

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fourteenth Session)



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Introduced

Motion to consider

Shri S.M. Krishna

Consid. Cl.

Motion to pass

Shri S.M. Krishna

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Introduced

Motion to consider

Shri S.M. Krishna

Consid. Cl.

Motion to Pass

Shri S.M. Krishna.

LOK SABHA

*Monday, March 19, 1984/Phalguna
29, 1905 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at five minutes past
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

श्री सतीश अप्पवाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, होली
मुबारक ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सबको भी मुबारक हो ।

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अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं तो मिलने गया था ।

WELCOME TO THE POLISH PARLIAM- MENTARY DELEGATION

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, at the
outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the
hon. Members of this august House, I have
great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency
Mr. Stanislaw Gucwa, Marshal of the Sejm
(Speaker of the Polish Parliament) and the
hon. Members of the Polish Parliamentary
Delegation who are on a visit to India as
our honoured guests.

The hon. Members of the delegation are :

1. Mrs. Wieslawa Gucwa
2. Mr. Edward Szymanski, M.P.
3. Mr. Jozef Barecki, M.P.

4. Mrs. Bozena Maciejewska, M.P.

5. Prof. Boleslaw Struzek, M.P.

6. Mr. Jan Fajeci, M.P.

7. Mr. Wojciech Zukrowski, M.P.

The delegation arrived here early this
morning. They are now seated in the Spe-
cial Box. We wish them a happy and fruit-
ful stay in our country. Through them we
convey our greetings and very best wishes
to the Parliament, Government and the
friendly people of the Polish Peoples' Re-
public.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have
also to inform the House of the sad demise
of Shri Raja Ram Shastri who was a Mem-
ber of the First Lok Sabha during 1955-57
representing Kanpur district (Central) con-
stituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier, he was a member of U.P. Legis-
lative Assembly during 1937-52 and U.P.
Legislative Council during 1952-54.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Shastri
suffered imprisonment for several years dur-
ing the freedom struggle.

He was a prominent journalist and editor
of certain Hindi weeklies and Dailies.

A prominent trade unionist, he was in-
terested in the welfare of working classes and
held important positions in several trade
unions. Shri Shastri attended the Congress
of Soviet Trade Unions held in Moscow in
1954.

A political and social worker, Shri
Shastri worked for upliftment of downtrod-

den and was associated with Servants of the People Society for several years.

Shri Raja Ram Shastri passed away on 2nd March, 1984 at Kanpur at the age of 79 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 388 के अन्तर्गत हमने कहा है कि पंजाब में फिरोजपुर में जो घटना घटी है, इन्नोंसेट लोग मारे जा रहे हैं, उसमें आपसे अनुरोध किया गया है कि सदन में एक निंदा का प्रस्ताव पारित हो।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे कहने का भाव यह है कि अगर सारा हाउस मिलकर जिस दिन मुझे कहेगा, मैं यह काम कर दूंगा।

(व्यवधान)

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : सारा हाउस कह रहा है, इसकी निंदा होनी चाहिए।

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : होली समता और प्रेम का त्योहार है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने एक बात कही, मेरा निवेदन है कि...

(व्यवधान)

कृषि मंत्री (राव वीरेन्द्र सिंह) : इनकी सबकी बात सुन लीजिए, बवशचन अवर में, कोई हर्ज नहीं

है। हमें कोई एतराज नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप तो वहां होकर आए हैं। (व्यवधान)

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो कुछ वहां पर हुआ है, वह सारे हिन्दुस्तान में हो सकता है। इसलिए हमें सर्वसम्मति से उसकी भर्त्सना करनी चाहिए और निंदा का प्रस्ताव पास करना चाहिए। सदन तैयार है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने पहले ही अर्ज किया है कि मैं तो सदन के हाथ में हूँ। सदन जो आज्ञा मुझे देता है, वही मैं करता हूँ। मैं अकेले कुछ नहीं कर सकता।

(व्यवधान)

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : किसी को एतराज नहीं है। सारा सदन कह रहा है। लेकिन सिर्फ निंदा करने से काम नहीं चलेगा। कुछ न कुछ करना भी पड़ेगा। हाथ-पैर भी हिलाएँ।

प्रो० के० के० तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है। इसको इस तरह से न लिया जाए। बवेशचन आवर के बाद आप जिस तरह भी चाहें, इसको डिसकस किया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपसे मुक्तिफ्रिक हूँ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : इस बारे में कुछ करना चाहिए। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि रोज इस तरह की घटनाएं होती रहें, लोग मरते रहें और हम यहां पर शोक-प्रस्ताव पास करते रहें। (व्यवधान)

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां पर जितने भी राजनैतिक दल हैं, आप उनके नेताओं को अपने चैंबर में बुलाकर उनसे बातचीत करके, उनकी राय लेकर फैसला करें। हम साथ हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कीजिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप सब नेताओं को बुलाएं, सलाह करें, यह तो बहुत जरूरी है। मगर केवल एक घटना पर प्रस्ताव पास करने से काम नहीं चलेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक घटना को लेने से काम नहीं चल सकता। अगर सारी स्थिति को लें, तो बात बनेगी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वहां पर घटनाओं का एक सिलसिला चल रहा है। आज एक घटना हुई है, आज हम उसपर प्रस्ताव पास करें और कल दूसरी घटना हो, कल दूसरा प्रस्ताव पास करें। सवाल यह है कि सरकार वहां क्या कर रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा—
आपके सवाल का नम्बर बड़ा खतरनाक है।

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

सोयाबीन की खेती के लिए क्षेत्र

*303. श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आगामी वर्ष में खरीफ की फसल में कितने क्षेत्र में सोयाबीन की खेती करने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ख) किसानों को समय पर उर्वरक और बीज उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं;

(ग) 1984-85 के लिए मध्य प्रदेश में सोयाबीन हेतु क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है; और

(घ) उपर्युक्त लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए सरकार द्वारा किसानों को कितनी मात्रा में बीजों की पूर्ति की जाएगी ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d).
A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Targets of area coverage for soya-bean are not fixed. The production target for the year 1984-85 is under consideration.

(b) Assessment of the requirements of seeds and fertilisers for each crop season is made in advance in consultation with the State Governments, seed producers and fertiliser manufacturers. Separate supply plan for seed and fertilisers, State-wise, crop-wise, fertiliser-wise, agency-wise, etc. is prepared before the commencement of the season and is monitored regularly at the Central and State level, Mid-term action, whenever necessary, is taken. Intensive campaign for pre-positioning of seeds and fertilisers, alongwith other inputs is made throughout the country during National Inputs Fortnight before the commencement of each crop season. National Conference with the States is also held before the commencement of each crop season to finalise the strategies for agriculture production including arrangements for adequate supply of inputs in time and in adequate quantity nearer the doorsteps of the farmers. All efforts are made to mobilise all the input agencies including seed producers and fertiliser manufacturers to ensure adequate supply.

(c) The target for 1984-85 is under consideration.

(d) It is proposed to supply 1.32 lakh quintals of soyabean seed to the farmers to increase production.

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य रखा है, उसे पढ़कर मुझे प्रसन्नता हुई कि सरकार ने छठी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में सोयाबीन की पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिए निरन्तर प्रयास किए हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि छठी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में विगत चार वर्षों में सोयाबीन उत्पादन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या लक्ष्य तय किए थे और विभिन्न प्रदेशों में वास्तविक उत्पादन कितना

हुआ। क्या इन लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कुछ राज्यों को सोयाबीन राज्य घोषित किया था और उन्हें क्या-क्या सुविधाएं दी थीं?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : यह प्रोग्राम पांच साल के लिए बनाया गया था, जिसमें 18 लाख हेक्टेयर जमीन को सोयाबीन की कल्टीवेशन में लाने का टारगेट रखा गया था। यह पूरा प्लान 15 करोड़ रुपए का है, जो कि गवर्नमेंट आफ इन्डिया द्वारा फिनांस किया जा रहा है। मध्य प्रदेश में सोयाबीन के लिए एक स्पेशल स्कीम लागू की गई थी। जहां तक मध्य प्रदेश का सम्बन्ध है, 1982-83 में 584.1 हजार हेक्टेयर एरिया को कल्टीवेशन में लाया गया और 358.6 हजार टन प्राइकशन हुआ।

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : क्या यह सच है कि सोयाबीन पर आधारित उद्योगों की स्थापित क्षमता हमारे देश में सोयाबीन के उत्पादन से अधिक है और अधिकतर उद्योग सोयाबीन न मिलने के कारण 50 प्रतिशत से कम क्षमता पर चल रहे हैं? सरकार इस कठिनाई को आगामी वर्षों में या सातवीं पंच-वर्षीय योजना में किस तरह से दूर करना चाहती है?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : सरकार इस बारे में बहुत कौन है कि सोयाबीन का प्राइकशन बढ़े और वह बढ़ रहा है। सोयाबीन का कल्टीवेशन खरीफ फैंसो में होता है और जो जमीन उपयोग में नहीं है, वह भी उपयोग में आ जाती है। भारत में खाद्य तेल की कमी है। उससे हमें खाद्य तेल भी मिलता है और ज्यादा प्रोटीन भी मिलता है। इसलिए सरकार की पूरी-पूरी कोशिश है कि उसका प्राइकशन बढ़े।

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I think in the 6th Five Year Plan, a lot of emphasis has been given both to oilseeds and soyabean. But it appears that concentration has been given for Madhya Pradesh only. I do not understand why this has been done? I have not got any clarification from the Planning Commission also. I am a member of the Consultative Committee. Is it not possible

to produce soyabean all over India to a large extent; and what is the reason for giving this concentration only in respect of Madhya Pradesh? No target for production for soyabean has been fixed although some kind of a tentative target for acreage to be brought under production has been fixed. What is the reason for that?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : The soyabean cultivation as I have earlier stated, is done in the kharif fallow land. In Madhya Pradesh, particularly, there is a large portion of the land which is fallow in the kharif time because of waterlogging and the nature of the soil, because it is black and heavy soil. So, soyabean cultivation is done there. But in all areas which are fallow, particularly during the kharif season, the government intends to see that the farmers cultivate soyabean. Therefore, there is a special centrally sponsored scheme which is now extended to UP, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat. These are the States where soyabean cultivation is undertaken by the farmers; and Madhya Pradesh and U.P. are the two States where a large area is under cultivation of soyabean. But, as the hon. member has said, the government is prepared to extend it to the other States also provided the land is fallow and is not under the cultivation of the foodgrains crop.

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना की क्रियान्विति

*305. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभापटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के प्रत्येक जिले में राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना लागू की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना के अन्तर्गत कौन से कार्यक्रम शुरू किए गए हैं;

(ग) इस योजना पर अब तक किए गए खर्च का राज्य-वार व्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) बिहार के पटना जिले में इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कौन से कार्य किए गए हैं और उपरोक्त

कार्यक्रम को क्रियान्विति में कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई है; और

(ड) इस कार्यक्रम पर वर्ष 1984 में राज्य-वार कितनी धनराशि खर्च किए जाने की संभावना है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Statements I and II are laid on the Table of the House.

(d) District-wise information is not being maintained at the Central level.

(e) Statement III indicating the tentative allocations for the year 1984-85 is also laid on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

The list of types of works that can be taken up under the programme are as under :

- (i) social forestry works on government and community lands belonging to panchayats etc., road side plantation, plantation along canal banks and on waste lands on sides of railway lines etc. involving planting of fuel, fodder and fruit trees, distribution/sales of saplings for plantations on private lands, providing the sale proceeds are credited to respective DRDAs and the same are ploughed back for NREP works ;
- (ii) the works directly benefiting the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes such as land development, construction of houses for them and drinking water wells etc.
- (iii) creation of water bearing structures namely construction of village tanks, deepening and rejuvenation of existing tanks for providing water for human use or for cattle or for developing irrigation or fisheries etc. and

construction of check dams nala bunding, gully plugging, percolation dams etc.

- (iv) minor irrigation works including those relating to construction of community irrigation wells and flood protection drainage and ante water logging works, construction of intermediate and main drains and field channels etc. ;
- (v) soil conservation and land reclamation ;
- (vi) provision of drinking water wells and other water sources, cattle ponds etc. and water sources for wild animals in the forest areas ;
- (vii) rural roads subject to prescribed standards and specifications and also subject to the condition that hard surfacing, cross drainage, culverts etc. are provided to them ;
- (viii) construction of schools, dispensaries, veterinary centres, extension centres, balwadi buildings, panchayat ghars, community centres, creches, buildings for housing rural banks, pinjrapoles, gaushalas, community poultry and piggery houses, bathing and washing platforms, community bio-gas plants, stores for keeping seeds, insecticides, fertilizers etc.
- (ix) works for land shaping, drainage and field channels etc. which are undertaken on project basis to improve the productivity of an area taken, as system of land management (both in water sheds as well as in command areas). In case of these works only those blocks/compact areas of land are permitted to be taken up under NREP in which most of the private land is owned by small and marginal farmers.

The list is only illustrative. Works which are need based and lead to strengthening of rural infrastructure can be taken up under this programme.

Statement-II

State-wise expenditure incurred on the implementation of National Rural Employment Programme during 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, and 1983-84 (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	Period to which information in col. (6) relates to
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2281.20	3516.99	3977.84	1915.25	Dec. 83
2.	Assam	69.23	532.00	591.93	256.12	Dec. 83
3.	Bihar	1920.56	2579.42	5137.65	2209.51	Jan. 84
4.	Gujarat	652.88	489.40	1688.68	1082.51	Jan. 84
5.	Haryana	490.46	307.03	308.11	210.84	Dec. 83
6.	Himachal Pradesh	380.60	197.07	212.03	135.23	Dec. 83
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	190.45	227.95	240.76	160.22	Dec. 83
8.	Karnataka	427.08	1292.58	2614.24	1452.59	Dec. 83
9.	Kerala	619.41	1719.55	1265.58	860.34	Nov. 83
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2520.64	2846.62	3171.58	1550.28	Dec. 83
11.	Maharashtra	887.20	3855.40	1579.24	1241.62	Jan. 84
12.	Manipur	35.15	1.70	29.66	N.R.	—
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	33.50	3.31	Sept. 83
14.	Nagaland	60.50	49.00	42.27	14.91	Nov. 83
15.	Orissa	1891.89	1448.85	1283.62	915.15	Jan. 84
16.	Punjab	73.95	702.84	500.23	350.09	Jan. 84
17.	Rajasthan	2804.89	1162.35	934.67	525.47	Dec. 83
18.	Sikkim	10.63	9.43	20.68	23.84	Dec. 83
19.	Tamil Nadu	1450.35	2629.13	4214.06	2299.74	Dec. 83
20.	Tripura	57.72	159.70	126.30	77.58	Dec. 83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3635.15	6079.37	7257.49	3950.15	Jan. 84
22.	West Bengal	1248.75	1934.84	3401.80	1838.48	Nov. 83
23.	A and N Islands	32.75	11.31	21.79	12.51	Dec. 83
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.40	0.78	12.34	35.46	Jan 84
25.	Chandigarh	—	—	2.76	4.45	Jan. 84
26.	D and N Haveli	—	—	0.24	6.23	Jan. 84
27.	Delhi	—	—	N.R.	3.29	Jan. 84
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	—	—	21.10	51.38	Dec. 83
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	3.06	13.02	Jan. 84
30.	Mizoram	1.20	14.10	52.39	7.50	Sept. 83
31.	Pondicherry	8.87	3.24	18.30	22.57	Jan. 84
Total		21752.91	31770.65	38763.90	21229.64	

Statement-III

Proposed allocation for implementation of N.R.E.P. for the year 1984-85

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Centre share	State share	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2270.00	2270.00	4540.00
2.	Assam	498.00	498.00	996.00
3.	Bihar	3274.00	3274.00	6548.00
4.	Gujarat	740.00	740.00	1480.00
5.	Haryana	196.00	196.00	392.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	138.00	138.00	276.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	170.00	170.00	340.00
8.	Karnataka	1080.00	1080.00	2160.00
9.	Kerala	1060.00	1060.00	2120.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1676.00	1676.00	3352.00
11.	Maharashtra	1826.00	1826.00	3652.00
12.	Manipur	25.00	25.00	50.00
13.	Meghalaya	34.00	34.00	68.00
14.	Nagaland	24.00	24.00	48.00
15.	Orissa	1036.00	1036.00	2072.00
16.	Punjab	316.00	316.00	632.00
17.	Rajasthan	550.00	550.00	1100.00
18.	Sikkim	18.00	18.00	36.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	2050.00	2050.00	4100.00
20.	Tripura	76.00	76.00	152.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3922.00	3922.00	7844.00
22.	West Bengal	1774.00	1774.00	3548.00
23.	A and N Islands	36.00	—	36.00
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.00	—	36.00
25.	Chandigarh	10.00	—	10.00
26.	D and N Haveli	18.00	—	18.00
27.	Delhi	16.00	—	16.00
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	42.00	—	42.00
29.	Lakshadweep	10.00	—	10.00
30.	Mizoram	36.00	—	36.00
31.	Pondicherry	36.00	—	36.00
	Expenditure on Staff Central Cell	7.00	—	7.00
Total		230,00.00	227,53.00	457,53.00

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी का बयान तो आंकड़ों से भरा हुआ है लेकिन संतोषजनक मैं नहीं मानता। आंकड़े बहुत दिए गए हैं। पूरे हिन्दुस्तान के आंकड़े बटोरकर रख दिए गए हैं। ठीक ही किया है। यह राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना कहने के लिए तो बड़ी अच्छी योजना है और प्रत्येक वर्ष इसकी क्रियान्विति के नाम पर अरबों रुपये खर्च किए जा रहे हैं। अकेले बिहार राज्य में वर्ष 1980-81 में 1920.56 लाख, 1981-82 में 2579.42 लाख, 1982-83 में 5137.65 लाख और 1983-84 में 2209.51 लाख रुपये खर्च किए गए हैं 1984-85 में 6548 लाख रुपये खर्च करने की योजना है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत नौ प्रकार के काम लिए जाएंगे, इसकी चर्चा इस बयान में की गई है। मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्यों में कितने लोगों को इस योजना के अन्तर्गत काम दिया ? रुपया खर्च किया तो काम भी दिया होगा। तो कितने लोगों को काम मिला इसकी सूची उन्होंने नहीं दी। अगर यह बतलाते तो पता लगता कि बेकारी में किस तरह से कमी आई है। इसलिए अगर यह बतला सकें तो बतलाएं कि विभिन्न राज्यों में जो इतनी धनराशि खर्च की है उसका फल क्या निकला ?

श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानता था कि माननीय सदस्य महोदय आज सदन में उपस्थित रहेंगे और पूरक प्रश्न पूछने के लिए भी तैयार हैं।

माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रत्येक राज्य में और यूनियन टेरिट्रीज में कितने मैनडेज हुए या नहीं हुए, उस प्रश्न में अगर जाऊं तो सारा समय उसी में चला जायेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लिखकर भेज दीजिए।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : जी हां, आप लिखकर भेज दीजिएगा। उससे देश को मालूम हो जायेगा कि इतनी धनराशि खर्च हुई और उसका क्या नतीजा निकला।

श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र : जहां तक मैनडेज की बात है, 1980-81 में 413.581 मिलियन मैनडेज बने जबकि मैं प्रारम्भ में ही कह दूँ कि तीन से चार सौ मिलियन मैनडेज का लक्ष्य रखा गया था। इसी प्रकार से 1981-82 में 354.52 मिलियन मैनडेज का अचीवमेंट रहा। 1982-83 में 350.01 मिलियन मैनडेज का अचीवमेंट रहा और 1983-84 में जनवरी तक 185.336 मिलियन मैनडेज का अचीवमेंट रहा है। इस प्रसंग में मैं इतना ही कह दूँ कि साधारणतः उपलब्धि अच्छी रही है। इस साल जनवरी तक के ही आंकड़े दिए गए हैं। यह काम गांवों में होता है, वहां उसकी सूचना ब्लाक में आती है, फिर जिले और प्रान्त तक पहुंचती है। इसलिये सारी सूचना देर से मिलती है। लेकिन इतना मैं कह दूँ कि मुझे बहुत नजदीक से जानने का अवसर मिला है। इस साल अभी से जो मार्च तक की अवधि है वह इस प्रकार के काम करने के एकदम उपयुक्त है और हम आशा करते हैं कि लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति हो जायेगी।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं भी किसी जिले से ही आता हूँ और हर माननीय सदस्य किसी न किसी जिले से ही आता है। इसलिए सभी को मालूम है कि जिले में क्या हो रहा है। मेरे जिले और कांस्टीट्यून्सी में सात ब्लाक हैं और मैं प्रायः सभी जगह जाता हूँ। मंत्री जी ने यह कहकर अपना पिण्ड छोड़ा लिया कि जिलों के आंकड़े हम नहीं ला सके लेकिन उन्हें 21 दिन की नोटिस मिली थी, कम से कम पटना जिले के आंकड़े ही बिहार सरकार से कहकर वे चाहते तो मंगवा सकते थे। अगर जिले का नहीं बता सकते थे तो मेरे क्षेत्र का ही बता सकते थे, लेकिन उन्होंने नहीं बताया। मैं जानता हूँ कि वहां पर कोई काम नहीं होता है। यह योजना कागज पर ही है और इसका अरबों रुपया लोग पचा रहे हैं। वह कौन लोग हैं, मैं किसी का नाम नहीं लूंगा, समझने वाले समझ सकते हैं। बहरहाल मैं अपने क्षेत्र में सात ब्लाक्स में घूमा हूँ, जिलाधीश से गाड़ी लेकर घूमा हूँ (यह कोई लुकी-छिपी बात नहीं है) उन्होंने कहा कि आप देखकर बताइए कि एन० आर० ई० पी० योजनाएं चलती हैं या नहीं। (व्यवधान) मैंने

एकाध जगह जरूर देखा कि कच्ची सड़क बन रही है लेकिन 1980 से लेकर आज तक कोई योजना नहीं बनी। तबियत खराब होने की वजह से मैं ज्यादा धूमता नहीं हूँ। हाँ, मंत्री महोदय के साथ जाने में गाड़ी मिल जाएगी, तो जरूर चलेंगे। आप मेहरबानी करके पटना जिले की तस्वीर दे दीजिए? फिर मैं बता दूंगा कि आपका कथन कहां तक सत्य है और कहां तक सत्य नहीं है। पूरे स्टेट का जिम्मा नहीं ले सकता हूँ।... (व्यवधान) ...सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूँ। डी० एम० से बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम की मीटिंग में हम लोग जवाब सवाल करते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपसी मामला है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप पटना जिले का इन्फार्मेशन दे सकेंगे या नहीं, ताकि फिर और बात करने के लिए सोचा जाए।

श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो पूरक प्रश्न किया, उसका उत्तर भी उन्होंने स्वयं दे दिया। पटना जिले में विशेष रूप से उनके निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में किस तरह के कितने काम हुए और कितने लोगों को रोजी-रोटी मिली आदि-आदि—मैं उनको आश्वासन देता हूँ कि राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्र करके मैं माननीय सदस्य को उसकी एक प्रति भिजवा दूंगा।

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : I have gone through the statement of the Minister. There appears to be some discrepancy as far as allocation of money is concerned. For Manipur the expenditure during 1983-84 is not available. For Meghalaya, it is Rs. 3.31 lakhs and the allotment for 1984-85 is Rs. 68.00 lakhs. For Nagaland the figures are 14.91 and 48.00 and for Tripura the expenditure during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 is Rs. 159.70, Rs. 126.30 and Rs. 77.58 and the allotment for 1984-85 is Rs. 152.00 lakhs. What is the policy of the Government for allocation for implementation of NREP? What is the demand of the Tripura Government for 1984-85? Tripura is implementing the scheme very successfully. Even the Central Government has accepted that.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : The hon. Member has raised an issue of Tripura so far as NREP is concerned. I have yet to know that any genuine allotment demand of Tripura has not been fulfilled. Even now if you want I can give the detailed information.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Bhiku Ram Jain.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : There is no NREP in Delhi.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It is being implemented in Chandni Chowk.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Sir, the Minister in his reply has mentioned that such and such number of works can be undertaken in this programme as envisaged and for which the amounts of Rs. 387 crores during the year 1982-83 and Rs. 212 crores during the year 1983-84 have been spent so far. I would like to know from him as to whether all this money spent is on salaries and wages or whether any solid work has been done because when you are talking about the mandays, does it mean that you have paid to so many persons as salaries or does it mean that you have been doing some work for the benefit of so many persons? Will the Minister be prepared to place on the Table of the House the segregation of the amount spent on salaries and the amount spent for actual physical work?

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : When spoke about 300 million to 400 million mandays and quoted the figures for different years, I meant to say that solid work has been done. I do not know how far the hon. Member represents at least some of the villages.... (Interruptions).

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Is it necessary that I should be a villager when I put a question?... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : It is his supposition that you might not have the cognisance of the real facts.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : In this connection I only want to mention that the wearer knows best where the shoe pinches, and he may like to visit at least some of the areas to know how this programme has

been working.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Sir, a car has been provided by the District Magistrate to Mr. Shastri. Will he kindly arrange one for me to visit the rural areas ?

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : I will give all possible facilities which I can.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfortunately, I am the wearer of a shoe which has been constantly pinching me right from the day this scheme was started. You know that it is a very important component of a package of revolutionary programmes announced by the Prime Minister for alleviating the miseries of the poor in the villages and almost in every session we have been hearing complaint about this NREP. From my experience I can say that in my constituency Buxar (Bhojpur) in Bihar, there was and it is continuing to be a grass-cutting campaign in the name of NREP. Only grass is out and the bills are submitted and payments are made. We have been demanding that some in-built system should be evolved by the Ministry to oversee, to monitor the real progress, the solid work as the Minister has said. I wonder why, in spite of all these complaints, no viable system has been evolved by the Central Ministry to oversee these programmes and to look into the relevant complaints from the concerned districts. In the light of this, I would like to know whether the Minister is contemplating to take any step in this direction so that the huge money meant for this programme is spent in a fruitful manner and really solid mandays are created ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Sir, how is it that this question has been evoked by Aaj ka M.P.—Ramavatar, as against Aaj ka MLA—Ramavatar ?

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : Sir, so far as the hon. Member's constituency is concerned, I am not new to that constituency. I may inform him that long before he began to represent that constituency, I visited the constituency so many times..... (Interruptions).

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : May I know

whether the Minister has visited my constituency after this scheme was announced ?

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down, no more further question.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : As far as the complaints are concerned, I must admit before this hon. House that I have been receiving complaints from various quarters. Invariably, I have to request the State Government to institute an enquiry and submit a report and generally I have to depend on that. Occasionally, whenever I can, I send my senior officers to look into the maladies. If I remember aright, the hon. Member never wrote to me that serious lapses were taking place grass cutting was taking place instead of planting of trees. So, I would request the hon. Member, who is one of my esteemed friends, to write to me and I will get the complaints enquired into.

Silting of Rivers in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg of Konkan Region of Maharashtra

*310. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale silting of river beds has taken place in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of the Konkan region of Maharashtra during the recent floods and as a result the overflowing water has destroyed the agricultural lands on the river banks ; and

(b) if so, whether Central assistance will be given for the dredging of these rivers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The State Government, in their Memorandum sent to the Government of India seeking relief assistance, have indicated substantial deposition of silt in river beds and also on the fields in Southern Konkan region rendering them unfit for cultivation.

The large scale dredging of the river beds for removal of silt is generally not considered a techno-economically viable proposi-

tion. The Government of Maharashtra has also not submitted any proposal for dredging of the rivers in the affected areas.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The hon. Minister in his written reply has admitted that the Maharashtra Government has indicated in its memorandum that there is substantial deposition of silt in river beds and also on the fields in Southern Konkan region, rendering them unfit for cultivation. After having admitted this, they say that large scale dredging of the river beds for removal of silt is generally not considered a techno-economically viable proposition. Even on the basis of the memorandum of the Maharashtra Government, it is admitted that large-scale silting is there and even fields and agricultural lands on the bank of the river have been destroyed. In spite of that, they say that dredging is not a techno-economically viable proposition. What are the norms, on the basis of which you decide whether a particular project is techno-economically viable proposition? Because, it is only on the basis of the norms will it be possible for us to judge whether the attitude of the Government is correct or not. So, first I will ask you to give the norms. Then, I will ask the question.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The State Government in their reply have said, as is clear from my answer, that the deposition of silt in the river bed, as well as in the field, has taken place on a large scale. These are two different propositions—deposition of silt in the agricultural fields, roads etc. and the deposition of silt in the river. So far as the deposition of silt in the river is concerned the *Rashtriya Baad Ayog* has been examining the situation for years together whether de-silting of huge rivers, or even of small rivers, is possible or not and whether it is economically viable. A lot of problems are involved in de-silting of rivers—how you go about doing it, what happens when the next flood comes, whether it again gets silted, where do they deposit the silt in the bank etc., this aspect has been gone into very thoroughly. So, just on the point of de-silting the rivers, as I have already said, it is not found advisable on techno-economic considerations. Perhaps, what would be of interest to the hon. Member is that the

Maharashtra Government has brought this to our notice, the Central Team has visited the area and finally gave allocations for relief, which contains an element for removing the silt from the agricultural fields. Actually three memoranda came from the Maharashtra Government. The first and the second came in August and September 1983. There was another wave of floods in September-October, for which the third memorandum, was submitted later.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : And one also came from the Member of Parliament from that area whose name is Madhu Dandavate.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Yes, Sir. And I think this must have been one of the considerations why the Central Government has been very liberal in this respect. I would say that for the restoration of land Rs. 441.34 lakhs were sanctioned for clearing of the agriculture land etc. Then there was other areas like restoration of properties, public properties, minor irrigation works and major irrigation works for which Rs. 633.13 lakhs were given. In this we should also include the improvement of land. Another sum was given for de-silting of wells also. So, the problem is that silt is spread over the fields. At some places it was many many feet; almost six feet at one or two places where we inquired about it. The Maharashtra Government did recommend it and the Central Government has sanctioned the money as stated for the purpose.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, before I ask my second question, I would like to have clarification on the first one.

MR. SPEAKER : No. If you go on like this, others will not be able to ask questions.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : But, Sir, many questions will not be asked because people are not coming from that area.

MR. SPEAKER : There are so many coming forward.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Any-

way, it is a very important clarification and it will apply to others also who are going to ask questions.

MR. SPEAKER : I don't know whether this is going to apply to other questions, but one thing is sure. I am not a technical man, but I am a farmer. I know if you take checking of the soil erosion at a place where the water comes from, it can only be checked then and there. Afforestation or conservation is the only problem which is to be solved. It is only for you two to get together and find out ways and means for this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why not drive that wisdom home to the Minister, Sir ?

Anyway, while asking the second question, I would also ask him the clarification about my first question. I will not have it as a separate question.

When he says that generally it is not considered techno-economically viable proposition, that has been neutralised by what he has stated there. Though it is not viable, it seems that they are already making some allocations and that too on the recommendation of the Maharashtra Government. So, I will only request him to tell us whether this particular amount that has been sanctioned for the relief activities will be exclusively utilised for the dredging operations. I am asking this because it cannot be done by the Maharashtra Government on its own. That is what the Chief Minister has told us in his meeting with the MPs. Therefore, will they insist that the desilting operation should be undertaken with the help not only of the central financial institutions, but also with the technical assistance given by the Centre ?

Now, I come to the second part. In the second part he has said that the Government of Maharashtra has also not submitted any proposal for dredging of the rivers in the affected areas. Though I come from Maharashtra, unfortunately it is a fact that this is the lapse on the part of the Maharashtra Government. I will recall your attention to the fact that when we initiated

a discussion on the flood situation in different parts of the country and when I asked the question categorically to the Minister as to how much amount has been given for relief operations in that flood-stricken area of Konkan, they told us that Andhra Government has submitted the report, Gujarat Government has submitted the report, but Maharashtra Government's report has not been submitted. Therefore, we have to insist on the Maharashtra Government : for God's sake prepare your report and send it immediately. So, don't take shelter under this plea that as yet the Maharashtra Government has not made any plea with you to send a necessary amount. If the Maharashtra Government has failed, will you unilaterally examine this proposition and try to give increased grant for dredging operations so that the agriculturists can be saved ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I clearly stated that the dredging of the rivers has not been undertaken because of techno-economic considerations. I can quote Rashtriya Barh Ayog, I can quote any number of authorities on this. It is not feasible to dredge huge rivers, because it is a very expensive proposition and the benefits may not also be permanent and in consonance with the expense involved. But the money that has been given is for the restoration of agricultural lands.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Just a minute. In such a situation when rivers are getting silted with the silt on a large-scale, if they say that it is not viable, do you mean to say that the agriculturists are going to suffer because of the silting of the river beds ? You with your interest in farming should be able to advise them.

MR. SPEAKER : Silting itself has to be eradicated at the start.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is all right. Let him do it. They do it neither at the source nor at the end.

SHRI D.P. YADAV : Rashtriya Barh Ayog had submitted its report four years back. In addition to that, Ganga Flood Control Commission has worked at Patna

and they have recommended certain measures. Both of them have made recommendations to solve erosion problem in Ganga—from Buxar to Bhagalpur, there is a long stretch which is eroded heavily. There are two human problems. One is rehabilitation problem of the eroded villages and the other is spoiling and damage of the fertile soil. Will some central assistance or centrally sponsored scheme be made available so that this problem can be tackled at the earliest ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Rashtriya Barh Ayog went into this as well as a lot of other problems connected with the floods in our country. They made recommendations which are more than 200. The recommendations were examined at the official level. They were discussed at the meetings of the Irrigation Ministers of the State Governments and whatever needs to be done by the State Governments was also indicated to them.

As regards any centrally sponsored scheme for construction of embankment in the particular areas, there is no such centrally sponsored scheme because flood control, power, irrigation, are the State subjects and the State Governments from within their allocation should give priority to whatever they want to carry out.

Allotment of D.D.A. Shops to SCs and STs

*312. **SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the total number of shops allotted by the Delhi Development Authority from 1 January 1980 to 31 December 1983 ;

(b) the percentage of allotment of shops to Scheduled Castes/Tribes during the period ;

(c) whether DDA has allotted the shops without taking into consideration the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(d) Government's policy for allotment of shops to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes by D.D.A. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) 973 during financial years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83.

(b) 11.61%

(c) No, Sir.

(d) A reservation of 12.8% has been kept in favour of SC/ST while disposing of commercial built up units through restricted auctions/tenders, etc.

श्री भोला भाई : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है, वह बिल्कुल असंतोष पैदा करने वाला जवाब है। शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और जो संसद सदस्य अनुसूचित जाति और जन-जाति के हैं, उनके लिए सिर्फ तीन परसेंट आरक्षण अलाटमेंट के लिए रखा है। वह कभी पूरा नहीं होता। आदिवासियों और हरिजनों को तो कभी मिला ही नहीं। आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की सोशियो-इकानामिक कंडीशन को ठीक करने के लिए कंसेशन रेट पर दुकानें देनी चाहिए लेकिन आक्शन रेट पर दी जाती हैं जबकि रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा वेन्डिंग शाप्स कंसेशनल रेट पर दी जाती हैं। डी०डी०ए० एन०डी०एम०सी० को इस प्रकार के आदेश क्यों नहीं दिए जाते कि यहां की जो आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की संख्या है, उसके अनुरूप दुकानें दी जाएं ?

पिछले तीन साल का दुकानें एलाट करने का क्या एवरेज आया ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : तीन साल में 973 दुकानों का शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए अलाटमेंट हुआ है। मैं पहले भी बता चुका हूँ कि 12.8 परसेंट आरक्षण इन लोगों के लिए है। यह हर मार्किट में है, जहां-जहां भी डी०डी०ए० द्वारा दुकानें बनाई गयी हैं।

श्री भोला भाई : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि

जो फिगर्स मंत्री जी ने बताई है उसके हिसाब से कितनी दुकानें बनी हैं और क्या उन दुकानों का अलाटमेंट पूरा हो गया है और क्या-क्या रियायतें उन लोगों को दी गई हैं ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : सात साल से अभी तक 1295 शाप्स एलाट की गई हैं जिनमें 160 शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्रस और ट्राइब्स को दी गई हैं। लिमिटेड टैंडर होने के कारण उनको कंसेशनल रेट पर ही मिलती हैं।

श्रीमती प्रमिला दण्डवते : डी०डी०ए० द्वारा जिन किसानों की जमीन एकवायर की गई हैं उनकी मांग थी कि उनके परिवार के किसी न किसी सदस्य को एक शाप भी मिले, उनको भी कुछ मिलना चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि कितनी परसेंट शाप्स ऐसी एफैक्टिव फैमिलीज को दी गई हैं ?

अगर मार्किट में कंज्यूमर प्रोडक्शन सेंटर खुलवाना कोई कंज्यूमर आर्गनाइजेशन चाहे तो क्या उसको भी कंसेशनल रेट पर कोई दूकान मिलती है ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : पट्टेदारों को कोई दूकानें मिली हैं या नहीं इसकी सूचना भी मेरे पास नहीं है। लेकिन जिन लोगों की जमीनें एकवायर हुई हैं उनके वास्ते दस परसेंट रिजर्वेशन है। हैडीकैण्ड के लिए पांच परसेंट है, एक्स-सर्विसमैन के लिए दो परसेंट है और एक परसेंट फ्रीडम फाइंडिंग के लिए है।

Rice in Price of Coconut

*313. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the price of coconut has gone up abnormally high ;

(b) the reasons for this abnormal rise ; and

(c) the steps taken to bring down the price of coconut to reasonable level as this is an essential commodity in South India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Government are aware that unprecedented drought in the major coconut growing areas of Kerala and Tamil Nadu and parts of Karnataka during 1982-83 and continuing incidence of root (wilt) and certain other diseases had serious adverse effects on the production of coconuts last year leading to a substantial increase in the prices of coconut.

(c) Various steps including centrally sponsored schemes and Coconut Development Board Projects besides development project with World Bank assistance are being implemented to increase coconut production which will contribute to bring down the price to a reasonable level.

SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : Sir, coconut is an essential food product particularly in South India—Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. No food is complete in average South Indian home without coconut. It is used in food preparations in the form of copra (dry coconut) or tender coconut.

Unfortunately, the cost of coconut which was Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 2.50 per coconut last year has risen to Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 5.50 per coconut. This is abnormally high. In addition to the two reasons given by the Minister, namely drought and root wilt disease, I am told that a large quantity of coconut is being exported in the form of copra or tender coconut or some dry powder extracted from the essence of copra is also exported. Middle class people and poor people are particularly finding it very difficult to use coconut which is essential in their food items, because of the high cost.

May, I, therefore, request the Government to see that the cost of coconut is brought down ? I find in Karnataka particularly, large areas have been brought under coconut. Large number of coconuts are also coming to the market but still I find the coconut cost is very high. May I know the exact reasons for this high cost ? Will the

Government take necessary action to see that the cost of production is brought down to a considerable extent ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Firstly, the coconut and copra are not allowed to be exported. So, the hon. Member is wrong in saying that it is exported and, therefore, the price has gone up.

The main reason for the rise in prices of coconut is, as I stated before, because of the low production this year due to drought and root-wilt disease. The Government is very keen to increase the production of coconut in the country. Therefore, several schemes are taken up for the benefit of farmers. There are Centrally-sponsored schemes. The Coconut Development Board is also there. The Kerala Agricultural Development project with the World Bank assistance is being undertaken. Once the production increases, the prices will automatically come down.

SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : A large quantity of tender coconut is used. I find nearly about 2 lakh tender coconut are used every day in Bangalore city alone. Since it is a commercial crop, I want that all steps should be taken to see that the price of coconut is brought down. The production of coconut must be increased and all sorts of diseases that are there are removed. I find that no effective steps are taken to remove the diseases, to see that the yield increases and also to see that the quality of coconut is improved. I want that special attention should be given to this important factor. I want an assurance from the hon. Minister as to whether all these steps will be taken and, if necessary, to appoint experts to find out the reasons for the low production, causes for the diseases and how to increase the production.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : It is wrong to say that no steps are taken to remove the diseases and to increase the production of coconut. In fact, various schemes, as I informed the House just now, are undertaken by the Government. Our scientists are working for the removal of root-wilt diseases which have cropped up in Kerala and other parts of the country.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN : It is true that the Government is taking necessary steps to increase the production of coconut. But, at the same time, may I know from the hon. Minister how many schemes as recommended by the Coconut Development Board, are still not cleared by the Central Government ? Without clearing the projects, how can we improve the coconut production in the country ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Almost all schemes have been cleared by the Government. There may be some schemes which may be under examination of the Government of India.

Lower Lagyap Hydel Project, Sikkim

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*317. **SHRI R.P. DAS :**
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lower Lagyap Hydel Project at Ranipal, Sikkim has been completed and is likely to be handed over to the State Government on 31st March, 1984 ;

(b) if so, how many employees (work-charged) are likely to be rendered surplus in that project ;

(c) whether Government are taking steps to absorb the surplus work-charged staff of Lower Lagyap Hydel Project, Sikkim in alternate jobs ; and

(d) whether such absorbed staff will be given pay and service protection as per the assurance given by official side to the staff representatives in a meeting held on 12 and 14 November, 1983 in the Lower Lagyap Hydel Project, Ranipal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Lower Lygyap Hydel Project in Sikkim has been completed. The Project is proposed to be transferred to the Government of Sikkim with effect from the 1st April, 1984 for

future operation and maintenance.

(b) and (c). On 1.1.1984, about 550 work-charged personnel were assessed as likely to be surplus. As a result of efforts made by the Government of India, the Sikkim Government is expected to issue offers of appointment to about 100 personnel. The Central Water Commission has also offered alternative employment to about 130 personnel in various field formations.

(d) The protection, as admissible under the rules, will be provided to such absorbed staff.

SHRI R.P. DAS : I am glad that 230 work-charged employees of the Project have been absorbed by giving them alternative jobs. There are in all 550 work-charged employees in the Project. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the fate of the remaining 320 work-charged employees who are also rendered surplus in that project and how they are going to be absorbed. I also want to know whether the benefits of pay protection; leave benefits and pensionary benefits will be extended to these work-charged employees after absorption in the same or analogous posts.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over now.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Export of Machinery and Engineering goods to Zimbabwe

*283. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Engineering Export Promotion Council's survey had suggested steps for exporting machinery and Engineering goods to Zimbabwe ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Engineering Export Promotion Council's survey had suggested the following steps for exporting machinery and Engineering goods to Zimbabwe :-

1. The engineering and industrial sector of economy of Zimbabwe is relatively developed and has adequate infrastructure and scope for further development. At present, the existing machinery, machine tools and equipment are considerably worn-out and outdated. Willingness exists for replacement, renovation and modernization. It is, therefore, recommended that the Indian manufacturers should establish contacts and rapport with the needing industries for their machinery and machine tools by frequent visits.

2. The large industrial groups and manufacturers of Indian engineering industries should involve themselves in providing more collaborations and joint ventures with Indian technology to Zimbabwean industries to help them in their renovation, modernisation and expansion programme and also for setting up new industries.

3. Zimbabwe has assumed great importance for coordination of all the developmental economic activities of SADCC. As many as 106 development projects have been planned among nine countries of this bloc. Within Zimbabwe a number of plans and activities have been geared up for revival, and expansion of economy. Indian technology and engineering capabilities are new to them. The Indian industrial, civil and technological achievements in India and abroad are not known to them.

4. Considerable stress has been given and plans prepared to decentralise the industries and develop agro-based, labour-intensive, small-and-medium scale industries all over the country specially in communal and rural areas. Under Ministry of Trade and Commerce, SEDCO (Small Enterprises Development Corporation) has already been created. A study of probable projects be initiated by NSSIC (National Small Scale

Industries Corporation of India) and project offers be made ; but before that a team of SEDCO be invited to visit small scale industries and its institutions in India with a view to convince them that India possesses the best suited technology for development of such industries.

5. Indian participation in Zimbabwe International Trade Fair should be more meaningful. This is an important event where more than 40 countries participate every year. It provides ample opportunities for the exposure of Indian technology and industrial growth. Our participation should be confined to Engineering Industries and Projects in various fields. Our progress and achievements in India and abroad should be depicted vividly.

6. With regard to export of Engineering Goods to Zimbabwe, the Indian manufacturers, exporters, capable of offering competitive prices, timely delivery and quality goods should make agency arrangements with trading houses who keep regular contacts with licencees in the country.

The following is the action proposed to be taken to meet the above recommendations :—

(1) The Survey Report of the EEPIC Team to Zimbabwe has been given wide publicity and Indian manufacturers have been advised to establish contacts with their counterparts in Zimbabwe and have discussions to meet their requirements of machinery and machine tools.

(2) The identified fields offering opportunities of joint ventures have been brought to the notice of Indian firms.

(3) To present the capability of India in the field of Industry and trade, India had participated in the Zimbabwe International Fair Bulawayo last year. Decision has been taken to participate in the Zimbabwe International Fair, Bulawayo to be held in May 1984.

(4) India has extended two lines of credit—Government to Government credit of Rs. 50 million and commercial credit for

another Rs. 50 million to Zimbabwe to facilitate import of Indian machinery and equipment.

(5) A number of Government Undertakings such as RITES, WAPCOS, Telecommunication Consultants are taking keen interest to participate in the development projects of Zimbabwe. RITES are already handling operation and maintenance of Zimbabwean Railways, where about 500 Indian Railwaymen are working.

Production and Requirement of Nutmeg

*284. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to import nutmeg ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the total production of nutmeg in the country at present and its requirement ; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase its production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). Import of nutmeg/mace is permitted by all persons Under Open General Licence, subject to prescribed conditions, in terms of the Import and Export Policy, 1983-84. Government have no proposal to import nutmeg.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Agriculture have informed that the estimated domestic production of nutmeg/mace during 1982-83 was 450 tonnes, while the demand for the item is about 800 tonnes.

Ministry of Agriculture have further informed that at present a Centrally sponsored scheme is in operation in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the development of spices (including nutmeg). Under this Scheme, progeny gardens are maintained for production

and distribution of nutmeg seedlings to the growers. In addition, under the Package Programme on spices, demonstration plots of nutmeg are maintained under the Scheme.

Promoting the Export of Kashmiri Apples

*285. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Kashmiri apples of various varieties do not find sizable market within the country ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the production of apples has been increasing ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose ways and means to help promoting export of apples especially to Gulf Countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Government have no specific information about any major difficulty in marketing Kashmiri apples of various varieties in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To encourage export of apples, cash compensatory support @ 18% on f.o.b. value on export of apples has been allowed. Besides, replenishment licence @ 10% on f.o.b. value of exports is admissible against export of apples. Duty drawback on packing material for export of apples is also admissible.

Working of Non-Nationalised Textile Mills in Bombay

*286. SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many more textile mills in Bombay, other than the 13 taken over, are not working or working only with nominal number of workers ;

(b) whether Government will take over

those mills ; and

(c) the hurdle in running some of the Mills as a Cooperative sector in Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) According to the information available with Government, two cotton textile undertakings of Bombay, which are not among the 13 undertakings taken over by the Government in October, 1983, were lying closed as on 28th February, 1984. On the same date three privately managed mills were working with less than 50% of their pre-strike attendance.

(b) No such proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) There was only one proposal to run one of these units through Workers Cooperative Society, which did not fructify. Liquidation proceedings regarding this mill are pending in the Court.

Export of Semi-precious Stones

*287. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and details of countries importing semi-precious stones from India ;

(b) whether Government propose to relax and improve the existing rules to encourage more export of semi-precious stones ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Semi-precious stones are exported from India mostly to the following countries :

USA, Japan, West Germany, Hong Kong, France, Australia, Canada, Switzerland, Thailand, Newzealand, UK, Netherlands, Singapore.

(b) and (c). Export of semi-precious

stones is allowed without any restriction. There are no rules which may in any way be impeding exports in this sector.

Response to Capital Gains Unit Scheme

*288. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the response for the units under the Capital Gains Unit Scheme started with effect from 1 December, 1983 ;

(b) the total number of units sold in this scheme up-to-date ; and

(c) the probable dividend envisaged by Government under this Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Total value of sales from
1st December, 1983 to
10th March, 1984 | —Rs. 56.48
crores |
| 2. Number of units sold | —Rs. 5.64
crores |

(c) Under the scheme the income distributable to the unit-holders shall be paid after the closing of the annual accounts every year at such rates as may be determined by the Board of Trustees depending upon the income earned under the scheme and other relevant factors. It is not feasible at this stage to indicate the dividend which the Unit Trust of India may declare under the scheme.

Theft of Arms and Ammunition from Army Depots

*289. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :
SHRI CHANDRA PAL
SHAILANI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased

to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a news item appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' of 17 February, 1984 wherein it has been stated that alarming situation has been created due to the theft of arms and ammunition from Army Depots and such arms and ammunition have been finding its way to dacoits in Chambal Ravines ;

(b) if so, the details of such thefts during the last one year ; and

(c) the action Government have since taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Army authorities have received no reports of loss of arms and ammunition from Army Depots by way of theft during the last one year.

(c) Does not arise.

Apprehension of Infiltration from Pakistan in Kashmir Border

*290. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that frequent infiltrations are taking place in Kashmir border and infiltrators from Pakistan are crossing actual line of control under protection provided by Pakistan troops ;

(b) whether border clashes are on increase in that zone :

(c) whether Government have any information that thousands of Afghan rebels are being shifted to camps in Pakistan occupied Kashmir ;

(d) whether any design of 1947 type raid by tribals is apprehended ; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) There have been cases of civilian intrusions from across the borders in Jammu and Kashmir. These have all been pushed back by our security forces. There is no proof that the infiltrations are with the assistance of Pakistani troops.

(b) Exchange of fire across the line of control do take place in Jammu and Kashmir. Such incidents occur frequently.

(c) to (e). Government have seen some reports that some Afghan refugees have been shifted to Pakistan-occupied-Kashmir. Government have to be always ready and prepared for any type of raids by tribals in conjunction with the Pak Armed Forces

Government carefully monitor all developments having a bearing on our security and take appropriate measures to ensure full defence preparedness.

Burning/Destruction of soiled, torn or unusable Notes of Different Denomination

*291. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the total number of currency notes soiled, torn or unusable of different denomination, which were burnt/destroyed during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ; and

(b) whether there have been instances of thefts or shortage of blank currency paper in various currency printing presses, if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The total number of currency notes soiled, torn or unusable of different denominations, which were destroyed by the Reserve Bank of India during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (July-December) are as follows :

(in million pieces)

Denominations	Notes Burnt/Destroyed		
	1981-82 (July-June)	1982-83 (July-June)	1983-84 (July-December) 6 months
Re. 1/-	846	1,345	159
Rs. 2/-	573	947	354
Rs. 5/-	598	580	366
Rs. 10/-	861	871	539
Rs. 20/-	180	206	152
Rs. 50/-	116	108	81
Rs. 100/-	276	225	146
Total	3,450	4,282	1,817

(b) There have been no instances of thefts or shortages of blank currency paper in the two presses viz. the Currency Note Press, Nasik and the Bank Note Press, Dewas after the acceptance of blank currency paper consignments from the Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad.

**International Tourist Complex at Srinagar
(J and K)**

*292. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) when the International Tourist Complex at Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir is expected to be completed and opened for tourists ;

(b) the expected cost envisaged on the project when completed ;

(c) the amount invested by the Centre in the project ; and

(d) the Centre-State share in the management, assets and profits of the complex ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The International Convention Tourist Complex at Srinagar consists of the Centaur Lakeview Hotel owned by the Hotel Corporation of India and the Convention Centre being constructed by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir at their cost.

The Centaur Lakeview Hotel was partially opened on 5.12.83. The estimated cost of the Hotel project, when completed, would be Rs. 20.43 crores (approximately). The project is being financed by Air India to the extent of Rs. 7.98 crores as equity and the balance amount is being financed through institutional loans. Full commissioning of the hotel is expected around the end of June 1984.

Certain common services and areas will be utilised both by the Hotel and the Convention Centre. The cost will be shared by HCI and the State Government.

The Profit/loss on the operation of the Centaur Lakeview Hotel will be entirely that of HCI. The profit/loss of the Convention Centre will be borne as per operating contract to be awarded by the State Government.

**Sale of smuggled goods in front of
Custom House, Madras**

*293. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in front of the Custom House in Madras, there are more than 500 shops where smuggled goods that have been brought into the country evading custom duties, are being freely sold ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent the open sale of these imported goods on a large scale in Madras ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). Reports received by Government indicate that there are about 500 mini-stalls in a row commonly known as 'Burma Bazaar' on the pavement of Rajaji Salai (formerly known as North Beach Road) which sell, inter-alia, goods of foreign origin.

2. Having regard to the need for taking special measures for the purposes of checking the illegal import, circulation or disposal of goods and to facilitate the detection of such goods, the Customs Act, 1962 was amended in 1969 by introducing Chapter IVA in the Act. As per provisions of this Chapter, certain goods have been notified by Government and every person who owns, possesses or controls such notified goods has to intimate the place of storage to the Cus-

toms authorities, file statements, maintain accounts, etc. Provisions have also been made in the Customs Act casting the burden of providing that goods seized are not smuggled goods on the person from whom they are seized or the owner thereof in respect of certain goods notified under Section 123 of the Act.

3. Customs authorities conduct raids,

searches, and checks on such shops, vendors and hawkers with a view to preventing open display and sale of smuggled goods. Raids and searches are also conducted on the storage points to unearth the sources of supply.

4. In the years 1982 and 1983, the number of such raids/searches on such stalls, shops, etc. in Madras and the value of goods seized is as under :—

(Value : Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Number of raids/searches	Value
1982	828	2.41
1983	250	3.43

Action as warranted under the law is taken against the persons found involved.

Policy Holders and Business Transacted by L.I.C.

*294. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the number of policyholders of Life Insurance Corporation of India and the business transacted by LIC as on 1st January, 1984 in the year 1983-84 ;

(b) same for 1982-83 ;

(c) whether there is any break-up of rural

and urban sector and salaried and non-salaried persons ;

(d) whether it is a fact that L.I.C. business is confined within the urban area and amongst the salaried persons ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). The required information relating to new business during the first nine months of the financial years 1982-83 and 1983-84 is given below :—

(in crores of Rs.)

Period	No. of proposals	Sum assured
1.4.82 to 31.12.82	14,25,626	2,458
1.4.83 to 31.12.83	14,87,006	2,702

(c) The break-up of the figures of new business between the rural business and urban business is arrived at after the accounts of the year are completed. During the year ended 31st March, 1983, new business written in the rural areas amounted to 7.33 lakh policies, assuring Rs. 1,038 crores and the urban business consisted of 14.98 lakh policies, assuring Rs. 2,938 crores.

The L.I.C. does not maintain separate figures for insurances of salaried persons and non-salaried persons.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The following are among the steps taken by the L.I.C. to increase coverage in the rural areas :—

(i) A number of new branches have been opened in the mofussil, priority being given to unrepresented areas.

(ii) Rural Development Officers are being appointed to supervise the development of business in the rural areas.

(iii) A Scheme for appointment of Rural Career Agents has been introduced for more systematic procurement and servicing of business in the rural areas.

(iv) Mobile publicity vans of the L.I.C. undertake intensive touring of the rural areas to popularise the message of life insurance in these areas.

(v) To facilitate payment of premiums, collection arrangements are made with post offices as well as local banks.

(vi) A new policy called the Jana Raksha policy, suited to the needs of rural areas, has been introduced.

Besides, the reorganisation of the divisional offices under the Organisation Improvement Scheme and the decentralisation of functions to the branch offices are expected to strengthen the infrastructure for a faster pace of development of business in the rural areas.

“स्टील स्कल स्क्रैप” के लिए कोटेशन देने की पात्र फर्मों को निविदाफार्म न दिया जाना

*295. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 2 दिसम्बर, 1982 के दैनिक पंजाब केसरी में छपे विज्ञापन के आधार पर 1500 मीट्रिक टन स्टील स्कल स्क्रैप के लिए “कोटेशन” देने के लिए उसकी पात्र फर्मों को निविदा फार्म न दिए जाने और निविदा फार्म देने में की गई अनियमितताओं के सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायतें मिली हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और अब तक इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री आर० बेंकटरमन) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है।

विवरण

आयुद्ध फैक्ट्री, मुरादनगर द्वारा 1500 मीट्रिक टन स्टील स्कल स्क्रैप/स्पलैशिंग के निपटान में की गई कथित अनियमितताओं के विरुद्ध—गाजियाबाद की एक फर्म ने शिकायत की थी जिसके लिए 7-12-1983 को निविदाएं खोली गई थी। विज्ञापन 2-12-1983 को छपा था न कि 2-12-1983 को जैसाकि प्रश्न में कहा गया है फर्म के मुख्य आरोप इस प्रकार हैं :—

(क) प्रबंधक सरकारी प्रक्रिया का पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं।

(ख) निविदा फार्म के लिए पैसा जमा करने पर भी उन्हें निविदा फार्म नहीं दिए गए।

(ग) उन्हें सामग्री के निरीक्षण करने की अनुमति नहीं दी गई थी।

(घ) विज्ञापन की तारीख और निविदा खोले

जाने की तारीख के बीच बहुत कम समय दिया गया था।

(इ) फैंक्टरी के अधिकारी "बनावटी" फर्मों को "बनावटी" टेंडर, जारी करते रहे थे और सामग्री का निपटान करते रहे तथा अपने बीच में उस घन को बांटते थे।

आर्डिनेंस फैंक्टरी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष से इस मामले की जांच करने के लिए कहा गया है।

उक्त फर्म ने स्थगन आदेश के अनुरोध करते हुए गाजियाबाद में द्वितीय मुनिफ के न्यायालय में एक मुकदमा दायर कर दिया था। न्यायालय ने उनके स्थगन आदेश के लिए किए गए अनुरोध की मुनवाई की और उसे 7-2-84 को खारिज कर दिया था। लिखित बयान प्रस्तुत करने के लिए न्यायालय ने अन्तिम तारीख 1-4-1984 नियत की थी। और "विवादकों" की विरचना की तारीख 8-9-1984 नियत की थी। फैंक्टरी प्राधिकारियों ने 7-2-1984 को पहले ही एक कथन दायर कर दिया है। इस प्रकार मामला न्यायाधीन है।

Sharp Setback to Export of Molasses

*296. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK :
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that export of molasses has suffered a sharp setback in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of those units which are exporting molasses to other countries ;

(c) the value and the quantity of molasses exported by those units during the last three years (year-wise) ; and

(d) the quantity of molasses exported by the State Trading Corporation during the last three years and the steps contemplated by Government to encourage other units to boost the export of molasses to other countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) There has been no setback in the export of molasses.

(b) The State Trading Corporation is the canalising agency for its export. However, the U.P. Export Corporation has been allowed, as a special case, to export 1.2 lakh MTs of molasses.

(c) and (d). During the last three years STC's exports of molasses was as under :—

Year	Quantity (lakh MTs)	Value (Rs. in lakh)
1981-82	0.04	0.24
1982-83	0.72	219
1983-84 (Till 6.3.84)	6.07	3066

There is no proposal to allow other units to export molasses.

Writing off of loans by United Bank of India

*297. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the 'Blitz' of 28 January, 1984 alleging that United Bank of India is writing off loan of Rs. 200 crores given to some influential persons ; and

(b) the facts of the matter and the action

being taken by Government in the matter and against the erring officials ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) United Bank of India has reported that certain loans/advances given to conventional trade/industries and priority sectors have developed minor irregularities for various reasons. Such loans/advances are under follow-up for regularisation in normal course or are under rehabilitation/nursing programme. In certain cases suits have been filed and/or decrees have been obtained against recalcitrant borrowers. A few cases against the officials of the Bank are also under investigation by Central Bureau of Investigation and suitable action will be taken against those found guilty. In accordance with the provisions contained in the statutes governing public sector banks and the practices and usages customary among bankers, information relating to the affairs of the constituents are not to be divulged. Hence, detailed information in this regard cannot be furnished.

Shortage of Newsprint and Asbestos due to Failure of STC and MMTC.

*298. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that State Trading Corporation imported 5500 M. tonnes of newsprint and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation imported 180.0 M. tonnes of asbestos on Steamer, Okhina owned by London Crown Shipping Company ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Rs. 90 lakhs were paid towards freight charges by both these public sector undertakings in advance ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that since four months, STC has failed to secure news-

print and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has failed to obtain asbestos imported by them, consequently creating shortage of newsprint and asbestos in the market ; and

(d) whether Government propose to institute an inquiry in the above deals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). About 5569 MTs. of newsprint and about 180 MTs. of asbestos from Canada were shipped per Steamer Okhina account STC and MMTC respectively, against vessel nomination and freight fixture arranged through TRANSCHART, Ministry of Shipping and Transport. In terms of the fixture note issued by TRANSCHART freight for newsprint equivalent to US \$6,40,435 (approx. Rs. 64 lakhs) and freight for asbestos totalling Rs. 14.5 lakhs were paid to the Shipping Company before arrival of the Steamer at Bombay Port.

(c) There was delay in discharging the material at Bombay Port, since the vessel Okhina was arrested at Bombay at the instance of M/s. American Express Banking Corporation. STC and MMTC together had taken necessary legal steps to secure berthing of the steamer and discharge of cargo through orders issued by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on 22-2-84. The vessel got a berth on 1-3-84 and started discharging cargo thereafter. However, this delay did not create any shortage of newsprint or asbestos in the market.

(d) The need for an enquiry does not arise in view of facts explained above.

Lifting of Ban on Entry of Non-Ticket Holders at Delhi and Bombay Airports

*299. SHRI KAMAL NATH :
SHRI K.A. RAJAN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether ban on entry of non-ticket holders at Delhi and Bombay airports has

since been lifted ;

(b) if so, the reasons for reversing the decision taken earlier ; and

(c) the loss suffered by the Airport Authority of India as a result of imposition of the ban earlier ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The ban on entry of visitors in the Terminal Building at Delhi Airport has been lifted. There was no ban on entry of visitors at Bombay Airport.

(b) The ban at Delhi Airport was introduced to reduce congestion and pending development of an area for the exclusive use of visitors. On this area being made functional the ban was lifted.

(c) For the period 24.10.1983 to 1.11.1983 the loss of revenue was approximately Rs. 36,000/-.

Meeting to Explore Increase of Iron Ore Export through Paradip Port

*300 SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :
SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting was convened by the Central Government to discuss possibilities of increasing exports of iron ore through Paradip Port ;

(b) if so, the details regarding the representatives who participated in this meet ;

(c) whether any joint effort of MMTC and Orissa Mining Corporation had suggested placing a transport-cum-dredger at Paradip Port so as to enable large size vessels to use that port ; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the plan of iron ore authorities in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). Commerce Minister convened two meetings on 3rd June, 1983 and 5th August, 1983 to discuss the continued procurement of iron ore by MMTC from the Eastern Zone and, inter-alia, the possibilities of increasing exports of iron ore through Paradip Port. A follow-up meeting on this matter was convened by the Commerce Secretary on 13th January, 1984. The participants in these meetings have been Chief Minister of Orissa (for Commerce Minister's meetings), Chief Secretary and concerned officials of Government of Orissa, Paradip Port Trust and Orissa Mining Corporation, and for the Government of India, representatives of the Ministries of Shipping and Transport, Steel and Mines, Deptt. of Labour and MMTC.

(c) and (d). As per the decisions taken at the meeting convened by Commerce Minister in June, 1983, Government of Orissa was asked to carry out a detailed technical examination, in consultation with Ministry of Shipping and Transport, of the possibility of locating a transhipper-cum-dredger at Paradip Port to augment the loading capacity of the port and to find a continuing solution to the problem of siltation at Paradip Port. In follow-up of this, a joint team comprising representatives of Orissa Mining Corporation and MMTC have undertaken a feasibility study on this matter. This preliminary report is that a transhipper can usefully be placed at Paradip to enable larger sized vessels to lift iron ore from this port. However, because of the cyclone prone weather conditions in the Paradip area, it would be possible to use transhipper at best for a period of five months in the year.

Further details, such as availability of transhipper, possibility of hire/purchase of a transhipper, increased cost of iron ore exports as a result of use of transhipper, and consultations with foreign buyers in this regard, and not being examined before a final decision is taken in the matter.

Visit of Tourists to North Eastern Region

*301. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL

AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tourists who visited North Eastern region during the last three years ; and

(b) the steps being taken to develop tourist spots in the region during the current Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Statistics of foreign tourists visiting particular regions of the country are not collected and maintained.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(1) Government of India Tourist Offices have been opened in Gauhati, Shillong, Imphal and Itanagar during the current Plan period for facilitating information services to tourists visiting these areas.

(2) The following Travel Circuits have been identified in consultation with the respective State/Union Territory Governments, for the integrated development of tourist facilities through the combined resources of Centre, State and private sectors:

Assam

- (i) Gauhati—Jungalabalahu—Kaziranga—Sibsagar.
- (ii) Gauhati—Barpeta—Baroma—Manas.

Manipur

- (i) Imphal—Moirang—Liktak Lake—Keibul—Lamjao Park and back.
- (ii) Imphal—Ukhrul—Imphal.

Meghalaya

- (i) Jorhat—Nongpoh—Barapani—Shillong—Mawngan—Weilloi—Jakram—Weilloi—Mawsynrap—Shillong—Cherrapunji—Umtyangar—Dawki—Jowai—Nartiang—Jowai—Passi—

Garampani—Shillong—Haflong.

- (ii) Bajengdoba—Rongram—Tura—Rongram—Bongrangir—Siji—Baghara—Balpalram and back to Tura.

Mizoram

- (i) Aizawal and excursions in the area around.

Nagaland

- (i) Dimapur—Kohima—Wokha—Mokokchung—Tuensang—Mokokchung—Zunhehoto—Kohima.
- (ii) Dimapur—Kohima—Phek.

Arunachal Pradesh

- (i) Tezpur—Bhalukpong—Bomdila—Tawang.

Tripura

- (i) Agartala—Sipahijala—Rudrasagar—Udaipur—Matabari—Amarpur—Dumbur—Gandacherra—Kumarghat/Fatikroy—Unakoty—Kailashahar.
- (ii) Kailashahar—Unakoty—Fatikroy—Jampui—Kailashahar.

(3) A number of projects have been tentatively identified, in consultation with the respective State/Union Territory Government for implementation through Central assistance. These will be taken up subject to availability of funds and *inter se* priorities during the current Plan period or subsequently.

(4) The Department of Tourism is constructing youth hostels at Imphal, Itanagar, Dimapur, Shillong, Aizwal, Agartala and Gauhati. Every effort is being made to complete as many of them as possible by the end of the Sixth Plan itself, but there is a possibility of some spill-over into the Seventh Five Year Plan given the logistical conditions of the area.

(5) For the promotion of wild life tourism, in this region, the Department has

provided assistance in respect of the following schemes :

- (i) Provision of mini-bus at Itanki Wild Life Sanctuary (Nagaland), at a cost of Rs. 2.96 lakhs during the current financial year.
 - (ii) A Mini-bus has been provided at Lamjao Park (Manipur) at the cost of Rs. 1.02 lakhs during 1981-82.
 - (iii) A sum of Rs. 1.99 lakhs was released during 1981-82 for providing way-side facilities at Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary and a further sum of Rs. 6.59 lakhs was released for the maintenance and repairs of this forest lodge during the current financial year.
- (6) For the promotion of Fairs and Festivals, the Department released Rs. 0.50 lakhs to Manipur and Rs. 0.45 lakhs to Nagaland during 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs was released to Meghalaya for the above purpose during the current financial year.

Assessment of Black Money

*302. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI B.D. SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment with regard to the rise in the percentage of black money during 1983-84 till date ;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating how does the rise in the percentage of black money during 1983-84 compare with the percentage of rise during the financial years 1981-82 and 1982-83 ; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to unearth the black money and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All possible measures to check circulation and prevent further proliferation of Black Money, including administrative, legislative and institutional are being taken from time to time.

Prima facie unaccounted assets valued at Rs. 26.48 crores approximately were seized in course of Searches conducted by Income-tax Department during 1983-84 (1.4.83 to 29.2.84). As a result of Survey Operations, 63,559 new income tax assesses were added during the period 1.4.1983 to 31.12.1983.

Financial Assistance to Kerala for Providing House Sites to Landless Workers

*304. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
SHRI V.S. VENKATARAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the total financial assistance given to Kerala for providing house sites to landless workers in rural areas under 20 Point Programme ;

(b) whether this amount has been inadequate to meet the actual demand ;

(c) whether any new policy in this regard is being formulated to meet the demand in full ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) Housing, being a State subject, all the Social Housing Schemes are being implemented by the State Governments. Central Financial assistance for plan purposes is being given in the shape of block loans and block grants. However, the scheme of the Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Assistance forms part of the Revised 20-Point Programme and Central Government is monitoring this scheme.

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

Bread Manufacturing unit in Kerala

*307. SHRI A.K. BALAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a bread manufacturing unit in public sector in Kerala due to reduction in rice quota to the State by Central Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). As at present, there is no proposal to set up any new bread manufacturing unit in public sector in Kerala.

भीम सागर परियोजना के कार्य में प्रगति

*308. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भीम सागर परियोजना संबंधी कार्य 1981 में पूरा किया जाना था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके समय पर पूरा न हो सकने के क्या कारण हैं और गेट कब तक उपलब्ध करा दिए जाएंगे और अन्य कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख) परियोजना रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, भीम सागर परियोजना को 1984-85 तक पूरा किये जाने का कार्यक्रम था। राजस्थान सरकार ने अब सूचित किया है कि बांध, जिसमें पांच खड़े लिपट कपाट भी शामिल हैं, जून 1985 तक तैयार हो जाएगा तथा परियोजना के अन्य घटक 1986-87 तक पूरे होंगे।

परियोजना को पूरा करने में विलम्ब का मुख्य कारण मूल्यों में हुई बढ़ोत्तरी के कारण परियोजना की लागत में वृद्धि तथा परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा अपनी वार्षिक योज-

नाओं में अपर्याप्त धनराशि की व्यवस्था करना है।

सरकारी क्षेत्र की चावल की मिलों पर लेवी की छूट

*309. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में सहकारी समितियों द्वारा संचालित चावल मिलें लेवी से मुक्त हैं;

(ख) ऐसे कौन-कौन से राज्य हैं, जहां धान से चावल निकालने पर लेवी लगाई जाती है और किन-किन राज्यों में यह लेवी नहीं लगाई जाती है; और

(ग) क्या गैर-सरकारी मिलों और समितियों द्वारा संचालित मिलों को लेवी से छूट प्राप्त है और यदि हां, तो सहकारी समितियों की मिलों को यह छूट प्रदान न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत भा आजाद) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचनानुसार, पांडिचेरी को छोड़कर किसी भी ऐसे राज्य, जहां चावल मिलों पर लेवी लगायी जाती है, ने सहकारी समितियों द्वारा चलाई जा रही चावल मिलों को लेवी से छूट नहीं दी है।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा के पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ग) जो सहकारी चावल मिलें कारोबारी/वाणिज्यिक गतिविधियों में लगी हुई हैं, उन्हें लेवी के प्रयोजन हेतु प्राइवेट मिलों के समान ही समझा जाता है और इसलिए उन्हें सामान्यतया लेवी से छूट नहीं दी जाती है।

विवरण

Unremunerative Price Paid by FCI to Farmers

बाबल मिलों पर लेवी बाबल मिलों पर लेवी न लगाने वाले राज्य/संघ लगाने वाले राज्य/संघ

शासित प्रदेश

शासित प्रदेश

1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश	1. हिमाचल प्रदेश
2. असम	2. जम्मू तथा कश्मीर
3. बिहार	3. केरल
4. गुजरात	4. महाराष्ट्र
5. हरियाणा	5. मणिपुर
6. कर्नाटक	6. मेघालय
7. मध्य प्रदेश	7. नागालैण्ड
8. उड़ीसा	8. मिक्किम
9. पंजाब	9. त्रिपुरा
10. राजस्थान	10. अण्डमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह
11. तमिलनाडु	11. अरुणाचल प्रदेश
12. उत्तर प्रदेश	12. दादर तथा नगर हवेली
13. पश्चिमी बंगाल	13. दिल्ली
14. चण्डीगढ़	14. गोआ, दमन और दीव
15. पांडिचेरी	15. लक्षद्वीप
	16. मिजोरम

*311. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum that the farmers are not getting support price for their produce which they sell to Food Corporation of India ;

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

(c) the support price fixed for bajra by Union Government ; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to protect the interests of bajra growing farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The Food Corporation of India ensures that the minimum support price fixed by the Government of India is paid to the farmers for the grain purchased by them. Whenever representations to the contrary are received, they are promptly investigated. It is generally found that they relate to grain belong the standard prescribed for procurement.

(c) and (d). The support price for fair average quality bajra fixed by the Government of India is Rs. 124/- per quintal. In view of reported fall in prices of bajra in the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat at the outset of the 1983-84 kharif marketing season, Government of India decided to undertake price support operations of bajra in these States. Food Corporation of India was directed to purchase bajra at support prices along with State Government/agencies and was also advised to keep itself in readiness for entering markets of any State where the prices of bajra fell below the support price level. After the entry of Food Corporation of India in the markets, the prices of fair average quality bajra in almost all important centres of the States, ruled above support level,

Waterlogging in Canal Irrigation Areas

*314. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any survey of the serious problem of waterlogging in canal irrigated areas of the country ;

(b) if so, when and with what results ;

(c) whether a study report by the Department of Environment of the Administrative Staff College of India has revealed that over 10 million hectares of irrigated land is affected by waterlogging and it has resulted in 30 per cent less crop production ;

(d) whether the ASCI report suggests better drainage, improved water management and planting of eucalyptus trees in affected areas ; and

(e) the plans Government have drawn to identify waterlogged areas and action oriented programme to solve this problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The State Governments have been requested to assess and compile project-wise data of water logged areas in the irrigation commands and of command areas rendered unfit due to water logging/salinity/alkalinity subsequent to introduction of irrigation. Some States having the problem of waterlogging have furnished the information while information from some of the States is yet awaited.

(c) to (e). The Report of recent study carried out by the Centre for Energy, Environment and Technology, Administrative Staff College of India mentions that in India about 10 m. ha. of cultivated land is affected by waterlogging. The report also states that in the case of Tungabhadra and Shriramsagar project areas, agricultural yield has been reduced by 30%. The Report, inter-alia, has concluded that water-logging and salinity can be technically handled in the form of improved irrigation practices, im-

proved drainage systems and developing newer strains of plants less susceptible to water logging and salinity problems. A mention has been made in the report that planting of eucalyptus trees in the affected areas can be of help. The Planning Commission, the Ministry of Irrigation and the Central Water Commission have already advised the States that the drainage of the Command Areas should form a part of the irrigation projects. In the communication sent to the State Governments referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) of this Question, the States have also been advised to take up remedial measures for preventing waterlogging and reclaiming such lands by proper drainage arrangement.

वर्षा और हिमपात से फसलों को हुई क्षति

*315. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हाल की वर्षा और हिमपात से फसलों को हुई क्षति का राज्यवार ब्योरा क्या है; और

(ख) किसानों की क्षति पूर्ति के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

कृषि मंत्री (राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : (क) हाल के हिमपात से फसलों को नुकसान पहुंचने के बारे में अभी तक किसी राज्य से कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। केवल आंध्र प्रदेश तथा तमिलनाडु राज्यों ५ ही हाल की वर्षा से फसलों को नुकसान पहुंचने के बारे में सूचना दी है। अब तक इन राज्यों द्वारा बताई गई फसलों को हुई क्षति की मात्रा निम्नलिखित है :-

क्षेत्र

आंध्र प्रदेश

फरवरी, 1984 में 4.74 लाख एकड़
वर्षा (1.89 लाख हेक्টার)

तमिलनाडु

फरवरी, 1984 में 2.54 लाख हेक्টার
वर्षा

मार्च, 1984 के 1.17 लाख एकड़
प्रथम सप्ताह में (0.47 लाख हैक्टर)
वर्षा

(ख) भारत सरकार उन किसानों को क्षतिपूर्ति नहीं करती जिनकी फसलों को प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से नुकसान होता है परन्तु यह पीड़ित किसानों के पुनर्वास के लिए सहायता देती है।

Implementation of IRDP

*316. SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre has directed State Governments to step up the pace of implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme ;

(b) if so, whether State Governments especially those which are lagging behind in the programme have been asked to ensure that the stipulated number of families are brought above the poverty line ;

(c) whether in a series of review meetings that were held with the State Governments representatives, Government urged them to pay greater attention to formulation of viable projects as well as for more effective functioning of the District Rural Development Agencies ;

(d) if so, the States which are lagging behind and ;

(e) to what extent these States have been helped to move faster on IRDP and the latest position in regard to those States which have been lagging behind so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The State Governments which are lagging behind are mainly those in the North Eastern regions, Jammu and Kashmir and West Bengal. As regards the North Eastern States, there are peculiar problems like lack of basic infrastructure, technical personnel and paucity of credit institutions. These are being looked into by a Working Group set up by this Ministry. These were also discussed in the Conference of Secretaries of North Eastern States held on 7th February, 1984, and the State Governments concerned have been asked to suggest modification to the programme according to their local conditions. As regards Jammu and Kashmir, a Central team has gone into various problems and their suggestions are being considered by the State Government. As regards West Bengal, the programme had a belated start as the DRDAs were set up only in 1982-83. Now the programme is picking up in West Bengal. A statement indicating the latest position with reference to these States is placed on the Table of the House. (See Cols. 67-68).

Proposals Received from Bihar under RLEGP

*318. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1865 on 5 December, 1983 regarding construction of link roads in Bihar and state :

(a) whether proposals under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme have since been received from Bihar ;

(b) if so, details thereof in general and of those from Madhubani and Darbhanga districts in particular ;

(c) whether any proposal for some inter-block road links connecting historical places in most neglected areas has been received by Government ; and

(d) if so, details thereof and steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Some project pro-

Statement

Statement showing the progress of IRDP in North Eastern region, J and K and West Bengal

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of beneficiaries covered		SC/ST beneficiaries covered		% of SC/ST covered to total		Amount utilised		Credit Mobilised	
		1980-83	1983-84 (till Jan., 1984)	1980-83	1983-84 (till Jan., 1984)	1980-83	1983-84 (till Jan., 1984)	1980-83	1983-84 (till Jan., 1984)	1980-83	1983-84 (till Jan., 1984)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Assam	82044	46380	22927	16675	27.94	35.95	982.09	645.51*	1290.66	855.45
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	72481	22270	11015	2709	15.20	12.16	679.08	44.52**	1100.12	100.21**
3.	Manipur	14753	5162	9457	5162	64.10	100.00	171.23	86.85	3.59	4.05*
4.	Meghalaya	18769	689	12345	595	65.77	86.36	143.37	9.62**	—	—
5.	Nagaland	29286	8365	29286	8365	100.00	100.00	279.57	83.88	—	—
6.	Tripura	30274	6279	14283	2654*	47.18	42.27	364.66	35.53£	579.03	74.64£
7.	West Bengal	200360	87759	70079	29724	34.98	33.87	1092.54	668.37	1773.95	1021.85
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	22342	1734	22342	1734	100.00	100.00	401.34	35.67	—	—
9.	Mizoram	4169	3516	4169	1774£	100.00	50.46	89.54	89.20£	—	—

* Information till December, 1983

** Information till May, 1983

£ Information till November, 1983.

posals for construction of link roads in Bihar relating to several districts including Madhubani were received from the State Government under letters dated 21.1.1984 and 17.2.1984. These projects were considered by the Central Committee on NREP/RLEGP in its meeting held on 27.2.1984. The State Government have been requested to reexamine the specification of the roads included in these projects of in consultation with the Director General of Roads, Ministry of Shipping and Transport. The details

of the projects received are indicated in the annexure. The revised road projects on the basis of the new specifications are still awaited from the State Government.

(c) and (d). The Hon'ble Member in his letter dated 2.2.1984 had proposed inclusion of six roads in the project proposal for Madhubani district. The request has been communicated to the State Government for appropriate action.

Statement

I

List of projects for construction of rural roads received under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme from Government of Bihar and considered by the Central Committee on 27.2.1984.

(Rs. lakhs)

Name of the projects

Total estimated project cost

1

2

1. Construction and improvement of roads in Saran district	137.41
2. Construction of roads in Samastipur district	70.16
3. Construction of roads in Purnea district	200.96
4. Construction of roads in Madhepura district	32.72
5. Construction of roads in Siwan district	132.00
6. Construction of roads in Khagaria district	58.32
7. Construction of roads in Madhubani district	92.39
8. Construction of gravel roads in Rohtas district	90.00
9. Construction of gravel roads in Godha and Sahabganj districts	90.80
10. Construction of rural roads in Nalanda district	59.40
11. Construction of roads in Hazaribagh district	104.55
12. Construction of Hand surface roads in Monghyr district	81.73

1

2

13. Construction of roads in Patna district	66.86
14. Construction of rural roads in Muzaffarpur district	72.552
15. Construction of rural roads in Gopalganj district	46.20
16. Construction of rural roads in Begusarai district	62.66
17. Construction/improvement of rural roads in Katihar and Bhagalpur districts	115.84
18. Construction of rural roads in Saharsa district	124.20
19. Construction of rural roads in Sitamarhi district	93.49
20. Construction of roads in West Champaran district	105.42

II

List of projects for construction of rural roads under RLEGP from Government of Bihar which have already been approved.

1. Construction of gravel roads in districts of Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardaga and Singhbhum	368.79
2. Construction of rural roads in the district of Giridih	68.04

Supply of Foodgrains under the NREP and RLEGP

*319. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether foodgrains supplied under the National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme will now have to be fully utilised by the States ;

(b) whether previously some States have been allowed to deviate from the stipulation that payment to workers under these schemes should include a foodgrains component ;

(c) if so, whether Government have

taken a decision not to allow such deviation now ;

(d) whether any further guidelines have been issued to the State Governments in this regard ; and

(e) if so, the details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (e). In view of the decision taken recently to distribute the foodgrains to workers under National Rural Employment Programme/Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme at subsidised rates, the utilisation of the foodgrains is expected to improve.

Exemption from distribution of foods

grains to workers was granted in case of some States/Union Territories with due regard to prevailing market prices, availability of foodgrains and capability of Public Distribution System etc. These exemptions have now been withdrawn in view of the fact that the foodgrains are to be given to workers at subsidised rates. States have been asked to take urgent steps to ensure that 1 Kg. of foodgrains per person per day are supplied to the entitled labourers at the subsidised rates for the work done by them on or after 16th January, 1984. State Governments have been further asked to streamline the Public Distribution System for the purpose or make alternative arrangements for proper distribution of subsidised foodgrains.

