two-tier and three-tier with differences in charges, will a uniform charge now on both not be inequitable? Is the Minister considering having some differentiation between the two tiers?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : There is a difference. For two-tier coaches, a charge is levied per night. For three-tier coaches, the charge for the first night would be Rs. 4 and later on at the rate of one rupee per night.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि आज रेलवे में जो चार श्रेणियां बनी हुई हैं, शीत ताप नियंत्रित, प्रथम श्रेणी, द्वितीय श्रेणी और तृतीय श्रेणी, इन श्रेणियों को समाप्त करके एक या दो श्रेणियां बनाने पर रेलवे मंत्री विचार कर रहे हैं जिस प्रकार से कि वसेज में अपर और लोवर श्रेणी होती है?

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि आज भी सभी श्रेणियों के यात्रियों की आरक्षण सूची अंग्रेजी में दी जाती है, तो कम से कम जो हिन्दी भाषी रेलवेज हैं उनमें आरक्षण सूची हिन्दी में दी जाय क्योंकि चौथी श्रेणी का यात्री अंग्रेजी कहां जानता है।

क्या मंत्री जी मेरे इन दोनों सुझावों पर विचार करेंगे।

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : We will look into all these suggestions.

SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE (Kolhapur) : The railway administration has undertaken the work of conversion of metre gauge to broad gauge from Poona to Miraj, which is welcome. But Kolhapur is just 30 miles from Miraj. It is a commercial and industrial centre from

where 50 lakh lumps of jaggery and 15 lakh bags of sugar are transported to different parts of the country. Unless Kolhapur is linked with Miraj by broad gauge, this line is not going to be economical and all that transport which has now gone to road transport would not come to the railways. When I discussed the matter with the hon. Minister I found that he has been convinced about the merits of this case. But I would like to have a categorical assurance whether he would include this in the programme.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : The broadening of Poona-Miraj line is going on. The programme is to extend it up to Bangalore. At that stage, Kolhapur will have to be converted into broad gauge, as it cannot be isolated.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले रेलवे पर लोगों को विश्वास होता था और वे समझते थे कि हम सही सलामत पहुंच जायेंगे लेकिन अब यात्रियों को कोई भरोसा नहीं रहता कि वे सही सलामत पहुंच सकेंगे या नहीं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस प्रकार से हवाई जहाज में इंश्योरेंस किया जाता है, टिकटों के साथ ही साथ, उसी प्रकार से रेलवे में भी टिकटों के साथ ही साथ इंश्योरेंस किया जाएगा ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि कोटा से चित्तौड़ रेलवे लाइन के सम्बन्ध में अगर न भी हो सके तो कम से कम—बूंदी तक—क्योंकि वहां पर सीमेंट का कारखाना मेटैरियल न पहुंच सकने के कारण रुका हुआ है—लाइन ले जाने के सम्बन्ध में आपने क्या विचार किया है ?

तीसरी बात यह है कि जब से डीजल इंजन चालू हो गए हैं तब से फ्रंटियर मेल को श्यामगढ़ में ठहरने का कोई औचित्य नहीं रह गया है क्योंकि पहले वहां पर पानी लेने के लिए इंजन को रोकना पड़ता था इसलिए भवानी मंडी जो कि मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान की सबसे बड़ी मंडी है वहां ठहरने के बारे में आपका क्या विचार है।

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : These are individual propositions. The hon. member can kindly write to me and I

will look into them. About the insurance scheme, it is rather difficult.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : The Martin Light Railways are a very important railway carrying 16,000 passengers every day. There is a long-drawn proposal lying with the railways that it should be taken over, because it is in a very deplorable condition. If this railway is taken over, converted into broad gauge and extended upto Arambagh, it will be a profitable proposition. What is the proposal of the Minister about it ? In the consultative committee also, it was put before him.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : It is the same question of taking over. Naturally our policy is to take over these lines, but when there is an agreement, unless that agreement expires, we cannot do so. After, it expires, we will consider it.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : It will expire very soon.

तीसरी बात यह है कि जब से डीजल इंजन चालू हो गए हैं तब से फ्रंटियर मेल को श्यामगढ़ में ठहरने का कोई औचित्य नहीं रह गया है क्योंकि पहले वहां पर पानी लेने के लिए इंजन को रोकना पड़ता था इसलिए भवानी मंडी जो कि मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान की सबसे बड़ी मंडी है वहां पर ठहरने के बारे में आपका क्या विचार है ?

श्री अब्दुल ग़नी दार (गुड़गाँव) : मैं ने इस हाउस की तबज्जह दिलाई थी कि जब सन् 1965 में पाकिस्तान ने हिन्दुस्तान पर हमला किया था तो हमारे बड़े टैंक राजौरी और अखनूर के बोरडर पर नहीं जा सके थे और हमें लाहौर पर हमला करना पड़ा था तो क्या रेलवे मंत्री महोदय इस हाउस को यह यकीन दिलायेंगे कि वह वहां बोरडर पर रेलवेज को इतनी मजबूत कर देंगे कि हमारे बड़े बड़े टैंक उन बोरडर्स तक जा सकें ताकि हम को फिर लाहौर पर हमला करने की जरूरत न पड़े ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात का हाउस को यकीन दिलायेंगे कि वह खासतौर पर बोरडर की तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान

[**श्री अब्दुल ग़नी बार**]

देंगे चाहे वह हमारा नेफा का बोरडर हो या जम्मू काश्मीर का बोरडर हो ?

[श्री عبدالغنی ڈار : میں نے اس
 ہاؤس کی توجہ دلائی تھی کہ جب
 سنہ ۱۹۶۵ میں پاکستان نے ہندوستان
 پر حملہ کیا تھا تو ہمارے بڑے
 ٹینک راجوری اور اخنور کے بارڈر
 پر نہیں جا سکے تھے اور ہمیں لاہور
 پر حملہ کرنا پڑا تھا تو کیا ریلوے
 منتری مہودئے اس ہاؤس کو یہ یقین
 دلائینگے کہ وہ وہاں بارڈر پر
 ریلویز کو اتنی مضبوط کر دینگے کہ
 ہمارے بڑے بڑے ٹینک ان بارڈرس
 پر جا سکیں تاکہ ہم کو پھر لاہور
 پر حملہ کرنے کی ضرورت نہ پڑے -
 کیا منتری مہودئے اس بات کا ہاؤس
 کو یقین دلائینگے کہ وہ
 خاص طور پر بارڈر کی طرف زیادہ
 دھیان دینگے چاہے وہ ہمارا نیفا کا
 بارڈر ہو یا جموں کشمیر کا بارڈر
 ہو -]

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : Sir, on matters like this we are advised by the Defence Ministry. Whatever the Defence Ministry requires the Railways to do we will do.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO : Sir, I should like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a piece of news which has appeared from Andhra Pradesh, that 45 members of the Andhra Pradesh State Assembly have submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister about the unsatisfactory working of the South Central Railway and requesting him to forward it personally to seek redress from the Government. Several times we have been pressing for improved

conditions on the South Central Railway with regard to passenger traffic, but we are very much disappointed that this railway is receiving a step-motherly attitude from the officials there as well as in Delhi. There is also a complaint in that memorandum that the wagon manufacturing unit in Kachiguda is being shifted to another place. Just now I have read the memorandum published in the newspapers. I would request the Minister to give his personal attention to this. There is also a complaint that registered passenger associations in Andhra are not getting proper recognition from the railway officials. These are the public grievances which, as I had no occasion to speak on the Railway Budget, I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM (Kottayam) : May I know from the Minister whether he will consider the question of transfer of employees to their respective States if they ask for it ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : As far as Class IV and class III workers are concerned they work within the Railway or in some cases within the Division. As for gazetted officers, it is on an all-India basis.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He is asking about class III and class IV employees.

SHR C. M. POONACHA : Normally they are retained within their own area unless they have joined some other Railway and from there they try to get back. Then that will interfere with the seniority of others and the unions will not generally easily allow such transfers.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it will be possible for him to give priority for the construction of the unfinished portion of railway lines; for example, the Bhavanagar-Tarapur or Jasdand-Rajkot railway lines, so that they become economical ? Otherwise, when they finish 90 per cent of the work and leave 10 per cent unfinished, for that 10 per cent the entire lines become uneconomical.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I will consider the suggestion.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I want to ask about an important railway line of my State—the Rohtak-Gauhana railway line. This was dismantled during the Second World War. I request that from Rohtak to Gauhana the railway line may be restored. The matter was referred by the Railway Ministry to the State Government. My information is that the State Government has strongly recommended the desirability of restoring this line. I would request the Minister to tell the House by what specific time this would be restored and by what time he would restore the line from Rohtak to Panipat.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : To our enquiry the State Government has sent a reply and the matter is under consideration.

श्री केदार पस्वान (रोसेरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मंत्री महोदय हसनपुर बाया कुमोस्वरस्थान कसूरी तक रेलवे लाइन बनाने का आश्वासन देंगे ?

दूसरी बात मैं पुनाचा माहव की सेवा में यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवेज में यह दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या में निरन्तर वृद्धि होती जा रही है और इस तरह से अगर एक साल में 50,000 दुर्घटनाएँ होने लग जायें तो मुझे यह कहने पर विवश होना पड़ता है कि अगर एक मंत्री ने 50,000 दुर्घटनाएँ कर दी तो इस तरह से 50 मंत्री 25 लाख दुर्घटनाएँ कर देंगे और यह एक बहुत अन्याय की बात है। इस तरह से तो सरकार को फैंमिली प्लानिंग भी करने की ज़रूरत नहीं है क्योंकि दुर्घटनाओं के फलस्वरूप लोग मरते रहते हैं और आबादी घटती रहती है। मैं चाहूँगा कि मंत्री महोदय या तो इन दुर्घटनाओं को रोकें अन्यथा वह इस्तीफ़ा दे दें क्योंकि उस हालत में उनको इस पद पर बने रहने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : There were two trains between Delhi and Madras—the GT Express and Southern Express. Because of the heavy rush of passenger traffic between Madras and Delhi and Hyderabad

to Delhi, the Andhra Government represented that there should be a direct train from Hyderabad to Delhi so that they can have more accommodation. But what the railways have done is, instead of providing two additional trains, they have named the same train from Delhi to Hyderabad as Dakshin Express and from Hyderabad to Madras as Kasi-pet Express. My question is whether they are going to provide two additional trains, instead of simply re-naming the train ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : Adequate accommodation exists in the Dakshin Express which is a huge train with diesel engine and 17 coaches. It serves the requirements of the travellers in that line.

श्री विविजय नाथ महन्त (गोरखपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने रेलवे मंत्री महोदय को कल दो सुझाव दिये थे। एक यह था कि मुजफ्फरपुर से गोरखपुर तक को बड़ी लाइन से मिला दिया जाय। दूसरा सुझाव यह था कि इलाहाबाद सिटी को इलाहाबाद जंक्शन से एक रेल और बिछा कर मिला दिया जाय। मंत्री महोदय से मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि इस बारे में वह क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : This matter will be looked into. It has to be examined.

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA (Bhopur) : What is the progress of the electrification of the Katwa-Bandel railway line ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I require notice for this. I cannot give an answer just now.

श्री रामानन्द शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस अवसर पर मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय से इस बात का आश्वासन चाहता हूँ कि रेलवेज में जो बड़े भ्रष्टाचारी अफसरान हैं और जो कि छोटे रेल कर्मचारियों को हैरिस किया करते हैं और उन्हें खामुद्वाह परेशान करने के लिए रिबर्ट कर देते हैं और बाद में सी० आई० डी० की इनक्वायरी द्वारा वह अफसरान दोषी साबित होते हैं तो क्या वह सारे हज़नि

[श्री रामानन्द शास्त्री]

की तनख्वाह उन दोषी अफसरान की तनख्वाहों में से दिलाई जायगी ? इस प्रकार के जो भ्रष्टाचारी अफसरान हैं उन को निकालने के लिए सर्विस कमिशन से बात कर के उन को निकाला जायेगा ताकि यह जो रेलवेज में व्यापक भ्रष्टाचार फैला हुआ है और यह दरअसल ऊपर से होकर नीचे की ओर फैलता है उस को जड़ के स्थान पर चोट करके नष्ट किया जायेगा क्योंकि यह भ्रष्टाचार ऊपर वाले अफसरान ही वहां पर फैलाते हैं तो ऐसे अफसरान को निकालने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की जायगी ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a speech. No reply. Shri J. H. Patel.

SHRI J. H. PATEL (Shimoga) : A demand has been made for a number of times for his resignation. We do understand that resignation of the Minister is not a remedy for the rot that has set in the railways. But, as an indication of his good faith to tone up the railway administration, will he undertake to resign if there is an accident hereafter ?

MR. SPEAKER : He can ask for information.

SHRI J. H. PATEL : Let him say, "Yes" or "No".

MR. SPEAKER : I want some information to be elicited and not demand of resignations. Mysore will lose one Minister.

SHRI J. H. PATEL : We want him to be there.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : The ring railway for Delhi has been under construction for the last ten years. It is only 10 or 12 miles in length. How much more time will it take to complete it and to put it into operation ? Secondly, are the stations that are being put up on this railway, being put up in consultation with the people of the areas because I find that some of the stations that are being put up are far away from the colonies that this railway is to serve ? Thirdly, this railway has to cross so many important

roads of the city. Because there will be very heavy frequency of trains on this railway, are immediate steps being taken to construct overbridges wherever it cuts roads ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : Whenever it cuts the road system, overbridges will be provided at railway cost. The new stations have been located. The land has been acquired. We had some difficulty in getting the land in time. That has caused some delay. According to the programme, the work is contemplated to be completed by December, 1968.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : टिकटलेस ट्रेवेलिंग के सम्बन्ध में जो स्पेशल स्क्वैड्स जाते हैं उन को और इंटेन्सिफाई करना चाहिये । क्योंकि आज जिस तरह से स्क्वैड्स चलते हैं उन से टिकटलेस ट्रेवेलिंग चेक होना मुश्किल है । साथ ही मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं टो टो ई जो होते हैं वह एक रेलवे जोन से दूसरे में जायें, दूसरे से तीसरे में जायें, तभी काम चल सकता है । बराबर एक जगह पर उन टो० टो० ई० को रखने से टिकटलेस ट्रेवेलिंग चेक नहीं होगी ।

दूसरी बात ब्राड गेज के सम्बन्ध में है । समस्तीपुर तक जो बड़ी लाइन की ट्रेन जाती है उस को दरभंगा तक बढ़ाना चाहिये । दरभंगा में डिफेंस प्वाइंट आफ व्यू से एक बड़ा हवाई अड्डा काफी खर्च कर के बनाया गया है । उत्तरी बिहार की घनी आबादी का यह क्षेत्र है ।

तीसरी बात यह है कि समस्तीपुर के इलाके में बहुत काफी चर्चा चल रही है कि एन ई० रेलवे को खत्म कर के ईस्टर्न रेलवे में मिला दिया जायेगा, और डिस्ट्रिक्ट सिस्टम को खत्म कर के डिवीजनल सिस्टम होगा । अगर डिवीजनल सिस्टम होना है तो उस को समस्तीपुर में ही रहना चाहिये ।

MR. SPEAKER : There are about 300 cut motions. I do not know which one I am required to put to the vote of the House.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We are pressing for division cut motion No. 424 about the need to drop the proposal regarding increase in fares and freights. We want that to be put to vote separately.

MR. SPEAKER : May I put all the other cut motions to the vote of the House together ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : You have to do it Demand by Demand.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the demand under the head ‘Railway Board’ be reduced by Rs. 100.” [Need to drop the proposal regarding increase in the fares and freight’s (424)].

The Lok Sabha divided :

DIVISION NO. 10]

EYES

[17.09 Hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal
Bhagaban Das, Shri
*Das, Shri N. T.
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Devgun, Shri Hardayal
Digvijai Nath, Shri Mahant
Goel, Shri Chand
Guha, Shri Samar
Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Kandappan, Shri S.
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Kundu, Shri S.
Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
Misra, Shri Srinibas

Mohammad Ismail, Shri
Nambiar, Shri
Nayar, Shrimati Shakuntala
Paswan, Shri Kedar
Patil, Shri N. R.
Ram Charan, Shri
Ramabadran, Shri T. D.
Ranga, Shri
Roy, Shri Chittaranjan
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sambandhan, Shri S. K.
Saminathan, Shri
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sen, Shri Deven
Shah, Shri T. P.
Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
Solanki, Shri P. N.
Wiswambharan, Shri P.

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ahmad, Dr. I.
Ankineedu, Shri
Arumugam, Shri R. S.
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Baswant, Shri
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhargava, Shri B. N.
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Choudhury, Shri J. K.

Dar, Shri Abdul Ghani
Dass, Shri C.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ering, Shri D.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Girja Kumari, Shrimati
Himatsingka, Shri
Jamir, Shri S. C.
Kamala Kumari, Kumari
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Khadiikar, Shri
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Laskar, Shri N. R.
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.

*Wrongly voted for ‘AYES’.

Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
 Mandal, Dr. P.
 Mane, Shri Shankarrao
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
 Pandey, Shri K. N.
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Patil, Shri A. V.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Rajasekharan, Shri
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Reddy, Shri Ganga

Reddy, Shri P. Antony
 Reddy, Shri R. D.
 Reddy, Shri Surendar
 Rohtagi, Shrimati Sushila
 Saleem, Shri M. Y.
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayana
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Shinde, Shri Annasahib
 Shinkre, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Sinha, Shri Mudrika
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Sonavane, Shri
 Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
 Suryanarayana, Shri K.
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Venkatswamy, Shri G.
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadav, Shri N. P.

MR. SPEAKER : The result* of the Division is :

Ayes 36

Noes 93

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : Now I put all the other cut motions to the vote of the House.

All the other cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands No. 1 to 11, 11A, 12 to 18 and 20."

The Lok Sabha divided.

*The following Members also recorded their votes :—

Ayes : Sarvashri Mohammad Ismail, J. M. Biswas, C. C. Desai, R. V. Naik, N. Shivappa, and C. Muthusami.

Noes : Sarvashri N. T. Das and Chandrajeet Yadav.

DIVISION No. 11]

[17.14 hrs.