ICAR Support to Research Institutions in U.P.

* 20. SHRI B.D. SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the support Institution/University/State Department-wise ICAR provides for agricultural research, education and extension activities in Uttar Pradesh, item and year-wise details inclusive of amounts remitted from 1979-80 to 1983-84 with comparable details for each of the other States and Union Territories ;

(b) what production/productivity, crop and animal species-wise existed in U.P. in 1970-71 and decade-wise upto 1980-81 with year-wise thereafter in Sixth Plan vis-a-vis rule ICAR claims in the enhancements, if any, per capita in this period and if not, the reasons for ICAR involvement in such situation ;

(c) how many ICAR Headquarter Management Scientists and Institute Directors had training undergraduate/post-graduate, person-wise in Uttar Pradesh vis-a-vis other States combined and reasons for any disproportionately involved ; and

(d) the corrective measures proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) The financial support provided by the Indian

Council of Agricultural Research for agricultural research and extension is not state-based, but it is based on the research in agricultural and animal sciences carried on in the ICAR Institutes, Coordinated Research Projects and other schemes, and on the needs of the region and on location specific problems. The ICAR Institutes and Coordinated Projects have regional stations and centres in different States. The financial support is released to these Institutes and Projects, which, in turn remit money to their regional stations and centres in other States. Hence, it is not feasible to furnish the figures, as asked for in the question, in that form. It may, however, be stated that out of a total of 35 ICAR Institutes, 7 Institutes are located in the State of U.P. and one more is likely to be established in U.P. shortly.

The expenditure-support releases made during the year 1979-82 to 1983-84 to these Institutes are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84].

As regards the assistance given by ICAR, for the establishment and development of Agricultural Universities it is stated that out of a total of 21 Agricultural Universities in the country, 3 such Universities exist in U.P. Assistance given by the ICAR to the three Agricultural Universities in U.P. as also to the other Universities in the rest of the country are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84]. This assistance is provided for major items which include buildings, library, equipments and students amenities.

Besides this, ICAR is also giving financial assistance for general development, to affiliated colleges of general Universities. Out of a total of only 9 such affiliated colleges in the entire country, as many as six are located in U.P. Assistance given to these colleges year-wise is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84].

The ICAR also gives assistance for the development of affiliated colleges of Central Universities. The statement showing year-wise assistance given to such colleges in

U.P. and other States is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84].

The financial assistance given to Krishi Vigyan Kendras in U.P. under the Krishi Vigyan Kendra schemes which is also another scheme under the ICAR, is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84].

(b) The information regarding area, production and yield per hectare on various crops in U.P. is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84]. The information regarding production of milk and eggs and wool and the total number of cattle, buffaloes, goats, poultry etc. is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84].

In reply to para (a) of the question, it has already been stated that ICAR is directly involved in research through its Institutes and National Research Centres, on problems of productivity of crops and animals on a national or regional level. The responsibility of undertaking research for a particular State or Union Territory rests with the State Agricultural University/Universities. The research results available from the ICAR Institutes are passed on to these Universities for location-specific testing and subsequent transfer to farmers' fields.

Uttar Pradesh State is benefited immensely through these research efforts, resulting in development of a large number of important varieties of crops, improved strains or breeds of different animal species and Advanced Management Technology. All these efforts have contributed to an increase in agricultural productivity in the State.

(c) Highly qualified and experienced scientists selected on all India basis through the Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board are appointed against research management posts at the Headquarters and in the Research Institutes of the Council. The selection is based on merit only and no State preference is given. The statement

showing under-graduate/post-graduate and service rendered, person-wise, of Research Management Scientists and Directors is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7960/84].

(d) In view of the facts and information given, no corrective measures are necessary at this stage.

Permission to raise the Prices of Vanaspati

*321. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :
SHRI P.K. KODIYAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether vanaspati manufacturers have approached Government for permitting a rise in the price ; if so, the quantum of rise asked for by the industry and that allowed, or proposed to be allowed by Government ;

(b) the last price rise allowed and the justification for seeking another rise ;

(c) the margin of profit at present allowed to the industry per tonne ;

(d) whether there has been lately any increase in the price of edible oils supplied through the agency of S.T.C. necessitating the demand for price increase ; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Vanaspati Industry has approached the Government for permission to raise the ex-factory price of a 16.5 kg. tin of vanaspati by Rs. 22/- i.e., from Rs. 217/- to Rs. 239/-. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) The prices of vanaspati under voluntary price restraint, were last revised on 17.2.1982. The industry is asking for an increase on the plea of increased input costs, processing costs and indigenous oil prices.

(c) Government have no information in regard to the profits earned by the private Vanaspati Industry. However, while computing the ex-factory price of vanaspati, a return on capital upto 1.38% has been allowed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Enactment of Land Ceiling Laws

*322. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the measures that have been suggested for improvement in land distribution by the States after scrutiny by Central Government ;

(b) the names of States which have not yet enacted land ceiling laws according to Central guidelines ; and

(c) the land ceiling laws of States which are awaiting approval of Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (c). The Central Government has been regularly monitoring the programme of distribution of surplus land by the states. Monthly reports for this purpose are received from the states, the deficiencies in the programme identified and analysed as well as remedial measures suggested. Besides monitoring by officials, the Minister for Rural Development has been writing from time to time to the State Chief Ministers suggesting various measures to be adopted by the States.

It has been suggested that the states should set up special units for monitoring pending land ceiling cases in districts where the number of cases involving big areas is large. The states have further been advised to ensure that no land owner holding surplus land has been left out of the purview of the ceiling law. Steps have also been suggested for effective distribution of sur-

plus land among the eligible persons, specially the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes so that they can cultivate this land profitably.

All states have enacted land ceiling laws in the light of the national guidelines on land ceiling issued by the Government of India in 1971. The only exceptions are Nagaland and Meghalaya where such legislation is not necessary due to the prevalence of community ownership of land. Minor amendments to land ceiling laws are suggested by various states from time to time in the light of the experience gained by them in the course of implementation of these laws. No land ceiling law passed by the State legislatures is pending for assent of the President.

Further Relaxation in the Policy of Non-Resident Indian Investment

3261. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the purpose of the introduction of Non-Resident Indian Investment Scheme ;

(b) whether Government propose to make further relaxation in their policy for the Non-Resident Indians during 1984-85 ;

(c) if so, the liberalisation proposed to be made in the policy regarding investment by Non-Residents ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Various facilities have been created for non-residents of Indian Nationality/origin with a view to attract inward remittances etc. to augment the foreign exchange resources of the country.

(b) At present there is no proposal to make further relaxations in the policy for non-resident Indians during 1984-85.

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

Grant of Incentives to Government Servants Working in Tribal Areas

3262. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government employees, who are working in the tribal sub-plan areas and tribal districts, are getting some extra incentives other than pay and other allowances ;

(b) if so, since when such schemes for grant of incentives to Government servants working in the tribal areas are being implemented and such incentives are being paid to the State Government employees as per the directives of the Central Government ;

(c) whether the employees of Posts and Telegraphs Department working in Orissa tribal areas are not getting such incentives ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to provide incentives to the employees of Posts and Telegraphs Department working in the tribal areas in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Scheduled/Tribal Areas Compensatory Allowance has been sanctioned to Central Government employees in the specified areas in Gujarat. Compensatory Allowance in Scheduled/Tribal areas has also been sanctioned to P and T and Railway employees in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Compensatory Allowances mentioned in Part (a) are being paid since October, 1971 in Gujarat and September, 1974 in Andhra Pradesh. On the basis of the recommendations of the 7th Finance Commission, such compensatory allowances have been granted by some State Governments to their employees to attract persons of appropriate quality and calibre for working in tribal areas.

(c) to (e). Since the Central Government employees posted in such areas are not directly concerned with the Tribal Develop-

ment Plans, the grant of such allowance to them has not been found justified.

Hunger Strike by Workers under Yatrik Project, Compbell Bay (Andamans)

3263. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4161 on 16 December, 1983 regarding hunger strike by workers under Yatrik Project, Compbell Bay (Andamans) and state :

(a) the demands of the workers under Yatrik Project, Compbell Bay (Andamans) who had withdrawn the strike on 29 November, 1983 ;

(b) the steps taken by Government resulting in the withdrawal of strike ; and

(c) the details of ranks and number of workers who went on strike and the exact period of strike ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Their demands were as under :

- (i) Re-engagement of Shri Joseph Kujur (who was formally a casual labourer).
- (ii) Increase of wages at par with other workmen in Andaman Harbour works.
- (iii) Grant of passage fare to those proceeding to home town on leave once in a year.
- (iv) Award of previous trade to the downgraded tradesmen.

(b) The wages of labourers were increased twice on 1.10.1983 and 1.11.1983, respectively, GREF Sammelans were held by Border Roads Task Force Commander and Chief Engineer Project Yatrik with the labourers who ventilated their grievances, the representatives of the casual labourers not Director General Border Roads also to settle their demands.

(c) The strike continued from 15th June, 1983, to 29th November, 1983. The details of casual labourers who went on strike on 15.6.1983 are as under :

(i) Mates	9 Nos.
(ii) Male labourers	625 Nos.
(iii) Sawyers	16 Nos.
(iv) Blacksmiths	6 Nos.
(v) Masons	13 Nos.
(vi) Carpenters	34 Nos.
(vii) Unskilled Mates	17 Nos.
(viii) Female labour.	20 Nos.
Total :	740 Nos.

**Contract with French Firm for the
Manufacture of Mirage-20 by H.A.L.**

3264. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASHAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any contract was made with any French firm for the manufacture of Mirage-20 by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited ;

(b) whether tenders were called for ; and

(c) the details of the contract ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) :

(a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

**Parades, P.T., Roll Calls etc. Enforced
on Civilian Employees of GREF**

3265. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that parades, P.T., Roll calls etc. are being conducted in GREF under BRO and civilian employees therein are attending the same ;

(b) if so, under what authority the parades, P.T. and roll calls are being enforced ;

(c) whether the civilian employees of GREF under BRO are entitled to compensation for any casualty that occurs during such parades, P.T., and roll calls, etc. ;

(d) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons thereof ;

(e) whether Government propose to stop immediately such parades, P.T. and roll calls, etc. in case no authority exists and no provision of compensation is made so far ; and

(f) whether Government propose any alternative arrangements of granting compensation, etc. if the system is to be continued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P.
SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f). The General Reserve Engineer Force is organised on the Army pattern into units and sub-units with distinctive badges of rank and rank structure as in the Army. It is a uniformed force and works under the disciplinary provisions of the Army Act, 1950, and Army Rules, 1954.

In order to inculcate discipline in the Force and to ensure physical fitness, and presence of all personnel in their units, parades, P.T. and roll-calls are being held by the concerned B.R.O. authorities.

These are not of hazardous nature and do not involve risks. Chances of casualty are also unlikely. Hence the question of compensation for risks is not attracted. In these circumstances, there is no proposal to change the existing arrangements.

Expansion of MIG Factory in Orissa

3266. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the

Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan has been prepared for the expansion of the MIG factory in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and capital outlay involved ; and

(c) how long will it take to execute the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Proposals to augment the facilities for manufacture of aero-engines in the Korapur Division of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited are under consideration. Estimated capital expenditure to be incurred is being worked out. It will take about 3 to 4 years to establish these facilities.

Tea Plantation

3267. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the demand of tea is increasing day by day in all over the country ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to bring more areas under tea plantation ; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken therefor during 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Consumption of tea in the country has been increasing.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In addition to the developmental schemes of the Tea Board for extension of tea cultivation to non-traditional areas, efforts are being made to identify lands suitable for tea cultivation adjacent to existing tea Estates in consultation with the

State Governments with a view to bring them under tea.

Pre Condition of IRCI Loan to Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd.

3268. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) has proposed the restructuring of the board of management of Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd., as a condition for sanctioning it a loan of Rs. two crores ; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by his Ministry or the Company Law Board in this direction and when the new board is likely to be constituted so that this unit is run as per its scheduled production and workers provided jobs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) has reported that it has not so far sanctioned any assistance to M/s Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd. in the absence of the relevant details necessary for considering the loan application from the Company. Hence the question of making any demand by the IRCI or the Government at this stage for reconstitution of the Board of management of the Company does not arise.

Project of Annapara Phase-II in U.P.

3269. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has agreed to allow Bharat Electronics Ltd. instead of Japanese companies for the yen assisted project of Annapara Phase-II in U.P. ; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Bharat Elec-

tronics Limited is not concerned with Annapara Phase-II Project in U.P.

Encroachments by Powerloom Sector in Handloom and Mill Sectors

3270. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the handloom and mill sectors in Textile Industry are greatly worried over the continuous encroachments by the powerloom sector into the fields which were exclusively reserved for the other two sectors ; and

(b) whether Government have conducted any survey in this regard to find out how many powerlooms are in operation and how many of them were duly licensed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) The handloom sector is concerned over the continued encroachments by the powerloom sector into the fields which are exclusively reserved for handlooms. Similarly, the mill sector is worried about competition from an expanding powerloom sector.

(b) No, Sir. There are about 6.09 lakh powerlooms working with valid permits in the decentralised sector.

Failure of Indian Textile Industry to Deliver Quality Goods

3271. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the reasons that the Indian Textile Industry has failed to deliver the quality goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : The Textile Industry in India, both in the organised and decentralised sectors, produces a large variety of textiles to cater to the requirements of different consumers. A number of steps are being taken to modernise the industry which would *inter-alia* have the

effect of further upgradation of quality.

Constitution of an Inter-Ministerial Body "Falta Export Processing Zone Board"

3272 SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has constituted an interministerial body called "Falta export processing zone Board" under the Chairmanship of the Additional Secretary of Commerce ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the guidelines issued so far as the question of its functions are concerned in the matter of seeking the co-operation of Ministries to make the healthy and prosperous atmosphere of export in favour of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Falta Export Processing Zone Board consists of members drawn from various Departments and Ministries to facilitate coordination. According to the guidelines issued, the main functions of the Board will consist of taking decision on applications for grant of approval for setting up industries in the Zone. The Board will also take decisions regarding import of capital goods into the Zone and on the terms and conditions of foreign collaboration. The Board will also take decisions on the permissible percentages of wastes, scrap, byproducts and sub-standard goods, produced by the Zone units.

Representation from North Malabar Gramin Bank

3273. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the North Malabar Gramin Bank Employees Union written in the last six months ; and

(b) if so, details of the representation

and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). While no representation appears to have been received by the Government from the North Malabar Gramin Bank Employees Union, the Chairman of the above named Gramin Bank, is reported to have received a list of demands of the said Union which included creation of promotional avenues, regular payscale for messengers ; cash allowance and key holding allowance to employees working in cash departments ; fixed travelling allowance ; staff loans upto Rs. 5000 ; rectification of payscales of Field Supervisors ; discontinuance of training system ; higher bonus for 1982 etc. It is for the Management of the Gramin Bank to consider the rationale, justification and admissibility of the demands in the light of the provisions of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 and Staff Service Regulations of the Gramin Bank or other relevant legislation and Government's policy guidelines on the question.

North Korea to Buy Iron Ore from India

3274. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether North Korea has expressed its keenness to buy iron ore from India ;

(b) if so, the total tonnes of iron ore worth what amount is proposed to be supplied to North Korea during 1984-85 ;

(c) the name of the port through which shipment is proposed to be made ; and

(d) the value of the export proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Discussions in this regard including port of shipment and sale price are expected to take place in the coming months,

I A. to extend services in Eastern Region during 1984

3275. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines had considered a proposal to extend its services to various places in the Eastern Region during the year 1984 ; and

(b) if so, the places of Eastern Region likely to be covered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Demand for withdrawal of ban on Export of C.T.C. Tea

3276. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tea Industry has sought an end to the ban on export of CTC tea imposed on 24th December, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for demanding the withdrawal of such ban ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c). Government's decision to impose a ban on export of CTC teas has been generally welcomed by tea industry circles. However, there have recently been some representations seeking the removal of the ban Order on the grounds that prices of these teas have declined considerably since the Order was imposed.

Government is constantly monitoring the situation with respect to both prices and availability of CTC teas.

**Productivity Linked ad-hoc Bonus
to Suspended Employees of GREF**

3277. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the productivity linked ad-hoc bonus recently granted by Government during November, 1983 vide Ministry of Finance O.M. No. F. 14(6) E (Coord)/83 dated 10th November, 1983 and extended to employess of GREF under BRO, is not applicable to employees under suspension ;

(b) if not, the reason why certain employees of project Vartak and Eastern Base Workshop of GREF under suspension since 15th December, 1979, have not been paid the bonus so far ; and

(c) the action taken by the Director General Border Roads to expedite the payment of bonus to these suspended employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M. dated 10.11.1983 authorises payment of ad-hoc bonus equal to 15 days emoluments for March, 1983. As an employee under suspension receives subsistence allowance which is not considered to be emoluments, the eligibility of ad-hoc bonus to such employees will not arise for the period of suspension.

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

अभ्रक सलाहकार बोर्ड की बैठक

3278. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अभ्रक सलाहकार बोर्ड की पिछले वर्ष में बैठक न बुलाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि निर्यात में 37 प्रतिशत की गिरावट करने के बारे में चर्चा के लिये अभ्रक सलाहकार बोर्ड की बैठक तुरन्त बुलाई जायेगी ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य

मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) और (ख) अभ्रक सलाहकार समिति की अवधि समाप्त हो गई है और एक नई समिति गठित की जा रही है। इसके पुनर्गठन के बाद अभ्रक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक बुलाई जायेगी। सम्बन्धित अभ्रक के निर्यात में गिरावट नहीं आई है। इसके विपरीत, चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान साधित अभ्रक के निर्यातों ने गत वर्ष के निर्यातों की तुलना में वृद्धि दर्शायी है।

Leading Exporters of Handicrafts

3279. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of first ten leading exporters of handicrafts, main items of export ; and

(b) the amount paid under the cash compensatory scheme, separately for each ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Items Exported from Gujarat

3280. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of items being exported from Gujarat ;

(b) the total value of those goods exported from Gujarat during the years 1980-81, 1981-82, and 1982-83 and likely to be exported during the year 1983-84 ; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the export of these items to earn more foreign exchange during the year 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN

THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c). Statistics of India's foreign trade are maintained on an All-India basis and not on a State-wise basis. As such, it is not possible to furnish the details of exports from Gujarat separately.

Implementation of R.B.I.'s Branch Licensing Policy

3281. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some directives which the Reserve Bank of India has issued to commercial banks for implementation of Reserve Bank of India's Branch licensing policy for the years 1982-83 to 1984-85, are on progress ; and

(b) if so, the procedure adopted for checks by the Reserve Bank of India on these banks to ensure implementation of the schemes to develop rural banking ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The progress in opening offices by banks at the centres identified and allotted to banks under the branch expansion policy 1982-85 is being closely monitored by the Reserve Bank of India. The commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks have been advised by Reserve Bank of India from time to time to utilise the pending authorisations expeditiously. In the case of the Regional Rural Banks, sponsor banks have been advised to provide necessary assistance to them to enable them to open branches expeditiously. All commercial banks and regional rural banks are required to submit to the Reserve Bank of India monthly statement of offices opened/closed. On the basis of this return the Reserve Bank of India keeps a watch on the pace of implementation of its branch expansion policy.

Using of Corps of Engineers Flag Instead of BRO Flag by GREF Employees

3282. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that BRO is not

under Ministry of Defence but is a self-contained Ministry headed by a non statutory Board ;

(b) if so, under what authority, the flag of Corps of Engineers is being hoisted and kept flying at GREF Units/TFs/Projects Headquarters instead of Border Roads Flag ; and

(c) whether using of Corps of Engineers flag instead of BRO flag is demoralising the GREF employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Border Roads Organisation has no flag of its own. Traditionally the flag of the Corps of Engineers is being flown in the various offices/units of the Organisation.

(c) No, Sir.

Profit/loss in operation of Vayudoot and increase in its services in Gujarat

3283. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have assessed the profit or loss in the operation of Vayudoot services during the year 1983 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of cities covered by this service upto 31 December, 1983 ;

(d) whether there is any programme to increase its services in other cities also during the year 1984 ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the names of the cities likely to be covered in Gujarat State by the service during the year 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. For the period March, 1983 to December, 1983

Vayudoot incurred a loss of Rs. 6.86 lakhs approximately.

(c) As on 31st December, 1983, Vayudoot was operating to 16 stations.

(d) and (e). Vayudoot is presently engaged in conducting a traffic survey of some stations, to identify the traffic potential. The plans for 1984-85 have not so far been finalised. The operations to new stations, however, will depend on the acquisition of suitable aircraft, development and availability of infrastructural facilities and above all the economic viability of operations.

स्वर्ण आभूषणों के निर्यात संबंधी नीति

3284. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्वर्ण आभूषण तैयार करने हेतु स्वर्ण को आयात करने और स्वर्ण आभूषणों का निर्यात करने संबंधी वर्तमान नीति का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) स्वर्ण आभूषणों के निर्यात संबंधी पहली नीति क्या बनाई गई थी और इन वर्षों के दौरान आयात किये स्वर्ण और निर्यात किये गये आभूषणों का वर्ष-वार व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस नीति की क्रियान्विति को स्थगित करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लारकर) : (क) इस संघ में वर्तमान नीति अप्रैल 1983-मार्च 84 की एम्पोर्ट एण्ड एक्सपोर्ट पानिमी पुस्तक (खण्ड 1) के परिशिष्ट 31 के अनुबध 1 तथा 2 में दी गई है।

(ख) और (ग) सोने के आभूषणों के निर्यात संबंधी पिछली योजना अगस्त, 1978 में बनाई गई थी लेकिन जनवरी, 1980 में स्थगित कर दी गई थी। सोने के आभूषणों के निर्यात 1978-79 में 5.40 करोड़ रु० मूल्य के हुए तथा 1979-80 में 16.93 करोड़ रु० के हुए। योजना के अधीन

आयातित सोने के ब्यौरे उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। स्थगन की योजना का मुख्य कारण था सोने की अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय कीमतों का भारत की कीमतों से अधिक होना।

Suggestions for Issuing Commemorative Coins

3285. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received suggestions to issue commemorative coins to mark (i) centenary of The Indian National Congress (ii) Golden Jubilee of Reserve Bank of India and (iii) Silver Jubilee of the Maharashtra State during the year 1985 ;

(b) when the suggestions were received ; and

(c) the decision Government have taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). In February, 1983, the Government had received a suggestion for issuing commemorative coins to celebrate the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Reserve Bank of India following on 1st April, 1985. It has since been decided that commemorative coins in the denominations of rupees 100, rupees 10, rupees 5 and rupee 1 would be minted to celebrate the occasion.

No suggestion has been received to issue commemorative coins to mark the centenary of the Indian National Congress or the Silver Jubilee of the Maharashtra State during the year 1985.

Report of the Harcharan Singh Committee

3286. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee headed by Harcharan Singh SE (c) was appointed during 1977-78 ;

(b) if so, its terms and reference ;

(c) whether Government have received the report of the Committee ;

(d) whether Government have accepted its recommendations ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(f) whether a copy of the report will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (e). The Director General Border Roads has reported that a Study Team was appointed during 1977-78 by the then Director General Border Roads under Shri Harcharan Singh, Superintending Engineer (Civil) for going into the terms and conditions of service of GREP personnel and the report was submitted to the D.G.B.R. As it was only a in-house study and not a Committee as such, it was not required to be submitted to Government. Therefore, the question of Government taking action on it did not arise.

(f) The Study being only of an internal nature ordered by the D.G.B.R. it will not be correct to place the same on the Table of the House.

Identification of persons eligible to get loans under NREP

3287. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have asked the banks to identify a number of persons in each State who are eligible to get loans up to Rs. 25,000 each under the NREP during the

financial year, 1983-84 ;

(b) if so, the number afixed for each State/Union Territory in this regard as target and the number of persons in each State/Union Territory (i) which have been identified so far (ii) given the loan ;

(c) the number of cases pending for the award of loans in each State/Union Territory ; and

(d) the likely date by which all of them would be given loans, as per their requirement and assessment by the banks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Government has formulated a Scheme for Self-Employment of the Educated Unemployed Youth under which loans upto Rs. 25,000/- are given by banks to educated unemployed Youth. The Scheme is not under the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP). Since the Scheme is dependent upon credit being made available by the banks, the Reserve Bank of India has issued detailed guidelines to the banks for providing assistance to the beneficiaries. The identification of beneficiaries is to be done by the Task Forces in DICs and not by banks.

(b) and (c). State-wise break-up of targets, applications recommended by District Industries Centres to the banks and applications sanctioned by banks as per reports received by the Ministry of Industry from the District Industries Centres upto 6.3.1984 is given in the statement.

(d) As per initial guidelines issued in August, 1983 the target in terms of number of beneficiaries to be assisted by 31st March, 1984 was fixed at 2 to 2.5 lacs.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Targets fixed for the State/UT	No. of applications scrutinised and recommended to Banks	No. of applications sanctioned by banks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20000	15361	4809

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	6700	4710	1017
3.	Bihar	29000	14716	609
4.	Gujarat	11200	2302	485
5.	Haryana	5300	3166	530
6.	H.P.	2000	4496	350
7.	J and K	1800	70	—
8.	Karnataka	12100	13421	2553
9.	Kerala	15100	10190	1743
10.	M.P.	17500	21135	3000
11.	Maharashtra	20800	14076	1438
12.	Manipur	1000	488	—
13.	Meghalaya	400	18	—
14.	Nagaland	250	193	—
15.	Orissa	8600	4195	310
16.	Punjab	6700	8374	1887
17.	Rajasthan	10000	19718	8383
18.	Sikkim	100	—	—
19.	T.N.	17500	11638	2455
20.	Tripura	900	117	—
21.	U.P.	36000	34683	5703
22.	W. Bengal	25500	21275	3000
23.	A and N Islands	100	45	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	—	—
25.	Chandigarh	500	73	8
26.	D and N Haveli	100	46	10
27.	Goa	—	—	—
28.	Mizoram	200	—	—
29.	Pondicherry	450	371	128
Grand Total :		250000	204879	38418

*Data Provisional.

Bank Branches in Assam

3289. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bank branches envisaged in Assam in accordance with the norm of the Reserve Bank of India ;

(b) the number of bank branches at the end of 1983 in Assam ; and

(c) the time by which the additional bank branches would be set up in that State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). In terms of its branch expansion policy for the period April 1982 to March 1985 which envisages opening of branches at unbanked rural/semi-urban centres in under-banked districts so as to improve the banking coverage to one bank for every 17000 people in rural/semi-urban areas, the Reserve Bank of India had indicated that 469 rural/semi-urban branches are required to be opened in Assam. In order to ensure that the branch expansion of banks is supportive to the State Government's developmental programmes, the Reserve Bank of India depends on the State Government to identify unbanked rural/semi-urban centres in consultation with the banks and other agencies in the District Consultative Committee for branch opening. On the basis of the recommendations received from the Government of Assam as also the individual applications received from banks, the Reserve Bank of India has so far issued authorisations for opening 269 more offices in the rural and semi-urban areas of Assam. The State Government has been advised to identify additional centres to complete the branch expansion programme for the period April 1982 to March 1985.

As on 31st December, 1983, there were 643 rural/semi-urban branches of commercial banks functioning in Assam as compared to 503 such branches at the commencement of the policy period.

राजभाषा अधिनियम, १९६३ की धारा ३(३) की क्रियान्विति

3290. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पूरति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजभाषा अधिनियम, १९६३ की धारा ३(३) में उल्लिखित १४ म्दों को देश के क, ख और ग तीनों श्रेणियों के राज्यों के लिए द्विभाषी रूप में क्रियान्वित करने का प्रावधान है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क, ख और ग राज्यों में स्थित उनके मंत्रालयों, विभागों संबद्ध एवं अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों एवं उपक्रमों में वर्ष १९८१-८२, १९८२-८३ और १९८३-८४ में धारा ३(३) की क्रियान्विति की प्रतिशतता का क्षेत्रवार एवं वर्षवार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) तीनों श्रेणियों के राज्यों में उक्त सभी चौदह म्दों संबंधी कार्य को शत-प्रतिशत द्विभाषी करने में क्या कठिनाई है ; और

(घ) सरकार ने उन कठिनाईयों को दूर करने के लिए कौन सी कार्यवाही की है या करने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूरति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) पूरति विभाग तथा उसके सम्बद्ध एवं अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में वर्ष १९८१-८२, १९८२-८३ और १९८३-८४ में धारा ३(३) की क्रियान्विति की प्रतिशतता का क्षेत्रवार एवं वर्षवार ब्यौरा कालम 101-102 में दिया गया है :—

(ग) श्रेणी 'ख' और 'ग' राज्यों में स्थित अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में हिन्दी अधिकारियों और हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद अभी तक नहीं भरे जा सके, क्योंकि हिन्दी अधिकारियों के पदों के लिए

वर्ष	श्रेणी 'क'	श्रेणी 'ख'	श्रेणी 'ग'
१९८१-८२	८० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर, जो कि केवल अंग्रेजी में जारी की जाती थी।	५० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर।	४० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर।
१९८२-८३	९५ प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर, जो कि केवल अंग्रेजी में जारी की जाती थीं।	५० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर।	४० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर।
१९८३-८४	१०० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर, मई १९८३ से लगभग १०% ठेकों की अनुसूचियां भी द्विभाषी रूप में जारी की जा रही हैं।	५० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर।	४० प्रतिशत, ठेकों की अनुसूचियों को छोड़कर।

भर्ती नियमों को अभी तक अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है, तथा हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पदों के लिए हमें अपेक्षित योग्यताओं वाले व्यक्ति नहीं मिल सके।

(घ) (१) हिन्दी अधिकारियों के पदों के लिए भर्ती नियम तैयार कर लिए गए हैं तथा इन्हें अनुमोदन के लिए संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को भेज दिया गया है। हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पदों को भरने के लिए कर्मचारी चयन आयोग से सम्पर्क किया गया है।

(२) पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय तथा उसके क्षेत्रीय निदेशालयों से सभी मामलों में निविदा पृष्ठताछ/निविदा स्वीकृतियों को विविध चरणों में द्विभाषी रूप में जारी करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस समय पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय के मुख्यालय में ३ निदेशालयों के ५ अनुभागों में ठेकों की अनुसूचियां द्विभाषी रूप में जारी की जा रही हैं तथा इस कार्य को अन्य ५ अनुभागों में

आरम्भ करने के लिए हिन्दी अनुवादकों आदि के अतिरिक्त पदों के सृजन के लिए प्रस्ताव तैयार किए जा रहे हैं।

Compensation for Over Time and Night Duties to Civilian Employees of G.R.E.F.

3291. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all ranks in G.R.E.F. are assigned over time duties and night duties ;

(b) if so, how the employees are compensated for their over time and night duties ; and

(c) how many duty hours per day are required from civilian employees of G.R.E.F. as per their service conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Normal hours of duty of G.R.E.F. employees are 38 hours in a week, subject to exigencies of service. In cases of emergencies like removal of road blocks on account of land slides, etc., they are deployed beyond the normal working hours. For such extra duties they are given compensatory off.

रेल इन्जनों और यात्रा डिब्बों के निर्यात संबंधी नीति में परिवर्तन

3292. श्री एन० ई० होरो : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने रेल इन्जनों और यात्री डिब्बों के निर्यात संबंधी अपनी नीति में हाल ही में परिवर्तन किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश की आवश्यकता पूरी करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) तथा (ख) रेल इन्जन तथा सवारी डिब्बों के निर्यात संबंधी सरकारी नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया गया है। रेलवे उत्पादन एककों में बनाए गए लौकौ-मोटिव तथा सवारी कोचों के लिए आबंटित निधियों के अनुसार घरेलू आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के बाद प्रोजेक्ट इन्विपमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया के माध्यम से निर्यात किए जाते हैं।

नौसेना के लिए इंग्लैंड से नवीनतम पनडुब्बी विध्वंसक हेलीकाप्टरों की खरीद

3293. श्री ए० आर० मल्लु : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने नौसेना के लिए ब्रिटेन से नवीनतम पनडुब्बी विध्वंसक हेलीकाप्टर खरीदना आरम्भ किया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में अन्य देशों के

साथ भी कोई समझौता किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में की गई प्रगति का ब्योरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री आर० बेंकटरामन) : (अ) जी, हां। भारतीय नौसेना के लिए उन्नत सीकिंग एम० के० 42 बी० हेलीकाप्टरों की सप्लाई के लिए यू० के० की फर्म मैसर्स वेस्टलैंड हेलीकाप्टर्स लिमिटेड और भारत सरकार के बीच एक ठेके पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) ऊपर (ख) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

नौसेना डाक यार्ड विशाखापत्तनम में श्रमिकों की सेवाओं का नियमित किया जाना

3294. श्री दयाराम शास्त्र्य : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नौसेना डाकयार्ड, विशाखापत्तनम में छः महीनों से अधिक अवधि से किनने श्रमिक निरन्तर दैनिक मजूरी पर काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) उन्हें नियमित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) 1088।

(ख) काफी संख्या में नियमित आधार पर सिविल पदों को बनाने के एक मुद्दाव पर कार्रवाई की जा रही है। लेकिन इस समय नए सिविलियन पदों के सृजन पर लगे रोक के कारण इस मामले में अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया जा सका।

Exemption of Revenue Stamps to Civilian Employees of G.R.E.F.

3295. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the privileges extended under section 32 of Army Act, 1950 to civilian employees of G.R.E.F under BRD, are in addition to the privileges available under other laws of the country as per section 33 of the Army Act, 1950 ;

(b) if so, the reasons why the privileges of exemption of revenue stamp (while receiving salary and payments in respect of non-commissioned officer and others in Defence as per Indian Stamp Act) is denied to equivalent ranks of civilians of G.R.E.F. under B.R.O. while they are subjected to harsh provisions of courts martial, etc. ;

(c) whether Government now propose to implement such statutory provisions ; and

(d) if so, when it will be done ; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No exemption in favour of General Reserve Engineer Force with regard to revenue stamp exists under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Scooter Advance for Government Servants

3296. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount of advance given for the purchase of scooter to Government servants is far too meagre especially for the second time ;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry propose to enhance the amount suitably and provide a provision in the general provident fund rules for the taking of final withdrawal or advance especially in cases of those who are subscribing much more than the statutory deduction ; and

(c) if not, how Government propose to

solve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). Scooter advance admissible to Central Government employees is in the nature of a partial assistance for purchasing scooters and is not designed to meet the entire cost. There is no proposal at present to enhance the present limits of scooter advance due to constraints on resources. There is also no proposal at present to allow temporary advances or final withdrawals from General Provident Fund for this purpose in addition to the scooter advance otherwise admissible.

Counting of Short Service Commission Period on Grant of Permanent Commission in Army

3297. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4056 on 16 December, 1983 regarding counting of Short Service Commission period on grant of permanent commission in army and state :

(a) whether medical and engineering graduates selected for commission in the Army are initially granted provisional Short Service Commission on probation as 2/Lt. paid and charged accordingly on joining training and given Lt. Rank on completion of training by granting 2 years' ante-date seniority for possessing technical qualifications ;

(b) if so, whether their above SSC period of nearly one year is counted for their total commissioned service period, seniority, pay, increment, promotion, etc. as is done in case of other SSC officers after deduction of shortfall in their training period from that prescribed for direct entrants ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and action taken or proposed to be taken to rectify the anomalous position and disparity between SSC Officers and medical and Engineering Commissioned Officers in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) While this is correct in the case of Engineering graduates, there is a difference in so far as Medical Graduates are concerned as they are commissioned :—

(i) As Lts in case they have not completed their internship ;

(ii) As Capts in case they have completed their internship i.e. permanent Registration.

(b) The temporary short Service Commission given to Engineers is only as a means to fix their salary. The training period undergone by them has no relationship with their seniority as they get 2 years' ante-dated seniority on account of their professional qualifications ; they become Lts on commissioning because of the ante-dating.

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

Strike by Civilian Employees of G.R.E.F. at D.G.B.R., New Delhi

3298. SHRI RAMPRASAD AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that about 359 civilian employees of G.R.E.F. working at Directorate General Border Roads, New Delhi went on strike for about 10 days during December, 1979 as a token of sympathy towards hundreds of employees arrested at Tezpur (Assam) on 15th December, 1979 and 350 of them were pay fined and 9 of them were arrested ;

(b) if so, the details thereof viz. number of employees went on strike, duration of the strike, demands and consequences like action taken against them ;

(c) if not, the reasons for not being informed by the then Director General, Border Roads, about the strike that was held at the very nose of Army Headquarters ; and

(d) whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry to find out the fact and

to fix the responsibility against those responsible for keeping the Government in dark ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d). About 250 General Reserve Engineer Force personnel working at Headquarters Director General Border Roads, New Delhi, absented from office during the period from 24.12.1979 to 31.12.1979. Action taken against those employees are as under :—

(i) No. of persons arrested	10
(ii) No. of persons tried by General Court Martial/Summary Court Martial and removed from service	4
(iii) No. of persons censured	25
(iv) No. of persons reduced to lower scale of pay and increments with-held	1
(v) No. of persons whose increments were with-held	1
(vi) No. of persons reprimanded	2
(vii) No. of persons pay fined	1
(viii) No. of persons being proceeded against under Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal Rules, 1965)	2

No action was taken against the remaining persons.

(c) The Government were kept informed of the strike.

नई कपड़ा मिलें स्थापित करने हेतु जापान के कपड़ा उद्योग द्वारा किया गया प्रस्ताव

3299. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या बाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जापान के कपड़ा उद्योग ने देश में

नई कपड़ा मिलें स्थापित करने के लिए सरकार से कोई प्रस्ताव किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो कब और उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) और (ख) सरकार को हाल ही में, देश में वस्त्र मिलें स्थापित करने के लिए जपानी वस्त्र उद्योग से कोई विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Rationalisation of Recruitment Policy in Respect of Export Promotion Councils

3300. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to rationalise its recruitment policies in respect of Export Promotion Councils, and if so, full details thereof ;

(b) whether Government will ensure suitable recruitment procedures and policies to ensure professionalisation of the executive posts in keeping with present day demands of the jobs ; and

(c) whether Government will ensure that the IAS officers who are not suited for these specialised positions are kept out of these posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Government have decided that proper recruitment rules should be framed to ensure that persons of proven calibre and those possessing thorough background of international trade should be recruited by the Export Promotion Councils. Recruitment to executive posts i.e. Secretaries and Executive Directors will be done by a Selection Committee in each Council in which the Joint Secretary of the Commodity concerned in the Ministry would be a member.

This would ensure that only those persons who are most suited are appointed.

Restoration of Commuted Pension to Government Pensioners

3301. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government pensioners have been granted interim relief as given to all Government employees from June, 1983 in the light of heavy and unbearable increase in cost of living ; and

(b) whether Government have proposed to restore commuted pension after the expiry of 10 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

बैंकों में इकतियां

3302. श्री जार्ज फर्नाण्डीज :

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा :

श्री ईरामोहन :

यदि वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, राज्यवार किन-किन बैंकों में इकतियां पड़ी ;

(ख) अपराधियों ने कुल कितनी धनराशि लूट ली है ;

(ग) कितने मामले में अपराधियों को पकड़ा गया और उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(घ) पुलिस ने कितने चोरों और डाकुओं को गिरफ्तार किया है ; और

(ङ) डाकुओं और चोरों से बरामद की गई कितनी धनराशि बैंकों में राज्यवार वर्षवार और बैंकवार जमा कर दी गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जलारंजण पुजारी) : (क) से (ङ) वर्ष 1981, 1982 और

1983 के दौरान देश के विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में हुई बैंक डकैतियों/लूटपाटों की संख्या वसूल की गई रकम के संबंध में उपलब्ध सूचना विवरण में दी गई है। 1981, 1982 और 1983 के दौरान बैंक डकैतियों लूटपाटों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त राशि नीचे दी गई है :—

वर्ष	अन्तर्ग्रस्त राशि
1981	83.56 लाख रुपये (लगभग) + 58.5 लाख रुपये (लगभग) के मूल्य का सोना
1982	140.48 लाख रुपये (लगभग) + 16.36 लाख रुपये (लगभग) मूल्य का सोना
1983	126.02 लाख रुपये (लगभग) + 43.04 लाख रुपये (लगभग) मूल्य का सोना स्वर्ण आभूषण + 1492.5 ग्राम (लगभग) वजन का सोना/स्वर्ण आभूषण

उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार वर्ष 1981, 1982 और 1983 के दौरान क्रमशः 121, 172 और 99 व्यक्ति पकड़े गए/गिरफ्तार किए गए थे। पकड़े गए गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध की गई कार्रवाई के संबंध में सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

विवरण

	1981		1982		1983	
	वसूल की गई राशि	(लाख रु०)	वसूल की गई राशि	(लाख रु०)	वसूल की गई राशि	(लाख रु०)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
आंध्र प्रदेश						
सिडीकेट बैंक	—	—	1	1 किलोग्राम के स्वर्ण आभूषण	—	—
आंध्र प्रदेश	—	—	—	—	1	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक असम	—	—	—	—	1	—
यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	0.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	1	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	—	—	1	5.14	—	—
प्रागज्योतिष बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	—
बिहार						
सैट्रल बैंक आफ इन्डिया	1	—	3	1.54	—	—
बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	4	1.24	3	0.25
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	—	—	1	—	2	0.13
बैंक आफ बड़ौदा	—	—	1	—	1	—
यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	—
केनरा बैंक	—	—	1	—	—	—
यूनियन बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	1	1.51
इलाहाबाद बैंक	—	—	1	—	—	—
इन्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक	—	—	1	0.10	1	—
ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स	1	—	—	—	—	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	—	—	3	—	—	—
लक्ष्मी कमर्शियल बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	—
मुंगेर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	1	—	—	—	1	—
मगध ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	3	—	—	—
मधुबनी क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
नालन्दा ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	—
बिहार						
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	—
स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	—	—	—	—	1	—
बिहारी						
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	—	—	1	—	1	—
केनरा बैंक	1	2.02	1	—	—	—
यूनियन बैंक आफ इन्डिया	1	—	—	—	—	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	—	—	—	—	2	0.11
हरियाणा						
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	—	—	1	4.40	1	1.07
यूनियन बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	2	0.38
इन्डियन बैंक	—	—	1	—	—	—
सिंडीकेट बैंक	—	—	1	—	—	—
ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स	—	—	—	—	1	1.60
न्यू बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	1	0.82
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	1	0.03	1	—	—	—
स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	—	—	—	—	1	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
केरल						
कॅथोलिक सीरियन बैंक लि०	1	—	—	—	—	—
कर्नाटक						
केनरा बैंक	1	—	1	0.08	—	—
विजया बैंक	—	—	1	—	1	—
स्टेट बैंक आफ मंसूर	—	—	1	1.99	—	—
कर्नाटक बैंक लि०	1	—	—	—	1	—
मध्य प्रदेश						
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	1	0.09	—	—	—	—
यूनियन बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	1	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	—	—	1	1.58	—	—
मजिपुर						
यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इन्डिया	1	—	—	—	—	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	—	—	1	—	—	—
महाराष्ट्र						
सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	1	—
कारपोरेशन बैंक	1	1.00	—	—	—	—
आंध्र बैंक	—	—	—	—	1	4.00
सांगली बैंक लि०	—	—	1	0.23	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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उड़ीसा

बोलनगीर आंचलिक

ग्रामीण बैंक 1 — — — — —

पुरी ग्राम्य बैंक

— — — — 2 6 लाख रु०
लगभग मूल्य
का सोना

बालासोर ग्राम्य बैंक

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कोरापुट पंचवटी ग्राम्य

बैंक — — — — 1 —

उत्तर प्रदेश

बैंक आफ इन्डिया

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पंजाब नेशनल बैंक

3 0.14 — — 1 —

बैंक आफ बड़ौदा

— — 2 0.52 — —

यूनियन बैंक आफ

इन्डिया — — 1 — — —

इलाहाबाद बैंक

— — 2 0.05 — —

इन्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक

— — 1 0.02 — —

सिड्डीकेट बैंक

— — 2 — 5 0.09

न्यू बैंक आफ इन्डिया

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पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक

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ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ

इन्डिया 1 — — — 3 5.07

विजया बैंक

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भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

4 0.58 1 — — —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
लक्ष्मी कमर्शियल बैंक	—	—	1	—	1	—
स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	—	—	2	—	—	—
सामुक् क्षे त्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	1	—	—	—	—	—
पश्चिम बंगाल						
बैंक आफ बड़ौदा	—	—	1	1.88	—	—
बैंक आफ इन्डिया	2	0.71	5	0.53	2	1.71
इलाहाबाद बैंक	1	—	3	—	—	—
यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	—	—	1	—	—	—
बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र	1	0.10	—	—	—	—
इन्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक	—	—	2	—	—	—
देना बैंक	1	—	—	—	—	—
यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इन्डिया	2	0.72 + 2.5 कि० ग्राम सोना	5	4.22	1	—
न्यू बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	2	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	5	3.94	4	14.25	1	1.61
स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर	1	3.74	—	—	—	—
यूनाइटेड इन्डस्ट्रियल बैंक लि०	1	0.14	—	—	1	—
साउथ इन्डिया बैंक लि०	1	0.90	—	—	—	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
मल्लाभूम ग्रामीण बैंक	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
वर्धमान ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
उत्तरबंगा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
सागर ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
राजस्थान							
बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	—	—	—	1	0.17	—	—
यूनियन बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
न्यू बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.14
अलवर भरतपुर आंचलिक ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
शेखावटी ग्रामीण बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
गुजरात							
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
तमिलनाडु							
केनरा बैंक	1	0.77	—	—	—	—	—
कर्नाटक बैंक लि०	—	—	—	—	—	1	12.32
पंजाब							
सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	1	0.03	—	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	—	—	—	1	0.07	5	—
यूनाइटेड कर्माशियल बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
यूनियन बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	1	0.02	—	—
इन्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.09
न्यू बैंक आफ इन्डिया	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	1	0.03	—	2	0.12	2	0.01
लक्ष्मी कर्माशियल बैंक	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Petitions of Loans Forwarded by District Industries' Centres of Darbhanga and Madhubani to the Branches of Banks

3303. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of petitions for loans forwarded by District Industries' Centres of Darbhanga and Madhubani to the specific Bank Branches including the Central Bank, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India, State Bank and the Regional Rural Bank during the last four years ; and

(b) how many of those duly forwarded petitions are still pending disposal and the steps being taken to expedite the same within the present financial year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and to the extent available and feasible under the provisions of the statutes and the customs and usages prevalent amongst bankers, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amount Lost in Defalcations Committed by Employees of Nationalised Banks

3304. SHRI ERA MOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and quantum of amounts lost in defalcations committed by the employees of the nationalised banks during the past three years bank-wise ;

(b) the number of cases in which the culprit employees have been proceeded against ; and

(c) the steps being taken to tighten the

procedures in the nationalised banks so that the defalcations are eliminated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The information regarding the cases of fraud and the amount involved as reported by 28 public sector banks to Reserve Bank of India during 1981, 1982 and 1983 (upto 30.9.83) is as follows :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	No. of cases	Amount involved
1981	1891	20.34
1982	2065	19.44
1983 (upto 30.9.83)	1751	20.81

These cases cover instances of embezzlement, misrepresentation, breach of trust, manipulation of books of accounts, fraudulent encashment of instruments like cheques, drafts and bills of exchange, unauthorised handling of securities charged to banks, misfeasance, theft, misappropriation of funds, conversion of property, cheating, shortages, irregularities, etc.

As reported by 28 public sector banks, 1459 employees were given major/minor penalty during 1981 to 1983 (upto 30.9.83) for their involvement in fraud cases.

The Reserve Bank of India and the Government have advised the banks to strengthen their vigilance and internal audit/inspection machinery and make them effective so as to eliminate the scope of fraud and malpractices.

Vayudoot Service for Andhra Pradesh

3305. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce Vayudoot services in Andhra

Pradesh in 1984-85 ; and

(b) if so, the names of the places where Vayudoot services will be introduced in 1984-85 ;

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Vayudoot is considering to airlink Rajahmundry, Warrangal and Cuddapah in Andhra Pradesh subject to development of infrastructural facilities and economic viability of operations. No definite indication of the time by which these stations will be airlinked can however, be given at this stage.

(b) A decision on the new stations to be airlinked by Vayudoot in 1984-85 has not been taken so far.

मध्य प्रदेश में आयकर छापे

3306. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में आयकर विभाग द्वारा कितने छापे मारे गए ;

(ख) प्रत्येक छापे में पकड़ी गई वज्रित वस्तुओं का मूल्य कितना था ; और

(ग) इन्दौर के ब्योरे सहित इस संबंध में ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० एम० कृष्ण) (क) से (ग) : वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 (1-4-83 से 29-2-84 तक) के दौरान आयकर विभाग ने मध्य प्रदेश में 95 तलाशियां लीं और प्रथमदृष्टया लगभग 1.85 करोड़ रु० मूल्य की लेखबाह्य परिसम्पत्तियां पकड़ीं।

तलाशियों की भारी संख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए, प्रत्येक तलाशी के सम्बन्ध में ब्योरे देना व्यवहार्य नहीं है। फिर भी यदि माननीय सदस्य किसी विशिष्ट मामले के बारे में सूचना चाहते हैं, तो वह दी जा सकती है।

Availability of Controlled Cloth

3307. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have given any guidelines to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in regard to the distribution of controlled cloth, and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) if not, the time by which guidelines will be issued ;

(c) whether it is a fact that controlled cloth does not reach many areas specially the rural backward, remote and difficult areas even today ; and

(d) if so, the concrete and effective steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :

(a) and (b). The Government have formulated broad guidelines as a policy for distribution of controlled cloth. State Governments/Union Territories Governments have been requested to restrict the sale of controlled cloth to small farmers and non-income tax payees on the basis of ration cards and that not more than one pair of dhoty or saree or 10 metres of any other controlled cloth is sold to a person at a time. In regard to the Polyester Cotton Blended shirting the State Governments and Union Territories have been requested to confine its sale to people in small municipalities and in rural areas whose annual income is below Rs. 6000/- per annum. However the guidelines issued, except in regard to polyester cotton blended shirting, have been temporarily kept in abeyance in view of the accumulation of the controlled cloth stock.

(c) Controlled cloth is mainly distributed through fair price shops and Consumer Cooperative Societies, the majority of which are located in the rural areas.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of a Standing Committee to Boost Agriculture Exports

3308. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had convened a tripartite meeting to boost agricultural exports where it was decided to set up a Standing Committee to ensure coordination with the Agriculture Ministry ;

(b) if so, whether State level export commissioners for agricultural products would be appointed in addition to the existing export corporations ; and

(c) if so, to what extent the setting up of his panel will be beneficial to the export of agricultural products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Standing Committee comprising of officials of the Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce is proposed to be set up.

(b) In this meeting, a suggestion was made to designate State level Agricultural Production Commissioners as Agricultural Production and Export Development Commissioners.

(c) Setting up of the Standing Committee would help in sorting out the policy problems and ensure better coordination on matters relating to agricultural exports.

Proposals for Revival of Sick Units through Workers Co-operatives

3309. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals regarding the revival of sick units through workers co-operatives which have been sent to the Department of Textiles for their consideration ; and

(b) when they were sent to them and

when they are likely to be received back ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). A note has been received from the Ministry of Labour recently regarding "Sickness in Textile Industry—revival through Workers' Co-operative". The note refers to the magnitude of sickness in the textile industry, modalities of handing over the sick units to workers' co-operatives, basic requirements of effective working of workers' co-operative and creation of a special fund for revival of sick units etc.

Detection of Narcotics in Capital

3310. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether over Rs. 2 crore worth narcotics were detected in the capital (Times of India 25 January, 1984) ;

(b) if so, full details thereof and action

taken thereon ;

(c) the highest ever detection of narcotics in the country so far giving the value and nature of material involved and the quantity of narcotics with value detected from April, 1983 to-date ; and

(d) the estimated annual narcotics trade and percentage which remains undetected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). On 23.1.1984, the officers of the C.B.I., during the course of surprise checks searched a Fiat Car parked in Chandra Gupta Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi and seized a quantity of 21.105 kgs. of Heroin kept concealed in a suit case in the car. One person was arrested on the spot and a case registered under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

As for value, the illicit market prices of narcotics vary widely depending upon the time and place of the seizure, purity of the drugs etc. No precise value for the drugs seized can, therefore, be furnished.

The highest ever detection of narcotics (drug-wise) in the country from April 1983 to 12th March 1984 is given as under :

Narcotics detected	Date of seizure	Place of seizure	Quantity seized in Kgs.
Opium	4.7.83	Pondicherry	460.000
Ganja	6.10.83	Raxaul (Bihar)	3674.000
Charas	15.10.83	Bombay	1746.000
Morphine	27.4.83	Ghazipur (U.P.)	6.170
Heroin	23.1.84	Delhi	21.105

(d) Illicit trade in Narcotics being a clandestine activity, no estimate thereof or

of the percentage of the same which remains undetected can be given.

**Decentralisation of Government Control
in Public Sector**

3311. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to decentralise Government control in the public sector ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). Government have accepted the principle that the Public Sector Undertakings should be given autonomy commensurate with the responsibilities entrusted to them. Accordingly, considerable financial and administrative powers have already been delegated to the Public Sector Enterprises by the Government. These include, inter alia —

- (i) delegation of financial powers for sanction of capital projects upto a maximum of Rs. 10 crores depending upon the size of the undertaking reckoned in terms of gross block,
- (ii) revision of approved capital costs subject to certain limits depending upon the cost of the projects, and
- (iii) all appointments, irrespective of pay and designation, below the Board of Directors.

Autonomy of public enterprises is constantly reviewed by Government in order to take suitable action, wherever necessary. Presently, there is no proposal to further decentralise Government control in the public sector.

तस्करी के माल की बिक्री

3312. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, बम्बई, गोरखपुर,

अमृतसर और अन्य शहरों में तस्करी का माल खुले आम बेचा जा रहा है और सम्बन्धित अधिकारी चुपचाप बैठे हैं ;

(ख) क्या पुलिस और सीमा शुल्क अधिकारी इन तस्करी से मिले हुए हैं ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो बम्बई, कलकत्ता और अन्य शहरों में तस्करी के माल, अर्थात् रिकार्डों कैंसेटों, घड़ियों और नशीली औषधों की खुले आम बिक्री के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) पिछले दो वर्षों में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए हैं ; और

(ङ) कितने अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस०एम० कृष्ण) (क) : सरकार को मिली रिपोर्ट से यह पता चला है कि देश के कुछेक नगरों में तस्करी के माल की बिक्री हुई है।

सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी इस बारे में सतर्क रहते हैं। वे तस्करी के माल के सरे-आम प्रदर्शन को रोकने के लिए दुकानों, पटरीवालों और फेरीवालों पर तथा तस्करी के माल की सप्लाय के स्रोतों का पता लगाने के लिए भण्डारण-स्थलों पर निगरानी रखते हैं और उनकी तलाशियां लेते हैं।

वर्ष 1982 और वर्ष 1933 के दौरान, मारे गए छापों और ली गई तलाशियों की कुल संख्या तथा पकड़े गये माल का मूल्य निम्नलिखित है :—

(मूल्य : करोड़ रुपयों में)

वर्ष	छापों/तलाशियों की संख्या	मूल्य
1982	19512	14.22
1983	19574	12.70*

*ये आंकड़े अनन्तिम हैं।

इनमें से जिन छापों तथा तलाशियों का आयोजन इसी अवधि के दौरान तस्करी के माल के सरे-आम प्रदर्शन और उसकी बिक्री को रोकने के लिए किया गया उनकी संख्या और पकड़े गए माल का मूल्य निम्नलिखित है :—

(मूल्य : लाख रुपयों में)

वर्ष	छापों/तलाशियों की संख्या	मूल्य
1982	2046	121.51
1983	3310	120.26

(ख) ऐसी गतिविधियों में पुलिस तथा सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारियों में कोई सामान्यतः मिलाभगत नहीं है। तथापि, जब कभी भी कोई मामला विशेष जानकारी में आता है तो उसकी छानबीन करके यथापेक्षित कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(ग) ऐसे माल की बिक्री का मुख्य कारण यह है कि स्थानीय मांग होने की वजह से इस धन्धे में काफी लाभ की गुंजाइश होती है।

(घ) और (ङ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Setting up Separate Bank and other Financial Institutions for Non-Resident Indians

3313. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non-resident Indians have made some demands like a special representation in Indian Parliament and for setting up separate bank and financial institutions for them ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c). From a communication received from the Foundation for Critical Choices for India, the Hague, it is observed that a petition has been made to Parliament for the grant of voting rights and for their special representation. According to available information no proposal has been received seeking establishment of separate banks or financial institutions in the country for the promotion of investment by NRIs.

Percentage of Farm Exports

3314. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of farm exports to the total export ;

(b) whether Government have any plan to increase the percentage of farm exports ;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to identify the products which could be exported ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) The value of our agricultural exports constituted about 27% of the value of our total exports during 1982-83.

(b) to (d). Government are keen to increase export of agricultural and agro-based products from the country. An exercise has been undertaken in the Ministry of Commerce with a view to evolving a suitable package of incentives and assistance to boost export of agricultural and agro-based products. It is proposed to identify a list of selected commodities or products which will be given special attention.

सीड बैंक स्कीम के अन्तर्गत भद्रुभा जिले में लाभान्वितों के प्रतिनिधियों के रूप में जन नेता की नियुक्ति करना

3315. श्री बिलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या बिना

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लीड बैंक स्कीम के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में झबुआ जिले में गठित डी०एल०सी०सी० में उक्त स्कीम के लाभान्वितों के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में किसी जननेता की नियुक्ति की गई है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस मंच का कोई प्रभावशाली उपयोग नहीं किया जा सका है क्योंकि इसमें लाभान्वितों का कोई प्रतिनिधि नहीं है ; और

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा कोई तत्काल नियुक्ति करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनाबंन पुजारी) (क) से (घ) : लीड बैंक योजना के अंतर्गत गठित जिला स्तरीय परामर्शदात्री समितियां मुख्य रूप से कार्यात्मक समिति होती हैं जिनका उद्देश्य समन्वय की समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए बैंक के प्रतिनिधियों और राज्य अभिकरणों के प्रतिनिधियों को एक स्थान पर लाने में सहायता प्रदान करना है। लेकिन जिला स्तरीय समीक्षा समितियों में रिजर्व बैंक ने गैर सरकारी सदस्यों को भी शामिल करने का परामर्श दिया है। इन समितियों से वर्ष में दो बार जिला ऋण आयोजनाओं की वार्षिक कार्रवाई योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन की समीक्षा करने की अपेक्षा की जाती है। इसके अलावा राज्य सरकारों से समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम में सहायता देने के लिए खण्ड स्तर पर सलाहकार समितियां गठित करने के लिए भी कहा गया है। इसी प्रकार ऋण कर्त्ताओं की शिकायतों पर गौर करने के लिए जिला स्तर पर एक उप समिति के गठन का सुझाव भी दिया गया है। इन सभी मंचों पर राज्य सरकारों से जनता के प्रतिनिधियों का सहयोग लेने का परामर्श दिया गया है।

Uniform sales tax levy

3316. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the

Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government regarding small scale industries in the States for uniform sales tax levy by all States to avoid 'unhealthy' competition and unfair advantage to these units ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Turn-overs and Wage Bills of I.T.D.C. Headquarters from 1980-81 to 1983-84

3317. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
SHRI AJOY BISWAS :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ITDC headquarters in Delhi is having more wage bills than its turnovers ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the details of turnovers and wage bills for the ITDC headquarters in Delhi for the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). There cannot be any turn-over for the ITDC Hqrs. in Delhi which is concerned with the overall management of the various units of the ITDC scattered all over the country. However, certain consultancy fees are received by the ITDC Hqrs. from non-ITDC units. The aggregate value of such consultancy fees received by the ITDC Hqrs. and the wage bill of the ITDC Hqrs. in Delhi for the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as follows :

Year	Turnover (Rs. in lakhs)	Wage bill
1980-81	13.56	83.51
1981-82	26.37	115.90
1982-83	36.93	115.83
1983-84 (Estimated)	21.35	132.50

The turnover of the ITDC has to be determined with reference to the Corporation as a whole. The Hqrs. is not a profit centre, and, therefore, there is no relation between the wage bill of the Hqrs. and the consultancy fees received from non-ITDC units.

Fluctuations in Exchange Rate

3318. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state in view of the Reserve Bank Governor's statement on October 21, 1983 while speaking at the Banking Economists Conference in Bombay that the banks have not geared themselves to minimise the effects of fluctuations in the exchange rate and that they have failed to perform their function as active agents of social change, what steps are being taken to ensure that the economists employed in the Banks are effectively used in preparing their monthly reports to the Reserve Bank of India and to improve their scope in recycling their funds and in reducing costs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : The inaugural speech of Governor, Reserve Bank of India at the Bank Economists' Conference in Bombay was of an advisory nature. He did not say that banks have failed to perform their functions as active agents of social change.

Both Reserve Bank of India and banks have taken several steps to protect to the extent possible customers from adverse effects of fluctuations in their exchange rates

for currencies even though all the currencies are floating in the international exchange market. Reserve Bank of India has prescribed guidelines to the commercial banks for restructuring their foreign exchange departments to enable them to cater to diverse types of demands from their customers. Reserve Bank of India or the Government do not direct the banks in the specific manner in which the economists employed by them should be effectively used. However, some banks have introduced costing cells at the instance of Reserve Bank of India in order to effect reduction in the costs.

Seminar for Reduction in Air Fare and other Facilities to Keralites in Gulf Countries

3319. SHRI GHULAM MOHD. KHAN :
DR. PRATAP WAGH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the seminar in Trivandrum had urged the Air-India to reduce the fare for the journey to Gulf States and bring them in line with fares charged by other international airlines ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Kerala State Government had requested the Centre to enhance duty free allowance to Keralites returning India after working abroad ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Govern-

ment decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Press reports of such a recommendation having been made in a seminar on the fare structure between the Gulf region and Kerala organised by the Trivandrum Travel Agents have come to notice.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Kerala State Government had recommended to the Union Ministry of Finance that free baggage allowance presently being granted to bonafide passengers may be raised from the existing Rs. 1250/- to Rs. 2500/-. The baggage rules were amended only with effect from 1st March 1983 when all the aspects were considered. The free baggage allowance was raised from Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 1250/-. In addition the passengers, who stayed abroad for more than one year, are allowed to import household articles upto a value of Rs. 5,000/- free of customs duty, provided that these articles have been in possession and use for more than six months. Since the allowances have been revised recently, further enhancement thereof has not been considered necessary.

Expenditure Incurred by Government for Running Administration

3320. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual expenditure incurred by Government of India in running its administration ;

(b) whether Government have decided some steps to curtail this expenditure ;

(c) if so, the details of the same ; and

(d) the amount expected to be saved as a result of these economy measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) In accordance with the classification of expenditure of Government as prescribed in consultation with the Com-

ptroller and Auditor General of India, the expenditure on administration is deemed to include revenue expenditure under the following heads :

- (i) Organs of State
- (ii) Collection charges of taxes and duties
- (iii) Administrative Services (including External Affairs, Police but excluding Defence Services).
- (iv) Secretariat—
Social and Community Services/
Economic Services

The latest figures as available in the Budget of the Central Government for 1984-85 are for 1982-83 (accounts) which indicate a total expenditure of Rs 1113 crores during the year under these heads.

(b) to (d). As a part of anti-inflationary measures Government had imposed in January, 1984, inter-alia, a ban on creation and filling up of posts for nine months till 30th September, 1984. It is not possible at this stage to quantify the savings that may result over this period.

Frauds in Public Sector Banks

3321. **SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in April, 1983 for prevention of frauds in public sector banks ;

(b) how many major frauds that came to the notice of R.B.I. were investigated by the Special Investigation Cell that has been set up in RBI and the action taken on the Report of this Cell ; and

(c) whether all the public sector banks have received and revamped the vigilance machinery as advised by the Governor of R.B.I. on 25th February, 1983 in his meeting with the Chief Executives of public sector banks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). With a view to curb the incidence of frauds in banks, the Reserve Bank of India have *inter alia* advised the public sector banks to review and revamp their vigilance machinery, take urgent steps to tone up control and supervision, strengthen management information system, follow-up and inspection/audit arrangements and draw up a time-bound programme for clearing the arrears in balancing of books, reconciliation of inter-branch and other accounts and to take note of affluent living of employees beyond their means. The banks have also been advised to take a serious view of irregularities committed and to give stringent punishment to the delinquent employees. The banks have taken steps to implement the advice of Reserve Bank of India.

Reserve Bank of India has reported that its Special Investigation Cell has investigated 5 cases of fraud and the banks have been

advised to take suitable follow-up action.

**Trade Transacted between
India and China**

3322. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the volume of trade transacted between China and India during 1981-82, 1982-83 and the likely trade in 1983-84, indicating exports to and imports from China ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : The latest available figures of exports to and imports from Peoples Republic of China during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (April, 1984 to September, 1984) are given below. The figures for 1982-83 and 1983-84 (April to September) are provisional. It is not possible to predict the figures of likely trade between India and China during the full year 1983-84.

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1981-82	1982-83*	1983-84* (April-Sept.)
Export to China	5268	1216	33
Imports from China	7826	10502	2751

NB : *Figures are provisional.

**Conduct of Official of Ashoka Hotel,
New Delhi**

3323. SHRI C. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 745 on 18 November, 1983 regarding News-item captioned "what makes Tourists stay home" and state :

(a) whether the departmental enquiry against Senior Assistant Manager of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi on allegations of moral turpitude has been completed ;

(b) if so, its findings ; and

(c) the action taken against the concerned official ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). The departmental enquiry against the Senior Assistant Manager of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi has been completed and the report is being taken up with the C.V.C. Appropriate action will be taken in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

बैंक ऋणों के न लौटाने के परिणाम-
स्वरूप किसानों की भूमि का
अधिग्रहण करना

3324. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : क्या वित्त
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1970, 1975, 1980 और 1983
में बैंकों के ऋण न लौटाने के कारण देश में कितने
किसानों की भूमि का अधिग्रहण नीलामी और
कुर्की की गई ; और

(ख) 1983 में किसानों को कुल कितनी धन-
राशि के ऋण दिए गए हैं और उनके द्वारा लौटाई
जाने वाली बकाया धनराशि कितनी है और
राज्य-वार तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन
पुजारी) (क) : भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक वर्तमान अंक
सूचना प्रणाली से उस प्रकार सूचना प्राप्त नहीं
होती जिस प्रकार प्रश्न में पूछी गई है।

(ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के तुरन्त अनुमानों
के अनुसार, सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों की कृषि क्षेत्र
के नाम सितम्बर, 1983 के अंत में 5591 करोड़
रुपये की राशि बकाया थी। दिसम्बर, 1982 के
लिये राज्य-वार ब्यौरा प्राप्त है जो संलग्न विवरण
में दिया गया है। जून, 1983 के अंत में सरकारी
क्षेत्र के बैंकों के उपलब्ध अनन्तिम आंकड़ों के
अनुसार, प्रत्यक्ष कृषि अग्रियों की मांग के मुकाबले
उनकी बसूली की प्रतिशतता 53.3 थी। राज्य-
वार ब्यौरा उपलब्ध नहीं है।

विवरण

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	प्रत्यक्ष	अप्रत्यक्ष
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1

2

3

I. उत्तरी क्षेत्र	70060.81	25108.51
1. हरियाणा	19103.71	2535.27
2. हिमाचल प्रदेश	1899.37	897.44
3. जम्मू एण्ड कश्मीर	857.92	306.82
4. पंजाब	36150.57	5787.56
5. राजस्थान	15929.92	4891.49
6. चण्डीगढ़	3747.43	8583.06
7. दिल्ली	1371.86	2106.87
II. उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र	2263.79	1233.01
1. असम	1310.55	1011.48

	1	2	3
2. मेघालय		221.67	10.20
3. मणिपुर		90.62	68.99
4. नागालैंड		155.02	38.79
5. मिक्किम		18.00	—
6. त्रिपुरा		425.95	103.55
7. अरुणाचल प्रदेश		21.13	—
8. मिजोरम		20.55	—
III. पूर्वी क्षेत्र		40234.25	17320.85
1. बिहार		16157.53	9690.23
2. उड़ीसा		9352.90	2911.31
3. पश्चिमी बंगाल		14700.88	4752.62
4. अंडमान व निकोबार द्वीप समूह		22.94	66.69
IV. मध्य क्षेत्र		66673.37	22976.23
1. मध्य प्रदेश		20507.17	5788.12
2. उत्तर प्रदेश		46166.20	17190.11
V. पश्चिमी क्षेत्र		57334.03	22446.76
1. गुजरात		20859.71	10890.83
2. महाराष्ट्र		35025.72	11530.51
3. गोवा द०व द्वीव		1440.60	25.42
4. दादरा व नगर हवेली		8.00	—
VI. दक्षिण क्षेत्र		19857.03	26001.80
1. आंध्र प्रदेश		57601.29	9919.86

1	2	3
2. कर्नाटक	32518.24	6763.07
3. केरल	18196.97	1263.96
4. तमिलनाडु	40052.53	8022.20
5. पाण्डिचेरी	1483.83	32.69
6. लक्षद्वीप	4.17	—
सकल जोड़	395423.28	115889.16

उत्पाद शुल्क निरीक्षकों के वेतनमानों में संशोधन करना

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस०एम० कृष्ण) (क) : जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां।

3325. श्री रणजीत सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ग) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क निरीक्षकों तथा आयकर निरीक्षकों दोनों को कुछ विशिष्ट प्रकार के मामलों में कर निर्धारण करने का अधिकार है।

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तीसरे वेतन आयोग ने केन्द्रीय उत्पाद निरीक्षकों और आयकर निरीक्षकों के वेतनमानों में एकरूपता का मुद्दाव दिया था और तब से उन दोनों पदों के वेतनमान एक जैसे हैं ;

(घ) आयकर निरीक्षकों के वेतनमान को मध्यस्थता बोर्ड के पंचाट के आधार पर संशोधित किया गया था। चूंकि केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क के निरीक्षक मध्यस्थता बोर्ड को प्रस्तुत संदर्भ में पार्टी नहीं थे इसलिए पंचाट उन पर लागू नहीं किया जा सका। केन्द्रीय उत्पादनशुल्क निरीक्षकों के वेतनमान को बढ़ाने के लिए विभागीय परिषद् के समक्ष बाद में रखी गई मांग पर चतुर्थ वेतन आयोग के गठित हो जाने के कारण विचार नहीं किया जा सका।

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि आयकर निरीक्षकों के वेतनमानों में 1980 से संशोधन कर दिया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय उत्पाद निरीक्षक के पास मूल्यांकन करने का अधिकार है जबकि आयकर निरीक्षक के पास ऐसा कोई अधिकार नहीं है ; और

Import of Natural Rubber

3326. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(घ) यदि उसके उपरोक्त भागों का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है तो केन्द्रीय उत्पाद निरीक्षकों के वेतनमानों में संशोधन न करने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि उनकी जिम्मेवारी अधिक है ?

(a) whether it is a fact that the natural rubber imported during the year 1983-84 was more than what was cleared by Govern-

ment ; and

(b) if so, the quantity cleared and actual arrival during the year 1983-84 and reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Offer from Chase Manhattan Bank,
New York to form a Consortium**

3327. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York has offered to form a consortium and act as the lead bank to funnel all Euro-dollar loans to India ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). The Chase Manhattan Bank has expressed interest in future borrowings of India and offered general support for facilitating our economic development. No specific proposals in this regard have, however, been received. If specific proposals are received they will be considered on merits.

**Minimum Allotment of Shares and
Debentures by Companies to Public**

3328. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has fixed a minimum lot of allotment of shares and debentures by companies offering shares to the public ;

(b) if so, whether this was only intended to help companies in reducing the cost of servicing shareholders in case of over-subscription of their issues ;

(c) if so, whether any circular has been

issued by the Ministry to various stock exchanges in this regard ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Ministry has also stipulated that its prior approval will be necessary in finalising the scheme of allotment of capital exceeding Rs. 5000/- to a single applicant ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. A circular was issued on the 5th January, 1984 to all recognised stock exchanges stipulating, *inter-alia* that the minimum allotment in respect of equity shares may be in lots of 50 of Rs. 10/- each and in lots of 5 each for preference shares and debentures of Rs. 100/- each.

**Complaints Against Chairman of Goa
Urban Cooperative Bank**

3329. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has received complaints/Communications against the Chairman of the Goa Urban Cooperative Bank, Panaji ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any enquiry is being conducted into the allegations made in the Communications ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The complaint related to the manner in which the Chairman is handling the affairs of the bank, in particular its advances portfolio. The RBI conducted a study and followed it up with a statutory inspection under Section 35 of the B.R. Act, 1949. The bank has been classified as weak and brought under rehabilitation.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Goa issued a show cause notice to the bank for supersession of the Board. The Board had filed a writ petition which came up for

hearing on March 3, 1984. The Court persuaded the bank to withdraw the petition but restrained the Registrar from taking any action against the bank for a period of a fortnight. RBI is keeping a close watch on the working of the bank through its nominee on the review committee constituted for rehabilitation of the bank.

Development and Import of 0.50 Calibre Machine Gun

3330. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate General of Ordnance Factory was entrusted at any time with development of an 0.50 calibre machine gun whose need was felt by the armed forces ; and

(b) if not, whether it has now been decided to import this weapon at a much higher cost ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Directorate

General of Ordnance Factories has already developed a Heavy Machine Gun suitable to the requirements of the Indian Army.

(b) Does not arise.

Recovery of Outstanding Amount by I.T.D.C. Units

3 31. SHRI K. ARJUNAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total outstanding amount to be recovered by various ITDC units during the last three years ;

(b) unit-wise, year-wise break-up of the figures ; and

(c) the amount written off in each ITDC Unit during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). Necessary information is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Unit	1982-83		1981-82		1980-81	
	Debts outstanding	Bad-debts	Debts standing	Bad-debts	Debts standing	Bad-debts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hotels		(written off)		(written off)		(written off)
1. Ashok, New Delhi	132.22	2.16	135.60	1.61	111.89	2.32
2. Akbar, New Delhi	27.89	0.24	42.96	0.51	32.52	—
3. Qutab, New Delhi	10.37	0.16	8.23	0.47	10.99	—
4. Janpath, New Delhi	21.89	1.90	23.03	2.45	24.06	0.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. Lodhi, New Delhi	9.21	0.42	10.78	2.06	10.87	0.52
6. Ranjit, New Delhi	9.98	0.98	12.90	0.43	15.50	0.02
7. Airport Ashok, Calcutta	18.71	0.55	28.36	0.38	22.28	0.03
8. Varanasi Ashok	10.30	0.26	14.36	0.14	12.26	—
9. Patliputra Ashok	8.63	0.12	6.09	—	3.08	—
10. Khajuraho Ashok	5.94	0.14	6.30	—	5.06	—
11. Aurangabad Ashok	3.99	—	2.87	—	2.27	—
12. Ashok Bangalore	23.84	1.52	38.31	3.06	57.63	—
13. LMP Hotel, Mysore	9.90	0.33	12.83	0.12	8.50	—
14. Hassan Ashok	2.83	0.14	3.14	0.03	3.46	—
15. Jammu Ashok	0.50	—	0.55	0.02	0.39	—
16. LVP Hotel, Udaipur	4.03	0.02	3.42	0.08	4.74	0.01
17. Kovalam Hotel and Grove	15.33	—	19.82	0.58	23.42	—
18. Jaipur Ashok	8.10	—	8.59	—	4.67	—
19. Temple Bay Mahabalipuram	1.49	0.30	2.69	0.14	3.50	—
20. Travellers' Lodges and Restaurants	20.08	0.49	4.32	—	4.26	—
21. Kalinga Ashok Bhubaneshwar	5.99	—	4.65	0.12	3.81	0.01
22. Maçurai Ashok	3.02	0.07	2.93	0.07	1.65	—
23. Vigyan Bhavan Catering	19.38	0.06	4.96	—	5.00	—
24. Western Court Catering	0.13	—	0.11	—	0.06	—
25. Transport Division	163.04	6.91	83.83	2.00	71.91	—
26. Duty Free Shops	6.93	—	6.87	—	2.84	—
27. P and P Division and Marketing	24.13	0.81	18.40	24.26	42.89	—
28. SEL Show Red Fort	0.14	—	0.09	0.05	0.14	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29. Ashok Travels and Tours	1.04	—	4.10	—	—	—
30. Headquarters	0.98	—	1.76	—	1.99	—
31. Kanha Forest Lodge	0.13	—	—	—	—	—
32. Samrat Hotel, New Delhi	9.33*	—	—	—	—	—
33. Kanishk Hotel, New Delhi	32.52*	—	—	—	—	—
34. Ashok Yatri Niwas	1.16*	—	—	—	—	—
35. Asian Games Village	5.35	—	—	—	—	—
36. Hyderabad House	10.84	—	20.74	—	11.00	—
37. Sasangir Forest Lodge	0.25	—	0.10	—	0.14	—
38. Kaziranga Forest Lodge	0.02	—	0.12	—	0.03	—
39. Bharatpur Forest Lodge	4.48	—	3.78	—	2.80	—
40. Kovalam Palace Hotel	—	—	0.14	—	0.14	—
41. SEL Sabarmati	0.12	—	0.07	—	—	—
Total :	634.21	17.58	537.80	18.58	505.75	2.95

*Partly commissioned during the year.

Declaration of Trivandrum Airport as International Airport

3332. **PROF. P.J. KURIEN :**
SHRI P.K. KODIYAN :

Will the Minister of **TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Centre to declare the Trivandrum airport as an international airport ;

(b) whether Government propose to do

so ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The existing four international airports at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras are considered adequate for handling the present and anticipated increase of

passenger traffic.

Exporting of Handicrafts

3333. DR. PRATAP WAGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total exports of handicrafts in 1982-83 ;

(b) the names of importing countries and the main item thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to increase the exports of handicrafts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The provisional figures of exports of handicrafts (excluding gems and jewellery) for 1982-83 are Rs. 346.30 crores.

(b) The names of important importing countries and the main items of export are listed in the statement attached.

(c) The steps proposed are as under :—

(1) Sales-cum-study tours to selected countries to study the market potential and to transact on the spot business.

(2) Participation in Overseas Exhibitions and Fairs.

(3) Setting up of separate Export Promotion Council for handicrafts.

(4) Improvements in design and technology.

(5) Improvements in packaging.

(6) Publicity in overseas journals.

Statement

Important Importing countries

Main export items

1. Belgium-Luxembourg
2. France
3. West Germany
4. Italy
5. Netherlands
6. Denmark
7. Sweden
8. Switzerland
9. U.K.
10. USSR
11. Australia
12. Hong Kong
13. Japan
14. Malaysia
15. Singapore
16. Aden (SYPR)
17. Kuwait
18. Lebanon
19. Saudi Arabia
20. U.S.A.
21. Canada

1. Woollen carpets, rugs and druggets including namdahs.
2. Artmetalwares
3. Woodwares
4. Handprinted textiles and scarves.
5. Imitation jewellery
6. Shawls as artwares
7. Sari
8. Ivory products
9. Carpets, rugs and durries etc. of cotton.
10. Embroidered goods.
11. Miscellaneous Handicrafts.

Demand for Air Service between Delhi and Saurashtra Region

3334. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi-Pune jet flight has been started ;

(b) if so, the number of flight to be operated in a week ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is a great demand to introduce an air service between Delhi and Saurashtra region of Gujarat State ;

(d) if so, Government response thereto and by when this service will start ; and

(e) the details of other air services likely to be introduced during the year 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines has introduced B-737 services on Delhi-Pune-Bangalore route four times a week with effect from 14.2.1984.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The traffic potential between Delhi and Saurashtra Region is not considered adequate to warrant a direct flight.

(e) Indian Airlines Corporation has not finalised its proposals so far.

Financial Assistance Sanctioned and Disbursed by all India Financial Institutions

3335. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise details of financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the All India Financial Institutions viz. IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, LIC, GIC, UTI and IRCI separately during the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ; and

(b) the criteria adopted by these financial institutions for extending financial assistance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Readily available information relating to State-wise details of financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by financial institutions viz. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI), Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC), Unit Trust of India (UTI), State Financial Corporations (SFCs) and State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs) during the period 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 are given in the Statement. The all-India financial institutions extend financial assistance in accordance with national priorities to all projects which are technically feasible and viable from economic and financial angles. The financial institutions while sanctioning financial assistance normally insist on a promoters contribution of 20% of the project cost and a debt-equity ratio of 2 : 1. However, in case of units being set up in hill/backward areas and projects promoted by new/technical/local entrepreneurs, a liberal view is taken by the financial institutions in regard to promoters contribution and debt equity ratio.

Statement

(Period : April-March)

(Rupees crores)

Sl. No.	State	Sanctions			Disbursements		
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190.96	271.68	222.13	100.04	135.66	216.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Assam	7.45	12.86	32.15	5.09	7.81	11.79
3.	Bihar	79.56	92.77	83.40	34.25	51.93	63.81
4.	Gujarat	229.70	322.42	446.89	180.87	262.27	281.44
5.	Haryana	58.01	66.53	103.84	33.42	54.38	62.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	28.65	40.28	36.72	9.51	25.70	28.47
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	28.06	21.37	21.65	15.10	16.80	25.42
8.	Karnataka	201.95	179.27	241.50	131.89	161.93	166.83
9.	Kerala	55.10	45.93	79.09	49.92	69.79	64.59
10.	Madhya Pradesh	68.04	77.03	182.89	49.77	65.78	95.96
11.	Maharashtra	446.33	458.11	523.26	334.86	379.83	412.98
12.	Manipur	0.43	0.54	0.61	0.44	0.79	1.53
13.	Meghalaya	1.57	2.43	2.54	1.10	1.97	2.68
14.	Nagaland	0.71	2.48	1.08	0.65	1.35	2.21
15.	Orissa	60.29	128.12	129.18	41.23	60.16	92.54
16.	Punjab	147.75	81.17	102.97	59.89	91.71	93.56
17.	Rajasthan	169.59	145.33	173.32	86.44	98.46	140.01
18.	Sikkim	0.38	0.36	0.67	0.37	0.18	0.40
19.	Tamil Nadu	203.30	360.71	299.15	160.47	185.81	218.22
20.	Tripura	1.02	3.55	2.00	1.61	1.49	3.19
21.	Uttar Pradesh	168.50	199.65	228.58	122.20	160.72	153.93
22.	West Bengal	106.06	180.43	218.91	118.34	160.37	136.09
23.	Union Territories	50.05	100.73	107.73	43.20	61.30	89.99
Total		2303.45	2793.75	3240.26	1580.67	2056.19	2364.44

Note : (i) Institutions covered are IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, LIC, UTI, GIC, IRI, SFCs, and SIDCs.

(ii) In case of IDBI, figures of export finance, operations have been included for 1980-81 and excluded for the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and cumulative.

(iii) IDBI figures excluded overseas buyers' credit, foreign lines of credit, overseas investment, pre-shipment credit (for 1980-81), subscriptions to shares and bonds of financial institutions, seed capital and guarantees.

(iv) Cumulative figures of IDBI for backward areas are from the year of introduction of concessional schemes (i.e. 1970-71).

(v) In respect of all other institutions except ICICI include guarantees.

(vi) Figures have been adjusted for inter-institutional flows.

राजस्थान के सीमा क्षेत्रों में सैन्य अभ्यास के दौरान सेना को पानी सप्लाई करने के लिए पृथक व्यवस्था

3336. श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश की सेना शीत-काल के दौरान राजस्थान में बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर और बीकानेर के सीमावर्ती रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों में सैन्य अभ्यास करती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों में, जहां कि पानी की भारी कमी है, राज्य की क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण जल प्रदाय योजनाओं के पानी का उपयोग करके सेना वहां के लोगों का कष्ट और अधिक बढ़ा देती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सेना को समुचित जल सप्लाई की पृथक व्यवस्था करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार अपनी स्वयं की योजनाएं बनाएगी ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के०पी० सिंह देव) (क) : जी, हां ।

(ख) जब सेनाएं अभ्यास के लिए आती हैं तो वे सिविल प्रशासन की सहमति से स्थानीय स्रोतों से पानी लेकर अस्थाई जल व्यवस्था का प्रबन्ध करती हैं । इस प्रकार की जल व्यवस्था से स्थानीय लोगों को होने वाली कठिनाइयों के बारे में रक्षा मंत्रालय को कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ग) ये अभ्यास प्रतिवर्ष एक ही स्थान पर नहीं होते हैं । इसलिए अभ्यास के लिए बाहर जाने वाली सैन्य टुकड़ियों के लिए स्थायी जल की व्यवस्था करना संभव नहीं होगा ।

विभिन्न वस्तुओं के मूल्य

3337. श्री रामविलास पासवान : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1978-79 में पेट्रोल, डीजल, सीमेंट, उर्वरक, कोयला, गैस, मिट्टी का तेल, दालों, तिल-हनों तथा चीनी के क्या मूल्य थे ; और

(ख) उपर्युक्त वस्तुओं के इस समय क्रमशः मूल्य क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी) (क) और (ख) : अपेक्षित सूचना नीचे दी गई है :

शोक मूल्य सूचकांक
(1970-71 = 100)

	1978-79 (वित्तीय वर्ष औसत)	25-2-84 (अ) (नवीनतम उपलब्ध)
1	2	3
दालें	247.1	388.0
तेलहन	158.9	326.7
चीनी	146.6	236.5
पेट्रोल	299.1	526.6
मिट्टी का तेल	235.0	343.2

1	2	3
हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल	164.0	414.9
लाइट डीजल तेल	269.1	800.1
सीमेंट	196.6	433.1
उर्वरक	175.2	264.4
कोयला	212.2	641.9
कच्चा पेट्रोलियम (क्रूड) और प्राकृतिक गैस	802.9	1739.5

(अ) अनन्तिम

Financial Assistance to Weaker Sections under 20-Point Programme

3338. SHRI ARJUN SETHI :
SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP
SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the financial assistance provided to the weaker sections under the 20-Point Programme to the States, during 1983-84 ;

(b) what are the targets, category-wise, for providing financial assistance to the States to the weaker sections during 1983-84 ; and

(c) whether the grant sanctioned in this regard were properly utilised for the purpose so far as the question of performance under the 20-Point Programme is concerned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Public Sector Banks have been advised to endeavour to enlarge the flow of credit to

the viable ventures of the weaker sections of the community. A concept of weaker sections, comprising small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, share croppers, tenant farmers, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, D.R.I. Scheme beneficiaries, I.R.D.P. beneficiaries, artisans and cottage and village industries has been evolved within the priority sectors and the public sector banks have been asked to ensure that this group accounts for not less than 25 per cent of their total priority sector credit by March 1985. As per quick estimates, weaker sections had received Rs. 2475 crores involving 99.3 lakh borrowal accounts or 19.3 per cent of the priority sector advances of the public sector banks by September 1983. Banks are participating in schemes such as I.R.D.P. or those formulated by SC/ST Development Corporation in the States. In other areas of credit deployment to weaker sections also, the banks are evolving specific programmes, identifying beneficiaries and extending credit assistances. State-wise details of public sector banks' priority sector advances to Weaker sections have not yet become available. Complaints about various aspects of the implementation of the policies are received from time to time. These are investigated for corrective action, whenever called for.

Panel set up to Study and Suggest Various Aspects and Incentives for Promotion of Handicrafts Exports

3339. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a panel under the Chairmanship of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) had been set up to study and suggest the various aspects and incentives for promotion of handicrafts exports ; and

(b) the main recommendations thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The important recommendations are listed in the statement attached.

Statement

Important Recommendations

1. Packing credit should be made available for a period of 180 days with interest at 12.5% for exports of all handicrafts.

2. With a view to enable them to keep ready stock, exporters of hand knotted carpets, should be given pre-shipment credit facilities for 360 days at the prescribed rate of 12.5%, without insistence letter of credit or prior export orders, but on the condition that goods made and stocked against such credit are eventually exported.

3. The Normal Transit Period in force at present should be uniformly increased by five days in respect of exports effected from metropolitan cities—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. For exporters based in non-metropolitan centres, five days, grace over and above the Normal Transit Period should be provided.

4. With a view to encourage the small exporter, bank finance should be made available to the small handicrafts exporter having a turn-over up to Rs. 25 lakhs at a rate of interest lower than the normal rate of 12.5% applicable to pre-shipment credit.

5. The Panel would urge an early decision on recognition of hand knotted woollen carpet industry as SSI Unit by the concerned authorities including Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, Ministry of Finance and Reserve Bank of India.

6. Handicrafts Exporters should specifically be exempted from credit squeeze as and when it is made applicable.

7. With a view to ensuring that no export worthy proposal suffers for want of finance, the Reserve Bank should issue instructions to the commercial banks re-impressing upon them the priority to be accorded in meeting genuine export credit needs of handicrafts exporters whose requirements are by and large small.

सोवियत संघ और अन्य देशों के साथ व्यापार

3340. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत ने सोवियत संघ के साथ व्यापार में काफी प्रगति की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले वर्ष सोवियत संघ के साथ सरकार किन-किन वस्तुओं का व्यापार किया गया था, उन वस्तुओं की मात्रा कितनी थी ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार अन्य देशों के साथ भी अपना व्यापार बढ़ाने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं और उनके साथ किन वस्तुओं का व्यापार किया जाएगा ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) (क) : जी, हां ।

(ख) सोवियत संघ से भारत के आयात की प्रमुख मदों में शामिल हैं ; कच्चा तेल तथा पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद, उर्वरक, अलौह धातुएं, रसायन

एवं औषधि, अखबारी कागज तथा मशीनरी एवं उपकरण। सोवियत संघ को भारत के निर्यातों में शामिल हैं; कृषि उत्पाद, खनिज एवं अयस्क, चमड़ा तथा चमड़ा उत्पाद, वस्त्र, रसायन तथा सम्बद्ध उत्पाद और विभिन्न इन्जीनियरी सामान। 1983 के दौरान सोवियत संघ के साथ भारत का कुल व्यापार कारोबार लगभग 3262 करोड़ रुपये का होने का अनुमान है।

(ग) तथा (घ) व्यापार कारोबार में वृद्धि करने और उत्पाद-मिश्रण में विविधीकरण के दोहरे उद्देश्य को लेकर रुपया भुगतान क्षेत्र के देशों के साथ भारत के व्यापार को बढ़ाने के लिए निरन्तर प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। इस उद्देश्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए संयुक्त आयोग की बैठकें समय-समय पर की जाती हैं तथा व्यापार किए जाने वाले उत्पादों और मर्दों का उल्लेख करने वाली वार्षिक व्यापार योजनाएं बनाई जाती हैं।

Proposal to take over Jute Trading Corporation of India

3341. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to take over the Jute Trading Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the export of jute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). The government is not aware of any Corporation known as "Jute Trading Corporation of India".

(c) Due to short supply of raw jute in the country on account of two short crops in succession, Government is not encouraging export of raw jute, except the minimum quantity required under Trade Plan Provisions. However, the following measures have been taken for increasing exports of

jute goods :

- (i) continuation of cash compensatory support schemes for exports of various types of jute goods ;
- (ii) formation of a consortium by STC and the exporting mills for exports of carpet backing cloth to USA with 50 : 50 loss/profit sharing basis ;
- (iii) intensive product development efforts through R and D to make exports more competitive ;
- (iv) participation in International Trade Fairs and workshops on jute exports and sponsoring of market oriented trade delegations ;
- (v) setting up of 100% export oriented units in the jute industry.

Amount Collected as Tax from West Bengal

3342. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of amount which Government have collected as Income-Tax, Excise Duty etc. from West Bengal during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ;

(b) the details of amount which Government have given to the State Government of West Bengal under different heads during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 and

(c) the policy behind the collection and distribution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Statements-I and II showing amounts which the Central Government have collected as Income-Tax, Excise Duty etc. from the Government of West Bengal during the three years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ; and amounts which the Central Government have given to that State as share of taxes etc. and loans and grant-in-aid during these years, respectively are annexed.

Statement-I

Financial year	(Rs. in crores)									
	Income tax	Corporation tax	Interest tax	Wealth tax	Gift tax	Estate duty	Total Central Excise Duty (Gross-All Duties)	Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance Act 1957.	Additional Excise duty (Textile and Textile Articles Act 1978.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1980-81	103.35	289.46	36.47	6.59	0.61	1.20	624.05	17.88	1.67	
1981-82	106.94	439.23	84.66	7.42	0.75	1.36	693.42	19.04	2.25	
1982-83	106.48	471.72	92.87	7.96	0.71	1.34	723.93	20.81	2.27	

Statement-II

(A) Statement showing shares of taxes etc. paid to the Government of West Bengal during the years 1980-81, 1981-82, and 1982-83

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial year	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties	Estate Duty	Hotel Receipt Tax	Railway Passengers Fares Tax
1980-81 (RE)	80.07	192.50	34.44	2.84	0.03	2.00
1981-82 (RE)	81.07	223.47	42.29	1.20	0.07	2.00
1982-83 (RE)	91.10	243.16	43.73	1.26	—	2.00

(B) Loans and grants in aid given to the Government of West Bengal during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83.

Financial Year	Loan	Grant	Total
1980-81	97.61	53.69	151.30
1981-82	93.74	50.51	144.25
1982-83	582.74	119.34	702.08

(c) The collection and distribution of Central taxes is governed by various provisions in part XII, Chapter I—Finance of the Constitution and the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions as accepted by the Government. Further, the distribution of Central assistance for States' annual plan is done by the planning Commission and the assistance to State Governments in respect of natural calamities is governed by the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions.

Request for Second Entry Point at Jaffna (Sri Lanka) for I.A. Flights turned down

3243. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sri Lanka has turned down India's request for a second entry point at Jaffna for Indian Airlines flights from South India ;

(b) if so, whether any delegation of India visited Sri Lanka in February, 1984 but returned disappointed ;

(c) if so, the main causes of rejection by the Sri Lanka ; and

(d) the reaction of Government on their refusal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The Government of Sri Lanka have not for the present agreed to permit Indian Airlines to operate to the Kankasanturai aerodrome at Jaffna.

(b) A review of the provisions of bilateral air services agreements is made periodically. An Indian delegation visited Sri Lanka for Air Services talks in January/February, 1984 in response to the request of the Government of Sri Lanka. Operations to Jaffna was not the main issue of discussions. A number of proposals were made by the Sri Lankan delegation, which the Indian delegation did not accede to in the interest of

maintaining parity in operations. The talks remained inconclusive and are to be resumed in April, 1984. The main objective of the Indian delegation was to ensure fair and equal opportunity to the designated airlines of both the countries on the principle of reciprocity and the delegation achieved this by not acceding to the proposals of the Sri Lankan delegation to enhance the level of operations of Air Lanka to India.

(c) It is contended by the Government of Sri Lanka that operations to Kankasanturai (Jaffna) are not feasible as—

(i) it is under military control ; and

(ii) the aerodrome does not have adequate facilities for the operation of regional civilian flights and the Government of Sri Lanka are not in a position to make the necessary investment to upgrade the facilities in the near future.

(d) The Indian delegation did not accept the above position and stated in unequivocal terms that this would constitute a unilateral revision by Sri Lanka of a substantive provision of the bilateral agreement between the two countries, changing the commercial and operational basis of the agreement and, therefore, the agreement would have to be renegotiated. The Srilankan delegation is scheduled to visit New Delhi on 10th April 1984 when the entire bilateral agreement would be reviewed and renegotiated.

Business done by I.D.B.I. in Orissa during 1982-83

3344. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of business done by the Industrial Development Bank of India in Orissa during 1982-83 ; and

(b) the amounts disbursed, advanced and allocated for various purposes in the year 1982-83 ; the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Scheme-

wise assistance sanctioned and disbursed by Industrial Development Bank of India

(IDBI) to units in Orissa during 1982-83 (July-June) is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	Sanction	Disbursement
(A) Direct Assistance :		
(i) Project Loans	1800.00	1816.37
(ii) Underwriting and Direct Subscriptions	410.00	3.83
(iii) Guarantees	Nil	Nil
(iv) Soft Loans	80.00	150.00
(v) Technical Development Fund	Nil	Nil
(B) Refinance	6082.00	3287.00
(C) Bills Rediscounting Assistance	1028.00	773.00
Total :	9400.00	6030.20

ईसबगोल का निर्यात

3345. श्री विरवाराम फुलवारिया : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान कुल कितनी मात्रा में ईसबगोल का निर्यात किया गया और उससे कितनी राजस्व आग हुई ;

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान इसका निर्यात बढ़ाने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में चालू वर्ष का लक्ष्य क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन सास्कर) (क) : 1983-84 के दौरान ईसबगोल (सिलियम हस्क तथा सिलियम सीड्स) के कुल निर्यातों के जनवरी, 84 तक के

अनन्तिम आंकड़े नीचे दिये जाते हैं :—

- (i) सिलियम हस्क : 7.8 करोड़ रु०
(ii) सिलियम सीड्स : 2.3 करोड़ रु०

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) ईसबगोल प्रमुख समूह "अपरिष्कृत औषधियों" के अन्तर्गत शामिल महत्वपूर्ण मर्दों में से एक है। अलग से ईसबगोल के लिए कोई निर्यात लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है। तथापि, चालू वर्ष के दौरान सिलियम हस्क तथा सिलियम सीड्स के कुल निर्यात 1982-83 में निर्यातित लगभग 2.69 करोड़ रु० के मुकाबले 11 करोड़ रु० के आस-पास होने की संभावना है।

बिलासपुर तथा जगबलपुर के बीच वायुदूत सेवा

3346. श्री लक्ष्मण बर्मा : क्या पर्यटन और

नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा विलासपुर तथा जगदलपुर के बीच वायुदूत सेवा को कब तक प्रारम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव है तथा हवाई अड्डों और उनके भवनों के निर्माण के लिए कितनी धनराशि स्वीकृत की गई है ; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री लुशॉव आलम खान) (क) और (ख) : विलासपुर तथा जगदलपुर उन स्टेशनों में से हैं जिनका सिद्धांत रूप से वायुदूत सेवाओं के विस्तार के लिए अनुमोदन कर दिया गया है। वायुदूत अपने भात्री प्रचालनों के लिए यातायात संभावनाओं का पता लगाने के लिए फिलहाल कुछ स्टेशनों का यातायात सर्वेक्षण कर रही है। इन दो स्टेशनों के लिए विमानक्षेत्रों के विकास पर विचार वायुदूत द्वारा, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ प्रचालनों की साध्यता के आधार पर, उन स्टेशनों के लिए प्रचालन सम्बन्धी अपनी ठोस योजनाओं का संकेत दिए जाने के पश्चात् किया जाएगा।

Committee appointed to give protection to Income Tax Officials while on Raid

3347. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee appointed by Government to give protection to the Income-tax staff while on raid/search and seizure duty, has given its report to Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Committee has recommended that armed constabulary be provided to the Income-tax officials while on search and seizure duty ;

(d) if so, whether Government have

taken a decision on it, and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the time by which Government are likely to take decision on all recommendations of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The Committee has recommended setting up of an armed constabulary in the Income-tax Department. The proposal is under consideration of the Government. A decision in this regard has to be taken after detailed deliberations and in consultation with various agencies of the Government ; therefore, it is difficult to indicate any specific time limit.

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का गठन

3348. श्री लतुभुंज : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में एक केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का गठन किया गया था और कितने समय के लिये गठित किया गया था ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त बोर्ड के मनोनीत सदस्यों (गैर-सरकारी) के नाम और पते क्या हैं ;

(ग) उक्त बोर्ड का कार्यकाल किस तारीख को समाप्त हुआ और नये बोर्ड के कब तक गठित हो जाने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) अभी तक बोर्ड का गठन न करने के क्या कारण हैं और उसके गठन की प्रक्रिया क्या है और क्या तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) (क) से (घ) : भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का गठन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम 1955 की धारा 19 के उपबन्धों के

अनुसार किया जाता है (बिबरण-1)। एक बिबरण (बिबरण-11) संलग्न है जिसमें केन्द्रीय बोर्ड की वर्तमान स्थिति दी गई है जिसमें प्रत्येक निदेशक की नियुक्ति की तारीख और अवधि समाप्त की तारीख बताई गई है। केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के निदेशक अधिनियम की धारा 20 में निर्धारित व्यवस्था के अनुसार पद धारित करते हैं (बिबरण-111)। यद्यपि केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के कुछ निदेशकों की कानूनी अवधि समाप्त हो गई है लेकिन वे तब तक अपने पदों पर आसीन हैं जब तक कि विधि के अनुसार उनके उत्तराधिकारियों की नियुक्ति नहीं हो जाती।

स्टेट बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के पुनर्गठन को अंतिम रूप देने का काम काफी आगे बढ़ चुका है और सरकार द्वारा शीघ्र ही इसका गठन कर दिया जाएगा।

बिबरण-1

केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का गठन :

19. (i) केन्द्रीय बोर्ड निम्नलिखित में मिलकर गठित होगा, अर्थात्:—

- (क) एक अध्यक्ष और एक उपाध्यक्ष, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करके नियुक्त किये जाएंगे ;
- (ख) यदि कोई प्रबंध निदेशक हों तो ऐसे अनधिक दो प्रबंध निदेशक, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करके नियुक्त किए जाएंगे ;
- (खख) धारा 21 की उपधारा (5) के अधीन नियुक्त स्थानीय बोर्डों के प्रधान, पदेन ;
- (ग) यदि रिजर्व बैंक से भिन्न उन अंश (शेयर) धारियों की अंश (शेयर) धृति की कुल रकम, जिनके नाम उस तारीख से जो निदेशकों के निर्वाचन के लिए नियत की गई है तीन मास पूर्व प्रधान

रजिस्टर में हैं—

- (i) कुल पुरोधृत पूंजी से दस प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं है, तो दो निदेशक ;
- (ii) ऐसी पूंजी के दस प्रतिशत से तो अधिक है, किन्तु पच्चीस प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं है, तो तीन निदेशक ; तथा
- (iii) ऐसी पूंजी के पच्चीस प्रतिशत से अधिक है, तो चार निदेशक, जो विहित रीति से अंश (शेयर) धारियों द्वारा निर्वाचित किए जाएंगे ;
- (ग क) ऐसा एक निदेशक जो स्टेट बैंक के उन कर्मचारियों में से जो कर्मकार है, इस अधिनियम के अधीन बनाए गए नियमों में उपबंधित रीति में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त किया जाएगा ;
- (गख) ऐसा एक निदेशक जो स्टेट बैंक के उन कर्मचारियों में से जो कर्मकार नहीं है, इस अधिनियम के अधीन बनाए गए नियमों में उपबंधित रीति में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त किया जाएगा ;
- (घ) दो से अन्वून और छह में अनधिक निदेशक जो रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करके केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उन व्यक्तियों में से नामनिर्दिष्ट किए जाएंगे, जिन व्यक्तियों को सहकारी संस्थाओं के कामकाज का तथा ग्राम्य अर्थव्यवस्था का विशेष ज्ञान है अथवा वाणिज्यिक, उद्योग, बैंककारी और वित्त व्यवस्था का अनुभव प्राप्त है ;
- (ङ) ऐसा एक निदेशक, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नाम निर्देशित किया जाएगा ; और
- (च) ऐसा एक निदेशक, जो रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा नाम निर्देशित किया जाएगा।

खिवरज-II

क्रम सं०	नाम	वर्तमान पद	जिला खंड के अधीन नामित नियुक्ति	प्रारम्भिक नियुक्ति की तारीख	पुनः नियुक्ति की तारीख	समायावधि समाप्त होने की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	श्री वी० एन० नादकर्णी अध्यक्ष, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	अध्यक्ष	19(1)(क)	1-12-83		27-7-84
2.	श्री ए०एम० पुरी, प्रबंध निदेशक भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	प्रबंध निदेशक	19(1)(ख)	1-12-83		14-8-86
3.	डा० एस० भगवन्तम, 119 वेस्ट कोर्ड रोड बंगलौर-560010	निदेशक	19(1)(खख)	7-5-73	1-2-78	31-1-80*
4.	प्रो० एम० एम० खान अर्थशास्त्र के विभागाध्यक्ष, अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्व- विद्यालय अलीगढ़ (यू०पी०).	—तदेव—	19(1)(खख)	3-2-78	—	31-1-80*
5.	श्री के० एम० मैनन मपिपल्लई, प्रबंध निदेशक मद्रास रबर फैक्टरी लि० धुन बिल्डिंग्स 175/1 अन्नो रोड, मद्रास-600002.	—तदेव—	19(1)(खख)	3-2-78	—	31-1-80*
6.	डा० बी० एम० भाटिया 101, वैशाली, पीतमपुरा दिल्ली-110034.	—तदेव—	—तदेव—	3-2-78	—	31-1-80*
7.	डा० डी०एन० लाल, प्रो० और सांख्यिकी विभाग पटना विश्वविद्यालय; न्यू डाक बंगला रोड, पटना।	निदेशक (पदेन)	19(1)(खख)	3-2-78	—	31-1-80*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	श्री एस० जी० रूपरेल उद्योग भवन, वालचन्द हीराचन्द मार्ग वेलाई एस्टेट बम्बई-400048.	निदेशक	19(1)(ग)	16-4-82	—	15-4-86*
9.	श्री आर० एन० गोडवोले, फिल्ड आफिसर भारतीय स्टेट बैंक बंगलौर	अधिकारी निदेशक	19(1)(गख)	1-4-78	—	31-3-81*
10.	श्री वी० एम० भिडे, आई० ए० एस० (सेवानिवृत्त) 7, सूयोजना सोसायटी, कोरेगांव पार्क, पुणे 411001.	निदेशक	19(1)(घ)	1-2-78	—	31-1-82*
11.	डा० वी० ग० पाई, पंडकर निदेशक, सेंटर फार पालिसी रिसर्च, 27, पश्चिम मार्ग, बसंत बिहार, नई दिल्ली।	—तदेव—	—तदेव—	1-2-78	—	31-1-82*
12.	श्री वी० के० दर, अपर सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, बैंकिंग प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली	सरकारी	19(1)(ङ)	1-11-83	केन्द्रीय सरकार की इच्छानुसार	
13.	डा० सी० रंगाराजन, उप गवर्नर, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्या- लय, बम्बई	रिजर्व बैंक नामित निदेशक	19(1)(च)	24-2-82	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की इच्छानुसार	

*अपने उत्तराधिकारी की नियुक्ति होने तक पद भार सम्भाले रहेंगे।

बिबरण-III

अध्यक्ष प्रबंध निदेशक आदि की पदावधि :

20. (1) अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष और प्रत्येक प्रबन्ध

निदेशक, पांच वर्ष से अधिक न होने वाली ऐसी अवधि के लिए पद धारण करेंगे जैसी केन्द्रीय सरकार उन्हें नियुक्त करते समय नियत करे और वे पुनः नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र होंगे।

(1क) उपधारा (1) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियत पदावधि के अवसान से पूर्व किसी भी समय, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष या प्रबंध निदेशक को कम से कम तीन मास की लिखित सूचना देकर या ऐसी सूचना के बदले में तीन मास का वेतन और भत्ता देकर उसकी पदावधि समाप्त करने का अधिकार होगा, और यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष या प्रबंध निदेशक को भी कम से कम तीन मास की लिखित सूचना केन्द्रीय सरकार को देकर इस प्रकार नियत पदावधि के अवसान से पूर्व किसी भी समय अपना पद त्याग करने का अधिकार होगा।

(3) धारा 19 में और उपधारा (5) में अन्तर्विष्ट उपबंधों के अधीन रहते हुए धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खंड(ग) के अधीन निर्वाचित या उस उपधारा के खंड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्देशित चार वर्ष के लिए और तत्पश्चात् तब तक जब तक कि उसका उत्तराधिकारी सम्यक् रूप से निर्वाचित या नाम निर्देशित नहीं हो जाए पद धारण करेगा और पुनर्निर्वाचन अथवा पुनर्नामनिर्देशन के लिए पात्र होगा।

(3क) धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (गक) या खण्ड (गख) के अधीन नियुक्त निदेशक तीन वर्ष से अधिक न होने वाली ऐसी अवधि के लिए जैसी केन्द्रीय सरकार विनिर्दिष्ट करे और तत्पश्चात् तब तक जब तक कि उसका उत्तराधिकारी सम्यक् रूप से नियुक्त न हो जाए, पद धारण करेगा और वह पुनर्नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र होगा।

(4) धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड

(ङ) या खण्ड (च) के अधीन नाम निर्देशित निदेशक उसे नामनिर्देशित करने वाले प्राधिकारी के प्रसाद पर्यन्त पद धारण करेगा।

(5) स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया (अमेण्डमेण्ट) एक्ट, 1964 के प्रारम्भ की तारीख को या उसके पश्चात् पहली बार पुनर्गठित केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के लिए धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन, नामनिर्देशित निदेशकों के संबंध में, निम्नलिखित उपबंध प्रभावी होंगे, अर्थात् :—

(i) यदि ऐसे उन निदेशकों की संख्या, जो ऐसे पुनर्गठन की तारीख एक वर्ष खत्म होने की तारीख को पद धारण किए हुए हैं, तीन से अधिक नहीं हैं, तो ऐसे निदेशकों में से एक तथा यदि यह संख्या तीन से अधिक है तो उनमें से दो उक्त वर्ष के खत्म होते ही सेवानिवृत्त हो जाएंगे ;

(ii) यदि ऐसे उन निदेशकों की संख्या, जो ऐसे पुनर्गठन की तारीख से दो वर्ष खत्म होने की तारीख को पद धारण किए हुए हैं, तीन से अधिक नहीं हैं तो ऐसे निदेशकों में से एक, तथा यदि वह संख्या चार है तो उनमें से दो, उक्त दो वर्षों की कालावधि के खत्म होते ही सेवानिवृत्त हो जाएंगे ;

(iii) यदि ऐसे उन निदेशकों की संख्या, ऐसे पुनर्गठन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष खत्म होने की तारीख को पद धारण किए हुए हैं, दो से अधिक नहीं हैं, तो ऐसे निदेशकों में से उक्त तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के खत्म होते ही सेवानिवृत्त हो जाएगा ;

(iv) ऐसे पुनर्गठन की तारीख से चार वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए पद धारण करने वाला कोई ऐसा निदेशक ऐसी कालावधि के खतम होने पर निवृत्त हो जाएगा ;

(v) वह निदेशक या वे निदेशक, जो खण्ड (i), (ii) और (iii) के अधीन हर वर्ष के अंत पर निवृत्त होने हैं, लाट डाल कर अवधारित किए जाएंगे ।

कतिपय परियोजनाएं आरम्भ करने के लिए भारत का अफ्रीका के साथ करार

3349. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह वर्मा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्र सरकार ने अफ्रीका के लिए आर्थिक सहयोग कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कतिपय योजनाएं आरम्भ करने हेतु अफ्रीका के साथ कोई करार किया है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त परियोजनाओं को भारतीय फर्मों द्वारा अथवा कुछ अन्य एजेंसियों द्वारा पूरा किया जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) यदि ये परियोजनायें भारतीय एजेंसियों द्वारा पूरी की जानी हैं तो उनके नाम क्या हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या मानदण्ड अपनाया जाएगा ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) (क) से (ग) : जी हां। सरकार ने हाल ही में निम्न-लिखित तीन परियोजनाओं में सहायता करने के लिए अफ्रीका के आर्थिक आयोग के साथ करारों पर हस्ताक्षर किए :—

(1) अफ्रीकी क्षेत्रीय केन्द्रों के लिए इंजीनियरिंग तथा विनिर्माण हेतु मशीनें दान करना ।

(2) इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग विकास कार्यक्रम

(3) अफ्रीका में ग्रामीण प्रौद्योगिकी का विकास, प्रदर्शन तथा पुनःस्थापन ।

(4) प्रथम दो तथा तीसरी परियोजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए ई० सी० ए० ने क्रमशः हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स (अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय) तथा राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान विकास निगम को पहले ही चुन लिया है ।

Jute Fibres

3350. SHRI D.L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the steps taken by Government after passing the Jute Development Council Act in 1983 ; and

(b) the targets, with details for the year 1984-85 for various activities of jute fibre viz. buying, for export (raw and processed and also manufactured), internal consumption as also adopting of various new modern techniques for fabrication with the names of the countries concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Steps have been taken to launch a new Jute Manufacture Development Council in accordance with the Jute Manufacturers Development Council Act, 1983, shortly.

(b) Due to short supply of raw jute in the country on account of two short crops in succession, Government is not encouraging export of raw jute, except the minimum quantity required under the trade plan provisions. No separate target has been fixed for export of raw jute. However, during 1984-85, exports of 3.00 lakh tonnes valued at Rs. 225 crores has been considered feasible. The Jute Corporation of India has been assigned the task to buy whatever quantity of raw jute is offered to it by growers at Statutory Minimum Prices. Besides this, JCI purchases raw jute required by National Jute

Manufacturers Corporation Mills on commercial basis. Indian Jute Industries Research Association has proposed a project for development and promotion of new end uses for Jute to establish demonstration plants at IJIRA to serve as model for such modernisation and diversification by the jute industry. A prototype machine for the new twistless spinning technology for jute, developed earlier in collaboration with Holland, has been offered for assimilation by the Indian Jute Machinery Manufacturers.

Target for Export of Coffee, Tea and Cardamom

3351. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the target set for the export of coffee, tea and cardamom during 1984-85 financial year ;

(b) the steps taken to achieve the target ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Government has not fixed any target for export of coffee, tea and cardamom for 1984-85, so far. The respective Boards, however, proposed as under :

Coffee	:	75,000 tonnes
Tea	:	210 M.Kgs.
Cardamom	:	1200 Tonnes

(b) and (c). Apart from the usual export promotion measures, some of the initiatives are the following :

To achieve coffee export target :

(a) negotiating for higher quota of exports for 1984-85 to member countries under the international agreement.

(b) promote exports to non-member

countries by way of giving rebates ; and

(c) grant of C.C.S. on exports of instant coffee.

To achieve tea export target :

(a) full excise duty relief on all exports of tea whether directly from gardens or through auctions with effect from 23.7.1983 ;

(b) reduction in import duty on tea bagging machinery ;

(c) enhancement of the Cash Compensatory Support for packet tea and tea bags ;

(d) introduction of R.E.P. licences to registered exporters of packet tea, tea bags and instant tea.

To achieve cardamom export target :

(a) increasing production through replantation scheme to make available more cardamom for exports at a price competitive in the world market ;

(b) increased participation in the international exhibitions/fairs ;

(c) sponsoring market survey/consumer research and other sales delegation to Middle East countries ;

(d) publicity and propaganda campaign in the core market of Middle East through Trade Promotion Office of the Cardamom Board in Bahrain ; and

(e) grant of CCS on the export of cardamom in consumer packs of upto 2 kgs.

Repayment of Overdrafts by Government of Kerala

3352. SHRI E.K. IMBICHIBAVA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) - whether Government are aware that

the Kerala Government are not able to repay the overdraft due to financial difficulties ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to write off the overdraft or convert the overdraft into a long term loan for a minimum period of five years ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). In view of the persistent overdraft of the State with Reserve Bank of India, discussions have been held with the State Government to examine the feasibility of reducing/eliminating the overdraft. The State Government have agreed to initiate measures to reduce the overdraft and its performance in this regard is being watched. In view of this it was agreed that the remaining overdraft need not be adjusted from next year's plan resources of the State.

Caveat to the writ Petition filed for Restoration of Commuted value of Pension

3353. **SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have filed a caveat to the Writ-Petition filed by the common cause, New Delhi, for restoration of the commuted value of pension after 10 years ;

(b) if so, when and whether he will lay a copy thereof on the Table of the House, and if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government had earlier rejected the recommendations made by the Petitions Committee of this House for the restoration of such pension, which is causing extreme hardship to the retired employees in the present high cost of living ; and

(c) whether Government will now take realistic view of the matter and help its retired employees by restoring this life-long deduction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the matter is subjudice, it will

not be appropriate to place a copy of the caveat on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government are awaiting the judgement of the Supreme Court.

Clarifications Sought by Cantonment Board, Ambala Regarding Sanction of House Building Plans in Notified Civil Area

3354. **SHRI SURAJ BHAN :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cantonment Board, Ambala, had sought some clarifications from Government regarding sanction of house building plans in notified civil area in the year 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether the clarifications sought for have since been issued ; and

(c) if not, when Government propose to issue the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter raised by the Cantonment Board, Ambala, is being examined and the clarification would be sent shortly.

Report submitted by Dr. Nicholas Kaldor, a British Economist

3355. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Nicholas Kaldor, the British economist has submitted a report to his Ministry containing his ideas on mid-term and long term measures India should take to step up the economic progress during the Seventh Plan ;

(b) if so, the recommendations mentioned in the report ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

News-Item "Banks Sink Rs. 3583 crores in Sick Units"

3356. **SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware of the news-item published in Blitz of February 4, 1984 under the caption Banks sink Rs. 3583 crores in sick units ;

(b) if so, are the figures given under the above caption correct or approximate ; and

(c) if not, the correct or approximate amount of bank credits to sick units bank-wise as at the end of 1983 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Government have seen the News Item referred to in the question.

(b) The figures given in the News Item are not correct.

(c) In terms of section 28 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Reserve Bank of India is enjoined to publish any information obtained by it under the provisions of the Act in such consolidated form as it thinks fit.

According to the latest available consolidated provisional information furnished by the Reserve Bank of India as at the end of June, 1983, the total outstanding advances of public sector banks to sick units amounted to Rs. 2663.00 crores.

भारत-मूल के लोगों का तस्करी के लिए उपयोग किया जाना

3357. **श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ऐसे कई मामले सरकार की जानकारी में आये, जिनमें श्रीलंका से आने वाले भारत मूल के लोगों को तस्करी द्वारा तस्करी प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोग किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और पकड़े गए तस्करी के माल का मूल्य क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में कितने लोग गिरफ्तार किए गए हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० एम० कृष्ण) : (क) और (ख) सरकार को मिली रिपोर्टों से यह पता चलता है कि कुछ बेईमान लोग श्रीलंका से वापस आने वाले भारतीय मूल के व्यक्तियों का उपयोग उनके जरिए निषिद्ध माल लाये जाने के रूप में कर रहे हैं। कॅलेण्डर वर्ष 1982 तथा 1983 के दौरान, पकड़े गए मामलों की संख्या अन्तर्ग्रस्त पाये गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या और अभिगृहीत माल का मूल्य नीचे दिया गया है :—

(मूल्य : लाख रुपयों में)

वर्ष	पकड़े गए मामलों की सं०	अन्तर्ग्रस्त पाए गए व्यक्तियों की सं०	अभिगृहीत माल का मूल्य
1982	43	43	1.64
1983	36	36	4.01

इस सम्बन्ध में कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं की गई थी।

Regularisation of Services of Casual Labour/Muster Roll Workers in I.A.A.I. at Delhi

3358. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA :
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that casual labour/muster roll workers in International Airport Authority of India have been employed at New International Terminal Complex project of Delhi Airport.

(b) if so, the number of such workers employed during the last two years (1981-82 and 1982-83) ;

(c) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether it is a fact that their services are not being regularised even after a lapse of a considerable period ; and

(d) whether Government propose to regularise their services, if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of such workers employed during 1981-82 and 1982-83 is 142 and 84 respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Since these workers are employed for project work of a temporary nature, it will not be possible to regularise their services.

Laxity of Revenue and Excise Intelligence Staff in Cochin in Detection Smuggling of Heroin and other Narcotics

3359. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is serious laxity of Revenue and Excise Intelli-

gence in Cochin as alleged in a newsreport (India Today 15 February, 1984) involving foreigners and smuggling of heroin and other narcotics ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of the Government staff are involved in these activities ; and

(c) if so, corrective steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (c). Reports received do not indicate any laxity of the Customs and Revenue Intelligence in Cochin.

The field formations remain vigilant in the matter. In addition to appropriate anti-smuggling measures taken in co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities, close co-operation with the concerned International agencies is maintained to curb smuggling, including that of Narcotic Drugs. The matter is also kept under constant review for taking appropriate action.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Non-Payment of Full House Building Advance to Civilians in Defence Headquarters

3360. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Defence Headquarters, civilians are not paid the full amount of house building advance as is due to them but interest element is also added in the amount of advance and then restricted it as due ; and

(d) if so, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Civilians in Defence Headquarters are being paid House Building Advance as per Government

instructions on the subject. Under these instructions, an official may be granted such an advance not exceeding an amount equal to 75 times the monthly pay or the maximum of Rs. 70,000/- or the estimated cost of construction/purchase, whichever is less, subject to the re-paying capacity of the official, which is related to the period of service left at the time of advance is sanctioned to an applicant. No element of interest is added in computing such an advance.

Review of A.F.H.Q. Stenographers Services

3361. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4000 on 16 December, 1981 regarding review of AFHQ Stenographers Service and state :

(a) whether by now the question of review of the AFHQ Stenographers Service has been finalised ;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the orders/instructions issued on the subject ;

(c) whether selection grade in the grade of Stenographers 'C' has been abolished to their disadvantage ;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to review the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Steps taken to Prevent Robberies and Dacoities in Banks

3362. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken all the necessary steps required for the safety of bank staff and money to prevent robbery and dacoity of banks throughout the country, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the steps Government have taken about the points raised in the memorandum of Allahabad Bank Officer's Association ; and

(c) whether there is wide spread feeling that the bank robberies take place with the connivance of the bank staff ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Government have issued guidelines to all public sector banks to tighten security measures within their premises. It may not be in public interest to disclose the details in this regard.

(c) No, Sir.

Cases of Suspension Pending in Bolangir Gramin Bank

3363. SHRI SUDHIR KUMAR GIRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of cases of suspension without any charge sheet pending for more than a year at Bolangir Gramin Bank ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : It has been reported by Bolangir Anchalik Gramya Bank that at present there are four such cases. Of these three are under reference to Central Bureau of Investigation and one is under process.

Control on Inflation

3364. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) to what extent the quantum of liquidity in the financial system has been

regulated during April-December 83 so as to keep inflationary trends under control and to facilitate the full realisation of the productive potential of the economy ; and

(b) the details of objectives achieved in this process ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). The quantum of liquidity in the financial system was regulated during the period under reference by raising the cash reserve ratio from 7% to 8.5% in stages. An incremental cash reserve ratio of 10 per cent of the increase in net demand and time liabilities of the banks over the level prevailing as on Friday, November 11, 1983 was also imposed with effect from November 12, 1983. Further, the outstanding level of food credit over which banks were allowed 100 per cent refinance was raised. These measures have helped to mop up the excess liquidity with the banking system which was their underlying objective.

Arrest under F.E.R.A.

3365. SHRI A.K. BALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of arrests made under the F.E.R.A. in 1983 ; and

(b) the State-wise list thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). The number of persons arrested under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act by the officers of Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) during the year 1983 was 150. The state-wise break-up of the persons arrested is as under :—

Maharashtra	79
Gujarat	2
West Bengal	9
Rajasthan	2

Punjab	2
Kerala	1
Tamil Nadu	13
Andhra Pradesh	3
Goa	3
Delhi	36
Total :	150

स्व-रोजगार तिपहिया स्कूटरों के ड्राइवरों को राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से ऋण प्राप्त करने में कठिनाई

3366. श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अपने तिपहिया स्कूटर खरीदने वाले ड्राइवरों को विभिन्न राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से ऋण प्राप्त करने में भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है ;

(ख) दिल्ली में इस प्रकार के ड्राइवरों द्वारा तिपहिया स्कूटरों को खरीदने के लिए नियमों का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि दिल्ली में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से इस प्रकार के स्वरोजगार ड्राइवरों को शीघ्र ऋण मिल सके ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनाबंन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली में कार्यरत कई बैंकों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, बैंक तिपहिया स्कूटर चालकों को ऋण दे रहे हैं यदि वे कुछ शर्तें पूरी करते हों, जैसे उनके पास बैंध ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस हों, आबंटन पत्र हो, सड़क

परिवहन प्राधिकरण से परमिट प्राप्त हो और वे मार्जिन अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने की स्थिति में हों। बैंकों ने इस बात से इन्कार किया है कि उनके कारण हिताधिकारियों को कोई असुविधा नहीं हो रही है।

(ग) निपटिया स्कूटर चालकों को दिए जाने वाले ऋण सड़क और जल परिवहन लघु परिचालकों को दिए जाने वाले अग्रिमों का एक हिस्सा है जो प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र के अग्रिमों का एक अंग है। बैंकों को यह सलाह दी गई है कि वे मार्च 1985 तक प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के अग्रिमों को बढ़ाकर अपने कुल ऋणों के 40 प्रतिशत तक ले आए। प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत ऋणों के ब्याज की दर रियायती होती है। इन बातों का ध्यान में रखते हुए इस सम्बन्ध में बैंकों को आगे और विशिष्ट निर्देश देना आवश्यक नहीं है।

कानपुर फील्ड गन फैक्टरी में विस्फोट

3367. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री माधवराव सिधिया :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कानपुर फील्ड गन फैक्टरी में 1 फरवरी, 1984 को हुए विस्फोट के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) विस्फोट के कारण जान माल का कितना नुकसान हुआ है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री आर० बेंकटरामन) : (क) फील्ड गन फैक्टरी, कानपुर में दुर्घटना के कारणों का पता लगाने के लिए सरकार ने एक उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त जांच बोर्ड की स्थापना की है जांच बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर विस्फोट के कारणों का पता चलेगा।

(ख) इस दुर्घटना में 28 व्यक्ति घायल हुए थे। इनमें से बारह व्यक्ति बाद में अस्पताल में मर गए। प्रारम्भिक रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, डिग्रेडेटेड प्रॉसेस में प्रयुक्त मुख्य लैंडल की आन्तरिक शील्ड

क्षतिग्रस्त हो गई। संपत्ति के नुकसान के पूरे ब्यौरे अभी मिल सकेंगे जब जांच समिति की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जाएगी।

Report of D.A. Committee on Public Sector Undertakings

3368. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the D.A. Committee on the Public Sector Undertakings have since been able to make a report to the Government ; and

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir. The Committee is continuing its deliberations.

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

Project-wise Investment by I.T.D.C. and Tourism Department

3369. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) project-wise investment by I.T.D.C. and the Central Tourism Department in individual States/Union Territories during the last three years ;

(b) the total Central investment in tourism projects in different States and Union Territories during the last three years and the progress achieved so far ; and

(c) the kind of evaluation made on these projects and the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). Project-wise and total investments by Central Department of Tourism and I.T.D.C. in individual States/Union Territories during the last three years are given in the attached statements I, II and III. Review of tourism projects is undertaken on a continuous basis to improve/augment existing facilities.

Statement-I

Statement showing State-wise/project wise, Capital Plan expenditure incurred by the Department of Tourism during the last 3 years i.e. 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Tourist Bungalow at Warrangal	—	1.44	—
2.	Assam	Wayside amenities	—	1.99	—
3.	Bihar	(i) Fencing of land at Bodhgaya	0.67	—	—
		(ii) SEL Show at Buxar	—	5.00	22.69
		(iii) Trained Elephants at Betla	—	1.35	—
		(iv) Mini Bus at Hazaribagh	—	2.40	—
		(v) Boats at Tilaiya Patna	—	6.12	—
		(vi) Youth Hostel at Patna	—	—	10.00
		(vii) Forest Lodge at Betla	—	—	10.00
			0.67	14.87	41.69
4.	Gujarat	(i) Mini Bus at Sasangir	1.30	—	—
		(ii) Tented accommodation at Ukkai	—	—	4.36
		(iii) Boats at Ukkai Lake	—	2.50	—
			1.30	2.50	4.36
5.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) Club House Building at Manali	4.50	4.12	—
		(ii) Boats at Pong Dam	0.88	—	—
		(iii) Trekking equipment	4.95	—	—
		(iv) Survey of Vashishta Area for development of Hot Spring Baths.	2.25	1.00	—
		(v) Boats for selected lakes in Himachal Pradesh	—	2.36	—
			12.58	7.48	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	(i) Development of Winter Sports facilities at Gulmarg	2.05	—	—
		(ii) Provision of facilities at Bagh-i-Bahu	—	—	9.75
			<u>2.05</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9.75</u>
7.	Karnataka	(i) Youth Hostel at Mysore	4.88	0.08	0.70
		(ii) Re-doing of illumination at Brindavan	—	30.00	—
			<u>4.88</u>	<u>30.08</u>	<u>0.70</u>
8.	Kerala	(i) Development of Kovalam Beach Resort Yoga-cum Massage Centre at Kovalam	3.30	—	—
		(ii) Construction of staff quarters at Kovalam	3.00	—	—
			<u>6.30</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
9.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Forest Lodge at Kanha	—	20.20	16.01
		(ii) Mini Bus and Elephants at Kanha	—	—	3.60
		(iii) Tourist Village at Shivpuri	—	—	10.00
		(iv) Boats in Madhya Pradesh	—	—	3.51
		(v) Mini Bus at Shivpuri	—	—	0.50
			<u>—</u>	<u>20.20</u>	<u>33.62</u>
10.	Maharashtra	Yatri Niwas at Sewagram	2.00	1.27	—
11.	Manipur	(i) Youth Hostel at Imphal	—	—	8.00
		(ii) Transport facilities at Kaibul Lamjao Park	—	1.02	0.16
			<u>—</u>	<u>1.02</u>	<u>8.16</u>

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Nagaland	Youth Hostel at Dimapur	—	—	8.00
13.	Orissa	(i) Preparation of Master Plan of Lalitgiri Udai-giri and Ratnagiri	—	1.60	1.60
		(ii) Lion Safari Park Nandan Kanan, Orissa	—	—	17.73
			—	1.60	19.33
14.	Rajasthan	(i) Expansion of Dak Bungalow at Deeg	0.07	—	—
		(ii) Preparation of Master Plan for Mewar Complex	3.50	2.00	0.65
		(iii) Development of Gadhisar tank, Jaisalmer	—	3.40	—
		(iv) Boats at selected lakes in Rajasthan	3.50	1.36	—
		(v) Reception Centre at Jaipur	—	—	1.65
		(vi) Forest Lodge at Ranthambore	—	—	10.00
		(vii) Expansion of Moomal Tourist Bungalow Jaipur	—	—	4.00
			7.07	6.76	16.30
15.	Sikkim	Youth Hostel at Namchi	—	—	7.00
16.	Tamil Nadu	Janata Hotel	0.03	0.03	0.03
17.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Preparation of Master Plan, Fatehpur Sikri	3.39	—	—
		(ii) Purchase of Trekking equipment for U.P. Himalayas	—	5.63	—
		(iii) Microplanning of Kushinagar and Sravasti	—	4.25	—
		(iv) Acquisition of land at Kushinagar	—	22.17	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
	(v) Floodlighting at Agra and Sikandra		—	—	9.40
	(vi) Floodlighting of Residency at Lucknow		—	—	6.40
			3.39	32.05	15.80
18. West Bengal	(i) Motor launch in the Sunderbans		—	16.50	—
	(ii) Mini Bus at Jaldapara		—	2.09	—
	(iii) Trekking equipments		—	—	1.51
			—	18.59	1.51
19. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Youth Hostel at Port Blair		4.35	8.91	5.30
20. Goa, Daman and Diu	Motor Launches/Boats		—	20.00	19.65
21. Arunachal Pradesh	Youth Hostel at Itanagar		—	—	10.00
22. Delhi	Floodlighting at Red Fort Delhi		—	—	5.46
	Grand Total :		44.62	168.79	206.66

Statement—II

Statement showing Statewise/Projectwise Capital Plan Expenditure incurred by the India Tourism Development Corporation during the last 3 years i.e. 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83.

Sl. No.	State/Project	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh			
	Hotel at Hyderabad (JV)	—	—	0.01
	Transport Unit, Hyderabad	2.03	1.58	24.80
		2.03	1.58	24.81

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam			
	Hotel at Gauhati (JV)	1.14	2.67	10.99
	Transport Unit, Gauhati	1.23	1.30	—
	Hotel Pinewood Ashok Shillong	—	—	1.59
		<u>2.37</u>	<u>4.05</u>	<u>12.58</u>
3.	Bihar			
	Hotel Patliputra, Patna	1.59	0.39	—
	Hotel at Ranchi (JV)	—	—	1.46
	Transport Unit at Patna	3.26	3.88	2.73
		<u>4.85</u>	<u>4.27</u>	<u>4.19</u>
4.	Gujarat			
	Sasangir Forest Lodge	—	—	0.03
5.	Haryana	—	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
7.	Jammu and Kashmir			
	Hotel at Jammu	—	0.38	9.04
8.	Karnataka			
	Hotel Ashoka, Bangalore	10.61	20.60	1.22
	LMP Hotel, Mysore	1.54	—	—
	Hotel Hassan	4.92	4.65	2.80
	Transport Unit, Bangalore	2.03	2.68	39.62
		<u>33.10</u>	<u>27.93</u>	<u>43.64</u>
9.	Kerala			
	Kovalam Beach Resort (Hotel and Grove)	8.25	8.55	0.28
	Transport Unit, Kovalam	2.45	2.77	—
		<u>10.70</u>	<u>11.32</u>	<u>0.28</u>

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh			
	TL/Hotel at Khajuraho	3.14	1.24	0.09
	Hotel at Bhopal (JV)	—	0.20	—
	TL/at Mandi	—	0.58	—
	TL at Ranchi	—	0.08	—
	Transport Unit, Khajuraho	—	1.38	0.68
	Transport Unit, Bhopal	—	2.40	11.93
	Transport Unit, Jabalpur	—	1.20	2.05
	Transport Unit, Indore	—	—	19.96
		<u>3.14</u>	<u>7.08</u>	<u>34.71</u>
11.	Maharashtra			
	Hotel at Bombay	—	—	0.45
	Hotel at Aurangabad	1.68	—	0.04
	Restt. at Ajanta and Ellora	0.01	—	—
	Transport Unit, Bombay	—	2.40	55.52
	Transport Unit, Aurangabad	4.06	2.60	3.83
	Transport Unit, Nagpur	—	1.20	10.56
		<u>5.75</u>	<u>6.20</u>	<u>70.40</u>
12.	Manipur	—	—	—
13.	Meghalaya			
	Pinewood Hotel, Shillong	—	0.20	—
14.	Nagaland	—	—	—
15.	Orissa			
	Expansion of Hotel Kalinga, Bhubaneswar	—	12.17	—
	Hotel Kalinga, Bhubaneswar	2.98	0.57	0.15
	Hotel at Puri (JV)	—	0.07	5.38
	Nandankanan Safari Park	—	3.00	—
	Transport Unit, Bhubaneswar	2.03	1.30	0.88
		<u>5.01</u>	<u>17.11</u>	<u>6.41</u>
16.	Punjab			
		—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Rajasthan			
	LVP Hotel, Udaipur	1.63	1.29	0.21
	Hotel at Jaipur	15.75	4.72	5.41
	Bharatpur Forest Lodge	—	0.54	0.24
	Transport Unit, Jaipur	—	5.85	11.50
		<u>17.38</u>	<u>12.40</u>	<u>17.36</u>
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—
19.	Tamil Nadu			
	Mahabalipuram Beach Resort	0.02	0.38	0.01
	Hotel at Madurai	23.98	1.42	—
	Transport Unit, Madras	7.33	7.85	38.72
		<u>31.33</u>	<u>9.65</u>	<u>38.73</u>
20.	Tripura	—	—	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh			
	Hotel at Varanasi	23.49	7.14	2.94
	Hotel at Agra (Land)	0.03	—	—
	Taj Restaurant, Agra	—	0.04	—
	Kosi Restaurant	—	0.04	0.27
	Transport Unit, Agra	2.03	3.45	7.67
	Transport Unit, Varanasi	1.23	4.57	8.35
		<u>26.78</u>	<u>15.24</u>	<u>19.23</u>
22.	West Bengal			
	Airport Hotel, Calcutta	13.84	5.17	15.08
	Transport Unit, Calcutta	2.64	2.50	25.24
		<u>16.48</u>	<u>7.67</u>	<u>40.32</u>

UNION TERRITORIES

Delhi

Ashok Hotel	34.85	70.11	18.59
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1	2	3	4	5
	Janpath Hotel	3.27	9.35*	14.27
	Lodhi Hotel	15.84	7.41	4.43
	Ranjit Hotel	1.67	0.06	1.96
	Akbar Hotel	48.27	13.98	11.73
	Qutab Hotel	0.65	0.83	—
	Renovation of Janpath, Lodhi and Ranjit Hotels	—	—	—
	Samrat Hotel	276.11	612.68	791.20
	Kanishk Hotel	123.36	305.94	154.47
	Ashok Yatri Niwas	81.80	87.91	157.29
	Transport Unit	10.77	12.90	101.09
	DFS at Palam	2.22	—	1.12
	Tax Free Shop, Ashok Hotel	—	1.22	—
	SEL Show at Red Fort	—	—	—
	Advance action in respect of Fifth Plan Project	—	—	—
	Manpower, Planning and Training	1.04	3.60	0.94
	Office Building	2.28	46.71	—
	Vigyan Bhavan Restt.	0.24	—	—
	Naraina Workshop	—	15.31	7.90
	Kitchen Equipment for ASIAD	—	—	143.91
	Ashok Yatri Catering Vans	—	—	1.26
	CHOGM/NAM	—	—	111.30
		<u>602.37</u>	<u>1188.01</u>	<u>1521.46</u>
	Chandigarh			
	Hotel at Chandigarh	1.24	12.00	—
	Pondicherry			
	Hotel at Pondicherry (JV)	—	4.78	—
	Arunachal Pradesh			
	Hotel at Itanagar (JV)	—	—	0.05
	Grand Total :	<u>762.53</u>	<u>1329.87</u>	<u>1887.68</u>

Statement-III

Statement showing State-wise/Project-wise Grant-in-Aid given to Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition/Food-craft Institute during the last three years i.e. 1980-81, 1981-82, and 1982-83.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of State	Name of Project	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	Food-craft Institute Patna	—	—	5.35
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar.	—	1.91	4.80
3.	Karnataka	Food-craft Institute, Bangalore	0.51	4.81	—
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Food-craft Institute, Bhopal	3.41	4.67	3.99
5.	Maharashtra	Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bombay.	10.81	25.65	21.47
		Food-craft Institute, Pune	—	0.39	—
			10.81	26.04	21.47
6.	Rajasthan	Food-craft Institute, Jonpur	3.00	—	—
7.	Tamil Nadu	Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Madras	12.65	12.75	15.96
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Food-craft Institute, Uttar Pradesh	—	—	1.90
9.	West Bengal	Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutta	14.48	11.10	17.90
10.	Kerala	Food-craft Institute, Kalamassery	0.22	—	—
11.	Chandigarh	Food-craft Institute, Chandigarh	2.80	1.00	0.19
12.	Delhi	Institute of Hotel Management and Nutrition, Delhi	76.86	18.24	21.55
		Food-craft Institute, Delhi	1.02	0.50	4.95
			77.88	18.83	26.50
		Grand Total :	125.66	82.86	102.66

**Meeting of Chief Ministers to Discuss
Possibilities of Increasing Export
of Iron Ore**

3370. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers of some of the Eastern States including Orissa to discuss the possibilities of increasing exports of iron ore from Paradip port and the problems being faced by the iron ore mining industry in the Eastern Sector ;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions held ; and

(c) if not, when is such a meeting likely to be convened and the items proposed to be put down for discussion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c). The meeting has not yet been convened. It is likely to be convened in the near future.

**Setting up of Remada Type Hotels
in India**

3371. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Remada Hotel Chain of United States is making a debut in the Indian hotel industry by lending its name and providing technical know-how for establishing a range of different type of hotels on the lines of "Remada Renaissance" to cater to luxury conscious clients which are found in cities like Bombay and "Plain Remada Hotels" to serve unostentatious business clientele of medium-sized cities and at the lowest rung on its patterns of 'Remada Inns' ;

(b) if so, the names of the Indian collaborators and the cities and towns in which the Remada style hotels are likely to be set up and the anticipated cost of these hotels ; and

(c) whether Government will consider the desirability of setting up the types of hotels like 'Plain Remada' and 'Remada Inns' in India, which are needed the most ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). So far the Government of India has not received any concrete proposal.

(c) As and when such proposals are received, they will be considered on merits.

**Loss Sustained by Vayudoot since
Inception**

3372. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total loss sustained by the Vayudoot so far since its inception ;

(b) the steps being taken to make it a viable airline ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to link any cities with Vayudoot services in Orissa in the near future ; if so, which are these ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Since its inception in January, 1981, and upto December 1983 Vayudoot has sustained a cumulative loss of Rs. 18.73 lakhs approximately.

(b) Inter alia, the following measures have been introduced to make Vayudoot's operations viable :

(i) close monitoring of operations,

(ii) discontinuance of routes which incur heavy loss,

(iii) State Govts. have been requested to exempt the fuel purchased by Vayudoot from Sales Tax.

(iv) Steps are being taken to induct fuel efficient aircraft in the fleet of Vayudoot.

(c) Vayudoot is operating to Rourkela. In the near future no other city in Orissa is proposed to be airlinked by Vayudoot.

L.I.C. Equity Shares in Companies

3373. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Companies in the private sector where the Life Insurance Corporation has got sizeable hold in equity share capital as per latest figures available with Government ;

(b) the amount of investment in equity shares in each case ; and

(c) the extent of control, if any, exercised by the L.I.C. on the working of these Companies either through its Directors or otherwise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) The LIC keeps a watch over the working of the companies through study of the market reports and accounts of the companies. It is also assisted in this matter by the nominee directors, whose role and responsibilities include :

- (i) assessing and improving the management of the enterprise.
- (ii) closely monitoring the continued progress of the enterprise and its reasonable profitability.
- (iii) preventing any misuse of its position by the promoter group, and
- (iv) keeping the nominating institutions informed well in time of any adverse developments in the enterprise.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Subscribed/Paid up Capital	LIC's Holding (Face Value)
1	2	3	4
1.	Aluminium Industries	269.93	69.56
2.	Apte Amalgamations	62.50	18.50
3.	Bengal Coal	120.00	31.16
4.	Burrakur Coal	121.23	34.89
5.	Dishergarh Power	72.00	21.60
6.	Escorts Ltd.	1337.72	401.31
7.	Gold Mohur Mills	120.00	30.17
8.	Hindustan Brown Boverly	400.00	100.30
9.	Hindustan Gas Ind.	110.25	28.14
10.	Indian Cable	628.89	173.77

1	2	3	4
11.	J.K. Manufacturer	19.60	5.88
12.	Kirloskar Pneumatic	257.33	68.13
13.	National Rubber Mfrs.	120.00	30.31
14.	Shetia Mining	65.00	16.85
15.	Simplex Mills	174.64	44.17
16.	Travancore Cochin Chemicals	125.00	37.50
17.	Textool Ltd.	79.53	23.86
18.	Western India Trustee	2.35	0.74

Alleged Killing of Border Road Organisation Staff in Mizoram

3374. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 97 on 25 February, 1983 regarding alleged killing of Border Road Organisation staff in Mizoram and state :

(a) the present position of action initiated against guilty Army Pioneers and O.C. Army Pioneer Coy ; and

(b) whether Government propose to direct authorities again to expedite the actions against guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The Summary of Evidence to investigate into the circumstances leading to this shooting incident has been completed. Pre-trial advice is being obtained before taking further action.

The Army authorities have been requested to expedite the matter.

Cancellation of Arbitrary Actions against Civilian Employees of G.R.E.F.

3375. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to

state :

(a) whether it is a fact that CCS (Conduct) Rules 1961 including Rule 7 and Army Rules 1954 including Rule 19 both are applicable to civilian employees of GREF under B.R.O. and are overlapping each other in restricting the association rights ; and

(b) if so, the statutory guidelines as to the invocation of these two different rules which restrict the same rights ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). As the Civil Service Regulations and Army Act/Army Rules are applicable to the GREF, administrative guidelines for the application of these rules have been issued. There is no requirement for statutory guidelines.

Memorandum from Allahabad Bank Officers' Association

3376. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 20th November, 1983 from the Allahabad Bank Officers' Association ; and

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-DHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Allahabad Bank Officers' Association had submitted a Memorandum on 20th November, 1983 to the Finance Minister, the Members of Parliament and Members of the Board of Directors of the Allahabad Bank, protesting against the action taken by the Bank Management against certain officers in connection with the theft that occurred at the main branch, Allahabad on 29/30th January, 1983 and pointing out certain deficiencies in the existing security arrangements in the bank and requesting that the security arrangements may be strengthened. The Allahabad Bank has reported that the case of theft has already been reported to the police and police investigation has not yet been concluded. Pending the police investigation, the Chief Manager of the branch has been suspended and charge-sheeted for gross negligence for not carrying out basic security instructions. In so far as strengthening the security arrangements within the bank is concerned, the bank has further reported that a number of measures such as posting of armed guards at vulnerable branches, installation of alarms and certain other security arrangements have been taken. It will not be in the public interest to divulge the details of these security measures.

Memorandum from Kerala Coffee Collecting Agents Association

3377. **SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the memorandum dated 26th September, 1983 submitted to the Chairman, Coffee Board, Bangalore by the Kerala (Travancore) Coffee Collecting Agents' Association ; and

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum and the action taken thereon ?

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Kerala Coffee Collecting Agents' Association was aggrieved by the grant of fresh coffee collecting agencies by the Coffee Board for the season 1982-83 and requested in their memorandum for cancellation of the agencies already granted. An official committee was constituted by the Coffee Board, to go into the matter in depth. The report was submitted by the official committee on 20-2-1984. Coffee Board will consider its recommendations and take further necessary action.

Progress in Construction of Calicut Airport

3378. **SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the progress made in the construction of the Calicut Airport of Kerala ; and

(b) when the construction of the Airport is expected to be completed ; the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). The project for the construction of an airport at Calicut at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.65 crores is being taken up in two phases. The first phase of the project consisting of development and grading of the site which is progressing satisfactorily, is likely to be completed by April/May 1985. The second phase of the project which includes construction of the runway, apron, taxi-track, technical block, terminal block and provision of infrastructure facilities etc. will commence immediately after the developed site becomes available. The entire project is scheduled to be completed by March, 1987.

Purchase of Kashmiri Handicrafts by Commercial Enterprises in the Public Sector

3379. **SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

pleased to state :

(a) the names of the export commercial enterprises in the public sector and semi public sector which purchase from manufacturers Kashmiri handicrafts including carpets in bulk/pieces for exporting and also selling in the local markets ;

(b) purchases made by them in 1983-84 ; and

(c) whether these enterprises envisage to increase purchases in the future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) There are two central public sector enterprises, namely, Handlooms and Handicrafts Export Corporation and Central Cottage Industries Corporation.

(b) Purchases made by them in 1983-84 are as under :

HHEC	Rs. 15 lakhs
CCIC	Rs. 110 lakhs

(c) Yes, Sir.

Foreign Exchange

3380. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total foreign exchange reserve with the country as on date ; and

(b) whether country will be deficit in foreign exchange if all the liabilities in the form of loans, etc. are taken into account simultaneously ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The foreign exchange reserves of the country as on 2nd March, 1984 (excluding SDRs and Gold) were Rs. 5108 Crores.

(b) The liability on account of our external loans cannot be set off against the foreign exchange reserves. What is relevant

in the context is India's ability to meet its debt service obligations. Our debt service liabilities are within manageable limits.

नागरिक कोआपरेटिव बैंक, झालावाड़
(राजस्थान) की स्थापना के प्रस्ताव
का क्रियान्वित किया जाना

3381. श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागरिक कोआपरेटिव बैंक, झालावाड़ (राजस्थान) की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास अभी भी स्वीकृति के लिए पड़ा हुआ है बावजूद इसके कि निर्धारित धनराशि के पूरे शेयर बिक चुके हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रस्तावित बैंक की कार्यकारी समिति बनाए जाने के बाद भी इस प्रस्ताव को क्रियान्वित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री अनारदन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को भवानी मंडी नागरिक सहकारी बैंक प्रधान कार्यालय भवानी मंडी, जिला झालावाड़ नामक बैंक का गठन किए जाने के सम्बन्ध में एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ था। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने इस प्रस्ताव का अनुमोदन नहीं किया है क्योंकि इसे आर्थिक दृष्टि से व्यवहार्य नहीं समझा गया। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की प्रारम्भिक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्रवर्तकों द्वारा इस मामले में कोई शेयर पूंजी एकत्र नहीं की गई बताई गई है।

Trade in Emeralds

3382. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the source of purchase of rough emeralds and the steps proposed to widen and increase trade in emeralds and increase export of this sector ; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). Rough emeralds are mostly imported from Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A., Brazil, Belgium, Zambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Columbia and France. Government has followed a continued policy to facilitate import of rough emeralds with tariff concessions for re-export and to help improve processing technology and productivity.

Export of Gems and Jewellery

3383. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total exports of gems and jewellery in 1983 ; and

(b) the particulars of exporters and importers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Exports of gem and jewellery items in 1983 were of the order of Rs. 1303 crores.

(b) Presently, the total number of registered exporters with the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (as on 29-2-1984) is 2226. All the registered exporters are also

importers.

Production and Export of Coffee

3384. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the production of coffee in the country during the years 1981, 1982 and 1983 ;

(b) the names of the States which are producing coffee and its production in each State ;

(c) the quantity of coffee exported during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 and the amount involved ;

(d) the measures taken by Government to increase the production of coffee in the country ; and

(e) the quantum of central assistance earmarked in Sixth Plan for the implementation of the scheme for increasing the production of coffee ; the details of response made by the coffee producing States ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). The production of coffee in the country during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 seasons and the state-wise production are indicated below :

(in tonnes)

State	80-81	81-82*	82-83*
Karnataka	82125	102750	93925
Kerala	21043	33655	21785
Tamil Nadu	14978	15170	14920
Andhra Pradesh	286	440	N.A.
Other States	79	85	N.A.
All India	118646**	152100	130000

*Latest revised Estimate

**Inclusive of sweepings and gain-weight

(c) Exports of coffee during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 has been as follows :

Fiscal year	Quantity (in tonnes)	Value (in lakhs of Rs)
1981-82	83817	16668.07
1982-83	83783	20299.30
1983-84 (April '83 to Jan. '84 Provisional)	64357	15527.00

(d) and (e). Government have sanctioned various schemes such as expansion of coffee cultivation, expansion subsidy, interest and replanting subsidies, extension services and research. The following are the quantum of financial assistance earmarked by the Government :

(Rs. lakhs)

Head	VI Plan (1980-85 period)
Plan Schemes Allocation	563.00
Loan	3481.00
Subsidies	596.00
Total :	4640.00

Largely due to these schemes the average annual production of coffee during the VI Plan period is expected to reach 1,36,540 Tonnes whereas it was 1,14,342 tonnes during the previous 5 years period. Around 10,000 hectares of the land under coffee has been developed in the non-traditional areas as on 1981-82 and work on 13,700 hectares is expected to be completed in the next couple of years. In the traditional areas expansion rate is around 3,000 hectares per annum.

Iron Ore Exported to Japan during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84

3385. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be

pleased to state :

(a) the amount of the iron ore exported to Japan during the year 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(b) the State from which the iron ore is being procured and exported to Japan ; and

(c) the Government policy in regard to the export of iron ore during the year 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Iron ore exports to Japan during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (upto February, 1984) are 16.58, 15.19 and 13.49 million tonnes respectively.

(b) Iron ore is exported to Japan from (a) Vizag Port which is procured from Bailadila mines in Madhya Pradesh, (b) Madras Port which is procured from mines in Karnataka (c) Paradip Port which is procured from mines in Orissa and Bihar and (d) Marmugao Port which is procured from mines in Goa.

(c) Government Policy in regard to the export of iron ore during the year 1984-85 will be incorporated in the Import and Export Policy Book to be released at the commencement of the financial year 1984-85.

News-Item Captioned "Cost of Public Issue High"

3386. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the

Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item published in 'Times of India' of 20 February, 1984 captioned "cost of public issue high" ;

(b) if so, details of the costs of raising funds from the market ;

(c) the reasons for the increase in its cost ; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to minimise it ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The cost of raising capital from the market mainly relates to : (i) printing and distribution of prospectus and application forms ; (ii) underwriting commissions ; (iii) brokerage ; (iv) bank charges for receiving and handling applications ; (v) postage for despatch of allotments, refund orders, etc. ; (vi) publicity such as advertisements in newspapers, conferences, etc. ; (vii) fees for managers to the issue as also to registrars ; and (viii) legal charges ; (ix) auditors fee. Over years there has been an increase in all these items of expenses raising thereby the cost of raising funds.

(d) Several suggestions are being made by many parties from time to time. Recently, in order to reduce the cost involved in servicing the shareholders, a circular has been issued to all stock exchanges prescribing minimum allotment in respect of equity shares at 50 of Rs. 10/- each and in respect of preference shares/debentures at 5 shares/debentures of Rs. 100/- each. Some suggestions are of an administrative nature and one or two relate to amendments to some of the statutory provisions. All these are constantly kept in view and on the whole the endeavour is to reduce the cost of raising funds to the extent feasible.

बैंक कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध बैंकों को धोखा देने के मामले

3387. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री

यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन बैंक कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके विरुद्ध 1981 से 1983 तक बैंकों को धोखा देने के मामले दर्ज किए गए हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ख) उन बैंक अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनके पास उनकी आय के अनुपात से बहुत अधिक सम्पत्ति है और क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच कराई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस सम्बन्ध में ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) सरकारी क्षेत्र के 28 बैंकों के द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, 1981 से 1983 तक (30-9-83 तक) 1459 कर्मचारियों को धोलाघड़ी के मामलों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त होने के कारण बड़े/छोटे दण्ड दिए गए ।

अधिकारी कर्मचारी (आचरण) विनियमों के अनुसार, प्रत्येक अधिकारी को अपनी नई नियुक्ति के समय और बैंक के प्रत्येक अन्य कर्मचारी को बैंक में अधिकारी कर्मचारी के रूप में पदोन्नति के समय अपनी परिसम्पत्तियों और देयताओं का विवरण प्रस्तुत करना होता है। यदि सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंक के किसी कर्मचारी की परिसम्पत्तियां उसकी आय के अनुपात से बहुत अधिक होती हैं तो उसे भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 5 के अन्तर्गत दण्डित किया जा सकता है ।

"बांदी के निर्मंत्रण पत्र" शीर्षक से समाचार

3388. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 14 फरवरी, 1984 के हिन्दी समाचार पत्र में "हिन्दुस्तान" में "बांदी के निर्मंत्रण पत्र" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे

समाचार की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या समाचार में उसमें उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के पास काला धन होने के सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच की गई है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) यदि कोई जांच की गई है, तो उनसे कितना काला धन बरामद हुआ ?

बिना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० एम० कुण्जा) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है जिसे सदन-मटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

Performance of Nationalised Banks

3389. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the performance/assessment of the working of nationalised banks in rural areas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the details of the new Gramin Banks likely to be opened in the rural areas of different States during the current financial year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The performance of the public sector banks is kept under continual review by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India with a view to securing further improvement in their working. Available data show that the number of rural branches of public sector banks was 14,896—an increase of 2998 branches during the 2½ years ended June, 1983. Advances of rural branches amounted to Rs. 3691 crores as at the end of March 1983—an increase of Rs. 2057 crores over December 1979. Under the I.R.D.P., the term credit mobilised by all commercial and cooperative banks has been of the order of Rs. 1471 crores during the three years 1980-81 to 1982-83. As at the end of June 1983 there were 142 Regional Rural Banks

functioning in the country, 139 of these had opened 6812 branches, mobilised deposits of Rs. 535 crores and had outstanding advances of Rs. 624 crores.

(c) Identification of locations for establishment of Regional Rural Banks (Gramin Banks) is a continuing process and decisions are taken from time to time on the basis of recommendations of a Steering Committee on R.R.Bs. functioning in NABARD. However, during 1983-84 so far fourteen R.R.Bs. have been set up as against the revised annual plan programme of setting up 17 such banks and it is expected that the remaining 3 R.R.Bs. will also get established upto 31.3.1984.

Introduction of Mini-Computers by R.B.I.

3390. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether RBI has introduced mini-computers for clearing house settlements ;

(b) whether RBI has further computerised their inward clearing also ;

(c) whether staff working on the computer system have to attend to their duties at odd hours or in shifts and they are also required to work after office hours also ;

(d) whether the staff have to work in an atmosphere of very low temperature required for the computer system ;

(e) the details of the incentives, compensations, overtime allowance, woollen liveries etc. being given to such staff ; and

(f) the comparative figures of incentives being given to such staff of S.B.I. and the steps proposed to bring RBI staff at par with S.B.I. staff working on computer system ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has introduced computers for clearing house operations at its Bombay, Madras and New Delhi offices and has also computerised the inward clearing in Bombay and New Delhi.

(c) The Working hours of staff operating computer system in the Reserve Bank of India have been staggered.

(d) According to Reserve Bank of India the temperature maintained in the computer room is only marginally lower than that maintained in the airconditioned office premises.

(e) The Class III employees of Reserve Bank of India who operate the direct data entry terminals are paid a special pay of Rs. 48/- p.m. which, at the current rates of D.A., gives them an additional remuneration of Rs. 126.30/- p.m. They are also paid overtime allowance whenever required to work beyond the prescribed working hours. No woollen liveries are provided to Class III employees.

(f) According to Reserve Bank of India the clerical cadre employees of State Bank of India working in its inhouse computer are paid a fixed special allowance of Rs. 105/- p.m. only and a discomfort allowance of Rs. 5 per day whenever they are detained beyond 8 P.M. Reserve Bank of India has further reported that the need to grant higher compensation to Reserve Bank staff who are required to observe odd duty hours has been included in the Charter of Demands submitted by the associations of workmen employees.

Ban on Overseas Sales of Mulberry Silk Waste and Noil Tops

3391. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ban on overseas sales of mulberry silk waste and noil tops has proved ineffective as exporters process such materials before shipment ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to safeguard the spinners and weavers who are facing raw material shortage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir. Export of all varieties of silkwaste including processed

one has been banned with effect from 23-2-84. Further noils and noil droppings are permitted for exports only "On merits" from that date.

(b) The ban on export of Silkwaste is aimed at improving the raw material availability to the spinners and thereby safeguarding the interests of the weavers. Further, the import of raw material namely spun silk and noil yarn is allowed under REP and Advance Licencing Schemes of the current import policy.

Supply of Sub-Standard Rugs and Blankets by Woollen Manufacturers

3392. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sub-standard rugs and blankets are being supplied to the Defence Department by an informal syndicate of woollen manufacturers ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ban such a shady industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Statutory Rules for Civilian or GREF

3393. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 150 on 2 December, 1983 regarding statutory rules for civilian of GREF and state :

(a) whether he is aware that the equivalent rank structure of civilians of GREF notified vide Gazette of India dated 27 May, 1961 was made under non-statutory rule No. 1001 dated 20 May, 1961 of Ministry of Defence but does not have any statutory authority similar to the provision made under section 6 of the Army Act 1950 for civilians falling under Section 2(1)(i) of the Act ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for making only non-statutory rules instead of statutory rules

for civilians of GREF ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was no requirement for a statutory rule.

Production of Superintendent B/M and B/R Grade-I and Surveyor Assistant Grade-I of MES

3394. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3002 on 9 December, 1983 and state :

(a) the details of action taken to remove the stagnation of employees of same ranks working in GREF under B.R.O. ; and

(b) if no action has been taken so far, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The stagnation of the nature mentioned in Unstarred Question 3002 answered in Lok Sabha on 9.12.1983 does not exist in BRO.

Rank of Mazdoor Termed as GREF-Police

3395. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Shipping and Transport BRDB, vide letter No. F.4(29/BRDB/60 fy. dated 22 August 1960, had raised various ranks in GREF and no where in it, rank of GREF-Police was raised but in Annexure-6 of Non-Statutory Border Roads Regulations, the rank of 'Mazdoor' has been termed as 'GREF-Police' ; and

(b) if so, under what authority the rank of 'Mazdoor' has been termed as 'GREF-Police' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir. The Schedule to the letter dated 22 August, 1960, mentions the rank, "Mazdoor (GREF-Police)".

(b) Does not arise.

Performance of 100 per cent Export Units

3396. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the corresponding gains harvested by Government by creating 100 per cent export units alongwith granting of various facilities to these units ; and

(b) whether these gains are in accordance with the expectations of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). The Scheme of 100% Export Oriented Units was introduced to boost exports and to bridge the deficit in the balance of trade and running down of exchange reserves. 391 applications for setting up 100% EOUS, out of 616 received, were approved upto December, 1983. 44 units have already commenced production and another 24 units are likely to commence production by the end of June, 1984. The exports so far effected by units in production as on 31 December, 1983 are of the order of about Rs. 76 crores. The response is considered to be encouraging.

Tourism Courses in Universities

3397. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have urged the State Government to popularise tourism courses in the universities ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the various State Governments in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been requested to consider providing educational facilities in the subject of 'Tourism' in some Universities, Colleges and Vocational Institutions. Their response is encouraging. But it is too early to indi-

cate the actual steps being taken.

1980-81 से 1983-84 के दौरान आयात और निर्यात किए गए धातु अयस्क का मूल्य

3398. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि 1980-81 से 1983-84 के दौरान कितने मूल्य के विभिन्न धातु अयस्कों का आयात और निर्यात किया गया और तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन सास्कर) : 1980-81 तथा 1981-82 के वर्षों के दौरान धातुमय अयस्क के निर्यातों तथा आयातों का मूल्य दर्शाने वाला विवरण संलग्न है। मार्च, 1982 से बाद के आंकड़े फिलहाल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

वास्तविक निर्यातों/आयातों संबंधी विस्तृत जानकारी "भारत के विदेश व्यापार के मासिक आंकड़े, खण्ड I (निर्यात तथा पुनर्निर्यात) तथा खण्ड II (आयात)" नामक मासिक प्रकाशन में प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं जिसकी प्रतियां संसद पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध हैं। नवीनतम प्रकाशन मार्च, 1981 से सम्बन्धित है जिसमें वित्तीय वर्ष 1980-81 के आंकड़े दिए गए हैं।

Suggestions for Standardisation of Coins

3399. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any suggestions regarding standardisation of the coins ;

(b) if so, the specific suggestions made and the reasons, grounds given in support of the same ;

(c) by whom these suggestions were made and when the same were received by Government ; and

(d) the decisions Government have taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). A suggestion was received from Shri Subhash Chandra Agarwal, 1775, Kucha Lattushah, Dariba, Delhi through the Reserve Bank of India in August 1983 for the minting of coins of 25 Paise, 50 Paise 1 Rupee and 2 Rupees with diameters of 19 millimeters (mms) 22 mms, 25 mms and 28 mms respectively. The reason given was that the difference of 3 mms in diameter between successive coins would facilitate easy recognition and would also reduce the minting cost. It has not been possible to accept these suggestions.

[Detection of bogus Applications for Loans under the Loan Scheme for weaker Sections by Punjab National Banks

3400. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab National Bank have recently detected cases where applications for loans under the loan scheme for weaker section of the community were made by several bogus persons in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details of the Banks' observations on this subject ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Punjab National Bank has reported that it has not detected any case where applications for loan to weaker sections were made by bogus persons in Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

Companies Eligible to Import Plant and Machinery for New Projects

3401. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the provisions of rule 24(3) and rule 145(d) of the Handbook of Import Export Procedures 1983-84 and state :

(a) the names of the companies or agencies approved by his Ministry eligible to import plant and machinery for setting up the new projects ;

(b) whether this provision is intended to regularise import of machinery by the companies established for the purpose of leasing ; and

(c) the total amount of sanction given in respect of each of the companies referred to in part (a) above.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c). A suitable provision has been made in para 24(3) and para 145(d) of the Handbook of Import-Export Procedures, 1983-84, in terms of which, applications for grant of licences for import of plant and machinery required for setting up new projects or for substantial expansion, can be considered against import financed by an agency/company duly approved by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs. No approvals have been given under these provisions so far.