AYES

Achal Singh, Shri
 Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
 Ahmad, Dr. I.
 Arumugam, Shri R. S.
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Barua,, Shri R.
 Baswant, Shri
 Bhakt Darshan, Shri
 Bhargava, Shri B. N.
 Bholu Nath, Shri
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chandrika Prasad, Shri
 Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
 Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
 Chavan, Shri D. R.
 Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
 Choudhury, Shri J. K.
 Dar, Shri Abdul Ghani
 Das, Shri N. T.
 Dass, Shri C.
 Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
 Dhillon, Shri G. S.
 Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
 Ering, Shri D.
 Gavit, Shri Tukaram
 Girja Kumari, Shrimati
 Himatsingka, Shri
 Jamir, Shri S. C.
 Kamala Kumari, Kumari
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Khadilkar, Shri
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
 Laskar, Shri N. R.
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
 Mandal, Dr. P.
 Mane, Shri Shankarrao
 Mehta, Shri Asoka
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Naidu, Shri N. P. Chengalraya
 Pandey, Shri K. N.
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri

Patil, Shri A. V.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Rajasekharan, Shri
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Reddy, Shri Ganga
 Reddy, Shri P. Antony
 Reddy, Shri R. D.
 Reddy, Shri Surendar
 Rohtagi, Shrimati Sushila
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayana
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Shinde, Shri Annasahib
 Shinkre, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Siddeshwar Prasad, Shri
 Singh, Shri D. N.
 Sinha, Shri Mudrika
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Sonavane, Shri
 Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
 Suryanarayana, Shri K.
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
 Venkatswamy, Shri G.
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadab, Shri N. P.
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

NOES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
 Amin, Shri R. K.
 Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
 Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal

Bhagaban Das, Shri
 Biswas, Shri J. M.
 Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
 Desai, Shri C. C.

Devgun, Shri Hardayal
 Goel, Shri Shri Chand
 Guha, Shri Samar
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit
 Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
 Kandappan, Shri S.
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor All
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Krishnamoorthi, Shri V.
 Kundu, Shri S.
 Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
 Misra, Shri Srinibas
 Mohammad Ismail, Shri
 Muthusami, Shri C.
 Naik, Shri R. V.
 Nambiar, Shri

Nayar, Shrimati Shakuntala
 Paswan, Shri Kedar
 Patil, Shri N. R.
 Ram Charan, Shri
 Ramabadrhan, Shri T. D.
 Ranga, Shri
 Samanta, Shri S. C.
 Sambandhan, Shri S. K.
 Saminathan, Shri
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri
 Sen, Shri Deven
 Shah, Shri T. P.
 Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Shivappa, Shri N.
 Solanki, Shri P. N.
 Viswambharan, Shri P.

MR. SPEAKER : The result* of the Division is :

Ayes 96

Noes 40

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put the Supplementary Demands. The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President subject to the modifications that—

- (i) for Demand No. 4 only Rs. 1,80,63,000 be granted;
- (ii) for Demand No. 5 only Rs. 5,94,95,000 be granted;
- (iii) for Demand No. 6 only Rs. 2,25,76,000 be granted;
- (iv) for Demand No. 7 only Rs. 9,06,13,000 be granted; and
- (v) for Demand No. 8 only Rs. 2,86,70,000 be granted.

to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1, 2, 4 to 8, 14, 16 and 20."

The motion was adopted.

[The motions for Demands for Grants (Railways) 1968-69 and Demands for Supplementary Grants (Railways) 1967-68 which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.]

DEMAND NO. 1—*Railway Board*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,39,93,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Railway Board'."

DEMAND NO. 2—*Miscellaneous Expenditure*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,15,49,000 be granted to the

*The following Members also recorded their vote :—

Ayes : Sarvashri M. Y. Saleem and Vikram Chand Mahajan.

Noes : Sarvashri Mohammad Ismail, Bal Raj Madhok, Mahant Digvijay Nath and Chittaranjan Roy.

President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Expenditure' ". .

DEMAND No. 3—Payments to Worked Lines and Others

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,91,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Payments to Worked Lines and others'".

DEMAND No. 4—Working Expenses—Administration

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,35,22,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Administration'".

DEMAND No. 5—Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,26,80,59,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance'".

DEMAND No. 6—Working Expenses—Operating Staff

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,54,12,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operating Staff'".

DEMAND No. 7—Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,46,08,20,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)'".

DEMAND No. 8—Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 41,41,28,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation Other Than Staff and Fuel'".

DEMAND No. 9—Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Expenses

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,09,27,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Expenses'".

DEMAND No. 10—Working Expenses—Staff Welfare

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 23,89,36,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Staff Welfare'".

DEMAND No. 11—Working Expenses—Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund'".

DEMAND No. 11A—Working Expenses—Appropriation to pension Fund

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

[Mr. Speaker]

the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Appropriation to Pension Fund'".

DEMAND No. 12—Dividend to General Revenues

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,52,00,25,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Dividend to General Revenues'".

DEMAND No. 13—Open Line Works (Revenue)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,00,03,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Open Line Works (Revenue)'".

DEMAND No. 14—Construction of New Lines

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,83,59,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Construction of New Lines'".

DEMAND No. 15—Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,33,15,92,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund'".

DEMAND No. 16—Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,38,37,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund'".

DEMAND No. 17—Repayments of Loans From General Revenues and Interest Thereon—Development Fund

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,23,84,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Repayments of loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Development Fund'".

DEMAND No. 18—Appropriation to Development Fund

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Appropriation to Development Fund'".

DEMAND No. 20—Withdrawal from Revenue Reserve Fund—Payments towards Amortisation of Overcapitalisation

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,36,08,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Withdrawal from Revenue Reserve Fund—Payments towards Amortisation of overcapitalisation'".

[Demands for Supplementary Grants]

DEMAND No. 1—Railway Board

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,57,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Railway Board'".

DEMAND No. 2—Miscellaneous Expenditure

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,24,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Expenditure'".

DEMAND No. 4—Working Expenses—Administration

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,80,63,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Administration'".

DEMAND No. 5—Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,94,95,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance'".

DEMAND No. 6—Working Expenses—Operating Staff

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,25,76,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operating Staff'".

DEMAND No. 7—Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,06,13,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)'".

DEMAND No. 8—Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,86,70,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel'".

DEMAND No. 14—Construction of New Lines

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Construction of New Lines'".

DEMAND No. 16—Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,17,40,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund'".

DEMAND No. 20—Withdrawal from Revenue Reserve Fund

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,14,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Withdrawal from Revenue Reserve Fund'".

17.11 HRS.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) BILL, 1968

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): I beg leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1968-69 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1968-69 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I introduce† the Bill.

17.11½ Hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)
No. 2 BILL*, 1968

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1967-68 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1967-68 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I introduce† the Bill.

17.12 Hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)
BILL, 1968—contd.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : I move† :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1968-69 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1968-69 for the pur-

poses of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were also added to the Bill.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I move :
"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.15 HRS.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)
No. 2 BILL, 1968—contd.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : Sir, I beg to move† :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1967-68 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1967-68 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 20-3-68.

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were also added to the Bill.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.16 HRS.

***DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (ON ACCOUNT) HARYANA, 1968-69; AND DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (HARYANA), 1967-68**

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we will take up the Demands for Haryana. It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee that this will be passed without discussion. Anyway the Budget will come before the House later. This is only vote on account. Therefore, may I put it to the vote of the House straightaway.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, Sir. We want to discuss it.

DEMAND No. 1—Land Revenue

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,14,150 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Land Revenue."

DEMAND No. 2—State Excise Duties

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,38,960 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of

the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of State Excise Duties."

DEMAND No. 3—Taxes on Vehicles

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 72,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Taxes on Vehicles."

DEMAND No. 4—Sales Tax

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,39,550 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Sales Tax."

DEMAND No. 5—Other Taxes and Duties

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,37,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Other Taxes and Duties."

DEMAND No. 6—Stamps

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 97,830 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Stamps."

*Moved into the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND No. 7—Registration Fees

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Registration Fees."

DEMAND No. 8—Parliament, State/ Union Territory Legislatures

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,66,270 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislatures."

DEMAND No. 9—General Administration

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 64,16,940 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of General Administration."

DEMAND No. 10—Administration of Justice

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,25,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Administration of Justice."

DEMAND No. 11—Jails

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,82,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during

the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Jails."

DEMAND No. 12—Police

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,58,65,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Police."

DEMAND No. 13—Supplies and Disposals

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 89,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of Supplies and Disposals."

DEMAND No. 14—Miscellaneous Departments

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,25,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Miscellaneous Departments."

DEMAND No. 15—Scientific Departments

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Scientific Departments."

DEMAND No. 16—Education

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,16,80,580 be granted to the Presi-

dent out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Education.* "

DEMAND No. 17—*Medical*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 74,82,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Medical.*"

DEMAND No. 18—*Public Health*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 72,79,150 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Public Health.*"

DEMAND No. 19—*Agriculture*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Agriculture.*"

DEMAND No. 20—*Animal Husbandry*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 45,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Animal Husbandry.*"

DEMAND No. 21—*Co-operation*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of

the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Co-operation.*"

DEMAND No. 22—*Industries*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Industries.*"

DEMAND No. 23—*Community Development Projects National Extension and Local Development Works*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,20,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Community Development Projects National Extension and Local Development Works.*"

DEMAND No. 24—*Labour and Employment*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Labour and Employment.*"

DEMAND No. 25—*Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,95,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations.*"

DEMAND No. 26—*Multipurpose River Schemes*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,33,16,140 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Multipurpose River Schemes."

DEMAND No. 27—*Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial) and Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,83,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial) and Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)."

DEMAND No. 28—*Charges on Irrigation Establishment*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,75,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Charges on Irrigation Establishment."

DEMAND No. 29—*Public Works*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,03,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Public Works."

DEMAND No. 30—*Charges on Buildings and Roads Establishment*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,44,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Charges on Building and Roads Establishment."

DEMAND No. 32—*Roads and Water Transport Scheme*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,40,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Roads and Water Transport Schemes."

DEMAND No. 33—*Famine Relief*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Famine Relief."

DEMAND No. 34—*Pension and Other Retirement Benefits*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 23,98,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Pension and other Retirement Benefits."

DEMAND No. 35—*Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,620 be granted to the Presi-

dent out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers."

DEMAND No. 36—*Stationery and Printing*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,61,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Stationery and Printing."

DEMAND No. 37—*Forest*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,81,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Forest."

DEMAND No. 38—*Miscellaneous*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,99,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Miscellaneous."

DEMAND No. 39—*Other Miscellaneous Compensation and Assignments*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Other Miscellaneous Compensation and Assignments."

DEMAND No. 40—*Pre-Partition Payments*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Pre-Partition Payments."

DEMAND No. 41—*Expenditure connected with National Emergency*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,10,660 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Expenditure connected with National Emergency."

DEMAND No. 42—*Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research."

DEMAND No. 43—*Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development."

DEMAND No. 44—*Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes* DEMAND No. 48—*Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,47,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes."

DEMAND No. 45—*Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 87,95,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)."

DEMAND No. 46—*Capital Outlay on Public Works*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,11,51,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Capital Outlay on Public Works."

DEMAND No. 47—*Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Scheme*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,05,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Scheme."

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions."

DEMAND No. 49—*Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,44,26,370 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading."

DEMAND No. 50—*Loans to Local Funds—Private Parties and Loans to Government Servants*

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,85,20,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of Loans to Local Funds—Private Parties and Loans to Government Servants."

[Demands for Supplementary Grants]

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

DEMAND No. 1—*Land Revenue*

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,95,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Land Revenue."

DEMAND No. 11—Jails

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,43,660 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Jails."

DEMAND No. 12—Police

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 33,09,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Police."

DEMAND No 16—Education

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,34,170 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Education."

DEMAND No. 32—Road and Water Transport

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Road and Water Transport."

DEMAND No. 43—Agricultural Improvement and Research

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 18,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of

payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Agricultural Improvement and Research."

DEMAND No. 44—Industrial and Economic Development

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 83,22,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Industrial and Economic Development."

DEMAND No. 50—Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 31,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions."

MR. SPEAKER : There are some cut motions. As Mr. Abraham moving his cut Motions ?

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM (Kottayam) : Yes, Sir, I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head General Administration be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to implement land reforms and distribute land to actual tiller and landless labourers(1)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head General Administration be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to reduce tax burden of the poor people (2)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need for reduction in the posts of high officials in all the Revenue Departments (3)].

[Shri K. M. Abraham].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Police be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to hold judicial enquiry into the police firing and lathi charges on 5th March, 1968 at Indri, Karnal District. (4)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Police be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Corruption among Police officials at Karnal District. (5)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Police be reduced by Rs. 000.

[Severe beating of certain lawyers and other citizens, in police lock up at Indri, Karnal District on 5th March, 1968 by the local police. (6)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Police be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to suspend officials connected with repressive measures on the people of Indri, Karnal District. (7)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[High cost of education in Primary and Secondary Schools in Haryana State. (8)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to settle the demands of dearness allowance and bonus for the road transport workers resulting in token strikes on the 10th January, 8th and 9th February, 1968. (9)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Arrest and suspension of 35 leading Trade Union workers of Haryana Road Transport during negotiations with Government officials.]

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Malpractices in Haryana State Electricity Board by officials while giving new electricity connections for tube wells and other purposes. (11)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to concede to the demands of the people of Indri, Karnal District relating to electricity department. (12)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Multipurpose River Scheme be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Inadequate supply of electricity to peasants leading to inconvenience and loss of production. (13)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[High rate of electricity resulting in inability of the poor peasants to use it fully. (14)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Irrigation (Works) be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure of the irrigation officials to close the gates of sub-canals at Karnal District in time leading to flooding of the fields and loss of food production. (15)].

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Irrigation (Works) be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to abolish betterment levy. (16)].

MR. SPEAKER : The cut motions are also before the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : (मुंगेर) : मैंने कई दिन पहले यह सवाल उठाया था कि इस वक्त तीन राज्यों में राष्ट्रपति शासन है और करीब करीब तेरह चौदह करोड़ लोगों का भविष्य हम लोग बिना बहस किए या दो तीन घंटे तक बहस करने के बाद निश्चित करने जा रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह का

बजट पास करने के पहले क्या सरकार इस सदन को कोई कमेटी बनाएगी जो पहले इस बजट पर विचार करके अपनी रपट सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत करेगी ? उसके बाद दो घंटे या तीन घंटे या बिना बहस के जो भी आपको करना हो करें —

MR. SPEAKER : It will mean that a discussion will start.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Why without discussion, Sir ?

श्री मधु लिमये : बहस नहीं कर रहा हूँ। मैं सिध्दान्त की बात आपके सामने रख रहा हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : After all the Budget will come before us.

श्री मधु लिमये : बजट पर बहस कहाँ हो रही है ?

MR. SPEAKER : By whatever name you may call, people are getting up. It will start discussion. It is not budget that is before us.

श्री मधु लिमये : इसका फंसला कब होगा ?

उत्तर भारत में प्रान्तीय स्वायत्तता खत्म हो गई है। यहाँ तो केन्द्रमुखी शासन कायम हो गया है।

MR. SPEAKER : You may take some other occasion.

श्री मधु लिमये : कौन-सा असवर आगे मिलने वाला है ? जो बिल पास किया है आपने हरियाणा के बारे में उस में एक कंमलटेटिव कमेटी की चर्चा है।

MR. SPEAKER : You have asked about the Committee. That is important. Let us hear from the Government also. We have already a small Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये : जो कमेटी बनी है वह अलग काम के लिये है। वह तो कानून-शासन के लिए है।

MR. SPEAKER : I know. I am myself saying that. But in the Business Advisory Committee it was decided that this Vote on Account shall be passed without discussion and we will take up the main Budget later on. But the point

raised is whether a Committee will be appointed to scrutinise the Budget.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Sir, it is difficult to have a Committee to go into various budgets because the budget itself is passed by the House. There is already a small Committee consisting of Members of both Houses and that may look into it.

श्री मधु लिमये : बजट क्या आपने उस कमेटी के सामने रखा था ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : But the entire matter has been gone through by that Committee. But we are not able to have any other separate Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : The point is, whether it was placed before the Committee.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : No, Sir.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह कमेटी विधेयक बनाने के बारे में है। मैं बजट के बारे में पूछ रहा हूँ। क्या इस बजट को उस कमेटी के सामने रखा गया था ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : It is true that the Committee that was formed for Haryana looks after the Presidential Act. It is clarified in one of the Committee meetings that all the matters which are not connected with the Presidential Order and other things can be brought forward in that committee and they can be discussed there.

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन उम में बजट की चर्चा नहीं हुई।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has clarified, this budget has not gone before that. We are having other opportunities for discussion. So far as other matters are concerned, they could be discussed in the Committee already existing for Haryana. Hon. Members

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]
may request for the convening of the next meeting of the committee. If Members want, a meeting can be called very quickly also.

MR. SPEAKER : Will the Committee meet before the Vote-on-Account? Would it be possible?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We will consider that, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : So far as the framing of the budget is concerned, it is not for the Committee to frame the budget. The budget has been framed by the Governor there and the Administration in consultation with the Government. And now, this is a Vote-on-Account for the next four months. So far as the other matters are concerned, we hope that before the time is over there will be no need to come with a full budget. It is merely a Vote-on-Account and therefore, there is no real need to discuss the budget later on. We hope it will not arise. We hope it will not be necessary to come before the House again and say that it is necessary to take another Vote-on-Account or come with the budget. That is the position so far as Haryana is concerned.