Ex-Servicemen Demand Disbursement of Pension in Himachal Pradesh through Post Offices

3402. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the demand of the ex-servicemen for the continued disbursement of the pension in Himachal Pradesh through post offices and not switch over to banks, in view of the extremely geographical terrain and the absence of bank branches on a suitable number in the State ;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard ; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which Government would take a decision accepting this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). A representation had been received from the Hamirpur district Unit of the Himachal Pradesh Ex-Services-men League demanding continuance of pension payment through Post Offices.

However, there has been a number of representations from the ex-servicemen, received directly and through the State Government for disbursement of pension on monthly basis and for making arrangement of disbursement of pension through Banks. In order to meet these demands, it has been decided to open the offices of Pension Pay Masters in Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, J and K and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi. With the opening of the PPM offices, pensioners would be able to draw their pension every month either from the Pension Pay Masters or through the nominated Public Sector Banks. Pension could also be remitted through money orders.

Retention of Ordnance Depot Calcutta

3403. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering for the retention of the Ordnance Depot, Calcutta ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Army authorities have recommended for the retention of the Depot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The earlier decision of Government on the disbandment of the Ordnance Depot, Calcutta has been challenged in the Calcutta High Court. The entire issue has, therefore, now become subjudice. Government have accordingly not taken any further action in the matter.

Swaminathan Committee on the Problems on Mica Industry

3404. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Swaminathan Committee has made in depth study of the problems of mica industry ;

(b) if so, facts in details ;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted it report ; and

(d) if so, its main recommendations and the steps taken thereon, facts in details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Committee has submitted its report and made recommendations on export policy functioning of MITCO, licencing system, setting up of mica industries, research and development, mining and layout involved in mica industry. State Governments of Bihar, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh (the mica producing States), Central Government Departments and the public sector organizations concerned have been advised to take necessary steps for the implementation of the recommendations concerning them.

Indo-Soviet, Indo-China and Indo-Bangladesh Trade

3405. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to

state :

(a) the details of the Indo-Soviet, Indo-China and Indo-Bangladesh trade in the last five years, details thereof ;

(b) whether there is any substantial increase and any plan to increase that in future, if so, probable avenues for such increase, facts in details ; and

(c) the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

(a) Details of the Indo-Soviet, Indo-China and Indo-Bangladesh trade during the last five years are as under :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Indo-Soviet		Indo-China		Indo-Bangladesh	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
1978-79	469	411	1.17	24.19	1.77	52.57
1979-80	872	638	16.24	20.43	5.18	97.97
1980-81	1014	1226	81.99	23.63	12.30	74.83
1981-82	1137	1661	78.26	52.68	15.20	59.65
1982-83 (Prov.)	1513	1558	105.02	12.16	9.24	32.47

(b) and (c). The steps being taken for increasing the trade with these regions are as under :—

(i) Indo-Soviet Union :

Promotion of trade with USSR is a continuous process. Keeping inter-alia, in view the twin objectives of bringing about expansion of trade and

diversification in product mix, annual trade plans are drawn with the USSR.

(ii) Indo-China :

Two way trade between India and Peoples Republic of China has increased from Rs. 25 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 117 crores in 1982-83. Since resumption of trade between India and Peoples Republic of China in 1977,

bilateral trade has been reviewed four times at Official level with a view to identify the items of export/import interest. Trade delegations have also been exchanged.

(iii) **Indo-Bangladesh**

Both India and Bangladesh are making efforts for expansion and diversification of trade. In addition to review of bilateral trade through the forum of the Joint Commission and official trade delegations, a number of delegations of representatives of trade and industry have been exchanged to identify further areas of mutual cooperation. The feasibility of longterm arrangements for specific trade items is also being considered for growth of trade.

Equity Shares of L.I.C.

3406. **SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASHAM** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the L.I.C. has kept out of institutional buying of equity shares of the stock market in Calcutta ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Construction of Residential Accommodations for Defence Accounts Employees

3407. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to construct residential accommodations for Defence Accounts employees ;

(b) whether action for the construction of residential accommodations for Defence Accounts Department employees has been

initiated at Patna ; and

(c) if not, the action Government propose to take to remove acute residential problems of D.A.D. employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Construction of residential accommodations for Defence Accounts employees is already in progress at certain stations.

(b) and (c). Efforts are being made to secure land at Patna for this purpose.

Female Civilian Employees of GREF

3408. **SHRI AMAL DATTA** :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that female civilian employees of GREF under B.R.O. are also subject to the provisions of Army Act 1950, while recruitment of female candidates in Army is not allowed under the Army Act, 1950 ;

(b) if so, under what statutory authority the provisions of Army Act, 1950 were extended to the female employees of GREF under B.R.O. while the Act is not at all meant for female candidates ;

(c) whether Government ever reviewed the complacency of applicability of the provisions of Army Act to female employees of GREF, if so, the details thereof, and if not, whether it will be reviewed now ; and

(d) whether there has happened any event wherein female employees are penalised under Army Act since 1960 in GREF under B.R.O. ; if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d). The General Reserve Engineer Force are subject to certain disciplinary provisions of the Army Act, 1950, and Army Rules, 1954, as stipulated in SROs 329 and 330, dated 23.9.1960. In

this regard there is no exception in favour of female employees. No difficulty has been experienced in the application of the Army Act to GREF employees. There has also not been any case of female employees of GREF being penalised under the Army Act, 1950.

Special Laws for Employing Casual Labourers in GREF

3409. SHRI AMAL DATTA :
SHRI RAM PRASAD
AHIRWAR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether thousands of casual paid labourers under daily wages and monthly wages are employed in GREF Units/Projects under B.R.O. by way of recruiting at site and importing to site from various base depots of the projects and States since 1960 ;

(b) if so, the details of number of such labourers employed every year in the whole organisation since 1960 ;

(c) whether the casual labourers employed in GREF come under normal labour laws or under any special laws ; and

(d) if this come under any special laws, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d). The Border Roads Organisation employs casual labourers on daily wages basis. Depending upon circumstances, such labourers may be local people or people recruited and brought from other areas. The approximate number of such personnel employed from 1967-68 to 1982-83 are as under :

	1	2
1969-70		61,497
1970-71		63,316
1971-72		58,506
1972-73		65,790
1973-74		65,153
1974-75		62,255
1975-76		63,775
1976-77		60,151
1977-78		57,213
1978-79		59,760
1979-80		60,601
1980-81		61,532
1981-82		63,378
1982-83		74,168

The information in respect of employment of such labourers before 1967-68 is not available. Services of casual labourers in BRO is covered by the relevant provisions in the Border Road Regulations. These personnel are also covered by Workmen's Compensation Act, and Minimum Wages Act.

Payment of Project Area Allowance to Civilian Employees of G.R.E.F.

3410. SHRI AMAL DATTA :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the finding of the Third Pay Commission wherein it was held that the civilian employees of G.R.E.F. in B.R.O. are being paid

Year	Approx. No. of casual labour employed
1	2
1967-68	49,452
1968-69	51,541

special compensatory allowance and ration at certain specific hard-field area, in place of project area allowance as applicable to P.W.D. and C.P.W.D. ;

(b) if so, how services of civilians employees of GREF in hazardous conditions and under the harsh provisions of Army Act and army rules are being compensated ; and

(c) in what way Government propose to compensate the hazardous conditions of service in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In view of the hardships involved on account of service in difficult and remote areas, GREF personnel have been provided the facilities of free ration in all Non-Static Units and in specified Static Units, Special Compensatory Allowance in specified areas and free clothing and free single accommodation, which are not available to other Central Government civilian employees. It is premature at this time, to say about future compensation.

Value of Spare Parts in Stock for Boeing-707 Aircraft

3411. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the value of the spare parts at present in stock for Boeing-707 aircraft ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these aircraft are going to be replaced ; and

(c) if so, in what manner the spare parts will be utilised and/or disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) As on 29.2.1984, the value of spare parts in stock with Air-India for Boeing-707 aircraft was Rs. 16.16 crores.

(b) These aircraft are expected to be

replaced by 1985-86.

(c) This stock will continue to be held with Air-India till the last Boeing-707 aircraft is pulled out of service. They will thereafter be sold.

Items Exported/Imported through Paradip Port in Orissa

3412. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of items exported and imported through Paradip Port, Orissa in 1981-82 and 1982-83 ; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to increase the export of these items particularly iron ore during 1983-84 through this port ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assistance to Bihar for Completion of Pending Projects

3413. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Bihar have approached the Central Government for additional financial assistance for the current financial year to complete the pending projects ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the additional financial assistance, if any, provided by the Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). The State Government is facing a severe resources constraint in the current year to finance the approved Plan outlay due to large carry over deficit of 1982-83 and have approached the Government of India for special assistance to restore the cut in the Plan Outlay necessitated by the inadequacy of resources. Discu-

sions have been held with the State Government. The State Government has agreed to reduce their reliance on overdraft and avoid any deficit in the current year's transactions. In view of this, the question of giving some assistance to the State in the current year is under consideration.

Foreign Exchange Earned from Tourism during 1982 and 1983

3414. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have earned more amount of foreign exchange from tourism in 1983 than in 1982 ;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange earned by Government from tourism in 1982 and 1983 ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). The amount of foreign exchange earnings from foreign travel during 1981-82 was Rs. 1,063 crores according to the estimates published by the Reserve Bank of India. Reserve Bank of India estimates for subsequent years are not yet available. However, as per the trends estimated by the Department of Tourism on the basis of tourist arrival figures, the foreign exchange earnings have grown by about 6.8% and 10% during the years 1982 and 1983 respectively.

Cases of Ostentatious Expenditure

3415. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of cases of 'ostentatious expenditure' within the meaning of the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1960 as amended in 1974 (section 131) which had been detected during the current year so far in Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay ;

(b) whether the term 'ostentatious expen-

diture' has been elucidated in any of the Governmental instructions to the Field Officers ; if so, its implications ; and

(c) whether any check is being exercised by the Income-tax Department to detect such cases of lavish spending on marriage parties in the 5-star hotels and elsewhere by the business community which hold the parallel economy in the form of 'unaccounted money' ; if so, in what manner ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Instructions have been issued to the field authorities from time to time to make more effective use of the powers vested u/s 133-A(5) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in order to curb the ostentatious exhibition of unaccounted wealth by way of lavish expenditure on marriage, social and other functions.

Widespread Protectionists Response to Global Economic Woes Faced by GATT and its Impact on India's Exports to EEC, etc.

3416. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) faces the most formidable challenge in its 36-years history this year in the face of widespread protectionists response to global economic woes ; and

(b) if so, its impact on India's exports to the EEC and other countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) The increasing tendency to adopt protectionist measures has been exerting severe pressure on the multilateral trading system of GATT.

(b) The impact of protectionism on

India's exports cannot be quantified as there are several factors which affect exports.

आलू उत्पादों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए आलू उत्पादक क्षेत्रों में सरकारी क्षेत्र में उद्योगों की स्थापना करना

3417. श्री दयाराम शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार द्वारा विदेशों को आलू से बने खाद्य पदार्थों का कितनी मात्रा में निर्यात किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) आलू उत्पादकों को प्रोत्साहन देने, उन्हें आलू का उचित मूल्य दिलाने, आलू की बम्पर फसल होने पर आलू को खराब होने से बचाने के लिए क्या सरकार आलू से चिप्स, पाउडर, स्पिरिट और अरारोट तैयार करने के लिए आलू का अधिकतम उत्पादन करने वाले क्षेत्रों में सरकारी क्षेत्र में कारखाने खोलने का प्रबन्ध करेगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) आलू से बने खाद्य पदार्थों का भारत से निर्यात निम्न प्रकार है :—

(मूल्य लाख रु० में)

1981-82	1982-84	1983-84
		अप्रैल-दिसम्बर, 83
नगण्य	नगण्य	*100

*इसमें शामिल है 90 लाख रु० के मूल्य का इस्टैट शेड पोटेटो फ्लोर जिसका आयात और पुर्ननिर्यात सोवियत संघ के परीक्षण कार्य के रूप में किया गया ।

(ख) तथा (ग) सरकारी क्षेत्र में आलू संसाधन संयंत्र स्थापित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया

गया किन्तु आलू से बने खाद्य पदार्थों के लिए बाजार में मांग की कमी और कहीं कम कीमत पर यूरोप में बढ़िया किस्म के आलू के संसाधित उत्पादों की उपलब्धि के कारण ऐसे उत्पादों की निर्यात क्षमता की कम संभावना की वजह से ऐसा करना आर्थिक रूप से लाभप्रद नहीं पाया गया । आलू से अल्कोहल, स्पिरिट के उत्पादन के बारे में विचार किया गया लेकिन उसे अलाभप्रद पाया गया क्योंकि इन चीजों का उत्पादन देश में उपलब्ध शीरे से उससे कम बचत पर हो रहा है ।

Modification to Military Discipline

3418. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that military discipline had been modified to Discipline only by the Central Government, Ministry of Defence while applying the provisions of Army Act, 1950 to civilians of GREF under SRO No. 329 dated 23 September, 1960 but all punishments applicable to violation of military discipline are retained and enforced for violation of 'Discipline' ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have ever reviewed the implications of such modification and enforcement of harsh punishments and if not, whether same will be reviewed at least now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Only specified, and not all, provisions of the Army Act, 1950, and Army Rules, 1954, with suitable modifications as stipulated in S.R.Os. 329 and 330, dated 23-9-1960, have been applied to the G.R.E.F. No review of the existing arrangement is considered necessary.

General Statutory Rules for the Recruitment of Officers and Subordinates of G.R.E.F. under B.R.O.

3419. SHRI RAMPRASAD AHIRWAR :
SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether certain General Statutory Rules (G.S.Rs) are made under Article 309 of the Constitution regulating the recruitment of officers and subordinates of General Reserve Engineering Force under Border Road Organisation ;

(b) if so, the details of such GSRs in respect of all ranks and the references of gazette notifications and its dates etc. ; and

(c) whether these GSRs were laid on the Table of the House ; if so, references thereof and if no, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P.
SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating details of current GSRs on the subject is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir. There was no such requirement.

Statement

(i) Civilian Officers (Non Technical)	GSR No. 145	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 25.1.69
(ii) Medical Officers	GSR No. 146	—do—
(iii) Border Roads Engineering Service Group 'A' Rules 1977	GSR No. 1554	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 12.11.77.
(iv) Border Roads Engineering Service Group 'B' Rules 1977	GSR No. 1555	—do—
(v) Border Roads Engineering Service Group 'A' Rules 1977 (Electrical and Mechanical)	GSR No. 185	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 14.2.1981.
(vi) Border Roads Engineering Service 1977 Group 'A' Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil)	GSR No. 523	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 5.6.1982.
(vii) Border Roads Engineering Service Group 'B' Rules 1977 (Electrical and Mechanical)	GSR No. 186	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 14.2.1981.
(viii) Hindi Officer	GSR No. 690	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 14.8.82.
(ix) Recruitment Rules to Group 'C' and 'D' Posts	GSR No. 613	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 17.7.82.
(x) Chief Draughtsman and Stenographer Gde-I	GSR No. 118	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 5.2.83.
(xi) Hindi Translator	GSR No. 796	Gazette of India Part-II, Sec. 3(i) dt. 18.9.82.
(xii) Accountant	GSR No. 797	—do—

Gap between Wholesale and Consumer Price Index

3420. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether gap between wholesale price index and consumer price index has widened during the period July to December, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the reasons why such features are reflected in the economy ; and

(c) the steps taken to counteract such trend ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The movement in the two indices is shown below :

All Commodities Wholesale Price Index (Base : 1970-71=100)	All-India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (Base shifted to 1970-71=100)
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(Monthly average)

1983

July 311.6 291

December 317.8 301

The Consumer Price Index generally follows the movement in Wholesale Price Index with some time lag. In the long run the two indices tend to move in the same direction.

Recovery Rate of NABARD-I

3421. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recovery rate of the NABARD-I is dismal one ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ;

(c) whether Government have any plan to improve the situation ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to Loans refinanced by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. The recovery position of different financial institutions and in different States, varies. In some cases it is not upto expectations on

account of natural calamities like drought, floods and cyclones, which reduce the repaying capacity of farmers.

(c) Yes, Sir. Chief Ministers of States where there is scope for improvement in the recovery position, have been requested to initiate necessary steps. Action is being taken against willful defaulters. A case by case review is also being carried out to rephrase/reschedule loans in deserving cases. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development is closely monitoring the recovery position in different States and institutions.

(d) Does not arise.

Performances of Public Sector Units

3422. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any exercise has been done by his Ministry regarding the performances of public sector units and more particularly about capacity utilization cost and time over running and reasonable financial profit returns and if so, the result of the exercise ;

(b) which of the public sector industries are lagging behind in the field of anticipated capacity utilization and details of such industries ;

(c) which of the public sector industries existing and under installation, are suffering from cost and time over running and the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps, Government have taken or propose to take to improve the performances and profitability of the units, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Attention is invited to Public Enterprises Survey for 1982-83, Volumes I to III laid on the Table of the House on 28th February, 1984 which analyses the performance of Public Sector Units, both at macro and micro levels, *inter alia*, covering capacity utilization, progress of construction and profitability.

(b) and (c). A detailed analysis of capacities and their utilization is given in Chapter 20 of the Public Enterprises Survey, pages 220 to 243 and information relating to time and cost over runs of selected public sector projects is available at pages 125 to 127 of the Survey.

(d) Government is continuously reviewing the performance of Public Enterprises and among the steps taken to upgrade the performance, mention may be made of the following :—

(1) Constitution of special study teams to go into specific causes of continued low capacity utilisation wherever noticed and recommended short term and long term remedial measures.

(2) A Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure is entrusted with the task of continuously monitoring the performance of enterprises providing infrastructural facilities and take steps for improving their working.

(3) Additional investments are provided as balancing facilities and captive power plants wherever justified.

(4) Technology upgradation, modernisa-

tion and rehabilitation of plant and equipment and diversification of products, wherever considered appropriate.

(5) Regular monitoring by the concerned administrative Ministries and Departments through quarterly performance review meetings in respect of individual enterprises.

(6) Improving the selection and appraisal of top managerial personnel as well as timely filling up of top vacancies.

(7) A high level Committee on Monitoring of Execution and Expeditious Completion of major projects is reviewing on a continual basis the progress of important projects under implementation.

Bank Robberies

3423. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an employee of Bank of Maharashtra was killed and another injured at Nasik during a bank robbery, Times of India of 25 January, 1984 ;

(b) if so, full details of the happening and corrective steps taken/proposed at increasing lawlessness ;

(c) the total number of bank robberies and attacks on bank staff year-wise, State-wise during the last three years ; and

(d) what was the lowest ever and highest ever number of such incidents since 1950 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Bank of Maharashtra has reported that a gang of four persons attacked two of its employees in Nasik City on 24.1.84 while they were proceeding to State Bank of India for remitting the cash and looted from them a sum of Rs. 3.5 lakhs. One of the employees died and the other was injured.

As reported by the banks, statewise information of bank dacoities/robberies that occurred during the years 1981, 1982 and 1983 is given in the Statement.

State Governments, who are primarily responsible for the maintenance of law and order, have been requested to take suitable preventive measures for curbing the incidents of bank dacoities/robberies. Government have also issued guidelines to all public sector banks to tighten security measures within their premises.

(d) As per available information, the

number of dacoities/robberies that occurred in banks during the period 1978 to 1983 is given below :

1978	12
1979	12
1980	24
1981	40
1982	77
1983	97

The information for earlier years is not available.

Statement

State-wise break up of bank robberies/dacoities which occurred in 1981, 1982 and 1983

States	1981	1982	1983
Andhra Pradesh	—	1	2
Assam	—	1	3
Bihar	3	18	16
Chandigarh	—	—	2
Delhi	2	2	3
Haryana	1	4	6
Kerala	1	—	—
Karnataka	2	3	2
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	1
Maharashtra	1	1	2
Manipur	1	1	—
Orissa	1	—	3
Uttar Pradesh	9	15	11
West Bengal	16	22	12
Tamil Nadu	1	—	2
Punjab	1	5	25
Rajasthan	—	2	7
Gujarat	—	1	—
Total	40	77	97

Daring Burglary in Customs Detention Room at Delhi Airport

3424. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a daring burglary was committed in the customs detention room at the arrival terminal of Delhi Airport in which lakhs of rupees worth of goods detained from passengers for customs clearance were stolen ;

(b) whether the inventory of the goods stolen has since been prepared ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the value of goods stolen ;

(d) the circumstances in which the burglary was committed ;

(e) whether the thieves have since been apprehended ; and

(f) whether the hand of customs officials is suspected in the theft, and if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A burglary was committed in the Customs Godown in the international Arrival Hall of Delhi Airport in the night of intervening 3rd and 4th January, 1984. The value of the goods stolen is estimated at about Rs. 12.5 lacs.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Inventory of goods identified as missing, include gold and gold jewellery, watches, currency, Diamonds, Revolver/Pistols, etc. totally estimated to be of the value of Rs. 12.5 lacs. A copy has been sent to the police for investigation. It has been ascertained informally from the Police that they have recovered a lot of goods believed to be connected with the burglary under reference, accounting for a substantial part of the goods burgled.

(d) The burglars intruded into the Strong-room apparently by gaining entry from the opening in the back wall where an exhaust fan was fixed, after cutting and

twisting the iron bars protecting the opening.

(e) Yes. Ten persons have been reportedly arrested by the police so far in connection with the said burglary.

(f) No such involvement is reported by the investigating agency.

Modernisation and Expansion of Woollen Textile Mill Industry

3425. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the woollen textile mill industry has formulated a Rs. 385-crore programmes for modernisation and expansion of the mills during the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Woollen Mills' Federation has submitted the programme to the Union Ministry of Industry for necessary action ;

(c) if so, whether the woollen industry had been provided sufficient funds during the Sixth Plan period ;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have considered the proposals made by the Federation of Indian Woollen Mills for modernisation Programme during the Seventh Plan ; and

(e) if so, by what time the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). For formulating the Seventh Five Year Plan projections, Indian Woollen Mills' Federation have submitted a programme envisaging an outlay of Rs. 160 crores for modernisation only.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Indian Woollen Mills' Federation has been involved in the finalisation

of modernisation programme in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

RBI Report on performance of large Public Companies

3427. SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the performance of 486 select large public companies has shown a decline during 1982-83 as per the Reserve Bank of India study ;

(b) whether the production value, gross

profits, interest payment and the manufacturing expenses also deteriorated ; and

(c) whether Government will punish the administrators after holding the officers accountable ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b). The value of production, gross profits, interest payments and manufacturing expenses of 486 select large public limited companies as brought out out in a study of the Reserve Bank of India for the relevant years are given below :

(in Rs crores)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1. Value of Production	17350	21004	22982
2. Manufacturing expenses	11319	13857	15138
3. Gross profits	1791	2084	2175
4. Interest	638	812	1022

(c) The study covers public limited companies in the corporate sector and as such the question of the Government holding the officers accountable does not arise.

Daily Air-Service for Delhi-Jalpur-Kota

3428. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to start a daily regular air service between Delhi-Jaipur-Kota ;

(b) whether the existing air service would be extended upto Indore and Bhopal ;

(c) whether the present timings are not very convenient to the people and whether a change would be considered ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir. The present operations are considered adequate.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. No representation has also been received by Indian Airlines for a change in the timings.

पिथौरागढ़ में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक खोलना

3429. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक को, जो कि पिथौरागढ़ का लीड बैंक है, वहां क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक खोलने

के लिए सर्वेक्षण शुरू करने के लिए कहा गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसकी सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो पिपौरागढ़ में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रीय बैंक कब तक खुल जाएगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) इस मामले पर अंतिम निर्णय करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास बैंक, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के परामर्श से इस मामले पर जल्दी से जल्दी फैसला करने के लिए सक्रिय रूप से विचार कर रहा है । अबबत्ता प्रश्न के सभी पहलुओं पर कार्यवाही के पूरा होने की ठीक-ठीक समयबद्धि बताना संभव नहीं है ।

Investment by Nationalised Banks in Orissa

3430. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of investment by the nationalised banks in its various branches in Orissa during the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 upto December end and amount of deposit received in Orissa during the said period by them ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the investment made is much less than the local deposits received in the State ;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by Government to expand the investment in a backward State like Orissa ; and

(d) whether Government propose to consider of issue guidelines to nationalised banks at least to invest the funds locally available in backward States and not to plough bank funds from backward States to advanced States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Available data on deposits, advances and investments of Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of 1981, 1982 and March 1983 in the State of Orissa is set out in the Statement.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The credit + investment deposit ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the State of Orissa stood at 103.3 per cent as at the end of 1982 which is higher than 76.7 per cent achieved by banks at all-India level.

(d) Deployment of bank funds in any given area cannot be guided solely by the level of deposits mobilised by them in that area, region or State. However, reduction of regional imbalance in the availability of bank credit is an integral part of the Government's accepted policy and towards this objective the banks have been asked to endeavour to increase credit deployment in the States where the credit deployment levels are low, because of lower development of the organised sectors of trade and industry, by identifying smaller borrowers in the Priority Sectors and extending adequate assistance to them.

Statement

(Amount in Rs. crores)

	As at the end of March		
	1981	1982	1983
1. Deposits	544	639	612
2. Advances	357	486	501
3. Investments	175*	175*	N.A.
4. C:D Ratio (%)	65.6	76.1	81.9
5. C+I:D Ratio (%)	97.8	103.3	N.A.

*Relates to March 1982.

N.A. Not Available.

Payment of overtime to Staff of Public Sector Banks

3431. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of "Over-Time" payments to the staff of all public sector nationalised banks has increased sharply over the last five years ;

(b) the figures of over-time payments in each of the nationalised banks for the year 1983 ;

(c) the efforts made and directives given to these banks to curb at least the unwarranted over-time payments ;

(d) whether Government's directive has affected the customer service and daily turnover of the banks ;

(e) whether the new thrust of 20-Point Programme has increased the bank staff workload ; and

(f) what is the estimated increase in the staffing pattern and over-time payments in the next two years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). There was an increase in the quantum of overtime allowance paid to the employees of public sector banks during the years 1979 and 1980.

Government, therefore, considered the matter and advised the banks to ensure that over-time payment was made only when it became absolutely necessary and for actual work performed outside office hours. The banks had also been asked to monitor payment of overtime so as to ensure that it was kept to the minimum. As a result of the various measures taken, the quantum of overtime paid by the public sector banks has come down in subsequent years viz 1981, 1982 and 1983. Government are of the view that the bank's day to day functioning and the customer service have in no way been adversely affected by these measures.

The amount of overtime allowance paid to the employees of the public sector banks during the year 1983 is given in the statement attached.

(e) and (f). The number of additional employees required by each of the public sector banks during the next two years would depend on a variety of factors such as the licences to be issued by the Reserve Bank of India for opening new branches, actual branch expansion during the period and additional growth in the volume of business of the existing branches which would include the work relating to the 20 Point Programme. In view of the above facts, it would not be possible to indicate precisely the additional staff required in the next two years. Similarly, it would not be possible to indicate the overtime payments in the next two years, as it would depend upon the actual requirements. The endeavour of the Government would continue to be to keep the overtime payments to the minimum.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Banks	Amount
1	2	3
1.	State Bank of India	160.00
2.	State Bank of Hyderabad	8.87
3.	State Bank of Indore	6.25

1	2	3
4.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	19.85
5.	State Bank of Mysore	7.23
6.	State Bank of Patiala	8.33
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	25.00
8.	State Bank of Travancore	4.50
9.	Central Bank of India	105.25
10.	Bank of India	109.35
11.	Punjab National Bank	70.30
12.	Bank of Baroda	100.15
13.	United Commercial Bank	39.75
14.	Cauara Bank	12.97
15.	United Bank of India	82.24
16.	Dena Bank	1.15
17.	Syndicate Bank	21.99
18.	Union Bank of India	16.13
19.	Allahabad Bank	35.00
20.	Indian Bank	48.34
21.	Bank of Maharashtra	44.77
22.	Indian Overseas Bank	21.50
23.	Andhra Bank	0.46
24.	Punjab and Sind Bank	31.75
25.	New Bank of India	33.00
26.	Vijaya Bank	4.00
27.	Corporation Bank	4.80
28.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	21.00
Total		1043.93

Figures are provisional.

**Inclusion of Bombay Ratnagiri Route in
Third Airline Vayudoot Service**

3432. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Third Airlines Services are proposed to be operated with the help of 'Vayudoot' aircraft on certain routes ;

(b) if so, whether route between Bombay and Ratnagiri in Maharashtra is already included in this scheme of Third Airlines Service ; and

(c) if so, when the flights on this route will commence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The third level air service in the country is being provided by Vayudoot.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Amendment in the Vijayanta

3433. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been any modification in the Vijayanta which suffered several teething trouble and now has been stabilised with a better and cooler engine and a 135 mm gun ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Soviet supplied T-72 tank, which is also operational with the Warsaw Pact countries is being up-gunned ;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to go ahead with implementing its five-year defence plan 1980-85 aimed at modernisation and replacement of equipment, securing greater fire power, and mobility and more modern means of communication and achieving self reliance and import substitu-

tion ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Some modifications to improve the performance of the tank have been undertaken.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise with reference to (b) above. However, Government have been modernising its Armed Forces as part of a continuous process, keeping in view the existing strategic environment. The process is being carried forward in the current Defence Plan. In this process of modernisation, indigenous resources and facilities are being utilised to the maximum extent possible.

Non-Uniformity of Pension to Reservist

3434. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the pension granted to reservist is Rs. 40/- p.m. maximum including basic pension but some treasury officers are paying Rs. 25/- and Rs. 40/- ; and

(b) if so, the reason why uniformity is not there—the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The rate of basic pension of reservists varies from Rs. 3 to Rs. 79 per month depending on the date of retirement and the terms of engagement. Subject to fulfilment of certain conditions, they are paid temporary increase, *ad hoc* increase, *ad hoc* relief and periodic relief sanctioned by Government from time to time in addition to basic pension.

Earlier, reliefs on pension were not payable during the period of re-employment. However, orders were issued on 10-3-1983 to the effect that temporary and *ad hoc* increases would continue to be paid to the reservist pensioners even during their re-employment subject to the condition that total of basic pension and temporary/*ad hoc* increases does not exceed Rs. 40/- p.m. As

a result, the total pension including Temporary increase and *ad hoc* increase of those re-employed reservists who retired prior to 1.1.73 ranges from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 30/- per month. However, a few cases have come to the notice of the CDA(P) where certain Pension Disbursing Authorities have erroneously paid pension plus temporary and/or *ad hoc* increases at the rate of Rs. 40/- per month even where the total works out to be Rs. 25/-, Rs. 27/-, or Rs. 30/- per month. As a remedial measure, all Pension Disbursing Authorities have been instructed by the Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions), Allahabad to regulate the payments correctly.

आयुध कारखाने द्वारा लोहे के स्क्रैप के लिए
आमंत्रित निविदाएं

3435. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आयुध कारखाने, मुरादनगर, गाजियाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश ने मार्च, 1983 में 500 टन लोहे के स्क्रैप के लिए निविदाएं आमंत्रित की थीं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी निविदाएं प्राप्त हुईं और उनमें अधिकतम दर की कितनी निविदाएं थीं ;

(ग) क्या अधिकतम दर वाली निविदा अस्वीकृत कर दी गई थी और किसी अन्य पार्टी की न्यूनतम दर वाली निविदा स्वीकृत हो गई थी ; और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी विस्तृत विवरण क्या है ;

(घ) क्या मार्च, 1983 में कोई निविदा आमंत्रित किए बिना लगभग 260 टन तांबा (स्क्रैप) किसी पार्टी को बेच दिया गया था और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ङ) क्या उक्त तांबा (स्क्रैप) बेचने के कारण सम्बन्धित अधिकारी को दण्ड दिया गया है ;

(च) यदि हां, तो किस तरह का दंड दिया गया

था ; और

(छ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री आर० बेंकटरामन) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) टेंडर कागजात जारी करने के लिए 11 फर्मों से अनुरोध प्राप्त हुए थे और तदनुसार ये उन्हें जारी किए गए थे। पांच फर्मों से मुहरबन्द कोटेशन प्राप्त हुए थे और सबसे अधिक टेंडरकर्ता के साथ ठेका हो गया था।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

(ङ) से (छ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Maintenance of Staff Cars by Ministries/ Departments of Government

3436. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of staff cars being maintained by various Ministries/Departments of Government ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on their fuel, maintenance, etc. for the last two years ; and

(c) the measures to economise expenditure on it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). The latest available information in this regard is annexed (See Statement I).

(c) Salient features of the latest instructions issued in this regard are also annexed (See Statement II).

Statement-I

(i) Total number of vehicles together

with the types thereof under the Central Government as on 31.3.1982 :

Sl. No.	Types of vehicles	Number of vehicles
1.	Cars	2040
2.	Jeeps	4336
3.	Three-wheelers	64
4.	Two-wheelers	1350
5.	Trucks	256
6.	Station Wagons	966
7.	Other vehicles	10402
Total :		19414

- (ii) Expenditure incurred thereon (on drivers, petrol, maintenance, etc.) during the last two years for which information is available :

Year	Expenditure (in lakhs of rupees)
1980-81	3247.98
1981-82	3840.07

Note : The above statement does not include information in respect of Ministry of Railways for the following reasons :

'As the information in respect of number of vehicles, their types and the expenditure incurred thereon is required to be collected by the Railway Administration from all of their lower formations spread all over India, collection of the information is likely to take quite a considerable time and the purpose to be achieved will not be commensurate with the time and labour involved.

surate with the time and labour involved.

Statement-II

- (i) The petrol consumed by staff cars may be restricted to 66-2/3% of the quantity consumed during the year 1978-79 in respect of non-operational vehicles including staff cars maintained by Secretariat, attached and subordinate offices and 85% in respect of operational vehicles maintained by field offices etc. So far as Secretariat is concerned, adherence to these instructions should be watched by the concerned Financial Advisers who will fix the quarterly ceiling for each vehicle, cases of excess consumption being reported to the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Secretary (Expenditure) of this Ministry. As regards vehicles maintained by attached and subordinate offices, Heads of Departments shall take effective steps to restrict the use of vehicles under their control so as to achieve the target. Cases of excess consumption should be reported to the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Financial Adviser concerned.
- (ii) The maximum limit of 900 litres per quarter reduced to 750 litres per quarter for all the cars that may be used by Ministers and their personal staff on different occasions.
- (iii) No new staff cars should be purchased except in the case of new organisations which may be set up in future. In such cases, the purchase should have the approval of Secretary (Expenditure) of this Ministry and the question of meeting the requirement with three-wheeler vehicles instead of staff cars should be examined specifically.
- (iv) When a staff car becomes due for replacement, the question of purchasing a three-wheeler vehicle as indicated in the preceding paragraph should be examined. The decision whether

a staff car can be replaced by three-wheeler should be taken at Secretary's level before sending the proposal for replacement to the Finance Ministry for approval.

- (v) Financial Advisers attached to Ministries may immediately undertake a review of the strength of the staff cars and other vehicles including operational vehicles maintained by Ministries/Departments and their attached and subordinate offices with a view to exploring the possibility of reducing the number of vehicles by at least 10%.
- (vi) Where the practice of picking up of employees going to duty or dropping them back after duty exists, the Secretary of the Administrative Ministry may immediately review the system and decide whether it should continue.
- (vii) The staff cars should be used jointly by officers in connection with official journeys instead of their travelling individually in separate cars.
- (viii) There should be a complete ban on the parking of Government cars in the residences of officers or drivers.
- (ix) Dead mileage should be reduced to the maximum extent possible by parking Government cars in closed garages in the office buildings or the nearby buildings. Where there are no closed garages immediate steps should be taken in consultation with the Ministry of Works and Housing to have closed garages constructed to achieve this purpose.
- (x) The use of staff cars for non-duty journeys even on payment basis should be discontinued with immediate effect.

L.I.C. without a Chairman

3437. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what factors have weighed, if any, with Government in keeping the L.I.C. without a regular Chairman for the last one year ; and

(b) whether Government find it difficult to find out a suitable person for the post ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Government has taken a decision to re-organise the Life Insurance Corporation of India into five independent units and a Bill to implement this decision has been introduced in the Parliament. The Bill has been referred to a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses. In view of the impending re-organisation, the senior-most Managing Director of the Corporation was appointed as Current-in-Charge and vested with powers of the Chairman.

Memorandum from Central Government Employees Federation

3438. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any memorandum from the Central Government Employees Federation has been received by Central Government recently ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding their demands and the reaction of Central Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). There is a Confederation of Central Government Employees and Workers. In their letter dated 21.2.1984, they have requested for grant of 4 instalments of Dearness Allowance and re-consideration of the recently imposed ban on creation of new posts and filling up of vacant posts till 30.9.1984.

The question of sanction of instalments of Dearness Allowance which became due for consideration is engaging the attention of the Government. The ban on creation of new posts and filling up of vacant posts till

30.9.1984 was imposed as a part of package of anti-inflationary measures taken by the Government in January 1984. Government have taken note of the views of the Confederation in this regard.

Strike by All India State-Bank of India Staff Association

3439. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India State Bank of India Staff Federation has threatened to launch a continuous strike from 1st March, 1984 ;

(b) their demands ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). In response to the call given by the All India State Bank of India Staff Federation, the workmen employees of State Bank of India had observed one day's token strike on 1st March, 1984 against the decision of the bank to challenge in the High Court of Madras the award of the Central Government industrial Tribunal, Madras in the dispute between State Bank of India and its employees over the quantum of payment of bonus. State Bank of India has further reported that, as part of their agitation, the Staff Federation is planning to go on a two day strike on the 30th and 31st March, 1984. State Bank of India has reported that it is taking appropriate steps to meet the situation.

Fake Currency Racket in Madras

3440. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fake currency racket was busted recently in Madras ;

(b) the amount seized so far ; and

(c) the people behind this racket and the action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Information has been called for from the Tamil Nadu Government and is still awaited.

Manufacture of Radar to Detect Low Lying Crafts

3441. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to manufacture radar to detect low lying crafts ;

(b) whether they will help to improve the air defence capability of the Armed Forces ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Defence Research and Development Organisation is engaged in developing high technology and state of art radars for Army and Air Force. The Radars are planned to be productionised by M/s Bharat Electronics Limited after successful development.

(b) Yes, Sir. These radars would detect low flying air-craft.

(c) The divulgence of any details regarding the time of their availability and capabilities will not be in public interest.

Forged Currency Notes Detected in Punjab

3442. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a racket in forged hundred rupee currency notes has come to the notice in Punjab ;

(b) the series of these notes and in which area these are in circulation ;

(c) the number of notes seized ; and

(d) whether any arrest has been made in this connection, if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). Punjab Government have reported that two cases were registered on 18.1.84 and 25.1.84 in Kapurthala and Jullundur which involved 353 forged currency notes of Rs. 100 denomination. The Series of these notes as reported are : 7 AB and 7 BE. Five persons have been arrested in these two cases.

Provision of Export Credit Facilities to Handicraft Sector

3443. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to provide export credit facilities to the handicraft sector ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Export credit facilities are already available in the handicrafts sector.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Tea

3444. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the total quantum of export of tea from the country during 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : The quantum of export of tea from India during April, 1983 to January, 1984 is estimated at 167.26 M.Kgs. (Provisional)

Newsprint Imported by S.T.C.

3445. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be

pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of newsprint imported by State Trading Corporation during the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(b) at what rate and from which country ;

(c) whether any tender was invited from foreign countries for the purchase of newsprint ;

(d) if so, from which countries and the rate quoted by each country ; and

(e) at what rate the newsprint was supplied to the newspapers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Imports (arrivals) of newsprint during 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as under :

1982-83	201,541 MTs
1983-84	196,288 MTs (Provisional)

(b) The imports took place from Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Finland, GDR, Norway, New Zealand, Romania, Sweden, USSR and Yugoslavia. It will not be in public interest to disclose the rates.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Offers were received for Glazed Newsprint from Austria, Canada, China, Finland, Holland, Japan, Sweden, U.K., Yugoslavia and Democratic Republic of Korea, and for standard Newsprint from GDR, Poland, Rumania, and Czechoslovakia. It will not be in public interest to disclose the rates quoted.

(e) Quarterly sale prices of newsprint by STC during 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as under :

Price PMT in Rs.
(Without customs duty)

Quarter	HSS	BS
1982-83		
April-June	6170	6010
July-Sept.	6000	6050
Oct-Dec.	6000	6050
Jan.-March	5900	5950
1983-84		
April-June	5900	5950
July-Sept.	5690	5740
Oct-Dec.	5350	5400
Jan.-March (Provl.)	5350	5400

Purchase of Military-cum-Civilian Helicopters for I.A.F. and O.N.G.C.

3446. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has reopened negotiations on the purchase of military-cum-civilian helicopters for the Indian Air Force and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

(b) if so, the names of the countries with whom negotiation is going on and the result achieved ; and

(c) the number of helicopters required for the Air Force ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b). Negotiations are underway for the procurement of transport helicopters for the Indian Air Force and the Oil and Natural

Gas Commission. Offers for the supply of these helicopters have been received from manufacturers in France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

(c) It would not be in the public interest to disclose these details.

News Item Captioned "Rags Dealers Dupe" Defence Department

3447. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Rags dealers dupe Defence Department" appeared in the "Economic Times", New Delhi of the 19th February, 1984, according to which the "Operation Rags-to-riches" has taken a new turn with some of manufacturers of woollen blankets forming an informal syndicate for supplying sub-standard rags and blankets to the Defence Department ;

(b) if so, the action he proposes to take

to thwart this bid by a section of the blanket manufacturers to seek profitable outlets for their products ; and

(c) who are the members of this syndicate who have devised such means of cheating the Government and Defence personnel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir. We have, however, no information to substantiate the reported formation or operation of an informal syndicate for supplying sub-standard blankets to the Defence Department, as mentioned in the news item referred to.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of the answer given to part (a) of the Question.

Pak-Bangladesh Fresh Bid for Defence Pact

3448. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has reportedly made a fresh bid for a defence pact with Bangladesh ;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied its impact on India's security and sovereignty ; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet this new threat posed by the revival of the Pak-Bangla defence pact plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). While there have been some press reports, Government have no confirmed information on the subject.

Government maintain a watch on all developments likely to affect India's security interests and take all necessary steps to safeguard them.

राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) का कार्यान्वयन

3449. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या बाणिज्य

मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) में उल्लिखित 14 मुद्दों को देश में क, ख और ग क्षेत्र के सभी राज्यों में दूभाषिक रूप से कार्यान्वित करने का उपबन्ध है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके मंत्रालय, उनके विभागों, सम्बद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों और क, ख, ग, क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में स्थित उपक्रमों में 1981-82, 1982-83 और 1983-84 में धारा 3(3) के कार्यान्वयन की प्रतिशतता का वर्ष-वार और राज्यवार ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) उक्त सभी तीन क्षेत्रों में उक्त सभी 14 मुद्दों का शत-प्रतिशत कार्य दूभाषिक करने में क्या कठिनाइयां हैं ; और

(घ) उन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की गई है या करने का विचार है ?

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) राज्य-वार आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते । जहां तक मंत्रालय का संबंध है, 1981-82, 1982-83 तथा 1983-84 (दिसम्बर, 1983 तक) के दौरान राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) के उपबन्धों का कार्यान्वयन किया जाता रहा है । संबद्ध अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों तथा उपक्रमों के संबंध में राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए समय-समय पर अनुदेश जारी किये गये हैं ।

(ग) कोई विशिष्ट कठिनाई नहीं महसूस की जा रही है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) का कार्यान्वयन

3450. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज भाषा अधिनियम 1963 की धारा 3(3) में उल्लिखित 14 मुद्दों को देश के "क", "ख" और "ग" तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में द्विभाषी रूप में क्रियान्वित करने का प्रावधान है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके मंत्रालय, विभागों और "क", "ख" और "ग" क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में स्थित संबद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों और उप-क्रमों द्वारा वर्ष 1981-82, 1982-83 और 1983-84 के दौरान धारा 3(3) के कार्यान्वयन की प्रतिशत का पृथक रूप से राज्यवार और वर्ष-वार व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) इन सभी तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में उप-र्युक्त 14 मुद्दों के कार्य को शत-प्रतिशत द्विभाषी रूप में करने में क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा उन कठिनाइयों को दूर

करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के०पी० सिंह देव) (क) से (घ) : एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) में संकल्प, सामान्य आदेश नियम, अधिसूचना, रिपोर्टें, सविदाएं, करार आदि आते हैं जिनके लिए हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

यह सूचना रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन आने वाले सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों निगमों आदि के बारे में राज्यवार/क्षेत्रवार केन्द्रीय तौर पर नहीं रखी जाती है। फिर भी रक्षा मंत्रालय और उसके अन्तर्गत आने वाले कुछ प्रमुख कार्यालयों के बारे में वर्षवार सूचना नीचे दी जा रही है :—

कार्यालय का नाम

धारा 3(3) को पूरा करने का प्रतिशत

1981-82 1982-83 1983-84

मंत्रालय	100%	100%	100%
मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी का कार्यालय	79%	62%	72%
थलसेना	49%	42½%	37%
नौसेना	40%	53%	65%
वायुसेना	15%	20%	20%
सशस्त्र सेना चिकित्सा सेवा महा-निदेशालय	98%	99%	99%
सेना चित्र प्रभाग	100%	100%	100%
अनुसंधान तथा विकास संगठन	68%	72%	73%

पर्याप्त संख्या में अर्हता प्राप्त प्रशिक्षित कर्म-चारियों की कमी जैसी कठिनाइयों को दूर करके अधिनियम में की गई व्यवस्था का पूरा पालन करने के निरन्तर प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

“झाबुआ धार रोजनल रूरल बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड में लाभाधिकियों के प्रतिनिधि की नियुक्ति”

3451. श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बैंक आफ बड़ौदा द्वारा प्रायोजित झाबुआ धार रोजनल रूरल बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड में झाबुआ जिले के लाभाधिकियों के किसी प्रतिनिधि को नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो नियुक्त किये गये व्यक्ति का नाम क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) निदेशक बोर्ड में अब तक केन्द्रीय सरकार के दो प्रतिनिधियों को नियुक्त न करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ङ) क्या झाबुआ जिले से किसी लोक प्रतिनिधि को केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों के स्थान पर नियुक्त किया जा सकता है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार निदेशक बोर्ड में झाबुआ के स्थान पर किसी अन्य क्षेत्र के प्रतिनिधि को नियुक्त करने का है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) (क) से (च) : प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक के निदेशक मण्डल में लाभाधिकियों का प्रतिनिधि नामित करने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। फिर भी जहाँ उचित व्यक्ति उपलब्ध हों/सुझाए गए हों वहाँ सरकार इन बैंकों के निदेशक मंडलों में से प्रत्येक निदेशक मंडल ऐसा एक गैर-सरकारी

निदेशक नामित करने पर विचार करती है जिसे कृषि, लघु उद्योग या अन्य तत्संबंधी क्षेत्रों का ज्ञान हो। झाबुआ-धार क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कोटे के तीन स्थानों में से दो पर राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (ग्रामीण योजना और ऋण विभाग) का एक-एक अधिकारी पहले से ही नामित है।

विमान चालक तथा विमान चालक दल सदस्यों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए एशियाई देशों की पेशकश

3453. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : श्री जगपाल सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विमान की मरम्मत तथा उसके अनुसरण की सुविधाओं को तथा उनके विमान चालकों तथा अन्य विमान चालक दल सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण देने हेतु तथा इस उद्देश्य के लिए भारत में एक आधुनिक केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए एशियाई देशों में कोई पेशकश की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत में इस केन्द्र को कब तक स्थापित किया जाएगा और यह कार्य करना प्रारम्भ कर देगा ;

(ग) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं, जिन्होंने पेशकश पर अपनी सहमति प्रकट की है तथा उन देशों के भी नाम क्या हैं, जो इससे असहमत हैं, अथवा जिन्होंने अपनी सहमति स्पष्ट रूप से प्रकट नहीं की है ; और

(घ) इस परियोजना पर कुल कितनी धनराशि व्यय होने का अनुमान है तथा प्रत्येक विदेशी सरकार द्वारा इसको कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी जायेगी तथा इस संबंध में अन्य व्योरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कुशीब भालम खान) (क) : दो पश्चिम

एशियाई देशों के मेरे हाल ही के दौर में उन देशों के नागर विमानन प्राधिकारियों तथा नागर विमानन और परिवहन के प्रभारी मंत्रियों के साथ मुझे आपसी हित के मामलों पर विचार-विमर्श करने का मौका मिला था जिसमें पूर्ण सुविधाओं से युक्त नागर विमानन मरम्मत और रखरखाव संगठन और साथ में विमान चालकों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए एक केन्द्र स्थापित करने का प्रश्न भी सम्मिलित था जो क्षेत्रीय एयरलाइनों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति कर सके। इस सुझाव पर उनकी अनुक्रिया सकारात्मक थी।

(ख) इस परियोजना से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न पहलुओं पर आरम्भिक कार्य और अनुसंधान के लिए कार्रवाई शुरू की गई है। इस समय यह बताना कठिन है कि किस समय तक यह केन्द्र स्थापित हो जाएगा और चालू हो जाएगा क्योंकि यह क्षेत्रीय एयरलाइनों द्वारा दिखाई गई रुचि पर निर्भर करता है।

(ग) इस समय यह निर्णय किया गया है कि संगठनात्मक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान यह अनुसंधान कार्य करेगा तथा विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय एयरलाइनों की आवश्यकताओं का पता लगाने तथा उनकी अनुक्रिया जानने के लिए, क्षेत्रीय एयरलाइनों के प्रतिनिधियों की एक कार्यशाला आयोजित की जाएगी। किसी भी देश से सिद्धान्त रूप में कोई औपचारिक सहमति अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(घ) साध्यता/संभाव्यता अनुसंधान पूरा हो जाने तथा कार्यशाला आयोजित कर लिए जाने के बाद ही वित्तीय आवश्यकताओं को निर्धारित कर पाना संभव होगा।

Guidelines in Respect of Credit Expansion

3454. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines in respect of credit expansion during 1983-84 spelt out by the Reserve Bank of India ; and

(b) how far upto December, 1983 these have been adhered to by the banks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The thrust of the 1983-84 credit policy measures announced by Governor, Reserve Bank of India in his meetings with the Chief Executives of major Scheduled Commercial Banks on 30.4.1983, 8.8.1983 and 20.10.1983 was to devise measures to contain the inflationary pressures implicit in excess liquidity with the banking system without hurting in any way, the essential process of production. The excess liquidity was sought to be contained by successive increases in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and some changes in the food credit refinance limits. The Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) was initially raised from 7 per cent to 8.0 per cent in two stages, from 7 per cent to 7.5 per cent with effect from May 27, 1983 and to 8 per cent with effect from July 29, 1983. The Cash Reserve Ratio was further raised to 8.5 per cent with effect from August 27, 1983. An incremental Cash Reserve Ratio of 10 per cent of the increase in net demand and time liabilities over the level as on Friday, November 11, 1983 was imposed with effect from November 12, 1983. In view of the continued excess liquidity in the Banking System, the Cash Reserve Ratio of 8.5 per cent was further raised to 9.0 per cent with effect from February 4, 1984 while continuing the 10 per cent incremental Cash Reserve Ratio.

The outstanding level of Food Credit over which banks were allowed 100 per cent refinance was raised from Rs. 2,500 crores to Rs. 2,800 crores with effect from July 1, 1983 and further to Rs. 3,300 crores with effect from November 25, 1983.

The Reserve Bank of India directives provided that to the extent the individual banks faced liquidity problems, as a result of the various credit restraint measures, they will be allowed discretionary refinance for short periods to enable them to overcome such problems.

Leakage of Sensitive Information Relating to Arms and Equipment

3455. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether a comprehensive review has been taken by the Defence Ministry on how best to plug the leakage of sensitive information relating to defence arms and equipments ;

(b) if so, whether any special steps have been taken so far ;

(c) if so, the details of the same ;

(d) how many persons in the recent espionage case have been held responsible and punished ; and

(e) the kind of punishment given to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Review of arrangements for safeguarding security of information is a constant and ongoing exercise. Instructions are issued from time to time based on the experience of existing instructions. It is not considered desirable to disclose details.

(d) and (e). During November 1983, the information given by a serving officer led to the arrest of three retired defence personnel.

Proceedings under the Official Secrets Act and the Indian Penal Code have been initiated in a Court of Law against them.

Observance of "Demands Day" by Opposition Parties

3456. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that 18 Opposition parties observed "Demands Day" on 13 February, 1984 throughout the country by holding demonstrations and public meetings ;

(b) whether such a demonstration and public meeting was held in New Delhi at Boat Club and Gole Methi Chowk on 13 February, 1984 ;

(c) if so, their demands ;

(d) the Government's reaction thereto ; and

(e) the steps taken to examine the demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

मिटको को स्वतंत्र निगम के रूप में बदला जाना

3457. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मिटको को एक स्वतंत्र निगम के रूप में परिवर्तित किया जायेगा और उसे अपने कार्य-कलापों में विविधता लाने और व्यापार का बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से स्वतंत्र रूप में विकसित होने का अवसर प्रदान किया जायेगा ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रजन लास्कर) (क) तथा (ख) फिलहाल मिटको एम०एम०टी०सी० की सहायक कंपनी है तथा यदि उसके कार्यचालन से ऐसा आवश्यक हो जाये तो उसके दर्जे में परिवर्तन करने पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

Re-payment of Loans to Small Creditors by Swadeshi Cotton Mill

3458. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Swadeshi Cotton Mill was taken over by National Textile Corporation under instruction from Government ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the loans due from the Mill have not been paid to the creditors, particularly the small investors ; and

(c) the steps being taken to get the repay-

ment of loans to the small investors who were advanced loans upto Rs. 2000/- ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The management of the six units of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., was taken over by the Central Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, with effect from the 13th April, 1978, and the National Textile Corporation Limited was entrusted with the management of these undertakings.

(b) and (c). By virtue of the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, operation of all obligations and liabilities (other than those relating to secured liabilities to banks and financial institutions) pertaining to the pre-take over period to which these undertakings are parties, have been suspended upto the 30th April, 1984.

दुर्लभ मुद्रा वाले देशों द्वारा भारत से
अभरक का आयात बन्द किया
जाना

3459. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दुर्लभ मुद्रा वाले देशों द्वारा भारत से अभरक (संसाधित और संरक्षित) का आयात बन्द करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) इन क्षेत्रों में अभरक के निर्यात को बढ़ाने के लिये भारतीय अभरक व्यापार निगम ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि भारतीय अभरक व्यापार निगम अपने प्रयासों में इन देशों से निर्यात आदेश प्राप्त करने में असफल रहता है, तो क्या भारतीय निर्यातकों को निर्यात आदेश प्राप्त करके दुर्लभ मुद्रा वाले देशों को 100 प्रतिशत अभरक के निर्यात की अनुमति दी जायेगी ताकि विदेशी मुद्रा का अर्जन किया जा सके ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य

मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लक्ष्कर) (क) तथा (ख) : जी, नहीं। दुर्लभ मुद्रा वाले क्षेत्र के देशों ने भारत से अभ्रक का आयात बन्द नहीं किया है। भारतीय अभ्रक व्यापार निगम इन देशों को अभ्रक का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए लगातार प्रयास कर रहा है। निगम, व्यावसाय तय करने के लिए विदेशी खरीदारों के साथ संपर्क रखता है। उनके अधिकारी भी निर्यात संवर्धन दौरे करते हैं। व्यापार मेलों तथा प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेने तथा भारतीय मिशनो के माध्यम से प्रचार सम्बन्धी कार्य भी किए जाते हैं।

(ग) संसाधित अभ्रक का निर्यात भारतीय अभ्रक व्यापार निगम लि० के माध्यम से मार्गीकृत है। तथापि गैर-सरकारी निर्यातकों को भी 50% तक निर्यात ऋयादेशों का निष्पादन करके निर्यात व्यापार में भाग लेने की अनुमति है। बाकी 50% का निष्पादन भारतीय अभ्रक व्यापार निगम लि० द्वारा किया जा रहा है। अतः गैर-सरकारी निर्यातकों की मार्फत 100% निर्यात की अनुमति देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

1980-81, 1981-82 और 1982-83 के
दौरान राज्यों को पर्यटन के लिए उपलब्ध
कराई गई सहायता/ऋण

3460. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1980-81, 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान पर्यटन के विकास के लिए केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न राज्यों को कितनी सहायता और ऋण उपलब्ध कराए गए ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच की है कि जिन प्रयोजनों के लिए धन दिया गया था, वह पूरे हुए हैं अथवा नहीं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री लुशीब आलम खाँ) : (क) केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग राज्य सरकारों को ऋण प्रदान नहीं

करता। 1980-81, 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान, विभाग ने राज्यों/संघ साक्षित क्षेत्रों में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए विभिन्न परियोजनाओं

और कार्यक्रमों हेतु निम्नलिखित धनराशियां रिलीज की हैं :—

(लाख रुपयों में)

क्र० सं०	राज्य	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	—	1.44	—
2.	असम	—	1.99	—
3.	बिहार	0.67	15.37	41.69
4.	गुजरात	1.30	3.00	4.36
5.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	12.50	7.58	—
6.	जम्मू और काश्मीर	2.05	—	9.75
7.	कर्नाटक	4.88	30.08	0.70
8.	केरल	6.30	—	—
9.	मध्य प्रदेश	—	20.20	34.12
10.	महाराष्ट्र	2.00	1.27	—
11.	मणिपुर	—	1.02	8.66
12.	नागालैंड	—	—	8.00
13.	उड़ीसा	—	1.60	19.78
14.	राजस्थान	7.07	7.26	16.30
15.	सिक्किम	—	—	7.00
16.	तमिलनाडु	0.13	0.03	0.05

1	2	3	4	5
17.	उत्तर प्रदेश	3.39	32.05	16.30
18.	पश्चिम बंगाल	—	18.59	2.00
19.	अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह	4.35	8.91	5.80
20.	गोआ, दमन और दीव	—	20.00	19.65
21.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	—	—	10.00
22.	दिल्ली	—	—	5.46
जोड़ :		44.62	170.79	210.10

(ख) परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन का मॉनिटरिंग, जिसके लिए मुद्रा रिलीज की जाती है, एक सतत प्रक्रिया है जिसके अन्तर्गत पर्यटन विभाग के क्षेत्र-कार्यालयों और मुख्यालय से अधिकारियों के दौरे शामिल हैं। विशिष्ट उद्देश्य के लिए कुल धनराशियां रिलीज करने से पूर्व राज्य सरकारों से उपयोगिता प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त किए जाते हैं।

मध्यस्थ-निर्णय के मामलों को निपटान में विलम्ब

461. श्री मूल खन्ड डागा : क्या पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्ति विभाग में मध्यस्थ निर्णय के लिए लम्बित मामलों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ; प्रत्येक मामले में कितनी धनराशि लम्बित है, ये मामले कब से लम्बित पड़े हैं और इनमें कब तक निर्णय दिए जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) इतने अधिक मामलों के निपटारे में विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का इन कारणों को दूर करने

हेतु कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय द्वारा किए गए ठेकों से सम्बन्धित कुल 789 मामले हैं, जो मध्यस्थों के सम्मुख निर्णय के लिए लम्बित पड़े हुए हैं।

कई मामलों में, सरकार द्वारा, विविध राशियों के लिए दावा किया गया है। इसी प्रकार से इन मामलों में ठेकेदारों द्वारा भी विविध राशियों के लिए दावा किया गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में सभी 789 मामलों में दावों और प्रति दावों को एकत्रित करने में लगने वाला श्रम और समय इतना अधिक होगा कि उनसे प्राप्त होने वाले परिणाम उसके अनुरूप नहीं होंगे।

वर्ष 1980 से पहले की अवधि में, 21 मामले लम्बित पड़े हुए हैं और सबसे पुराना मामला सन् 1972 का है।

यह बताना कठिन है कि इन मामलों के निपटान

में कितना समय लगेगा, क्योंकि मध्यस्थ द्वारा दिया जाने वाला निर्णय विभिन्न कारणों, जैसे ठेकेदारों और वकीलों आदि के सक्रिय सहयोग पर निर्भर करता है।

(ख) मामलों के निपटारे में होने वाले विलम्ब के कई कारण हैं, जैसे—बीच में न्यायालय की कार्यवाही, ठेकेदारों द्वारा बार-बार स्थगन और मध्यस्थों का बदलना आदि।

(ग) विलम्ब के कारणों को दूर करने के लिए किए जाने वाले उपायों का निरन्तर पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है। अभी हाल ही में, कामिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग ने पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय में मध्यस्थ सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया पर एक अध्ययन किया है। अब इस जांच की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है और सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Upliftment of Rural Poor through Banks

3462. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to mounting overdues in the cooperative sector and absence of good methods for identification of investment needs, the banks had failed to stimulate growth in villages and upliftment of the rural poor ;

(b) whether periodical evaluation had been made of the credit and investment by banks in the rural economy and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) The new methods the banks propose to adopt for speedy development of rural poor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The banks have been playing an ever increasing role in the development of the rural economy. From 1832 rural branches in June 1969 constituting 22.2% of the total branches the number of branches in the rural areas has gone up to 23216 constituting 54.3% of the total branches. The credit-

deposit ratio of rural branches has gone up from 37.2% in June 1969 to 61.5% in March 1983. According to quick estimates under agriculture direct advances have increased from Rs. 40.21 crores in June 1969 to Rs. 4150.3 crores in September 1983* and indirect advances have grown from Rs. 122.12 crores in June 1969 to Rs. 1240.9 crores in September 1983*.

* (Provisional and relate to SBI Group and 20 Nationalised banks)

Banks have played a major role in providing credit under the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The term credit mobilised under this programme through banks and other financial institutions has been Rs. 289.05 crores, Rs. 467.59 crores and Rs. 713.98 crores in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively. Banks have also been directed to provide credit support for the special scheme for small and marginal farmers during 1983-84. Banks are also providing credit support to the various other programmes intended for the upliftment of the rural economy.

Meeting of Standing Committees on Coordination of Institutional Finance

3163. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many times the standing committees on Coordination of Institutional Finance to study the financial problems of jute, and tea industries and of sugar and fertilizer industries have met since their inception in November 1982 and January 1983 respectively ; and

(b) the action taken on the suggestions made at these meetings ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Revival of Sick Units

3464. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of 320 sick units with credit limits of Rs. one crore and above where the Reserve Bank of India has completed viability studies and found them potentially viable and the action taken to revive them ;

(b) the names of 235 such units that have been under nursing programme, along with details of the nursing programme ;

(c) the action proposed to be taken on the remaining 54 units which have been found sick beyond recovery ; and

(d) when will viability studies be completed in the balance 65 sick units ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India have reported that as at the end of June, 1982, there were 435 large sick industrial units (each enjoying bank credit limits of Rs. 1 crore and above) in the assistance portfolio of scheduled commercial banks. On the basis of the viability studies carried out by the concerned banks, out of the 435 large sick units, 337 units were reported to be potentially viable and 56 units were found to be non-viable. Viability studies for the remaining 42 units are yet to be completed by the banks. Of the 337 viable sick units, 243 units are reported to have been put under nursing programme by the respective banks. The course of action taken by the banks for recovering their dues from the 56 non-viable units is as under :—

	No. of large sick units
1. Suits filed	24
2. Liquidation proceeding in progress	13
3. Account recalled/notices served	3
4. Sale of stocks	2
5. Recovery by other means	1
6. Action yet to be initiated/being rehabilitated/rehabilitation programme under consideration/declared as relief undertaking	13
Total :	56

It is not possible to indicate any definite time limit by which the viability study of the remaining 42 units will be completed. However banks have been advised to ensure that the viability studies of the sick units are completed as early as possible.

In accordance with the practices and usages customary among the bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the statutes governing the banks, information relating to individual constituents of

the banks cannot be divulged and hence the names and details of nursing programmes of individual sick units cannot be disclosed.

**Small Scale Units Considered by Banks
as Viable**

3465. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of 5316 small

scale sick units which have been considered by banks as potentially viable ;

(b) the details of nursing programme covering 1982 such viable sick units, and when will the remaining 3334 viable units be covered by such nursing programme ; and

(c) the action likely to be taken on 14576 small scale units which have been found non-viable and their State-wise break-up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The present data collecting system does not yield State-wise information of viable and non-viable sick small scale industrial units in the assistance portfolio of the scheduled commercial banks. The banks formulate nursing programmes for rehabilitation of viable sick small scale industrial units. The rehabilitation programmes involve both short term and long term financial concessions such as waiver of penal interest, funding of interest, reduction in the rate of interest and margin, rescheduling the overdue liability/irregularities for recovery in a phased manner depending upon the cash generation, grant of need based working capital and other measures like change in management, proposal for merger with healthy units, etc. In the case of non-viable units banks resort to recall of advances, enforcement of securities and other legal remedies. No further rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned to the non-viable units. Banks have been advised to ensure that the viability studies of the sick units are completed as early as possible and such units as are found viable are put under suitable nursing programmes without loss of time. It is not possible to indicate any definite time limit by which all the viable units will be put under nursing programme.

Address by Prof. Nicholas Kaldar for
High Salaries in Sensitive Services

3466. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the observations made by Prof. Nicholas Kaldar in his address to members

of Indian Revenue Service Association in New Delhi on 3 February, 1984 suggesting high salaries in sensitive services to curb temptation for corruption and equitable tax rate to ensure voluntary tax payment and a comprehensive tax return incorporating all taxes on income, wealth, gift and expenses as in U.K. ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction to each of these suggestions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Formulation of Development Schemes by
Banks for Upliftment of Poor

3467. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the lack of expertise had hindered formulation of development schemes by the banks for the upliftment of rural poor ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the lending rates to rural poors are high ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the banking system had failed in adopting innovative methods to stimulate growth in the rural economy ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the new methods under consideration of Government for accelerated rural development by banks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). The banks have been playing an ever increasing role in the development of the rural economy. From 1832 rural branches in June 1969 constituting 22.2% of the total branches the number of branches in the rural areas has gone up to 23216 by September, 1983 constituting 54.3% of the total branches. The credit-deposit ratio of rural branches has gone up from 37.2% in June 1969 to 61.5% in March 1983. Under agri-

culture public sector banks' direct advances have increased from Rs. 40.21 crores in June 1969 to Rs. 4350.31 crores in September 1983 and indirect advances have grown from Rs. 122.12 crores in June 1969 to Rs. 1240.86 crores in September, 1983. (Provisional and relates to SBI Group and 20 nationalised banks).

Banks have played a major role in providing credit under the Integrated Rural Development Programme. Banks have also been directed to provide credit support for the special scheme for small and marginal farmers during 1983-84. Banks are also providing credit support for various other programmes intended for the upliftment of the rural economy. It is not a fact that the lending rates for the rural poor are high. IRDP advances carry a rate of interest of 10% per annum. Advances under the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme carry an interest rate of 4% per annum. Term loans for minor irrigation, land development and small and marginal farmers are provided at 10% rate of interest. Short term loans to farmers up to Rs. 5,000 are given at 11.5% rate of interest and for loans from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 at 12.5% rate of interest.

Handlooms Operation in the Country

3468. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTA-
CHARYA :
SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of handlooms in operation in our country ;

(b) the number out of them commercially viable units ; and

(c) the number of people employed in the Handloom Industry during the last three years State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) The number of handlooms in the country is estimated to be around 30 20 lakhs excluding nearly 8 lakhs domestic looms.

(b) Since the handloom sector is a de-centralised industry, it is difficult to estimate the number of commercially viable units. However the industry is characterised by a sizable number of under-utilised and un-utilised looms.

(c) Employment in the handloom industry is estimated on the basis of production and since the production itself is estimated only on All India basis, employment estimates are not available State-wise. Employment figures during the last three years are as follows :

	Employment (in lakhs)
1980-81	66.13
1981-82	66.41
1982-83	69.39

Concessional Custom Duty on Natural Rubber

3469. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has agreed to change concessional customs duty on 1,200 tonnes of natural rubber which was imported in excess of the authorised 30,000 tonnes ; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). In May, 1983 exemption from customs duty in excess of 35% *ad valorem* was granted on a quantity of 30,000 metric tonnes of natural rubber to be imported by the State Trading Corporation (who were authorised to make the import) by an *Ad hoc* exemption order issued under section 25(2) of the Customs Act, 1962. In February, 1984, a further quantity of 14,350 metric tonnes of natural rubber being imported by the State Trading Corporation of India, was similarly exempted from customs duty in excess of 35% *ad valorem* by another *Ad hoc* exemption order issued under Section 25(2) of the Customs Act, 1962.

This was done, in both cases, in consultation with the Ministries of Commerce and Industrial Development, after taking into consideration the demand—supply position of natural rubber in the country and in order to make available adequate quantity of rubber to the rubber based industries at reasonable price.

Non-Cooperation of Air India Employees with Management over Additional D.A.

3470. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 12,500 employees of Air India had resorted to non-cooperation with the management from January 23, 1984 on the issue of variable/additional D.A. ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the details of the agreement, if arrived at with the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). The Joint Action Committee formed by all the Unions/Associations/Guilds in Air India issued a directive on 23rd January, 1984 withdrawing co-operation with the Management on the issue of rectification of short payment of Variable/Additional Dearness Allowance with effect from 1st April, 1975. They issued a further directive on 4th February, 1984 enlarging the scope of withdrawal of co-operation which came into effect from 6th February, 1984.

(c) As a result of the conciliation proceedings an agreement was arrived at in Delhi on 14th February, 1984 before the Chief Labour Commissioner (C) in respect of the demand of short payment of Variable Dearness Allowance effective 1st April 1975, to refer the matter jointly to the National Industrial Tribunal under Section 10(-) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication. The dispute has since been referred to the Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Bombay on 24th February 1984 for adjudication.

धोक मूल्य सूचकांक

3471. श्री रामविलास पासवान : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1978-79 और 1979-80 में अलग-अलग धोक मूल्य सूचकांक कितना था; और

(ख) 1980 से 1984 तक की अवधि के दौरान प्रतिवर्ष धोक मूल्य सूचकांक कितना था ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित सूचना नीचे दी गई है :—

सभी वस्तुओं के धोक मूल्य सूचकांक
(आधार 1970-71 = 100)

वित्तीय वर्ष का औसत

1978-79 185.8

1979-80 217.3

कैलेंडर वर्ष का औसत

1980 248.1

1981 278.4

1982 285.3

1983 307.8(अ)

1884 :—

जनवरी 321.3(अ)

फरवरी 322.2(अ)

(नवीनतम उपलब्ध)

(अ) अनन्तम

Development of Cooch-Behar Airport

3472. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the steps Government have so far taken for the development of Cooch-Behar airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : Work relating to the development of Cooch Behar airport comprising repair of runway and associated pavements, renovation of Terminal building-cum-control Tower and other facilities, at an estimated cost of Rs. 45.51 lakhs, was taken up in March, 1982 and is likely to be completed in the course of this month. Vayudoot proposes to start an air service to Cooch Behar soon thereafter.

Expenditure Incurred on Republic Day

3473. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reduce expenditure on the Republic Day in future ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government, at present, to reduce expenditure on Republic Day Celebrations in future in Delhi.

Various Central Government Departments, State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and Public Sector agencies besides local bodies are associated in organising the Republic Day Celebrations in Delhi. Each agency incurs costs towards its participation and observes normal economy precautions in incurring the expenditure.

Suggestions made in the Seminar on Loan held by College of Agricultural Banking, Pune

3474. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the principal suggestions made in the seminar on loan assistance held in November 1982 by the College of Agricultural Banking, Pune at the instance of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms of the Ministry of Home Affairs ; and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Seminar was designed to facilitate comprehensive understanding of the dynamics of rural development focussed on weaker sections through interaction amongst officers of Central and State Governments, Rural Banks and Social/Voluntary Agencies participating in IRDP. The discussions at the seminar were basically aimed at creating awareness of the problems and issues faced by various agencies and appreciation of the role to be effectively played by them. The Seminar was not aimed at reaching conclusions or coming out with any specific recommendations/suggestions for implementation by various functionaries. As such no action was required to be taken after the conclusion of the Seminar.

Excise Duty Exemption on Unlabelled Bidis

3475. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Small Scale Bidi Manufacturers' Association, Mukkoodal, Tirunelveli district have represented detailing the problems being faced by them in availing of the excise duty exemption for unlabelled bidis upto 20 lakhs per year ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the representation was mainly

regarding procedural matters, the same has been forwarded to the Collector of Central Excise concerned for suitable action. Their request for increasing the exemption limit from 20 lakh unlabelled bidis to 60 lakh bidis has been found not acceptable.

कृषि उत्पादों के बल्क निर्यात के स्थान पर 'वैल्यू ऐडेड' और डिब्बाबन्द कृषि उत्पादों का निर्यात

3476. श्री जगपाल सिंह :
श्री शिवशरण वर्मा :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार कृषि उत्पादों के बल्क निर्यात के स्थान पर वैल्यू-ऐडेड और डिब्बाबन्द कृषि उत्पादों का निर्यात करने की आवश्यकता महसूस करती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दिशा में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और 'वैल्यू ऐडेड' और डिब्बाबन्द उत्पादों के निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से कौन-सी मदों के बल्क निर्यात पर पाबन्दी लगाई गई है ;

(ग) अर्थव्यवस्था पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ; और

(घ) इसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकार के राजस्व में कितनी वार्षिक वृद्धि होगी ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय और पूति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) मूल्य वर्धित तथा पैक किए हुए उपभोक्ता कृषि उत्पादों के निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रोत्साहनों के एक पैकेज को तैयार करने हेतु वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में एक प्रयोग आरम्भ किया गया है । ऐसे मूल्य-वर्धित उत्पादों के निर्यात से अधिक इकाई मूल्य प्राप्त होगा जिससे विदेशी मुद्रा आय में वृद्धि होगी । इससे अतिरिक्त रोज-

गार भी पैदा होगा ।

पंजाब नेशनल बैंक की लन्दन स्थित शाखा में एक अनिवासी भारतीय द्वारा धनराशि जमा किए जाने में अनियमितताएं

3477. श्री जगपाल सिंह :
श्री सुभाष यादव :
श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह वर्मा :
श्री शिवशरण वर्मा :
श्री सतीश अग्रवाल :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 21 फरवरी, 1984 के "नवभारत टाइम्स" में "15 करोड़ रुपये की जांच" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है जिसमें लिखा गया था कि किसी आप्रवासी भारतीय ने विदेशी मुद्रा अनिवासी नियम (फारेन करेन्सी नॉन-रजिस्टर्ड रुल्स) के अन्तर्गत पंजाब नेशनल बैंक की लन्दन स्थित शाखा में, 13 प्रतिशत ब्याज की दर से सावधि जमा में 15 करोड़ रुपये जमा किये और कुछ दिनों के बाद उसे 11 1/2 प्रतिशत ब्याज की दर से 5 साल के लिये 15 करोड़ रुपये का ऋण दे दिया गया ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसमें की गई अनियमितताओं सम्बन्धी कोई जांच करने का विचार है ;

(ग) ऐसी अनियमितताओं के लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) उक्त खाताधरक का नाम और पता क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री अनार्वन पुजारी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) कानून के उपबन्धों की सीमा के तहत, हमारे बैंकों की विदेशी शाखाएं भारत में अपनी शाखाओं में विदेशी मुद्रा अनिवासी नियम के अन्तर्गत जमा रकमों के बदले अग्रिम दे सकती हैं। अलबत्ता, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक मामले की और आगे जांच कर रहा है। सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों को नियन्त्रित करने वाले उपबन्धों के अनुसार और बैंकों में प्रचलित रीति-रिवाजों के अनुसार किसी ग्राहक के कार्यों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना प्रकट नहीं की जा सकती।

**Turn-over and Wage Bills of I.T.D.C.
from 1980-81 to 1983-84**

3478. SHRI NIREN GHOSH :
SHRI AJOY BISWAS :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the turn-over of the India Tourism Development Corporation for the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(b) the wage bills of the ITDC for the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ; and

(c) the details of the above for the Ashoka and 26 other ITDC hotels, the Yatri Nivas, tourist lodges, catering booths and restaurants, transport services, etc. separately with comparative turnovers and wage bills ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). Necessary information is given in the attached statement (See Cols. 327-332).

**Closure of Anglo-French Textile Mill in
Pondicherry**

3479. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a "7-day working week" has been introduced at the Sri Bharati Textile Mill, Pondicherry, against the wishes of the workers and leading to protest demonstra-

tions ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pondicherry's biggest textile mill—the Anglo-French—is lying closed for the last seven months, and its workers are starving ; and

(c) the reasons for failure to get this mill started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Sri Bharathy Mills, Pondicherry, a constituent unit of National Textile Corporation (Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry) has introduced seven day's working with effect from 15th Feb., 1984, as prevalent in the other units of the subsidiary Corporation. In seven days' working, the workers are granted staggered weekly off and they work for only six days a week, while the machines in the mills are operated for all the 7 days in the week. Seven days' working was introduced in the mill after discussions between the management and the trade unions. While the trade unions representing about 1300 workers agreed to the scheme, minority unions representing about 350 workers opposed it. The management, therefore, introduced this system by putting up a notice under provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. The minority unions have filed a writ petition in the High Court against the introduction of this system.

(b) and (c). The Anglo-French Textiles, Pondicherry with, 6874 workers on its rolls, has been closed since 4th July, 1983. Efforts are being made in consultation with the Pondicherry Administration, to get the Mill restarted at the earliest.

**Permission for opening Branches in India
Sought by Chase Manhattan Bank of
U.S.A.**

3480. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chase Manhattan Bank of U.S.A has sought permission to open branches in India ;

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Division/Unit	Turnover		Wage Bill		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84									
				(Anticipated)					(Anticipated)				(Anticipated)
Accommodation													
Hotels													
1. Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi including Asian Games Village	786.59	882.24	1122.66	896.35						178.22	194.41	268.91	284.50
2. Janpath, New Delhi	243.92	253.91	312.47	341.75						66.39	72.48	90.09	102.50
3. Lodhi, New Delhi	140.11	154.75	179.30	182.10						33.46	37.08	47.49	52.00
4. Ranjit, New Delhi	112.94	125.05	132.36	104.90						31.22	33.31	44.62	46.30
5. Ashok, Bangalore	221.56	225.03	192.17	228.00						44.78	45.21	50.83	59.85
6. Akbar, New Delhi	316.89	406.59	461.77	301.70						53.77	64.01	78.57	86.90
7. Hassan Ashok	15.01	16.76	17.85	19.90						2.27	2.41	3.50	4.20
8. Jammu Ashok	15.04	15.52	22.40	24.15						4.99	5.95	6.93	7.40

9. Aurangabad Ashok	17.41	20.07	30.84	36.30	5.40	6.60	7.97	9.02
10. Khajuraho Ashok	17.59	17.55	17.24	19.20	4.01	4.48	5.22	5.85
11. Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort	86.88	80.42	103.48	107.95	22.03	24.90	32.93	35.65
12. Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, * Udaipur	20.63	26.76	34.49	43.75	4.27	4.94	6.27	7.90
13. Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort Mahabalipuram	12.77	13.23	13.56	14.55	2.95	3.18	4.14	5.08
14. Varanasi Ashok	39.06	39.74	41.23	61.20	6.68	8.52	11.20	13.12
15. Qutab, New Delhi	82.48	95.17	130.05	125.05	13.23	22.05	31.37	34.93
16. Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore	31.53	40.71	46.82	44.70	7.11	7.96	11.30	12.87
17. Airport Ashok, Calcutta	92.40	109.35	123.52	173.85	24.26	29.11	35.19	41.00
18. Patliputra Ashok, Patna	17.60	23.46	29.30	31.65	5.56	6.73	9.12	10.21
19. Jaipur Ashok	23.14	33.21	48.47	46.30	6.27	8.27	11.10	13.12
20. Kalinga Ashok Bhubaneswar	26.25	31.34	43.88	47.75	5.60	6.43	8.64	10.05
21. Madurai Ashok	6.98	16.39	18.87	22.00	2.45	5.34	6.58	7.79
22. Samrat, New Delhi	—	—	34.04	190.00	—	—	13.50	40.02
23. Kanishk, New Delhi	—	—	171.43	390.00	—	—	33.81	56.01
24. Ashok Yatri Niwas	—	—	22.53	162.00	—	—	13.78	36.08

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25. Vigyan Bhawan Catering		31.95	34.21	47.45	48.65	2.67	4.43	9.93	10.87
26. Western Court Catering		1.74	1.56	1.59	1.75	0.69	0.89	0.94	0.94
27. T.L.S. and Restaurants		27.13	33.94	34.61	38.85	9.36	11.18	14.12	14.51
28. Airport Restaurants		103.30	119.27	134.09	140.90	18.22	22.19	29.06	32.05
29. P and P Division		98.18.	124.12	111.91	147.50	12.68	15.14	17.82	20.75
30. Ashok Travels and Tours		287.68	320.95	527.21	470.20	50.39	57.50	82.54	83.89
31. Duty Free Sbops		164.82	306.24	416.92	503.10	8.80	12.24	13.98	12.05
32. SEL		8.12	9.34	9.28	9.75	1.72	2.17	2.23	3.03
33. Headquarters in Delhi and outside		31.48	110.89	58.76	21.65	89.79	125.61	129.71	141.94
34. Foreign Projects		—	—	—	143.35	—	—	—	4.47
Total		3081.81	3687.77	4692.55	5140.80	724.24	844.72	1133.39	1306.85

N.B.—Hotels at Sl. Nos. 22, 23 and 24 were commissioned in 1982-83.

Hence No turnover and Wage bill for the years 1980-81 and 1981-82.

(b) whether the Bank's Chief Mr. Rockefeller, has expressed approval of Government of India's liberalised attitude towards foreign capital ; and

(c) Government's reaction to the Bank's request ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c). During visit to India in February, 1984 Mr. Rockefeller discussed matters of mutual interest with Government of India and also evinced interest in opening branches of Chase Manhattan Bank in India. No formal application in this behalf has however been received. Decision will be taken by Reserve Bank of India, which is the licencing authority, on merits of the case.

Export Orders for Iron Ore from German Democratic Republic

3481. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has obtained a large export order from the German Democratic Republic for iron ore ;

(b) if so, details regarding the quantity, value and delivery dates ; and

(c) whether the iron ore will be supplied from the Orissa and Bihar mines which were facing threat of closure due to fall in export orders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

(a) to (c). MMTC has recently signed a sale contract for supply of the following quantities of iron ore to G.D.R.

Quantity contracted
(in lakh tonnes)

Firm Optional Total

7.00 3.00 10.00

Value
(Rs. Crores)

18.00
(including optional)

Delivery period

February, 1984
to January, 1985

Out of the contracted quantity of 7 lakh tonnes, a minimum of 2 lakh tonnes is to be shipped through Paradip Port where iron ore supplies are made from Orissa and Bihar mines.

Proposals for Rehabilitation of Cardamom Plants and Increasing Production

3482. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cardamom Board has sent some proposals for the rehabilitation of cardamom plants and increasing production ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Cardamom Board proposed the following schemes for rejuvenation of drought effected cardamom plantations :

- (i) Opening of additional departmental nurseries ;
- (ii) Opening of more certified nurseries ;
- (iii) Production of 10-months old cardamom seedlings in polythene bags ;
- (iv) Cardamom replanting loan-cum-sub-

sidy scheme for drought affected areas ; and

- (v) Intensive production of shade-tree saplings in the departmental nurseries.

Proposal to Set up a Commodity Board for Spices

3483. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Commodity Board for Spices ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). A Committee has been proposed to recommend institutional set up for promoting the export of spices from the country.

Directive of Government to Effect Economy in Expenditure

3484. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a bid to contain the rising prices, Government have issued a directive to the Central Ministries and agencies to effect economy in their expenditure ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether a copy of the directive will be laid on the Table of the House ; and

(c) whether Government propose to tighten rules on the sending of employees on deputation and to curb the practice of ad hoc promotion or creation of ad hoc posts and issue of directives to Central Ministries/Departments/Offices to abolish all posts created on ad hoc basis with immediate effect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). As a part of anti-inflationary measures, Government had

imposed in January, 1984 cuts in plan outlay in the Central Sector and the non-plan expenditure for the year 1983-84, besides a ban on creation and filling up of posts for nine months till 30th September, 1984. These being in the nature of administrative instructions issued at various levels, it is not envisaged to lay them on the Table of the House.

(c) In pursuance of Prime Minister's directive in 1983, all cases of deputation to ex-cadre posts are to be reviewed to ensure that an officer does not stay away from his cadre beyond the normal permissible deputation period. As regards ad hoc promotion, the existing instructions already emphasise that ad hoc appointments should be reduced to the barest minimum cases and that too for very short periods.

Identification of Small Borrowers Under 20-Point Programme

3485. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the banks have identified 1,00,000 small borrowers qualifying for the Union Government's mass loaning facility under the 20-Point Programme ;

(b) if so, the States in which the identification of small borrowers have been found out by the banks ;

(c) the amount that will be distributed to them ;

(d) the range of loans to be provided for each section ;

(e) whether all the nationalised banks in the State of Maharashtra have identified the same ;

(f) the position in regard to other States ; and

(g) the time by which the loans are being provided to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (g). To

create greater awareness among the weaker sections about the facilities that they can avail from the banks, to motivate them to undertake productive ventures with credit assistance and also to demonstrate to the people that facilities meant for these groups are in effect reaching them, banks hold functions where a few beneficiaries receive the bank assistance in public. This cannot, however, be called a 'Mass Loaning Scheme'. No particular States or nationalised banks have been specified for this purpose. Nor have the amounts of loans to be disbursed or the range of loans to be provided for each section or the number of borrowers to be benefited been stipulated.

Total Quantum of Commercial Borrowings

3488. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the total quantum of commercial borrowing by India from the Euro-Dollar market in the year 1982-83 ;

(b) what was the rate of interest on such borrowings ; and

(c) what is the time span in which such loans are to be repaid ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The approvals given for commercial borrowings and Supplier's Credit by India in the year 1982-83 were Rs. 2026 crores. However, these amounts will be drawn down over a period of years after actual contracting.

(b) The rate of interest on such borrowings generally varies from around 6 to 10% p.a. depending upon the foreign currency involved and the prevailing interest rates abroad.

(c) The Commercial loans are repaid generally in instalments over a period usually ranging from 5 to 8 years.

भूमिहीनों को कृषि उपस्करों की खरीद के लिए सहायता

3489. श्री राम बिलास पासवान : क्या वित्त

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने जिन भूमिहीनों को भूमि आवंटित की थी उन्हें कृषि सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराई हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार उन भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों को, जिन्हें भूमि आवंटित की गई है कृषि उपस्कर, उर्वरक बीज आदि की खरीद के लिए वापस न किए जाने वाली सहायता उपलब्ध कराएगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) (क) से (ग) : अधिकतम सीमा की अधिशेष भूमि के आवंटितियों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना है। इसके अनुसार आवंटितियों को खेती के काम आने वाले आवश्यक वस्तुओं की खरीद के लिए, भूमि को समतल करने, भूमि को आकार देने आदि जैसी भूमि विकास की साधारण प्रक्रिया को करने के लिए अनुदान के रूप में 1000 रुपये प्रति हेक्टेयर की राशि दी जाती है। जहां तक बैंकों से ऋण सहायता का सम्बन्ध है अधिशेष भूमि के वे आवंटितियों, जो छोटे और सीमान्तिक किसान बन जाते हैं, प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्रों में "कमजोर वर्गों की श्रेणी में आ जाते हैं, जिनकी ओर सामूहिक रूप में, सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा विशेष ध्यान दिया जाता है। लेकिन ऋण की रकम ऋणदाता बैंक को वापस अदा करनी होती है।

Manufacture of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA)

3490. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the reasons why the search for a collaborator in the West was initiated in spite of an offer from the Soviet Union, made during Defence Minister's visit to Soviet Union in 1983 for setting up a comprehensive design capability, including system weaponry and others for the totally indigenous manufacture of the

Light Combat Aircraft (LGA) ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : Light Combat Aircraft is an Indian Design, Development and Production Programme. This will not be a foreign aircraft design produced in our country under licence. India seeks technology transfer from several Countries and chooses what suits them best.

Fixation of Prices of Coir Goods

**3491. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the request of the pricing Committee of the Coir Board to increase the floor price of the coir products exported from India ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the serious situation existing in the area due to closure of industries by the small scale industries owners demanding increase in the purchase price of the products ;

(c) whether Government would take a decision considering the increase of raw material price in the market and also the implementation of the standardised wages to the workers ; and

(d) if so, price increase contemplated and what other measures Government are proposing to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (d). Government have announced upward revision in the floor prices of selected coir items on 8.2.84 in view of increase in cost of inputs etc. The increase in floor prices range between 5% to 7% for matting and carpet varieties and 7% to 15% for mats. It is understood that the small scale coir manufacturers have since withdrawn their strike.

Plantation of Eucalyptus

3492. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the views and opinions on Plantation of Eucalyptus appearing in 'Times of India' dated 4 February, 1984 which appears to be at complete variance with the recent statements of the Prime Minister on the same subject ;

(b) whether Government are aware that during last 2-3 years, Ministers have been giving contradictory statements concerning Eucalyptus ; and

(c) whether Government propose to collect and collate the statements made in the Parliament and the Press by official agencies/Ministers and come out with a positive coherent statement on the subject for the benefit of the common man ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Government is aware of the views expressed by various persons during the last 2-3 years, which led to a controversy on planting of Eucalyptus.

(c) The National Seminar recently held at Peechi (Trichur, Kerala) had taken into consideration the statements made in the Parliament and the Press, by official agencies/Ministers. The matter was fully discussed and necessary recommendations have been made for the benefit of the commonman.

House Tax Charged by NDMC for Buildings used for Residential Purposes

3493. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the house tax charged by the New Delhi Municipal Committee from the Triveni Kala Sangam, the Bhartiya Kala Kendra, the Sangeet Bharati and the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya for such part of their buildings as are being used for residential purposes ; and

(b) the basis on which such House tax has been calculated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Based on the information furnished by NDMC, a statement is enclosed.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Building	Rate of tax charged	Basis
1.	Triveni Kala Sangam	1953-64 to 1981-82 recovered at the rate of 12.5% of the annual value of Rs. 18881/- net. The residential portion of this building is not assessed separately.	Under Section 3(i)(c) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911.
2.	Bhartiya Kala Kendra	The Hostel Block was assessed at Rs. 1,11,600/- less 10%, w.e.f. 1.4.69. No payment of House Tax has however been received. Exemption from payment of House Tax was granted w.e.f. 15.7.71.	12.5% of the rateable value determined Under Section 3(i)(b) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911.
3.	Sangeet Bharti	Paid House Tax at the rate of 12.5% on the Annual Value of Rs. 4200/- less 10%, upto 1979-80 and on the Annual value of Rs. 3780/-, less 10%, w.e.f. 1.4.80.	12.5% of the rateable value determined under Section 9(4) of the Delhi Rent Control Act.
4.	Gandharva Mahavidyalaya	The NDMC has reported that this institution does not fall with its jurisdiction.	

Completion of Irrigation Projects during 1984-85

3494. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) how many Centrally financed irrigation projects, State-wise were targeted to be completed by the end of the current finan-

cial year but have not been completed ;

(b) what action has been proposed to complete these projects ; and

(c) how many projects out of them would be completed during the financial year 1984-85, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are implemented by the State Governments within their overall development plans. Central assistance is in the form of block loans and grants and is not tied to any individual project or sector of development. There are no centrally financed projects.

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

Planting of Fruit and Shady Trees on Aravali Hills

3495. **SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to plant large number of fruit and shady trees on Aravali Hills under a World Bank project ;

(b) if so, the details of the World Bank project ; and

(c) the other areas of region for which such projects of World Bank are being considered and the Statewise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Government have decided to plant large number of trees in Gujarat and Haryana including in Aravali hills under World Bank assisted Social Forestry projects in which primary objective is to increase fuelwood and secondarily to provide other products including fruits. Naturally, these trees will provide shade also.

(b) Gujarat has a five-year (1980-85), Rs. 654 million, 10544½ hectares and 150 million seedlings project and Haryana also a five-year (1982-87), Rs. 333 million, 67000

hectares project.

(c) The World Bank assisted Social Forestry projects are ongoing in Uttar Pradesh (1979-84, Rs. 400 million and 52680 hectares), West Bengal (1982-87, Rs. 349 million and 93000 hectares) and Jammu and Kashmir (1982-87, Rs. 237 million and 44000 hectares). The Karnataka 5-year (1983 88), Rs. 552 million and 149000 hectares project has been launched recently. A project for Kerala is under consideration.

Veterinary Facilities in Rural Areas during Sixth Plan

3496. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 924 on 21 November, 1983 regarding veterinary facilities in rural areas during Sixth Plan period and state :

(a) the exact number of veterinary dispensaries and hospitals as on 1 January, 1984 in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Haryana ;

(b) whether the targets fixed for 1984-85 in respect of both the veterinary dispensaries and the veterinary hospitals remain unaltered and would be achieved in spite of the 5 per cent cut imposed on development expenditure and 3 per cent on non-plan expenditure ;

(c) if so, the likely date by which the targets would be achieved without any decrease ; and

(d) if not, the extent to which the targets for Sixth Five Year Plan have been lowered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) :

State

Number of
Vety. Hospitals on
1.1.1984

Number of
Vety. Dispensaries on
1.1.1984

Himachal Pradesh

182

357

J and K

14

498

Punjab

769

467

Haryana

376

311

(b) and (c). The targets in respect of veterinary hospitals have already been achieved in Himachal Pradesh and exceeded in J and K and Haryana. Punjab has no programme of opening new veterinary hospitals during 1984-85. Targets for veterinary dispensaries have been exceeded in Himachal Pradesh, J and K and Punjab and are likely to be achieved in Haryana by 31.3.1985.

(d) Does not arise.

Increasing in Dryland Farming

3497. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to adopt dryland farming in our country in a big way ;

(b) if so, how many areas of land, State-wise, have been brought under such cultivation scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) what are the crops that are grown ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) It is proposed to take up improved Dryland farming in a big way in the country.

(b) State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Rainfed farming is practised under diverse Agroclimatic conditions. Crops such as millets, coarse grains, pulses, oil-seeds, cotton, paddy, wheat etc. are grown in various regions depending upon local situations.

Statement

*Statement Showing the Area Brought Under Improved Dry Farming 1983-84
(Upto January, 1984)*

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Area covered under identified micro watersheds ('000 ha.)	Area covered outside the selected watersheds ('000 ha.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	202.40	151.80
2.	Assam	125.00	350.00
3.	Bihar	146.00	362.12
4.	Gujarat	2.44	—
5.	Haryana	12.45	2152.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.76	42.07
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.14	0.93
8.	Karnataka	174.05	402.45
9.	Kerala	33.27	11.45

1	2	3	4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	972.00	1545.00
11.	Maharashtra	243.65	8535.43
12.	Manipur	17.10	26.20
13.	Meghalaya	N.A.*	N.A.
14.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.
15.	Orissa	580.00	348.84
16.	Punjab	N.A.	574.00
17.	Rajasthan	57.00	1941.00
18.	Sikkim	N.A.	11.40
19.	Tamil Nadu	95.00	324.00
20.	Tripura	9.00	N.A.
21.	Uttar Pradesh	617.00	879.00
22.	West Bengal	15.00	17.90
23.	A. and N. Islands	0.65	N.A.
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	N.A.	N.A.
25.	Chandigarh	0.02	0.01
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	N.A.	0.14
27.	Delhi	N.A.	N.A.
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	N.A.	N.A.
29.	Lakshadweep	N.A.	N.A.
30.	Mizoram	N.A.	N.A.
31.	Pondichery	N.A.	N.A.
Total		3309.93	17675.74

*NA=Not available.

Schemes under the CSARWEP in Gujarat

3498. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the details of schemes under the centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme in Gujarat ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : Since 1977-78, this Ministry gave technical approval for 968 schemes for covering 1520 problem villages in Gujarat at an estimated cost of Rs. 1986.16 lakhs for assistance under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. During 1983-84, 513 schemes for covering 514 identified problem villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 490.86 lakhs were technically approved under the new Centrally sponsored Incentive Scheme of grant-in-aid based on performance. Out of 5,318 problem villages identified as on 1.4.1980, 2,443 villages have been covered upto 31st December, 1983.

Foodgrains to Orissa under NREP

3499. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether Orissa has demanded for increasing the quantum of foodgrains during 1983-84 for executing various schemes under NREP ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : No Sir.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा खाद्यान्न की बसूली

3500. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1983-84 के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा खरीदे गए विभिन्न खाद्यान्न 1 मार्च, 1984 को उपलब्ध भंडार और उक्त वर्ष में

खाद्यान्नों के आरम्भिक भंडार के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति क्या है ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान इस भंडार में से सप्लाई की गई मात्रा के सम्बन्ध में वास्तविक स्थिति क्या है और इसमें कितना नुकसान हुआ ?

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (डा० एम०एस० संजीवी राव) (क) : भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने 1983-84 रबी और खरीफ विपणन मौसमों (14-3-1984 को) के दौरान लगभग 18.44 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूँ, 49.53 लाख मीटरी टन चावल (चावल के हिसाब से धान सहित) और 143 मीटरी टन बाजरे की मामूली मात्रा की बसूली की है।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास 15-2-84 को अद्यतन स्टॉक स्थिति के अनुसार 124.2 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध थे जबकि 1-4-1983 को 91.1 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध थे।

(ख) केन्द्रीय भण्डार से वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान 31-1-1984 तक 57.4 लाख मीटरी टन चावल, 59.9 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूँ और लगभग 8 हजार मीटरी टन मोटे अनाजों की निकासी की गई थी। वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान हैंडल किए गए खाद्यान्नों के बारे में भारतीय खाद्य निगम को हुई भण्डारण और मार्गस्थ हानियों के आंकड़े अभी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। तथापि, वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान खरीदारियों और बिक्री की कुल मात्रा के संदर्भ में इन हानियों की राशि 2.37 प्रतिशत थी।

नींबू और संतरे की अच्छी किस्म के बीजों की उपलब्धता में कठिनाई

3501. श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद खां : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में नींबू और संतरे के अच्छी किस्म के बीजों की उपलब्धता

में कठिनाई होने के कारण उनकी उपज आशा के अनुरूप नहीं है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) और (ख) कुछ इलाकों में अच्छी किस्म की रोपण सामग्री की उपलब्धता में कुछ कठिनाइयां हैं।

जहां तक कम उपज का सम्बन्ध है, इसके लिए अन्य कई कारण हैं जैसे फलोद्यानों का सही ढंग से रखरखाव न किया जाना, अपर्याप्त पोषण, कृमि नियंत्रण तथा अन्य वैज्ञानिक पद्धतियों का अभाव।

बढ़िया किस्म के पौधों की सप्लाई करने के लिये श्रेष्ठ संतति फलोद्यान एवं नर्सरियों की एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना शुरू की गई है। इन केन्द्रों को फलोद्यानों की वैज्ञानिक तरीके से व्यवस्था करने तथा फसल की कटाई के बाद के कार्य-कलापों के लिए प्रदर्शन तथा प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों के रूप में इस्तेमाल में लाया जायेगा।

राज्य सरकारें भी बागवानी का वैज्ञानिक तरीके से विकास करने की ओर ध्यान दे रही हैं। इसमें उचित दरों पर रोपण सामग्री की सप्लाई, कीटों और रोगों का नियंत्रण, वैज्ञानिक फलोद्यान व्यवस्था तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध पहलू शामिल हैं।

Implementation of Rural House-cum-construction Assistance Scheme

3502. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of States which are not likely to achieve the Sixth Five Year Plan targets for implementing the Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Assistance Scheme for landless workers ; and

(b) the details of such States which have achieved the targets fixed for the Sixth Five Year Plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Housing, being a State subject, all the Social Housing schemes are being implemented by the States/UTs themselves. However, the Ministry of Works and Housing monitors the scheme of Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Assistance Scheme which forms part of the Revised 20 Point Programme.

(b) The names of the States who have achieved the target for the Sixth Five Year Plan are as follows :

House Sites	Construction Assistance
1. Gujarat	
2. Himachal Pradesh	
3. Maharashtra	
4. Punjab	None
5. Rajasthan	
6. Uttar Pradesh	

Development of Fisheries in Madhya Pradesh

3503. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a programme for the improvement of ponds and tanks in some districts of Madhya Pradesh for the development of fish culture with the World Bank assistance is in operation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Inland Fisheries Project with the

World Bank assistance is in operation for a period of 5 years (1980-85) in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Raigarh and Shahdol, for the development of 25,000 ha. water area in the shape of village tanks and ponds for intensive fish farming. The project also envisages construction and operation of four commercial fish seed hatcheries for production of 74 million quality fish seed besides provision of training to farmers, financial and exten-

sion support to the farmers and the strengthening of the extension training centre.

The total cost of the project in Madhya Pradesh is Rs. 546.4 lakhs which will be shared by the State Government (Rs. 238.6 lakhs), Government of India (Rs. 103.0 lakhs), and NABARD (Rs. 204.8 lakhs).

Pattern of subsidy to fish farmers under the project is as follows :

		Maximum subsidy	
		For reclamation of tanks and Ponds.	For first year inputs.
(i)	Scheduled Tribes	Rs. 5,000 per hectare	Rs. 1,000 per hectare
(ii)	Non-Scheduled Tribes	Rs. 2,500 per hectare	Rs. 500 per hectare

Supply of Drinking Water at Hope Town in A and N Islands

3504. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) steps taken by Government to supply drinking water to the fishermen's colony at Hope Town in A and N Islands ; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) and (b). Andaman and Nicobar Administration has reported that a scheme for providing piped water supply to Fisheries Colony in Hope Town was sanctioned under a scheme of Fisheries Department and the work was completed in March, 1982. Presently, water is being supplied through two public taps in the village.

Animal Health and Development in North Eastern Region

3505. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that animal health and development and availability of animals in the North-Eastern region is not satisfactory ; and

(b) if so, the details of cattle projects taken up in the States with assistance from the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). In order to improve animal health and development activities in the North-Eastern Region, increasing attention is being given by the Union Government to supplement the efforts made by State Governments, Union Territories Administrations and North Eastern Council. The important Animal Health and Cattle Development Projects taken up in the region with assistance from the Union Government and North-Eastern Council are given in attached statement.

Statement

A. Centrally Sponsored Schemes :

(a) Animal Health :

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (i) Rinderpest Eradication Scheme | All States/UTs. |
| (ii) Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme | All States/UTs. |
| (iii) Animal Disease Surveillance Scheme | All States/UTs. |
| (iv) Systematic Control of Livestock Disease of National Importance | All States/UTs. |

(b) Cattle Development Projects :

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (i) Cross-breeding of Cattle with Exotic Dairy Breeds and Improvement of Buffaloes by using Frozen Semen Techniques outside Operation Flood Areas. | Assam, Tripura and Nagaland |
| (ii) Coordinated Cattle Breeding Project for Producing Progeny Tested Bred Bulls. | Assam |

B. North-Eastern Council Schemes :

(a) Animal Health :

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (i) Scheme for Mechanisation of Biological Products Station, Gauhati. | Assam |
| (ii) Scheme for Manufacture of Antigen and Production of Film for Control of Contagious Bovine Pluro Pneumonia. | Assam |

(b) Cattle Development Projects :

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| (i) Regional Hill Cattle Breeding-cum-Demonstration Farm, Kamki. | Arunachal Pradesh |
| (ii) Regional Cross-Bred Cattle Breeding Farm, Thenzawl. | Mizoram |
| (iii) Regional Cross-bred Cattle Breeding Farm, Nagaland. | Nagaland |
| (iv) Frozen Semen Scheme. | Assam |

Schemes under CSARWSP in Maharashtra

Water Supply Programme in Maharashtra ?

3506. DR. PRATAP WAGH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the details of schemes under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : The Government of India gave

technical approval for 2,211 rural water supply schemes covering 2,602 problem villages in Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs. 7731.75 lakhs for assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during the period from 1977-78 to 1983-84. During 1983-84, 190 rural water supply schemes covering 192 identified problem villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 194.32 lakhs were also technically approved under the new Centrally Sponsored Incentive Scheme based on performance. Out of 12,985 problem villages identified as on 1.4.1980, 8,554 problem villages have been covered upto 31st December, 1983.

Approval of Watrak Project

3507. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) when the Watrak Project of Gujarat was submitted to the Central Water Commission for clearance ; and

(b) the steps taken by the Central Water Commission in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) A modified Project Report of Watrak Project of Gujarat was received in the Central Water Commission in September 1981 for technical examination and obtaining the approval of Planning Commission.

(b) The project, after being technically examined by the Commission, was considered by the Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission in its meeting held on 1.12.1983. The project has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to certain observations. The observations of the Committee have been communicated, by the Central Water Commission to the Government of Gujarat for necessary compliance. Gujarat has not yet sent compliance report on the observations.

Supply of Edible Oil to Gujarat

3508. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of edible oil including imported palm oil, refined oil supplied to Gujarat for being made available to the weaker sections of the society, particularly in the tribal areas during the years 1982 and 1983 ?

(b) the agency through which supply of oil is made ; and

(c) to what extent it is subsidised for that section of the society and what steps have been taken to ensure that the supplies reach them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) For the Public Distribution System in all the States including Gujarat the allocation of imported edible oils by the Central Government is made to the State Governments. Its further distribution to different areas within the state is made by the State Government concerned. The Central Government allocated 43,195 M. Tonnes of Palmolein during 1982 and 61,480 MT during 1983 to the Government of Gujarat for distribution through Public Distribution System in the State. No separate allocation was made by the Central Government for supply to weaker section and tribal population.

(b) The S.T.C. imports and supplies the edible oil to the State Government or their nominees. The State Government issues edible oils to the consumers through fair price shops.

(c) The oil is issued by the Central Government to the Government of Gujarat at a predetermined price of Rs. 7,000 per tonne. The State Government is permitted to add handling and overhead charges to it. Frequent checking, inspections etc. are carried out by the enforcement machinery of the State Government of the fair price shops to ensure that the edible oils reach the consumers for whom it was intended. No subsidies are involved.

Sale of Controlled Cloth through Fair Price Shops

3509. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that controlled cloth is being sold to the poor section of the society through fair price shops ;

(b) if so, the names of the States and Union Territories where such facility has been made available ;

(c) whether such arrangements have been made in Gujarat also ; if so, the names of the districts covered under the scheme during the years 1982 and 1983 ;

(d) the number of shops opened in those districts for the benefit of the poor ; and

(e) whether Government will consider to open more fair price shops for distribution of cloth in Gujarat and particularly in rural areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) to (e). Under the present controlled cloth scheme, controlled cloth is being distributed to consumers through Co-operatives, State Civil Supplies Corporations, Apex Societies and National Textile Corporation retail outlets. A list indicating names of distributing agencies of controlled cloth in different States/Union Territories including Gujarat is attached.

Distribution and sale of controlled cloth is within the State purview and therefore it is for the State Governments/U.T. Administrations to make necessary arrangements in this regard and they have been advised to open more outlets including in rural areas for distribution of the essential commodities. However, information regarding the number of retail outlets through which the controlled cloth is actually made available to consumers in each State is not maintained at the central level.

Statement

Statement showing name of the States and Distributing Agencies of Controlled Cloth

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Distributing Agency
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	A. A.P. State Federation Ltd., Hyderabad) B. Girijan Coop. Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad)
2.	Assam	Assam State Coop. Mktg. and Cons. Fed. Ltd., Gauhati.
3.	Bihar	A. Bihar State Federation of W/Sale Cons. Coop. Ltd., Patna B. Bihar State Civil Supplies Corpn. Ltd.
4.	Gujarat	A. Gujarat State Fed. of Cons. Coop. W/Sale Store Ltd., Ahmedabad B. Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corpn. Ltd. Gandhinagar (Guj.)
5.	Haryana	Haryana State Fed. of Cons. Coop. W/Sale Stores Ltd. Chandigarh
6.	Himachal Pradesh	A. H.P. State Coop. Mktg. and Cons. Fed. Ltd., Simla B. H.P. State Civil Supplies Corpn. Ltd.

1	2	3
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir State Coop. Cons Fed. Ltd. Srinagar
8.	Karnataka	Karnataka State Cons. Coop. Fed. Ltd., Bangalore
9.	Kerala	Kerala State Coop. Cons. Fed. Ltd., Cochin
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh State Fed. of Cons. Coop. W/Sale Stores Ltd., Bhopal
11.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Coop. Cons. Fed. Ltd., Bombay
12.	Manipur	Manipur State W/Sale Cons. Coop. Fed. Ltd., Imphal (Manipur)
13.	Meghalaya	State Textile Commissioner, Meghalaya, Shillong
14.	Nagaland	Nagaland State Coop. Mktg. and Cons. Fed. Ltd., Nagaland, Dimapur
15.	Orissa	Orissa State Cons. Coop. Fed. Ltd., Bhubaneshwar
16.	Punjab	A. Punjab State Fed. of Cons. Coop. W/Sale Stores Ltd., Chandigarh B. Punjab State Civil Supplies Corpn. Ltd., Chandigarh.
17.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Sahakari Upphokta Sangh Ltd., Jaipur
18.	Sikkim	Sikkim Cons. Coop. Society Ltd., Gangtok
19.	Tamil Nadu	A. Tamil Nadu State Cons. Coop. Fed. Ltd., Madras B. Tamil Nadu State Civil Supplies Corpn. Ltd., Madras
20.	Tripura	Tripura W/Sale Cons. Coop. Fed. Ltd., Agartala
21.	Uttar Pradesh	A. U.P. State Food and Essential Commodities Corpn. Ltd., Lucknow B. U.P. Upphokta Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Lucknow
22.	West Bengal	West Bengal State Fed. of Cons. Society Ltd., Calcutta.

Union Territories

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	The Cons. Cooperative Stores Ltd., Port Blair
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1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh Coop. Mktg. and Supply Fed. Ltd., Dibrugarh
3.	Chandigarh	Super Bazar, The Central Coop. Stores Ltd., Chandigarh
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Shree Dapada Vibhag Jangal Kamdar Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Silvassa
5.	Delhi	The Commissioner, Food and Civil Supplies, Delhi Administration, Delhi
6.	Goa, Daman and Diu	Govt. of Goa, Daman and Diu, Directorate of Civil Supplies and Price Control, Panaji.
7.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep Coop. Marketing Federation Ltd., Calicut
8.	Mizoram	Mizoram State Coop. Mktg. and Cons. Federation Ltd., Aizwal
9.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry Coop. Wholesale Stores Ltd., Pondicherry National Textile Corporation Ltd., Retail Outlets.

Efforts to Boost Pisciculture

3510. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts have been made by Government to boost pisciculture in some States ;

(b) if so, the names of the States where schemes have been implemented therefor ;

(c) the efforts made and progress achieved in implementing such programme in Madhya Pradesh during the Sixth Plan ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States which have taken up

scientific fish culture by establishing Fish Farmers' Development Agencies under the Centrally sponsored scheme are Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(c) and (d). Fish Farmers' Development Agencies are operating in Madhya Pradesh under Inland Fisheries Project with World Bank assistance in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Raigarh and Shahdol with a target to develop 25,000 ha. of tanks and ponds for fish farming. A Fish Seed Development Corporation under the Project has been established for production of 74 million quality fish seed. An extension training centre has been strengthened to give training to extension staff. Against a target of developing 15,000 ha. in a period of four years (1980-84), about 10,500 ha. have been brought under fish culture and about 3760

farmers have been trained upto December 1983. The carp seed hatcheries and fish farms at Salud in Durg district and Demar in Raipur district are nearing completion. Construction work at Chandrakhuri in Bilaspur district and Umrar in Shabdol district is yet to commence.

National Oilseeds Development Project

3511. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued directions to the States to initiate immediate advance action for effective implementation of National Oilseeds Development Projects being lunched during the current financial year ; and

(b) the details regarding the scheme and programme along with the names of States in which it is presently being implemented and number of villages so far covered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Government have issued directions to States to initiate immediate action for effective implementation of National Oilseeds Development Project to be launched during the year 1984-85 and not during the current financial year.

(b) The details of the programmes along with the names of States where it will be implemented during the year 1984-85 are as follows :

Project/Scheme

States

A. Special Projects

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Project for Intensive Cultivation of Groundnut | Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Orissa. |
| (ii) Project for Extension of Pure Crop of Rapeseed and Mustard. | Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Gujarat and West Bengal. |
| (iii) Project for Extension of Soyabean Cultivation. | Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. |
| (iv) Project for Extension of Sunflower Cultivation. | Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. |

B. Intensive Oilseeds Development Programme

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (i) Groundnut | Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab. |
| (ii) Rapeseed-Mustard | Orissa, Punjab, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and Sikkim. |
| (iii) Soyabean | Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra. |
| (iv) Sunflower | Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Orissa. |
| (v) Safflower and Niger | Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar. |
| (vi) Sesamum | Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. |

Since the Project has not yet been implemented the question of number of villages covered does not arise.

Area under Cultivation/Irrigation

3512. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area under cultivation in the country as on 1 January, 1984 ;

(b) the area under food crops with item-wise break-up in details with particular reference to rice, wheat and the coarse grains and per acre production of each ;

(c) the area under irrigation as on 1 January, 1984 ;

(d) the area under more than one crop for the last ten years with year-wise break-up and the details thereof ;

(e) the area under high yielding variety of seeds ;

(f) whether any study has been made about the maximum area that could be brought under more than one crop and high yielding variety ; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) As per the latest land use statistics available, the total all-India area under cultivation during the agricultural year 1980-81 is 173.3 million hectares.

(b) Final forecast returns from all the States are not yet available for the year

1983-84. However, it is currently assessed that foodgrains production in 1983-84 might be at a record level of 142-144 million tonnes, including rice at 57 million tonnes. No firm figures of area and productivity are as yet available. However, a Statement-I giving these details for the past two years is enclosed.

(c) According to the available Land Utilisation Statistics, the net irrigated area for the year 1980-81 (latest year for which data are available) has been estimated at 38.8 million hectares.

(d) Statement-II is enclosed.

(e) The area under high yielding varieties during 1983-84 has been provisionally estimated at 52.5 million hectares.

(f) and (g). The National Commission on Agriculture had estimated that by 2000 AD the net cropped area in the country may be 150 million hectares and gross cropped area about 200 million hectares. The progress of scientific research and technology and spread of irrigation, however, continue to affect the scope for extension of area under multiple cropping. It is an important element of Government policy to increase the intensity of land use. In order to increase the area under more than one crop and high yielding varieties, several measures have been taken by Government. These include, inter-alia, extension of irrigation facilities, location-specific research to evolve high yielding and short duration varieties of seeds, introduction and popularisation of high yielding varieties including free distribution of seed minikits, extension, training, etc.

Statement-I

All India Area and Productivity of Food Crops

Crop	Area in million hectares		Production in Kgs per			
	1981-82	1982-83	1981-82		1982-83	
			Hec.	Acre	Hec.	Acre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	40.7	37.8	1308	529	1230	498
Wheat	22.1	23.1	1691	684	1836	743
Coarse Grains	42.5	40.0	732	296	695	281
Pulses	23.8	22.4	483	195	517	209
Total Foodgrains	129.1	123.3	1032	418	100	1

Statement-II

Area under Crops—All-India

(Million hectares)

Year	Gross cropped area	Net cropped area	Area sown more than once (2) — (3)
1	2	3	4
1970-71	165.79	140.78	25.01
1971-72	165.19	140.04	25.15
1972-73	162.15	137.57	24.58
1973-74	169.87	143.06	26.81
1974-75	164.19	137.74	26.45
1975-76	171.30	141.57	29.73
1976-77	167.33	139.46	27.87
1977-78	172.26	141.91	30.35
1978-79*	174.76	143.01	31.75
1979-80*	169.66	139.02	30.64
1980-81*	173.33	140.27	33.06

*Provisional

तिलहन की खेती के अन्तर्गत भूमि

गए हैं तथा उनका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

3513. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ख) सिंचित तथा असिंचित क्षेत्र में पृथक-पृथक प्रति हेक्टेयर कितना उत्पादन होता है ?

(क) देश में कुल कितने हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में तिलहन की खेती की जाती है ;

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र शकवाना) (क) और (ख) : 1980-81 के भूमि उपयोग आंकड़ों (नवीनतम उपलब्ध) के अनुसार, समूचे भारत में तिलहनों की खेती के अन्तर्गत लगभग 159 लाख हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में से सिंचाई के अन्तर्गत 23 लाख हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र है।

(ख) इसमें से पृथक रूप से कितनी भूमि सिंचित है तथा कितनी असिंचित है ;

(ग) सरकार द्वारा असिंचित क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए

(ग) छठी योजना में लगभग 8391 करोड़

रुपए के खर्च की व्यवस्था बड़ी और मध्यम सिंचाई के लिए और 1,811 करोड़ रुपए के खर्च की व्यवस्था लघु सिंचाई सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं सुलभ कराने के लिए की गई हैं। अनुमान है कि चालू योजना के पहले तीन वर्षों में लगभग 68 लाख हेक्টার में सम्भाव्यता का सृजन हो चुका है।

(घ) प्रमुख तिलहनों अर्थात् मूंगफली और तोरिया तथा सरसों की वर्ष 1981-82 की सिंचित और अंसिंचित पैदावारों के बारे में एक बिबरण संलग्न है। ये पैदावार राज्यों द्वारा आयोजित सामान्य फसल आकलन सर्वेक्षणों के उपनमूनों के स्तर विन्यास के बाद के विश्लेषणों पर आधारित हैं।

विवरण

वर्ष 1981-82 में सिंचित और अंसिंचित पैदावार की दरों का राज्यवार विवरण

(किलोग्राम/हेक्টার)

क्रम सं०	राज्य	मौसम	सिंचित	अंसिंचित
		मूंगफली		
1.	गुजरात	खरीफ	1119	865
2.	कर्नाटक	खरीफ	875	655
		ग्रीष्म	1746	1509
3.	मध्य प्रदेश	खरीफ	899	734
4.	पंजाब	खरीफ	1002	891
5.	राजस्थान	खरीफ	1671	993
		तोरिया और सरसों		
1.	हरियाणा		752	581
2.	मध्य प्रदेश		754	380
3.	पंजाब		684	488
4.	राजस्थान		813	563
5.	पश्चिम बंगाल		606	407

Breakthrough in Dryland and Rain-Fed Arable Land Farming

3514. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any breakthrough has been achieved in dryland and rain-fed arable land farming to increase agricultural production in the country ;

(b) if so, to what extent ;

(c) whether Government have formulated any National Dryland Farming projects aimed at increasing agricultural production with Central assistance ; and

(d) if so, the broad details thereof and the areas which it will cover in Orissa State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Research results and experience of developmental programmes indicate tremendous potential for increasing agricultural production in dryland/rainfed farming areas.

(c) and (d). A National Project for comprehensive development of watersheds including rainwater management, land development, improved crop production technology, pastures, afforestation, horticultural development, etc. and popularisation of improved cropping systems on treated watersheds is being formulated. Detailed selection of area has not yet been done.

Subsidy to Rural Workers as Construction Assistance

3515. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the present rate of subsidy provided by Government as construction assistance to rural workers ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission has conceded in the review that there is justification for enhancing the ele-

ment of subsidy from the present rate ; and

(c) if so, the details and the action taken in that direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The Central Government has fixed the norm of subsidy of Rs. 500 per family as construction assistance, to every rural landless family allotted a house-site by the respective State Government.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

Irrigation Projects under Construction in Orissa

3516. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the major and medium irrigation projects under construction in Orissa ;

(b) the year of sanction, estimated cost, scheduled date of completion and the progress made so far, project-wise ;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the projects, if any ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to avoid the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The required information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7961/84]

(c) and (d). There has been delay in the completion of the projects which has been mainly due to the thin spreading of resources available with the State Government. The State Governments including the Government of Orissa impressed upon several times to first complete the on-going projects by providing adequate outlays and other resources.

Rise in Prices of Urban Land in the Country

3517. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is constant rise in the prices of urban land in different parts of the country ;

(b) if so, the reasons of the increase in the urban land every year ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check the prices of urban land ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) The main factors responsible for this increase in the country are the shortage of developed urban land, the under utilisation of available land, the adverse effect of restrictive building bye-laws and land use controls, rigid forms of land tenure, the increasing demand for residential, commercial, and other uses of land generated by the process of economic development, population growth and urbanization and demand for land as a hedge against inflation. General inflationary trends also contribute to rise in prices of urban land.

(c) The following measures have been suggested to the States/UT's to curb the unwarranted price increase in Urban land ;

(i) Increase the supply of developed land by public agencies.

(ii) Efforts of individuals and groups to provide shelter for themselves should be encouraged by :

(a) Liberalisation of building by-laws and land use controls to ensure greater densities consistent with services.

(b) Reviewing terms of land tenure, especially lease-hold, in order to promote easy transfer inheritance and

mortgage of land and dwellings promote orderly operation of the land market.

(c) Increasing the access to finance from various institutions for construction and also allotment of land at pre-determined rates.

(d) Where squatter settlements are situated since long on lands not required urgently for public purpose, security of tenure may be given on long term lease.

(e) Mobilise local enterprise, especially of the poor through the development of community self-help.

(f) Review the Rent Control Act in order to remove impediments to legitimate construction activity and maintenance of old houses.

(g) Take steps to bring into the market large parcels of vacant land held by the Government and local agencies and institutions and private individuals, and encourage construction of dwellings on this land.

The reactions of the State Governments to the suggestions is awaited. The Central Council of Ministers for Urban Development and Local Government have also passed a Resolution endorsing the measures proposed by the Ministry to arrest the unwarranted increase in urban land prices. The Central and State Governments have been requested by the Central Council to take immediate steps for increasing the supply of develop land and dwellings at affordable prices and to remove impediments to the construction of dwellings by individuals and co-operatives. The Central Council has also resolved that decisions be taken on fiscal and institutional aspects of promoting private housing activity and to introduce necessary amendments to the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act.

Production of Groundnut

3518. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) the production target set for groundnut during 1983-84 ;

(b) the achievement made in the production of groundnut in the above year ;

(c) the incentives given to farmers for the development of groundnut in that year ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The production target for groundnut during 1983-84 is 72 lakh tonnes.

(b) Estimates for the production of groundnut during the year 1983-84 have not yet become available.

(c) and (d). Special Project on Groundnut in Gujarat and Intensive Oilseeds Development Programme provide incentives for the development of groundnut. The details of the incentives are as follows :

(i) Special Project on Groundnut in Gujarat :

Subsidies are provided on seed, seed drills, plant protection measures, sprinkler sets, irrigation, demonstration and staff.

(ii) Intensive Oilseeds Development Programme :

Subsidies are provided on seed, demonstrations, minikits and plant protection measures.

वन रक्षकों के लिए सुरक्षा उपकरण

3519. श्री रामसिंह शाषय : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जुलाई, 1983 में देहरादून में वनों के अनुरक्षण के संबंध में हुए सम्मेलन में वन रक्षकों को हथियार, वायरलेस सेट्स तथा अन्य उपयोगी उपकरण उपलब्ध कराने के लिए निर्णय किया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें वन रक्षकों को हथियार उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेश्वर मकवाना) (क) : सरकार को उल्लिखित अवधि के दौरान देहरादून में हुई किसी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के सेमिनार की कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता ।

Expenditure Relating to Asian Games

3520. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the Minister of SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) total expenditure incurred since 1980 relating to Asian Games with separate expenditure figures as spent by each of the following :

(i) Central Government and State Governments and their Public Undertaking like SAIL, BHEL etc. ;

(ii) their Project Departments and of authorities ;

(iii) CPWD, NDMC, DMC, Delhi Administration and DTC ;

(iv) Indian Olympic Association, All India Council of Sports, other sports Federations of States and all India levels ; and

(v) Asian Games Special Organising Committees ; and

(b) expenditure incurred (separate figures) ;

(i) for the construction and repairs of roads, bridges, flyovers at Delhi, Jaipur and Bombay along with the name of spending agency ;

(ii) on import of sports and athletic items ; and

(iii) on import of cars and vehicles ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN TH

DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). The total expenditure booked by the Department of Sports on Asian Games up to 31.12.1983 was Rs. 62.43 crores. This included grants-in-aid given to the Special Organising Committee, IX Asian Games amounting to Rs. 9.24 crores and to Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala on import of sports and athletic items amounting to Rs. 1.50 crores.

According to the reports available, the NDMC incurred an expenditure of Rs. 339.54 lakhs on the construction of Talkatora Swimming Pool and Rs. 202.90 lakhs on the renovation of Shivaji Stadium and Talkatora Indoor Stadium. The Special Organising Committee, IX Asian Games incurred an expenditure of Rs. 5.57 crores up to 31st March, 1983 on the Asian Games out of its own income.

Some grants to Indian Olympic Association and the concerned national sports federations were made available to them for preparation of national teams for the Asian Games. However, expenditure on these grants as also the expenditure incurred by the CPWD on Asian Games is included in the overall figures of Rs. 62.43 crores mentioned above. The All India Council of Sports is an advisory body and does not spend any funds, while no grants are released by the Department of Sports to State-level sports associations.

The expenditure on the construction and repairs of roads, bridges, fly-overs by other Departments and Organisations and import by them of equipment such as cars etc. in the course of their normal development activities is not considered as expenditure on the Asian Games.

We are not aware if the State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and non-government organisations such as public undertakings incurred any expenditure on the Asian Games besides their normal development and maintenance expenditure.

House Building Advance by States to their Employees

3521. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND

HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quantum of House Building Advance fixed by various State Governments and Public Corporations for their employees is higher than the amount fixed by the Government of India for their employees ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not enhancing the amount ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) :

(a) Yes, in some cases.

(b) The matter is under active consideration of the Government.

सेवा-निवृत्त कर्मचारियों से क्वार्टर खाली कराने संबंधी सरकारी नीति

3522. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी कर्मचारियों की सेवा निवृत्ति के बाद, उनसे क्वार्टर खाली कराने के लिए सम्पदा निदेशालय की क्या नीति है ;

(ख) क्या सम्पदा निदेशालय की नीति के अनुसार कर्मचारियों से, उनका सेवा-निवृत्ति से एक निर्धारित अवधि के बाद क्वार्टर खाली करा लिया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो नयी दिल्ली के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सम्पदा निदेशालय के टाइप तीन क्वार्टरों में ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी रह रहे हैं, जिन्होंने सेवा निवृत्ति के बाद निर्धारित अवधि बीत जाने पर भी अपने क्वार्टर खाली नहीं किए हैं ;

(घ) क्या सम्पदा निदेशालय ने इन क्वार्टरों को खाली कराने के लिए विभागीय कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त भाग (ग) में उल्लिखित विचाराधीन मामलों में क्वार्टर खाली कराने में कितना समय और लगेगा ?

निर्वाण और आवास मंत्रालय से उप खत्री (श्री मोहनचंद उत्साह आरिफ) (क) और (ख) : किसी अधिकारी को आवंटित आवास को कतिपय शर्तों पर उसकी सेवानिवृत्ति पर दो महीनों के लिए रखा जा सकता है। तथापि विशेष मामलों में बड़ी हुई लाइसेंस फीस के भुगतान पर उपर्युक्त 6 माह से अनधिक अवधि के लिए मकान रखना अनुमेय है। अनुमेय अवधि के बाद आवास का आवंटन रद्द किया जाता है और लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत दखलकारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत बेदखली की कार्यावाहियां आरम्भ की जाती हैं।

(ग) 224।

(घ) और (ङ) इस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाती है क्योंकि लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत दखलकारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत कार्यावाहियों की प्रकृति न्यायिककल्प है, इसलिए कोई समय सीमा बताना सम्भव नहीं है।

सोयाबीन का उत्पादन

3523. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1983-84 से सम्बन्धित तिलहनों का अनुमानित उत्पादन क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सोयाबीन से खाद्य तेल भी निकाला जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सोयाबीन के उत्पादन के राज्यवार अनुमान क्या हैं ; और

(घ) उससे कितना खाद्य तेल प्राप्त होने की आशा है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेश्वर मकवाना) : (क) 1983-84 में तिलहनों के उत्पादन के अनुमान अभी प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ब) 1982-83 के दौरान सोयाबीन में अनुमानित उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार थे :—

	(''000 मीटरी टन)
राज्य	उत्पादन
गुजरात	4.5
मध्य प्रदेश	358.6
उत्तर प्रदेश	117.4
अन्य	10.4
योग	490.9

(घ) अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर सोयाबीन तेल की सम्भाव्य उपलब्धता का कार्यकारी अनुमान, विभिन्न उद्देश्यों (अर्थात् बीज, आहार, पिराई, अवशिष्ट आदि) के लिए सोयाबीन में उपयोग के सम्बन्ध में कुछ धारणाओं के आधार पर तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। वर्ष 1982-83 अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर अस्थायी रूप 37,000 मीटरी टन तेल तैयार करने लायक सोयाबीन उपलब्ध है।

Import of Dairy Equipment under Operation Flood-I and II

3524. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of imports of dairy equipment under Operation Flood-I and II ;

(b) the value of indigenous dairy equipment purchased under Operation Flood I and II ; and

(c) the value of imported components/material in the dairy equipment manufactured indigenously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The value of imports and indigenous dairy equipment procured under Operation Flood

I and II from 1972-73 upto 1982-83 is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Imports	Indigenous	Total
1,367	7,479	8,846

(c) It is not practically possible to get these details from respective manufacturers for individual items of equipment.

भूमि की बिक्री के लिए अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र

3525. श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि दिल्ली में किसानों को अपनी कृषि भूमि बेचने के लिए "अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र" जारी न करने के क्या कारण हैं, जबकि ऐसा ज्ञात है कि ऐसी भूमि के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के कोई अधिग्रहण आदेश लागू नहीं है ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Mortality of Sheep in ICAR Goat Institute

3526. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in sheep research project that functioned at IVRI and subsequently transferred to ICAR Goat Institute many sheep died and others had to be removed which led to an enquiry by IVRI ;

(b) if so, year-wise sheep purchased from start, age-wise and sex-wise sheep died, cause-wise and year-wise ;

(c) the particulars of enquiry Committee's findings vis-a-vis action taken against those responsible and if not, the justification therefor ;

(d) whether heavy mortality has occurred in goats also at CIRG ; and

(e) the number of goats purchased sex-age-wise and correspondingly those lost month-wise from 1980, cause-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reclamation of Lower Damodar Valley

3527. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
SHRI AJIT BAG :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) the responsibility of the Central Government for the reclamation of lower Damodar Valley ;

(b) what was the programme as part of the lower Damodar Project to dig the Amta Channel ;

(c) what was the time limit of completion of this project ;

(d) what is the progress of work in this regard ;

(e) what is the present position of work of the Amta Channel of lower Damodar ;

(f) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ; and

(g) the time by which the work may be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The State Government formulate and execute schemes under the flood control programme and provide funds out of their annual plan allocations, as such necessary works for reclamation of Lower Damodar Valley would also have to be taken up by the State Government.

(b) to (g). Stage-I of the Lower Damodar improvement scheme prepared by the State Government was found acceptable by the

Planning Commission for Rs. 6.82 crores in April 1972. The scheme included excavation of 32 miles long Amta Channel in half the designed width from Amta up to outfall in Hooghly. Accordingly to the information as available with the Government of India, the Stage-I of the scheme is by and large nearing completion. Stage-II and III of the scheme could not be taken up by the State Government due to public opposition.

The latest revised scheme known as Lower Damodar Drainage scheme prepared by the State Government on the basis of the recommendations of its Technical Committee and also after discussions with the Ganga Flood Control Commission does not envisage any river improvement work in the reach from Amta to outfall in Hooghly.

बम्बई में गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वालों की सामाजिक और आर्थिक अवस्था

3528. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई में किए गए सर्वेक्षण से पता चला है कि गन्दी बस्तियों में गरीबी बढ़ रही है तथा गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वालों की सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्थिति और बिगड़ गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्यों का ब्योरा क्या है और गन्दी बस्तियों के निवासियों की सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं अथवा करने का विचार है ?

श्लेख विभाग, निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) अनुमानतः यह सन्दर्भ शैक्षणिक आयोजना तथा प्रशासन का राष्ट्रीय संस्थान द्वारा किए गए आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण के बारे में है। केन्द्रीय सरकार को सर्वेक्षण के ब्योरों तथा रिपोर्ट का पता नहीं है। चूँकि मलिनबस्ती सुधार राज्य क्षेत्र में है अतः मुख्य मलिन बस्ती सुधार योजनाएं, राज्य वार्षिक

योजनाओं में पर्याप्त बजट प्रावधान करके राज्य सरकारों द्वारा आरम्भ की जाती हैं। नगरीय मलिन बस्तियों के पर्यावरणीय सुधार योजना के अन्तर्गत महाराष्ट्र सरकार द्वारा 26 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए गए तथा राज्य में अब तक 22 लाख मलिन बस्ती जनसंख्या को लाभान्वित किया गया है। मलिन बस्ती निवासियों की समाजार्थिक स्थिति, सामान्य आय स्तरों, गरीबों की बेरोजगारी का स्तर आदि से सम्बन्धित है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सही-सही सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

सड़कों के निर्माण हेतु राजस्थान के लिए धनराशि

3529. श्रीमती संयोगिता राणे : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र सरकार ने हाल के महीनों के दौरान राजस्थान के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में नई सड़कों के निर्माण और सड़कों की मरम्मत के लिए कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की ;

(ख) झालावाड़ जिले में इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत किए जा रहे कार्य का ब्योरा क्या है ;

(क) क्या झालावाड़ में सड़कों की खराब स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार इस जिले के लिए आवंटित धनराशि में वृद्धि करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मन्त्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र) : ग्रामीण सड़कों के निर्माण का कार्य जो राज्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आता है, मुख्यतया न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार द्वारा किया जाता है। ग्रामीण सड़कों का निर्माण-कार्य राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत भी शुरू किया जा सकता है जिसके लिए निधियां राज्यों और केन्द्र द्वारा बराबर-बराबर आधार पर वहन की जाती हैं। तथापि, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान के झालावाड़ जिले में निर्मित

सड़कों के बारे में सूचना इस मंत्रालय में नहीं रखी गई है। इसके अलावा, ग्रामीण सम्पर्क सड़कों के निर्माण का कार्य ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा पूरी तरह से वित्तपोषित किया जाता है, के अन्तर्गत कार्यान्वयन करने हेतु आरम्भ किया जा सकता है। राज्य सरकारों से अपेक्षा की गई है कि वे ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत किए गए आबंटनों के अन्तर्गत विशिष्ट परियोजनाएं तैयार करें। तदनुसार राजस्थान में ग्रामीण सम्पर्क सड़कों के निर्माण हेतु 608.0 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत की एक परियोजना इस मंत्रालय में प्राप्त हुई थी तथा 17 नवम्बर, 1983 को हुई केन्द्रीय संस्वीकृति समिति की बैठक में यह परियोजना अनुमोदित कर दी गई थी। परियोजना में झालावाड़ जिले अर्थात् काहनपुर-रोहीखोड़ा-पंवार धुने से झालावाड़ जिले की सीमा तक एक सड़क शामिल है जिसमें 35.66 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत आयेगी।

Telugu-Ganga Project

3530. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Government's Telugu-Ganga Project to supply drinking water to Madras city has not been cleared by the Union Government as yet ; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The detailed project report of Telugu-Ganga Project estimated to cost Rs. 636 crores has been received in December, 1983 in the Central Water Commission from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for technical examination and obtaining approval of the Planning Commission. The project envisages to provide 15 TMC of water for drinking water supply to Madras City and irrigation

benefits to 2.35 lakh hectares in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore and Chittoor districts of Andhra Pradesh.

The project being a multipurpose project of a large magnitude requires detailed examination before its techno-economic viability is fully established including satisfying inter-State aspects. The comments of the Central Water Commission on the project have already been sent to the State Government in January-February 1984 for clarification and compliance.

दिल्ली में अनुसूचित जातियों को भूमि का आबंटन

3531. श्री धर्मवास शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) जनवरी, 1983 से जनवरी, 1984 की अवधि के दौरान प्रधानमंत्री के 20 सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली/दिल्ली के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अनुसूचित जातियों के कितने व्यक्तियों को भूमि आवंटित की गई है ;

(ख) कुल कितनी भूमि आवंटित की गई है ;

(ग) क्या इन आवंटियों को मौके पर भूमि का कब्जा दिया गया था ; और

(घ) अगले वर्ष के दौरान कितनी भूमि के आवंटन का प्रस्ताव है तथा अनुसूचित जातियों के कितने व्यक्तियों को यह भूमि आवंटित की जाएगी ?

सैल विभाग, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) (क) से (घ) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Unsatisfactory Implementation of NREP in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

3532. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the implementation of the National Rural Employment Programme is highly unsatisfactory in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details of the target and achievement, the funds allotted and utilised by the State Government ; and

(c) action which has been taken by Union Government against these State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (c). According to the review of the performance of different States/UTs under National Rural Employment Programme upto January, 1984, the performance in 12 States has not been satisfactory. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tripura. A statement indicating the details of the target for generating employment, achievement therein, allocation of funds and utilisation therefrom as reported so far in case of these States is enclosed (See cols. 391-392).

Necessity of stepping up the performance under the programme has been emphasised on each of the State and they have been requested to achieve the targets fixed for them. The performance under National Rural Employment Programme generally improves in the last quarter of the year and it is expected that the over all target fixed for the country will be achieved by 31st March, 1984.

भाखड़ा गंगा नहर तथा राजस्थान नहर को जोड़ने की परियोजना

3533, श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भाखड़ा, गंगा नहर तथा राजस्थान नहर को जोड़ने की एक विशाल परियोजना के निर्माण कार्य को सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में सम्मिलित करने का सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है ताकि जल की कमी का सामना करने वाले क्षेत्रों

को किसी भी नहर से उनकी आवश्यकतानुसार जल की सप्लाई की जा सके ;

(ख) क्या राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा इस प्रकार का कोई सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को दिया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस परियोजना के कब तक तैयार होने तथा क्रियान्वित होने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) इस परियोजना पर कितनी धनराशि के व्यय होने की संभावना है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) (क) से (घ) : नहर को पुनः पक्का करने की अवधि के दौरान गंग नहर के कमान क्षेत्रों को अनवरत सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए राजस्थान फीडर तथा गंग नहर के बीच एक लिंक के निर्माण के वास्ते राजस्थान सरकार ने अप्रैल, 1981 में 1247 लाख रुपए की लागत का एक प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया था। केन्द्रीय जल आयोग ने प्रस्ताव में कुछ संशोधनों का सुझाव दिया है। राज्य सरकार से आशोधित परियोजना रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

Licences for Export Oriented Meat Products in Maharashtra

3534. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of parties to whom letters of intent and/or DGTD registrations have been granted in the last three years in the State of Maharashtra for export oriented meat products ;

(b) whether any existing units are also engaged in the production of cattle meat for export purposes ;

(c) the total quantity of meat that will be produced on full capacity basis in respect of these units ;

(d) the annual requirements of the total

Statement

Statement indicating the details of the target for generating employment, achievements therein, allocation of funds and utilisation therefrom as reported so far during the year 1983-84 Under National Rural Employment Programmes

Sl. No.	State	Employment generated		Cash funds (Rs. in lakhs)			Period upto which information in Col. 6 and relates
		Target 1983-84 (Lakh mandays)	Achievement upto January, 1984 (Lakh mandays)	Central assistance including states share in 1983-84	Utilisation		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	298.50	156.56	3980.00	1915.25	Dec., 1983	
2.	Assam	65.70	25.62	876.00	256.12	Dec., 1983	
3.	Bihar	405.46	189.00	5744.00	2299.51	Jan., 1984	
4.	Haryana	15.68	8.18	340.00	210.84	Dec., 1983	
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.00	8.00	300.00	160.22	Dec., 1983	
6.	Maharashtra	295.58	83.12	3200.00	1241.62	Jan., 1984	
7.	Meghalaya	4.80	0.35	60.00	3.31	Sept., 1983	
8.	Punjab	27.50	12.22	550.00	350.09	Jan., 1984	
9.	Orissa	182.00	96.77	1820.00	915.15	Jan., 1984	
10.	Rajasthan	67.76	38.64	960.00	525.47	Dec., 1983	
11.	Tripura	9.90	5.52	132.00	77.58	Dec., 1983	
12.	Uttar Pradesh	550.40	262.68	6880.00	3950.15	Jan., 1984	

number of heads of cattle for the above units ;

(e) whether it is a fact that there are restrictions on the inter-State Government of cattles for being slaughtered for production of meat for export purposes ; and

(f) if so, the details of these restrictions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The parties to whom Letters of Intents and/or DGTD registrations have been granted in the last three years in the State of Maharashtra for export oriented buffalo meat products are as under :—

- (i) M/s Allana Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- (ii) M/s Al-Kabeer Export Ltd., Bombay.
- (iii) M/s State Industrial Investment Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd., Bombay.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) 33740 MT of buffalo meat will be produced per annum on full capacity basis.

(d) Since cattle will not be slaughtered in the above mentioned units, the annual requirement of the total number of heads of cattle does not arise.

(e) There is a total ban on the export of meat (cattle meat), the question of movement of cattle from one State to another State for slaughter for the production of meat for export purposes do not arise.

(f) Do not arise.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies by DMC

3535. **SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unauthorised colonies notified to be regularised by Delhi Municipi-

pal Corporation, as decided by Government ;

(b) the number out of them alongwith their names in which the basic amenities like drainage, roads, and drinking water have been supplied ;

(c) the amount spent in these works by the Municipal Corporation including the contribution of the Central Government ; and

(d) the rate of development charges in addition to house tax levied ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The MCD has reported that it had compiled a list of 452 unauthorised colonies under its jurisdiction for possible regularisation. Out of these 399 colonies have already been regularised, cases of 46 colonies have been rejected by the Technical Committee, 3 colonies have been recommended by the Technical Committee, for adjustment in the redevelopment plan of those areas and cases of 4 colonies are still under consideration. A list of those colonies is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7962/84].

2. The MCD has stated that the work of providing basic amenities like roads, brick pavement, etc. in most of the regularised colonies has been taken up except in the colonies which have been regularised recently.

3. The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal undertakings has intimated that water supply has been provided in 187 colonies out of which 36 colonies have part water supply and sewers have been provided in 59 colonies out of which 9 colonies are partly provided with sewerage system.

(c) The MCD has reported that expenditure incurred till February, 1984 for providing basic amenities in the regularised unauthorised colonies is Rs. 645.20 lakhs. In addition a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been

given to the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking for provision of services handled by that Undertaking.

(d) The MCD has intimated that the rate of development charges recoverable from the beneficiaries of the unauthorised colonies has not yet been fixed.

Import of Coconut Oil

3536. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS :
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to import ten thousand tonnes of coconut oil ;

(b) whether Kerala will get a share in it ;
and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) to (c). State Trading Corporation have contracted to purchase 9,000 MT of coconut oil from abroad which is likely to reach India during April, 1984. It is proposed to distribute the oil in areas consuming coconut oil including Kerala.

राजस्थान में नेहरू युवक केंद्रों की स्थापना

3537. श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया : क्या खेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में कितने जिलों में नेहरू युवक केंद्रों की स्थापना की गई है ;

(ख) क्या राज्य के सिरोही जिले में कोई नेहरू युवक केंद्र स्थापित नहीं किया गया ;

(ग) क्या सिरोही जिले में नेहरू युवक केंद्र स्थापित किए जाने की मांग लम्बे अर्से से की जा रही है जिसे सरकार द्वारा स्वीकार नहीं किया जा रहा है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) सिरोही जिले में इस प्रकार का एक केंद्र कब तक स्थापित किया जाएगा और यदि ऐसा केंद्र स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खेल विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलौत)

(क) : राजस्थान के 17 जिलों में नेहरू युवक केंद्र स्थापित किए गए हैं।

(ख) से (ङ) : राजस्थान के सिरोही जिला के लिए एक नेहरू युवक केंद्र पहले ही मंजूर किया गया है और इसके शीघ्र ही कार्यरत होने की सम्भावना है।

Area under Irrigation in Maharashtra

3538. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of the areas under irrigation benefits in Maharashtra and the impact on the State as a consequence of expansion of the Command Area Development Programme ; and

(b) the total number of projects specially in Maharashtra State under this programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) In Maharashtra, at the end of 1982-83 the irrigation potential created was 30.72 lakh hectares of which 12.78 lakh hectares was under major/medium irrigation and 17.94 lakh hectares under minor irrigation. The anticipated additional irrigation potential during 1983-84 is expected to be 1.28 lakh hectares under major/medium irrigation and 0.72 lakh ha. under minor irrigation.

As a result of the Command Area Development Programme in the State, the pace of work in the CAD Projects has accelerated and the quality of on farm development works has appreciably improved. The introduction of warabandi in a phased manner is

leading to a more equitable distribution of water below outlet level and through the farmers' training programme, attempts are being made to ensure their participation and increase their involvement in efficient application of irrigation water, leading to increased utilisation of the irrigation potential.

(b) The total number of projects included under the Centrally sponsored CAD Programme is 102 and the total number of projects in Maharashtra, with the recent inclusion of 4 new projects and the deletion of three projects is now 16.

NBO's Recommendations Restricting Height of Buildings

3539. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :
SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority had announced to construct housing complexes from 7 to 13 storeys high ;

(b) if so, the major factors on which such a decision is based ;

(c) whether his Ministry is setting up a task force on conservation of energy in housing and buildings on the recommendations of the National Buildings Organisation ;

(d) the salient features of the suggestions made by the NBO in respect of height of buildings ;

(e) whether his Ministry had approved the plan of DDA to construct housing complexes from 7 to 13 storeys high ; and

(f) if not, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) :

(a) Yes. DDA had announced the allotment of houses in some multi-storeyed com-

plexes having 8 to 12 storeys.

(b) To provide more interesting and aesthetically satisfying environments within the integrated development and achieve permissible density, floor area ratio and proper utilisation of land, not otherwise possible due to physical features of the site.

(c) Yes.

(d) The important suggestion made by NBO in respect of heights of buildings are as under :

(i) A lower ceiling height of 2.74 metres on each floor. This is based on the comfort survey and investigations undertaken by NBO and Research Laboratories.

(ii) In case of walk up residential buildings (without lifts), maximum building height of 15 metres as per the National Building Code.

(iii) The height of multi-storeyed buildings is governed in each situation by the density and Floor Area Ratio prescribed by the local authorities.

(e) The multi-storeyed housing blocks (8 to 12 storeys) have been formulated/ designed keeping in view the Delhi Master Plan/Zoning regulations and the building bye-laws in regard to coverage, height/the Floor Area Ratio, etc. which have been framed under the Delhi Master Plan/Zoning Regulations approved by the Government. Adequate provision for water tanks, lifts generators, fire fighting arrangements has been made in the designs as per new regulations.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to part (e) above.

मकानों के आबंटन के सम्बन्ध में डी०डी०ए० के पास जमा धनराशि पर ब्याज

3540. श्री राम बिलास पासवान : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली

विकास प्राधिकरण के पास कितने व्यक्तियों ने विभिन्न श्रेणियों में मकानों के आवंटन के लिए अपने नाम पंजीकृत कराये हैं और पंजीकरण धनराशि के रूप में डी०डी०ए० के पास कुल कितनी धनराशि जमा हुई है ; और

(ख) क्या डी०डी०ए० एक निश्चित समय के आवंटन न होने पर इस जमा धनराशि पर ब्याज

का भुगतान करता है और यदि हां, तो उस पर दिए गए ब्याज की दर क्या है ?

खेल विभाग, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) (क) : मकानों के आवंटनार्थ दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण पंजीकृत श्रेणीवार व्यक्तियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

	सामान्य योजना	नवीन पद्धति योजना	स्व-वित्त पोषित योजना
मध्यम आय वर्ग	1428	47507	46434
निम्न आय वर्ग	1744	67501	
जनता	268	56249	

गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान फ्लैटों के आवंटन के लिए दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को प्राप्त पंजीकरण की कुल धनराशि 91.50 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ख) जी, हां। पंजीकृत व्यक्ति को फ्लैट आवंटित होने तक 7 प्रतिशत की दर पर ब्याज दिया जाता है। तत्पश्चात्, इसे बाद फ्लैट की लागत में समायोजित किया जाता है।

स्व-वित्त पोषित योजना के मामले में, यदि निर्माण में 2½ वर्ष से अधिक समय लगता है तो इस अवधि के पश्चात् जमा की गई समस्त पूंजी के लिए 7 प्रतिशत की दर पर ब्याज देय होता है।

Allotment of ISI Mark on the Quality of Product

3541. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK :
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI DHARAM DASS
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether ISI mark is allotted on the quality of a product ;

(b) the names of the companies and their product to which Indian Standard Institution allotted the ISI mark during the last 3 years ;

(c) whether several companies after getting the ISI mark are producing inferior quality product ;

(d) if so, full details of such companies which came to the notice of Government during the last 3 years ; and

(e) action contemplated by Government against all such erring companies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The products carrying ISI Mark conform to the quality specified in the relevant Indian Standards.

(b) The number of licences granted during the last three years is as under :

Year	Licences granted
1981	959
1982	1232
1983	1137

The details of the manufacturers and the products covered by these licences can be furnished to the Honourable Member, if so desired.

(c) According to the provisions of the ISI (Certification Marks) Act, the ISI mark can be applied only on those products which conform to all the requirements specified in the relevant Indian Standards. ISI has a supervisory mechanism to check that ISI licencees do not misuse the ISI mark. If any misuse is noticed, action is taken according to provisions of the ISI (Certification Marks) Act, which includes cancelling or lapsing of the licence. Actions taken in this regard are published regularly in the ISI Bulletin.

(d) The number of licences cancelled/lapsed on account of unsatisfactory performance during the last three years is as under :

Year	Licences cancelled/lapsed
1981	34
1982	24
1983	32

The details of companies/firms concerned with these cancellations/lapsing of licences can be furnished to the Honourable Member, if so desired.

(e) ISI (Certification Marks) Act already provides for penalties for misuse of ISI mark.

लुधियाना के सेन्दल सीड फार्म में आग लगना

3542. श्री छागुर राम : क्या कृषि मंत्री

यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लुधियाना से 15 किलोमीटर दूर स्थित लाढोवाल (पंजाब) के सेन्दल सीड फार्म के गोदाम में पिछले महीने आग लग गई थी ;

(ख) इसमें जान माल का कितना नुकसान हुआ ;

(ग) आग लगने के क्या कारण थे ; और

(घ) क्या गोदाम में आग बुझाने की कोई व्यवस्था थी, यदि हां, तो क्या उसका प्रयोग किया गया था ;

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) (क) : जी, हां ।

(ख) किसी व्यक्ति की मृत्यु नहीं हुई थी । तथापि, बोरियों और सुतली को पहुंचे नुकसान के कारण लगभग 1.47 लाख रुपए की हानि हुई थी ।

(ग) प्राथमिक जांच के अनुसार बिजली के शार्ट सर्किट का सिगरेट/बीड़ी के जलते हुए टुकड़ों के कारण आग लगी थी ।

(घ) आग पर काबू पाने के लिए वहां पहले से लगे अग्नि शमन यंत्रों का इस्तेमाल किया गया था ।

Engineers Working in Directorate of Agriculture Aviation

3543. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and categories of engineers at present working in the Directorate of Agriculture Aviation ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the engineers have not been confirmed inspite of long years of service rendered by them if so, their

length of service ;

(c) the reasons why the engineers have not been confirmed and what are Government orders on the subject ; and

(d) by when these engineers are likely to be confirmed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) At present, 17 Engineers of the following 6 categories are working in the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation :

- (i) Chief Engineer
- (ii) Deputy Chief Engineers
- (iii) Helicopter Engineers
- (iv) Senior Aircraft Maintenance Engineer
- (v) Junior Aircraft Maintenance Engineers
- (vi) Radio Engineer.

(b) A person can be confirmed only against a permanent post. Out of the 17 posts mentioned in reply to part (a) above, only 12 are permanent posts. From amongst the incumbents thereof, 4 are already permanent Government employees as each of them stands confirmed against one of their previous permanent posts, which entitles them to all the benefits that a permanent Government employee enjoys under the rules. As regards the remaining 8 officers, the length of service, in their present posts, of the persons who can be considered for confirmation against the available permanent posts, varies from about 3½ years to 7 years.

(c) and (d). Confirmation in services/ posts depend, by and large, on the following factors :

- (i) Availability of permanent posts.
- (ii) Eligibility of persons concerned for confirmation.
- (iii) Seniority.
- (iv) Suitability of persons within the zone of consideration for confirmation.

For the confirmation of a person, it is, therefore, essential that a permanent post should exist ; he should have successfully completed his probation period which should have been duly declared so ; he should possess the requisite qualifications ; fulfil other requirements like medical examination, integrity clearance etc., he should be in the zone of consideration for confirmation, and his suitability for confirmation is determined and recommended by a Departmental Promotion Committee on the basis of the work done by the officer concerned, etc. A person appointed against a permanent post, as a direct recruit with definite conditions of probation is to be confirmed in the grade with effect from the date on which he successfully completes the period of probation. Promotees placed on probation are also required to be assessed similarly with a view to determining whether they have successfully completed the period of probation. If so, they become eligible for confirmation from or after the date of completion of probation satisfactorily in the posts to which they are promoted.

On fulfilment of all these requirements and procedural formalities, a person is given confirmation from the date he becomes eligible to that, in accordance with the above cited Government rules. Since the confirmation is effective from the date from which it became due, the actual date of issue of confirmation orders is not that material in the matter of enjoyment of the benefits that accrue to a confirmed Government employee.

In the case of the eligible engineers of the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation, the cases for clearances of the procedural formalities, mentioned above, are in different stages of finalisation.

Irrigation Projects Completed during Last One Year

3544. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state how many irrigation schemes have been completed during the last one year in various States and how much increase in the irrigated area has been achieved, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : According to indications given by the State representatives during Annual Plan discussions for 1984-85, six major and twenty medium irrigation schemes were completed during 1982-83. Further, a number of minor irrigation schemes have also been completed, details of which are not maintained at the Centre. The State-wise information of increase in irrigation potential during 1982-83 is given in the Statement enclosed.

Import of Skim Milk Powder, Butter Oil and Butter

3545. **SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of skim milk

powder, butter oil and butter imported during 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and upto December 1983 year-wise, separately, stating the name of the country and whether purchased or received as gift supply ;

(b) the details of our own production in the country during the same period for the above items ; and

(c) whether there are plans to have self sufficiency in the country for the above items ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The quantity of skim milk powder, butter oil and butter received as gift supplies from World Food Programme and European Economic Community during 1980-81 to 1983-84 (upto December, 1983) is as under :

Year	Skim Milk Powder (MT)	Butteroil (MT)	Butter (MT)
1980-81	18812.025	9372.780	850
1981-82	77466.772	14035.170	3967.250
1982-83	37572.528	9331.050	3456.750
1983-84 (Prov.) (upto Dec. 1983)	1000.000	599.260	

(b) Butter oil is not manufactured in the country. Information regarding indigenous production of butter is not available. The

estimated indigenous production of milk powder and infant milk food is given below :

(In M.T.)

Year	Milk powder (Skimmed and whole)	Infant milk food
1980	34,530	41,718
1981	31,420	39,100
1982	35,000	39,700
1983 (Prov.)	47,000	45,800

(c) Indigenous manufacture of milk powder and butter is closely linked with the availability of surplus milk after meeting fluid milk requirements of consumers in the urban and rural areas. The Operation Flood II programme envisages conversion of such surplus milk into milk powder and butter through establishment of feeder balancing dairies.

Subsidised Distribution of Improved Agricultural Implements to Farmers

3546. SHRI BALASHAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided on a new scheme for subsidised distribution of improved agricultural implements to small, marginal and tribal farmers in the country ;

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

(c) whether any demonstrations of the improved implements will be carried out ; and

(d) if so, the centres selected for demonstration in Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme has been sanctioned in December, 1983.

(b) The scheme consists of three integrated components :

(i) Establishment of 1200 farmers agro service centres at the rate of 2 centres per block in 600 blocks in nine States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (Eastern districts)). The centres are not conceived as providing a wide range of agro services. They will be primarily custom hiring centres for hiring of improved animal drawn implements, hand tools and a limited number of small machines.

(ii) Intensive demonstration of improved

animal drawn implements and hand tools in the selected 600 blocks. The blocks will be selected in approximately 100 districts by the State Government concerned.

(iii) Subsidy for sale of improved animal drawn implements and hand tools at the rate of 33-1/3% for marginal farmers, 25% for small farmers and 50% for tribal farmers. The target is to distribute 2.51 lakh implements and 4.6 lakh hand tools. While the first two components of the programme will be implemented in 600 blocks in 9 States, this component will also be implemented in an additional 300 blocks in the remaining States.

(c) and (d). Demonstration of improved implements will be carried out in the selected blocks. It is for the Government of Maharashtra to select the 88 blocks in which the scheme is to be implemented.

Development of small and medium towns

3547. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 has hindered housing and as such, land in the Metropolitan Cities has become costly and the housing crisis is at its Peak ;

(b) what planning has been made by Government to develop small and medium town settlements in a regional perspective ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) There are 12 Metropolitan cities. All these cities are covered under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976. Due to the implementation of the Act, land transfers are not taking place as freely as before, but this is only one of the contributory factors to Urban

land price rise. The other factors contributing to the rise in land prices is the shortage of developed Urban Land and the under utilisation of available land, the adverse effect of restrictive building bye-laws and land use controls, rigid forms to land tenure etc. The demand for residential and commercial and other uses of land due to population growth and urbanisation as also general inflationary trends also contribute to the rise in land prices.

(b) During the 6th Five Year Plan the Centrally sponsored Scheme for the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns has been launched. The State Government and UTs. were asked to formulate schemes for towns allocated to them keeping in view its locational importance and linkages in the region.

(c) A State-wise release of funds made to towns approved under the Scheme is given in the attached statement (See cols. 411-416).

Irrigation Projects Planned during Sixth Plan

3548. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) details of the irrigation projects planned during the Sixth Plan in different States :

(b) the names of the projects and when these projects were completed and their irrigation potentials ; and

(c) the names of the projects which have been abandoned, the reasons for their abandonment and the amount spent on each of such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The State-wise details of on-going and new major projects taken up in VI Plan as well as number of medium projects with their latest estimated costs and potentials are shown in Statement I(A), I(B) and I(C). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7963/83].

As per discussions in Working Group for annual plan 1984-85, it is estimated that

during the VI Plan, 15 major and 50 medium projects were expected to be completed so far. A list of such projects is given in Statement II(A) and II(B). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7963/84]. The details of minor irrigation schemes are not maintained at the Centre.

(c) No information is available about any project having been abandoned.

Supply of Imported Edible Oil to States for PDS

3549. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) State and Union Territory-wise anticipated supply of imported edible oil for Public Distribution System during 1984 ;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the supply to be distributed through Public Distribution System in 1984 on account of very high price of edible oil prevailing in the country ;

(c) whether Government are aware that edible oil which is essential for common man's living is selling at so high a rate in the market that it strains the poor man's family budget ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to keep the price of edible oil at accessible limit ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) and (b). The allocation of imported edible oils to States/Union Territories is made on a monthly basis on consideration of various factors such as realistic assessment of the demand, consumption pattern, prices and availability of indigenous oils within the State/region, availability of stocks with State Trading Corporation and the pace of lifting of oils allocated earlier. The allocation of imported edible oils to the State Governments for issue through Public Distribution System has been increased to 75,000 tonnes per month in addition to 20000 MT being distributed in small packs. The allocation at this rate will continue till the

Statement

The Statewise Release of Central Assistance to the States/U.T.s. under IDSMT 29th February, 1984

(Rs. in lakhs)

States/UTs	1979-80		1980-81		1981-82(b)		1982-83(b)		1983-84		1979-84(b)	
	Towns allotted 1979-85	Towns covered	Amount released	Towns covered	Amount released	Towns covered	Amount released	Towns covered	Amount released	Towns covered	Amount released	Towns covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Andhra Pradesh	18	4	42.00	2	16.95	10(a)	123.80	2	53.83	47.17	18	283.75
2. Assam	5	1	4.92	4	36.00	—	13.00	—	85.12	—	5	139.04
3. Bihar	15	2	15.00	2	14.00	8	109.00	3	75.00	31.00	15	244.00
4. Gujarat	17	5	39.48	4	34.25	6	93.00	2	63.00	26.00	17	256.03
5. Haryana	6	—	—	2(a)	—	4(b)	52.00	—	30.00	—	6	82.00
6. Himachal Pradesh	1	—	—	1	15.00	—	—	—	13.12	—	1	28.12
7. Jammu and Kashmir	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5.00	—	1	5.00
8. Karnataka	16	—	—	8	47.05	7	32.80	1	21.00	24.50	16	125.35
9. Kerala	9	2	9.40	5	67.00	2	98.00	—	27.00	24.50	9	225.90
10. Madhya Pradesh	16	3	35.50	3	38.00	6(a)	56.00	2	55.00	2.00	14	186.50

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
26. Goa, Daman and Diu		1	—	—	1	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	1	3.50
27. Mizoram		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	22.50	—	1	22.50
28. Pondicherry		1	—	—	1	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	1	4.00
Total :	236	31	31	255.00	92	900.00	78	1202.39	31	1107.00	424.43	232	3858.82

Note : (a) includes towns approved in principle, (b) includes amount released as second and third instalment.

situation so demands.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. There had been some increase in the prices of edible oils but of late the prices have started declining. Apart from making efforts to increase the production of oilseeds, Government is bridging the gap between the demand for and supply of indigenous edible oils by making higher allocations of imported edible oils. The allocation to the vanaspati industry for manufacture of vanaspati and for sale of imported edible oils in small packs have also been increased so that the cooking medium is available to all sections of the population, at reasonable prices.

Setting up of Small Scale Agro Industries

3550. SHRI KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up small scale agro-industries in villages to give employment in the rural areas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) and (b). While the Ministry of Rural Development has no centrally-sponsored programme exclusively for Small Scale Agro-Industries, assistance is available through the Integrated Rural Development Programme for a variety of activities in the secondary and tertiary sectors. According to the I.R.D. guidelines, about one-third of all families assisted under this programme are to be provided assistance in the secondary and tertiary sectors. Further, rural youths are provided training through the training for self-employment scheme (TRYSEM) to enable them to start small enterprises.

Regularisation of Colonies

3551. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were provisions in the

rules that colonies have come into existence prior to 1977-78 would be regularised ;

(b) if so, how many colonies having come into existence prior to 1977-78 have not been regularised and reasons therefor ; and

(c) the names of those colonies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) According to Government orders, unauthorised colonies in Delhi covering residential and commercial structures constructed therein upto 30.6.77 and 16.2.77 respectively are being regularised.

(b) In pursuance of these orders, the DDA and MCD had earlier compiled a list of 612 unauthorised colonies which was scrutinised by a Technical Committee appointed by the Lt. Governor of Delhi. The Technical Committee prepared a revised list of 607 unauthorised colonies for consideration. Out of them, cases for regularisation of 54 colonies have been rejected as the Technical Committee came to the conclusion that these colonies are not fit for regularisation.

2. In the case of another three colonies, the Technical Committee has recommended that they may be adjusted in the overall re-development plan of the area. The cases of 21 colonies recommended by the Technical Committee are under consideration of DDA and MCD. Eight cases have been put up to the Technical Committee and the cases of two colonies are yet to be placed before the Technical Committee.

(c) The names of the colonies (i) whose cases for regularisation have been rejected by the Technical Committee, (ii) which have been recommended for adjustment in the overall re-development plan of the area and (iii) which are under consideration separately by DDA and MCD are given in the Statement.