श्री मधु लिये : लेकिन हरियाणा के अलावा पश्चिमी बंगाल और उत्तर प्रदेश भी हैं। हमें मिद्वान्त के बारे में अपना दिमाग बना लेना चाहिए। पश्चिमी बंगाल का मामला न जाने कब तक चलेगा — शायद वह दिसम्बर तक चलेगा, जब कि नई विधान सभा आयेगी। यह सरकार विहार में भी यही करने जा रही है।

श्री अबदुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव) : स्पीकर साहब, हरियाणा के लिए जो कनेटी बनी हुई है, मेरे दिल में उम के लिए बड़ी इज्जत है और सरकार के लिए भी बड़ी इज्जत है। हरियाणा बिल्कुल छोटा सा सूबा है। यहां पर उम को नी मेम्बर रिप्रेजेंट करते हैं। मवाल यह है कि सरकार की तरफ से हरियाणा के लिए जो डिमांड्स रखी गई हैं, क्या वे हरियाणा

को मौजूदा मुश्किलों को दूर कर पायेगी? आपको याद होगा कि पीछे जब बरसात हुई थी और फलड्रज आए थे, तो सब से ज्यादा नुकसान गुड़गांव, रोहतक और करनाल का हुआ था। सरकार की तरफ से हरियाणा को काफ़ी रकम नहीं दिया जा रहा है। इस लिए हमें इन डिमांड्स को। मकसद करने का मौका मिलना चाहिए, ताकि हम इस हाउस को मदद से गवर्नमेंट के जरिये अपनी प्राबलियत को हल कर सकें। हमारे ज. छोटा सा कन्सल्टेटिव कनेटी बनाई गई है, उस में इस बजट को नहीं लाया गया और वहां इस पर डिक्शन नहीं हुआ। इस बात का मौका नहीं दिया गया कि हरियाणा के सब रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्स अपनी अपनी मुश्किलों को कनेटी के मामले रखें और कहें कि उन के डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स के लिए इनको रकम मंजूर की जाये। मेरी मुअबिबाना दरखास्त यह है कि आप हम को यह मौका दोजिए कि हम यहां पर अपनी बात कह सकें और सरकार इस बात पर विचार कर सके कि हमारे मांग महो हैं या नहीं, उम में कोई बजट है या नहीं।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گورگاؤں) :

سپیکر صاحب - ہریانہ کے لئے جو کمیٹی بنی ہوئی ہے۔ میرے دل میں اس کے لئے بڑی عزت ہے اور سرکار کے لئے بھی بڑی عزت ہے۔ ہریانہ بالکل چھوٹا سا صوبہ ہے۔ یہاں پر اس کو نو ممبر ریپریزنٹ کرتے ہیں۔ سوال یہ ہے کہ سرکار کی طرف سے ہریانہ کے لئے جو ڈیمانڈز رکھی گئی ہیں۔ کیا وہ ہریانہ کی موجودہ مشکلات کو دور کر پائیں گی۔ آپ کو یاد ہوگا کہ پیچھے جب برسات ہوئی تھی اور غلڈ آئے تھے۔ تو سب سے زیادہ نقصان گورگاؤں۔ روہتک اور کرنا

का हवा تھا - سرکار کی طرف سے ہریانہ کو کافی رویہ نہیں دیا جا رہا ہے - اس لئے ہمیں ان ڈیمانڈز کو ٹسکس کرنے کا موقعہ ملنا چاہئے - تاکہ ہم اس عاؤس کی مدد سے گورنمنٹ کے ذریعے اپنی پرابلمز کو حل کرا سکیں - ہماری جو جھوٹی سی کنسٹیٹیو کمیٹی بنائی گئی ہے - اس میں اس بجٹ کو نہیں لایا گیا اور وہاں اس پر ڈسکشن نہیں ہوا - اس بات کا موقعہ نہیں دیا گیا کہ ہریانہ کے سب ریپریزیٹٹیوز اپنی اپنی مشکلات کو کمیٹی کے سامنے رکھیں اور کہیں کہ ان کے ٹسٹرکٹس کے لئے اتنی رقم منظور کی جائے - میری مودبانہ درخواست یہ ہے کہ آپ ہم کو یہ موقعہ دیجئے کہ ہم یہاں پر اپنی بات کہہ سکیں اور سرکار اس بات پر وچار کر سکے کہ ہماری مانگ صحیح ہے یا نہیں - اس میں کوئی وزن ہے یا نہیں -

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Roh-tak) : I want to have one information from the Hon. Minister. My submission is this. We are not getting our due from the Centre. Whatever was allotted to us has since been closed down. We are not getting anything from the Centre for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry or other projects. So far as budget is concerned we want to say something since elections are to take place and we want to say something to the people. But we are not being cared not only by the Congress parties, but all the parties put together. All the parties, without asking for representation for Haryana have collided and conspired to gag us. Excuse me for using

these very strong words. I submit that we should have been taken into confidence and our advice should have been sought. Now, everything is being done without taking us into confidence. About Rs. 120 crores or so is involved.....

MR. SPEAKER : He wants that there should be a discussion. Why should he make a speech for that now ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : There is no Haryana Assembly now, and Parliament is the Haryana Assembly now and you are the Haryana Speaker also now.....

MR. SPEAKER : I am the Haryana Speaker also. So, I shall give him a chance when the discussion takes place.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What is happening has very much pained me. We wanted to say something on agricultural development, animal husbandry etc. but we are losing that opportunity now.....

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister says that this is only a vote on account, and there may be no need to bring all this before the House.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हम यहाँ पर किसानों को नुमायंदगी करने हैं, लेकिन हम उन के लिए कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : (चण्डीगढ़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी उस स्थान का रहने वाला हूँ जो हरियाणा की राजधानी है।

MR. SPEAKER : Whether discussion is necessary or not is the only point before us.

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : जहाँ तक कनसल्टेटिव कमेटी का प्रश्न है, पता नहीं, सरकार ने किस विचार से वह कमेटी बना दी है। उस में कितने लोगों को रखा जाये, इस बारे में भी मेरी शिकायत है। हम उम्मीद करते थे कि चूकि हरियाणा एग्रीकल्चरल डेवेलपमेंट एंड एनिमल हबन्ड्री का विस्तार कर के केन्द्र की ओर से ज्यादा पैसा दिया जायेगा और उस की हालत को सुधारने के लिए व्यवस्था की जायेगी।

MR. SPEAKER : The hon Member is going into details. The only point now is whether there should be discussion or not, and I shall give my decision and later on if I allow it he can speak.

श्री श्रीधर गोयल : डेवेलपमेंट कमेटी या कमीशन ने जो आंकड़े दिये थे, उन को दृष्टि में रखते हुए केन्द्र को अधिक पैसा देना चाहिए था। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बजट में हरियाणा के प्रतिनिधियों के सामने नहीं रखा गया है ; जो लोग हरियाणा से दिलचस्पी रखते हैं जो उस से सम्बन्धित है, उन से कोई परामर्श नहीं लिया गया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि हरियाणा के प्रतिनिधियों को उन के इस अधिकार से वंचित करना और ऐसा बजट बनाना, जिस में केन्द्र की ओर से बहुत थोड़े अंशदान का व्यवस्था की गई है और डेवेलपमेंट प्लान्ज को बहुत छोटा किया गया है, हरियाणा के साथ बड़ा अन्याय है। इस लिये हमें इस पर चर्चा करने का मौका मिलना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : When the Business Advisory Committee decided on this matter I too believed that the general budget of Haryana would also come up before the House. But now I understand that the general budget of Haryana would not come up here but it may go before the Haryana Assembly, for by that time the election might be over and the Assembly would have come into existence. Now, Government are wanting only a vote on account for the next three or four months. That means that the general budget of Haryana would not come up here for discussion and the Haryana Member would have no chance to say anything at least for the next four or five months to come and later on the matter may go before the Assembly.

I think that perhaps the Haryana Members might speak and then we may pass these Demands on Account. I think that that will be a reasonable thing. Only the Haryana Members might speak, if all the Members here agree, and then we may pass these Demands.

श्री मधु लियये : मेरा सुझाव है कि इस को मुन्तवो कर के कमेटी की बैठक बुलाई जाये और इस बजट को उस के सामने रखा जाये। उसकी सहमति या सिफारिशें प्राप्त करने के बाद ही इस को इस मदन में चर्चा के लिए लाया जाये।

DR RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I think your suggestion is acceptable.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAH (Bhubaneswar) : The Business Advisory Committee had also suggested that in respect of those States where there is President's rule, such as Haryana etc., these matters may go before those committees. Therefore, it is better that this budget also goes before that committee.

MR. SPEAKER : Government are expressing their difficulty. The hon. Member must appreciate that also.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : You may call only the Haryana Members. We are so grateful to you for allowing us to speak.

SHRI C. C. DESAI (Sabarkantha) : May I submit that it may not be restricted only to the Members from Haryana because we in the Swatantra Party are hoping to have a majority in the Haryana State, and so, our representative should also participate in the discussion ?

MR. SPEAKER : I wish him the best of luck. Let him have it. But for the present, the other Members from Haryana might speak.

SHRI C. C. DESAI : We want only one speaker from the Swatantra Party.

MR. SPEAKER : That would mean taking the discussion on to two hours.

Today, there is a half-an-hour discussion also. Shall we say that before we take up the half-an-hour discussion, we should pass these Demand on Account ? Even then we have got one hour. Originally, these Demands on Account were supposed to be passed without discussion. Anyway, let us have a discussion now. Shri Abdul Ghani Dar might initiate the discussion now.

AN HON. MEMBER : You are calling only the Haryana Members ?

MR. SPEAKER : Let me see. Haryana Members would get preference. We may give five minutes for some others also. I am putting it to the House. It is not as though I am dictating anything.

श्री भबबुल गनी वार : स्पीकर साहब जब हरयाने ने जन्म लिया तो हरयाने का बजट भी डेफिसिट बजट था। मैंने फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर को लिखा कि आप इन को उसी तरह मदद दें जैसे बाकी स्टेटों को देने हैं जहाँ डेफिसिट होता है। तो मोरार जी भाई ने जवाब दिया कि जब रेकमेंडेशन आई थी तो इसके बारे में नहीं आई थी। तो मैंने उन को हंस कर लिखा कि जब बच्चा पैदा ही नहीं हुआ था तो उसके लिए मदद मांगने का मवाल ही कहाँ पैदा होता था। हरयाणा तो अब बना है। तो उगको उसी तरह मदद देनी चाहिए जैसे बाकी स्टेट्स को देते हैं। इतने में स्पीकर साहब, जब हरयाणा बना ही था तभी फ्लड ने आकर उस को घेर लिया और करोड़ों रुपये की फसल जो खरीफ की थी वह तबाह हो गई। वह जाया क्यों हुई ? क्योंकि हमारी बदकिस्मती है कि जब हम प्लानिंग करते हैं तो हैपहैजर्ड वे में करते हैं और उसको देखते नहीं हैं मेरी कांस्टीट्यू-एन्सी में तीन ड्रेनें थीं गोंछी ड्रेन, उझीना ड्रेन और गुड़गांव कैनल। बनाते वक्त किसी ने ध्यान नहीं दिया कि कहाँ साइफन होना चाहिए, कहाँ क्या होना चाहिए, पानी का जो नेचुरल बहाव है उस में आया यह बन्ध का काम तो नहीं देगी, किसी ने इसके ऊपर ध्यान नहीं दिया। नतीजा क्या हुआ कि आधे से ज्यादा हिस्सा जिले का पानी के नीचे आ गया। न सिर्फ यह था बल्कि बदकिस्मती से एक प्राबलम ऐसी है जो मिनिस्टर के सामने और सरकार के सामने है और वह यह कि हमारा पानी राजस्थान में जाता है और जमुना में गिरता है उत्तर-प्रदेश में होते हुये। वह जो पानी जाता है और राजस्थान का पानी एक नदी के जरिए, लंडबा नदी के जरिए हमारे गुड़गांव में आता

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है यानी हरयाणा स्टेट में लेकिन चूँकि इन तीनों स्टेटों को सेंट्रल सरकार इकट्ठा नहीं कर पायी तो उस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि लाखों आदमी खरीफ से महरूम हो गए।

17.33 Hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

और बड़ा भारी नुकसान हुआ। जानी नुकसान भी हुआ और मवेशी भी बह गए। जब हम ने पूछा कि इस का इलाज क्यों नहीं किया गया क्योंकि उस के बहुत वक्त पहले मैंने लोकल आफिसर्स को और स्टेट आफिसर्स को लिखा था कि इस तरह से जमुना का बंध कमजोर है और इस वजह से खादर का जो एरिया है वह तबाह हो जायगा। उझीना ड्रेन का निकास ठीक नहीं है और जो गोंछी ड्रेन है उस का जहाँ पानी गिरता है वहाँ ऊंचा है और गोंछी ड्रेन नीची है। नतीजा क्या हुआ कि जमुना का पानी भी हरियाने के गुड़गांव, करनाल और रोहतक को बर्बाद करने में काफी मददगार साबित हुआ क्योंकि सब पानी जो था ड्रेन का वह इस तरह से आता था कि जिस का कोई इलाज नहीं था।

अब आप देखिए हमारी सरकार ने उस के लिए क्या रखा है। मैंने अपने आफिसर साहबान से भी जानने की कोशिश की। उन बेचारों ने कुछ अपनी मजबूरियां जाहिर कीं कि रुपया इतना नहीं रखा गया जिस से फ्लड को रोका जाए। यह कैसी सितमगरीबी है कि हम करोड़ों रुपये की फसल अपनी बरबाद कर देते हैं लेकिन इस वक्त आफिसर्स जो हैं क्योंकि राष्ट्रपति रूल के माने यह हैं कि आफिसर्स रूल और आफिसर्स को जब तक रुपया नहीं मिलेगा तब तक वह कैसे फ्लड का इंतजाम कर पायेंगे ? इसलिए एक तो पहली मेरी दरख्वास्त यह है कि आने वाली बरसात से पहले-पहले इस का इंतजाम होना चाहिए कि गरीब किसानों की फसल जो है वह बरबाद न हो।

दूसरी बात यह है कि अभी-अभी आप ने पढ़ा होगा कि चार ब्लकों में फिरोजपुर शिरका ब्लॉक, पुनासा ब्लॉक, हथीन ब्लॉक और

[श्री अब्दुल गनी दार]

होडल ब्लाक इनमें हेल स्मार्ट स्नो फाल हुआ और यह सब आफिसर्स मानते हैं, मैं नहीं कहता, आफिसर्स का यह बयान है कि एक करोड़ से ज्यादा की फसल डूब गई। अब आप बताइए कि जिन गरीब किसानों की खरीफ भी गई और रबी भी जिस के लिए बड़ी आशाएं हम रखते थे कि अब हमारा देश अमेरिका का मोहताज नहीं रहेगा, वह भी बरबाद हो गई, तो वह क्या करेंगे? एक करोड़ रुपये के अनाज का नुकसान हुआ। लेकिन आप यह जान कर हैरान होंगे कि एक महीने से ज्यादा अरसा गुजर गया और उन बेचारों को सिर्फ 2 लाख रुपये की मदद कर पाये और वह भी अभी मंजूर हुआ है। उस का इंतजाम होना चाहिए कि किस तरह उन को काम पर लगाया जाए। अब मैं देखता हूँ कि वहां सड़कों के लिए कोई रुपया नहीं रखा गया कि जिसमें लोग तामीरी काम पर लगाए जाते और आनरेबल तरीके से अपने दिन काट सकते बजाय इस के कि भिखमंगे बनने के लिए उन को छोड़ दिया जाता क्योंकि हरियाने के लोगों ने भीख मांगना कभी सीखा नहीं, वह हमेशा दूध देते रहे, घी देते रहे और आला से आला जानवर देते रहे। लेकिन वहां कोई ऐसा इंतजाम नहीं किया जिससे मैं समझ सकूँ कि हरियाने की जायज मदद यह कर पायेंगे।

तीसरा यह है कि इस वक्त हरियाने में एक बदनसीबी है। मैंने गौर किया, इसमें देखा कि एक मिनिस्टर साहब ने अपनी ही कांस्टीट्यूंसी में तकरीबन आधे स्कूलों को अपग्रेड कर दिया लेकिन बाकी हरियाने में काफी ऐसे स्कूल हैं खास तौर पर जहां सरकार की इजाजत से लोगों ने अपना रुपया खर्च करके अपनी बिल्डिंगें बनाईं हाई स्कूल के लिए उन को अपग्रेड नहीं किया गया। इसमें यहां इतनी भी छूट नहीं दी गई है कि इतना रुपया हो जिसमें कालेज तो यह क्या बनायेंगे, लेकिन नूह में, पलवल में या फरीदाबाद में जो स्कूल हैं उन को अपग्रेड किया जा सके। जो गरीबों

ने खुद रुपये लगा कर के बिल्डिंगें बनाईं हैं उनको भी इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकेगी। क्योंकि रुपया कुछ नहीं रखा गया तो मंजूरी कैसे देंगे? अफसर क्या करेंगे? अब उस का नतीजा होगा कि हम इनसे लड़ेंगे कि हमारी सड़कें नहीं बन रही हैं। कई सड़कें ऐसी हैं डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, कि जो महाभारत के जमाने से चली आ रही हैं लेकिन वह बना नहीं पाये जैसे फरीदाबाद से मझौली मोहिना सड़क है। हम कहेंगे आफिसर्स से लेकिन वह बनाएं कैसे जब रुपया ही नहीं रखा गया?

एक मुश्किल यह है कि भाखरा डैम जो है इस के बोर्ड में तकरीबन 46 परसेंट हम हरियाना वाले हकदार हैं लेकिन हमारा हिस्सा कुछ नहीं है। पंजाब के एक जिले अमृतसर में जितनी बिजली मुहैया की गई हरियाणा के तमाम जिलों को मिला कर भी उतनी बिजली नहीं मुहैया की गई।

सरकारी रुपये से जो ट्यूब-वैल गरीब किसानों ने बनाए, मोटरें लगाईं, वह उसी तरह से पड़े हैं, उन को बिजली नहीं दी जाती, कहते हैं कि रुपया नहीं है तो अब इसी तरह से बजट हम से मंजूर करवाते हैं जिस में किसान का भला न कर पायें तो मैं फिक्रमंद हूँ। जब राष्ट्रपति पर जिम्मेदारी आ गई है, राष्ट्रपति रूल वहां पर हो गया है, तो इन की जिम्मेदारी है यह, चन्दाण साहब और शुक्ला साहब इस को चलायेंगे तो क्या यह मेहरबानी कर के इसका कोई प्रबन्ध करेंगे?

दूसरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि किसानों को न वक्त पर खाद मिलती है न वक्त पर उनको तकाबी मिलती है। बेवक्त उन को बीज दिया जाता है, बेवक्त खाद दी जाती है। क्यों बेवक्त दी जाती है? क्योंकि इस में कुछ न कुछ अरेंजमेंट में खराबियां हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि इस बजट के जरिए यह कहां तक किसानों को खाद दे सकेंगे और कहां तक अच्छा बीज उन को मुहैया कर सकेंगे?