Statement

List of Unauthorised Colonies which do not qualify for Regularisation as per decision of Technical Committee (M.C.D. List)

Sl. No.	Name of the Colony
1	2
1.	Lampur Road, Narela
2.	Janta Colony, Narela
3.	Gandhi Ashram, ..
4.	Swaroop Nagar, Badli
5.	Bhagat Singh Park, G.T. Road
6.	Sant Nagar Burari on Road
7.	Karwal Nagar
8.	Gokulpur
9.	Tukhmir Pur Ext.
10.	Chander Puri (Chand Bagh)
11.	Ambedkar Nagar
12.	Iswar Colony
13.	Kamlesh Pura
14.	Manojpura
15.	Nathu Colony
16.	Vijya Nagar
17.	Aman Garden
18.	Giripark
19.	Punjabi Colony
20.	Saidulha Jalib Extn.
21.	Chanden Park
22.	Nehru Colony
23.	Sewakpark
24.	Patel Garden
25.	Bhagwati Garden

1

2

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 26. | Durga Puri (Durga Park) |
| 27. | Mehavir Nagar |
| 28. | Mahendera Nagar |
| 29. | Vijya Enclave |
| 30. | Arjun Park |
| 31. | Rajdbani Park |
| 32. | Rattan Bagh |
| 33. | Sultanpuri |
| 34. | Parhladpur (Vishwakarma Colony) |
| 35. | Rajendra Park |
| 36. | Friends Enclave Part II |
| 37. | Tyagi Colony |
| 38. | Kamal Garden |
| 39. | Amar Colony |
| 40. | Krishan Vihar |
| 41. | Budhvihar |
| 42. | Raja Park |
| 43. | Kanwar Singh Nagar |
| 44. | Teachers Colony |
| 45. | Left out portion of new Gupta colony. |
| 46. | Bänder Wali Queen |

List of Colonies Recommended by the Technical Committee in Adjustment in Redevelopment Plans of the Areas

1. Nalapur Basti
2. Brahampuri
3. Fardi Puri

List of Colonies in MCDs Jurisdiction which are under Consideration

1. Chanderwall on Magazine Road
2. Raju Park on Khanpur Deoli Road
3. Bihari Park on Khanpur Deoli Road

Approved
by Techni-
cal Com-
mittee

4. Om Vihar Najafgarh Road ; Under Consideration

DDA's List

Colonies Rejected by D.D.A.

1. Chajjupur Sakdarpur
2. Kabir Nagar
3. Shakarpur
4. Village Nangal Raya Extn. I
5. Kartar Market, Munirka
6. Naraina Extn.
7. Sanjay Nagar
8. Mohinder Park

Colonies being put up to DDA

1. Vinod Nagar Kumaon Square
2. Khera Extension
3. Janta Colony
4. Gobind Mohalla and Haiderpur Extn.
5. Ambedkar Nagar
6. Village Shalimar Bagh
7. New Patel Nagar
8. Sidarth Nagar
9. Bhagwan Nagar
10. Jewan Nagar
11. Built-up area east of Mathura Road
12. Mahendru Enclave
13. Balhit Nagar
14. Azadpur Extn.
15. Nai Basti Harijan Colony, Okhla
16. Suraj Park

17. Arya Nagar

18. Sebbas Park Extn.

Colonies put up to the Reconstituted Committee

1. Bapa Nagar
2. Khera Nagar
3. Govind Park
4. Amrit Kaur Puri
5. Kabir Basti Near Sohan Ganj
6. Sadara Kalan Choqki N. 2
7. Harkesh Nagar
8. Rama Market/Pratap Market, Munirka

Colony yet put up before the Reconstructed Committee

1. Sawan Park Extn. and Harijan Colony

Vacant Land Vested in Maharashtra Government

3552. SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) how many hactares of private vacant land in the city of Bombay under Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, 1976 was vested in Maharashtra Government ;

(b) in how many private persons vacant lands, the poor and the slum dwellers were rehabilitated under the said Act ; and

(c) whether there is a proposal of the Maharashtra Government to lift away all the vacant private land to the owners although the Act was passed to use this land for housing the poor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The infor-

mation is being collected and the same would be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received from the Government of Maharashtra.

Regional Labs to Control Quality of Fertilizers

3553. SHRI A.R. MALLU :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA
BOSE ALLURI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up three regional laboratories at the port cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras for ensuring the quality of fertilizers being sold to farmers ;

(b) if so, the details regarding the laboratories and other training centres as well as branches that are functioning at present in the country, State-wise ;

(c) the details regarding the procedure, criteria for selecting trainees from every State in this regard ;

(d) arrangement made to test the indigenous production of fertilizers ; and

(e) the previous arrangement for testing the imported and indigenous fertilizers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government have approved setting up of three regional laboratories at/or near Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. .

(b) There are 41 Fertiliser Control Laboratories in various States. The details

regarding their location, analysing capacity etc. are given in the enclosed statement. In addition, there is a Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute at Faridabad.

(c) The Fertiliser Analysts and Inspectors from different States are trained at the Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad. The nominations are invited from States taking into account the size of the State, consumption of fertilisers, number of Fertiliser Analysts and Inspectors appointed in each State.

(d) The fertiliser manufacturers are under legal obligation to produce fertilisers which conform to the specifications laid-down in the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1957. The Inspectors of the State Governments draw fertiliser samples from factories and the distribution channel and get them analysed in the State Fertiliser Quality Control Laboratories or from the Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad. In addition, Central squads/teams are also sent from time to time for drawing samples to check the quality.

(e) The arrangements for testing the quality of indigenous fertilisers have been in existence in States for years. The States are strengthening their enforcement agencies and testing facilities on year to year basis.

The quality of imported fertilisers is tested before they are shipped to India, by the Inspection Agencies appointed in various countries by MMTC on behalf of Government of India. This arrangement continues. The decision of the Government to strengthen the facilities at the Central level to check the quality of imported fertilisers is with a view to intensify the checks on the quality of fertilisers when arrived in India. This ensure the double check on the quality of imported fertilisers.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of labs.	Location of labs.	Total analysing capacity in the State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Anantpur Bapatala Hyderabad Tadepalligudem Warrangal	6300

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	1	Gauhati	120
3.	Bihar	1	Patna	2000
4.	Gujarat	2	Junagarh Gandhinagar	4000
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	Sundernagar Simla	2000
6.	Haryana	1	Karnal	1200
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Talab Tillo (Jammu) Srinagar	1000
8.	Karnataka	2	Bangalore Dharwar	4800
9.	Kerala	2	Trivandrum Patttambi	4000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Jabalpur Raipur Bhopal	4000
11.	Maharashtra	4	Pune Amravati Aurangabad Nasik	6000
12.	Orissa	2	Bhubaneshwar Sambalpur	3000
13.	Punjab	1	Luchiana	1000
14.	Rajasthan	2	Durgapura (Jaipur) Jodhpur	4000
15.	Tamil Nadu	5	Coimbatore Kovilpatti Madurai Trichi Pudukottai	7000
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Lucknow Varanasi Meerut	4000
17.	West Bengal	2	Behrampore Calcutta	2500
18.	Pondicherry	1	Pondicherry	350
Total		41		57,270

**Capacity Utilisation by Public Sector
Dairy Plants**

(b) the remedial measures taken ?

3554. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and
(b). All the milk schemes in the public
sector in the country except Delhi Milk
Scheme and Mother Dairy, Delhi are owned
and operated by the State Government/State
Sponsored Agencies. The implementation
and operation of these schemes are the res-
ponsibility of the respective State Govern-
ments. Information in respect of Delhi
Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy, Delhi is
given below : (a)

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) what has been the capacity utilisation
of each public sector dairy plant under the
administrative control of his Ministry and
profits/losses incurred by each one of them
in each of the last three years and the
current year ; and

1. Delhi Milk Scheme, Delhi

Year	Installed capacity in lakh litres per day.	Percentage of capacity utili- sation	Profit (+) Loss (-) (Rs. in lakhs)
1980-81	3.00	95.30	416.13 (-)
1981-82	3.75	89.3	623.34 (-)
1982-83	3.75	92.5	1130.00 (-) (Provisional)
1983-84*	4.15	81.9	Not yet finalised

upto January, 1984.

2. Mother Dairy, Delhi

1980-81	4.0	97.5	40.8 (+)
1981-82	6.0*	106.0	12.92 (+)
1982-83	6.00	90.0	13.55 (+)
1983-84%	6.00	97.00	Not yet finalised

* Installed capacity of the dairy was increased to 6 lakh litres
per day w.e. from 1.1.1982.

% Upto January, 1984.

(b) The management of DMS has been making efforts to improve the efficiency/performance of the unit by more vigorous supervision and control. However the selling prices of Delhi Milk Scheme milk have been below the actual cost of production due to which it has incurred losses.

Provision of Subsidy under the IRDP

3555. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to modify the present pattern relating to provision of subsidy under the Integrated Rural Development Programme ;

(b) whether Government propose to do away with the subsidy and to utilise the same amount to make the loan interest free ; and

(c) the other modifications proposed to be done in the existing pattern in subsidy in order to protect the interests of the beneficiaries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (c). Some procedural changes to minimise misuse of subsidy are being explored. One of the suggestion which is being examined in this Ministry is the possibility of adopting the system of assistance announced for the educated unemployed in which the subsidy is kept in deposit with the banks with the interest accruing to the beneficiaries and is adjusted against the instalments of recoveries when they fall due.

Houses Constructed under S.F.S. of D.D.A.

3556. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of houses in the Self-Financing Schemes in all the categories viz. first, second and third, that are likely to be constructed in different localities, under various Self-Financing Schemes, announced by the D.D.A. ;

(b) the percentage of refusal, category-

wise of all the applicants who have received allotments in the draw recently held ;

(c) the reservation for SC and ST in different localities in the Self-Financing Scheme of the D.D.A. ; and

(d) the steps D.D.A. proposes to take to ensure that the houses under the Self Financing Scheme are handed over to the allottees within 3 to 3½ years as envisaged in the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MILLIKARJUN) : (a) 30,000 flats are likely to be constructed by DDA under Self Financing Schemes.

(b) As the date for acceptance/payment of instalment by the applicants who have been allotted flats in the recent draw has not so far expired, it is not possible to indicate the percentage of refusals.

(c) 25%.

(d) All necessary steps to complete the construction of houses in time have been taken by gearing up the Engineering and Planning agencies of DDA. Plans have already been finalised and tenders invited. At few locations construction has started and allottees asked to deposit their instalments according to the progress of construction.

Pensionary Benefits to Temporary Work Charged Staff in CWC

3557. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) number of work charged employees in Central Water Commission ;

(b) whether there is any provision to give pensionary benefits to them under Liberalised Pension Rules issued by Government from time to time ;

(c) has the provision of giving pensionary benefits been circulated and brought to the notice of temporary work charged

employees ;

(d) whether option has been taken from them to opt for pensionary benefits ;

(e) if so, number of employees from whom option has been obtained ;

(f) arrangement made to obtain option from the remaining employees ; and

(g) has the pensionary benefits been given to the families of the deceased temporary work-charged employees who died prematurely while in service and the number of the families who are getting the family pension benefits ; if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (g). The information is being collected from field offices and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Guidelines for Approval of Construction Plans of Group Housing Societies

3558. SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether D.D.A. is following a uniform policy in approving the construction plans of Group Housing Societies ; and

(b) the guidelines adopted by DDA in respect of above plans ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) The salient features of the guidelines prescribed and supplied to Group Housing Societies in this regard are :

(i) Maximum permissible ground coverage is 35%.

(ii) Maximum permissible height of buildings is 80 ft.

(iii) Maximum size of the dwelling unit permitted is 2000 sq. ft.

(iv) Fifty percent of open unbuilt area is to be landscaped.

(v) Lifts are to be provided for construction of more than 4 storied building.

(vi) No single duplex unit is allowed.

(vii) Density per acre is 60 dwelling units.

समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लाभार्थियों को सहायता

3559. श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन लाभार्थी लोगों को, जिन्हें समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत एकक दिए गये थे जो असफल हो गए हैं ; सहायता देने की कोई योजना है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सहायता पर्याप्त होगी ;

(ग) क्या इस सहायता से उनको अपना कर्जा चुकाने में मदद मिलेगी ; और

(घ) क्या ऐसे एककों के लिए पर्याप्त राशि में सहायता प्रदान करने की ऐसी कोई प्रभावी योजना न होने के कारण ग्रामीण ऋण ग्रस्तता में वृद्धि हुई है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र) (क) : पशुधन के बीमे को छोड़कर, जिन लाभार्थियों की यूनिटें असफल हो गई हैं, उन्हें सहायता देने की कोई योजना नहीं है ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त "क" को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त "क" को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ब) जिला ग्रामीण विकास एजेंसियों से यह सुनिश्चित करने की आशा की जाती है कि केबल सक्षम परियोजनाएं ही बनाई जाएं। ऋण मंजूर करने से पहले बैंक भी उनकी सक्षमता की जांच करते हैं। यह मानते हुए भी कि यूनितों की बस-फलता के थोड़े से ही मामले हैं, अतः ऐसी योजना का न होना सम्पूर्ण ग्रामीण ऋण प्रस्तता से अधिक सम्बद्ध नहीं है।

ग्रेटर गंगऊ डैम और केन नदी जल का बंटवारा

3560. श्री राम नाथ बुबे : क्या सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रेटर गंगऊ डैम तथा उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश के बीच केन नदी जल के बंटवारे के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी शर्तें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या उक्त मामले को स्थायी रूप से निपटाने की दृष्टि से केन्द्रीय जल परिषद की सहायता प्राप्त करने का विचार है ?

सिचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) (क) से (ग) : मध्य प्रदेश तथा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकारों ने ग्रेटर गंगऊ बांध (केन बहुप्रयोजनी परियोजना) के लाभों और लागत के बंटवारे के लिए अभी कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया है। मामले पर दोनों राज्यों के बीच विचार-विमर्श हो रहा है। इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए इस बात पर विचार करना बहुत ही असामयिक है कि इस मामले को राष्ट्रीय जल संसाधन परिषद के सम्मुख रखने की आवश्यकता है या नहीं।

Extension of Sharing of Ganga Water Accord upto December, 1985

3561. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be

pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bangladesh Government have asked India to extend the current water sharing accord of the river Ganga at Farakka upto December 1985 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The sharing of the Ganga waters at Farakka in the current dry season upto 31st May, 1984 is governed by the Indo-Bangladesh Memorandum of Understanding, which was signed by the foreign Ministers of India and Bangladesh on 7th October, 1982.

The Minister for Agriculture in the Government of Bangladesh has written to the Minister of Irrigation, Government of India to the effect that there is an urgent need for continuation of the present sharing arrangements of Ganga waters at Farakka on a long-term basis. No decision has been taken thereon.

Dereservation of Forest Land for Varadarajaswamy Gudi Project

3562. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have requested to dereserve forest land required for the construction of Varadarajaswamy Gudi Project ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal of the State Government is being examined carefully in view of the environmental implications with special reference to forests and wildlife conservation.

Central Assistance to States for Rural Water Supply Programme

3563. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-
GRAHI : Will the Minister of WORKS

AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(d) the details thereof ?

(a) whether some States have been given additional amount of Rs. 1351.50 lakhs as grant-in-aid for 1983-84 under the new scheme for Central assistance based on performance under the Rural Water Supply Programme ;

(b) if so, the names of those States which have been given such Central assistance as grant-in-aid ;

(c) the amount of Central assistance given to each of those States under the above programme ; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) to (d). Under the new Centrally sponsored Incentive Scheme of assistance to rural water supply schemes based on performance in achieving the targets in covering the identified problem villages, an amount of Rs. 66.11 crores as grant-in-aid was released to the States/Union Territories during 1983-84. The State-wise break-up of incentive grants released under this scheme is given in the attached statement.

Statement

New Centrally Sponsored Rural Water Supply Programme based on performance 1983-84

(figures in lakhs of Rs.)

	Amount Released			Total
	Ist Instalment	2nd Instalment	3rd Instalment	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	179.00	221.00	—	400.00
2. Assam	—	420.00	—	420.00
3. Bihar	252.00	25.00	—	277.00
4. Gujarat	—	250.00	100.00	350.00
5. Haryana	26.00	424.00	—	450.00
6. Himachal Pradesh	12.00	188.00	—	200.00
7. Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—
8. Karnataka	—	60.00	12.00	72.00
9. Kerala	7.50	392.50	—	400.00
10. Madhya Pradesh	229.00	371.00	—	600.00
11. Maharashtra	93.00	—	—	93.00
12. Manipur	0.50	109.50	25.00	135.00

1	2	3	4	5
13. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
14. Nagaland	—	80.00	35.00	115.00
15. Orissa	254.00	196.00	—	450.00
16. Punjab	4.00	146.00	—	150.00
17. Rajasthan	401.00	349.00	—	750.00
18. Sikkim	3.00	97.00	25.00	125.00
19. Tamil Nadu	106.00	294.00	100.00	500.00
20. Tripura	—	70.00	—	70.00
21. Uttar Pradesh	426.00	324.00	—	750.00
22. West Bengal	—	200.00	100.00	300.00
23. A and N Islands	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
26. Delhi	—	—	—	—
27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	4.00	—	—	4.00
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—
Total	1997.00	4217.00	397.00	6611.00

Assistance to Fisheries Village Co-operative Societies in Kerala

3564. SHRI E.K. IMBICHIBAVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to

consider giving financial aid to 226 Fisheries Village Co-operative Societies according to the plans prepared by the Government of Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the quantum of aid proposed to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Government of Kerala has prepared a scheme to reorganise the Fisheries Sector by federating Fishermen Welfare Societies in the Fishing Villages into District Fisheries Development Co-operative Societies. District level Co-operative Societies are to be federated into a State level Apex Federation. The Scheme has been posed by the State Government to the National Dairy Development Board for assistance. The National Dairy Development Board has not sent its comments to the Central Government on the proposed Scheme so far.

(b) Question does not arise.

पिपरासी से पिपराघाट तक पक्की महमेज (स्पर) बनाना

3565. श्री पीताम्बर सिंह : क्या सिन्धुई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने गन्दक नदी के दहाने पर बिरमाड़ से छितौनी तक गंगा बाढ़ नियंत्रण बोर्ड की सलाह के अनुसार पक्की महमेज (स्पर) बनाई है ;

(ख) क्या बिहार सरकार के उक्त नदी के दाहिने तट पर 26 वर्ष पूर्व पिपरासी से पिपराघाट तक कच्चे बांध का निर्माण किया था जो लगातार टूट रहा है ;

(ग) क्या गंगा बाढ़ नियंत्रण बोर्ड ने कटाव को रोकने हेतु बिहार में पिपरासी से पिपराघाट तक पक्की महमेज बनाने की सलाह दी थी अथवा बिहार सरकार ने उक्त कच्चे बांध के स्थान पर पक्का तटबंध बनाने की योजना अपने आप तैयार की थी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह योजना कब से कार्यान्वित की जा रही है और अब तक इसमें कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

सिन्धुई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र) : (क) से (घ) छितौनीघाट से

भुईधरया तक एक 43 किलोमीटर लम्बा मिट्टी का तटबन्ध 1963 में निर्मित किया गया था। तथापि, तभी से गण्डक नदी का जल इस तटबन्ध से टकरा रहा है। विभिन्न समितियों एवं अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार तटबन्ध की सुरक्षा के लिए समय-समय पर कटाव-रोधी उपाय हाथ में लिए गए हैं। विभिन्न भागों में शुरू किए गए कटाव-रोधी और बाढ़ नियन्त्रण उपायों से बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश दोनों के क्षेत्रों को उपयुक्त सुरक्षा प्रदान करने में विभिन्न मात्राओं में सफलता मिली है। 1980 की बाढ़ों के दौरान हुई क्षति के पश्चात् भारत सरकार ने 1981 में उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार की राज्य सरकारों द्वारा हाथ में लिए जाने वाले उपयुक्त उपायों की सिफारिश करने के लिए एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति गठित की थी। बहरहाल, विभिन्न कठिनाइयों के कारण सिफारिश किए गए विभिन्न निर्माण-कार्यों को राज्य सरकारों द्वारा सीमित ढंग से हाथ में लिया जा सका था। अन्तराल को बन्द करने तथा कटाव-रोधी उपायों के लिए 7.37 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर रिटायर्ड तट-बंधों की व्यवस्था करने के वास्ते बिहार सरकार ने जनवरी, 1984 में अन्य स्कीम तैयार की है जिस पर अभी उच्च स्तरीय समिति द्वारा विचार किया जाना है।

Regularisation of Colonies in Delhi

3566. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of colonies in the Union Territory of Delhi regularised in 1981-84 ;

(b) whether Government propose to regularise some more colonies in Delhi during 1984-85 ;

(c) if so, the name of those colonies ; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) 48.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). The names of 31 colonies

which are under consideration for regularisation are given in the enclosed list. A Technical Committee appointed by the Lt. Governor of Delhi is already attending to this work. The present position of these colonies is as under :

(i) No. of colonies which have already been recommended by the Technical Committee for approval and whose cases are under consideration with the DDA and MCD.	—	21
(ii) No. of colonies whose cases have been placed by the DDA before the Technical Committee.	—	8
(iii) No. of colonies whose cases are still to be placed before the Technical Committee.	—	2
	Total	— 31

Statement

Colonies for Consideration with D.D.A.

Statement			
		1	2
Sl. No.	Name of the Colony		
1	2		
1.	Vinod Nagar Kumaon Square	13.	Baljit Nagar
2.	Khera Extension	14.	Azadpur Extension
3.	Janta Colony	15.	Nai Basti Harijan Colony, Okhla
4.	Govind Mohalla and Haiderpur Extension	16.	Suraj Park
5.	Ambedkar Nagar	17.	Arya Nagar
6.	Village Shalimar Bagh	18.	Subhash Park Extension
7.	New Patel Nagar	19.	Bapa Nagar
8.	Siddarth Nagar	20.	Khera Nagar
9.	Bhagwan Nagar	21.	Govind Park
10.	Jeevan Nagar	22.	Amrit Kaur Puri
11.	Built-up Area East of Mathura Road	23.	Kabir Basti Near Sohannganj
12.	Mahendru Enclave	24.	Sadora Kalan Chowki No. 2
		25.	Harkesh Nagar
		26.	Rama Market/Pratap Market, Munirka
		27.	Sawan Park Extension and Harijan Colony.

List Unauthorised Colonies which are under consideration with M.C.D.

Sl. No.	Name of Colony	Parliamentary Constituency	Municipal Zone	Date of approval of Tech. Committee
1.	Chandrawali on Magzine Road	Sadar	Civil Lines	5.12.1983
2	Raju Park	Outer Delhi	South	5.12.1983
3.	Bihari Park	"	"	5.12.1983
4.	Om Vihar	"	Najafgarh	Under consideration

मसान बांध की प्रगति

3567. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के पूर्वी और पश्चिमी चम्पारण जिलों में बाढ़ से रक्षा करने की दृष्टि से मसान बांध योजना का उद्घाटन किया गया था और कुछ प्रारम्भिक कार्यवाही भी की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या इस योजना को कुछ समय के लिए स्थगित कर दिया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और यदि नहीं, तो इसको कब तक पूरा करने की और इस वर्ष के दौरान इसके लिए कितनी धनराशि आवंटित किए जाने का विचार है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र) : (क) से (घ) मसान बांध परियोजना एक नई बृहद सिंचाई परियोजना है जिसे बिहार सरकार द्वारा छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में आरम्भ किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और यह क्रियान्वयन के लिए योजना आयोग द्वारा अभी स्वीकार की जानी है। तथापि, बिहार सरकार ने निर्माण-कार्य आरम्भ कर दिए हैं और वित्तीय

संसाधनों की उपलब्धता के अद्ययन कुछ खर्च कर रही है। इस परियोजना में एक जलाशय के निर्माण के लिए एक मसान नदी पर एक बांध के निर्माण की परिकल्पना की गई है। इस परियोजना से चम्पारन जिले में 27,075 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में वार्षिक सिंचाई सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की जाएगी और पूर्वी चम्पारन, दरभंगा तथा अन्य क्षेत्रों में बाढ़ को कम करने के लाभ भी प्राप्त होंगे। राज्य ने मार्च, 1983 तक इस परियोजना पर 246 लाख रुपए व्यय किए हैं और चालू वर्ष (1983-84) के दौरान उनके द्वारा लगभग 70 लाख रुपए खर्च करना प्रत्याक्षित है। उन्होंने वर्ष 1984-85 के लिए 50 लाख रुपए के परियोजना का प्रस्ताव किया है और इसलिए उन्होंने परियोजना के निर्माण-कार्य स्थगित नहीं किए हैं। परियोजना के सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त में अथवा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारम्भ में पूर्ण हो जाने की सम्भावना है।

Allocation of Funds to Strengthen Exploratory Fisheries Project

3568. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose and have already taken steps to strengthen the exploratory fisheries project for the survey of deep sea fisheries resources ;

(b) how much funds have been allotted,

during the current financial year ; and

(c) the details of progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government have already taken steps to strengthen the Fishery Survey of India (formerly Exploratory Fisheries Project) with the Plan funds provided during the VI Plan for this purpose.

(b) and (c). During the current Financial year (1983-84) a plan budget estimate (B.E.) of Rs. 350 lakhs has been made ; out of which expenditure upto January 1984 is about Rs. 181 lakhs.

Unauthorised Construction between Najafgarh and Moti Nagar

3569. SHRI S.A. DORAI SEBASTIAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken to curb unauthorised construction going on in areas between Najafgarh and Moti Nagar ; and

(b) the step proposed to be taken to remove the Juggis that have come up between Cambridge School and the residential DDA flats in Rajouri Garden in West Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The MCD has reported that action is taken against unauthorised construction within its jurisdiction as per provisions of building bye-laws and the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

The DDA has stated that there are encroachments in some pockets between Moti Nagar and Uttam Nagar, including juggis existing near Cambridge School in Rajouri Garden. Action for their removal will be taken as soon as plots are available in Jhugpi Resettlement colonies for alterna-

tive allotment to eligible families.

Appointment of Working Group regarding House Building Advance

3570. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a Working Group to liberalise the House Building Advance Rules including the question of enhancing the quantum of advance ;

(b) if so, when the report of the Working Group would be available ; and

(c) when the orders enhancing the amount of advance would be issued ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Working Group has recently submitted the report and it is under consideration of the Government.

Demolition of Shops in Motia Khan

3571. SHRI ANWAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether D.D.A. had demolished certain shops at Idgah Road, Motia Khan, New Delhi on 18 April, 1968 and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the number of the shopkeepers out of them to whom alternative shops have since been allotted alongwith locations thereof ;

(c) the number of the shopkeepers to whom no alternative shops have yet been allotted alongwith reasons in details thereof ; and

(d) the time by which the alternative shops will be allotted to the remaining shopkeepers alongwith locations thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Performance of ICAR Poultry Institute

3572. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1105 on 21 November, 1983 regarding performance of ICAR Poultry Institute and state :

(a) the reasons why upto 1982-83, number of ILI-80's chicks supplied for field testing was even less than number of parents involved and criteria used for deciding as also number of these chicks year-wise supplied, purchaser-wise ;

(b) the reasons why from 1981-82 enhancement rate in average hen-housed-annual-egg lay per bird was lower than expected and the corresponding average egg-weight, year-wise, from 1980-81 to current year ;

(c) the criteria used to decide the number and the reasons why the number of cross-pullets tested year-wise decreased after 1980-81 ; and

(d) whether 240 eggs annually per layer is economical production level ; if so, the reasons why upto 1981-82 receipts realised were less than even feed cost being below half as much ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The number of chicks supplied for field testing has been lower than the number of parent stock chicks produced because the parent stocks are used not only for the production of commercial chicks for field testing but also for further breeding programmes.

For the number of chicks supplied, year-wise and purchaser-wise, kindly see Statement (See Cols. 449-450).

(b) Annual hen housed egg No. and corresponding values of egg weight are as follows :

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Egg No. per bird	260.3	262.1	260.3
Average egg weight	55.0g	50.3g	52.8g

From the above it is clear that the production has remained stationary and has not declined during these years. These are phenotypic values which are due to the combined action of genotype and environment. Phenotypic values can not be predicted because of a number of non-tangible environmental effects, although genotypic values can be.

(c) That only the best crosses are to be field tested is the criteria. The number of cross pullets to be field tested depends upon the needs of the research station and the availability of facilities. As supply of parent stocks was considered more important, the number of pullets included in field testing were reduced.

(d) 240 eggs annually is the economical production level.

Research stations carry out research and are not engaged in commercial business. Raising of commercial pullets is not feasible with limited facilities. Further, research stations maintain purelines which produce less than the crosses and also maintain a large number of males for selection, which are to be fed and would not return, the feed cost as layers. Hence there is no correlation between receipts realised and feed cost in experimental breeding flocks.

Bank Loans to Farmers Under Social Forestry Scheme

3573. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allocated as bank loans to the farmers under Social Forestry Scheme for the financial years 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(b) the total amount drawn by farmers as loans from banks under Social Forestry

Statement

Purchaser-wise and Year-wise Germ Plasm Supplied (Layers)

(Parent Stock)

Year	Name of Purchaser	(Parent Stock)			
		Breeders	Fertile eggs	DOC	Commercial
1980-81	U.P. Govt. Poultry Farm Bhuzipura	150	—	—	—
1981-82	U.P. Govt. Poultry Farm Hawal Bagh Almora	800	—	—	—
1982-83	(1) Asstt. Poultry Dev. Officer, Gurdaspur (Punjab)	—	—	2000	—
	(2) D.D. Poultry Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	1100	—
	(3) Project Officer IPDP Puncha Mahal Gujarat	—	—	945	—
	(4) ICAR Research Complex Tripura Centre Agartala	—	5940	—	—
	(5) Poultry Farmers around Bareilly	—	—	—	3420
1983-84	(1) Egg Line Poultry Farm Meerut	—	—	525	—
	(2) Kegg Farms New Delhi	—	2100	—	—
	(3) Midnapur Hatcheries Calcutta	—	1700	—	—
	(4) Manager, Central Poultry Breeding Farm Nirjuli Izatnagar Arunachal Pradesh	—	840	—	—
	(5) ICAR Research Complex Agartala Tripura	—	2160	—	—
	(6) Director, A.H. Jaipur Rajasthan	—	—	2160	—
	(7) Poultry Farmers around Bareilly	—	—	—	3250

Scheme during the said years ; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the quantum of loans for the year 1984-85 on account of the importance of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Social Forestry including Rural Fuelwood Plantation, no bank loans are allocated to the farmers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Opening of D.M.S. Depot in Shantiniketan

3574. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the progress made so far in the opening of a D.M.S. Depot in Shantiniketan Colony of Government Servants Co-operative House Building Society Limited, the survey in respect of which had already been made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Delhi Milk Scheme have requested the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for allotment of a suitable site for opening of DMS depot in Shantiniketan Colony.

विज्ञान भवन में किये गये सुधार

3575. श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या निर्गुट सम्मेलन और राष्ट्रमंडलीय देशों के सम्मेलन के अवसरों पर विज्ञान भवन में कुछ सुधार किए गए थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन सुधारों पर प्रत्येक अवसर पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद उस्मान मारिफ) : (क) और (ख) जी,

हां। प्रत्येक अवसर पर किया गया व्यय निम्न प्रकार था :—

(लाख रुपयों में)

1. निर्गुट सम्मेलन	169.00
2. राष्ट्रमण्डल देशों का सम्मेलन	34.29

Details of RLEGP

3576. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme ;

(b) the total amount which has been earmarked for this scheme for the year 1983-84 ;

(c) the details of State-wise allotment of the amount ;

(d) how much amount (State-wise break up) have been given to different State Governments in this respect so far ; and

(e) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) Details are given in Statement-I.

(b) Rs. 100 crores.

(c) and (d). Details are indicated in Statement-II.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement-I

Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)

A new programme called 'the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)' was formulated and launched in different States/UTs. on 15.8.1983. The basic objectives of the programme are

(i) to improve and expand employment opportunities for rural landless with a view to providing employment for atleast one member of every landless labour household upto 100 days in a year and (ii) creation of durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure which will lead to rapid growth of rural economy.

Assistance under this programme is being provided to the State/UT Governments by the Central Government on 100% basis. Funds amounting to Rs. 100 crores have been allocated to States/UTs for the current year 1983-84 and a provision of Rs. 500 crores is proposed to be made for the year 1984-85 under this programme. 60 million additional mandays are expected to be generated during the current year 1983-84

and 300 million mandays during 1984-85. This employment generation will be in addition to the creation of 300-400 million mandays of work annually under NREP.

The State/UT Governments are required to prepare specific projects for approval and sanction of the Central Government. The projects will include works for creation of tangible assets, viz. rural link roads, field irrigation channels, land development, reclamation of waste lands, social forestry, soil and water conservation. Highest priority is accorded to labour intensive works in backward areas. So far 108 projects located in different States and Union Territories with a total estimated cost of Rs. 374.62 crores have been approved by the Central Sanctioning Committee.

Statement-II

Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme Allocation of funds (State-wise) for the year 1983-84

Name of State/UT	Amount allocated for 1983-84 (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released during 1983-84 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	990.0	990.0
2. Assam	216.0	216.0
3. Bihar	1425.0	1425.0
4. Gujarat	320.0	320.0
5. Haryana	84.0	84.0
6. Himachal Pradesh	60.0	60.0
7. Jammu and Kashmir	75.0	75.0
8. Karnataka	470.0	470.0
9. Kerala	470.0	470.0
10. Madhya Pradesh	780.0	780.0
11. Maharashtra	790.0	790.0
12. Manipur	11.0	11.0

1	2	3
13. Meghalaya	15.0	15.0
14. Nagaland	10.0	10.0
15. Orissa	450.0	450.0
16. Punjab	135.0	135.0
17. Rajasthan	240.0	240.0
18. Sikkim	8.0	8.0
19. Tamil Nadu	890.0	890.0
20. Tripura	33.0	33.0
21. Uttar Pradesh	1705.0	1705.0
22. West Bengal	770.0	770.0
Union Territories*		
23. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.0	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	8.0	—
25. Chandigarh	2.0	1.75
26. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.0	—
27. Delhi	4.0	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	9.0	—
29. Lakshadweep	2.0	—
30. Mizoram	8.0	—
31. Pondicherry	8.0	8.0
10000.0		

*Release to Union Territories is made on the basis of requirement as per sanctioned projects. It has not been possible to release funds to those Union Territory who have either not submitted any projects or where the projects submitted have not yet been sanctioned.

**Vacant Posts of Copy Holders in G.O.I.
Press, Ring Road**

3577. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a good number of posts of copy holders are lying vacant in the Government of India Press, Ring Road, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, how many of them are of unreserved category and how many of them are for SC and ST ; and

(c) the action taken so far to fill up the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) and (b). No, Sir, only 4 posts of Copy Holders are vacant in the Government of India Press, Ring Road, New Delhi out of which 3 are reserved for SC/ST and 1 is unreserved.

(c) One post, reserved for SC candidate and one unreserved post have fallen vacant recently due to transfer of the incumbents of the posts to other Departments. The other 2 posts are reserved for ST candidates and the posts have not been filled up due to non-availability of suitable candidates, even though efforts were made to fill them up through DAVP and Local employment through advertisements in newspapers. Further efforts are being made to fill up the vacant posts.

**Allocation for Rural Roads under the
Minimum Needs Programme for
Andhra Pradesh**

3578. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation for rural roads under the Minimum Needs Programme for Andhra Pradesh during the Sixth Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether there is any shortfall in uti-

lisation of funds during the above period ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

(SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) :

(a) Rs. 15 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Dereservation of Forest in Andhra Pradesh

3579. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have sought immediate clearance of the Government of India for dereservation of forest land required for construction of the Varadaraja Swamy Gudi Project in Rayalaseema area of Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the action Union Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal of the State Government is being examined carefully in view of the environmental implications with special reference to forests and wildlife conservation.

राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा

3(3) का क्रियान्वयन

3580. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या खेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) में उल्लिखित 14 मुद्दों को, छ और ग तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों के लिए द्विभाषी रूप में क्रियान्वित करने का प्रावधान है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके मंत्रालय, विभागों

और क, ख तथा ग क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में स्थित उनके संबद्ध एवं अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों एवं उपक्रमों द्वारा वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान धारा 3(3) की क्रियान्विति की प्रतिशतता का राज्यवार एवं वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में उक्त सभी चौदह मुद्दों को शत-प्रतिशत द्विभाषी रूप में करने में क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा उन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

खेल विभाग में उपसंजी (श्री अशोक गहस्रोत) :

(क) से (घ) प्रश्नास्पद धारा के प्रावधानों का सामान्यतः खेल विभाग में ही पालन किया जा रहा है। तथापि, खेल विभाग हाल ही में स्थापित किया गया है और चालू वित्तीय वर्ष इनका स्वतन्त्र रूप से कार्य करने का पहला वर्ष है। अतः निचले संघटनों के लिए सम्बन्धित आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। धारा के प्रावधानों के पूरे कार्यान्वयन की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखकर विभाग ने अपने निचले संघटनों को सांविधिक आवश्यकताओं का कड़ाई से पालन करने के लिए नये आदेश जारी किये हैं।

Execution of Drinking Water Supply Scheme in the Problem Villages

3581. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any directions have been given to the State Governments/Union Territories administrations to take into account the needs of public institutions like schools, health, sub-centres/dispensaries, Panchayat ghars/Veterinary dispensaries etc. while designing and executing the drinking water supply schemes in the problem villages so as to accord due priority for the progress of taps in or near institutions ;

(b) if so, the nature and details thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether such directions would be issued and all such institutions are given adequate coverage at the initial stages ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) :

(a) Schemes for providing water supply in rural areas under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (A.R.P.) are given technical approval on the basis of a per capita consumption of 40 litres per day which covers minimum requirement of water for various uses. However, wherever the State Governments had, in the past, proposed water supply connections for schools and other uses mentioned, the same were approved on the condition that whatever internal plumbing work was necessary within the institutional area, it would be carried out by the institution concerned. While locating a stand-post or hand-pump tubewell, the State Public Health Engineering authorities finalise the location giving due consideration to maximum utility of the facility provided, in consultation with the concerned authorities in the village.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of what has been stated in reply to part (a) of the question.

राज्य-वार प्लैटों का निर्माण

3582. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विभिन्न सरकारी निगमों अथवा सरकार द्वारा गठित संस्थानों द्वारा विभिन्न आय-वर्गों के लिए बनाए गए मकानों/प्लैटों की संख्या के बारे में राज्यवार स्थिति क्या है ; उनमें से कितने मकान/प्लैट अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित किए गए हैं ; इस प्रयोजन के लिए कितना अनुदान दिया गया और कितने मकान/प्लैट वास्तव में आवंटित किए गए हैं ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपसंजी (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

**Development of Prawn Cultivation in
Chilka Lake, Orissa**

3583. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes prepared
or under implementation at the Chilka Lake
in Orissa for the development of prawn
cultivation ;

(b) whether the schemes have been
launched with the help of the World Bank ;

(c) if so, since when and the financial
outlay involved in these schemes ;

(d) the details about the production of
different varieties of prawn at the Chilka
Lake annually before and after the imple-
mentation of the schemes aided by the World
Bank ; and

(e) other efforts being made in regard to
development of fisheries in Orissa State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A Scheme
of brackish water fish/prawn farming in and
around Chilka Lake estimated to cost about
Rs. 8 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored
Brackish Water Development Scheme has
been sanctioned by the Central Government
in November 1983. Orissa Maritime and
Chilka Area Development Corporation has
prepared a Scheme for development of about
500 hectares of water area in Chilka region.
Clearance of the State Government is await-
ed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Apart from the schemes under State
Plan in Orissa, the Central Government
have a number of projects under the Cen-
trally Sponsored Sector for the development
of marine and inland fisheries in the State.
Some of these are given below :

eleven fish Farmers' Development
Agencies have been set up in eleven
districts of Orissa. The Orissa Fish
Seed Development Corporation set
up under this project is to construct
five hatcheries for production of 74
million high quality fish seed. The
total outlay on this project is about
Rs. 524 lakhs, out of which the Cen-
tral assistance is about Rs. 105 lakhs.

(ii) For the development of backishwater
fish farming in the coastal districts,
an area of 175 ha. has been allotted
to Orissa, at a total cost of about
Rs. 1.16 lakhs, out of which the central
assistance will amount to Rs. 58
lakhs.

(iii) An integrated Fisheries Harbour Pro-
ject at Astrang has been approved at
an estimated cost of Rs. 624 lakhs.

(iv) Two small fish landing centres have
been approved at an estimated cost of
Rs. 17.4 lakhs, half of which will be
provided as Central assistance.

(v) Under a Centrally-sponsored project
on subsidy for Group Insurance
Scheme for Active fishermen, about
10,000 fishermen have been provided
with insurance cover. A sum of Rs.
60,000 has been released by the
Central Government to Orissa in
1983-84 for this purpose.

(vi) A sum of Rs. 75,000 has been sanc-
tioned to Orissa for conducting a
techno-socio-economic survey of
fishermen during the year 1983-84.

(vii) For the development of aquaculture
technology, the Central Inland Fish-
eries Research Institute have under-
taken programmes with UNDP assis-
tance at Dhauli (Orissa).

(viii) Under the Scheme of Development of
Small Scale Fisheries in the Bay of
Bengal funded by the SIDA and exe-
cuted by the F.A.O., programmes to
train fisheries extension officers and
imparting non-formal primary edu-
cation to the children of traditional
fishermen are in operation since
1979.

(i) Under the Inland Fisheries Project

Public Water Tap at Wright Myo in A and N Islands

3584. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the steps taken by Government so far to provide a public water tap at Wright Myo village of Andaman and Nicobar Islands ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : Andaman and Nicobar Administration has reported that piped water supply already exists in Wright Myo Village. Water is provided through 15 public hydrants spread over the village besides 15 house connections.

Cultivable Lands affected by Sea Water

3585. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the cultivable lands are affected by sea water because of sluice and sea walls which are not being maintained in a proper way ;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for repairing sluice gates and sea walls and development of affected lands on priority basis ; and

(c) the sluice gates and sea walls proposed to be constructed where they do not exist but are necessary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Sea walls and sluices wherever necessary have been constructed by the Coastal States in the country. These works are maintained by State Governments out of their non plan budget. The norms of maintenance and operation of such works have recently been revised by an Expert Committee and their recommendations have been sent to the State Governments for implementation.

Increase in Per Capita Sugar Allocation to Gujarat

3586. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita quota of sugar supplied to different States and Union Territories at present ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Gujarat Government has urged Central Government to increase the present rate of per capita quota of sugar ; and

(c) if so, the suggestion made and the steps taken by Central Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS, IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) :

(a) The existing monthly levy sugar quotas of various States/Union Territories effective from October, 1983 were fixed on the basis of 425 grams of per capita availability per month for the projected population as on 1-10-1983. However, in the case of a few States/Union Territories the earlier monthly quotas gave a higher per capita availability and hence the same was taken into account for fixing their revised quotas with effect from October, 1983.

(b) In September, 1983, Gujarat Government had informed that the per capita consumption of sugar in Gujarat was 882 grams and had desired to fix the monthly levy sugar quota of Gujarat at 15,500 tonnes.

(c) Above per capita consumption of sugar indicated by Gujarat Government covers consumption of both levy and free sale sugar in the State. So far as the allocation of levy sugar quotas to the States is concerned, the demands made by the State Governments from time to time are not taken into account since the Statewise quotas have been fixed on the basis of certain uniform norms as indicated in reply to Part (a). Therefore, the request of Gujarat Government for allotting a higher levy sugar quota could not be acceded to.

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Cell

3587. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in setting up of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe cell in his Ministry ;

(b) what are the cases which the cell has taken up since its establishment ; and

(c) the results of these cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation have two Cells to look after the welfare and economic development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Department of Agricultural Research and Education, being a very small Department, a separate cell is not considered necessary for that Department at present.

(b) and (c). The Cell in the Administration Division oversees the enforcement of the rules and orders governing reservation in posts/services for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices. The activities of this Cell have improved representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at various levels in the Ministry. The second Cell does planning and monitoring of economic developmental schemes in Agriculture and allied sectors for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Allocation of Rapeseed and Palm Oils to States

3588. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation of rapeseed and palm oils made to different States in 1983-84 ;

(b) whether Government propose to make additional allocation of rapeseed and palm oils to some States in 1984-85 ;

(c) if so, the names of such States ; and

(d) the details of the palm oil and rapeseed oil proposed to be allocated to Madhya Pradesh in financial year 1984-85 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) to (d). There has been some difficulty in the availability of Palm oils at reasonable prices in the international market. Therefore alternate oils will be supplied to those States who were getting Palm oils so far, if the present scarcity of Palm oils continued during 1984-85. The allocation of rapeseed oil and other imported oils to the various States including Madhya Pradesh will be decided on a month to month basis taking into account all relevant factors.

Statement

Statement showing the allocation of rapeseed, Palm oils and Palmolein made to different States/Union Territories under Public Distribution System during year 1983-84 (April, 1983 to March, 1984).

(Qty. in M. Tonne)

Name of State/U.Ts.	Palmolein	RBD Palm oil	Rapeseed oil
1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	Nil	200	50
Delhi	Nil	13,380	11,100
Haryana	Nil	4,720	900

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	Nil	6,280	3,830
Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil	2,900
Punjab	Nil	25,475	Nil
Rajasthan	Nil	10,270	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	25,120	11,700
Andhra Pradesh	67,500	Nil	Nil
Kerala	42,175	Nil	Nil
Karnataka	34,270	200	Nil
Pondicherry	1,970	Nil	Nil
Tamil Nadu	65,560	300	Nil
Lakshadweep	113	9	Nil
A and N Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bihar	Nil	8,965	600
Orissa	9,000	Nil	16,660
West Bengal	Nil	15,000	92,535
Assam	Nil	2,150	7,660
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	170	460
Manipur	Nil	1,385	2,950
Mizoram	Nil	Nil	1,250
Meghalaya	Nil	150	4,680
Nagaland	Nil	250	1,635
Sikkim	Nil	900	1,390
Tripura	Nil	75	245
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	230	Nil	Nil
Goa Daman and Diu	3,740	Nil	Nil
Gujarat	58,700	Nil	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	18,430	1,000	10,830
Maharashtra	93,435	3,300	Nil

SC/ST Section Officers and Under Secretaries

3589. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Section Officers and Under Secretaries of the C.S.S. cadre and number of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the grade of Section Officer and Under Secretary up-to-date ;

(b) whether it is a fact that due representation has not been given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in his Ministry in the grade of Section Officer and Under Secretary cadre of C.S.S. ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). A statement is given in the attached statement (See cols. 471-472).

D.D.A. Flats to SCs and STs

3590. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of D.D.A. Flats of L.I.G. and M.I.G./self financing Scheme allotted since 1980 and number of flats allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Year-wise break up as on 1 January, 1984 ;

(b) whether reservation orders issued by the Ministry of Works and Housing for reservation to Schedule I Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been flouted ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The category-wise details of the DDA flats allotted/allocated since 1980 are as under :

General (H) Scheme	New Pattern Scheme 1979	Self Financing Scheme
MIG 7262	MIG 4862	29819
LIG 4757	LIG 8369	

The flats allocated/allotted to SC/ST since 1980 to 31.12.83 are as under :

Year	MIG	LIG	MIG	LIG	SFS
1980	25	10	—	—	22
1981	14	130	216	246	29
1982	33	122	130	899	71
1983	7	18	8344	944	191
	79	289	1180	2089	313

(b) No. Allotment under this reserved category has been made to those who had

applied under this category.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of post/grade	Total number of sanctioned posts	Posts held by C.S.S. Officers				Posts held by officers other than C.S.S.				Total number of officers in position	Remarks		
			Gene-ral SCs	No. of SCs	%age of STs	No. of STs	Gene-ral SCs	No. of SCs	%age of STs	No. of STs				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Under Secretary	38	22	10	26.31%	2	5.26%	2	1	2.63%	—	—	37	One post is vacant
2.	Section Officers	87	72	14	16.09%	1	1.15%	—	—	—	—	—	87	

Note : Roster of reservation for the post of Under Secretary filled by promotion of C.S.S. Officers as well as the roster for Section Officers are maintained by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. The reservation for these posts being controlled centrally in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, the actual reservation percentage in respect of an individual Ministry varies from Ministry to Ministry.

खाद्य पदार्थों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

3591. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खाद्य वस्तुओं के मूल्य 1980 से काफी बढ़ गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1979 में सूखी मिर्च, हल्दी, धनिया उड़द, अरहर, मूंग, मसूर की दालों, सरसों का तेल, दूध, आलू, गेहूं, चावल, देसी घी, वनस्पति घी और मिट्टी के तेल जैसी दैनिक प्रयोग की वस्तुओं का प्रति किलो मूल्य क्या था ;

(ग) 1980 से 1983 तक प्रत्येक वस्तु के मूल्य में वर्ष-वार कितनी वृद्धि हुई है और इसके कारण क्या हैं ;

(घ) क्या मूल्यों में वृद्धि के कारण गरीब और मध्यम वर्ग के लोग अपना गुजारा कर सकेंगे ;

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार कीमतें कम करने के लिए कोई प्रयत्न कर रही है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

इसेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० एम० एस० संजीबी राव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) दिसम्बर, 1979, दिसम्बर, 1980, दिसम्बर, 1981, दिसम्बर, 1982 और दिसम्बर, 1983 में त्रिशिष्ट वस्तुओं के खुदरा मूल्य अनुबंध में दिये गये हैं (देसी घी के चारे में आंकड़े मार्च के हैं)। 1979-1983 की अवधि के दौरान इन वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि का प्रमुख कारण 1979 तथा 1982 में पड़े दो

गम्भीर सूखों को कहा जा सकता है।

(घ) से (च) सरकार की नीति में प्रमुख बल विभिन्न वस्तुओं, विशेष रूप से जिनकी आपूर्ति कम है, का उत्पादन बढ़ाने पर दिया गया है। कुछ महत्वपूर्ण वस्तुओं की देशीय आपूर्ति की अनुपूर्ति आयात द्वारा की जा रही है। सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली, जिसके माध्यम से देशभर में लोगों को कई आवश्यक वस्तुएं वितरित की जा रही हैं, को मजबूत बनाया तथा उसका विस्तार किया जा रहा है। राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से समय-समय पर अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे कालाबाजारी, जमाखोरी आदि को रोकने की दृष्टि से आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम तथा इसी प्रकार के कानूनों के उपबंधों को सख्ती से लागू करें।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र तथा स्थानीय निकायों और संगठित क्षेत्र के कर्मचारियों को निर्वाह खर्च में हुई वृद्धि की प्रतिपूर्ति मंहगाई भत्ता देकर की जाती है। जहां तक असंगठित क्षेत्र के श्रमिकों का सम्बन्ध है, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम जैसे कानूनों में मजदूरी, जिसकी समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षा की जाती है, नियत करने की व्यवस्था है। यह पुनरीक्षा विभिन्न बातों, जिनमें निर्वाह खर्च में हुई वृद्धि शामिल है, को ध्यान में रखकर की जाती है।

कमजोर वर्गों को विशेष सहायता देने के एक उपाय के रूप में सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम तथा ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारन्टी योजना के तहत गेहूं 1.50 रु० प्रति किलोग्राम तथा चावल 1.85 रु० प्रति किलोग्राम की रियायती दर से सप्लाई करने का निर्णय किया है।

विवरण

मासान्त के खुदरा मूल्य (रु० प्रति कि० घा०)

वस्तु/केन्द्र	दिसंबर, 79	दिसंबर, 80	दिसंबर, 81	दिसंबर, 82	दिसंबर, 83
1	2	3	4	5	6
शुष्क लाल मिर्च बम्बई	10.00	9.00	17.00	16.00	11.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
मद्रास	7.00	6.00	17.00	10.00	7.50
कलकत्ता	12.00	11.00	18.00	14.00	14.00
दिल्ली	11.00	10.00	17.00	15.00	15.00
हल्दी					
बम्बई	9.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	14.00
मद्रास	7.00	6.50	7.00	7.00	14.00
कलकत्ता	6.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	13.00
दिल्ली	8.00	7.00	6.50	8.50	17.00
बूघ					
बम्बई	3.40	3.40	5.00	5.00	6.00
मद्रास	3.00	3.50	3.80	4.00	4.00
कलकत्ता	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	4.75
दिल्ली	2.60	3.00	3.20	3.80	4.00
घनिया					
बम्बई	9.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	10.00
मद्रास	4.00	8.00	8.50	7.50	6.50
कलकत्ता	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य
दिल्ली	7.50	11.00	12.00	13.00	10.00
भरहर					
बम्बई	5.00	6.00	5.50	6.50	7.80
मद्रास	5.20	5.60	6.20	7.20	8.80
	(21-12-79)				
कलकत्ता	5.00	5.80	5.80	6.40	7.80
	(12-12-79)				
दिल्ली	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.80	7.75
				(23-12-82)	
भूंग					
बम्बई	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.40	6.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
मद्रास	5.00 (21-12-79)	5.20	5.00	4.50	5.40
कलकत्ता	5.00 (12-12-79)	5.70	5.70	5.60	6.40
दिल्ली	4.80	5.50	5.20	5.00 (23-12-82)	6.00
मसूर					
बम्बई	3.60	6.00	5.50	4.80	6.00
मद्रास	3.60 (21-12-79)	5.25	5.70	6.00	6.50
कलकत्ता	4.60 (12-12-79)	5.80	5.60	5.00	6.50
दिल्ली	3.60	5.80	5.40	4.20 (23-12-82)	6.00
उड़ुव					
बम्बई	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	7.00
मद्रास	4.00 (21-12-79)	4.50	4.50	5.00	6.70
कलकत्ता	4.20 (12-12-79)	4.50	4.00	5.00	6.50
दिल्ली	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.25 (23-12-82)	6.75
सरसों का तेल					
बम्बई	12.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	24.00
मद्रास	14.00 (21-12-79)	18.50	19.00	18.00	26.00
कलकत्ता	13.00 (12-12-80)	16.00 (18-12-81)	15.00	14.00	24.00
दिल्ली	11.40	14.00	14.60	14.00	21.00 (23-12-83)

1	2	3	4	5	6
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बनस्पति

बम्बई	14.27	12.00	15.00	16.00	16.00
मद्रास	13.50	13.50	15.50	17.00	17.00
कलकत्ता	14.00	13.00	15.00	18.65	19.30
		(12-12-80) (18-12-81)			
दिल्ली	11.40	11.50	12.60	14.20	14.20
					(23-12-83)

चावल (मोटा)

बम्बई	2.40	2.50	2.80	3.00	3.80
मद्रास	1.90	2.50	3.20	3.00	3.90
कलकत्ता	1.90	2.10	2.25	2.38	2.26
दिल्ली	2.20	2.50	3.20	3.20	4.00

गेहूं (लाल)

बम्बई	1.46	1.46	2.40	2.80	2.60
	(उ० द० दु०) (उ० द० दु०)				
मद्रास	1.40	2.40	2.70	3.00	3.00
कलकत्ता	1.45	1.45	1.64	1.80	1.96
	(उ० द० दु०) (उ० द० दु०)				
दिल्ली	1.55	1.85	1.90	2.10	2.20
	(उ० द० दु०)				

आलू

बम्बई	1.60	2.00	1.60	2.00	2.50
	(21-12-79)				
मद्रास	1.30	1.90	1.60	1.90	2.30
	(21-12-79)				
कलकत्ता	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.20	2.00
			(18-12-81)		
दिल्ली	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.50

1 2 3 4 5 6

मिट्टी का तेल

बम्बई	1.39	1.39	1.66	1.70	1.81
मद्रास	1.55	1.56	1.84	1.78	1.88
	(21-12-79)		(18-12-81)		
कलकत्ता	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य	अप्राप्य
दिल्ली	1.54	1.54	1.81	1.81	1.89
					(23-12-83)

वस्तु/केन्द्र

इन तारीखों को

12-3-79 7-3-80 6-3-81 5-3-82 4-3-83 2-3-84

देसी पी

दिल्ली*	25.60	25.00	27.50	35.00	33.00	43.00
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उ० द० दु० = उचित दर दुकान

= अन्य केन्द्रों के लिए इसी प्रकार की जानकारी तुरन्त उपलब्ध नहीं है। दिल्ली केन्द्र के मूल्य प्रत्येक वर्ष के मार्च के महीने की विशिष्ट तारीखों के हैं।

Location of Seed Multiplication Firms in Eastern Region

3592. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that owing to the location of the seeds multiplication firms far away from the major growing areas in the eastern region, the farmers face considerable problems in securing good variety seeds, especially certified ones ;

(b) whether this has become a perennial problem for the jute growers in the eastern region ;

(c) whether the National Seeds Corporation has not been able to set up a sufficiently extensive network for supplying quality seeds to the growers ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) In Eastern Zone, specially, in the States of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal, considerable quantum of seeds of different crops are produced. But the production is not adequate to meet the requirements and as such seeds are to be supplied from other States. All efforts are made to ensure timely supply of seeds by outside agencies, like, National Seeds Corporation, Uttar Pradesh State Tarai and Development Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India, etc. However, agro-climatic conditions of the States in this zone, specially North-Eastern States, are not ideally suitable for optimum production and storage of seeds of certain crops.

(b) Jute seeds are produced mostly in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. During last 2 years, the adverse weather conditions affected the production in these States. This resulted in inadequate availability of jute seeds in the Eastern States which produce jute in this country. However, efforts are being made to increase the jute seeds production in these 2 States as well as in Eastern States. In past, there were years when jute seed was in excess supply compared to the requirements.

(c) and (d). National Seeds Corporation have already established Regional offices in the Eastern Sector, such as Patna, Calcutta, Gauhati, etc. in addition to large number of sub-units in these States. They have appointed 1667 seed dealers, including Cooperatives in this Zone for distribution of certified seeds. In addition, UPST and DC have large network of distribution in this Zone. National Seeds Corporation is also expanding the production programme through contract growers to increase the availability of seeds. The States Seed Corporations of Orissa, Bihar and Assam have also taken up large production programme of seeds in the respective States.

Implementation of National Oilseeds Development Project

3593. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) details regarding the progress so far achieved regarding implementation of National Oilseeds Development Project during the current financial year ; and

(b) the number of villages so far covered under this scheme in Gujarat and those that would be covered during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The National Oilseeds Development Project will be implemented during the year 1984-85 and has not been implemented in the current financial year ;

(b) In view of the reply given at (a)

above, the question does not arise.

Implementation of Recommendations of Committee on Shifting Cultivation

3594. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report on shifting cultivation has been sent to concerned Ministries, departments and to the States and Union Territories by Government ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by them to implement the recommendation so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Board on Shifting Cultivation at national level, with membership extending to all the States and Union Territories and the Ministries of the Government of India concerned with shifting cultivation, met in January, 1984 and took a collective view on the steps necessary concerning the recommendations in the report. The broad strategy agreed upon was to wean away the shifting cultivators from this practice, through beneficiary-oriented programmes, aiming at providing alternative occupation and economic upliftment. In addition to the individual States and Union Territories taking further steps for the purpose, the Government of India propose to keep in view the requirement of funds during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

India First to Grow Paddy

3595. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Research Institutes in India after careful study have come to the conclusion that India was the first country in the world to grow paddy ;

(b) whether it is also reported that paddy was grown around Jeypore in Koraput District of Orissa ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government

to know further details regarding the findings made by the scholars and scientists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) It is believed that India is one of the centres of origin of cultivated rices. The other areas involved are some of the South East Asian Countries including China. However, it is not conclusively known whether rice was grown first in India

(b) Yes, Sir. In India the Jeypore tract of Koraput district of Orissa is considered to be a secondary centre of origin and diversity of cultivated rice, while North East India is recognized to be the primary centre of origin.

(c) These findings have been used to organise expeditions to collect native germplasm. The germplasm so collected is being used in the rice improvement programmes in the country and elsewhere.

Consumption of Potash

3596. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total tonnes of potash consumed by different States during last 3 years ;

(b) whether Government have encouraged the farmers to use more potash in the fields as this fertilizer plays very important role in increasing in the agricultural production ; and

(c) if so, the total tonnes of potash consumption expected by different States during financial year 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A statement indicating figures of consumption of Potassic fertilizers (Statewise) during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) Farmers are advised to use Potash alongwith Nitrogen and Phosphorous to ensure balanced use of nutrients for maximum crop yields.

(c) The target of consumption of potassic fertilizers during 1984-85 has not yet been fixed. However, the consumption of such fertilizers is expected to be about 8 lakh tonnes of K_2O during 1984-85.

Statement

Consumption of Potassic Fertilisers

(in '000 tonnes)

State	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (Estimates)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	45	49	65
Kerala	32	31	37
Karnataka	70	80	83
Tamil Nadu	114	108	101
Gujarat	36	41	34

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	16	19	18
Maharashtra	65	87	91
Rajasthan	5	6	6
Haryana	12	11	10
Punjab	29	32	36
Uttar Pradesh	81	50	113
Himachal Pradesh	2	2	2
Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	2
Assam	1	1	2
Bihar	15	16	17
Orissa	9	10	11
West Bengal	45	39	40
Others	46	50	59
Total	624	673	727

Legislation to Protect Fishermen

3597. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to make legislation to protect the 65 lakh fishermen engaged in fishing in different parts of the country ;

(b) if so, when such legislation is expected to be introduced ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) : There is no proposal at present to introduce a Central legislation for the purpose.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government of India circulated a Model Marine Fishing Regulation Bill to all Maritime States and Union Territories to consider enacting suitable legislation for the purpose. Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Goa have enacted legislations on the lines of the Model Bill. The Central Government have again advised the remaining Maritime States/Union Territories to enact legislation in this regard.

Height Restrictions for Residential and Commercial Buildings

3598. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether height restrictions for residential and commercial buildings have been imposed as one of the means to conserve energy in the country ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that this restriction is followed by Central Government and State Governments as also the local bodies ; and

(c) how many exceptions have so far been granted in the capital from this height restriction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Normally the restriction of heights for residential buildings is based on the zoning building regulations applicable whereas the height in the commercial building is determined on the basis of the comprehensive scheme formulated within the frame-work of the zoning regulations etc. While formulating the zoning regulations/building bye-laws, all criteria are kept in view including conservation of energy availability of fire fighting equipment etc. etc. The height restriction in all developments are enforced according to these provisions.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Agro Service Scheme Centres

3599. **KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Agro Service Scheme centres set up in the country in Sixth Plan ;

(b) the purpose of setting up such centres ;

(c) the number of such Agro Service Scheme centres which have been set up in Madhya Pradesh ; and

(d) the details of the programmes implemented by the Agro Service Scheme Centres set up in Madhya Pradesh ?

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). A centrally sponsored scheme for establishment of farmers' agro service centres for custom hiring and popularisation of improved animal drawn implements and hand tools has been sanctioned in December, 1983. The scheme consists of three integrated components :

- (i) Establishment of 100 farmers' agro service centres at the rate of 2 centres per block in 100 blocks in nine States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (Eastern Districts)). The centres are not conceived as providing a wide range of agro services. They will be primarily custom hiring centres for hiring of improved animal drawn implements, hand tools and a limited number of small machines.
- (ii) Intensive demonstration of improved animal drawn implements and hand tools in the selected 600 blocks. The blocks will be selected in approximately 100 districts by the State Governments concerned.
- (iii) Subsidy for sale of improved animal drawn implements and hand tools at the rate of 33-1/3% for marginal farmers, 25% for small farmers and 50% for tribal farmers. The target is to distribute 2.51 lakh implements and 4.6 lakh hand tools. While the first two components of the programme will be implemented in 600 blocks in 9 States, this component will also be implemented in an additional 300 blocks in the remaining States. The object of establishing the agro service centres is to make available on hire basis the improved animal drawn implements and hand tools to farmers who may not be able to own the implements/hand tools. Since the scheme has been sanctioned recently in December, 1983, no centres have yet been set up under this scheme in Madhya Pradesh.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

ग्रामीण युवकों को स्वनियोजन का प्रशिक्षण देने सम्बन्धी योजना का धीमा कार्यान्वयन

3600. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा बेरोजगार युवकों को रोजगार देने के लिए बनाई गई ग्रामीण युवकों को स्वनियोजन का प्रशिक्षण देने सम्बन्धी योजना के कार्यान्वयन की गति बहुत धीमी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) इस योजना के आरम्भ के समय से इस योजना के अन्तर्गत रोजगार पाने वाले युवकों की राज्य-वार संख्या कितनी है ; और

(घ) इसके शीघ्र कार्यान्वयन के लिए सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र) (क) : जी नहीं। अधिकांश राज्यों तथा केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्रों में इस योजना ने पर्याप्त प्रगति की है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस योजना के अन्तर्गत इसके आरम्भ होने से लेकर अब तक, उन युवकों जिन्हें स्वरोजगार उपलब्ध कराया गया है, की राज्यवार संख्या को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है।

(घ) कार्यक्रम में विशेषतः गुणात्मक पहलू की दृष्टि से सुधार लाने के लिए कई कदम उठाए गए हैं। इसमें वजीफे और प्रशिक्षण की अवधि में संशोधन करना, संस्थागत आधारभूत ढांचे को मजबूत बनाना, विपणन पक्ष पर विशेष ध्यान देना तथा मानिट्रिंग करना शामिल हैं।

विवरण

क्र० राज्य/केन्द्र सं० शासित क्षेत्र	स्वनियोजित युवकों की संख्या (अगस्त, 1979 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक (अनन्तम))
1	2
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश	26189
2. असम	4217
3. बिहार	12284
4. गुजरात	21387
5. हरियाणा	3070
6. हिमाचल प्रदेश	5414
7. जम्मू और काश्मीर	1069
8. कर्नाटक	10924
9. केरल	3590
10. मध्य प्रदेश	31534
11. महाराष्ट्र	8963
12. मणिपुर	628
13. मेघालय	शून्य
14. नागालैंड	495
15. उड़ीसा	6790
16. पंजाब	21809
17. राजस्थान	34897
18. सिक्किम	103

1	2
19. तमिलनाडु	87940
20. त्रिपुरा	1249
21. उत्तर प्रदेश	55821
22. पश्चिम बंगाल	1532
केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र	
23. अंडमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह	1
24. अरुणाचल प्रदेश	23
25. चंडीगढ़	41
26. दादरा और नगर हवेली	64
27. दिल्ली	287
28. गोवा, दमन और दीव	3665
29. लक्षद्वीप	शून्य
30. मिजोरम	शून्य
31. पांडिचेरी	69
अखिल भारत :	3,43,822

**Legal Lacuna in Granting Stay Orders
to the Allotment of Land to
the Landless**

3601. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the legal lacuna whereby the courts are granting stay to the allotment of land under various enactments by State Governments to the landless even when these Acts have been

included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India by resorting to the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure or any other provision therein and thus nullifying the protection given to these Acts because of their inclusion in the Ninth Schedule and also by maintaining the spirit of Article 31-C ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure the adequate protection to these Acts by taking them completely out of the purview of the courts and the likely date by which the steps would be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) Cases of allotment of land being stayed by court orders have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) The land ceiling laws generally provide for barring the jurisdiction of the civil courts. However, aggrieved parties often take resort to the writ jurisdiction of the High Courts and the Supreme Court.

**Meeting of National Land Resources,
Conservation and Development
Commission**

3602. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Land Resources, Conservation and Development Commission, which was constituted in February 1983 had its first meeting in February, 1984 ; and

(b) if so, the specific decisions taken therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of the first meeting of the Commission are as follows :—

(i) A Committee of Experts, who are members of the Commission, may be set up to prepare a draft outline of National Land Use Policy.

- (ii) Factors such as population pressure, increased irrigation, industrialisation, communication, flood and droughts affecting pattern of landuse in the country should be analysed and a strategy for proper land utilisation suggested.
- (iii) The State Land Use Boards under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister in the States/Union Territories should be activated and should coordinate all activities having bearing on landuse, forest, soil and water conservation within the State.
- (iv) A time-bound programme of land use survey should be included in the Seventh Five Year Plan.
- (v) Culturable waste lands and old fallows should be located and identified for taking suitable action to bring them to more productive land uses.
- (vi) The inventory of the existing land resources in the country should be brought up-to-date to enable the Commission to determine proper use of land and soil for both present and future production.

कृषि क्षेत्र में किया गया विशेष कार्य

3603. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा कृषि क्षेत्र के लिए बैंक ऋण की राशि बढ़ाने और उर्वरकों आदि की सप्लाई में वृद्धि करने के लिए इस वर्ष कोई विशेष कार्य किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस वर्ष के दौरान उपरोक्त प्रत्येक मद के अन्तर्गत किए गए विशेष कार्य का व्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र भक्तबाना) : (क) और (ख) कृषि क्षेत्र के लिए ऋण बढ़ाये जाने के विशेष प्रयास किए गए हैं। मंत्रालय के अनुरोध पर एन०ए०बी०ए०आर०डी० ने

सहकारी संस्थानों को अनुमति दे दी है कि वे यदि छोटे और सीमान्त किसानों ने पिछले ऋणों का 10 प्रतिशत तक भाग न भी चुकाया हो तब भी उन्हें नये ऋण दे दिए जाएं। इसी प्रकार, कमान क्षेत्रों के वे किसान जिन्होंने 1500 रुपए तक के ऋण अदा नहीं किए हैं, नये ऋण प्राप्त करने के पात्र बना दिए गए हैं। राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को उनके अपने संसाधनों से उन केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंकों को वित्त देने की सलाह दी गई है, जो नायाड से पुनः वित्त लेने के पात्र नहीं हैं। सधु अवधि ऋणों को मध्यवधि ऋणों में बदलने के तरीके अपनाकर प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से प्रभावित किसानों को राहत देने के लिए पिछले वर्ष के दौरान 17 करोड़ रुपए की राशि के मुकाबले चालू वर्ष के दौरान सहकारी ऋण संस्थानों को 20 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्मुक्त की गई है। उपरोक्त उपायों के परिणामस्वरूप यह आशा की जाती है कि अधिक ऋण मुलभ किया जा सकेगा।

उर्वरकों की सप्लाई में वृद्धि करने के लिए त्रिको केन्द्रों की संख्या बढ़ाई गई है। उर्वरकों की सप्लाई में वृद्धि करने के लिए उठाये गए अन्य कदम खण्ड मुख्यालयों तक सरकारी खर्च पर उर्वरकों का पहुंचाना, वितरण करने वाली एजेंसियों की वितरण राशि में वृद्धि करना, सरकार द्वारा अत्यावधि ऋण की प्रमात्रा में वृद्धि, उर्वरकों के मूल्य घटाना है।

किसानों को समय पर उर्वरक और अन्य आदान उपलब्ध कराने के लिए प्रत्येक फसल मौसम से पूर्व आदान पखवाड़ा मनाया जा रहा है।

सिंचाई क्षेत्र में किया गया विशेष कार्य

3604. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा इस वर्ष सिंचाई क्षेत्र में अधिक पूंजी लगाने के लिए कोई विशेष कार्य किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

तिहाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्चा) : (क) और (ख) संसाधनों की तंगी के बावजूद इस वर्ष तिहाई परियोजनाओं के परिचयों में वृद्धि की गई है। वर्ष 1982-83 के 1515.58 करोड़ रुपए के संगोधित परिव्यय की तुलना में 1983-84 के वास्ते वृहद एवं मध्यम स्कीमों के लिए अनुमोदित परिव्यय 1742.98 करोड़ रुपए हैं। इसी प्रकार लघु तिहाई के लिए 1982-83 के वास्ते 326.82 करोड़ रुपए के संगोधित परिव्यय की तुलना में सरकारी क्षेत्र में 1983-84 के लिए स्वीकृत परिव्यय 370.40 करोड़ रुपए है।

Rural Housing Scheme

3605. SHRI B.D. SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the achievement as against the target with regard to the rural housing scheme since the beginning of the Sixth Plan period (till date) ;

(b) the extent of Central allocation for the implementation of the scheme and the extent of actual expenditure incurred by the State Governments on the scheme ; and

(c) which of the State Government are lagging behind and what are the reasons therefor and what steps are being contemplated to accelerate the implementation of the scheme to achieve the Sixth Plan target to the maximum ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Housing, being a State subject, all the Social Housing Schemes are being implemented by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. There is no Central allocation for this scheme. However, the Central Government monitors the scheme of Rural House Sites-Construction Assistance Scheme which forms part of the Revised 20 Point Programme. The achievement upto December, 1983 in respect of this scheme against the target of Sixth Five Year Plan is given below :

House Sites		Construction Assistance	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
68 lakh families	39.44 lakh families	36 lakh families	13.13 lakh families

(c) The names of the States which are lagging behind in the implementation of this

scheme is given in Statement-I. The progress of the scheme is under constant review.

Statement

S. No.	Name of States/UTs. which are lagging behind in the implementation of the schemes.	
	House Sites	Construction Assistance
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Assam
2.	Bihar	Bihar Haryana

1	2	3
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir
4.	Kerala	Karnataka
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Kerala
6.	Orissa	Madhya Pradesh
7.	West Bengal	Orissa
8.	Delhi	Punjab Rajasthan Tamil Nadu Uttar Pradesh Delhi.

Import of Edible Oils

3606. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS :
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of major edible oils being imported and the quantity of each oil ;

(b) the reasons for such import ; and

(c) the steps being taken to obviate imports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) The following oils have been imported by State Trading Corporation during the period from April, 1983 to February, 1984 :

Type of oil	Quantity in Lakh Tonnes
Soyabean oil	4.51
Rapeseed oil	1.45
RBD Palm oil	1.82
RBD Palmolein	3.28
Neutr..lised palm oil	0.77
	11.83 lakh tonnes

(b) The production of edible oils in the country is not sufficient to meet the demand in full. The gap between indigenous production and demand is being met through imports to the extent possible.

(c) Concerted efforts are being made to attain self sufficiency in vegetable oils in the country. However, in spite of these efforts it has not yet been possible to achieve self-sufficiency in edible oils as with the growth in production the demand for oils is also increasing. Apart from the schemes under implementation by various State Governments, the Central Government are taking following measures to increase oil-seeds production :—

(1) Intensive programme for development of oilseeds in oilseed producing States. The scheme aims at demonstration on farmer's fields, strengthening of seed production and distribution arrangement, expansion of plant protection measures, extension of irrigated area etc.

(2) Launching of special projects on production of groundnut in Saurashtra region of Gujarat and soyabean in Madhya Pradesh.

- (3) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices.
- (4) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds.
- (5) Increase in area under non-traditional oilseeds crop like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.
- (6) Appropriate oil usage policy by the Vanaspati industry to encourage greater use of non-traditional oils.

Import of Edible Oils

3607. SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have decided to import 1.5 lakh tonnes of edible oils every month ;

(b) if so, whether, inspite of the import of edible oils, the prices of edible oils in the country have been increasing faster than before ;

(c) if so, the main reasons for increase in prices and whether Government have not been able to control the rise in prices even after importing edible oils ; and

(d) the other steps Government propose to take to check the rise in prices of edible oils ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) The import of edible oils is not made on a monthly basis. It is determined periodically on the basis of demand and production in the country, price trends in the national and international markets, availability of foreign exchange and such other factors.

(b) and (c). Of late the wholesale price

index of edible oils is showing a softening trend.

(d) A number of steps have been taken by Government which include :

- (i) continuing import of edible oils to supplement the domestic availability and release of larger quantities of imported oils for the public distribution system and to the vanaspati manufacturers ;
- (ii) extension of the small packs scheme to a number of cities all over the country ;
- (iii) increasing the production of oilseeds and tapping non-traditional sources of oils to the extent possible so as to reduce the gap between the demand and supply of edible oils ;
- (iv) enforcing effectively various provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, Stocks Control Orders and similar legislations by the State Governments/Union Territories.

Increasing Soyabean Production

3608. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of soyabean has increased in Madhya Pradesh during the last Kharif season ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) district-wise production figures and area under cultivation during last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The estimates for production of soyabean during 1983-84 have not yet become available. However, the production of soyabean in Madhya Pradesh has increased to a level of 3.59 lakh tonnes in 1982-83 as against 2.40 lakh tonnes during 1979-80.

(c) The information is being collected

and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

New Guidelines under Forest Conservation Act for Clearance of Irrigation Schemes

3609. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up new guidelines under Forest Conservation Act for clearance of irrigation schemes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) how many proposals were submitted to Government of India by various State Governments for taking clearance for various purposes during 1982-83 and 1983-84 ; and

(d) the details of these proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Guidelines have been issued by the Central Government to all the States and Union Territories, from time to time, regarding submission of proposals for release of forest lands under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. A gist of these guidelines, specially in respect of irrigation schemes is given in the attached statement-I.

(c) and (d). The State-wise position regarding proposals received and disposed of at the Central level is given in the attached statement 'II'.

Statement-I

A gist of the guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time is given below :

1. A brief note giving essential details of the project for which forest land is required should be furnished as per item No. 1 of the proforma (attached) prescribed under the Forest (Conservation) Rules 1981. This should include (a) cost and outlay (b) justification for locating the project in the forest

areas giving alternatives that were examined and reasons for their rejection (c) financial and social benefits (d) total population benefited (e) employment generated etc. Full land use plan of the area required should be attached if land is required for more than one purpose. The building plan should invariably be attached, if the area is required for construction purpose.

2. Adverse recommendations of subordinate officers in the proforma or in the documents attached with the proforma should be invariably commented upon by the CCF. Similarly, adverse remarks of the CCF should be commented upon by the State Government so that it may be clear that a conscious decision has been taken in the case.

3. All hydel projects and major irrigation projects require clearance from the Department of Environment before any proposal for release of forest land for any such project is cleared under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Irrigation projects having command area of above 10,000 hectares are called 'Major Projects'. Therefore, all Hydel Projects and Major Irrigation Projects should be first got cleared from the Department of Environment before seeking approval of the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

4. Area, length, breadth and other measurements should be given in metric units and various units like acre, bigha, kanal, muthi, yard, etc. are not used. All measurements must be given in metric units.

5. A map showing location of the area to be disforested viz. the boundary of the surrounding forest block is an essential requirement. If maps on 1:50,000 scale are not available, maps may be submitted on 1"=1 mile or 1"=4 miles or any other suitable scale according to the size of the area demanded. If the area is too small, an index map may be submitted showing forest boundaries and a location map on a larger scale showing land use of the area required.

6. Species-wise and dia-meter class-wise list of trees to be felled is an essential requirement for a meaningful appraisal of

the proposal. It has been represented that in larger areas this takes lot of time. It has, therefore, been decided that total enumeration may be carried out only upto 10.0 ha. For larger areas specieswise and diameter-classwise list may be computed either from the working plans or by standard sampling methods. Further, this information may be given only for the area asked for in item 3 of the proforma and not for various levels in the case of irrigation projects which can be estimated proportionately.

7. Proposals for dereservation of reserved forests should be sent only in exceptional cases.

Irrigation and Hydel Projects

8. When the forest land is required for irrigation and hydel projects, the following details are necessary :

- (a) Total catchment area
- (b) Total command area
- (c) High Flood Level
- (d) Full Reservoir Level
- (e) Minimum Drawl Level
- (f) Height of the Dam
- (g) Total catchment area of the Dam (in hectares) and its break-up-Forest land ; cultivated land ; and others.
- (h) Details as per item (g) above for the area coming under submergence.
- (i) Total number of families and population affected.
- (j) Proposals for the rehabilitation of the affected persons.
- (k) Full land use plan for area required outside submergence i.e. building, roads and other ancillary facilities.

9. It has been observed that water hardly stands all the year round even upto FRL. Trees can definitely stand water for

one to three months, and, therefore, submergence should be given for forest areas involved :

- (i) Area of submergence at HFL (High Flood Level)
- (ii) Area of submergence at FRL (Full Reservoir Level)
- (iii) Area of submergence 2m below FRL
- (iv) Area of submergence at 4m below FRL (for medium and major irrigation projects only)
- (v) Area of submergence at Minimum Drawl Level (MDDL)

Proforma Prescribed under the Forest (Cons.) Rules, 1981

Submission of proposals by the State Governments and other authorities regarding dereservation of reserved forests or use of forest land for non-forest purpose.

1. Short narrative of the proposal and project/scheme for which the forest land is required with maps and sketches.
2. Location of the project/scheme.
 - (i) State/Union Territory.
 - (ii) District.
 - (iii) Forest Division, Forest Block, Compartment, etc.
3. Total land required for the project/scheme along with its existing land use.
4. Details for forest land involved :—
 - (i) legal status of forests (namely reserved, unclassed, etc.)
 - (ii) the details of flora existing in the area including the density of vegetation ;
 - (iii) topography of the area indicating gradient, aspect, altitude, etc ;

- (iv) its vulnerability to erosion, whether it forms a part of a seriously eroded area or not ;
- (v) whether it forms a part of national park, wildlife sanctuary, nature reserve, biosphere reserve etc., if so, details of the area involved ;
- (vi) rare/endangered species of flora and fauna found in the area ;
- (vii) whether it is a habitat for migrating fauna or forms a breeding ground for them ; and
- (viii) any other feature of the area relevant to the proposal.
5. If the project for which forest land is required involves displacement of people or requires raw material from any forest area, the details of proposals for their rehabilitation and procurement of raw material, respectively should be furnished.
6. Proposed steps to be taken to compensate for the loss of the forest area, the vegetation and wildlife.
7. Detailed opinion of the Chief Conservator of Forests/Head of the Forest Department concerned covering the following aspects, namely :—
- (i) out-turn to timber, fuelwood and other forest produce from the forest land involved ;
- (ii) whether the district is self-sufficient in timber and fuelwood ; and
- (iii) the effect of the proposal on,—
- (a) Fuelwood supply to rural population ;
- (b) economy and livelihood of the tribals and backward communities.
- (iv) specific recommendations of the Chief Conservator of forests/ Head of the Forest Department for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reasons thereof.
- Certified that all other alternatives for the purpose have been explored and the demand for the required area is the minimum demand for forest land.
- Signature of the authorised officers of the State Govt./ Authority.
- N.B. While furnishing details of flora and fauna, the species should be described by their scientific names.

Statement-II

Proposals Received

Name of the State Govts./U.Ts.	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	17	9
2. Assam	11	5
3. Bihar	13	8
4. Gujarat	39	19
5. Haryana	5	—

1	2	3
6. Himachal Pradesh	13	15
7. Karnataka	37	28
8. Kerala	18	14
9. Madhya Pradesh	35	34
10. Maharashtra	27	29
11. Meghalaya	2	1
12. Orissa	28	11
13. Punjab	3	5
14. Rajasthan	9	14
15. Sikkim	5	3
16. Tamil Nadu	28	17
17. Tripura	1	3
18. Uttar Pradesh	136	54
19. West Bengal	7	5
20. Andaman and Nicobar Island	4	1
21. Arunachal Pradesh	10	8
22. Goa, Daman and Diu	8	2
23. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	1
Total :	456	286=742*

*Out of these, 703 cases have already been disposed of.