एक बात यह है कि हरियाना में बहुत फसल ऐसी होती है जो मोहताज है रेलवे की

मदद की जैसे चना हरियाने में बहुत होता है, ज्वार, बाजरा, जौ, इस पर तरह तरह की पाबन्दियां जो लगाई गई हैं, इन का साधन कोई होगा या नहीं कि अब वह किसान की कीमत जो है, पहले तो किसान के यहां कुछ होता नहीं था, अब फसल कुछ हुई है तो उस की कीमत हरयाने में कायम रह सकेगी या नहीं ? मैं नहीं जानता कि कितना रुपया स्टेट आफिशियल्स को दिया है कि जिससे वह किसान की जिन्स के भाव को गिरने न दें ताकि किसान जो कई वर्षों से मार खा रहा है अब वह अच्छी फसल होने के कारण फायदा उठा सके। मैं जैनरल बातें कह रहा हूं, इनमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कह रहा हूं कि जिसमें दुख हो। मेरी दरखास्त यह है कि जब यह बजट यहां पर लाये हैं, तो हमें पूरा मौका दें ताकि हम इस पर पूरी तरह से बहस कर सकें।

जनाब, जमुना आये साल हमारे यहां बरबादी पैदा करती है, लेकिन उम पर ये बंध नहीं डालते हैं। खादर का सारा इलाका जमुना के रहमोकरम पर है, गांव के गांव साफ़ हो जाते हैं और वे बेचारे न सिर्फ मकानों से महरूम हो जाते हैं, बल्कि कई तो अपनी जानों से महरूम हो जाते हैं। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि वजीर साहब इस तरफ ध्यान देंगे।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मेवात एक ऐसा एरिया है, जहां तकसीम-मुल्क के बाद मुसलमानों को बड़ी हिम्मत के साथ रोका गया, महात्मा गांधी खुद वहां गये थे और उन्होंने जाकर वहां उन को हौसला दिलाया था ; मेवाती लोग ठाकुर होते हैं, एक तरह के राज-पूत होते हैं—उन्होंने कहा था कि आप रीढ़ की हड्डी हो, यहां रहो। लेकिन आज मेवात के सारे एरिया में उसके डबेलपमेंट का कोई साधन नहीं रह गया है, वहां कोई इन्डस्ट्री नहीं है, वहां पर कोई भी ऐसा बड़ा काम नहीं है, जिसमें लोग लय सकें। इस लिये मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि उनकी इन मुश्किलों पर गौर फरमायें।

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हरियाने वाले पंजाब की यूनिवर्सिटी को सवा करोड़ रुपया देते हैं और उस की सीनेट में हरियाणा के 9 मेम्बर हैं। सीनेट के 85 मेम्बरों में से हरियाणा के सिर्फ 9 मेम्बर हैं, जब कि हमारी आबादी 40 फीसदी है। इसके अलावा सिण्डिकेट पर एक भी मेम्बर नहीं है और न फाइनेन्शियल बोर्ड पर हरियाणा का एक भी मेम्बर है। जब हरियाणा उन को सवा करोड़ रुपया देता है तो क्या उस को नुमाइन्दगी नहीं मिलनी चाहिए—मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि आप मेरे इस मुझाव पर अमल करेंगे।

जनाब, हर यूनिवर्सिटी में हिस्ट्री के दो डीन होते हैं—एक एग्जियेक्ट हिस्ट्री का और दूसरा हिस्ट्री का। हमारी कुल्लेज यूनिवर्सिटी में सिर्फ एक ही डीन है जो दोनों का काम चला रहा है। जब हम कहते हैं तो हमारे त्रिगुण सेन साहब यह कहते हैं कि उस पर हमारा कोई जोर नहीं चलता है, जब शुक्ला साहब को कहते हैं तो वह जवाब देते हैं—अच्छा, जो कुछ हो सकता है करेंगे। इस पर शौर किया जाना चाहिये।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (کوڑکوں) :

سپیکر صاحب جب ہریانے نے جنم لیا تو ہریانے کا بجٹ بھی ڈیفنس بجٹ تھا۔ میں نے فائننس منسٹر کو لکھا کہ آپ ان کو اسی طرح مدد دیں جیسے باقی سٹیٹوں کو دیتے ہیں جہاں ڈیفنس ہوتا ہے۔ تو سراچی بھائی نے جواب دیا کہ جب ریگمنٹیشن آئی تھی تو اس کے بارے میں نہیں آئی تھی۔ تو میں نے ان کو ہنس کر لکھا کہ جب بچہ پیدا ہی نہیں ہوا تھا تو اس کے لئے مدد مانگنے کا سوال ہی کہاں پیدا ہوتا تھا۔ ہریانہ تو اب بنا

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار]

ہے۔ تو اس کو اسی طرح مدد دینی چاہئے جیسے باقی سٹیٹس کو دیتے ہیں۔ اتنے میں سپیکر صاحب جب ہریانہ بنا ہی تھا تبھی فلڈ نے آکر اس کو گھیر لیا اور کروڑھا روپیہ کی فصل جو خریف کی تھی وہ تباہ ہو گئی۔ وہ ضائع کیوں ہوئی۔ کیونکہ عماری بد قسمتی ہے کہ جب ہم پلاننگ کرتے ہیں تو ہیپ ہیزرز وے میں کرتے ہیں اور اس کو دیکھتے نہیں ہیں۔ میری کانسٹی چیوینسی میں تین ڈرینیں تھیں گونچھی ڈرین اجھینا ڈرین اور گوڑکاؤں کینال۔ بناتے وقت کسی نے دھیان نہیں دیا کہ کہاں سائفن ہونا چاہئے کہاں کیا ہونا چاہئے پانی کا جو نیچرل بہاؤ ہے اس میں آیا وہ بندہ کا کام تو نہیں دیکھی کسی نے اس کے اوپر دھیان نہیں دیا۔ نتیجہ کیا ہوا کہ آدھے سے زیادہ حصہ ضلع کا پانی کے نیچے آ گیا۔ نہ صرف یہ تھا بلکہ بد قسمتی سے ایک پرابلم ایسی ہے جو منسٹر کے سامنے اور سرکار کے سامنے ہے اور وہ بہ کہ ہمارا پانی راجستھان میں جاتا ہے اور جمنا میں گرتا ہے اتر پردیش میں ہوتے ہوئے۔ وہ جو پانی جاتا ہے اور راجستھان کا پانی ایک ندی کے ذریعہ لنڈوا ندی کے ذریعہ ہمارے گوڑکاؤں میں آتا ہے۔ یعنی ہریانہ سٹیٹ میں لیکن چونکہ

ان تینوں سٹیٹوں کو سینٹرل سرکار اکٹھا نہیں کر پائی تو اس کا نتیجہ یہ ہوا کہ لاکھوں آدمی خریف سے محروم ہو گئے۔

17.33 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair]

اور بڑا بھاری نقصان ہوا۔ جانی نقصان بھی ہوا اور مویشی بھی بہہ گئے۔ جب ہم نے پوچھا کہ اس کا علاج کیوں نہیں کیا گیا کیونکہ اس کے بہت وقت پہلے میں نے لوکل آفسرس کو اور اسٹیٹ آفسرس کو لکھا تھا کہ اس طرح سے جمنا کا بندہ کمزور ہے اور اس وجہ سے خادر کا جو ایریا ہے وہ تباہ ہو جائیگا۔ اجھینا ڈرین کا نکاس ٹھیک نہیں ہے اور جو گونچھی ڈرین ہے اس کا جہاں پانی گرتا ہے وہاں اونچا ہے اور گونچھی ڈرین نیچی ہے۔ نتیجہ کیا ہوا۔ کہ جمنا کا پانی بھی ہریانے کے گوڑکاؤں، کرنال اور روہتک کو برباد کرنے میں کافی مددگار ثابت ہوا کیوں کہ سب پانی جو ڈرین کا تھا وہ اس طرح سے آتا تھا کہ جس کا کوئی علاج نہیں تھا۔

اب آپ دیکھنے ہماری سرکار نے اس کے لئے کیا رکھا ہے۔ میں نے اپنے افسر صاحبان سے بھی جاننے کی کوشش کی۔ ان بیچاروں نے کچھ اپنی مجبوریاں ظاہر کی کہ روپیہ اتنا نہیں رکھا گیا جس سے فلڈ

کو روکا جائے۔ یہ کیسی ستم غریبی ہے کہ ہم کروڑوں روپیہ کی فصل اپنی برباد کر دیتے ہیں لیکن اس وقت آفیسرس جو ہیں کیوں کہ راشترتی رول کے معنی یہ ہیں کہ آفیسرس رول اور آفیسرس کو جب تک روپیہ نہیں ملیگا تب تک وہ کیسے فلڈ کا انتظام کر پائینگے۔ اس لئے ایک تو پہلی میری درخواست یہ ہے کہ آنے والی برسات سے پہلے پہلے اس کا انتظام ہونا چاہئے کہ غریب کسانوں کی فصل جو ہے وہ برباد نہ ہو۔

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ ابھی ابھی آپ نے پڑھا ہوگا کہ چار بلاکوں میں فیروز پور جھرکا بلاک، پناسا بلاک ہتھین بلاک اور ہوڈل بلاک ان میں ہیل سمارٹ ہوا، سٹوفال ہوا اور یہ سب آفیسرس مانتے ہیں میں نہیں کہتا آفیسرس کا یہ بیان ہے کہ ایک کروڑ سے زیادہ کی فصل ڈوب گئی۔ اب آپ بتلائے کہ جن غریب کسانوں کی خریف بھی گئی اور رہی بھی جس کے لئے بڑی آٹائیں ہم رکھتے تھے کہ اب ہمارا دیش امریکہ کا محتاج نہیں رہیگا وہ بھی برباد ہو گئی تو وہ کیا کرینگے۔ ایک کروڑ روپیہ کے اناج کا نقصان ہوا۔ لیکن آپ یہ جان کر حیران ہونگے کہ ایک مہینے سے زیادہ عرصہ گزر گیا اور ان بیچاروں کو صرف ۲

لاکھ روپیہ کی مدد کر پائے اور وہ بھی ابھی منظور ہوا ہے۔ اس کا انتظام ہونا چاہئے کہ کس طرح ان کو کام پر لگایا جائے۔ اب میں دیکھتا ہوں کہ وہاں سڑکوں کے لئے کوئی روپیہ نہیں رکھا گیا کہ جس میں لوگ تعمیری کام پر لگائے جاتے اور آنریبل طریقہ سے اپنے دن کاٹ سکتے بجائے اس کے کہ بھیک منگے بننے کے لئے ان کو چھوڑ دیا جاتا کیونکہ ہریانے کے لوگوں نے بھیک مانگنا کبھی سیکھا نہیں وہ ہمیشہ دودھ دیتے رہے، گھی دیتے رہے، اعلیٰ سے اعلیٰ جانور دیتے رہے۔ لیکن وہاں کوئی ایسا انتظام نہیں کیا جس سے میں سمجھ سکوں کہ ہریانے کی جائز مدد یہ کر پائینگے۔

تیسرا یہ ہے کہ اس وقت ہریانے میں ایک بد نصیبی ہے۔ میں نے غور کیا اس میں دیکھا کہ ایک منسٹر صاحب نے اپنی ہی کانسی چوینسی میں تقریباً آدھے سکولوں کو اپ گریڈ کر دیا لیکن باقی ہریانے میں کافی ایسے سکول ہیں خاص طور پر جہاں سرکار کی اجازت سے لوگوں نے اپنا روپیہ خرچا کر کے اپنی بلڈنگیں بنائیں۔ ہائی سکول کے لئے ان کو اپ گریڈ نہیں کیا گیا۔ اس میں یہاں اتنی بھی چھوٹ نہیں دی گئی ہے کہ اتنا روپیہ ہو جس میں کالچ تو یہ کیا بنائینگے لیکن

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار]

نہ میں، ہلول میں یا فریداباد میں جو سکول ہیں ان کو اپ گریڈ کیا جا سکے۔ جو غریبوں نے خود روپیہ لگا کر کے بلڈنگیں بنائیں ہیں ان کو بھی اجازت نہیں دی جا سکے گی کیونکہ روپیہ کچھ نہیں رکھا گیا تو منظوری کیسے دینگے۔ انسرفیا کرینگے۔ اب اس کا نتیجہ ہوگا کہ ہم ان سے لڑینگے کہ ہماری سڑکیں نہیں بن رہی ہیں۔ کئی سڑکیں ایسی ہیں ڈپٹی سپیکر صاحب کہ جو مہا بھارت کے زمانے سے چلی آ رہی ہیں لیکن وہ بنا نہیں پائے جیسے فریداباد سے مجھولی موہینا سڑک ہے۔ ہم کہینگے آئرس سے لیکن وہ بنائیں کیسے جب روپیہ ہی نہیں رکھا گیا۔

ایک مشکل یہ ہے کہ بھاکھڑا ڈیم جو ہے اس کے بورڈ میں تقریباً ۴۶ پرسنٹ ہم ہریانہ والے حق دار ہیں لیکن ہمارا حصہ کچھ نہیں ہے۔ پنجاب کے ایک ضلع امرت سر میں جتنی بجلی مہیہ کی گئی ہایانا کے تمام ضلعوں کو ملا کر بھی اتنی بجلی نہیں مہیہ کی گئی۔ سرکاری روپیہ سے جو ٹیوب ویل غریب کسانوں نے بنائے، موٹریں لگائیں وہ اسی طرح سے پڑے ہیں ان کو بجلی نہیں دی جاتی کہتے ہیں کہ روپیہ نہیں ہے تو اب اسی طرح سے بجٹ ہم سے منظور کرواتے ہیں جس میں کسان کا بھلا

نہ کر پائیں تو میں فکر مند ہوں۔ جب راشٹر پتی ہر ذمہ داری آ گئی ہے راشٹر پتی رول وہاں پر ہو گیا ہے تو ان کی ذمہ داری ہے یہ چوہان صاحب اور شکلا صاحب اس کو چلائینگے تو کیا یہ مہربانی کر کے اس کا کوئی پریذندہ کرینگے۔

دوسری بات میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کسانوں کو نہ وقت پر کھاد ملتی ہے نہ وقت پر ان کو تقاوی ملتی ہے۔ بیوقت ان کو بیج دیا جاتا ہے بیوقت کھاد دی جاتی ہے۔ کیوں بیوقت دی جاتی ہے۔ کیونکہ اس میں کچھ نہ کچھ ارینجمنٹ میں خرابیاں ہیں تو میں جاننا چاہونگا کہ اس بجٹ کے ذریعہ یہ کہاں تک نسانوں کو کھاد دے سکیں گے۔ اور کہاں تک اپنا بیج ان کو مہیہ کر سکیں گے۔

ایک بات یہ ہے کہ ہریانہ میں بہت فصل ایسی ہوتی ہے جو محتاج ہے ریلوے کی مدد کی جیسے چنا ہریانے میں بہت ہوتا ہے جو باجرا جو اور اس پر طرح طرح کی پابندیاں جو لگائی گئی ہیں ان کا سادھن کوئی ہوگا یا نہیں کہ اب وہ کسان کی قیمت جو ہے پہلے تو کسان کے یہاں کچھ ہوتا نہیں تھا اب فصل کچھ ہوئی ہے تو اس کی قیمت ہریانے میں قائم رہ سکیگی یا نہیں۔ میں نہیں جانتا کہ کتنا وہیہ

سٹیٹ آفیشلس کو دیا ہے کہ جس سے وہ کسان کی جنس کے بھاؤ کو گرنے نہ دیں تاکہ کسان جو کئی برسوں سے مار کھا رہا ہے اب وہ اچھی فصل ہونے کے کارن فائدہ اٹھا سکے۔

میں جینرل باتیں کہہ رہا ہوں۔ ان میں کوئی ایسی بات نہیں کہہ رہا ہوں کہ جس میں دکھ ہو۔ میری درخواست یہ ہے کہ جب وہ بجٹ یہاں پر لائے ہیں تو ہمیں پورا موقع دیں تاکہ ہم اس پر پوری طرح سے بحث کر سکیں۔

جناب۔ جنما آئے سال ہمارے یہاں بربادی پیدا کرتی ہے۔ لیکن اس پر یہ باندھ نہیں ڈالتے ہیں۔ کھاد کا سارا علاقہ جنما کے رحم و کرم پر ہے۔ گاؤں کے گاؤں صاف ہو جاتے ہیں اور وہ بیچارے نہ صرف مکانوں سے محروم ہو جاتے ہیں بلکہ کئی تو اپنی جانوں سے محروم ہو جاتے ہیں۔ میں امید کرتا ہوں کہ وزیر صاحب اس طرف دھیان دینگے۔

ڈپٹی سپیکر صاحب۔ میوات ایک ایسا ایریا ہے جہاں تقسیم ملک کے بعد مسلمانوں کو بڑی ہمت کے ساتھ روکا گیا۔ مہاتما گاندھی خود وہاں گئے تھے اور انہوں نے جا کر وہاں ان کو حوصلہ دلایا تھا۔ میواتی لوگ ٹھاکر ہوتے ہیں۔ ایک طرح کے

راجپوت ہوتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا تھا کہ آپ رپڑہ کی ہڈی ہو۔ یہاں رہو۔ لیکن آج میوات کے سارے اہلے میں اسکے ڈوبلپمنٹ کا کوئی سادھن نہیں رہ گیا ہے۔ وہاں کوئی انٹسٹری نہیں ہے۔ وہاں پر کوئی بھی ایسا بڑا کام نہیں ہے جس میں لوگ لگ سکیں۔ اس لئے میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان کی مشکلات پر غور فرمائیں۔

ہریانہ والے پنجاب کی یونیورسٹی کو سوا کروڑ روپیہ دیتے ہیں اور اس کی سینیٹ میں ہریانہ کے ۹ ممبر ہیں۔ سینیٹ کے ۸۵ ممبروں میں سے ہریانہ کے صرف ۹ ممبر ہیں۔ جبکہ ہماری آبادی ۲۰ فیصدی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ سنڈیکٹ پر ایک بھی ممبر نہیں ہے اور نہ فائنٹشل بورڈ پر ہریانہ کا ایک بھی ممبر ہے۔ جب ہریانہ ان کو سوا کروڑ روپیہ دیتا ہے تو کیا اس کو نمائندگی نہیں ملنی چاہئے۔ میں امید کرتا ہوں کہ آپ میرے اس سبھاؤ پر عمل کریں گے۔

جناب۔ ہر یونیورسٹی میں ہسٹری کے دو ڈین ہوتے ہیں۔ ایک اینٹینٹ ہسٹری کا اور دوسرا ہسٹری کا۔ ہماری کروکشیتر یونیورسٹی میں صرف ایک ہی ڈین ہے جو دونوں کا کام چلا رہا ہے۔ جب ہم کہتے ہیں تو ہمارے ترگن سین صاحب یہ کہتے

ہیں کہ اس پر ہمارا کوئی زور نہیں چلتا ہے۔ جب شکلا صاحب کو کہتے ہیں تو وہ جواب دیتے ہیں۔ اچھا جو کچھ ہو سکتا ہے کریں گے۔ اس پر غور کیا جانا چاہئے۔

श्री रणवीर सिंह (रोहतक) : डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, मेरी स्टेट हरियाणा एक देहाती स्टेट है और उसकी अक्सरियत देहात के किसान मजदूरों की है। इस बजट का मैं पूरे जोर से समर्थन करता हूँ, लेकिन इस को देख कर जो चीज मेरे दिल को रंज पहुंचाती है, वह यह है कि जरायत के लिये सिर्फ 1 करोड़ 38 लाख रुपया मखसूस किया गया है—एक करोड़ अड़तीस लाख रुपया और साढ़े दस हजार मुरब्बा मील रकबा, जिस पर पानी आना है, सिंचाई होनी है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मेरी स्टेट में सिंचाई दो तरह से होगी—या तो बन्द बांधे जायें, जो छोटी-छोटी नदियां हैं, जो मौसमी नदियां हैं, जैसे मार्कण्डेय दरिया है, माहबी नदी है, या जमना है, उस पर बांध बांधा जाये, क्योंकि सारा पानी तो भाखड़ा में चला गया है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, जहां पंजाब में 70 बीघे में पानी आता है, मेरी स्टेट में सिर्फ 30 बीघे में पानी आता है, वे लोग मजबूत थे, ताकतवर थे, सारा पानी ले गये, सारी बिजली ले गये, सारी सड़कें उधर ले गये, सारे खजाने का उधर हस्तेमाल करते रहे, स्कूल उधर खुले, कालिज उधर खुले, गांवों में कालिज उधर खुले, लेकिन मेरी स्टेट चूंकि मासूम किसान-मजदूरों की स्टेट थी, लड़ाई हम करते नहीं थे, इसलिये पीछे रह गये। अब सवाल यह है कि यह स्टेट एक तरह से दिवालिया स्टेट आपके सामने है और अब यह हाउस ही उस की असेम्बली है, इसलिये मैं आप से वह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि 50 करोड़ रुपया मेरी स्टेट को चाहिये। पचास करोड़ रुपया उधर जाने से हमारे यहां

जिहमी जमीन है, जो खजूर का इलाका है उस में ट्यूब-वैल्व लग जायेंगे और जो बाकी का इलाका है, उसमें बांध बोधे जा सकेंगे।

पिछली दफ्ता कन्सल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटिंग में मैंने पूछा था और अफसरान ने मुझे बताया कि 50-55 करोड़ रुपया आने से हरियाणा की जमीन में पानी आ सकता है और इतनी पैदावार होगी, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, कि 10 हिन्दुस्तान को अकेला हरियाणा खिला सकता है। वहां का किसान बड़ा मेहनती है, मैं बारबार उसकी तारीफ नहीं करना चाहता हूँ, वह काम चाहता है, उस को काम दो। अगर आप उस को काम नहीं देंगे, तो वह इन्कलाबी आदमी है, वे बेकार होकर एन्टी-शोसल-एक्टिविटीज करने लगेगा, देश में बगावत ला देगा—ऐसा अच्छे आदमी है, वह कम्युनिस्टों के हाथ में चला जायेगा—मैं यह बात खास तौर से कहना चाहता हूँ। आखिर एक हद हुआ करती है—किसान की तरफ से कोई कसर नहीं है, अगर कसर है तो सरकार की तरफ से है—आप कहीं से लायें, लेकिन उस के लिये इतना रुपया लायें। मैं सेंट्रल की सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ चाहे दो साल में, चार साल में, 10 साल में, हमें 50 करोड़ रुपया दो। वह देश के नाम पर, मुल्क के नाम पर, कौम के नाम पर, देश के विकास के नाम पर, अनाज पैदा करना चाहता है, लेकिन यह सरकार उस से अनाज पैदा नहीं कराना चाहती है, इस से ज्यादा हिमाकत की बात और क्या होगी।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि 16 हजार ट्यूब-वैल्व हैं, जो बहादुर किसान ने लगाये हैं, जिसको वह डीजल से चलाते हैं, बिजली के लिये पैसा चाहिये, पैसा उस कंगाल सरकार के पास है नहीं। आज हम चाहते हैं कि हर गांव में बिजली आये, जमीन के हर चप्पे-चप्पे में पानी आये, मैं आपसे दरखास्त करूंगा कि हमें लोन दे दें उन 10 हजार ट्यूब-वैल्व को एनरजाइज करने के लिये, बिजली के लिये हमें पैसा दे दें।

तीसरी बात—भाखड़ा डैम, बिन्टी स्पीकर साहब, किफ हरियाणा के लिये बना था और कांग्रेस क्यूबन के अन्दर से पहले ही उस का प्लान बन चुका था। लेकिन जब के अग्रे के बाद क्या हुआ—भाखड़ा पंजाब का हो गया। जो तगड़ा आवमी होना है, वह हर-शैक को अपनी तरफ ले जाता है, चण्डीगढ़ को पंजाब में ले जाना चाहते हैं, भाखड़ा डैम को ले जाना चाहते हैं, जितनी बिजली वहां है उसका पंजाब में ले जाना चाहते हैं—लेकिन हम इतने कमजोर नहीं हैं, देश से हमें प्यार है, किस से लड़ें—बड़े भाई से लड़ें, पंजाब भी हमारा भाई है—लेकिन हम अपने हक के लिये जरूर ज़िद करना चाहते हैं। भाखड़ा डैम के बारे में उनकी यह कोशिश है कि कोई ऐसा बोर्ड बने, जो उन की कठपुतली हो, उन के हाथ में खेले। इस लिये मैं अपने फ्राइनेन्स मिनिस्टर साहब से और होम मिनिस्टर साहब से यह कहना चाहूंगा कि ऐसा बोर्ड परमानेन्टली बनायें, जो इण्डिपेन्डेंट हो, जो गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया के मातहत हो, जिसमें हरियाणा का जितना हिस्सा है, वह उस को परमानेन्टली मिले।

इलैक्ट्रिसिटी के बारे में मैं आपको बतलाऊं कि 100 में से 20 फीसदी बिजली हमें मिली है, 80 फीसदी वह ले गये। मुझे खुशी है कि मेरे भाई के पास गई है, वह भी हमारे भाई हैं, लेकिन हमारे साथ यह इम्तियाज क्यों? इसलिये मैं आपकी मारफत सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक कोई चीज तय न हो, हरियाणा का हिस्सा हरियाणा को मिलना चाहिये।

एक बात में चण्डीगढ़ के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। आखिर कोई हद हुआ करती है, हमें कमजोर न समझा जाये, हरियाणा सारे का सारा देहाती इलाका है। हमारे वहां जो शहर हैं, वे भी बड़े-बड़े देहात हैं, या रोहतक या कल्याण, वे सब बड़े गाँव हैं, जहाँ कि उनकी स्टेट में अमृतसर जैसा शहर है,

पटियाला जैसा शानदार शहर है, सुखियाणा जैसा इण्डस्ट्रीयल सिटी है, वहां मिलें घू-घू कर रही हैं, इस लिये खुदा के नाम पर एक-आध शहर इस को भी दे दो। सुप्रीम कोर्ट का एक जज कहता है कि वह हरियाणा का जज है, जूडीशियल ओपीनियन है, वर्डिक्ट है, अदालत का फैसला है, सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला है—फिर क्या उस को नहीं माना जाता है। मैं कांग्रेसियों से कहता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार में वह इखलाकी कमजोरी क्यों आई। जब एक कमीशन मुकदरे किया था तो उसकी बात को मानना चाहिये। लेकिन किमी प्रेशर से या राजी करने के लिये या चूँकि नैगोशियेशन में ज्यादा यकीन रखते हैं—तो मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि मेहरबानी कर के इस को ज्यादा लम्बे अर्से तक न चलाया जाय, इस का जल्द फैसला किया जाये, चण्डीगढ़ को हमारी तरफ सौंपें, उधर जाने का कोई सवाल नहीं है।

एक बात में मवेशियों—के बारे में कहना चाहूंगा। मैं डिप्टी मिनिस्टर फूड के साथ रोहतक गया था। वहां पर हरियाणा के मवेशियों की बड़ी भारी एग्जिबिशन है। उन्होंने जाकर देखा कि कैसी-कैसी गाय और भैंसें हैं। एक-एक भैंस दो-दो हजार की जोकि 40 सेर दूध बेती हैं। उनका धी अगर आप खायें तो आपकी सेहत बन जाये, आप सौ साल तक जियें। बेहतरीन नस्ल के डंगर, गायें और भैंसें वहां आपको मिलती हैं और बेहतरीन किस्म के दूसरे मवेशी मिलते हैं मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप हरियाणा के साथ एक्सपेरिमेंट करें। सेन्टर खास तौर पर हरियाणा को सन्सिडाइज करे, 30-40 करोड़ रुपया दे तो हम दिल्ली और उसके चारों तरफ के इलाके में घरों को दूध, घी, मक्खन से भर देंगे। सब कुछ सस्ता मिलेगा, एम० पीज० को और सारी दिल्ली की भी। आज तो दिल्ली के आदमी पानी मिलाकर दूध पीते हैं बल्कि यहां पर तो पानी में दूध मिलाया जाता है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

आप हरियाणा में 30-40 करोड़ रुपया खर्च कर दें तो वह बेस्ट नहीं आएगा। आप कैबिनेट डेबलपिंग, मवेशी पालन के लिए रुपया लगाएं। सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को खास तौर पर इस तरह ध्यान देना चाहिए।

एक बात मुझे यह अर्ज करनी है कि हमारे साथ बड़ा अन्याय हो रहा है, हरियाणा की कोई यूनिवर्सिटी नहीं। रुपए लेने के लिए तो ले लेंगे लेकिन यूनिवर्सिटी के साथ हमारा नाम नहीं लगाया जाता। हाईकोर्ट तो पंजाब और हरियाणा के नाम से हो गई लेकिन यूनिवर्सिटी पंजाब के नाम से है। पैसा हम वैसे लेकिन नाम रहेगा उनका। इस चीज को हम लोग बहुत महसूस करते हैं कि आखिर यह क्या बात हुई, 40 फीसदी रुपया हम देते हैं मेन्टिनेन्स के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी को लेकिन हमारा नाम नहीं। चल्हाण साहब की नोटिस में भी हम इस बात को लाए। आज तक हमारा कोई आदमी वाइस चांसलर नहीं बनाया, रजिस्ट्रार या डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार नहीं बनाया, सुप्रिन्डेन्ट नहीं बनाया। सिनेट के 80-81 आदमियों में पता नहीं कैसे हमारे 7-8 आदमी आ गए। सिग्नीफिकेंट में एक भी आदमी हरियाणा का नहीं। इसी तरह से जितने बड़े-बड़े इंजीनियरिंग कालेज, मेडिकल कालेज और दूसरी जो बड़ी-बड़ी दाखिले के लिये इम्पार्टमेंट बाडीज हैं, उनमें एक भी आदमी हरियाणा का नहीं है। बहादुर लोगों को अगर इस तरह से छोड़ेंगे तो वे इसको बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे, इसको नोट कर लिया जाये। अगर हरियाणा के नाम से यूनिवर्सिटी नहीं करना चाहते हैं तो मैं आपकी मार्फत होम मिनिस्टर और फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि 30 लाख रुपया हमारे जिम्मे है, उस रुपये से रोहतक में—जोकि हमारा सेंटर है—एक अलग यूनिवर्सिटी बना दी जाए। हम इस मामले में अपने पंजाबी भाइयों से लड़ाई नहीं करना चाहते हैं।

एक बात मैं टुअरिज्म की बाबत कहना चाहता हूँ जिस पर खास तौर से मुलाहजा फर्मियें। कुरुक्षेत्र की बड़ी महामिम्त है। आप गीता में यकीन रखते हैं, भगवान कृष्ण का नाम लेते हैं। फारेन एक्सचेंज की भी इस देश को बड़ी जरूरत है। लेकिन कुरुक्षेत्र में कोई भी टुअरिस्ट सेंटर नहीं है। सबसे बड़ी जगह जहां पर कि दुनिया भर के लोग आ सकते हैं, वह कुरुक्षेत्र और पिंडार ही हो सकती है। मैं आपकी मार्फत डा० करण सिंह जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वे कुरुक्षेत्र में टुअरिस्ट सेंटर मुकर्रर करें। उदयपुर और जयपुर से इतनी आमदनी नहीं होती होगी जितनी आमदनी कि यहां से हो सकती है।

आल इंडिया रेडियो की एक यूनिट हरियाणा में खोलने के बारे में मुझे अर्ज करनी है। आप तो किसी शहर की तरक्की करना नहीं चाहते। कालेज एक जगह बना दिया तो दूसरी चीज दूसरी जगह बना दी। अब्बल तो हमारे यहां कोई शहर बनने ही नहीं दिया जाता। सरकार की तो यह हासल है कि अगर गुडगांव का चीफ मिनिस्टर हुआ तो वह कहेगा कि सारी चीजें वहीं आ जायें और हिसार या करनाल का चीफ मिनिस्टर हुआ तो वह कहेगा कि यहां आ जाए। मैं तो कहता हूँ हरियाणा में जो बेहतरीन शहर हो एजुकेशनल और पोलिटिकल एक्टिविटीज के लिहाज से, उसमें आप ए० आई० आर० की यूनिट को बिल्ड-अप कीजिए। कोई बड़ा हरियाणा बने तो वह शहर कैपिटल की जगह भी ले सके, ए० आई० आर० की यूनिट रोहतक में होनी चाहिए।

आप एक स्टील प्लांट भी दें। आप आंध्र और मद्रास में देते हैं तो हरियाणा में भी दें। उन बहादुर आदमियों के नाम पर, जोकि चीन और पाकिस्तान के खिलाफ अपनी जान कुर्बान करते हैं, एक छोटा सा स्टील प्लांट दें। एक फर्टिलाइजर की फैक्टरी भी दें। फौज में जो हमारे बहादुर आदमी इस देश का नाम

ऊँचा करते हैं, उनके नाम पर एक फर्टिलाइजर फैक्ट्री भी बें। एन्टी लाँगिंग और ड्रेनेज के लिए 82 लाख रुपया बहुत थोड़ा है। जितना भी अनाज होगा वह देश के लिए ही होगा। हम 15 लाख टन की जगह पर 30 लाख टन गन्ना आपके बफर स्टॉक के लिए देंगे। सारा देश नाज करेगा। हम सारे देश को खिलाना चाहते हैं। आप हमको रुपया दें, हम आपके लिए जान तक देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri R. K. Amin.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : I have moved 16 cut motions.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : The Speaker had agreed that those hailing from Haryana will be given preference. He said that it is for their advantage to afford them an opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will get the same opportunity. You will get 10 minutes. I am going to give him only 5 minutes.

SHRI R. K. AMIN (Dhandhuka) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this Budget should be judged in the light of the economic and political needs of the State. What is then the political need of the State and what is the economic need of the State ?

Economically, it is a State which is mainly an agricultural State, which wants to develop its dairy industry, which wants to develop small-scale industry and which has a very sturdy population which should be educated and trained. Then alone the entire resources of the State could be utilised very well. Politically, it is a State which has come into existence only a little while ago. It is a very small State. During the last 3 or 4 years, there was an agitation for separation and so the people of the State could not concentrate on their economic development and during the last year, because of the existence of Aya Rams and Gaya Rams, because of the political instability they also could not concentrate on their economic development.

If you look at the Budget also I find that there are certain characteristics which should be noted and which should be removed from the Budget when it is presented for the next year. The characteristics are that it has increased land revenue instead of decreasing it. It is only during the last year they increased 50 per cent cess on the land revenue. I also find from the figures in so far as debt is concerned that the debt is very high. About 25 per cent of the revenue is being paid as the debt services in a very small State. Out of the total revenue of Rs. 66 crores, about Rs. 15 to 16 crores are being paid as the debt services. If you look to other items also, there are a good deal of discrepancies. As against whatever has been estimated, the revised figure of the expenditure is very very low. Then, again you make the new estimate for quite a double figure. The result is : you estimated for it but you did not spend it.

It means that the administration must have completely broken down. Does this Budget provide for the correction of all these ? This being mainly an agricultural State, it should have thought for the removal of all zonal restrictions, but I find that there is no mention of it. Why I say this ? It is because of the fact that if we look to our national food policy we find that there is no national, no food and no policy, because the Central Government is helpless. But this is a matter of the State Government. When the Central Government is putting its own feet in the shoes of the State Government, why should it not think of abolition of all zonal restrictions ? In the new elections if the Swatantra Party comes to power, it will take up this issue and fight to the last for the removal of all zonal restrictions; the second thing that it will do is that it will certainly reduce the land revenue, and even abolish it, because an agricultural State can flourish only if the burden on the farmers is reduced considerably; the third thing that it will do is that it will develop the dairy industry like anything, it will have mixed farming in the State; and fourthly, realising that in that State there are no perennial irrigation systems or rivers, as many tubewells as possible

[Shri R. K. Amin]

would be constructed, so that very soon this agricultural State will become a surplus State and will supply foodgrains to the other States of the country. (Inter-raptions).

Politically, I find in the Budget that they have provided for *kavi sammelans*, writers' *sammelans*, and *Mushairas*. Do they want all these things in order to make propaganda for the winning of the political party which is in power, because the President's rule is there, the Congress Party is in power there. Do they want that all these poets must come and sing their party's songs so that they can come into power? They are also providing loans for co-operatives. We know, for example, that the land mortgage banks, marketing centres and other such institutions do not do their job properly. By giving loans to them and by having control over them, they want to take political advantage out of it. I would say that this Budget is oriented with a view to taking political advantage in the elections. This should stop. Such expenditures must be stopped so that there are clean elections in the month of May; only by having clean elections, we can enable the real democratic will to prevail.

Before I sit down, I would like to assure that, if the Swatantra Party comes to power in this State, they will fight for the removal of the zonal restrictions, they will fight for the removal of the land revenue, they will see that the dairy industry is developed, and they will see that proper training is given to the people so that small scale industries are developed and all the resources are harnessed to the maximum extent.