**Soyabean Solvent Plant at Vidisha
in M.P.**

3670. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) are considering to set up new soyabean solvent plants in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that National Cooperative Development Corporation has recommended one 200 TPD soyabean solvent plant at Vidisha in M.P. ; and

(d) if so, progress of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Besides the existing soyabean processing projects at Seoni-Malwa in Hoshangabad district and Sehore in Sehore district, the National Cooperative Development Corporation, in consultation with the Government of Madhya Pradesh is considering setting up, with World Bank assistance, in the cooperative sector, three soyabean solvent plants in Madhya Pradesh. Tentatively, these are proposed to be set up at Pandhurna in Chhindwara District, Damoh in Damoh District and at Guna in Guna District in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) No cooperative soyabean processing unit is now being contemplated to be set up at Vidisha.

(d) Does not arise.

Madhya Pradesh Proposals under Forest Conservation Act

3611. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Madhya Pradesh have submitted some

proposals under Forest Conservation Act ; if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the action Government have taken to expedite the clearance and how many of them have been cleared upto now and the details thereof ; and

(c) out of the above, how many of them have been given permission and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

S. No.	Details	No. of Proposals
1.	Total number of proposals received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for release of forest land, since the promulgation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, (i.e. from 25.10.1980 to 29.2.1984).	85
2.	Number of proposals approved by the Central Government out of the above.	39
3.	Number of proposals not approved.	8
4.	Number of proposals returned to the State Government because complete information was not furnished therein.	24
5.	Number of proposals pending with the Central Government.	14*

*Note : Nine proposals were received in the month of February and only five proposals are more than 2 months old. All these are under active consideration.

राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 का क्रियान्वयन ध्यान है ;

3612. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) में उल्लिखित 14 मुद्दों को क, ख और ग तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों के लिए द्विभाषी रूप में क्रियान्वित करने का प्राव-

(ख) यदि हां, उनके मंत्रालय, विभागों और क, ख, तथा ग क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में स्थित उनके सम्बन्ध एवं अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों एवं उपक्रमों द्वारा वर्ष 1981-82, 1982-83 और 1983-84 के दौरान धारा 3(3) की क्रियान्वित की प्रतिशतता का राज्य-वार एवं वर्ष-वार औसत क्या है ;

(ग) तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में उक्त सभी चोदह मुद्दों को शत-प्रतिशत द्विभाषी रूप से करने में क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा उन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद उस्मान आरिफ) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) की क्रियान्विति

3613. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) में उल्लिखित 14 मदों की देश के "क", "ख" और "ग" तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों के लिये द्विभाषी रूप में क्रियान्वित करने का प्रावधान है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके मंत्रालय में तथा "क", "ख" और "ग" क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में स्थित उनके विभागों, सम्बद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों एवम् उपक्रमों में वर्ष 1981-82, 1982-83 और

1983-84 में धारा 3(3) की क्रियान्विति की प्रतिशतता का क्षेत्रवार एवम् वर्षवार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) तीनों क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में उक्त सभी चोदह मदों सम्बन्धी कार्य को शत-प्रतिशत द्विभाषी में करने में क्या कठिनाई है ; और

(घ) सरकार ने उन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है या करने का विचार है ?

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (डा० एम०एस० संजीवी राव) (क) : राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) के कार्यान्वयन के लिए अनुदेश जारी किए गए हैं और प्रगति पर निगरानी रखने के लिए एक तंत्र है।

(ख) 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 (31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक) के वर्षों के दौरान मंत्रालय, उसके सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों और उपक्रमों द्वारा धारा 3(3) के अधीन द्विभाषी रूप में जारी किए गए दस्तावेजों की क्षेत्रवार प्रतिशतता संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

(ग) और (घ) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं कि मंत्रालय के कार्यालयों तथा उसके उपक्रमों द्वारा राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) में विनिर्दिष्ट सभी दस्तावेज दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किए जाते हैं।

विवरण

1981-82, 1982-83 और 1983-84 (31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक) के वर्षों के दौरान "क", "ख" और "ग" क्षेत्रों में स्थित खाद्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय, उसके सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों और उपक्रमों द्वारा राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(3) के अधीन जारी किए गए दस्तावेजों की प्रतिशतता का क्षेत्रवार और वर्षवार ब्यौरा देने वाला विवरण

क्र० सं०	कार्यालय	क्षेत्र	निम्नलिखित वर्षों के दौरान राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा, 3(3) के अधीन द्विभाषी रूप में जारी किए गए दस्तावेजों की प्रतिशतता :		
			1981-82	1982-83	1983-84 (31-12-83 तक)
	1	2	3	4	5
1.	खाद्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय	'A' 'क'	97.42%	99.16%	99.52%

1	2	3	4	5
2. सम्बद्ध कार्यालय	'A' "क"	57.8%	75.73%	85.06%
3. अधीनस्थ कार्यालय	'A' "क"	57.8%	51.34%	70.54%
	'B' "ख"	68.07%	96.16%	85.08%
	'C' "ग"	0.04%	23.57%	29.41%
4. उपक्रम	'A' "क"	90%	91.22%	63.38%

Performance and Role of Gram Panchayats

3614. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding the performance and role of Gram Panchayats in the country ;

(b) whether Government have also made any assessment regarding the problem which the Panchayats are facing in the country resulting in poor performance of some rural development projects ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the corrective measures Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (c). Panchayati Raj is a State subject. Laws enacted by the State legislatures lay down the frame work of panchayati raj institutions and the manner of their functioning. However, the Government of India assesses from time to time the functioning of the panchayati raj institutions in different States and tenders necessary advice to them. Thus State Governments have been advised from time to time to provide adequate sources of income for the panchayati raj institutions and take necessary steps for training the functionaries of the institutions. Guidelines have

also been issued to all the State Governments urging them to involve the panchayats in the implementation of various programmes of rural development.

Supply of Rice to Karnataka

3615. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the quota of rice allocated to Karnataka for the last four quarters ;

(b) the quantity actually supplied to that State ; and

(c) whether in view of increase in price of rice by 20 paise, Government will give better quality of rice to card holders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating allotment and offtake of rice from the Central Pool in respect of Karnataka during the last four quarters is attached.

(c) Only stocks conforming to fair average quality within the PFA limits are released by the Food Corporation of India for public distribution system.

Statement

Statement showing allotment and offtake of rice from Central Pool in respect of Karnataka during the last four quarters.

(Quantities in '000 tonnes)

Quarter	Allotment	Offtake
1. April, 1983 to June, 1983	35.0	38.8
2. July, 1983 to September, 1983	55.0	59.8
3. October, 1983 to December, 1983	60.0	60.1
4. January, 1984 to March, 1984	60.0	19.5*
Total :	210.0	178.2*

(*)=Upto January, 1984

Cattle Distributed to Farmers under IRDP

3616. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether under I.R.D. Programme Government have distributed through Madhya Pradesh Government cows and buffalows to farmers of backward districts to supplement their income ;

(b) if so, the number of milch animals so distributed in Rajgarh, Guna, Vidisha, Shajapur Districts of Madhya Pradesh during 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 ;

(c) the integrated action taken to set up milk collection centres, chilling plants and selling arrangements for the extra milk being produced in each of the above districts by December, 1983 ;

(d) how much extra milk has been collected, chilled and sold to milk co-operatives during 1982 and 1983, giving full details for each districts ; and

(e) whether Government are considering

a proposal to set up a cattle feed plant in any one of the above districts ; if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (e). Information has been called for from the Government of Madhya Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Implementation of Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes

3617. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have released an amount of Rs. 3218.72 lakhs as grant-in-aid to 16 States and two Union Territories for implementation of rural drinking water supply schemes during 1983-84 ;

(b) if so, the total amount out of that which was given under the normal Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme ;

(c) to what extent such State Govern-

ments have been provided with such assistance ;

(d) whether Government have appointed a committee to go into the implementation of the scheme and proper utilisation of these funds ;

(e) how many States have so far utilised the funds ; and

(f) the latest progress in regard to the implementation of the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) to (c). During 1983-84, under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (A.R.P.), the Central Government has released grants amounting to Rs. 19853.45 lakhs (Rs. 19771.44 lakhs under Works Component and Rs. 82.01 lakhs for Monitoring and Investigation units) to various State and Union Territories, as detailed in statement I. In addition, an amount of Rs. 6611 lakhs was released to

the States/Union Territories during 1983-84 under the new Centrally sponsored Incentive Scheme of grants based on performance in achieving the targets in covering the identified problem villages, as given in the attached statement-II.

(d) No, Sir. However, all States/Union Territories have been requested to furnish progress reports, both in physical and financial terms, on quarterly basis. The implementation of the scheme is monitored through these quarterly progress reports. Periodical discussions are also held with the State/Union Territory officers for monitoring the progress achieved in fulfilling the targets.

(e) Figures regarding expenditure incurred by States against grants sanctioned during 1983-84 will be available only towards the end of October, 1984.

(f) During 1983-84, upto 31st December, 1983, 30,305 identified problem villages have been provided with at least one source of safe drinking water.

Statement-I

Details of Amounts released under Works and M and I Units to various States/Union Territories for the year 1983-84.

(figures in lakhs of Rs.)

	Works	M and I Units
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	553.24	5.73
2. Assam	623.21	3.50
3. Bihar	761.55	—
4. Gujarat	413.61	6.00
5. Haryana	250.00 (+ 50.00)	2.00
6. Himachal Pradesh	250.00	—
7. Jammu and Kashmir	1446.26	5.00

1	2	3
8. Karnataka	714.73	—
9. Kerala	1171.30	6.00
10. Madhya Pradesh	1244.20	—
11. Maharashtra	720.05	6.00
12. Manipur	152.67	6.00
13. Meghalaya	530.20	4.00
14. Nagaland	235.28	6.00
15. Orissa	882.82	6.00
16. Punjab	26.00) .250.00)	4.00
17. Rajasthan	3363.83	2.50
18. Sikkim	219.04	1.53
19. Tamil Nadu	763.31	6.00
20. Tripura	111.63	—
21. Uttar Pradesh	3335.16	—
22. West Bengal	1552.28	6.00
23. A and N Islands	12.00	1.50
24. Arunachal Pradesh	67.00	—
25. Chandigarh	—	—
26. Delhi	—	2.00
27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	51.07	—
29. Lakshadweep	—	—
30. Mizoram	6.00	2.00
31. Pondicherry	15.00	0.25
Total :	19771.44	82.01

Statement-II

New Centrally Sponsored Rural Water Supply Programme based on performance 1983-84

	Amount Released (figures in lakhs of Rs.)			
	1st instalment	2nd instalment	3rd instalment	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	179.00	221.00	—	400.00
2. Assam	—	420.00	—	420.00
3. Bihar	252.00	25.00	—	277.00
4. Gujarat	—	250.00	100.00	350.00
5. Haryana	26.00	424.00	—	450.00
6. Himachal Pradesh	12.00	188.00	—	200.00
7. Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—
8. Karnata'aka	—	60.00	12.00	72.00
9. Kerala	7.50	392.50	—	400.00
10. Madhya Pradesh	229.00	371.00	—	600.00
11. Maharashtra	93.00	—	—	93.00
12. Manipur	0.50	109.50	25.00	135.00
13. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
14. Nagaland	—	80.00	35.00	115.00
15. Orissa	254.00	196.00	—	450.00
16. Punjab	4.00	146.00	—	150.00
17. Rajasthan	401.00	349.00	—	750.00
18. Sikkim	3.00	97.00	25.00	125.00
19. Tamil Nadu	106.00	294.00	100.00	500.00
20. Tripura	—	70.00	—	70.00

1	2	3	4	5
21. Uttar Pradesh	426.00	324.00	—	750.00
22. West Bengal	—	200.00	100.00	300.00
23. A and N Islands	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
26. Delhi	—	—	—	—
27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	4.00	—	—	4.00
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—
Total :	1997.00	4217.00	397.00	6611.00

National Dryland Farming Project

3618. SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to launch a national dryland farming project in the Seventh Plan period ;

(b) whether the scheme is expected to bring about significant increase in output in dryland areas which constitute over 70 per cent of the cultivated area in the country ;

(c) whether the proposed project would involve an integrated approach towards development of watersheds ;

(d) whether his Ministry has suggested

that the project be wholly funded by Central Government ; and

(e) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The project is being formulated and decision on pattern of financing will be taken when the project is finalised.

Talks on Development of Water Resources in Nepal

3619. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any high level talks between

India and Nepal on the development of water resources of Nepal, for the benefit of both the nations, were held in Kathmandu last month ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ;

(c) whether any proposal for augmentation of water flow in Ganga from any of the rivers enanating from Nepal was mooted during these discussions ; and

(d) if so, its broad outlines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). The modalities of action to be taken for co-operation in the optimum development of water resources of tributaries of the Ganga from the North which originate in Nepal and flow to India, are being discussed between the two countries from time to time at various levels.

A meeting of senior officers of HMG Nepal and India was held at Kathmandu in February 1984. Simultaneously, the Joint Technical Group on Pancheshwar Project and the Committee on Karnali Project were also held. Both sides agreed to meet in April 1984 for further discussions.

मध्य प्रदेश में प्रयुक्त आदानों की तुलना में समर्थन मूल्य

3620. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा खाद्यान्नों सहित

विभिन्न कृषि उत्पादों के लिए 1980-81 से 1983-84 तक वर्ष-वार क्या समर्थन मूल्य घोषित किए गए हैं ; और

(ख) उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान मध्य-प्रदेश में कृषि के लिए आवश्यक डीजल और बिजली के साथ-साथ विभिन्न प्रकार के उर्वरकों की वर्ष-वार दरें क्या हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मफवाना) : (क) वर्ष 1980-81 से 1983-84 के लिए सरकार द्वारा घोषित विभिन्न कृषि उत्पादों के समर्थन मूल्य संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में 1980-81 से 1983-84 के दौरान कृषि के लिए बिजली की औसत दरें इस प्रकार हैं :—

	(पैसे/किलोवाट)
1980 (1-4-1980 को)	25.19
1981 (1-4-1981 को)	16.00
1982 (1-4-1982 को)	16.00
1983 (1-4-1983 को)	16.00
1984 (1-3-1984 को)	16.00

इन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में डीजल और विभिन्न उर्वरकों की दरों के बारे में जानकारी राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है।

विवरण

कृषि जिसों के अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य/न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य

(र० प्रति क्विंटल)

जिस	किस्म	फसल वर्ष			
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6
अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य					
धान	साधारण	105.00	115.00	122.00	132.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
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मोटा अनाज (ज्वार,
बाजरा, मक्का
और रागी)

औसत अच्छी किस्म	105.00	116.00	118.00	124.00
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गेहूं	सब किस्में	130.00	142.00	151.00	152.00
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न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य

जौ	औसत अच्छी किस्म	105.00	घ०न०	122.00	124.00
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चना	"	घ०न०	घ०न०	235.00	240.00
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अरहर	"	190.00	घ०न०	215.00	245.00
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मूंग	"	200.00	घ०न०	240.00	250.00
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उड़द	"	200.00	घ०न०	230.00	245.00
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गन्ना	"	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.50
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कपास	320-एफ/414- एफ/जे-34	304.00	घ०न०	380.00 ²	400.00 ³
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	असम में पटसन की श्रेणी				527.00
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पटसन (कच्चा)	डब्ल्यू-5	160.00	175.00	175.00	185.00
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छिलके वाली मूंगफली	औसत किस्म अच्छी	206.00	270.00	295.00	315.00
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सोयाबीन (काली)	औसत किस्म अच्छी	183.00	210.00	220.00	230.00
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सोयाबीन (पीली)	"	198.00	230.00	245.00	255.00
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सूरजमुखी	"	183.00	250.00	250.00	275.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6
तोरिया और सरसों	„	घ०न०	घ०न०	355.00	360.00
तम्बाकू (र०/किमा०)	वर्जीनिया फ्ल्यू कोर्ड फार्म ग्रेड-2	8.25 ⁶ 7.75 ⁷	8.50 ⁶ 8 00 ⁷	9.50 ⁶ 8.75 ⁷	

घ०न० = घोषित नहीं।

1 = ये मूल्य 8.5 प्रतिशत बुनियादी बसूली के साथ जुड़े हुए हैं, इसके साथ इस स्तर से प्रति 0.1 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के लिए आनुप्रातिक रूप में मूल्य में बढ़ोतरी की जाती है।

2 = जे-34।

3 = एफ-414/एच-777।

4 = एच-4, इस किस्म के लिए समर्थन मूल्य पहली बार 1983-84 में घोषित किए गए हैं।

5 = हल्की मिट्टियों में उगाए जाने वाले फार्म ग्रेड का तम्बाकू।

6 = काली मिट्टियों में उगाए जाने वाले फार्म ग्रेड का तम्बाकू।

7 = हल्की मिट्टियों में उगाए जाने वाले एन-2 ग्रेड का तम्बाकू।

Schemes Implemented by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection

3621. SHRI K RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the nature and number of schemes being implemented by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection for quality control and regulation of markets of agricultural produce in order to ensure remunerative prices for agricultural produce ; and

(b) the names of other agencies which are also implementing such schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) The

important quality control schemes implemented by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection are as under :

(i) Schemes for compulsory quality control of agricultural commodities before export :

In order to promote export trade of agricultural produce by ensuring quality products to the importers, compulsory grading before export is carried out in respect of agricultural commodities for which the Directorate has been designated as the inspection agency by the Ministry of Commerce.

(ii) Schemes for voluntary grading of agricultural commodities for internal trade :

With a view to making available agricul-

tural products of purity and quality to the consumers and ensuring better prices to the producers, voluntary grading of agricultural commodities under 'Agmark' is carried out by the Directorate under the provisions of Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.

(iii) *Scheme for establishment of grading centres at producer's level :*

With a view to securing an adequate return to the producer-sellers, the Directorate has been instrumental in setting up of grading centres at producers' level in various States/Union Territories on a pilot basis.

(iv) *Administration of Meat Food Products Order, 1973 :*

With a view to ensuring quality control and hygienic manufacturing conditions of meat food products, Meat Food Products Order, 1973 is being enforced throughout the country by the Directorate.

Regulation of Agricultural markets is a State subject. However, under the scheme for development of selected regulated markets, central assistance at the prescribed rates is granted to the States/Union Territories for development of agricultural markets handling important commercial crops, those located in command areas and terminal markets for fruits and vegetables.

(b) Some of the important central agencies engaged in exercising quality control on agricultural commodities are :

- (i) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- (ii) Export Inspection Agencies of the Export Inspection Council.
- (iii) Food and Nutrition Board.
- (iv) Indian Standard Institution.
- (v) Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable

Oils and Fats.

Implementation of Rural Development and Employment Generation Programmes

3622. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the action proposed to be taken on the unsatisfactory implementation of rural development and employment generation programmes and distribution of foodgrains under the National Rural Employment Programme ; and

(b) the States which are responsible for this state of affairs and how this is being got over ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) and (b). While the overall implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme and National Rural Employment Programme has been satisfactory, some States have lagged behind in implementation of these programmes. Necessity of stepping up of the performance under the programmes has been emphasised on concerned States/UTs. and they have been advised to improve the pace of implementation of the programmes so that the targets fixed are fully achieved. Implementation of Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) has commenced only recently.

A statement indicating the employment generated and foodgrains distributed to different states under NREP during the year 1983-84 as per reports received so far is enclosed. Distribution of foodgrains to workers under NREP was not satisfactory in some States. It has now been decided to supply foodgrains under the programme at subsidised rates. It is expected that the position will improve and the foodgrains will be distributed to workers as per the prescribed norm.

Statement

Statement indicating the employment generated and foodgrains distributed to States/UTs. under NREP during 1983-84 as per reports received so far.

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Employment generated (Lakh mandays)	Foodgrains utilised (MTs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	156.56	7750.40
2.	Assam	25.62	—
3.	Bihar	190.73	6379.50
4.	Gujarat	88.30	7445.00
5.	Haryana	8.10	899.11
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9.97	766.00
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.00	465.00
8.	Karnataka	148.39	6009.80
9.	Kerala	75.46	5180.23
10.	Madhya Pradesh	152.43	—
11.	Maharashtra	79.76	14.25
12.	Manipur	1.88	—
13.	Meghalaya	0.19	15.62
14.	Nagaland	1.70	—
15.	Orissa	96.77	12998.74
16.	Punjab	12.22	838.75
17.	Rajasthan	38.64	2955.98
18.	Sikkim	2.47	99.20
19.	Tamil Nadu	254.91	15779.00
20.	Tripura	5.52	1015.35
21.	Uttar Pradesh	262.68	

1	2	3	4
22.	West Bengal	218.95	17528.00
23.	A and N Islands	1.98	77.24
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.12	—
25.	Chandigarh	0.21	—
26.	D. and N. Haveli	0.48	19.93
27.	Delhi	0.06	10.20
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	3.30	—
29.	Lakshadweep	1.59	96.00
30.	Mizoram	0.97	37.50
31.	Pondicherry	2.24	278.42
Total :		1853.36	86659.42

Failure of Minor Irrigation Schemes

3623. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the minor irrigation has become failure in the country ;

(b) what are the main reasons behind this ;

(c) whether in most of the States minor irrigation schemes are either non-existent or have been abandoned ; and

(d) what is the reaction of Government thereto and what measures are proposed to be taken to make the minor irrigation schemes a success ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). No Sir. Minor irrigation which includes both surface and ground water schemes has contributed more irrigation potential in the country so far as compared to major and medium schemes. This will be revealed from the following figures of achievements :

(unit m. ha.)

Type of Scheme	Cumulative level of achievement upto 79-80	Target during VI Plan 80-85	Likely achievement during VI Plan	Likely level at the end of VI Plan
Minor Irrigation Schemes	30.0	8.0	7.0	37.0
Major and Medium Schemes	26.50	5.74	4.50	31.0

(d) The steps that are being taken to accelerate the Minor Irrigation Programme are as under :—

1. Allocating increased Public Sector funds ;
2. Mobilisation of Institutional Investment to the maximum extent possible.
3. Stepping up Programme of energisation of pump-sets and ensuring regular and timely supply of power.
4. Strengthening State Ground Water Organizations in respect of equipment for accelerating the pace of micro level ground water investigation and development.
5. Providing subsidies for minor irrigation Individual and Community. Works to small and marginal farmers under a Centrally sponsored schemes. Under this scheme, out of an average outlay of Rs. 5.0 lakhs per block in the country, Rs. 3.50 lakhs will be available for Minor Irrigation Schemes.
6. Making available subsidy to farmers under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for encouraging use of non-conventional sources of energy like solar pumps, wind mills, hydrams, sprinklers/drip irrigation system etc. 75% of subsidy will be available to small and marginal farmers for purchase of solar pumps and 33-1/3% to others. For other lifting devices the subsidy will be available at 50% to small and marginal farmers and 20% to other farmers.

Difficulties Faced in Implementation of IRDP

3625. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the lack of banking facilities and the absence of individual ownership of land have caused difficulties in distribution of subsidy and imple-

mentation of Integrated Rural Development Programme ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the existing situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) It is true that the lack of banking facilities in certain areas especially in the North-Eastern region has caused difficulties in the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme. By and large, the absence of individual ownership of land has not hampered the implementation of IRDP as the IRDP borrowers are not required to furnish property security for loans upto Rs. 5000 except the hypothecation of the asset created by the loan.

(b) The thrust of the present branch licensing policy is to extent branch net-work to smaller unbanked rural/semi-urban areas in relatively backward districts. Between 1982 to 1985, 7540 branches are proposed to be opened at rural/semi-urban centres in underbanked areas. The number of Regional Rural Banks is proposed to be increased to 170 by March, 1985 as against their present number of 155.

As regards the North-Eastern region a special meeting of the State Secretaries of this region was called to identify the lacunae in the basic structure and to recommend remedial action. A Working Group has also been constituted in the Ministry of Rural Development to study the problems of implementing IRDP in the North-Eastern region. The concerned State Governments have been requested to send their views regarding modifications required in the approach to the planning and implementation of IRDP.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के क्वार्टरों की लागत को बढ़ाया राशि पर लगाया गया आर्थिक बण्ड

3626. श्री राम बिलास पासवान : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा मकानों के आवंटन के पश्चात् निर्धारित समय के भीतर बकाया राशि न जमा कराये जा पर आर्थिक डंड लगाया जाता है; और यदि हाँ, तो आर्थिक डंड की दर क्या है; और

(ख) पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान कितने व्यक्तियों पर आर्थिक दण्ड लगाया गया है और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने इस प्रकार कुल कितनी राशि वसूल की है?

श्रम विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) (क) : जी, हाँ। प्रारम्भिक जमा के बारे में विलम्बित भुगतान पर फिलहाल प्रथम मास के लिए 12 प्रतिशत की दर से तथा बाद की अवधि के लिए 18 प्रतिशत की दर से ब्याज लिया जाता है। किराया खरीद किस्त की विलम्बित अदायगी के बारे में भुगतान न किए गए प्रथम मास के लिए 1 प्रतिशत प्रतिमाह की दर से दण्डात्मक ब्याज अथवा 2/- रुपये भुगतान न किए गए द्वितीय मास के लिए 2 प्रतिशत अथवा 5/- रुपये तथा भुगतान न किए गए तृतीय मास के लिए 4 प्रतिशत अथवा 10/- रुपये, जो भी अधिक हो, वसूल किया जाता है।

(ख) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के अनुसार, व्यक्तियों की संख्या अथवा जूमनि के रूप में अदा की गई राशि का कोई पृथक रिकार्ड नहीं रखा जा रहा है।

Irregularities in Calling Tenders in D.D.A.

3627. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have found irregularities and misappropriation in inviting tenders in the Delhi Development Authority ;

(b) if so, what kind of irregularities and misappropriations were these ; and

(c) remedial steps Government have

taken to stop such irregularities in future

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Procedure of Inviting Tenders in D.D.A.

3628. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Delhi Development Authority, tenders are invited on behalf of the Chairman ;

(b) who is the competent authority to call for the tenders in the Delhi Development authority ;

(c) how are the tender documents prepared, published and sold in the Delhi development Authority ;

(d) whether the procedure of inviting tenders in the Delhi Development Authority differs from that of the C.P.W.D. ;

(e) how are the tenders for works accepted and awarded to the agencies in the Delhi Development Authority ;

whether there is any time-limit for acceptance and award of the works to the successful tenderers ; and

if so, how is this time-limit exercised in Delhi Development Authority ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (g). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Retiation and Absorption of Deputations in D.D.A.

3629. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND

HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government have taken for repatriation of the Accounts officials/officers called on deputation in the D.D.A. during the last five years

(b) how many of them have since been repatriated to their parent departments and how many were absorbed in the D.D.A. category-wise ;

(c) the reasons for their absorption in the DDA ;

(d) whether there is any financial implication due to their absorption in the D.D.A. ; and

(e) if so, the amount and justification therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority have informed that they have generally been repatriating the Accounts Officials/Officers taken on deputation after they complete four years of deputation with the Authority except in rare cases in which such officers/officials have to be considered for absorption in the service of the Authority in larger public interest. They have added that they have taken steps to build their own accounts cadre so as not to depend on deputationists. At present, out of 34 posts of Accounts Officers only one is reportedly held by a deputationist.

The Ministry has been emphasising upon DDA the need of repatriating the deputationists at the earliest available opportunity and has also been monitoring the progress made in this behalf from time to time.

(b) As reported by DDA, 18 Accounts Officers, 54 Accountants, 134 Selection Grade Clerks/ Upper Division Clerks have been repatriated and only two Accounts Officers have been absorbed in the DDA, during the period of last five years.

(c) In public interest.

(d) The DDA have stated that there is no financial implication in the absorption of the two Accounts Officers.

(e) Does not arise.

Increase in Urban Population

**3630. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL :**

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a sharp increase in the urban population ;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to this increase, the accommodation problem in urban areas is increasing day by day ; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps Government propose to take to check the increase in the urban population ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The urban population of India has grown at the rate of 37.91% during the decade 61-71 and at the rate of 46.02% during the decade 71-81.

(b) Urbanisation is a part of the development process. Urbanisation increases with industrialization and economic development. Due to increased opportunities in the urban areas the number of people migrating to cities is increasing. There are also a number of push factors responsible for this phenomenon.

(c) Increased urbanisation has caused a number of problems to city managements particularly in the matter of housing, infrastructure and services.

(d) With regard to industrial location, it has been the policy of Government to discourage the location of large industries in metropolitan centres and to encourage their

location in backward areas. The Government is also operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns in order to deflect migration from metropolitan centres to these towns. The National Capital Region Plan is also aimed to decentralising economic activities to ring towns and counter-magnets. The Government also support a number of major rural development programme.

Establishments under the Rural Drinking Water Scheme in Gujarat

3631. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of units established under rural drinking water scheme in Gujarat ;

(b) the number of units working satisfactorily ;

(c) the number of units lying idle ;

(d) the details thereof and the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the steps being taken to provide drinking water facility in whole rural area of Gujarat State to implement the 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a)

to (d). Water supply is a State subject and schemes for providing water supply in rural areas are formulated and implemented by the State Governments. The Centre supplements the efforts of the States by providing grants under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for providing at least one source of safe drinking water in identified problem villages. Out of 5,318 problem villages identified as on 1.4.1980, 2,443 problem villages have been covered upto December, 1983. The number of units established under the above schemes, the number of units working satisfactorily and other details will be available only with the State Government.

(e) During 1980-81 to 1982-83, the Centre released grants amounting to Rs. 1031.25 lakhs and during 1983-84, a further grant of Rs. 413.61 lakhs was released under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. In addition, a grant of Rs. 350 lakhs was released during 1983-84 under the new Centrally Sponsored Incentive Scheme based on performance. Since 1978, 968 rural water supply schemes for covering 1520 problem villages at a total cost of Rs. 1936.16 lakhs were technically approved by CPHEEO. During 1983-84, 518 rural water supply schemes for 514 problem villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 490.86 lakhs were also technically approved under the new Centrally Sponsored Incentive Scheme based on performance.

Funds to States for S.F. Housing Scheme

3632. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the incentives proposed by Government for self financing housing schemes ; and

(b) the funds provided to various States during last year, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal with the Central Government.

नगरीय भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा अधिनियम में संशोधन

3633. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का नगर भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा अधिनियम में संशोधन करने का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो यह कब से सरकार के

विचाराधीन है और विभिन्न राज्यों के मंत्रियों के साथ कितनी बैठकें हुई हैं और क्या इनमें वर्तमान अधिनियम को संशोधित करने के लिए कोई निर्णय लिया गया है ;

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

(घ) वर्तमान अधिनियम का संशोधन करने के लिए कब तक सदन में विधेयक प्रस्तुत कर दिया जाएगा और यदि ऐसा कोई विधेयक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जा रहा है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मस्लिंकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा नगर भूमि (अधिकतम सीमा तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1976 के प्रशासन में अनुभव की गई कठिनाइयों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए, भारत सरकार ने मामले की जांच करने और उपयुक्त सिफारिश करने के लिए एक कार्यकारी दल का गठन किया था। कार्यकारी दल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है और दल की सिफारिशों पर अभी अन्तिम निर्णय लिया जाना है। इस अवस्था में ब्यौरे बताना लोकहित में नहीं होगा।

(घ) ज्योंही अपेक्षित औपचारिकताएं पूरी हो जाती हैं, संशोधन विधेयक पेश किया जाएगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश में सहकारी क्षेत्र में चीनी मिलें

3634. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या साख और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के विभिन्न गन्ना उत्पादक क्षेत्रों में सहकारी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत चीनी मिलों की स्थापना करने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई प्रस्ताव भेजा है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए वित्तीय सहायता का अनुरोध किया है ;

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

(ग) क्या लहारपुर तम्बोर और मछेरेहार

मिर्हिरिख के बीच कहीं अथवा इन स्थानों में से किसी स्थान पर चीनी मिल खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इन क्षेत्रों में चीनी मिल खोलने की व्यवहार्यता का पता लगाने के बारे में विचार करेगी ?

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा साख और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (डा० एम०एस० संजीवी राव) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। उत्तर प्रदेश के निम्नलिखित दो स्थानों पर प्रत्येक 1250 मीटरी टन प्रति दिन गन्ना पेरने की क्षमता की सहकारी क्षेत्र में चीनी मिलें स्थापित करने के लिए दो आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे :—

(i) पोवायन, जिला शाहजहांपुर।

(ii) फजलपुर (नजीबाबाद) जिला बिजनौर

आशय पत्र/औद्योगिक लाइसेंस प्रदान करने के केवल बाद ही सहकारी क्षेत्र की चीनी फैक्ट्रियों के लिए वित्तीय सहायता विषयक प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाता है।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थित लहारपुर तम्बोर और मछेरेहार मिर्हिरिख के बीच नयी चीनी फैक्ट्री स्थापित करने के लिए कोई आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार किसी भी क्षेत्र में चीनी मिल स्थापित करने की व्यवहार्यता का पता नहीं लगाती है। तथापि नयी चीनी मिलें स्थापित करने के लिए 4 जुलाई, 1980 को जारी किए गए प्रेस नोट में व्यापक मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त दिए गए थे। यह संबंधित राज्य सरकार का कार्य है कि वे किसी भी क्षेत्र में मिल स्थापित करने की सम्भावना का पता लगाएं।

Cattle given to Farmers under NREP

3635. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that when cows, bullocks, goats and pigs are brought and given to poor farmers under the National Rural Employment Programme and RBD the latter have no choice in the selection of cattle and farmers have to accept the decision of the Block Doctor, BDO, Circle Officer and Representatives of banks ; and

(b) if so, remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) Under National Rural Employment Programme, no assistance is given for purchase of livestock. However, under Integrated Rural Development Programme, assistance for purchase of cows etc. is given. Under IRD guidelines, the livestock is to be purchased by a Committee in which the beneficiary is also represented. Hence, the beneficiary has also a say in the selection.

(b) Does not arise.

राजस्थान में बाड़मेर और जालौर जिलों के लिए नर्मदा का पानी

3636. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में बाड़मेर और जालौर के रेगिस्तानी जिलों में सिंचाई के लिए नर्मदा का पानी लोन सम्बन्धी योजना का काम कब शुरू होगा तथा इस सम्बन्ध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत उपरोक्त क्षेत्रों में कितने एकड़ फुट पानी उपलब्ध किया जाएगा और इससे कितने भू-क्षेत्र की सिंचाई हो सकेगी तथा इस योजना पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च होने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में नहर बन कर कब तक तैयार हो जाएगी तथा सिंचाई के लिए पानी कब उपलब्ध हो जाएगा ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) सम्भवतः राज्य में सिंचाई व्यवस्था करने के लिए गुजरात में सरदार सरोवर बांध से निकलने वाली और राज्य में सिंचाई सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए राजस्थान सीमा में प्रवेश करने वाली नर्मदा मुख्य नहर (नवगाम नहर) का उल्लेख किया जा रहा है। राजस्थान सरकार ने नर्मदा जल के अपने भाग का उपयोग करने के लिए परियोजना रिपोर्ट अभी तक प्रस्तुत नहीं की है।

(ख) नर्मदा जल-विवाद न्यायाधिकरण ने अपने पंचाट में राजस्थान में सिंचाई के लिए नर्मदा जल का 0.50 मिलियन एकड़ फुट आबंटित किया है। राजस्थान सरकार ने सूचना दी है कि इस जल से भूमि के 99035 हेक्टेयर कृषि-योग्य क्षेत्र की सिंचाई करने का प्रस्ताव है। स्कीम की लागत जिसमें गुजरात में बांध और मुख्य नहर के प्रति देय हिस्सा शामिल है, 348 करोड़ रुपये होने की संभावना है।

(ग) वर्तमान निर्माण कार्यक्रम के अनुसार राजस्थान सीमा तक गुजरात में मुख्य नहर के 1995-96 तक पूरा होने की संभावना है। वैसे, राजस्थान सरकार इसे जून, 1991 तक पूरा किए जाने के वास्ते जोर डाल रही है। राजस्थान सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि यदि इस कार्य के लिए राजस्थान की वार्षिक योजना में पर्याप्त धनराशि की व्यवस्था कर दी जाती है तो वह अपने क्षेत्र में मुख्य नहर को साथ-साथ पूरा कर पाएंगे।

राष्ट्रीय अश्व फार्म

3637. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में किस किस जगह राष्ट्रीय अश्व फार्म हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि घोड़े की मारवाड़ी नस्ल, विशेष रूप से गुड्डा/मलानी नस्ल लुप्त

होती जा रही है ; और

(ग) क्या राजस्थान में प्रस्तावित 34 अश्व प्रजनन केन्द्रों की स्थापना करते समय केन्द्रीय सरकार गुड़ा/मलानी नस्ल के पुनर्निर्माण के उद्देश्य से उक्त क्षेत्र को तरजीह देगी ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) देश में कोई राष्ट्रीय अश्व फार्म नहीं है।

(ख) राजस्थान राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी गई रिपोर्ट के अनुसार गुड़ा मलानी घोड़ों की नस्लों में कमी हुई है।

(ग) राजस्थान में 24 अश्व नस्ल केन्द्रों को स्थापित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Supply of drinking water in Orissa with the Financial Assistance of Denmark Government

3638. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made as to the project of supplying drinking water in coastal region of Puri district in saline belt in Orissa under implementation with financial assistance of Denmark Government ;

(b) whether implementation of the project will be completed according to the time schedule ; and

(c) how many projects of drinking water are under implementation in Orissa with foreign financial assistance and how many are under negotiation for assistance with details ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) The present agreement with the Govt. of Denmark for a financial assistance of 10.5 million Danish Kronars (Indias' Rs. 1.2 Crore approxi-

mately) covers only the project preparation phase. During this phase the project Directorate of Govt. of Orissa has prepared a project proposal costing around Rs. 57.7 crores for covering identified problem villages with water supply in 35 blocks in Cuttack, Balasor and Puri districts of Orissa. The proposal is now under the active consideration of the Govt. of Denmark.

(b) The project can be taken up for implementation only after agreement is signed with the Govt. of Denmark. The period of implementation for the project is estimated to be five years from the date of commencement of work.

(c) At present there is no other drinking water supply project in Orissa under implementation with foreign assistance or under negotiation for foreign assistance.

Implementation of Major Irrigation/Flood Control Projects in Orissa

3639. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) which of the major irrigation, flood control projects in Orissa are under implementation with World Bank financial assistance with details ;

(b) whether the work in progress is in tune with estimated time schedule ; and

(c) whether there has been any change in the estimated expenditure on each of the projects on account of cost escalation and if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Currently, the Mahanadi Barrage Project (Credit No. 1078-IN) and the Orissa Irrigation II Project (Credit No. 1397-IN) are under implementation in Orissa. No work on the Subarnarekha Irrigation Project which is a Composite project of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal, has so far been taken up in Orissa region. The Mahanadi and Birupa Project includes construction of two barrages, one each on Mahanadi and Birupa rivers,

near Cuttack.

Orissa II Irrigation Project envisages completion of 18 on-going major projects included under Part A and commencement of works on 6 new medium irrigation projects and substantial completion of 3 on-going MIPs.

The Subernarekha Irrigation System includes construction of Chandil Dam and Left Canal ; (ii) The Galudih Barrage and Canals ; (iii) Ichha Dam and Canals ; and (iv) the Kharkai Canals This Project will provide reliable water supply to 2,53,600 ha. of cultivable land of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal and will also provide water for industrial and municipal use in Bihar and reduce flood damage in Orissa and West Bengal.

(b) The progress on the Mahanadi project suffered a set back in the first year of its implementation and is likely to slip by one year.

(c) No change in the estimated expenditure has been reported so far.

Denudation of Forests

3640. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :
SHRI ARJUN SETHI :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-
GRAHI :
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Union Government towards fighting against large scale denudation of forests, during 1983-84 renewal of forests and conservation of natural vegetation during the last two years with targets fixed and achieved ; and

(b) how far it has made progress under the 20-Point programme and to what extent (hectares) area has so far been covered in view of the targets fixed to be achieved, particularly in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Efforts made to arrest the denudation of forests and conservation of natural vegetation are :

- (i) Development of forests by undertaking afforestation including extension programmes outside forests.
- (ii) Enforcement of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (iii) Ban on fellings in critical areas and clear felling of natural forests.
- (iv) Elimination of contractors system in the working of forests.
- (v) Establishment of bio-sphere/genepool reserves, national parks and sanctuaries.

Targets fixed and achievements made during last two years and 1983-84 under renewal of forests are :

Item	(No. of seedlings planted in crores)		
	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Targets	135.38	195.55	225.00
Achievements	131.88	207.85	229.93 (Uptodate)

(b) Total number of seedlings planted under afforestation and area covered under

social forestry in Orissa under the 20 Point programme are as under ;—

	1982-83		1983-84	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
Afforestation				
Number of seedlings in crores	9.50	10.38	10.00	10.68
Social Forestry				
Area in hectares	20000	18006	26000	22514

Losses due to Forest Fire

3641. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding the loss to national economy of the country due to forest fire every year ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; State-wise ; during the last three years ;

(c) whether Government of India have sought the co-operation of U.N.D.P., in this regard to save our forest wealth ; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No assessment has been made regarding loss due to forest fire every year.

(b) National Commission on Agriculture have calculated fire damages in some States which are given in the attached statement.

(c) A project on Modern Forest Fire Control has been signed with UNDP and FAO recently.

(d) The project worth about Rs. 12.7 crores will be implemented in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra during April, 1984 to March, 1989, to devise and demonstrate techniques for prevention of forest fire in mountain, sal and man-made forests including areas under Drought Prone Areas Programme and the Guaranteed Employment Scheme.

Statement

State/Union Territory	Average for 1960-61 to 1964-65			Average for 1968-69 to 1972-73		
	Number of fires	Area burnt (ha)	Damage value (Rs.)	Number of fires	Area burnt (ha.)	Damage value (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	321	25280	—	275	68878	—
Assam	20	28772	—	6	127	96900
Bihar	572	42975	—	445	15660	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat		410	15684	—	400	29620	13323
Haryana		—	—	—	40	2440	20780
Himachal Pradesh		—	7422	35520	447	21898	8.86 crores
Jammu and Kashmir		274	5980	—	527	14527	37512
Kerala		31	1586	—	—	999	—
Madhya Pradesh		1260	58899	26500	—	—	—
Maharashtra		1192	52781	19580	—	—	—
Orissa		272	107905	—	550	50988	55.2 lakhs
Punjab		223	9522	71980	41	2220	77343
Rajasthan		450	72107	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu		600	68801	—	—	—	—
Tripura		16	79	—	33	293	26590
Uttar Pradesh		666	35014	41460	614	50792	—
West Bengal		100	1368	6407	34	288	130
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		—	—	—	12	286	415

Monitoring the on-going Projects for the supply of drinking water to problem villages

3642. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1111 on 21 November, 1983 regarding monitoring of drinking water supply schemes and state :

(a) the exact dates on which the officers of his Ministry visited Himachal Pradesh for monitoring the on-going projects for the supply of drinking water to problem villages alongwith the names of places visited by them during the financial year 1983-84 ;

(b) the finding of the officers with regard

to the execution of the schemes under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and the details of any modification suggested ; and

(c) if not, the exact functioning of the CPHEEO in his Ministry for Himachal Pradesh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) Two officers of the Ministry of Works and Housing visited the districts of Simla, Mandi, Kulu and Una in Himachal Pradesh from 22nd September to 26th September, 1983.

(b) Out of 7,815 problem villages in Hima-

chal Pradesh identified as on 1-4-1980, 3,417 problem villages have been covered during the first three years of the Sixth Plan (1980-81 to 1982-83) leaving a balance of 4,398 problem villages to be covered during 1983-85. The target of problem villages for 1983-84 is 800 against which 751 villages have been covered upto 31st December, 1983.

Under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, during the Sixth Plan period grants amounting to Rs. 1450 lakhs were given to the State of Himachal Pradesh. In addition, under the new Centrally Sponsored Incentive Scheme based on performance, grants amounting to Rs. 200 lakhs were released to that State during 1983-84 for covering the problem villages with drinking water facilities.

During inspection by the officers, the State Government was requested to step up their activity so that all the problem villages could be covered by the end of the Sixth Plan. They were also requested to programme well in advance the procurement of materials required for the schemes, optimum utilisation of drilling rigs, use of cheaper pipes like H.D.P., in service training for State officials, etc. The State Government were also requested to consider the feasibility of establishing a separate cadre for Public Health Engineering.

(c) Does not arise.

Free Movement of Foodgrains in Kerala

3644. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have ever requested Union Government to declare the whole country as a "Single Food Zone" as far as rice is concerned and allow the free movement of rice from one part of the country to another without any obstruction from any agency official or otherwise ; and

(b) if so, the details of the request and the reaction of Government about the request ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala had requested that free movement of rice from the other States may be ensured. However, the whole country is already treated as a single zone for inter-State movement of rice through normal trade channel. Levy-free rice can be moved freely within the country by the traders. The State Government or their agencies are, however, required as a matter of policy to obtain prior approval of the Central Government for inter-State movement of levy-free rice on State Government account.

Assistance for Coastal Plantation to Orissa

3645. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have requested his Ministry to provide central assistance to that State for the creation of coastal plantation in the 480 KM Stretch of coastal belt in Orissa.

(b) if so, when such request was made ;

(c) the efforts made by Government to sanction necessary funds to the State of Orissa for implementing the above proposal ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Orissa submitted memorandum on 10th August, 1982 on drought situation in Orissa for 1982-83 and supplementary memorandum on 10th November, 1982 seeking Central assistance of Rs. 6.62 crores for plantation and related works.

(c) and (d). Central Team visited Orissa from 11th to 15th January, 1983 to study drought situation. On the basis of the Central Team report and recommendations of High Level Committee, Central assistance

of Rs. 2.78 crores for 1982-83 (post-monsoon) and Rs. 3.22 crores for 1983-84 was sanctioned during February, 1983 under forestry sector.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा दूरस्थ तथा पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में गोदामों का निर्माण

3647. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम को दूरस्थ और अभावग्रस्त पहाड़ी जिलों में स्थित उचित दर दुकानों को खाद्यान्नों की समय पर सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इन क्षेत्रों में गोदामों के निर्माण के लिए कहा जाएगा ;

(ख) क्या इस प्रकार के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में खाद्यान्नों की समय पर और उचित सप्लाई के लिए सम्बन्धित राज्यों को खाद्यान्नों का अलग कोटा आवंटित किया जाएगा ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इन दूरस्थ क्षेत्रों के लोगों को उचित सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जाने का विचार है ?

इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (डा० एम० एस० संजीवी राव) : (क) से (घ) भारतीय खाद्य निगम का पहाड़ी जिलों सहित बहुत सारे स्थानों में ऐसे क्षेत्रों में बफर और परिचालन स्टॉक का भण्डारण करने की आवश्यकता पर निर्भर करते हुए गोदामों का निर्माण करने का कार्यक्रम है। राज्यों को आवंटित किए गए कोटों में से दूर-दराज के कमी वाले पहाड़ी जिलों की उचित दर की दुकानों को खाद्यान्नों की समय पर पूर्ति करने की जिम्मेदारी सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार की है।

विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों को केन्द्रीय भण्डार से खाद्यान्नों के आवंटन समूचे राज्य के लिए किए जाते हैं और राज्य के अन्दर वितरण करने तथा कितने क्षेत्र में वितरण किया जाना है

और उपभोक्ताओं को दी जाने वाली मात्रा के बारे में सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्णय किया जाता है। तथापि, भारतीय खाद्य निगम विभिन्न राज्यों के केन्द्रीय आवंटनों को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्टॉक रखता है।

ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रस्ताव

3648. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आने वाली योजनाएं उनके मंत्रालय से प्राप्त करने के लिए विचाराधीन पड़ी हैं ;

(ख) इन विचाराधीन योजनाओं को कब तक मंजूरी दिए जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि आगामी वर्ष में राज्यों से योजनाओं के प्रस्ताव समय पर मिलें और उन्हें समय पर मंजूरी भी मिल जाए ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र) : (क) से (ग) ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम 15 अगस्त, 1983 से शुरू किया गया था। राज्य/केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र सरकारों को 1983-84 के लिए 100.0 करोड़ रुपये और 1984-85 के लिए 500.0 करोड़ रुपये के प्रस्तावित आवंटनों की सूचना दे दी गई थी। विभिन्न राज्य/केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र सरकारों ने नवम्बर, 1983 से परियोजना प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किए हैं। राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम/ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम की केन्द्रीय समिति राज्य/केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र सरकारों से प्राप्त हुई परियोजनाओं पर विचार करने तथा उन्हें मंजूरी देने के लिए हर महीने बैठकें आयोजित कर रही है। 27-2-84 तक, 108 परियोजनाएं जिनमें 374.62 करोड़ रुपये (लगभग) शामिल हैं, जो 1983-84 के आवंटन से अधिक

है, पहले ही भंजूर की जा चुकी हैं। स्वीकृत परियोजनाओं और उनकी अनुमानित लागत का राज्यवार व्यौरा दक्षिण वाला विवरण अनुबंध-1 पर दिया गया है। राज्य सरकारों द्वारा परियोजनाओं को प्रस्तुत करने और केन्द्रीय समिति द्वारा उनको अनुमोदित करने का कार्य चलता रहेगा।

समिति द्वारा जांच-पड़ताल किए जाने के बाद कुछ परियोजनाओं को राज्य सरकारों द्वारा संशोधित अथवा दुबारा तैयार किए जाने की जरूरत

पड़ती है। राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम/ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम की केन्द्रीय समिति की अगली बैठक 21 मार्च, 1984 को होगी जिसमें उन परियोजना प्रस्तावों को समिति के समक्ष विचारार्थ रखा जाएगा। जिन्हें परिपक्व समझा गया है। आशा है कि राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम/ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम की केन्द्रीय समिति की अगली कुछ बैठकों में कुल 600.00 करोड़ रुपये की राशि को परियोजनाओं को अनुमोदित कर दिया जाएगा।

विवरण

ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 27-2-84 तक अनुमोदित परियोजनाओं की अनुमानित लागत

क्र० सं०	राज्य का नाम	अनुमोदित परियोजनाओं की संख्या	अनुमोदित परियोजनाओं की लागत	आबंटन 83-84	योग 84-85	योग
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	2	7192.58	990.0	4950.0	5940.0
2.	असम	1		216.0	1080.0	1296.0
3.	बिहार	9	1115.622	1425.0	7125.0	8550.0
4.	गुजरात	8	**705.88	320.0	1,000	1920.0
5.	हरियाणा	1	***69.605	84.0	420.0	504.0
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1	200.00	60.0	300.0	360.0
7.	जम्मू तथा कश्मीर	1	70.66	75.0	375.0	450.0
8.	कर्नाटक	4	887.007	470.0	2350.0	2820.0
9.	केरल	3	3479.78	470.0	2350.0	2820.0
10.	मध्य प्रदेश	10	5147.89	780.0	3900.00	4680.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. महाराष्ट्र		4	1441.67	790.0	3950.0	4740.0
12. मणिपुर		—	—	11.0	55.0	66.0
13. मेघालय		—	—	15.0	75.0	90.0
14. नागालैंड		1	10.0	10.0	50.0	66.0
15. उड़ीसा		5	471.23	450.0	2250.0	3700.0
16. पंजाब		4	174.31	135.0	675.0	810.0
17. राजस्थान		16	1729.31	240.0	1220.0	1440.0
18. सिक्किम		3	8.56	8.0	40.0	48.0
19. तमिलनाडु		6	6067.02	890.0	4450.0	5340.0
20. त्रिपुरा		2	45.497	33.0	165.0	198.0
21. उत्तर प्रदेश		16	3447.71	1705.0	2625.0	10230.0
22. पश्चिम बंगाल		7	3397.25	770.0	3680.0	4620.0
केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र						
23. अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह		—	—	8.0	40.0	48.0
24. अरुणाचल प्रदेश		—	—	8.0	40.0	48.0
25. चंडीगढ़		1	4.57	2.0	10.0	12.0
26. दादरा तथा नगर हवेली		—	—	4.0	20.0	24.0
27. दिल्ली		—	—	4.0	20.0	24.0
28. गोवा, दमन तथा दीव		1	64.36	9.0	45.0	54.0
29. लक्षद्वीप		—	—	2.0	10.0	12.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30. मिजोरम		1	55.60	8.0	40.0	48.0
31. पांडिचेरी		1	52.74	8.0	40.0	48.0
		108	37462.391			

तालाबों की मरम्मत और सिंचाई कार्यों, जिनमें बांध भी शामिल है, से सम्बन्धित संघटकों को असम सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत 130 लाख रुपये की संयुक्त परियोजना में से 24-1-1984 को सिद्धान्त रूप में स्वीकृत कर दिया गया था। कोई राशि दर्शाई नहीं गई है, क्योंकि राज्य सरकार से कुछ सूचना मंगाई जा रही है।

*** 106.78 लाख रुपये अनुमानित लागत वाली लघु सिंचाई के तालाबों की मरम्मत की एक परियोजना सिद्धान्त रूप में 24-1-1984 को स्वीकृत की गई थी। फिर भी, चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत संशोधित परियोजना में कुल 116.00 लाख रुपये का परिव्यय शामिल है, अतः यह विचाराधीन है और इसलिए इस परियोजना के लिए कोई धन-राशि नहीं रखी गई है।

*** राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी जाने वाली श्रेणियों में 40.53 लाख रुपये की राशि शामिल नहीं है।

**** इसके अलावा, केन्द्रीय समिति द्वारा 288.63 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत के वाटरशेडों के व्यापक विकास की परियोजना 17-11-83 को सिद्धान्त रूप में अनुमोदित की गई थी। चूंकि भूमि जोत के पैटर्न के बारे में ब्यौटा एकत्र किया जा रहा है, इसलिए यह राशि शामिल नहीं की गई है।

उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए साद्यान्न कोटा

3649. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या साध्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय भंडारों से उत्तर प्रदेश के चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान राज्य सरकार को मांग की तुलना में प्रतिमाह गेहूं और चावल का कितना कोटा जारी किया गया था ;

ध्यान में रखते हुए उनका मंत्रालय इस समय राज्य को आवंटित होने वाले चावल और गेहूं के कोटे को बढ़ाकर 1 1/2 गुना करने के लिए तैयार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उनका मंत्रालय उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के उचित दर दुकानों में गेहूं और चावल की कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रहा है ?

(ख) नया राज्य की वर्तमान आवश्यकता को

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा साध्य और नागरिक

पूति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० एम० एस० संजीवी राव) : (क) एक विवरण (उपाब्ध) संलग्न है जिसमें वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में चावल और गेहूँ की मासिक मांग, आबंटन और उठान का ब्यौरा दिया गया है। (देखिये कालम नं० 571 से 574)

(ख) विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों को केन्द्रीय भण्डार से खाद्यान्नों का आबंटन, केन्द्रीय भण्डार में स्टॉक की समूची उपलब्धता, विभिन्न राज्यों की मापेक्ष आवश्यकताओं, बाजार-उपलब्धता और अन्य संबंधित तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखकर प्रत्येक मास के आधार पर किया जाता है।

(ग) राज्य के अन्दर उचित दर की दुकानों से खाद्यान्नों के वितरण तथा उसके क्षेत्र और उपभोक्ताओं को दी जाने वाली मात्रा के बारे में संबंधित राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्णय किया जाता है।

Site Investigation Allowance to Employees in Central Water Commission

3650. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any proposal with Government to give site investigation allowance to the employees of Central Water Commission ;

(b) if so, what is the latest position ;

(c) what are the normal working hours in site offices in Central Water Commission ;

(d) whether the work charged employees of Central Water Commission, whose works involved damaging of clothes and those who perform night duties in inter season, are getting the summer liveries and winter liveries ;

(e) is there any complaint from the work charged employees who are performing more than 17 hours duty ; and

(f) if so, whether there is any proposal to give over-time allowances to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). There have been suggestion for grant of investigation allowance to the officers and staff posted at field units. No final decision has so far been taken, since various aspects of this proposal have to be gone into in detail.

(c) 8 AM to 5 PM.

(d) Uniforms/overalls are supplied to those work-charged employees whose duties involve damage to clothing or abnormal wear and tear of clothing or the worker has to work near moving machinery. Performing night duty is not the criteria for the supply of uniforms.

(e) and (f). No complaint from the work-charged employees that they are performing duties for more than 17 hours is received. The grant of over-time allowance to the work-charged employees is covered by the Factories Act, 1948, and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Representation from Temporary Work Charged Employees

3651. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received from the temporary work charged employees as they are deprived of pensionary benefits 12 days earned leave, 30 days medical leave, 2 days Restricted Holiday and not declared as Quasi permanent ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लाभ पाने वालों को प्रदान किए गए बुधार्क पशु एकक

3652. श्री विलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

विवरण

वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश की सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली/रोलर फ्लोर मिल्सों के लिए केंद्रीय पूल से चावल और गेहूं की मासवार मांग, आबंटन और उठान को बताने वाला विवरण

(हजार मीटरी टन में)

मास	मांग		आबंटन		उठान		गेहूं रो. फं. प्र.	जाड़ चावल	गेहूं सा. वि. प्र.	जाड़ रो. फं. प्र.	गेहूं रो. फं. प्र.	
	चावल	गेहूं	जाड़	चावल	जाड़	चावल						उठान
1983												
अप्रैल	100	50	50	200	25	45	30	100	19.2	24.2	22.9	66.3
मई	100	50	50	200	25	45	30	100	37.6	17.9	16.4	71.9
जून	100	50	50	200	25	45	30	100	26.6	16.3	19.1	62.0
जुलाई	100	50	50	200	25	45	30	100	27.2	17.5	16.0	60.7
अगस्त	100	100	50	250	25	45	30	100	28.9	10.7	14.3	53.9
सितम्बर	100	100	50	250	25	45	30	100	21.2	10.2	15.3	46.7

अक्टूबर	100	100	50	250	25	45	30	103	25.7	15.0	4.9	45.6
							+ 30 [@]					
नवम्बर	100	100	50	250	25	45	30	100	17.2	6.7	6.3	30.2
दिसम्बर	100	100	50	250	25	45	30	100	35.6	10.1	12.8	58.5
1984												
जनवरी	75	75	50	200	25	45	38.8	108.8	35.6	10.1	12.8	58.5
फरवरी	75*	75*	50*	200	25	45	38.8	108.8उ० न०.....उ० न०.....उ० न०.....
मार्च	75*	75*	50*	200	25	45	38.8	108.8उ० न०.....उ० न०.....उ० न०.....
जोड़	1125	925	600	2650	300	540	389.4	1229.4	274.8	138.7	140.8	554.3

(जनवरी, 1984 तक)

(*) ल्याहारों के लिए ।

(*) पिछले मास की मांग पर आधारित ।

उ० न० = उपलब्ध नहीं ।

सा० वि० प्र० = सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली ।

रो० फ० मि० = रोलर फ्लोर मिलें ।

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के जबुआ जिले में समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लाभ पाने वालों को दिए गए अधिकतर दुधारू पशु-एकक सफल नहीं रहे हैं ;

(ख) गलत तरीके से आवंटित एक दुधारू पशु-एकक के असफल रह जाने और फिर उसके ऋण की किश्तों की अदायगी न किए जाने पर, उक्त एकक के बदले दूसरी एकक नहीं दिया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार के दोषपूर्ण प्रणालियों के कारण ग्रामीण ऋणग्रस्तता में वृद्धि हुई है और इस तरह ग्रामीण आय और उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए बनाई गई योजनाएं असफल रही हैं ;

(घ) क्या इस प्रकार के मामलों में सहायता देने की कोई योजना है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र) : (क) से (ङ) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना मांगी गई है और सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Progress of IRDP in Jhabua District of Madhya Pradesh

3653. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the main reasons for which IRD Programme had been started has not adequately succeeded in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh State are lack of proper coordination between the nationalised banks and various departments of the State Government, non-deposit of subsidy amounts to banks by the Agricultural Department in time, non-release of sufficient amount of loans by the banks to beneficiaries, utilisation of subsidy amounts as deposits for a long time instead of transferring them direct to the credit of beneficiary and non provision of sanctioned units to the beneficiaries in time ;

(b) if so, whether Government have

taken any remedial measures ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) It is not true that Integrated Rural Development Programme has not adequately succeeded in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. Coordination exists between the banks and various Departments of the State Government. Subsidy amounts have already been released to banks by Agriculture Department. The banks have sanctioned loans according to the norms laid down by NABARD. Amounts sanctioned are being distributed in the form of assets to beneficiaries within reasonable time.

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

मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा प्रस्तुत नमंदा योजना

3654. श्री बिलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या सिन्धुई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय जल आयोग ने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा पेश की गयी नमंदा परियोजना को मंजूरी दे दी है ;

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस योजना की कार्यान्वित हेतु मध्य प्रदेश को कितनी धनराशि दी है ;

(ग) इस योजना के संबंध में योजना-वार अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(घ) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने इस योजना के अन्तर्गत दी गई धनराशि को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को दे दिया है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या केन्द्र सरकार इस बारे में कोई पहल कर रही है ?

सिन्धुई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र) : (क) संभवतः मध्य प्रदेश की नमंदा सागर परियोजना का उल्लेख किया गया है इस परियोजना की विस्तृत रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय जल

आयोग में तकनीकी जांच और योजना आयोग का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से दिसम्बर, 1982 में प्राप्त हुई थी। परियोजना की केन्द्रीय जल आयोग में जांच की जा रही है।

(ख) सिंचाई एक राज्य-विषय है और सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के लिए धनराशि की व्यवस्था राज्य सरकार द्वारा स्वयं की जानी है। राज्यों की केन्द्रीय सहायता ब्लाक ऋणों और अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है जो विकास के किमी विशिष्ट क्षेत्र अथवा परियोजना से जुड़ी हुई नहीं होती है।

(ग) यह परियोजना क्रियान्वयन की बिल्कुल प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में है। मार्च, 1984 तक परियोजना पर, निम्नलिखित व्यय के अनुसार, लगभग 7.37 करोड़ रुपये का व्यय होने की प्रत्याशा है :—

1. 1979-80 तक हुआ व्यय 3.39 करोड़ रु.
2. छठी योजना के दौरान हुआ व्यय 3.98 करोड़ रु (1980-84 के पहले चार वर्षों के लिए)

जोड़ 7.37 करोड़ रु.

(घ) और (ङ) नर्मदा जल-विवाद न्यायाधिकरण के पंचाट के अनुसार, नर्मदा सागर बांध का 17.65 प्रतिशत व्यय, गुजरात में नर्मदा नदी के निचले भाग में सरदार सरोवर परियोजना को प्रभाय है। तथापि सरदार सरोवर परियोजना को कुल लागत, जिसमें नर्मदा सागर बांध का हिस्सा भी शामिल है, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और राजस्थान के चार राज्यों में निर्धारित अनुपात के अनुसार पुनः बांटी गई है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा नर्मदा सागर बांध पर अब तक किए गए व्यय के संबंध में गुजरात सरकार से किए गए किसी दावे की केन्द्र को जानकारी नहीं है।

माही सिंचाई योजना

3655. श्री विलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित माही सिंचाई योजना को सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इस योजना के लिए विश्व बैंक से वित्तीय सहायता लेने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) उक्त योजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए अब तक उठाए गए कदमों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग) सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना को अभी तैयार किया जाना है। तथापि, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा माही सिंचाई स्कीम को क्रियान्वयन हेतु छठी योजना के दौरान ही शुरू कर दिया गया है। 62.38 करोड़ रुपये की वर्तमान अनुमानित लागत के मुकाबले अब-संरचनात्मक मुविधाओं, पूर्व-निर्माण अन्वेषणों आदि के मृजन के लिए मार्च, 1984 तक परियोजना पर 5.93 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किए जाने हैं।

परियोजना को विश्व बैंक की सहायता के लिए पाइपलाइन में शामिल कर दिया गया है तथा विश्व बैंक विशेषज्ञों द्वारा परियोजना का क्षेत्रीय मूल्यांकन किया जा चुका है।

Additional Assistance for Drought Relief to Orissa

3656. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Orissa have approached Central Government for additional financial assistance for the drought relief work ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action

taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No request has been received from the State Government of Orissa for drought relief assistance for the post-monsoon 1983 period.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

उत्तर प्रदेश में बाढ़

3657. श्री राम नाथ दुबे : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के कौन-कौन से जिले 1983-84 के दौरान बाढ़ से व्यापक रूप से प्रभावित हुए ;

(ख) उक्त प्रत्येक जिले में हुये जान-माल के नुकसान का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या प्रभावित जिलों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गई है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) और (ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार 1983-84 के दौरान बाढ़ों से हुई क्षति का जिलेवार ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे विवरण-पत्र में दिया गया है।

[ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L.T.

7964/84]

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को राज्य के प्रभावित जिलों में बाढ़ राहत कार्यों के लिए 1983-84 के लिए 56.44 करोड़ रुपए और 1984-85 के लिए 9.35 करोड़ रुपए की

अधिकतम सहायता की मंजूरी दी गई है।

Allocation of Funds to States for Slum Improvements during Sixth Plan

3658. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated in Sixth Five Year Plan to the States for the improvement of slums and also during the current financial year ;

(b) whether Government have made any survey with regard to the proper utilisation of the amount allocated to the States for the purpose ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor and progress so far made in regard to the improvement of slums ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The Sixth Five Year Plan envisages an outlay of Rs. 151.45 crores in the State sector for the scheme of environmental improvement of urban slums to cover 10 million slums population by 1985. During the current financial year the States/UTs have reported an outlay of Rs. 3755.45 lakhs for the EIU Scheme.

(b) The scheme is monitored by the Government of India under the 20 Point Programme and it is observed that the State Governments are making all efforts to achieve the 6th Plan target and the targets under the 20 Point Programme.

(c) The progress made by the States and UTs during the 6th Plan period has been reported as indicated below :

Year	Expendr. incurred (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical achievement (No. of persons covered)
1980-81	2336.01	1086078
1981-82	2517.33	1621200
1982-83	3136.57	1480569
	7989.91	4187847

Outlay for 1983-84 Rs. 3755.45 lakhs
Physical targets for 1983-84—21.20 lakh

persons. Physical Achievements from
1.4.83 to 31.1.84—1498388.

अपर सकरी जलाशय योजना और तिलैया-
घाघर डाइवर्सन योजना

संबंधित सूचना केन्द्र में नहीं रखी जाती है।

3659. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद बर्मा : क्या
सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ख) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि
समग्र जनहित में अपर सकरी तथा तिलैया-
घाघर व्यपवर्तन स्कीम को समाप्त करने का
उनका कोई इरादा नहीं है।

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार की
रिपोर्ट से यह पता चलता है कि छोटा नागपुर-
संगाल परगना, जो कि खनिज और वन सम्पदा
के मामले में भारत में सर्वाधिक धनी क्षेत्र माना
जाता है, के विकास के नाम पर 1947 से लेकर
1983 तक लाखों रुपये खर्च करने के बावजूद
भी केवल 4.7 प्रतिशत कृषि योग्य भूमि पर
सिचाई करना संभव हो सका है ; और

डी० डी० ए० प्लेटों का गिरना

3660. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद बर्मा : क्या
निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार
लोगों में व्याप्त असंतोष को दूर करने के लिए
अपर सकरी जलाशय परियोजना (हजारीबाग-
गिरिडोह) और तिलैया-घाघर डाइवर्सन योजना
(हजारी बाग) को समाप्त करने का है जो कि
लोगों के हितों के विरुद्ध है और छोटा नागपुर के
लिए हानिकर है तथा इस क्षेत्र से 15 से 40
किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित दूसरे जिलों के
लाभ के लिए है, समाप्त करने का है ?

(क) डी० डी० ए० के अन्तर्गत उन ठेकेदारों
का ब्योरा क्या है जिनके बनाये गये भवन
1980-84 के दौरान गिर गये थे ;

(ख) क्या इन ठेकेदारों द्वारा उपयोग में लाये
गये घटिया स्तर के सामान के सम्बन्ध में कोई
जांच की गई है और क्या उन्हें "ब्लैक लिस्ट" में
रखा गया है ;

(ग) क्या उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध समुचित
कार्यवाही की गई है जो इस प्रकार के खतरनाक
किस्म के निर्माण में एक भागीदार हैं यदि हां, तो
तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

सिचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम
निवास मिश्रा) : (क) राज्य की सिचाई योज-
नाएं, सम्पूर्ण राज्य के लिए केन्द्र को प्रस्तुत की
जाती हैं न कि क्षेत्रों/जिलों के संबंध में। इसलिए,
सिचाई विकास की क्षेत्रवार/जिलावार प्रगति से

(घ) क्या नई दिल्ली में प्लेटों के दस हजार
आवंटियों में से अधिकांश आवंटियों ने घटिया
स्तर के निर्माण की आशंका से अपना आइटम

तिरस्त करवा दिया है यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Supply of Wheat and Rice to Poor at Subsidised Rates

361. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the quality of wheat and rice supplied to each State during the months of January and February, 1984 under the scheme to provide rice and wheat to the poor sections, of society at subsidised rates ;

(b) the number of persons benefited during the said period in each State ; and

(c) whether Government will consider to continue their scheme for the year 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) Food-grains conforming to fair average quality (FAQ) are supplied under NREP/RLEGP by the Food Corporation of India. Same quality of wheat and rice is supplied at subsidised rates.

(b) The distribution of foodgrains to the entitled workers is made on the basis of 1 kg. per head per day. Information is collected only regarding the quantity of foodgrains utilised and the mandays generated in a State. Information regarding the number of persons benefitting under the scheme is not monitored.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Use of Subsidies given under I.R.D.P.

3662. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to

change the format of Integrated Rural Development Programme to plug loopholes in the use of subsidies given for implementation of the programme ;

(b) if so, what loopholes have come to Government's notice in this regard ; and

(c) what percentage of the total expenses incurred on the programme and of the subsidy are estimated to have been diverted, misused or misappropriation as a result of these loopholes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) and (b). Occasional complaints have been received with regard to the misuse of subsidy and resultant malpractices in the implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme. To minimise this, some procedural changes are being explored. One of the suggestions which is being examined in this Ministry is the possibility of adopting the system of assistance announced for the educated unemployed in which the subsidy is kept in deposit with the banks with interest accruing to the beneficiaries and is adjusted against the instalments of recoveries when they fall due.

(c) No such estimation is available.

Low Pressure of Drinking Water in Delhi

3663. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : SHRI KESHORAO PARDHI :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to low pressure of drinking water, the residents of Teliwara, Deputy Ganj, etc. Delhi are facing great difficulties ;

(b) whether many residents of the area are using motor pumps to make the water available at the upper storey of the building ;

(c) whether it is in violation of rules to use motor pumps in the residential area ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take action against those residents who

are using motor pumps and to increase the pressure of drinking water in the said area ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) :

(a) The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking have informed that there are complaints of low pressure of drinking water on the first floor in some pockets of Teli Wara, Deputy Ganj and adjoining areas.

(b) According to the Undertaking, some of the residents of first floor have installed booster pumps with an underground tank.

(c) The Undertaking have confirmed that installation of booster pumps directly on Municipal main is a violation of the rules.

(d) The Undertaking have stated that action is taken to disconnect the booster pumps wherever they are detected. The Undertaking have also informed that for augmentation of water supply in the area, a scheme has been finalised for construction of additional ground reservoir and booster pumping station near Pahari Dhiraj and strengthening of the distribution system thereof

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Ponai, Kerala

3664. **SHRI E.K. IMBICHIBAVA :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Municipality of Ponai is included among the Centrally sponsored medium type Municipalities recommended by the Government of Kerala ;

(b) if so, the development works appro-

ved by Government in this Municipality ; and

(c) the quantum of financial assistance proposed for the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No.

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

Drinking Water Problem Villages in Orissa

3665. **SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages identified in Orissa as problem villages in financial year, 1983-84 ;

(b) the district-wise number of those villages in Orissa ;

(c) the number of problem villages which have been supplied with drinking water in the above year ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) to (d). The district-wise break-up of problem villages identified in Orissa as on 1.4.80 is given in the attached statement. Out of this, 13,283 problem villages have been covered upto December, 1983. Against the target of 5,060 problem villages to be covered during 1983-84, 4,488 problem villages have been covered upto 31st December 1983.

Statement

District-wise number of Problem Villages in Orissa

Sl. No.	Name of district	No. of problem villages yet to be provided with drinking water supply as on 1.4.1980
1	2	3
1.	Cuttack	2,900

1	2	3
2.	Puri	2,781
3.	Balasore	2,791
4.	Ganjam	1,905
5.	Phulbani	1,003
6.	Sambalpur	2,299
7.	Balangir	1,739
8.	Kalahandi	1,182
9.	Sundergarh	1,227
10.	Keonjhar	1,508
11.	Dhenkanal	1,965
12.	Koraput	995
13.	Mayurbhanj	1,322
Total		23,616

दुर्गावती जलाशय योजना संबंधी निर्माण कार्य

3666. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दुर्गावती जलाशय योजना संबंधी निर्माण कार्य, जिसे कुछ समय पहले शुरू किया गया था, बन्द हो गया है, क्योंकि केन्द्रीय जल आयोग तथा भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग ने इस संबंध में गंभीर आपत्ति उठाई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और इस योजना को रोक देने से जनता को कैसे लाभ पहुंचेगा ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो केन्द्रीय जल आयोग तथा

भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा उठाई गई आपत्ति का समाधान करके इस योजना को पूरा करने के लिए कब तक कार्यवाही किए जाने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) यदि इस प्रकार की कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार नहीं है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निबलस मिर्छा) : (क) से (घ) दुर्गावती जलाशय परियोजना के निर्माण के कार्यक्रम में नीब संबंधी समस्याएं आ जाने के कारण कुछ रुकावट आई थी, जिन्हें अब भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण विभाग और केन्द्रीय जल आयोग के अधिकारियों की एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति द्वारा हल कर लिया गया है। इस

परियोजना के निर्माण-कार्य उतनी धनराशि के अनुसार अब किए जा रहे हैं जितनी व्यवस्था राज्य सरकार वार्षिक योजनाओं में इस परियोजना के लिए कर सकी है।

1984-85 के लिए योजनागत विचार-विमर्शों के दौरान राज्य सरकार द्वारा बताए गए कार्यक्रम के अनुसार, इस परियोजना को पूरा करने की निर्धारित तारीख 1990 है।

शहरों का विकास

3667. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार देश के कुछ चुने हुए शहरों के विकास के लिए केन्द्रीय अनुदान देती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार पूर्व चम्पारन के जिला मुख्यालय मोतीहारी को, जहां पर दुर्लभ प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य है, इस वर्ष इस योजना में शामिल करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वेल विभाग में तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय से और संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, हां। छोटे तथा मध्यम दर्जे के कस्बों की परियोजना के अधीन।

(ख) और (ग) फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि यह सच है कि नगर का प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य है तथा नगर के बीच में एक बड़ी मोती झील है जो कि उचित ढंग से विकास करने पर पर्यटक स्थल बन सकती है। बिहार सरकार से आगे यह पता चला है कि योजनाएं पहले ही राज्य सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के लिए मकानों का निर्माण

3668. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के लिए मकानों का निर्माण संबंधी योजना के अन्तर्गत बिहार के पूर्वी चम्पारन जिले में भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के लिए कितने मकानों का निर्माण किया गया ;

(ख) क्या इन सभी मकानों का निर्माण केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित विनिष्ठाओं के अनुसार किया गया है और क्या उनकी नमूना जांच कर ली गई है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस योजना में बड़े पैमाने पर कदाचार हुआ है तथा ठेकेदारों ने खूब पैसा बनाया है ?

स्वेल विभाग में तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में और संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ) आवास राज्य का विषय होने के कारण, सभी सामाजिक आवास योजनाओं का कार्यान्वयन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्वयं किया जा रहा है। निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के लिए ग्रामीण आवास स्थल तथा निर्माण सहायता योजना जो संशोधित 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अंग के रूप में है, का प्रबोधन करता है। बिहार के पूर्वी चम्पारन जिले में पिछले एक साल के दौरान भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के लिए बनाए गए मकानों की संख्या तुरन्त उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Reclamation of Land in Bombay

3669. SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state ;

(a) how many planned green zones in Greater Bombay and South Bombay were converted and sold to builders for constructing high rise building and deprived the city of its lungs ;

(b) whether Government will see to it that the people of Bombay do not suffer in health and environment because the State Government are anxious to return vacant lands under the urban land ceilings to the land lords and builders ; and

(c) whether Government will see that no more land in Bombay is reclaimed for giving it to builders at high cost ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The Government of Maharashtra have intimated that after following the procedure under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, only in one case, land from survey No. 31b(PT) Bandra has been released from recreation ground to residential in favour of a Cooperative Housing Society Vacant surplus land which will be allowed to be retained by the land holders under the policy formulated for housing under section 20 of the Urban Land Ceiling Act is subjected to the reservations of the development plan and ensure release of such reserved lands in favour of the Municipal Authorities in public interest. The Scheme formulated sub-serves the development plan and will help to improve the health and environment of the people. In respect of backbay reclamation scheme the State Government have taken a policy decision not to have any more reclamation. Besides reclamation is now treated as development by law and unauthorised reclamation is dealt with as a cognisable offence by the Bombay Municipal Corporation under the amended Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act 1966.

Allotment of Flats under MIG Scheme in Ashok Vihar

3670. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING

be pleased to state :

(a) whether the D D A. had allocated MIG flats in Ashok Vihar-B to those applicants who were registered with them under the MIG House Scheme, 1976 ;

(b) whether the DDA had issued letters to such applicants in March, 1982 informing them about the allocation of a flat in Ashok Vihar ;

(c) whether these applicants are still awaiting the allotment of the flats ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay and by what time the MIG flats in Ashok Vihar-B are likely to be allotted to the persons concerned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. Allocation was made in March, 1982 and the letters were issued in May, 1982.

(c) Yes.

(d) The delay is on account of the non-completion of the flats which are now in final stage of completion. Allotments are likely to be made in about 6 months' time.

Fish Farming in Bihar with World Bank Assistance

3671. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH :
SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the fish farming programme being implemented in Bihar with the assistance provided by the World Bank ;

(b) the names of the States where such a programme is being implemented ; and

(c) the amount of assistance provided to the various States under this programme

and the details showing comparative progress achieved in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) An Inland Fisheries Project with World Bank assistance is in operation in Bihar for a period of 5 years (1980-85) in 17 selected districts. Under the programme, 26000 ha. of tanks and ponds in these districts will be developed and brought under fish farming. The project also envisages construction of 90 ha. of fish seed farms and hatcheries for producing 94 million fish seed for fish farming in these districts. An extension training centre is also envisaged to be set up in the State for training of extension staff.