श्री श्री चन्द गोयल (चन्डीगढ़): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को ध्यान होगा कि हरियाणा जो पंजाब का एक भाग था उस को एक पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका समझा गया था और इसी कारण हरियाणा के विकास के लिए हरियाणा डेवलपमेंट कमेटी मुकर्रर की गई थी। उस हरियाणा डेवलपमेंट कमेटी ने इस पर विचार किया था कि हरियाणा का विकास किस-किस स्तरों की ध्यान में रख कर होना चाहिए। मैं

यह उम्मीद करता था कि जो बजट इस समय सरकार ने बनाया है उस में इस हरियाणा डेवलपमेंट कमेटी की सिफारिशों को सामने रख कर और हरियाणा के पिछड़ने को दूर करने के लिए कदम उठाये जायेंगे।

मुझे हैरानी होती है कि बजट बनाने वालों ने केवल दो बातों की तरफ ध्यान दिया है। उन्होंने इस बात का विचार किया है कि हरियाणा का बजट डेफिसिट बजट न हो लेकिन मेरी समझ में डेफिसिट बजट पेश करना यह कोई एक गुण की और कोई एक बहुत सूझबूझ की बात नहीं है। मैं बहुत पुराने आंकड़े हाउस के सामने नहीं रखूंगा बल्कि जो आंकड़े इस बजट के अन्दर दिये गये हैं उन्हीं आंकड़ों में से कुछ आंकड़े मैं दूंगा जोकि फाइनेशियल मैजिस्ट्रेट के सफे तीन पर दिये हुए हैं। उनको देखने से यह पता चलता है कि जब हरियाणा पहली नवम्बर सन् 1966 को बना था तो उस वक्त उस की रिसीट्स से जो उसकी आमदनी का अंदाजा लगाया गया था वह 25 करोड़ 36 लाख का था और जो उसके खर्च का अंदाजा लगाया गया था वह 21 करोड़ 77 लाख का था लेकिन जब रिवाइज्ड फीगर्स उस के मिले तो उस की आमदनी 24 करोड़ 27 लाख बन गई और खर्चा जो था वह और कम हो गया। 19 करोड़ 8 लाख सिर्फ खर्चा रह गया जिसका कि मतलब यह है कि 5 करोड़ 19 लाख का सरप्लस, उस दो, तीन महीने का जो यह बजट बनाया गया था उस में यह रहा। उसके बाद अमर हूष सन् 67-68 की फीगर्स को लें तो उस में उन्होंने 62 करोड़ 17 लाख की आमदनी बतलाई है और जो खर्चा है वह 57 करोड़ 39 लाख का हुआ जिसका मतलब यह है कि 4 करोड़ 78 लाख का सरप्लस रहा। अब उन्होंने जो अनुमानित आंकड़े दिये हैं उसके अनुसार 67 करोड़ 99 लाख की आमदनी है और खर्चा 66 करोड़ 35 लाख का है। इस छेप से 1 करोड़ 64 लाख का सरप्लस उन्होंने प्रकट किया है। मैं यह

कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो पिछले दो सालों के आंकड़े हैं वह यह सिद्ध करते हैं कि जो आमदनी है साल के आखिर में जितना उसका हम अनुमान लगाते हैं उससे वह 4-5 करोड़ रुपये बढ़ जाती है जबकि खर्चा कम हो जाता है और हम देखते हैं कि अभी 1 करोड़ 64 लाख का सरप्लस है। मैं समझता हूँ कि कम से कम 6-7 करोड़ रुपये का यह सरप्लस निश्चित रूप से साल के आखिर में हो जायगा। इसलिए उनको इस बात पर विचार करने की जरूरत है कि वह जो 7-8 करोड़ रुपया है उस को हरियाणा की विकास योजनाओं में, डेवलपमेंट प्लांस के अन्दर इनको खर्च करना चाहिए ताकि हरियाणा जो एक नई स्टेट है और पिछड़ी हुई स्टेट है वह देश के बाकी और राज्यों के मुकाबले में खड़ी हो सके। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से कहना पड़ता है कि आप सफ़ा 15 के ऊपर जहाँ प्लांस का जिक्र किया गया है देखेंगे कि जो प्लानिंग कमिशन ने प्लान बनाया था, पंचवर्षीय योजना बनाई थी उसमें हरियाणा के लिए उसने 168 करोड़ 4 लाख रुपये तय किये थे और इस हिसाब से जब हम पांच सालों में इसको बाँटते हैं तो 33 करोड़ 6 लाख रुपया विकास में उस प्लान के ऊपर खर्च होना चाहिए था लेकिन अब इस बजट के फाइनेशियल मैमोरैंडम के अन्दर कहा गया है चूँकि केन्द्र द्वारा जो सहायता स्टेट को दनी थी उस में कटौती हो गई है इस कारण इस राज्य का जो प्लान है जो उसकी विकास योजना है उसके साइड को हम उसके मुताबिक कम कर रहे हैं। मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि इस वर्ष के लिए जो योजना बनाई जा रही है वह केवल 23 करोड़ 43 लाख रुपये की ही योजना बनाई जा रही है। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह हरियाणा के विकास के लिए इतनी कम और नाकाफ़ी है कि हरियाणा दूसरे राज्यों के मुकाबले में खड़ा नहीं हो सकेगा।

हरियाणा एक बहुत बड़ी पोर्टेगिज स्टेट है और जैसा कि मेरे दोस्त चौधरी रणधीर सिंह

कह रहे थे उसके अन्दर कृषि और उद्योग की दृष्टि से पूरा विकास कार्य करने के लिए अगर हम पैसा खर्च करें तो हरियाणा निश्चित रूप से इस प्रकार का राज्य बन सकता है जो कि कृषि के मामले में बहुत उन्नति कर सकता है और वह भारत के कितने ही राज्यों की खुराक की कमी को दूर कर सकता है।

जहाँ तक उद्योग का ताल्लुक है उसके अन्दर भी हरियाणा बहुत उन्नति करके दिखा सकता है। रायबहादुर कंवरसेन हरियाणा के एक बहुत बड़े और प्रसिद्ध इंजीनियर हैं वह आजकल विदेशों के अन्दर भारत की बहुत सेवा कर रहे हैं। मैंने उनसे हरियाणा के विकास के सम्बन्ध में बातचीत की थी तो उन्होंने मुझे कहा था कि हरियाणा के अन्दर विकास की इतनी गुंजाइश है कि हरियाणा का अगर पूरे तौर पर विकास किया जाय तो यह एक बहुत उत्तम राज्य बन सकता है। उसके लिए उन्होंने मुझसे कहा कि जमुना के ऊपर किसाऊ डैम बनाया जाय। आपको भी ध्यान होगा कि यह जमुना पर किसाऊ डैम बनाने सम्बन्धी मामला पहले भी यहाँ पर आया है और यह योजना पिछले कई वर्षों से सरकार के विचाराधीन है लेकिन आज तक वह बन नहीं पाया है। जमुना पर यह किसाऊ डैम बंध जाने से उत्तर प्रदेश को भी पानी दिया जा सकेगा और हरियाणा को भी पानी देकर उसकी कमी को पूरा कर सकते हैं। हरियाणा के अन्दर आज यह स्थिति है कि अम्बाला जिले के अन्दर पीने का पानी नहीं मिलता है। महेन्द्रगढ़ जिले में भी पीने का पानी नहीं मिलता है और गुडगाँव जिले की कई तहसीलों के अन्दर पीने के लिए जितना स्वच्छ जल चाहिए वह नहीं मिलता है तब खेती के लिए पानी मिलने की तो बात ही दूर रही। इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि यहाँ पर जो पानी की समस्या है उसे यह दोनों बांध बना कर अर्थात् घग्घर पर बांध बना कर और जमुना पर किसाऊ डैम बना कर हल किया जा सकता है। घग्घर हालांकि वह पैरीनियल रिबर नहीं है तो भी

[श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोषल]

बरसात के अंदर उसमें इतना पानी आ जाता है कि उस पर बांध बना कर उसका सदुपयोग किया जा सकता है। उस पानी को अगर हम समुद्र में जाकर जाया होने से रोक सकें और उस पानी को रोक कर अगर हम घग्घर के ऊपर बांध बना दें और उधर जमुना के ऊपर किसान बांध बना दें तो यकीन मानिये हरियाणा को पानी की कोई भी कमी किसी तरीके की नहीं रहेगी और हरियाणा के खेत हरे भरे और लहलहाते हुए आपको देखने को मिलेंगे और उस पर भारतवर्ष गवं अनुभव कर सकेगा और हरियाणा एक गौरव का स्थान सबकी नजरों में प्राप्त कर लेगा। इसलिए इस दिशा में ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। मैं इसलिए इसकी शिकायत कर रहा हूँ कि उसकी विकास योजनाओं के ऊपर जितना धन खर्च करना चाहिये उतना धन खर्च नहीं किया जा रहा है।

चंडीगढ़ में जब कनसलटेटिव कमेटी की मीटिंग हुई थी उस समय वहां यह प्रश्न आया था कि ट्यूब वेलों को बिजली नहीं मिल रही है। उस समय इसके जो कारण बताये गये थे उनमें से एक यह था कि बिजली तो हमारे पास पर्याप्त मात्रा में है लेकिन उस बिजली को पहुंचाने के लिए जितना मंत्रीरियल चाहिये, लाइन को वहां तक पहुंचाने के लिए जितना मंत्रीरियल चाहिए वह हमारे पास नहीं है। यह इतनी आवश्यक चीज है कि मंत्रीरियल की बात इस सम्बन्ध में करना बेमानी मालूम देता है। पानी के बगैर हरियाणा की फसलों को नुकसान उठाना पड़ रहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी अवस्था में क्या हम इस बात पर विचार नहीं कर सकते हैं कि इन लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए मंत्रीरियल मंगवा कर उन ट्यूबवैलज के लिए हम बिजली मुहैया करें ?

एक और बिचित्र बात है जो मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। जिस रेट पर हम उद्योगों को बिजली देते हैं उसमें महंगे रेट पर

हम खेती के लिए, सिंचाई के लिए आज किसानों को बिजली देते हैं। मेरा ख्याल है कि इस प्रकार की अनहोनी बात और कहीं नहीं होती होगी जैसी यहां हो रही है। कृषि के लिए महंगी दरों पर और उद्योगों के लिए सस्ती दरों पर जो बिजली दी जा रही है, इस असमानता को मैं चाहता हूँ कि हम शीघ्र दूर करें।

एक मामूली सी बात को हमारी सरकार ने अपने सम्मान का प्रश्न बना लिया है। आप जानते हैं कि हरियाणा के जो कर्मचारी हैं वे पहले पंजाब के कर्मचारी थे। दोनों ही गवर्नमेंट्स के आदमी एक ही इमारत में काम करते हैं, एक जैसे घरों में रहते हैं, एक जैसा काम करते हैं। लेकिन पंजाब गवर्नमेंट ने केन्द्रीय दरों पर अपने कर्मचारियों को महंगाई भत्ता दे दिया है और हरियाणा की सरकार ने भी उन्हीं दरों पर महंगाई भत्ता दिया है लेकिन पिछले नौ महीने का महंगाई भत्ता उनका बकाया है जिसको देने में हरियाणा की सरकार इन्कार कर रही है।

एक अंग्रेजी में कहावत है :

'To swallow a camel and strain at a gnat.'

पूरे ऊंट को निगल गए लेकिन जो नकेल है उससे परहंज कर रहे हैं। यह उचित बात नहीं है। कर्मचारियों ने वहां आन्दोलन किया था। उस आन्दोलन के नतीजे के तौर पर आप उनको कड़े दंड देने जा रहे हैं। चंडीगढ़ में रहने वाले हर एक हरियाणा के कर्मचारी को चार्ज शीट किया जा रहा है जो आन्दोलन में शामिल हुआ था। उसको कहा जा रहा है कि तुम्हें दो दिन की तनख्वाह नहीं दी जाएगी क्योंकि तुम हड़ताल में शामिल हुए थे। इसको ब्रेक इन सर्विस ट्रीट हम करेंगे। सरकारी कर्मचारियों की जो उचित मांगें हैं और उनके लिए अगर वे आन्दोलन करते हैं तो उनको दंड देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। आपको उनकी गुडबिल जीतने की कोशिश करनी चाहिये, उनके साथ

प्रेम और सद्भावना का व्यवहार करना चाहिये। उनको आपको समानता का विश्वास दिलाना चाहिये और विकास कार्यों में आपको उनका सहयोग लेना चाहिये।

हरियाणा का देश की प्रतिरक्षा की दृष्टि से बड़ा महत्व है। हरियाणा का फौजी आज भारत में ही नहीं बल्कि संसार भर में प्रसिद्ध है। जिस तरह से चंडीगढ़ के प्रशासन ने वहां पर उनके लिए एक डिफेंस कालोनी बनाई है और वहां सैनिक भाइयों को सहायता और सुविधा दी है उसी प्रकार की डिफेंस कालोनी हरियाणा के अन्दर भी बननी चाहिये।

पिछली सरकार ने एक बहुत बड़ा जुल्म किया था वहां के विद्यार्थियों के साथ। पांचवीं से आठवीं तक पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों के ऊपर उसने दुबारा फीस लगा दी थी। मैं आशा करता था कि इस वजत में उनको राहत दी जाएगी। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको भी आप देखें।

चार घंटे का समय इसके लिए तय हुआ था। विचार यह था कि अगर आज नहीं तो कल या कुछ समय के बाद इस पर यहाँ बहस हो। लेकिन वह मौका भी हम लोगों से छीना जा रहा है और आज ही केवल एक घंटे के अन्दर इसको पास किया जा रहा है। इतने कम समय में इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय के साथ न्याय नहीं किया जा सकता है। अगर आपने समय कम ही करना था तो आप चार के बजाय दो घंटे कर सकते थे ताकि सदस्यों को अपनी बात कहने का पूरा मौका मिल जाता।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not discussing the main Haryana budget but only vote on account.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM (Kottayam): The hon. Member from Haryana representing the Congress who spoke did not say anything about the firing which took place there on the 5th instant. The

imposition of President's rule in Haryana to suit the convenience of the Congress Party has introduced a new phase in the post-election period, in which period you have toppled down most of the non-Congress governments. In front of us, there are budgets of two other States, UP and West Bengal. Perhaps if this is going to happen, during the next year we will have to discuss almost the budgets of all States where Congress is in a minority.

The people of Haryana have witnessed during the last couple of months that the Congress Party is determined to crush all the democratic aspirations of the people. I had occasion to visit Haryana recently and I was shocked to see the fantastic powers enjoyed by the bureaucrats in that State. In Karnal district, people harassed by the police atrocities have been agitating against certain police officials. They have been intimidating the people and extracting money from them. When people agitate for their democratic rights, the police authorities resort to gangster methods to terrorise the people. When our party decided to organise a meeting on the 5th of this month, police resorted to atrocities. A peaceful demonstration was taking place for the abolition of betterment levy, reduction of taxes and school fees and land to the tiller. But when the procession passed in front of the police station at Indri, some goondas came from the police station and attacked the procession, police fired on the demonstrators and lathi-charged them in the name of law and order. Mounted police also charged the people. 13 persons were severely injured and 14 persons were arrested and beaten in the lock-up. The police fabricated the story that there was a clash between the right and left communists. However, the Right Communist Party denied that there was any clash. Not only that. Both the parties asked for a judicial enquiry into the firing and immediate suspension of the police officers concerned. Shri Bijoy Modak, member of this House and myself went to Karnal to study the situation. When we discussed the matter with the police officials, we were convinced about the hand of the police officials behind these nefarious

[Shri K. M. Abraham]

acts. The Bar Association of Karnal itself demanded a judicial enquiry and transfer of the concerned officials. I was astounded to see some local lawyers also being severely beaten by the police. Shri Satwant Singh, Secretary of the Punjab unit of our party went to study the situation. He was also arrested and ill-treated. Our Party Secretary, Shri Dharm Singh and one advocate, Shri S. M. Ashri were also arrested, dragged on the street and mercilessly beaten by the police of Indri. I met people from all walks of life and found a great deal of indignation against the SHO, Indri—Shri Prem Raj—and the Deputy Commissioner, Shri A. Banerjee. Unless these officials are immediately suspended and a judicial enquiry is conducted into the police excesses, the people are bound to react sharply.

Sir, a word about the Haryana Road Transport Workers. For dearness allowance and bonus they began to agitate. A token strike took place on 10th January. On the 8th and 9th of February also there was a token strike. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education at the Centre intervened for conciliation but he failed. Then our hon. Home Minister also intervened to explore the possibilities of a settlement. I pity the hon. Ministers because during the negotiation period itself the Haryana Government victimised the leaders of the movement. Some 35 members were arrested. They were suspended and they were given show-cause notice for participating in the struggle. The victimisation steps taken against them must be immediately withdrawn and the dispute settled immediately.

Recently, the anti-labour policy of the Haryana Government was seen with regard to the dispute of Hindustan Twyford Ltd., Bahadurgarh. In this factory the workers are paid only Rs. 60.00 as wages and no dearness allowance linked with the price index is paid. The management instead of accepting the reasonable demands of wage rise and dearness allowance provoked a strike. When a deputation of workers met the Union Labour Minister he agreed to settle the dispute through negotiations,

but the management refused and the Haryana Government instead of taking action against the management issued prohibitory order against the workers.

The adamant management resorted to large-scale victimisation while the Union Labour Ministry was observing the whole show as a silent spectator.

How can industrial peace be maintained when the Government refused to take action in favour of the workers in such cases? I want to say, Sir, a word about the Electricity Board. There is corruption by officials while giving new electricity connections for tubewells and other purposes. Government failed to concede the demands of the people of Indri at Karnal District regarding S.D.O. electricity. Inadequate supply of electricity to peasants lead to inconvenience to them and loss of production is the net result. Inability of the poor peasants to pay the high rate for electricity lead them to hardship. I also bring to the attention of the Government the failure of irrigation officials to close the gates of sub-canals at Karnal district in time, which lead to flooding of the fields and loss of food production in thousands of acres of lands.

High cost of education in primary and secondary schools in Haryana State hinder the study of the young generation to a great extent.

Reduction in the posts of high officials in all Revenue Department is the one way to save economy in the administration.

When Punjab Government is removing the betterment levy I wonder why the bureaucratic government of Haryana refuses to do it. So also, there is the case of reduction of high taxes. The Government failed to implement land reforms and distribute land to the actual tillers and landless labourers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not have much time to reply to the various points that have been raised and I hope hon. Members will appreciate my difficulty in this regard and be indulgent in this respect.

Taking the points made by Shri Abraham just now about the firing, I may tell him that according to our information the firing was not indulged in by the police but it was done by a private individual who was standing there and he fired into the air in order to disperse the people who were attacking.

The other point that he raised was about some gate not being closed and thereby the land being flooded. This took place at 3 a.m. and because we did not want to stop the water flowing it took 14 hours to stop this. He should appreciate this point. This instance would show that one should be very careful in the kind of insinuation one makes, particularly when one deals with police and other authorities who are trying to discharge their duties and that one should not make insinuations on the floor of the House on the basis of incorrect information.

Some hon. Members wanted a discussion on the budget. But I must frankly say that we in the Government hope that it will not be necessary to discuss the budget here and that the full year's budget will be considered by the State legislature when normal conditions would be restored very soon in Haryana and that the developmental projects and so on that they wanted to undertake will be undertaken by the new government there.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : I can produce the cartridges used by the police, if so desired.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have given the information that I have with me.

It is a fact to be noted that last year there was an uncovered gap of Rs. 5.93 crores in the budget. Now this has been reduced to Rs. 15 lakhs which I think is an achievement. And this has been done through larger revenue realisation and through reduction in revenue expenditure and larger sale proceeds of land etc. The next year's budget will be a balanced budget, as some hon. Members remarked. The Plan outlay has been restricted to the resources in sight. Now, in spite of this, every

attempt has been made to see that the priority sectors do not suffer. In respect of agriculture, for instance, a significant amount will be distributed through the various agricultural finance institutions like the Land Mortgage Bank. The amount will be Rs. 2.4 crores next year for which Rs. 6 lakhs will be the State contribution. The Agricultural Refinance Corporation will also make a larger contribution. So, it is against this background that next year's outlay should be seen.

Various references were made to irrigation, flood control, power and so on and so forth. I will briefly mention a few. So far as flood control goes, a dam on the river Yamuna has been planned by the UP Government. Then, Ujeena is a inter-State drainage scheme which passes through Rajasthan and UP. The allotment next year for flood control and drainage including Ujeena, is Rs. 82.5 lakhs. Then, on Gauchhi drain substantial work has been done and it will be completed before the monsoon. Similarly, in 1967-68 Rs. 92 lakhs was spent on improving drainage. Several schemes are under consideration for flood control like Sahibi, Markanda and Ghaggar.

Then, about irrigation, in the last couple of years remarkable progress has been made in the matter of tubewells. There were 20,000 tubewells in the State only last year and this year 7,000 were constructed or planned to be constructed and a bulk of them have been constructed. The target for next year is another 10,000 tube-wells. Therefore, in the course of two years, we will have almost doubled the number of tube-wells in Haryana. This, I think, is a signal achievement. I will not go into the other irrigation schemes which have been taken up along with this.

श्री अब्दुल गनी द्वार : क्या उजीना डैम को ज्यादा डीप किया जा रहा है, अगर हाँ, तो कब तक ? क्या राजस्थान वाले ज्यादा पानी ले लेंगे, ताकि गुड़गांव की फिरोजपुर झिरका और नूह तहसीलें, जो कि बिल्कुल बर्बाद हो गई थीं, फिर बर्बाद न हों।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار-کیا اجینا
ڈرین کو زیادہ ڈیپ کیا جا
رہا ہے۔ اگر ہاں۔ تو کب تک۔
کیا راجستھان وائے زیادہ پانی لے
لینگے۔ تاکہ کوڑگاؤں کی فیروز پور
جھرنہ اور نوہ تحصیلیں۔ جو کہ
بالکل برباد ہو گئی تھیں۔ پھر برباد
نہ ہوں۔]

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : इस साल फलड कंट्रोल
के लिए 82,50,000 रुपया रखा गया
है।

Then, a point was raised about the Punjab University that nobody from Haryana is there in the Senate of the Punjab University. This matter has already been discussed in the Haryana Consultative Committee and it is proposed to take steps to give due representation to Haryana. I do think that in bodies like this the very best people should be taken. I am glad that this complaint of my hon. friends will be removed as soon as possible. Steps will be taken to give due representation.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What about the change of name? You are not hearing me.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have heard you. If I choose to ignore you, you should conclude that I do not want to answer it.

Then, something has been said on dairy development, particularly by my hon. friend, Shri Randhir Singh and some others, and rightly so because dairy development is one of the basic potentials of Haryana. The Budget include a provision of Rs. 24.88 lakhs for this purpose. A milk plant-cum-creamery in the public sector is being set up at Jind. The foundation stone of this plant was laid by the Governor on 8th March, 1968. Certain areas in Karnal and Gurgaon districts have been selected for intensive cattle development. These are some of the points so far as dairy development is concerned.

My. hon. friend, Shri Xavier, who has now gone, intervened briefly to make a political speech in which he talked of land revenue and so on and so forth. He talked of various other schemes but he did not say how these schemes would be financed. If he suggested that land revenue should go, he should have also suggested how resources are to be raised. Even in this I have to disappoint him because the 50 per cent surcharge on land revenue and on property tax was levied for the development of Kurukshetra University and this surcharge has not been continued during the next year. Even in this respect I have to disappoint him. There is no political point to be made in that.

So far as power and water distribution of the Bhakra system are concerned, it is done according to certain formulation which have been agreed upon and it is continuing on that basis.

Before I close I would briefly like to refer to the very significant improvement in the field of agriculture which has taken place in Haryana. Over 38 per cent of the cultivated area is covered by irrigation. Next year another 1½ lakh acres are to be brought under irrigation. An area of 11 lakh acres is expected to be covered under the high-yielding varieties programme as against 4.3 lakh acres this year. It is expected that credit of more than Rs. 16 crores will be advanced by the co-operatives to agriculturists next year for meeting their short, medium and long term credit requirements. A bumper crop is expected this year.

My hon. and senior friend, Shri Abdul Ghani Dar, raised the point of fertilisers. I would like to inform him that the estimated requirement of fertilisers in 1968-69 is 3 lakh tonnes worth about Rs. 20 crores. Credit arrangements through co-operatives to which I have just now referred have been made for Rs. 14 crores; arrangements already exist, or for Rs. 10,17 crores and it is expected that Rs. 4 crores will be forthcoming from the Reserve Bank and other banks. This is considered to be adequate to meet the estimated requirements.

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : मेरी शिकायत यह थी कि वक्त पर नहीं मिलती, पीछे मिलती है जब जरूरत नहीं होती।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्रपन्त : वक्त पर ही मिलनी चाहिए। सही बात है।

Another point mentioned by him was with regard to roads. I do not want to go into all the details but I can assure him that provision has been made for the construction of roads in the scarcity and flood-hit areas. Last year also expenditure has been undertaken on this account.

I have quickly tried to cover most of the points. I think, the House will agree with me that in the very short time available to me I have dealt with most of the issues that were raised. There is only one other point which I would mention. It is with regard to one statement made by my hon. friend, Shri Goel. He said that the employees are being threatened with break of service in Chandigarh. That is not quite a correct statement. Certainly they are being told that they will not be paid for the days of the strike, but the break of service question is not there now; it may have arisen at one stage, I do not know.

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : बच्चों पर जुल्म नहीं करना चाहिए, रहम करना चाहिए।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्रपन्त : मैं तो आपका बच्चा हूँ।

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : वह आपके बच्चे हूँ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : So far as the basic question of DA is concerned I do not want to go into its merits but I only want to point out that the popular government, only a few months back, took a decision on the DA matter in which it gave DA to its own employees after the Punjab Government. There is now two month's gap between the two DA payments. Therefore, if they have not observed strict parity between Punjab and Haryana in this matter, I ask

would it be correct now for the Central Government to observe this parity and give this legacy to the popular government that will follow?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are cut motions No. 1 to 16. I will put all of them together to the vote of the House.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands No. 1 to 30 and 32 to 50".

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands No. 1, 11, 12, 16, 32, 43, 44, and 50."

The motion was adopted.

18.36 hrs.

HARYANA APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1968*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and

[Shri K. C. Pant]
out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I introduce † the Bill.

18.36½ hrs.

HARYANA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1968*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation on certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the services of the financial year 1967-68."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation on certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the service of the financial year 1967-68."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I introduce † the Bill.

18.37 hrs.

HARYANA APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL 1968—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move** :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

18.38 hrs.

HARYANA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1968—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, beg to move** :

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II Section 2, dated 20-3-68.

† Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

** Moved with the recommendation of the President.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the services of the financial year 1967-68 be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Haryana for the services of the financial year 1967-68, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I beg to move :
"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

18.39 hrs.

INDIAN MISSIONS ABROAD*

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमेशा से कहा जाता है कि जो भारतीय मिशन बाहर हैं उनमें मितव्ययिता लायी जायगी। परन्तु अभी तो जो इस मामले में हो रहा है उसको देखते हुए हमें आती है। यह सारा हास्यास्पद है।

[SHRI G. S. DHILLON in the Chair]

आज ही एक प्रश्न था। मैं उसकी ओर आप का ध्यान दिलाऊंगा—इंडियन एम्बेसी इन वार्शिगटन स्टार्ड क्वेश्चन नं० 723, उसके उत्तर में कहा गया है :

"The question of economy consistent with functional efficiency in the Indian Embassy in Washington as well as other Indian Missions abroad is constantly and continuously under Government's scrutiny and attention. All possible steps are taken to ensure that public funds are spent with the utmost care and to the maximum advantage."

सभापति महोदय, यह पहले भी कहा जा चुका है और आज भी कहा गया है—परन्तु मैं आपके सामने एक दो मिसालें रखता हूँ—पिछले साल बजट सेशन के समय श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने कहा था कि लन्दन का जो डिप्लोमेटिक सेट-अप है, उसमें जो स्टाफ़ है, उसमें आधी कमी की जा सकती है, वहां पर साधारणतया चार करोड़ रुपये का खर्चा होता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा—पिछले बजट सेशन को साल भर हो चुका है, वहां के स्टाफ़ में कितनी कमी की गई है। जो बात मुरारजी भाई ने पिछले साल कही थी, वही बात जो इनके इस्पेक्टर्स हैं, जो इण्डियन मिशन के स्टाफ़ को विखिट करते हैं, उनका भी कहना था, परन्तु मुझे खेद है कि आज तक इस मामले में कुछ नहीं हुआ है।

जो राजदूत यहां से जाते हैं, जिनको ये लोग अपायन्ट करते हैं, वे अपने आपको वहां पर हिन्दुस्तान का प्रेजिडेंट ही समझते हैं तथा जनता के पैसे का दुरुपयोग, फिजूलखर्ची करते हैं, इसके एक दो उदाहरण आपके सामने रखता हूँ—वहां एक राजदूत गये, उनका कहना था कि उनके फर्नीचर को ठीक रखने के लिये

[श्री कामेश्वर सिंह]

एयर-कन्डीशनरज का होना बहुत जरूरी है.....

एक माननीय सदस्य : नाम बतलाइये ।

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : नाम तो मैं नहीं बतलाऊंगा । लेकिन मेरे पास यह थर्ड लोक नभा की 47वीं रिपोर्ट है—इसमें लिखा है—

This is the 42nd Report of the PAC to the Third Lok Sabha.

"The Committee pointed out that electricity bills went up to as high as Rs. 9,000 a year because the air-conditioners were working for longer hours in order to protect the valuable furniture. The witness said that the Ambassador concerned wrote that the House was equipped with valuable furniture which would deteriorate if subjected to the vagaries of extreme climate in that place and it naturally required continuous air-cooling or heating of the premises which accounted for the rather high power and fuel charges."

चेयरमैन साहब, इस रिपोर्ट से आप ममज्ञ सकते हैं कि कितनी इकानमी वहां पर की जा रही है । जब एक कमेटी बैठती है और उसकी रिपोर्ट आती है, तो मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उमका क्या असर होता है ? पिछले माल मोगरजी भाई ने कहा कि स्टाफ में कमी हो सकती है, 50 परसेन्ट स्टाफ घटाया जा सकता है, आपके इम्पेक्ट्स ने भी उसी किस्म की रिपोर्ट दी, तो उसके बाद चार करोड़ रुपये के खर्च में आपने कितना खर्च घटाया । यह एकनामल मैंने इसलिये दी है कि जितने भी मंत्री उस तरफ बैठते हैं या जितने भी हमारे दोस्त उधर हैं, वे कहते हैं कि हम लोग गलत, उलजुलूल और फिजूल की बातें करते हैं, परन्तु हमारे कहने की सत्यता इन रिपोर्टों से जाहिर होती है ।

मैं आपके सामने एक दूसरा उदाहरण रखता हूँ—हमारे जो राजदूत बाहर जाते हैं,

वे कितने डिसिप्लिन्ड होते हैं—उसका नमूना देखिये । यह बात 1961 की है, जब लाओस कमीशन रिकन्वीन हुआ था । जो हाई कमिश्नर उस समय आस्ट्रेलिया में था, उन्हीं को वहां जाना था, ऐसी जगहों पर जाने के बाद उनको बहुत सारे एलाउन्सेज मिलते हैं । वड़े लोग हैं, खूब एलाउन्सेज लेते रहे, उनकी पत्नी के लिये आदेश मिला था कि वह आस्ट्रेलिया में रहें, लेकिन वे उनका भी एलाउन्स लेते रहे, जब मिनिस्ट्री ने देखा और उनसे कहा कि आपने ज्यादा एलाउन्सेज ड्रा किये हैं, इसलिये आप इस रकम को लौटाइये । बजाय इसके कि वह उस रकम को लौटाते, उन्हीं को क्या जवाब दिया—उसका नमूना देखिये—

"The witness further added that the Ministry had asked the Ambassador's family in August, 1965...."

यह बहुत दिन पहले की वान नहीं है, 1965 की बात है—

".... to refund the entire amount of Rs. 4,405 drawn by him and to give the details of the inescapable expenditure incurred during his absence."

बहुत ज्यादा लिखा-पढ़ी के बाद भी उन्हीं उम रकम को नहीं लौटाया, अन्त में क्या हुआ कि वह रिटायर भी हो गये और जहां तक मझे मालूम है, वह पैसा वैसे ही चला गया । यह कोई बहुत बड़ी रकम नहीं थी, जिसको हाई कमिश्नर साहब दे नहीं सकते थे—परन्तु इस प्रकार का उदाहरण बहुत खराब बात है । अगर बड़े आफिसरज इस तरह से करेंगे, तो इसका छोटों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा । इस तरह की चीजों से ही हमारे काम करने वालों के अन्दर इन्फिशियेन्सीज पैदा होती हैं, इकानामी हो नहीं पाती है और हमारी गवर्नमेन्ट की जो पालिसीज हैं, उनको वे ठीक तरह से बाहर रख नहीं पाते । इसलिये इस में सारा दोष सरकार का है । जितने भी मिशन्य बाहर काम करते हैं, उनके लिये

विदेश विभाग जिम्मेदार है, वह ऐसे लापरवाह लोगों को बाहर भेजता है, जो विदेशों में जाकर भारत की जो विदेश नीति है, उसको वहाँ के लोगों के सामने ठीक प्रकार से रख नहीं पाते हैं। ऐसा क्यों होता है ? जो बाहर जाता है उसको देश की नीतियों में विश्वास नहीं होता है, और जब किसी को अपनी ही नीतियों में विश्वास नहीं है तो वह उसको दूसरों के सामने कैसे पेश कर सकेगा। जैसे मॅथर्मैटिक्स में दो का दो से गुणा करें तो उत्तर चार आयेगा, यदि इनको जोड़ें तो भी चार आयेगा—तो विभिन्न परिस्थितियों को विभिन्न देशों में विभिन्न प्रकार से रखने और समझाने की जरूरत होती है, जिसमें ये लोग बिलकुल फेल करते हैं, कभी ठीक से समझा नहीं पाते हैं। कांग्रेस के जितने छांटे हुए आदमी हैं, जिनको जनता छोट देती है, जिनको अपनी कांस्टीच्यून्सी में वोट नहीं मिलता है, वे जब हार जाते हैं तो राजदूत बना दिये जाते हैं। आज कल एक दूसरी परिपाटी भी शुरू हो गई है, जितने जैनरल्ज रिटायर होते हैं, चाहे वे काबिल हों या न हों, उनको राजदूत या हाई कमिश्नर बनाकर भेज दिया जाता है। शायद सरकार ने यह परिपाटी जान-बूझ कर चलाई है कि जितने जैनरल्ज रिटायर हों उनको बाहर भेज दो, जिससे कि गवर्नमेंट को कोई डर न रहे, कहीं कोई मिलिट्री रूल न हो जाय, उससे सेफ्टी हो जायगी। अगर जैनरल्ज राजदूत बन कर चले जायेंगे तो सरकार का सारा मतलब पूरा हो जायगा। सरकार का मतलब पूरा होना चाहिये, चाहे पब्लिक का ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा खर्च हों, चाहे जितनी इनएफिशियन्सी बढ़े, चाहे जितनी लागर्जी, लापरवाही बढ़े—इन सारी बातों से तो यही जाहिर होता है।

लन्दन में इस वक्त जो स्टाफ है, उनमें 930 आदमी हैं, जिनमें से दो-तिहाई लन्दन में ही भरती किये गये हैं, उन लोगों को विदेशी मुद्रा में स्टॅलिंग में पे किया जाता है और यह स्टाफ आज तक वहाँ पर है। भारतीय मिशन

के अलावा वहाँ पर सप्लाय मिशन है, डिफेन्स का सेट-अप वहाँ पर है, कहीं भी किसी तरह की कटौती नहीं की जा रही है। जब भी कटौती की बात किसी मिनिस्ट्री में आती है तो कहते हैं कि भारत के लिये वहाँ पर स्टाफ रखना बहुत आवश्यक है। आज जब कि हम डिफेन्स का काफ़ी सामान खुद तैयार कर रहे हैं, रूस से ले रहे हैं, दूसरे देशों से ले रहे हैं, उसके बावजूद भी इन लोगों के दिमाग में घुमा हुआ है कि लन्दन में स्टाफ होना चाहिये—इस को घटाने का कोई चारा नजर नहीं आता है।

मं. मभापति महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि मैं इनसे हर बात का जवाब चाहता हूँ। मैं यह जवाब नहीं सुनना चाहता हूँ कि ये बातें ऐसी हैं, जिनको हम बता नहीं सकते हैं, या ये हमारे इन्टरनल मामले हैं या हमारे पास इनके बारे में इन्टरनल रिपोर्ट्स हैं। चेरमैन साहब, हमने उन रिपोर्ट्स की बातों को बहुत सुना है, माल भर से सुनते-सुनते हम थक गये हैं, हालांकि मैं थकनेवाला आदमी नहीं हूँ। अब मैं आपके सामने कुछ और मामले भी रखूँगा—जिस प्रश्न पर आज मैंने यह डिस्कशन उठाया है, उसके जवाब के आखिर में कहा है—

“The missions are exhorted to effect economy in expenditure on telegrams, travelling allowances, furniture and other valuable items of expenditure. It is expected that these measures will result in restricting the expenditure to an irreducible minimum. An economy of Rs. 36.60 lakhs approximately is expected to be realised by the measures already taken.”

तमाम चीजों पर मोचने के बाद साल भर में—कहते हैं—36.60 लाख रुपये की बचत कर सकते हैं। चाहे फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर कुछ भी कहे, उसका कुछ भी असर नहीं है। इस क्वेश्चन के आन्सर से डाइरेक्टली कनेक्टेड एक बात की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित

[श्री कामेश्वर सिंह]

करना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने कहा कि टेलीग्राम और अन्य चीजों में 36 लाख की कटौती होनी लेकिन मारके की चीज यह है कि टेलिक्स सिस्टम की स्थापना कुछ ही मिशनस के साथ हो सकी है। ज्यादातर इम्पार्टेंट मिशनस ऐसे हैं जिनके साथ हमारा टेलिक्स का डाइरेक्ट रिलेशन नहीं है। नतीजा यह होता है कि जो बातें बाहर की होती हैं उनके यहां तक पहुंचने में देरी होती है और उनको प्रोसेस नहीं किया जा सकता है। मॅक्रेटरियट या जो डिजीजन मेकिंग मशीनरी है उस तक बातें बहुत देर में पहुंचती हैं। और जो बातें हम सोचते हैं वह भी बाहर बहुत देर में पहुंचती हैं। टेलिक्स सिस्टम एक्सपेडिशन है और एकोनामिक भी है। 27 नवम्बर के प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने यदि कहा होता कि कोशिश की जाएगी, अधिक से अधिक भारतीय मिशनों के साथ टेलिक्स सिस्टम कम समय में स्थापित किया जायगा तब भी संतोष होता लेकिन संतोष की तो कोई बात ही नहीं है।

अब मैं आपका ध्यान दूसरी ओर खींचता हूँ। आज ही के उत्तर में कहा गया है कि इंडियन इन्वैसी (अमरीका) में 1,51,13,750 रु० खर्च होता है। खुशकिस्मती से आज ही यह जवाब आया और आज ही यह प्रश्न भी आया है। अमरीका में इंडियन मिशन अपने अधिकारियों को जो होटल एलाउन्स वगैरह देता है उसके मुकाबले में कनाडा में कुछ भी खर्चा नहीं है। मैं इस तरफ ख़ास तौर से मन्त्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ, वह जवाब देंगे। कनाडा में इसलिए एलाउन्सेज पर कम खर्चा है—मैं नयी पोस्टिंग के सम्बन्ध में कह रहा हूँ—कि वहां एकोमोडेशन मिल जाती है और वार्शिंगटन में जगह नहीं मिलती है। तो वहां पर आप मकानों को क्यों नहीं बनवाते हैं या खरीदते हैं? क्या अधिक से अधिक किराया देना ही हमारा काम है? हमारे राजदूत जो कि पहले मिनिस्टर रह चुके

होते हैं या अन्य पदों पर रह चुके होते हैं, वे बूढ़े और पुराने लोग अपना रेजिडेन्स खरीदने में ही इन्टरेस्ट लेते हैं बनिस्वत इसके कि मिशन के लिए एक अच्छी सी बिल्डिंग हो जाए। यही कारण है कि हमारे मिशनस में एफीसिएन्सी नहीं बढ़ रही है। जो रेजिडेन्स खरीदे जाते हैं वह भी बराबर बदलते रहते हैं। इसके एक नहीं कई उदाहरण हैं।

आजादी प्राप्त किए 20 साल बीत गए लेकिन आज भी हिन्दुस्तान पर काला घब्बा है। लंदन में जो भारतीय राजदूत का निवास-स्थान है उस पर अभी तक क्राउन है। छागला साहब ने कुछ समय पहले एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा था जिसको आज भी पढ़कर मुझे ताज्जुब होता है और आपको भी शायद ताज्जुब होगा :

'The ambassador is considering the proposal and it involves a major operation.'

मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि जब आपका मकान है, उसके ऊपर ब्रिटिश क्राउन है तो उसको निकाल देने में कौन सा मेजर आपरेशन हो जाता है। कच्छ हो या कोई और जगह, वहां तो मेजर आपरेशन होता नहीं, लेकिन यहां पर माइनर आपरेशन को भी छागला साहब ने मेजर आपरेशन बता दिया।

सभापति महोदय : यह हाफ एन आवर डिस्कशन है। मिनिस्टर साहब को जवाब देना है और क्वेश्चन्स भी पूछने हैं।

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : वैसे तो यह 24 घंटे में भी समाप्त नहीं होने वाला है लेकिन मैं अगले 10 मिनट में ही खत्म कर दूंगा।

तो छागला साहब ने उसको मेजर आपरेशन बता दिया। अगर अभी भी उनको ब्रिटिश शासन की गुलामी करनी है तो उनको मुबारक हो लेकिन जनता इनको पसन्द नहीं करती है।

अब मैं एक प्रश्न और उठाना चाहता हूँ। बाहर हमारे जो मिशनर्स हैं वहाँ पर जो पब्लिसिटी करने वाले लोग हैं वे अभी तक टेम्पोरेरी हैं। इंफॉर्मेशन आफिसर्स की कोई पूछ नहीं है। नतीजा यह होता है कि वे आघे दिस से काम करते हैं, हाफ हार्टेडली काम करते हैं। आप कहेंगे कि पब्लिसिटी आफिसर्स का यहाँ पर क्या सम्बन्ध है, लेकिन उन पर भी रूपया खर्च होता है। यदि वह काम ठीक से नहीं होता तो अवश्य एकोनामी में कोई खलल है। पिल्लर्ड कमीशन ने भी रिपोर्ट दी है कि उनको एबजाव कर लेना चाहिए लेकिन अभी तक कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है।

एक बात में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो बाहर से लोगों को ऊंचे पद पर लिया जाता है, जैसा कि मैं पहले भी कह चुका हूँ, इसके कारण हर तरफ डिसकन्टेन्ट बढ़ता है। इसके अलावा पिछले 20 वर्षों में शायद सरकार अभी तक यह तय नहीं कर पायी है कि एक फारेन सर्विस के आदमी को, जिसको अन्दाजन 30 साल नौकरी करनी होती है, कितने दिन देश में रहना है और कितने दिन बाहर रहना है। इसी वजह से लोगों में असंतोष फैलता है। बहुत से लोग हैं, मंत्रियों के पिटू; जो कि आज भी दिल्ली में 12-12 साल से हैं और बहुत से लोग जो बाहर हैं, वे बाहर ही हैं, न वे आते हैं और न जाते हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि ऐसे कितने लोग हैं विदेश विभाग में जो कि दस-दस साल से यहाँ अड़े हुए हैं। शायद एक साहब तो 12 साल से भी हैं। इसकी वजह से बहुत ज्यादा असंतोष है।

इसके अलावा आज कल इंटरनेशनल डिप्लोमैसी जो है, कूटनीतिक कार्यों के अलावा, कार्मशियल ट्रेड और एकोनामिक कार्य भी काफी बढ़ गए हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि हमारे कार्मशियल विभाग में जो लोग हैं उनके एप्वाइन्टमेन्ट्स का क्या

तरीका है, क्या क्राइटेरिया है? कोई भी क्राइटेरिया नहीं है। मैं गम्भीरतापूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि कामर्स और ट्रेड से सम्बन्धित जो लोग बाहर मिशनर्स में हैं उनको अर्थशास्त्र का ज्ञान भी नहीं है। पब्लिसिटी, प्रेस वाले या पब्लिक रिलेयन्स आफिसर जो हैं उनको किस बात के लिए भरती किया जाता है? मैं नहीं समझ पाता कि बाहर हमारे मिशनर्स की क्या हालत हो रही है। इंडिया जो कि दुनिया में सबसे बड़ा डिमॉन्स्ट्रिक कन्ट्री है उसके मिशनर्स की आज यह दशा हो रही है। इसका कारण क्या है? इसका कारण है हमारी सरकार की कमजोरी। वह बाहर कन्ट्रोल नहीं कर पाती है। वह ऐसे लोगों को एम्बेसेडर बनाती है जो कि डिप्लोमैसी से बहुत दूर रहते हैं, उनको कोई भी अनुभव नहीं रहता है। यह भी एक कारण है जिसकी वजह से हमारे यंग आफिसर्स में असंतोष फैलता है। पिल्लर्ड कमीशन ने भी कहा है कि जो प्रमोशन्स हों उनमें सीनियारिटी के अलावा मेरिट को भी देखना चाहिए परन्तु उसकी कोई परवाह नहीं की जाती है। यंग आफिसर्स को दवाया जाता है। दवाने का नतीजा यह होता है कि उनमें असंतोष फैलता है और आप जो पैसा भी खर्च करते हैं वह भी कारगर नहीं होता है।

अन्त में मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि जो बातें मैंने कही हैं उनको दूर करने के लिए और भारतीय मिशन जो बाहर हैं उनमें मितव्ययिता लाने के लिए—श्री मोरारजी देसाई के पिछले साल बजट सेशन में यह कहने के बाद कि खंदन का स्टाफ आधा किया जा सकता है—क्या कदम आज तक उठाए गए हैं तथा जो प्रमोशन्स आफिसर्स के होते हैं सीनियारिटी की विसिस पर, न कि मेरिट पर, उसके विषय में भी मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) :
 Sir, in asking a question, I do not wish to suggest that I would paint the picture entirely black, but I think the minister

[Shri M. L. Sondhi]

would be less than fair to himself if he does not take into account the apprehension in the minds of many members of this House that there is a great need for fresh and new thinking so that a better arrangement may exist in the ministry. Coming to the question of foreign service, may I ask the minister whether he has ever contemplated himself the precise relationship from the point of view of the efficient distribution of personnel, an emphasis of rationality imposed in people so as to get better results rather than merely a focus on allowances and perquisites of living? In this connection, the Senior Establishment Board seems to be evolving a policy which to the outsider seems to reflect either gross mismanagement or some sort of carelessness about what is the proper criterion in this respect. For example, there is the criterion that postings should not be announced more than six months in advance. I know of a posting to Washington announced a year in advance. A recent posting to Birmingham I am told was the subject of some review when the matter was raised in Parliament and high officials and senior officials felt that the prestige of the Ministry was involved and, therefore, since it was a prestige issue it was decided that the posting must be maintained.

19 hrs.

I am also told that certain stations are regarded as very good stations for posting not from the political point of view but from allowances point of view. I am told, for example, that Manila is a place where everyone wants to go. I am also informed that a certain post of P.A. in Manila was upgraded to that of P.S. in order to allow a certain type of posting. I am not suggesting that we go into these matters with some feeling that we have discovered a scandal. I think in most cases if the Minister has courage, determination and the sense of purpose—it has been done by people in other Governments; for example the Plowdon Committee in England, the reform in the United States, the reform in Yugoslavia or the reform in Israel—we can get here similar standards in which efficiency and achievement would be the

motivations amongst members of the foreign service be they top officials or or be they people lower down. But if the Ministry is going to make every matter a prestige case, even doing wrong things being regarded as prestige issues, then I think we do not need a democratic system and perhaps a military take-over would get us better diplomacy. But we are committed to democracy and we in the Jan Sangh are willing to sacrifice our all for the sake of democracy. Therefore, my question in this. What are the rules which are available for the selection of foreign service inspectors? Are these people who are mediocre and who have nothing else to do sent for foreign service inspection or are our foreign service inspectors the best, the pick of your service, who have the requisite authority even to challenge the decisions of the Senior Establishment Board?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have listened to the speech of the hon. Member very carefully and I find that the scope of the discussion has been greatly enlarged and many things have been brought into the discussion which I think could better be left for a suitable occasion when a proper debate will take place on the foreign affairs. Many points have been raised during the discussion and it may not be possible for me to cover all of them within the short time at my disposal. I will try to reply to as many points as possible in the short time that has been given to me.

With regard to the question of inefficiency and economy which the hon. mover of the discussion has raised, this question of inefficiency in our foreign missions is a subject which is constantly under our watch and we are watching it very carefully. There is constant dialogue between the Missions and the Ministry by correspondence and we see that all Missions abroad function as efficiently as possible. It is possible that out of a number of Missions that we have abroad, a few here and there may not be functioning properly. If the hon.

Member had actually pointed out those, that would have been understandable, but to make a sweeping allegation that all Missions are not functioning properly and that inefficiency is on the increase day by day is a contention which I am not prepared to accept because, as I said earlier on.....

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : मैंने लंदन के मिशन के बारे में खाम तौर से कहा है। मंत्री महादय लंदन के मिशन के बारे में जवाब दें।

SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : London is worse than our Secretariat.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The hon. Member mentioned something about our Deputy Prime Minister having said that the staff in London can be reduced by half. I do not know what exactly he said about that, but I can assure the hon. Members that every effort is being made by us to see that superfluous staff is reduced as early as possible. I may give this information to the Members that whereas in 1966 there were 960 posts in London, these posts were reduced by 110 and at present there are only 850 people in the High Commission staff and the total reduction in expenditure on our High Commission in London, the savings, came to about Rs. 24 lakhs as a result of reduction in strength. I am giving the savings as a result of reduction in staff. Anyway, this is a continuous process and we keep on doing it again and again. We do feel that there is some justification for further reduction and this matter is being looked into. The Foreign Service Inspectors have also given their recommendations which are being considered.

I have also got figures here about the total expenditure on our Missions abroad which will also indicate what we were able to economise and save. In 1967-68 the total expenditure on our Missions abroad was Rs. 983 lakhs and the economy effected over the same period was of the order of Rs. 43.82 lakhs.

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Not even 5 per cent.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Then, the hon. Member referred to some of our envoys not being competent enough to interpret the Government's policy abroad and to project the image of India. I am afraid this is a very sweeping remark which he has made. They have acquitted themselves well.

SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : Whenever any crisis takes place in any country they are never present on the spot. I can give at least five examples.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Then, do we take it they knew about the impending crisis and then left the place? It is a matter of coincidence that in one or two places when some crisis or *coup d'etat* took place our envoy was not there. It is not as if be anticipated it and then wept away from there. It is just a matter of chance. It is not quite correct to say that all our envoys are not really competent people and that they are not able to interpret the policies of the Government of India properly. It is quite possible that in a big organisation of this nature where there are hundreds of people working abroad there may be a few black sheep here and there, which we have in every fold. But to say that all of them are incompetent is not quite correct. Any way, this matter too is being looked into and we are very watchful and whenever any complaint comes from outside that our envoys are not up to the mark, we take necessary corrective actions.

A question was raised about the inscription on India House, London. I have just now received information that the inscription on India House is being changed, so also the inscription and the entire facade. The entire facade is being changed, so also the inscription and the Crown is being removed.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : यह कब तक हो जायगा ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It is very difficult to remove them. I hope it will be done very shortly. I cannot give any time.

[Shri Surendra Pal Singh]

Reference was also made to Information Officers who are working in our missions abroad and it was said that they are not being made permanent and are not being absorbed in the Foreign Service. The position is not as the hon. Member has made out. The correct position is somewhat like this, namely, that ISI officers are also eligible for being taken into regular service as Foreign Service officers. So far five ISI officers have been taken into the regular IFS cadre. They are not on a temporary basis; they are permanent officers. Gradually they are being taken into the Foreign Service also.

As regards telex facilities with our missions abroad, we already have telex facilities with about 24 of our missions abroad and for future the policy that when we find on making an assessment that the expenditure incurred on other communications is more than the telex, we try and provide telex facilities as early as possible. But it is a question of comparative cost and expenditure.

Then, I was asked to give figures of some of our officers in the Foreign Service who have been at headquarters for more than 5 or 10 years. I may inform the hon. Member that there are only two officers at headquarters who have been here for a period of more than ten years.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : कम से कम दो हैं यह आपने माना था । मुझे बहुत खुशी है इस के लिये ।

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : But the number is not very large. I think, I have covered most of the points.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इंडियन मिशन्स में कितने फारेनर्स इंटरप्रेटर्स और ट्रांसलेटर्स का कार्य कर रहे हैं, इसमें कितना फारेन एक्स्चेंज खर्च होता है और कब तक वह इंडियन इंटरप्रेटर्स और ट्रांसलेटर्स में बदल जायेंगे और आज जो फारेन एक्स्चेंज का ड्रेन हो रहा है उसको बचा सकेंगे ? यह बहुत बड़ा एकानामी का सवाल है ।

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :

It will not be possible for me to give the information that the hon. Member requires now but this could be given to him later on.

As regards the question that the hon. Member, Shri Sondhi, has raised as to whether our foreign service inspectors are competent people and the criteria on the basis of which they are selected, I can just say that our foreign service inspectors are very competent people. They are senior officers with a great deal of experience and we see to it that the best possible officers are chosen for this job. Those who are already working in this category are doing extremely good work and we need have no apprehension that we are getting mediocre people who will not be doing their work properly. It is not so.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : My point was not this. My point is a general point and it is not intended in any malicious sense. In most foreign services it happens that since the best minds are working in day-to-day diplomacy, some people who are not accommodated tend to gravitate towards the foreign service inspectorate. What steps are you taking to prevent such a disfunctional aspect of bureaucracy? It is something which is bound to be there unless you take some steps to the contrary. That is why I asked you as a test case as to whether these foreign service inspectors have a right to challenge the decision of the senior establishment board because it would bring it into the open and it will be the index of their real strength in the department.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : All I can say is that the people we have selected are competent and experienced people. They are doing a good job. They do go abroad on inspection trips and submit their reports which are given careful attention.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : My point was with regard to efficient distribution of personnel. There are two or three things which the foreign service inspectors do. They make recommendations about allowances, find out about the security aspect of the mission and also

make recommendations about the distribution of personnel. So, I would like you to answer the question whether there are recommendations about the distribution of personnel. I even quoted examples of Manila and Birmingham and other places. What is the value of their reports? You are not disclosing their reports to Parliament though Parliament pays for their going abroad; after all it is the money sanctioned here which enables them to go abroad. So what is the usefulness of their reports and how much of it is implemented, because inside the Ministry there is bound to be pressure against their implementation as they will be challenging the decisions of certain other people? It is not the question of competence but of the prestige and authority which these foreign service inspectors must possess.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We do give the utmost importance to the recommendations of the Foreign Inspectors' Report. It is not possible to disclose the nature of the Report. But we do attach a great deal of importance to it and there is no resistance as such. If they have made any good recommendations, we try to implement those recommendations and we give the utmost importance to the recommendations.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 A.M.

19.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 21, 1968/Chaitra 1, 1890 (Saka)