(b) The Inland Fisheries Project with World Bank assistance is being implemented in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(c) Under the Inland Fisheries Project with World Bank assistance, Government of

India have provided assistance for Fish Farmers' Development Agencies during 6th Plan period as per details given below :

Name of the State	Rs. in lakhs (approx.)
(i) Madhya Pradesh	38
(ii) Uttar Pradesh	69
(iii) Orissa	37
(iv) West Bengal	86
(v) Bihar	41

The comparative progress made in implementation of the scheme by the States is furnished below as per the information available in the Ministry :

Item	Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Orissa	West Bengal
(i) Water area brought under fish culture in hectares.	6275	10665	6106	6888	3064
(ii) Farmers trained (No.)	8421	3759	8443	5751	3691
(iii) Hatcheries :					
(a) Proposed to be constructed.	6	4	4	4	9
(b) Under construction.	2	2	4	4	4

सिंचाई विकास कार्यों के लिए प्रचार सामग्री

3672. श्री बी० डी० सिंह : क्या सिंचाई मंत्रालय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय विकास के लिए तैयार किए गए बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सिंचाई कार्यों को उच्च प्राथमिकता दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं

तथा लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए 1983-84 के दौरान कौन से बड़े निर्माण कार्य पूरे किए गए ;

(ख) सिंचाई कार्य, ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण और बाढ़ नियंत्रण जैसे विषयों के प्रचार के लिए, प्रचार सामग्री तैयार करने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है और इस समय ऐसे कितने प्रकाशन उपलब्ध हैं ;

(ग) सिंचाई और ऊर्जा से संबंधित प्रचार सामग्री तैयार करने में लगी भगीरथ पत्रिका के लिए कितने कर्मचारी मंजूर किए गए हैं और क्या सुविधाएं दी गई हैं और इनमें से कितने पद बहुत से वर्षों से रिक्त पड़े हैं और इस बारे में हिन्दी मलाहकार समिति का क्या निर्णय है; और

(घ) मंजूर किए गए सभी पदों को भरने और भगीरथ पत्रिका और अन्य प्रचार सामग्री का नियमित प्रकाशन करके कमियों को दूर करने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है और इस संबंध में व्योरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) जलवायु स्थलाकृति, वनस्पति में बहुत विविधता तथा वर्षापात में काफी भिन्नता के साथ भारत एक उष्णकटिबन्धीय देश है। भूमि के बड़े भाग सूखे से असुरक्षित हैं अथवा सुनिश्चित फसल उत्पादन हेतु वर्षापात अपर्याप्त है। इसके अतिरिक्त, 70% से अधिक जनसंख्या अपने जीवन-निर्वाह हेतु प्रत्यक्ष रूप से कृषि पर

निर्भर करती है। कृषि के महत्व को मानते हुए तथा कृषि उत्पादन को स्थिर करने के लिए सिंचाई की भूमिका की दृष्टि से सिंचाई को 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम में उच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई है।

1983-84 के दौरान चार बृहद सिंचाई निर्माण-कार्यों के पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है। इसके अतिरिक्त अग्रवर्ती अवस्थाओं वाले कुछ निर्माण कार्यों से लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने में आंशिक लाभ मिलेंगे।

(ख) संशोधित 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के प्रचार के लिए, प्रदर्शनियों, प्रेस-विज्ञापनों, आकाशवाणी तथा दूरदर्शन वाणिज्यिक, चित्रों, होडिगों तथा कियोस्क, चल-चित्र सलाइडों तथा मुद्रित प्रचार सामग्रियों जैसी संचार माध्यमों का व्यापक रूप में उपयोग किया जा रहा है। इस संबंध में प्रकाशनों तथा सूचनात्मक पुस्तिकाओं के व्योरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

(ग) और (घ) भगीरथ (अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी) के लिए स्वीकृत पदों का व्योरा निम्न प्रकार से है :—

पद	स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या	रिक्त पदों की संख्या	अभ्युक्ति
भगीरथ (अंग्रेजी)			
1. सम्पादक	1	1	पदधारक 31-12-1983 को सेवानिवृत्त हो गए हैं।
भगीरथ (हिन्दी)			
2. सम्पादक	1	1	नव-सृजित पद
3. सहायक सम्पादक	1	—	इस पद को सम्पादक (भगीरथ-हिन्दी) के उच्च स्तर पर बनाया गया है तथा सम्पादक के पद को भरे जाने की तारीख से समाप्त हुआ समझा जाएगा।
4. उप-सम्पादक	1	1	नव-सृजित पद
भगीरथ (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी)			
5. कलाकार	1	1	दोनों के लिए समान पद नव-सृजित पद

स्टाफ को सभी सुविधाएं जिनके वे सामान्यतः हकदार हैं, प्रदान की जाती हैं। भगीरथ (अंग्रेजी) के प्रकाशन में कोई बिलम्ब नहीं हुआ है, जबकि विभिन्न प्रशासनिक कारणों से किसी समय भगीरथ (हिन्दी) के प्रकाशन में बिलम्ब होता है। इन पदों के भरे जाने से इस पर काबू पा लेने की सम्भावना है।

24-1-1984 को हुई हिन्दी सप्ताहकार समिति की बैठक में रिक्त पदों को तत्काल भरने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया गया था।

रिक्त पदों को भरने के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति निम्न प्रकार है :—

(क) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार भगीरथ (अंग्रेजी) के सम्पादक के पद को भरने के लिए पहले ही अनुरोध किया जा चुका है।

(ख) सम्पादक, भगीरथ (हिन्दी), उप-सम्पादक, भगीरथ (हिन्दी) तथा कलाकार (भगीरथ) अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी दोनों के वास्ते (इन पदों के भर्ती नियमों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है तथा नियमों को अधिसूचित करने के पश्चात् पदों को भर दिया जाएगा।

विबरण

प्रकाशनों तथा सूचनात्मक पुस्तिकाओं का भ्यौरा

एक. विज्ञापन तथा दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय :

दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा दिसम्बर, 1982 में "भारत में जल संशोधन विकास" नामक एक पुस्तिका तथा जुलाई, 1982 में राष्ट्रीय पुस्तिकाओं की क्रम-माला के लिए विषय-सूची में "ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण" शीर्षक से एक फोल्डर प्रकाशित किया गया था। बाद वाले फोल्डर का संशोधित तथा सचित्र संस्करण भी हाल ही में मार्च, 1984 में मुद्रित किया गया है। इस समय राष्ट्रीय पुस्तिकाओं की क्रममाला के लिए विषय-सूची में "सिंचाई की प्रगति" शीर्षक से एक अन्य

पुस्तिका तैयार की जा रही है।

पिछले कुछ वर्षों में प्रकाशित की गई कुछ पुस्तिकाओं में लघु सिंचाई, बाढ़ नियंत्रण तथा "भारत की बाढ़ एटलस" शामिल हैं।

दो. प्रेस सूचना ब्यूरो :

(क) सिंचाई मंत्रालय का प्रचार, प्रेस, आकाशवाणी तथा दूरदर्शन द्वारा प्रेस विश्लेषण, वितरण-पत्रों को जारी करने तथा प्रेस वालों के साथ बैठकों में सूचना देने आदि के माध्यम से किया जाता है।

(ख) 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सिंचाई पर 1983-84 के दौरान जारी किए गए प्रकाशन :

1. सिंचाई में सिंहभूम जिले की प्रगति।
2. मेघालय में सिंचाई के अन्तर्गत अधिक भूमि को लाने के उपाय।
3. बुन्देलखण्ड को विस्तृत सिंचाई सुविधाएं
4. सेवान-सिस्टर के लिए अधिक विद्युत—विद्युत एवं सिंचाई।
5. क्या आप (सिंचाई) के बारे में जानते हैं ?
6. उत्तर-पूर्व में जल-विभाजक प्रबन्ध।
7. क्या आप (बाढ़-नियंत्रण) के बारे में जानते हैं ?
8. लोकतक से उत्तर-पूर्व में 23,000 हेक्टेयर की सिंचाई।
9. सिंचाई क्षमता (20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम—प्रमुख स्थान)।
10. क्या आप (राजस्थान नहर) के बारे में जानते हैं ?

11. बचाव हेतु सिप्रकलर ।

(ग) "हमारा देश"—प्रांशिक समाचार-पत्र में प्रयोग की गई मर्ने

1. लोकतक
2. सिचाई : 19,910 करोड़ घ्यय—63.32 मिलियन हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र लाभान्वित ।
3. येल्लामनचिले : 400 सिचाई कुएं ।
4. हेरमा गांव, त्रिपुरा में सौर विद्युत के माध्यम से सिचाई ।
5. तमिलनाडु में लघु सिचाई के लिए विद्युत चालित पम्प ।
6. राजस्थान नहर—37 लाख हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र को विस्तृत लाभ ।
7. जल के लिए अधिक राशि ।

तीन. सिचाई मंत्रालय

(क) (1) "जल संसाधन विकास—अनुदर्शन परिदृश्य" तथा (2) "केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की भूमिका" पेम्पलेट सामग्रियों को 1983 में नई दिल्ली, भारत में आयोजित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेले में व्यापक रूप से वितरित किए गए थे ।

(ख) 20-सूची कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत "सिचाई की भूमिका" शीर्षक से 1983-84 के दौरान एक फोल्डर तैयार किया गया है और प्रकाशित कराया जा रहा है ।

Blackmarketing of Rice Issued from FCI
Naraina

3673. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOOD
AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer

to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4637 on 22 August, 1983 regarding blackmarketing of rice from F.C.I. Naraina, Delhi and state the present position of the case, if finalised by now the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : The case relating to seizure of 50 quintals of rice issued by the Food Corporation of India, Naraina Depot is still pending trial in the court.

पटपड़गंज, बिल्ली का संशोधित नक्शा

3674. श्री फूल चन्द शर्मा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जमना-पार क्षेत्र का विशेष रूप से पटपड़गंज का कोई संशोधित नक्शा बनाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें क्या परिवर्तन किए गए हैं अथवा इलाके जोड़े गए हैं ;

(ग) क्या पटपड़गंज रोड़ को भी चौड़ा करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसे कितना चौड़ा करने का विचार है तथा कितनी लम्बी सड़क को चौड़ा किया जाएगा ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री भस्तिशर्मा) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Central Assistance for Water Supply to
Problem Villages

3675. SHRI BALASAHAB VIKHE
PATIL : Will the Minister of WORKS
AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that additional Central assistance of Rs. 75/- crores had been earmarked to boost up the programme

of water supply to problem villages ;

(b) if so, the allocation for Maharashtra in the released amount ; and

(c) the requirement of Maharashtra ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) :

(a) An amount of Rs. 65.11 crores was released to States/Union Territories during 1983-84 under the new Centrally sponsored Incentive Scheme based on performance in achieving the targets fixed for covering the identified problem villages with water supply facilities.

(b) Based on the performance of Maharashtra till June, 1983, a grant of Rs. 93 lakhs was released to the State under the above scheme.

(c) Does not arise as the amount is decided on the basis of performance.

Stock of SMP and BO in DMS and Mother Dairy

3676. **SHRI B.D. SINGH :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) quantity of gifted Skimmed Milk Powder and Butter Oil in stock separately with Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy and each metro dairy in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay on 1 November, 1983, 1 December, 1983, 1 January, 1984, 1 February 1984 and 15 February, 1984 *vis-a-vis* on corresponding dates in 1982 and 1983 ;

(b) quantity of Skimmed Milk Powder and Butter Oil in stock with NDDB/IDC, gifted and indigenous separately ;

(c) monthly rate of utilization of Skimmed Milk Powder and Butter Oil, metro-dairy-wise, to sustain existing daily throughput levels, month-wise for 1981-1982, 1983 and upto 15 February 1984 ; and

(d) what additional quantity year-wise, of Skimmed Milk Powder and Butter Oil Government expect to receive from EEC

between 1983-84 and 1989-90 and reasons for extending duration of Operation Flood II upto 1989-90 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). The material is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Problems of land Development Banks

3677. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a suggestion has been received by his Ministry to form a high level forum to discuss the common problems of land development banks ;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to form such a forum ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that farmers get loans from the land development banks after a considerable time due to procedural delays ;

(d) whether Government are considering to rectify the loaning procedures and policies in the land development banks ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and by what time steps are proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). During the two day conference of State Cooperative Land Development Banks organised by the National Cooperative Land Development Banks Federation on 10th and 11th February 1984, a suggestion was made for setting up a high level forum to discuss their problems. The proceedings of the Conference have not been finalised by the Federation.

(c) to (e). The procedures followed by the land development banks for the disbursement of credit are governed by the provisions of the Act and Rules made by the State Government and also by the bylaws of the bank concerned. As a result of

various measures taken by the State Governments and the land development banks at the instance of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and NABARD, the time taken by the banks for the disbursement of loans has been considerably reduced. These procedures are also under constant review at different levels. At present, Government of India have no specific proposals for further simplification.

Visit to Bihar in Connection with Control of Ganga Floods

3678. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had visited Bihar recently in connection with the control of Ganga floods ;

(b) if so, specific practical steps taken to control floods, erosion on both sides of river Ganga ;

(c) whether he had publicly assured immediate steps for stopping erosion of Fataha and adjoining areas in Barahia and other blocks of Monghyr district and elsewhere ;

(d) if so, specific steps being taken ;

(e) whether desilting of Ganga everywhere, construction of dams over Kosi and other Himalayan rivers draining out Ganga waters for irrigational purposes to Rohtas and other low lying districts of Bihar and U.P. are also among steps being considered ; and

(f) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). Union Minister for Irrigation visited Patna in January 1984 for the 9th meeting of the Ganga Flood Control Board. He also visited some sites of erosion by Ganga near Khutaba. Priorities of taking up various anti-erosion and flood control works have to be fixed by the State Government keeping in view the site requirements, techno-econo-

mical feasibility and also the availability of funds in its budget allocation.

(e) and (f). Dredging of Ganga for flood control is not a techno-economically feasible proposition.

Drainage improvement schemes in Ganga basin are formulated and taken up by the Bihar and U.P. and West Bengal according to availability of resources.

Construction of storages on the tributaries of the Ganga can assist to a certain extent to mitigate the distress for which cooperation of Nepal will be required. Towards this end, it has been agreed in February 1983 to constitute a Joint Commission.

Sugarcane Arrears and Modernisation of Sugar Mills in Bihar

3679. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the sugar mills in Bihar in the public sector and mill-wise arrears of cane prices and workers wages ;

(b) the sugar mills in Bihar which have not yet started crushing during the present session ;

(c) whether there are specific proposals for modernising captive power generation, ending the system of using bagasse as fuel and opening of auxiliary industries for paper from bagasse, distilleries from molasses nut-bolts etc. for Raiyan, Sakri, Lohat and Samastipur and other public sector mills ;

(d) if so, the details thereabout ; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) A statement showing the sugar factories in Bihar in the Public Sector and the Mill-wise arrears of sugar-cane price is attached. Factory-wise arrears of

workers' wages is not available with the Central Government.

(b) Only Bihar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, District Siwan, has not started crushing operation during the current season.

(c) No specific proposal for modernising

captive power generation, ending the system of using bagasse as fuel and opening of auxiliary industries for paper from bagasse, etc. has been received from these factories or other public sector factories running in Bihar, duly sponsored by the State Government.

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

Statement

Arrears of Sugarcane Price with Sugar Factories in Public Sector in Bihar as on 31-1-1984

Sl. No.	Name of factory	Arrears of sugarcane price as on 31-1-1984 (Lakh/Rupees)		Remarks
		for 1983-84 season	for 1982-83 and earlier seasons	
Bihar				
1.	Sitalpore	29.06	71.75	
2.	Ryam	@@	57.93	
3.	Lohat	@@	77.74@@	started after 31.1.84
4.	Sakri	23.90	51.96	
5.	Samastipur	41.71	57.76	
6.	Banmankhi	53.20	91.95	
7.	Bihta	22.96	16.64	
8.	Warisaliganj	35.38	40.39	
9.	Guraru	18.13	17.02	

Alignment of Western Kosi Canal

3680. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a big bow like southward curve in the alignment of Western Kosi Canal to the West of river Kamala denying irrigation facilities to thousands of acres of land ;

(b) if so, reasons therefor and steps taken to correct the proposed alignment pointing the natural flow of canal water to the West of the Syphon across Kamala ; and

(c) specific steps being taken to acquire land to the West of river Kamala and build structures to ensure to provide full-fledged irrigational facilities to the east of Bhutahi Balan by June 1984, east of river Kamala by

June 1985 and between Kamala and Dhons-Bagmati by the end of 1987 and what are the hurdles in the way ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Such specific local details regarding finalisation of the alignment of the canal are decided by the State Government of Bihar. However, the State Government has been advised to consider shifting the alignment as far north as the topography permits.

(c) The State Government is taking necessary steps to acquire the land required for the canal alignment to the West of River Kamala. For the main Western Kosi Canal (Bihar portion) 880 hectares has already been acquired and further acquisition reach-wise is in progress. Bihar Government has reported that there is no bottleneck in land acquisition.

The State has also reported that canal works upto Bhutahi Balan crossing would be completed by June 1984 and Bhutahi Balan to Kamala crossing by June 1985 and beyond Kamala crossing by 1987.

Funds Released for AICRP at Hissar

3681. SHRI B.D. SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise funds released by ICAR to All India Cattle Research Project Centre at Hissar, receipts accrued, total milk production ;

(b) whether the DDG (AS) had visited it since 1980 and given report on the centre's performance upto August 1983; if so, the details of each visit report of DDG (AS) ;

(c) whether performance was reviewed independently since 1980 by a committee and workshop ; if so, composition of review committee, dates of its visit and its findings vis-a-vis that of each workshop and action ICAR has taken till 1 March, 1984 on each finding ; and

(d) whether Government are satisfied with performance of Hissar Centre ; if not, the corrective action proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The year-wise funds released by ICAR to All India Coordinated Research Project on Cattle at Hissar, receipts accrued and total milk production is given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir, the All India Coordinated Research Project on Cattle Hissar was visited by the present Deputy Director General (Animal Sciences) from time to time, when he discussed the performance of the Project with the staff of the Project. The performance of the unit in terms of implementation of the technical programme was found quite satisfactory. The Project is monitored at the ICAR Headquarters by ADG (AP and B) who is expected to visit each of the centres regularly and make reports on their functioning.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The performance of the Cattle Project was reviewed by a Mid-term Review Committee constituted by the Council vide its letter No. 14-3/80 ASR II dated the 9th June, 1980. The composition of the Committee was as follows.

1. Dr. C. Krishna Rao	Chairman
2. Dr. D. Sundaresan	Member
3. Shri V.N. Amble	Member
4. Dr. P. Bhattacharya	Member
5. Dr. O B. Tandon	Member
6. Dr B.G. Katpatal	Member Secretary

The Committee visited the Hissar unit from 28th November, 1980 to 29th November, 1980. The performance of the unit was found to be good. The Committee suggested a number of measures in terms of staff, housing and funding for the unit.

The performance of the unit was again examined at the Sixth Workshop on All India Coordinated Research Project on Cattle held at Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar between 28th to 30th August,

1983 and was found to be satisfactory.

The ICAR has requested the units and the Project Coordinator (AB) to initiate action

for the implementation of the recommendations made by the Mid-term Review Committee and by the Sixth Workshop on Cattle Project.

Statement

All India Coordinated Research Project (Cattle)

Statement of Funds Released by ICAR, Receipts and Total Milk Production (in lakhs)

Unit : H A.U. Hissar

Year	Funds released by ICAR (Rs.)	Receipts accrued (Rs.)	Milk production (Rs.)
1970-71	3.55	0.33	NA
1971-72	14.64	0.75	NA
1972-73	5.10	1.09	NA
1973-74	3.27	3.66	NA
1974-75	5.49	5.66	4.27
1975-76	4.57	7.70	NA
1976-77	5.19	6.46	4.78
1977-78	4.20	5.98	4.99
1978-79	Not released	8.94	6.85
1979-80	4.58	10.97	7.62
1980-81	16.63	12.07	7.99
1981-82	9.39	14.77	8.46
1982-83	13.92	15.03	8.58
1983-84	14.99	Continuing	Continuing

NA : Not available.

**Supply of Wheat Quota to RFM
of Kerala**

3682. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the present monthly quota of wheat allocated to the roller flour mills of Kerala ;

(b) what is its actual total capacity at present ;

(c) whether Union Government will allot wheat to these roller flour mills according to their capacity ;

(d) the request of the State Government of Kerala in this regard ; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by Union Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) The Government of Kerala is presently allotted a quantity of 6,000 tonnes of wheat per month for the roller flour mills in the State.

(b) The total milling capacity in the State is 13,020 tonnes per month at present.

(c) to (e). The Government of Kerala has been requesting for increase in the monthly allocation of wheat for roller flour mills to 10,000 tonnes per month. The level of allocation was, however, raised from 4,000 tonnes in December, 1983 to 6,000 tonnes in January, 1984.

The allotment of wheat from the Central Pool for the roller flour mills to various States/Union Territories including Kerala is made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of the various States and other related factors. The wheat is allocated to the State Governments in lump and sub-allocations to the individual roller flour mills are made by the respective State Governments.

**Converting Wheat to Wheat Products
for its Distribution through FPS**

3683. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have sought the permission of Union Government to convert the wheat allotted to Public Distribution System into wheat products for distribution to the ration card-holders at fair prices ; and

(b) if so, the details and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala had requested for permission to divert 6,000 tonnes of wheat out of its public distribution quota for conversion into wheat products like Maida and Suji. The request of the State Government could not be acceded to as diversion of quotas is not permitted as a matter of policy and as the roller flour mills have a separate quota the products of which can be controlled by the State Government. The State Government were, however, advised that the Government of India had no objection to the State Government getting the public distribution quota of wheat converted into whole meal atta if the same was required for public distribution system.

Statement on Oilseeds Productivity

3684. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by State Minister for Agriculture at the recent seminar organised by National Productivity Council giving the impression that there was an increase in oilseeds productivity, 532 kg/ha. in 1980-81 to 640 kg/ha. in 1982-83 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that oilseeds productivity was 655 kg/ha. in 1981-82, 651 kg/

ha. in 1975-76 and now it is 640 kg/ha. in 1982-83; and

(c) if so, the reasons for discrepancy in the statement made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture in the recent Seminar organised by the National Productivity Council stated the figures of 640 kgs. representing increase in productivity for the year 1982-83, which actually related to 1981-82.

(b) The productivity of oilseeds in 1975-76, 1981-82 and 1982-83 was 627, 640 and 552 kgs. per hectare respectively.

(c) It was a typographical error.

IARI Deemed University

3685. **SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3161 on 12 December, 1983 regarding IARI Deemed University and state :

(a) the laid down provisions under which the IARI Director and the Academic Council are vested with powers to confer degrees at the IARI Deemed University ;

(b) the rules under which certain IARI S-3 scientists have been designated so-called "Professors" without selection by a competent authority, and under what provisions some have been continuing for more than the tenure of 3 years without extension of the tenure ; and

(c) how many such scientists are continuing and for how many years and what are the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government of India, Ministry of Education Notification No. F. 24-44/58-U-5 dated 22.8.1958 under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 has notified IARI as a Deemed University. Under Section 22 of this Act, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute is empowered

to award degrees. Under para 10 60 of the Institute's Post Graduate School Calendar, this power is vested in its Academic Council. The Director of the I.A.R.I. is the Chairman of the Academic Council.

(b) and (c). Prior to the introduction of the Agricultural Research Service with effect from 1.10.1975, the posts of Heads of Divisions and Professors were filled by direct recruitment by duly constituted Selection Committees. After the introduction of the Agricultural Research Service, all the scientists in the Service, viz. Scientist S-1—Rs. 700-1300, Scientist S-2—Rs. 1100-1600, Scientist S-3—Rs. 1500-2000 are inducted, recruited or promoted on the recommendations of the Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board which is an independent and duly constituted body. All senior posts equivalent to Heads of Divisions and Professors are included in the S-3 Grade of the Agricultural Research Service. Recruitment is no longer made for the posts of Professors specifically. The Director, I.A.R.I. is competent to assign specific duties to scientists working under him and designate suitable S-3 scientists as Professors. In Divisions, where the Heads of Divisions and/or Professors were recruited prior to the introduction of the A.R.S., or the Head of the Division has been given a second tenure of three years in accordance with the existing instructions, the scientists working as Professors have continued for periods more than three years. The number of such scientists working at present as Professors is 8 and they have been working for periods ranging from 4 to 7 years.

Time Scale Promotion in FCI

3686. **SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether FCI management has received a proposal for merger of all the cadres from Asstt. Managers level and deployment according to qualification/experience of personnel in view of fact that AM (General/godown) of year 1970-71 have been promoted to DM post but AM (QC) of 1964-65 are still stagnating ;

(b) if so Government's reaction thereto ;

(c) whether there are alternative proposals for removing stagnation of AM (QC) disparity in promotion ;

(d) whether FCI propose to introduce system of time-scale promotions to replace the present promotion policy ; and

(e) if so, the exact timing thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) to (e). Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms in their report on the study on the Transit and Storage losses in the Food Corporation of India has suggested merger of certain cadres. These proposals alongwith suggestions of other Employees Unions/Associations have not yet been fully evaluated.

Promotions in the Corporation are considered in accordance with the provisions contained in the Food Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1971 and against the vacancies available from time to time. The post of Deputy Manager (General) is filled having regard to the combined seniority of Assistant Manager (General) and Assistant Manager (Godowns) while Assistant Managers (QC) are eligible for promotion as Deputy Manager (QC). Promotions are made depending on the number of vacancies in the higher grade which would vary from cadre to cadre. There is no proposal to change the existing system which is working satisfactorily by introducing the system of time scale promotion.

World Agencies Financing Social Forestry Scheme

3687. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries and agencies in the world which are financing social forestry scheme in India ;

(b) the amount granted as loans/aids to India during the calendar years 1981, 1982 and 1983 under Social Forestry Scheme ; and

(c) the package of incentives to be given for Indian Farmers who have participated in the Social Forestry Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) United States of America in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, Sweden in Tamil Nadu and Orissa, and World Bank in Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana and Karnataka are financing social forestry projects.

(b) The amount granted as aids in the calendar years 1981, 1982 and 1983 under the above projects is given in the attached statement.

(c) The Indian farmers are given free or subsidised low cost seedlings in all the projects. Forest Departments also provide technical know-how. In Tamil Nadu and West Bengal financial incentives of Rs. 155.0 and Rs. 300.0 are given for 500 and 750 successful seedlings, at the end of two years and three yearly instalments, respectively.

Statement

(In crores of Rs.)

Name of Project and aid
Agency/Country

1981		1982		1983	
Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1. Madhya Pradesh Social Forestry Project

—	—	—	—	3.05	—
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Maharashtra Social Forestry Project (Both USA assisted)		—	—	—	—	1.62	—
3. Tamil Nadu Social Forestry Project (Sweden assisted)		—	—	—	3.70	—	2.59
4. Uttar Pradesh Social Forestry Project		0.24	—	3.60	—	7.62	—
5. Gujarat Community Forestry Project		4.94	—	7.08	—	7.52	—
6. West Bengal Social Forestry Project		—	—	0.71	—	3.33	—
7. J and K Social Forestry Project		—	—	—	—	0.63	—
8. Haryana Social Forestry Project (All World Bank Assisted)		—	—	—	—	1.32	—

No aid granted for Orissa and Karnataka so far.

Crop Insurance Scheme for Oilseeds and Pulses Production

(G.I.C.) in collaboration with the State Governments since 1979 already covers oilseeds and pulses.

3688. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

Sickness in Sugar Industry

3689. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India will introduce crop insurance scheme, on selective basis, for encouraging the farmers to increase the production of oilseeds and pulses which are in short supply ;

(a) steps Government are taking to arrest sickness in sugar industry ;

(b) if so, the steps taken ; and

(b) whether these units are at present working at a low level of efficiency ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

(c) if so, steps being taken for modernisation and technology upgradation of these units to improve the production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The present pilot scheme of Crop Insurance which is being implemented by the General Insurance Corporation of India

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND

CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) and (b). Sugar mills go sick and work at a lower level of efficiency due to a variety of factors such as lack of cane, having ageing or old or outdated plant and equipment, mismanagement, inadequate finances etc.

(c) Various bodies have gone from time to time to examine the problems of sugar industry including the need for rehabilitation and modernisation in the industry. The following steps have been taken by the Government to combat sickness in the sugar factories :

- (1) The IFCI and IDBI are running a scheme of soft loan for helping sugar factories to modernise and rehabilitate their old plant and equipment.
- (2) An incentive scheme has been introduced in 1980 for encouraging existing factories to undertake substantial expansions from their uneconomic capacity levels through the grant of additional free sale sugar and the grant of an excise rebate.
- (3) Since the sugar year 1980-81, the Government are allowing weaker units an incremental levy price of Rs. 26/- per quintal.
- (4) A Sugar Development Fund has been created through the imposition of a cess on sugar produced for making available margin money to factories for motivating soft loans from financial institutions for undertaking modernisation and rehabilitation in sugar factories.

हुडको द्वारा मकानों का आबंटन

3690. **श्री कूल चन्द्र वर्मा :** क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हुडको योजना के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत लोगों के लिए कितने मकान तैयार हैं और ये मकान उनको कब तक आबंटित किए जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) पिछला "ड्रा" किस तारीख को हुआ था और लोगों को कितने समय तक मकान आबंटित नहीं किए गए हैं ; और

(ग) इस विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) हुडको योजना के अन्तर्गत 8745 मकान तैयार हैं तथा एक माह के भीतर इनको आबंटित कर दिए जाने की सम्भावना है ।

(ख) और (ग) पिछला ड्रा फरवरी, 1983 में किया गया था जबकि 9825 पंजीकृत व्यक्ति विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में आबंटन हेतु सफल घोषित किए गए । इनमें से, 4770 व्यक्तियों को विशिष्ट फ्लैट आबंटित किए गए हैं । शेष व्यक्तियों को आगामी 2-3 महीनों के भीतर विशिष्ट फ्लैटों को आबंटित किए जाने की सम्भावना है । मकानों की कोटि पर अपेक्षाकृत बल देना उनके निर्माण/आबंटन में विलम्ब के लिए प्रथमतः उत्तरदायी है ।

Multiplicity of Authority in Management of Sports

3691. **SHRI T.S. NEGI :** Will the Minister of SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn to the analysis concerning multiplicity of authority in management of sports in the country ; and

(b) if so, corrective steps taken/proposed to streamline the sports set-up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) It has not been possible to locate the analysis in question in the absence of specific reference.

(b) Does not arise.

Social Forestry Programme

3692. **KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the basic concept of the Social Forestry Programme ;

(b) the role played by Social Forestry Programme in Integrated Rural Development ;

(c) the names of the States where such programme has been implemented, so far ; and

(d) the steps taken to popularise the Social Forestry Programme all over the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The basic concept of social forestry programme is the practice of forestry on all available lands with people's participation for the benefit of the people.

(b) Social Forestry Programmes help in making fuel, timber, fodder, fruits, and other forest produce available to the people and provide gainful employment besides improving general environmental conditions.

(c) All the States and Union Territories ;

(d) The steps taken are :

(i) Distribution of seedlings free or at concessional rates.

(ii) Providing technical guidance and related support services to individuals and farmers.

(iii) Involvement of various Government departments/public bodies ;

corporations, voluntary agencies, individuals, farmers, youth and children.

(iv) Encouraging farmers and school children for raising Kissan/School nurseries.

Utilisation of land by Bhartiya Kala Kendra etc.

3693. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of land allotted to the Bhartiya Kala Kendra, Triveni Kala Sangam, Sangeet Bharati and Gandharva Mahavidyalaya can be utilised by each of these institutions for residential purposes ;

(b) how much area is being utilised by each of these institutions for residential purposes and whether the area so utilised is within the prescribed limit ;

(c) whether any penalty has been imposed on any of these institutions for having utilised more than the admissible area for residential purposes ; and

(d) if so, how much penalty has been imposed on each of them and the basis on which the penalty has been calculated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The information is given in the attached statement.

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

Statement

Name of the Institution	Plot area (in acres)	Total permissible covered Area in Sq. ft.	Maximum Permissible Residential coverage in Sq. ft.	Actual area used for Residence in Sq. ft.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Bhartiya Kala Kendra	1.71	1,11,730	27932	21700

	1	2	3	4	5
2. Triveni Kala Sangam		0.884	57,760	14440	6684
3. Sangeet Bharti		0.972	63,510	15877	906
4. Gandharva Maha Vidyalava		0.672	43,908	10977	600

Inspection of Central Secretariat Cooperative Store Ltd., Delhi

3694. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question Nos. 3375 and 4633 on 22 October, 1982 and 22 August, 1983 respectively regarding inspection of Central Secretariat Cooperative Store Ltd., Delhi and the details of the progress made so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : The statutory inspection under Section 54 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 has been completed and the objections pointed out by the Inspecting Officer in his report, were communicated to the Management of the Central Secretariat Cooperative Stores Ltd., for rectification/compliance. Some of the objections have been rectified by the said store and the compliance of certain objections is still required. The management of the store is being pursued to settle all objections. In addition, a Directive under Rule 77 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1973, has been issued to the Central Secretariat Cooperative Stores Ltd. to stop the distribution of gifts to its members and to enrol new members as its share holders.

As regards merger/affiliation of the existing stores of the Central Government Employees with the Central Govt. Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar), a meeting of the representatives of the primary coop. stores registered amongst the Central Government

Employees and the representatives of the Central Govt. Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar) was convened in the Office of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi wherein the possibilities of merger were ruled out by the representatives of the primary coop. stores and it was decided and agreed upon by the representatives of the primary stores to affiliate themselves with the Central Government Employees Consumers Coop. Society Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar). On the basis of this decision, it was decided that the General Manager, Central Govt. Employees Consumers Coop. Society Ltd., would approach the primary cooperative stores for enrolling its members. In view of this decision a circular was issued on 31st December, 1983 to all such Stores to affiliate themselves by becoming members of Kendriya Bhandar. So far the Central Secretariat Cooperative Store Ltd. has responded to become the member of the Kendriya Bhandar.

Finalisation of Disciplinary Cases of Officials of Food and Supplies Department, Delhi and F.C.I.

3695. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question Nos. 61 and 1154 on 25 July and 1 August, 1983 respectively regarding suspension of officials in Food and Supplies Department, Delhi and FCI and state :

(a) whether the disciplinary cases have since been finalised ; and

(b) if so, details thereof, and if not, reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) and (b). Food and Supplies Department, Delhi Administration has reported that 7 disciplinary cases have so far been finalised. These relate to Sarvasbri A.K. Kapoor, Rajbir Singh, G.C. Batla, Narinder Kumar, V.D. Sharma, Ramesh Chand and Smt. Kusum Chopra. Two disciplinary cases initiated against Shri D.V.S. Yadav, have been transferred to the office of Sales Tax Commissioner since the official has been transferred to that office. Of the remaining five cases, the report of the Inquiry Officer is expected in one case shortly, while the other cases are pending at different stages of inquiry.

Food Corporation of India has reported that out of the pending disciplinary cases, the cases relating to 14 persons i.e. S/Shri Rajinder Singh Gahalawat, Jai Narain, H.K. Arora, Brahm Singh, Ramesh Kumar, Kailash Chand, Ashok Kumar, Megh Raj Sharma, Ranvir Singh, Jaya Lal, Jung Bahadur, Sube Singh, Maya Ram and Dilbag Singh have already been finalised. Five cases are pending with the Inquiry Officer and in one case the report of the Enquiry Officer has been received and is under examination.

Construction of Bridge over Nallah in R.K Puram

3696. DR. A U. AZMI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the implementation statement laid on the Table on 22 February, 1983 in regard to the assurance given in reply to USQ No. 4583 on 22 March, 1982 and Unstarred Question No. 4178 dated 14 September, 1981 regarding construction of Bridge over nallah in R.K. Puram and state :

(a) if by now a motorable road bridge has been provided and the nallah covered ;

(b) if not, the reasons for not implementing the assurances given since 1981 ; and

(c) the steps proposed to materialise the same without delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF)

(a) to (c). Keeping in view the constraints of financial resources and the benefits likely to accrue due to provision of a motorable bridge and channelisation of nallah, the whole matter is being re-considered.

New Irrigation Schemes

3697. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have contemplated to have new schemes for irrigation projects ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are implemented by the State Governments out of their overall development plans. During the Sixth Plan 375 new major and medium schemes were proposed to be taken up by the State Governments. The expenditure of Rs. 249.22 crores has been incurred on 38 schemes upto March, 1983. Further the State Governments take new minor irrigation schemes every year and provide necessary outlays in their annual plans.

Buffalo Research under IAEA

3698. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a buffalo research conducted under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the following release, a small farmer by implementing the results of the study could expect not only to increase the number of calves born to each cow/buffalo from seven to ten over a period of 15 years but also add to the milk yield by thousands of litres ; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to publicise and popularise the same to ensure that the results of the research are implemented by all those who rear and keep

buffaloes and cows ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No such research on buffalo/cow has been conducted under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency ;

(b) Does not arise.

Mobile Fair Price Shops

3699. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have started mobile fair price shop, which will be immo- biled and stationed in Daryaganj area and if so, details of this new project (Times of India dated 7-2-1984) ; and

(b) whether Government have received any suggestion on streamlining Public Dis- tribution System and if so, details thereof and Government's decision specially in res- pect of cooperativisation of P.D.S. and management to deliver supplies at each fair price shop as per trade practices for other commodities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) According to Delhi Adminis- tration, a fair price shop has been allotted in favour of Delhi State Civil Supplies Cor- poration with effect from 7.2.84 which is to run in a mobile van parked at a convenient place in Darya Ganj area. This arrange- ment will continue till suitable premises are available to the Corporation in the area to open a fair price shop on permanent basis.

(b) The primary responsibility for implementation of Public Distribution Sys- tem in their respective areas rests with the concerned State Government/Union Terri- tory Administration. The Central Govern- ment has already advised State Govern- ments/Union Territory Administrations to strengthen and streamline the Public Dis- tribution System in their territories as well as to give preference to the Cooperatives in the allotment of fair price shops.

Ownership Rights to the Allottees of Nehru Nagar

3700. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS- ING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to give the ownership rights to the bona fide allottees of Nehru Nagar including Nehru Nagar Market flats—a colony of D.D.A. slum ;

(b) if so, by when the ownership rights is to be executed and what is the cost fixed by Government to be realised from each allottee of the house/flat in the colony ;

(c) whether in the same colony some houses were allotted to the employees of Housing Factory, who have now been given ownership rights by realising the cost at Rs. 4000/- from each allottee ; and

(d) if so, whether Government have deci- ded to charge the same amount from each bona fide allottee of Nehru Nagar including Market flats/as the construction cost and design of the houses/flats in the colony is same when giving the ownership rights and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PAR- LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLI- KARJUN) : (a) Yes. The Government of India has taken a decision to grant per- petual lease-hold rights in respect of the tenaments allotted by the slum Department of the D.D.A. including those in Nehru Nagar.

(b) to (d). The information is being collec- ted and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Machine for Long Life Milk Purchased by DMS

3701. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a machine for producing

long life milk in LDPE has been purchased from Finland by DMS at a cost of about Rs. 40 lakhs and is lying in cases in the open in DMS ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Milk sterilization and packaging plant purchased at a cost of Rs. 38.294 lakhs including customs duty during March, 1983, has since been installed.

(b) Does not arise.

House Building Advance to Employees of Ministry of Irrigation

3702. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) how many public servants working in his Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices located in Delhi/New Delhi eligible for general pool accommodation were sanctioned house building advances and have completed the construction of their houses ;

(b) how many of them were in allotment of general pool accommodation and how many of them have shifted to their own houses, and have they vacated the Government accommodation allotted to them or have they sublet the same ; and

(c) details of action taken against those found guilty of breach of relevant rules and regulations on the subject ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Oustees of Kadana Project

3703. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that oustees uprooted by Kadana Project especially of

villages of Galiakot and Cheekhali areas have not duly been compensated ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Gujarat refused to rehabilitate those oustees under their command areas ; and

(c) reasons why the Mahi Control considers the desirability of providing surplus Mahi water to those dry villages where these oustees have been rehabilitated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Government of Rajasthan have reported that full compensation has since been paid to all the oustees affected by the construction of Kadana Project.

(b) It has been intimated by the Government of Rajasthan that Government of Gujarat have expressed its inability to provide land to oustees of Kadana Project in view of non-availability of land in Gujarat. The Government of Gujarat have, however, paid full compensation to Government of Rajasthan for rehabilitation of the oustees.

(c) The Mahi Control Board have intimated that Mahi water is being supplied to the oustees as were rehabilitated within the command area.

Gas Pipeline Installed by IDC for Amul

3704. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 57 km. Gas pipeline has been installed by IDC for AMUL Complex and if so, whether this is under the Operation Flood I and II projects ;

(b) the total expenditure as provided for in the Government approved project and the actual expenditure incurred ;

(c) whether similar Gas pipelines have been provided for in any other similar Dairy Projects and if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether the expenditure has been made without previous Government sanc-

tion and if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The gas pipeline has been installed by KAIRA District Milk Producers' Union between Navagam and Anand. The project has been financed by the Indian Dairy Corporation under Operation Flood-II.

(b) The Board of Directors of Indian Dairy Corporation had approved an estimated expenditure of Rs. 2 crores for the purpose. Against this, the Indian Dairy Corporation has received utilisation report amounting to Rs. 1.71 crores till December, 1983.

(c) No similar proposals have been received from any other projects.

(d) Does not arise.

House Building Advance to Government Employees from two Sources at a time

3705. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has authorised some of the financial institutions to advance money to Central Government Employees for house building in addition to the one taken from their respective departments and has issued some instructions in this behalf ;

(b) if so, the details of those financial institutions and orders and the system adopted by the institutions to advance money with copies of the orders issued by his Ministry and the institutions ;

(c) whether the Defence Service personnel have been kept out of the purview of those orders and schemes ; and

(d) if so, reasons thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to bring them within the scope of the financial institutions so as to extend them also the same facility that has been extended to civilian employees of the Defence ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) and (b). The financial institutions defined in the Ministry of Works and Housing O.M. No. I-17011/4/82-H. III dated 2.12.1982, have been authorised to advance loans to Central Government employees on second charge on the mortgage deeds already executed. Additional instructions on the subject were issued in the Ministry of Works and Housing O.M. No. I-17011/4/82-H.III dated 7.5.1983. Copies of both Memoranda are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7965/81].

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Rules Regarding Supply and Use of Stationery

3706. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9665 on 2 May, 1983 regarding rules regarding supply and use of stationery and state :

(a) whether the rules have since been published ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) and (b) The Draft Rules are still under detailed scrutiny.

Growth of Slum and Slum Population in and Around Delhi

3707. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN : SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study with regard to growth of slums and slum population in and around Delhi and

its anticipated growth by 1991 and 2000 AD with the increase in population and the impact of the proliferation on the living conditions in the city besides pressure on land and basic amenities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the measures contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A Working Group was appointed by the Government in February, 1979 to prepare a Perspective Plan for the development of sub-standard areas of Delhi (1982-2000 AD including slum areas). This Group considered many reports prepared by the Delhi Development Authority on the subject of sub-standard areas including slum areas and given their recommendations as follows :

- (i) The Project Report for development of sub-standard areas prepared by the D.D.A. involving an investment of about Rs. 110000 lacs, spread over a period of 10-20 years, be accepted as a desirable objective.
- (ii) Taking into account financial constraints atleast the core sector of the plan involving an investment of Rs. 42000 lacs, spread over a period of 10 years, should begin to be executed immediately.
- (iii) For this purpose, there was a need for creating a revolving fund of Rs. 4500 lacs to be divided between the D.D.A. and M.C.D. in suitable proportion by Government taking into account the functions assigned to each.
- (iv) The entire cost of development may be borne by the beneficiaries ultimately and recovery of development charges from them must be ensured for which necessary legislative changes in

the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act and Delhi Development Act, should be brought about so that recovery may be effected, if necessary, as arrears of land revenue.

(v) The Planning, evaluation and monitoring functions for execution of the plank including functions relating to planning of acquisition of land, funding by way of raising capital from public and private sources and the utilisation of land, capital and labour and their distribution between various implementing agencies, may be done by the D.D.A.

(vi) Execution of the project may, however be carried out by the M.C.D. and the D.D.A. within their respective areas of operation subject to the following :

(a) The M.C.D. would continue to have overall responsibility for provision of trunk services throughout the Union Territory besides maintenance of services ;

(b) The D.D.A. would be responsible for trans-Yamuna areas, unauthorised colonies, Rural and Urban Villages and Narela.

(c) The M.C.D. would be responsible for slum areas, including the Walled City and Resettlement Colonies.

(d) The D.D.A. should prepare a detailed housing programme and the M.C.D. a detailed programme for city-wise services which would also cover the services of sub-standard areas. International financial institutions such as International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, United Nations Development Programme, etc. be tapped as possible source of finance as in the case of Madras and Bombay.

(e) Delhi Administration should transfer the thrust of Development in Delhi from existing developed areas to the undeveloped areas within the entire Union Territory of Delhi

An Empowered Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Works and Housing was appointed to examine the report of the Working Group. Delhi Administration informed the Committee that the assumptions and postulates made and the estimates prepared by the DDA in the Project Report recommended by the Working Group were not realistic and were not acceptable to the Administration. In view of this, the Empowered Committee did not consider it worthwhile to proceed with detailed examination of the Working Group's report and accepted Delhi Administration's suggestion that the Administration will consider the development of the sub-standard areas of Delhi in drawing up its sixth Five Year Plan. The Delhi Administration was advised accordingly.

Nehru Yuvak Kendra

3708. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the districts in the country have been provided Nehru Yuvak Kendras as on 1 January, 1984 ;

(b) if not, the names of the districts, State-wise, which do not have any Nehru Yuvak Kendra either at their Headquarters or elsewhere within their jurisdiction and

(c) the likely date by which all districts in the country would be provided Nehru Yuvak Kendras ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). So far 285 Nehru Yuvak Kendras have been sanctioned in various districts throughout the country as shown in Statement attached. In the remaining districts Nehru Yuvak Kendras are proposed to be sanctioned in a phased manner during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Districts in which Nehru Yuvak Kendras have been sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Chittoor 2. Cuddapah 3. Kakinada 4. Karimnagar 5. Nizamabad 6. Siddipet 7. Srikakulam 8. Krishna 9. Guntur 10. Mahaboobnagar 11. Kurnool 12. Khammam 13. Anantapur 14. Vishakhapatnam 15. Hyderabad 16. Adilabad
2.	Assam	1. Dibrugarh 2. Gauhati 3. Silchar 4. Tezpur 5. Nowgong 6. Goalpara 7. Karbi Anglong 8. North Lakhimpur 9. Sibsagar (Jorhat)
3.	Bihar	1. Bhagalpur 2. Hehal (Ranchi) 3. Muzaffarpur 4. Monghyr 5. Purnea

1

2

3

1

2

3

6. Patna
7. West Champaran
8. Chapra
9. Saharsa
10. Nalanda
11. Darbhanga
12. Bhojpur
13. Palamau
14. Singbhum
(Chhaibasa)
15. Aurangabad
16. Katihar
17. Santhal Parganas
18. Hazaribagh
19. Dhanbad
20. Gaya
21. Motihari
22. Samastipur
23. Rohtas

4. Gujarat

1. Bhuj
2. Junagarh
3. Surendranagar
4. Nadiad
5. Mehsana
6. Himatnagar
7. Godra
8. Bangs (Ahwa)
9. Broach

5. Haryana

1. Karnal
2. Gurgaon
3. Bhiwani
4. Rohtak
5. Ambala
6. Kurukshetra
7. Sirsa

6. Himachal Pradesh

1. Chamba
2. Hamirpur
3. Solan
4. Una
5. Kulu
6. Bilaspur
7. Kangra
(Dharamshala)
8. Kinnaur
9. Lahaul Spiti
10. Simla

7. Jammu and Kashmir

1. Kathua
2. Anantnag

8. Karnataka

3. Udhampur
4. Baramula
1. Belgaum
2. Bagalkot
3. Chikmagalur
4. Gulbarga
5. Hassan
6. Mysore
7. Coorg
8. Mandya
9. Mangalore
10. North Kanara
Karwar
11. Bidar
12. Raichur
13. Bellary
14. Kolar
15. Shimoga
16. Chitradurga
17. Dharwar

9. Kerala

1. Trivandrum
2. Cannanore
3. Trichur
4. Alleppey
5. Idukki
6. Mallapuram
7. Palghat
8. Kozhikode
9. Kottayam
10. Quilon

10. Madhya Pradesh

1. Betul
2. Chattarpur
3. Dewas
4. Gwalior
5. Jabalpur
6. Jashpurnagar
(Raigarh)
7. Kanker
8. Sehore
9. Shajapur
10. Durg
11. Hoshangabad
12. Dhar
13. Shivpuri
14. Indore
15. Jhabua
16. Sidhi
17. Mandla

1	2	3	1	2	3
		18. Bilaspur			5. Sundergarh
		19. Sarguea			6. Ganjam
		20. Raipur			7. Kalahandi
		21. Ujjain			8. Phulbani
		22. Rewa			9. Keonjhar
		23. Sagar			10. Balangir
		24. Bhopal			11. Puri
		25. Khargona			12. Balasore
		26. Khandwa			
		27. Retlam	16. Punjab		1. Ferozepur
		28. Shandol			2. Rupnagar (Ropar)
		29. Muraina			3. Sangrur
11. Maharashtra	1. Aurangabad				4. Gurdaspur
	2. Yeotmal				5. Faridkot
	3. Jalgaon				6. Hoshiarpur
	4. Dhulia				7. Amritsar
	5. Sholapur				8. Patiala
	6. Thana				9. Kapurthala
	7. Chandrapur				10. Bhatinda
	8. Osmanabad				11. Jullundur
	9. Satara				12. Ludhiana
	10. Nanded		17. Rajasthan		1. Barmer
	11. Kohlapur				2. Bundi
	12. Bhandra				3. Churu
	13. Kolaba				4. Dungarpur
12. Manipur	1. Imphal				5. Jaipur
	2. Manipur North District (Senapati)				6. Tonk
	3. Manipur South District (Chura-chandrapur)				7. Chittorgarh
	4. Manipur West District (Tamanglong)				8. Jodhpur
	5. Manipur East District (Ukhrul)				9. Sawai Madhopur
13. Meghalaya	1. Tura				10. Ajmer
	2. Jaintia Hills				11. Bharatpur
	3. Desh-West Khasi Hills				12. Udaipur
14. Nagaland	1. Mokokchung				13. Banswara
	2. Kohima				14. Bikaner
	3. Zuneboto				15. Jaisalmer
15. Orissa	1. Baripada				16. Bhilwara
	2. Dhenkanal				17. Jalore
	3. Koraput				18. Kota
	4. Sambalpur				19. Sirohi
			18. Sikkim		1. Gangtok
					2. North District
					3. West District
			19. Tamil Nadu		1. Cuddalore
					2. Salem
					3. Tiruchirapalli
					4. Vellore
					5. Ramnathapuram

1	2	3
		6. Puddukotal
		7. Coimbatore
		8. Madurai
		9. Dharampuri
		10. Nilgiris
		11. Tirunelveli
		12. Changalpatti
		13. Kanyakumari
		14. Thanjavur
20. Tripura		1. Agartala
		2. Dharamnagar
		3. South Tripura
21. Uttar Pradesh		1. Azamgarh
		2. Banda
		3. Dehradun
		4. Deoria
		5. Jhansi
		6. Mathura
		7. Mirzapur
		8. Pratapgarh
		9. Pithoragarh
		10. Rai Bareilly
		11. Gorakhpur
		12. Rampur
		13. Faizabad
		14. Aligarh
		15. Almora
		16. Bijnor
		17. Meerut
		18. Sitapur
		19. Varanasi
		20. Allahabad
		21. Fatehpur
		22. Ghazipur
		23. Pauri Garhwal
		24. Sultanpur
		25. Unnao
		26. Farrukhabad
		27. Badaun
		28. Lakhimpur-Kheri
		29. Muzaffarnagar
		30. Nainital
		31. Lalitpur
		32. Hamirpur
		33. Chamoli
22. West Bengal		1. Barasat
		2. Burdwan
		3. Darjeeling
		4. Midnapore

1	2	3
		5. Murshidabad
		6. Diamond Harbour
		7. Alipurduar
		8. Purulia
		9. Birbhum
		10. Bankura
		11. West Dinajpur
		12. Nadia
		13. Howrah
		14. Malda
23. Arunachal Pradesh		1. Along
		2. Ziro
		3. Tirap
24. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1. Port Blair
		2. Nicobar
25. Chandigarh		1. Chandigarh
26. Delhi		1. Alipur
		2. Mehrauli
		(New Delhi)
		3. Nangloi Block
		(New Delhi)
27. Goa, Daman and Diu		1. Panaji
		2. Daman
28. Lakshadweep		1. Kavaratti
29. Mizoram		1. Aizwal
		2. Lunglei
30. Pondicherry		1. Pondicherry
		2. Karaikal Region
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1. Location yet to be decided.

Regularisation of Colonies on Najafgarh Road, Delhi

3709. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of colonies on Najafgarh Road which have since been approved/regularised by Municipal Corporation Delhi/DDA ;

(b) the names of unauthorised colonies on Najafgarh Road which are being considered for regularisation by MCD/DDA ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide amenities like drinking water, light, pucca roads etc. in the regularised colonies on Najafgarh road beyond Tilak Nagar ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Names of the colonies approved by MCD and DDA on Najafgarh Road are given in the attached statement.

(b) Regularisation plan of only one more colony, namely, Om Vihar is under consideration of the MCD. There are no other unauthorised colonies under the jurisdiction of DDA on Najafgarh Road.

(c) The MCD has reported that it is already carrying out works like constructions of pucca roads, brick pavement in lanes, construction of drains in these colonies and that estimates for most of the works in these colonies have been sanctioned and tenders called. A number of works have been taken in hand and for the remaining works, the estimates are being prepared.

Instructions have also been issued to DDA and MCD that basic amenities may be provided in all the regularised unauthorised colonies on payment of development charges by the beneficiaries and fulfilment of other conditions prescribed by the concerned local authorities.

Statement

Names of the colonies approved by MCD on Najafgarh Road

1. Meenakshi Garden.
2. Ugarsain Market and Bindu Market.
3. Sudershan Park.
4. Sudershan Park (Extn.)

5. Ram Garh
6. Ratan Park.
7. Ganesh Nagar.
8. Ganesh Nagar (Extn.)
9. Mahavir Nagar Extn. (Deleted).
10. Krishna Park.
11. Krishna Puri.
12. Ganesh Pura (B) and Mahavir Nagar (B)
13. Krishna Park Extn.
14. Krishna Park D Block.
15. Krishna Puri (Deleted).
16. Mahavir Nagar (Deleted).
17. Mahavir Nagar Extn. D and K Block.
18. L Block, Mahavir Nagar Extn.
19. Raja Garden.
20. Raja Garden Unauthorised area.

Rural Area :

21. Dharam Pura.
22. Roshan Pura.
23. New Roshan Pura.
24. Laxmi Garden.
25. Naya Bazar.
26. Uttam Nagar, A.B.C. Block.
27. Uttam Nagar, A-1, D, E, F, G, H, L, N, P, R, T.
28. Uttam Nagar. (Deleted Area)
29. Ram Datt Enclave Uttam Nagar.
30. Milap Nagar.
31. Inder Park Extn.

32. Prem Nagar.
33. South Extn. and Z Block R.I. and S Blokk.
34. Anand Ram Park.
35. New Uttam Nagar
36. Shees Kam Park,
37. Vishwas Park.
38. Subhash Park.
39. Manas Kunj.
40. Acharya Niketan
41. Santosh Park.
42. Prajapati Colony.
43. Prajapati Block Q Vikas Vihar.
44. M Block Uttam Nagar.
45. A-2 Block Uttam Nagar.
46. Uttam Nagar East.
47. G-1 Block Uttam Nagar.
48. Sanjay Enclave.
49. O Block Uttam Nagar.
50. Raja Puri.
51. I JK Block Uttam Nagar.
52. Dayal Sar.
53. Old R Block Uttam Nagar.
54. Mukhsudha Bad.
55. Hira Park.
56. Gopal Park.
57. Rama Park.
58. Mohan Garden.
59. Kiran Garden.
60. Gulab Bagh.

Colonies Approved by DDA on Najafgarh Road.

61. Mahavir Nagar Extn.
62. Krishna Park Extn.

Construction of Quarters for Government Employees in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi

3710. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of various types, (A, B, C, D and E) of quarters under construction for Central Government employees in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi ;

(b) whether these quarters are specially earmarked for some special pools ;

(c) if so, the names of such pools and the expected time of completion of the construction ; and

(d) when these are likely to be allotted to the Central Government employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) The number of various types of quarters under construction in Vasant Vihar is as follows :

Type	Number of Quarters
A	105
B	300
C	795

(b) and (c). Yes. The quarters belong to General Pool, Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Pool and Central Bureau of Investigation. The expected date of completion for General Pool and Lok/Rajya Sabha Pool is 31.12.84, whereas for Central Bureau of Investigation quarters it is 31.12.85.

(d) The allotment of the quarters will be made immediately on their completion.

Model Village Scheme

3711. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some villages in the country have been taken up under the model villages scheme ;

(b) if so, which are those villages, particularly in the Gujarat State ; and

(c) the main amenities which are being provided in those villages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) There is no such scheme being implemented by this Ministry.

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

Provision of Civil Amenities to Educational Institutions at Jhandewalan, Delhi

3712. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether several educational institutions are operating from the Jhandewalan Area in Delhi on the lease hold lands allotted to them by the Land and Development Office several years ago ;

(b) whether these institutions are not able to function properly on account of existence of slums and absence of elementary facilities like sewage, roads, and street lights causing great hardship to thousands of students ;

(c) if so, plans which have been decided upon to rehabilitate the slum dwellers and to provide basic facilities like roads etc. to these schools ; and

(d) when these plans will be implemented and by whom ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

Supply of rationed articles from Fair Price Shops

3713. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the details of the food and other items supplied through fair price shops so far with month-wise break-up in details in 1983 giving the quantity of each item supplied ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : The Central Government is supplying seven essential commodities to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for distribution through the Public Distribution System to the consumers. These seven essential commodities are wheat, rice, sugar, imported edible oil, kerosene, soft coke and controlled cloth. The State Governments have also been given the option to include any other commodity which they consider essential for distribution through fair price shops after making procurement arrangements on their own. The quantity of each commodity issued to the consumers from the fair price shops differs as between the States and even sometimes within the same State depending upon various factors peculiar to the concerned State. Collection of such details about actual supplies from various States/Union Territories will be an enormous task involving a good deal of time and energy. The details of actual supplies made at the fair price shop level are not available with the Central Government.

Acquisition of Cultivable Land for Non-agricultural Purposes

3714. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of acquisition of cultivable land for non-agricultural purposes throughout the country with details of

acquiring parties ;

(b) whether Government propose to bring a bill to effect necessary amendments to the present land acquisition of cultivable land for non-agricultural purposes ; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) No such details are available with the Government of India. Acquisition of land for different purposes, is done through the agencies of the State Government.

(b) and (c). The State Governments have been advised to ensure that agricultural land of good quality is not acquired for non-agricultural purposes, as far as possible.

Arrears against NDMC of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking

3715. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the dues as on 31 December, 1983 against the New Delhi Municipal Corporation of the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking on account of bulk water supply and bulk sewage disposal and the periods for which the arrears relate ; and

(b) the steps taken to recover this amount ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALIKARJUN) : (a) The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking have intimated that, as on 31.12.83, a total amount of Rs. 422.62 lakhs was outstanding against the N.D.M.C. on account of cost of bulk supply of water and share cost of sewage disposal. All these arrears pertain to the period from 1958-59 to 1983-84 (upto December, 1983).

(b) According to the Undertaking, they have been preferring the claims on the basis of quantity of water supplied to the N.D.M.C. and on the rates as are deter-

mined under the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Determination of final issue rate of water) Rules, 1958 and Delhi Municipal Corporation (Determination of cost of disposal of sewage) Rules, 1958 but the N.D.M.C. has been making *ad-hoc*/part payments only. The Undertaking have also stated that there has been a dispute between the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the N.D.M.C. in the matter and the matter has been taken up at the appropriate level.

Taking over of Construction work from Private Contractors by DDA

3716. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA is taking the work of construction of Government buildings from private contractors ;

(b) whether this is one of the reasons for their bad quality of material and poor performance ; and

(c) whether Government are considering continuance of contract system or changing it over to Government agencies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) to (c). The system of getting the Government work executed by private contractors is a well established, recognised and time-tested method adopted for several decades by C.P.W.D. and other Government organisations/offices. Some of the contractors may have a tendency to compromise with the quality of material and execution for earning larger profits. But this would not be true of all the private contractors. Adequate safeguards, checks and balances are provided in the system to curb such tendencies. There is no proposal to change the present contract system.

Additional Housing Loans to Central Government Employees

3717. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed

the Central Government servants to create a second charge in the shape of equitable mortgage namely the deposit of title deeds with Housing Development Finance Corporation advancing additional housing loans to the Central Government employees ; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to protect their own interest for recovery of the principal amount of House Building Advance granted by Government to its employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) :
(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The first charge on the property will remain with the President of India and recovery of advance and interest thereon will continue to be made as usual from the salary of such Government employees.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा "न्यू पैटर्न रजिस्ट्रेशन स्कीम 1979" के अंतर्गत फ्लैटों का आबंटन

3718. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री डी० डी० ए० की "न्यू पैटर्न पंजीकरण योजना 1979" के अंतर्गत फ्लैटों का आबंटन के बारे में 5 दिसम्बर, 1983 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1937 के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उपनिदेशक (हाउसिंग/न्यू पैटर्न), दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने "न्यू पैटर्न रजिस्ट्रेशन स्कीम, 1979" के अंतर्गत अव्यक्त कालोनी के जनता फ्लैटों के आबंटन के लिए पहले "ड्रा" के सफल व्यक्तियों को आबंटन पत्र जारी करने की बजाए उन्हें 19 दिसम्बर, 1983 को आधिकारिक दण्ड के "नोटिस" जारी कर दिए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है और कितने पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों के उपर्युक्त 'नोटिस' के उत्तर प्राप्त हो गए हैं ;

(ग) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने उन पर

अब तक कोई कार्यवाही की है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ङ) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण सफल पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों को फ्लैट आबंटित करने के लिए कार्यवाही कर रहा है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, नहीं। केवल एक मामले में, जबकि आबंटन रद्द किया गया था, 1982-83 में निरस्तीकरण प्रभार जमा करने के लिए एक नोटिस जारी किया गया था।

(ख) से (च) : अव्यक्तता में फ्लैटों के आबंटन के लिए सफल घोषित सभी पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों को आबंटन पत्र जारी कर दिए गए थे। आबंटन केवल उन्हीं मामलों में रद्द किया गया था जहां आबंटियों ने आबंटन पत्र के अनुदेशों का अनुपालन नहीं किया था। श्री अख्य कुमार के एकमात्र मामले में आबंटन पत्र 4-3-1983 को जारी किया गया था। उसे कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी करने के बाद, आबंटन रद्द कर दिया गया था तथा 6-10-83 को उससे निरस्तीकरण प्रभार मांगे गए थे क्योंकि उसने निरस्तीकरण प्रभार जमा नहीं किए थे; 19-12-83 को उसे बिना और बिलम्ब किए यह राशि जमा कर देने के लिए नोटिस जारी किया गया था।

मण्डावली, फजलपुर में ग्रुप हाउसिंग सोसायटीज को भूमि का आबंटन

3719. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने ग्रुप हाउसिंग सोसायटियों को मण्डावली-फजलपुर क्षेत्र में भूमि आबंटित की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन सोसायटियों के क्या नाम

हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक को कितने एकड़ भूमि आवंटित की गई है ;

(ब) वहाँ अपने मकान बनाकर रह रहे उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है, जो इन सोसायटियों के इस भू-आवंटन से प्रभावित होंगे ; और

(घ) इस बारे में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

जेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (जी मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने इस क्षेत्र में 104 सहकारी सामूहिक आवास समितियों को भूमि आवंटित की है जिसके ब्यौरे विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

(ग) और (घ) सहकारी सामूहिक आवास समितियों को भूमि के आवंटन से प्रभावित मकानों/संरचनाओं का दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया है।

विवरण

उन समितियों की सूची जिन्हें पटपट्टमंज (मण्डीबली फाजलपुर) में भूमि का आवंटन किया गया है।

क्र.सं०	समिति का नाम	पंजीकरण संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (एकड़)
1	2	3	4
1.	अनु० जाति/अनु० जनजाति सरकारी कर्मचारी सहकारी सामूहिक आवास समिति	170 जी० एच०	3.200
2.	केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी सह० सा० आ० समिति	103 जी० एच०	1.600
3.	ध्रुव	—वही—	253 जी० एच० 3.416
4.	उत्तरांचल	—वही—	271 जी० एच० 1.000
5.	चेतना	—वही—	307 जी० एच० 1.222
6.	नव निर्माण	—वही—	321 जी० एच० 4.400
7.	एवरेस्ट हिमालय	—वही—	336 जी० एच० 1.116
8.	एकता विहार	—वही—	339 जी० एच० 4.266
9.	दीपा	—वही—	354 जी० एच० 0.950
10.	आकसफोर्ड	—वही—	355 जी० एच० 0.933
11.	वाटर एण्ड पावर इन्जीनियर्स	—वही—	358 जी० एच० 1.483

1	2	3	4
12. न्यू यंग एसोसियेट्स	—वही—	364 जी० एच०	2.166
13. नव कला	—वही—	382 जी० एच०	1.466
14. देशबन्धु	—वही—	389 जी० एच०	1.883
15. ब्रादर्स	—वही—	404 जी० एच०	1.350
16. दिल्ली गवर्नमेंट आफिसर्स	—वही—	460 जी० एच०	1.266
17. लिंक हाउस	—वही—	408 जी० एच०	0.950
18. तरंग	—वही—	413 जी० एच०	2.916
19. रिट्रीट	—वही—	449 जी० एच०	2.850
20. इन्जीनियर्स	—वही—	480 जी० एच०	3.266
21. मिगम	—वही—	493 जी० एच०	1.100
22. विजयलक्ष्मी	—वही—	499 जी० एच०	1.250
23. टेक्नोलाजी	—वही—	515 जी० एच०	2.450
24. सारस्वती कुंज	—वही—	524 जी० एच०	5.000
25. मानमिह	—वही—	573 जी० एच०	1.876
26. औद्योगिक कर्मचारी	—वही—	13 जी० एच०	4.333
27. दिल्ली प्रशासन अधिकारी	—वही—	90 जी० एच०	2.400
28. रिटायर्ड एण्ड रिटायरिंग गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट	—वही—	176 जी० एच०	5.000
29. परिवार	—वही—	183 जी० एच०	1.870
30. कोहिनूर	—वही—	193 जी० एच०	1.250
31. ओरियन्टल सहकारी सामूहिक आवास समिति	—वही—	216 जी० एच०	1.116
32. अरुण	—वही—	233 जी० एच०	1.166

1	2	3	4
33. सोरा	—वही—	243 जी० एच०	1.733
34. कलोल.	—वही—	244 जी० एच०	1.550
35. अजन्ता	—वही—	262 जी० एच०	1.783
36. जनरल	—वही—	265 जी० एच०	2.566
37. मित्रदीप	—वही—	281 जी० एच०	0.900
38. अशीशवेग	—वही—	287 जी० एच०	2.133
39. पैराडाइस	—वही—	340 जी० एच०	2.983
40. प्रशासन्त	—वही—	373 जी० एच०	1.666
41. वन्दना	—वही—	395 जी० एच०	1.216
42. बैथल	—वही—	398 जी० एच०	4.167
43. कृपाल	—वही—	401 जी० एच०	2.316
44. क्षीरसागर	—वही—	411 जी० एच०	1.816
45. नीलकंठ	—वही—	414 जी० एच०	2.066
46. पंचमहल	—वही—	423 जी० एच०	1.333
47. शिक्षा	—वही—	424 जी० एच०	0.866
48. फ्रेन्ड्स	—वही—	431 जी० एच०	1.933
49. पारसनाथ	—वही—	465 जी० एच०	2.500
50. नवनीत	—वही—	468 जी० एच०	1.933
51. कोठारी	—वही—	482 जी० एच०	1.333
52. हनुमान मंगला	—वही—	482 जी० एच०	1.400
53. प्रिन्स	—वही—	577 जी० एच०	3.716

1	2	3	4
54. आई० ए० यू० एन० ए०	—वही—	84 जी० एच०	3.783
55. आन्न पार्सी	—वही—	119 जी० एच०	5.000
56. तक्षला	—वही—	185 जी० एच०	4.383
57. बालको	—वही—	226 जी० एच०	1.500
58. जयलक्ष्मी	—वही—	270 जी० एच०	2.516
59. मयूरछवज	—वही—	333 जी० एच०	5.000
60. हिमालय	—वही—	335 जी० एच०	1.283
61. ओखला	—वही—	351 जी० एच०	1.583
62. जिवानी	—वही—	357 जी० एच०	1.016
63. वर्दान	—वही—	374 जी० एच०	2.083
64. न्यू सूर्य किरण	—वही—	378 जी० एच०	1.266
65. अग्रसेन	—वही—	396 जी० एच०	4.383
66. नटराज विहार	—वही—	403 जी० एच०	1.233
67. सहविकास	—वही—	428 जी० एच०	1.650
68. मैनपावर	—वही—	435 जी० एच०	1.566
69. मूनलाईट	—वही—	444 जी० एच०	1.550
70. कानूनगो	—वही—	451 जी० एच०	3.483
71. मिसन विहार	—वही—	455 जी० एच०	5.000
72. औरंगाबाद	—वही—	466 जी० एच०	1.850
73. दिल्ली	—वही—	504 जी० एच०	3.533
74. नवक्रान्ति सहकारी सामूहिक आवास समिति		516 जी० एच०	1.166

1	2	3	4
75.	मिथिला	—वही—	519 जी० एच० 1.300
76.	पूजा	—वही—	528 जी० एच० 1.183
77.	मीना	—वही—	533 जी० एच० 1.718
78.	विदिशा	—वही—	534 जी० एच० 1.283
79.	दिल्ली राजधानी	—वही—	544 जी० एच० 1.950
80.	विद्युत्	—वही—	599 जी० एच० 0.933
81.	सुदर्शन	—वही—	81 जी० एच० 1.967
82.	एसोसिएटेड कम्पनीज	—वही—	167 जी० एच० 1.690
83.	मीठी	—वही—	269 जी० एच० 1.633
84.	आदर्श	—वही—	308 जी० एच० 2.000
85.	काफतिया	—वही—	341 जी० एच० 2.133
86.	नवकुंज	—वही—	385 जी० एच० 2.700
87.	फार्मैयूटिकल एम्प्लाइज	—वही—	410 जी० एच० 5.000
88.	नरवाणा	—वही—	432 जी० एच० 4.166
89.	कंचनजगा	—वही—	433 जी० एच० 1.066
90.	गीतांजली	—वही—	436 जी० एच० 1.900
91.	विकल्प	—वही—	448 जी० एच० 5.516
92.	श्रीगणेश	—वही—	526 जी० एच० 1.933
93.	राजधानी	—वही—	540 जी० एच० 2.750
94.	मीर्य	—वही—	558 जी० एच० 1.666
95.	ईस्ट वेस्ट	—वही—	569 जी० एच० 1.666
96.	सारस्वती	—वही—	417 जी० एच० 3.083

1	2	3	4
97. ऊना	—वही—	178 जी० एच०	1.666
98. घरोन्दा	—वही—	214 जी० एच०	2.633
99. रास	—वही—	234 जी० एच०	2.650
100. आकाश भारती	—वही—	238 जी० एच०	2.466
101. अनामिका	—वही—	248 जी० एच०	0.850
102. एच० डब्ल्यू० एफ०	—वही—	295 जी० एच०	1.800
103. आर्थ नगर	—वही—	356 जी० एच०	6.083
104. स्पोटस	—वही—	421 जी० एच०	1.183

हुडको द्वारा मकानों का निर्माण

3720. श्री फूल चन्द्र वर्मा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हुडको का विचार छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इन्दौर, देवास तथा झाजापुर में मकानों का निर्माण करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना के दौरान उक्त निर्माण कार्य के लिए अलग-अलग कुल कितना ऋण मंजूर किया गया है ; और

(ग) श्रेणी-वार कितने मकानों का निर्माण किया जाएगा तथा तत्संबंधी व्योरा क्या है ?

खेल विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मन्त्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) आवास तथा नगर विकास निगम सामान्यतया निर्माण नहीं करता है और यह केवल विभिन्न आवास अभिकरणों की योजनाओं की वित्त व्यवस्था करता है। छठी पंच-

वर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान हुडको द्वारा वित्त व्यवस्था की गई इन नगरों में योजनाओं के व्यौरों का विवरण संलग्न है । (देखिए कालम नं० 965-66५)

जल पूर्ति और मल व्यवस्था संस्थान के लेखों में असंगति

3721. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जल पूर्ति और मल व्यवस्था संस्थान के अधिकारियों ने 1962-63 से 1978-79 की अवधि के दौरान 15.10 लाख रुपये की राशि जमा की और बाद में 7.61 लाख रुपये की राशि निकाल ली गई जो विभागीय खातों में नहीं दर्शायी गई ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की कोई जांच की है या करवाएगी ; और

(ग) यदि जांच पहले से की जा चुकी है तो कितने अधिकारी दोषी पाए गए और उनके विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही का व्योरा क्या है ?

बिबरन

हुडको द्वारा इन्दौर, देवास और झाड़जहांपुर नगरों में 1-4-1980 से 29-2-84 तक स्वीकृत कुल ऋण

नगर	परियोजना लागत (करोड़ रुपयों में)	वीकृत ऋण (करोड़ रुपयों में)	कार्यिक दृष्टि से कमजोर वर्ग	स्वीकृत रिहायशी निम्न आय वर्ग	एकक मध्यम आय वर्ग	उच्च आय वर्ग	अन्य गोला
इन्दौर नगर	4.85	3.14	300	826	439	201	20
देवास नगर	0.14	0.10	59	51	—	—	—
झाड़जहांपुर नगर	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

शेखर विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री अल्लिकारुण्ण): (क) जी, नहीं। दिल्ली जल पूर्ति एवम् मल व्ययन संस्थान ने सूचित किया है कि 1962-63 से 1978-79 के दौरान बैंक ने 15.10 लाख रुपये की राशि सीधे जलपूर्ति एवम् मल व्ययन लेखे में जमा की थी जिसके व्यौरों के अभाव में संस्थान के खातों में लेखों के साथ मिलान नहीं किया गया था। संस्थान ने यह भी सूचित किया है कि 7.61 लाख रुपये वह राशि थी जो कि बैंक द्वारा उक्त अवधि के दौरान बिना कारण बताए या पूर्ण व्यौरे दिए बिना उनके लेखे के नामे डाली गयी थी।

(ख) और (ग) संस्थान के अनुसार, प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है।

अखिल भारतीय महिला स्वयं सेविका सेवा, किदवई नगर, नई दिल्ली

3722. श्री निहास सिंह : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय महिला स्वयं सेविका सेवा ने किदवई नगर, नई दिल्ली और अन्य कालोनियों (दिल्ली में) में कई स्थानों पर गैर-कानूनी रूप से कब्जा कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले में जांच कराने का है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त संगठन के मुख्य कार्य क्या हैं और कुल कितनी सदस्य संख्या है तथा उसकी आय के स्रोत क्या हैं ?

शेखर विभाग में, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री अल्लिकारुण्ण): (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Central Assistance to States Cashew
Plantation

the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central assistance sanctioned to different States for cashew plantation during the Sixth Plan ;

(b) the State-wise allocation made therefor during the above Plan period, year-wise ;

(c) the plantation programme undertaken by different States during the above plan period so far ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The total plan outlay approved under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Package Programme for Development of Cashewnut during the VIth Plan period (1980-85) is Rs. 544 lakhs. A Statement showing year-wise allocation made to the different States and the Union Territory of Goa during the first 4 years of the VIth Five Year Plan is given at Statement-I.

(c) and (d). The details of the plantation programme undertaken by different States during the above plan period so far is as under :—

Sl.No.	States	Area (Hectare)
1.	Kerala	7134
2.	Karnataka	6365
3.	Andhra Pradesh	21117
4.	Orissa	25136
5.	West Bengal	139
6.	Tripura	180
7.	Goa	5120
Total :		65191

3723. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will

Statement

S. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Year-wise Central allocation (Centre's share)					Total allocation from 1980-81 to 83-84 (Total of columns 3 to 6)
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Kerala	25,997	23,640	15,865	26,938	92,440	
2.	Karnataka	9,477	12,360	9,110	14,007	44,954	
3.	Andhra Pradesh	13,235	24,300	18,399	13,980	69,914	
4.	Tamil Nadu	15,301	20,000	4,783	11,260	51,344	
5.	Orissa	22,809	29,640	58,854	48,755	160,058	
6.	West Bengal	1,155	1,240	0,425	0,510	3,330	
7.	Maharashtra	3,867	2,850	—	1,350	8,067	
8.	Tripura	—	0,520	0,260	1,200	1,980	
9.	Goa, Daman and Diu	7,697	9,250	12,900	13,240	43,087	
	Total	99,538	123,800	120,596	131,240	475,174	

**Employment Guarantee Schemes in
Madhya Pradesh**

3724. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :**
Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission have accepted the State Governments' proposals for employment guarantee schemes involving unskilled manual labour in rural areas ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals made under the scheme by Madhya Pradesh and other State Governments and the details of the Schemes as accepted by the Planning Commission ; and

(c) the allocation proposed to be made by the Planning Commission for funding these schemes during the year 1984-85 and the amount allocated for parallel schemes during 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (c). The Government have launched with effect from 15th August, 1983, a new scheme known as the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). Under the programme the State/UT Governments are required to formulate project proposals relevant to the 20-Point Programme and/or the Minimum Needs Programme in accordance with the instructions for implementation of RLEGP and to submit the same for approval of a Central Committee on NREP/RLEGP. The submission of projects by the State/UT Governments is a continuous process and some projects after examination require reformulation/modification and are even at times withdrawn by State Governments. As a result the position regarding projects submitted by the State/UT Governments continuously undergoes change. A list of projects approved by the Central Committee for Madhya Pradesh and other States is, however, laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7966/84]. An allocation of Rs. 500.00 crores has been tentatively proposed in 1984-85 while the amount allocated for this programme during 1983-84 was Rs. 100.00 crores. The total Sixth Plan allocation for this programme is

Rs. 600 crores.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. If I allow somebody then you can say it, Prof. Dandavate.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देख लीजिये, आपको भी सारे क्लस का पता है। स्टेटमेंट हाउस में हो गया है, आपने नोटिस दे दिया है, हम उस पर डिस्कशन करवा देंगे।

What can I do ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. No question of adjournment motion. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Absolutely nothing doing. No. I will not allow. Not allowed. I will not allow.

You can discuss it. Nothing more than that, Prof. Dandavate. That is all.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have made my position very clear. My position is very clear. If you want a discussion, you can give notice. Not allowed. There is no question of adjournment motion.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta-South) : Adjournment motion is a notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I have rejected it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Don't you think that this is a serious

matter ?

MR. SPEAKER : There can be a discussion. But there can be no adjournment motion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : My observations are completely clear that there has been a statement on the floor of the House. You can give notice and I will allow a discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you agitated ? I am going to allow it. I have not denied a discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow this. I have not allowed.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given Call Attention under rule 193.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that I am going to allow discussion under rule 193. You have given it. I did not deny it. When did I deny it ? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) : I have given another adjournment motion re : Killings in Bihar.....

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed any adjournment motion. No adjournment motion. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : We had given call attention notice for a discussion on the very malicious article published in *Sunday Times*, London, alleging that Government of India was involved in a coup attempt and on an attempt on the life of the Pakistani President Zia-ul-Huq. This matter should be debated.

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

भाषार्थ भंगवान देव (अजमेर) : यह बड़ा गंभीर मामला है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सुन लिया।

(व्यवधान)

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for 1984-85.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7937/84]

Annual Report etc. of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Gauhati for 1974-75 and Andhra Pradesh State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad for the year ended 30th June, 1980

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Gauhati, for the year 1974-75.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Gauhati for the year 1974-75 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and

Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7938/84]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year ended the 30th June, 1980.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year ended the 30th June, 1980 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7939/84]

Wealth-Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1984

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Wealth-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 158 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 1984 under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7940/84]

12.06 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 15th March,

1984, agreed without any amendment to the Ganesh Flour Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1984, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd March, 1984."

(व्यवधान)

श्री जमीराब बाबड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पंजाब में बेगुनाह लोग मारे जा रहे हैं। सरकार बड़ा खान्ति स्थापित करने में असफल रही है। इस पर दिसकजन करना जरूरी है। आप इस पर काम रोको प्रस्ताव की इजाजत दें।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं दिसकजन एसाऊ कर रहा हूँ। लेकिन काम-रोको प्रस्ताव नहीं ले सकता।

श्री जमीराब बाबड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पंजाब में हालत बहुत गंभीर है। इस बारे में काम-रोको प्रस्ताव क्यों नहीं आ सकता ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं शुरू से ही इस पर दिसकजन एसाऊ कर रहा हूँ।

(व्यवधान)

आचार्य भगवान देव (बजमेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पाकिस्तान की घटनाओं के बारे में पेपर में जो आया है, उसके बारे में आप क्या निर्णय कर रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह मेरे कर्नासिडरेसन में है। मैं उसको देव रहा हूँ। आप और क्या चाहते हैं।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस समस्या की गंभीरता को समझता हूँ और इस लिए मैंने पहले दिन एचार्नमेंट मोशन एसाऊ किया था। उसके बाद

और घटनाएं हुई, तो मैंने काल-एटेन्शन नोटिस एलाऊ कर दिया था। बीच में छुट्टी आ गई थी। सदन ने फैसला कर लिया कि डावरी के बारे में कालिंग एटेन्शन नोटिस एक दिन पहले ले लिया जाए, वरना मैं इसको उसी दिन डिसकस करवाना चाहता था। मैं इसकी गंभीरता को समझता हूँ। इसके बाद पंजाब का बजट आया। उसमें सारे मामलों को डिसकस किया जा सकता है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : आपने जो कालिंग एटेन्शन नोटिस पहले मंजूर किया था और मंत्री महोदय उसका जो जवाब देने वाले हैं, उनमें बाद की घटनाएं शामिल नहीं होंगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज पंजाब का मसला सारा दिन चलेगा। आप उसमें भाग लेकर अपनी बातें कहिए।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : उससे क्या फायदा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री बागड़ी सयाने आदमी हैं। वह मुझे बता दें कि सिवाए डिसकशन के मैं और क्या करवा सकता हूँ, मैं वही काम कर देता हूँ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि डिसकशन और चर्चा आम और स्टीन बात पर होती है। यह जो घटना हुई है, उस पर सारे देश का ध्यान खींचना चाहिए और कदम उठाना चाहिए। यह जनतंत्र है। जनतंत्र की सबसे बड़ी संस्था, लोक सभा, की बोली में इतनी ताकत होनी चाहिए कि बाहर की गोली बन्द हो जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले भी डिसकशन करवा दिया है। होम मिनिस्टर से भी कह दिया है। आज फिर डिसकशन रखा दिया है। अगर और कोई बात होगी, तो फिर डिसकशन करवा देंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप पंजाब और हरियाणा में एक पार्लियामेंटरी टीम भेज सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस भेज दे। मुझे बीच में न डालिए। इसके बारे में पार्लियामेंट ही फैसला कर सकती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर सदन सर्व-सम्मति से प्रस्ताव पास करने के लिए तैयार है, तो पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों के वहाँ जाने पर क्या एतराज है ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South) : Let a team go, and I would request you, Sir, to lead that team.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : Let there be a Peace March by the M.Ps. led by you.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : आप वहाँ पर एक पार्लियामेंटरी डेलीगेशन भेजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने बार-बार हाथ जोड़ कर इस बात को दोहराया है कि सदन इकट्ठा हो कर जो कुछ कहता है, मैं उसकी अभिव्यक्ति करता हूँ। अगर सदन कहेगा कि यह काम आपने करना है, तो मैं हाजिर हूँ। मेरी तरफ से बिल्कुल इन्कार नहीं है। आपकी राय होनी चाहिए, मैं मैं हाजिर हूँ।

(अवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : संसदीय कार्य मंत्री बैठे हैं, आप सब लोग बैठे हैं। आप मिल कर बात कीजिए।

(अवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या ये प्रस्ताव पास करने के लिए तैयार हैं, अगर पंजाब जाने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं ? चलिए, हम लोग साथ चलेंगे।

(अवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Have you accepted it, Sir ? Are

you ready to lead that Team ? You give us the lead. We want it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस का जो फैसला होगा, मैं उसके मुताबिक काम करूंगा। मैं अकेला अपनी तरफ से कुछ नहीं कर सकता।

(ब्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Let the Minister say something.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Mr. Buta Singh, we want your opinion.

(ब्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कुछ कहना चाहते हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Abruptly an idea has been thrown by the Opposition Members whether it will help in maintaining peace and things like that will have to be considered. Since you are calling the Leaders of the Opposition, I would suggest....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह आप ही करिएगा। मुझे जरूरत होगी तो मैं बुला लूंगा।

This is your affair—not mine.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : You kindly have the opinion and then whatever decision you take, it is....

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : Is he positively responding to this idea ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It is for the Government.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : How can he say now ?...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बोलने क्यों नहीं देते ?

क्या कर रहे हैं आप ?

(ब्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह बोल रहे हैं।

(ब्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह आप की ही राय है, मुझे क्यों बीच में लाते हैं ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Anything which helps in bringing about the desired atmosphere....(Interruptions)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Do you think, Sir, it is proper to ask the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to make a statement on behalf of the Government before consulting the Government ? He has got to consult the Home Minister and the Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Prof. Ranga is the Deputy Leader of the Party. Why is he so much agitated ? This is a simple proposal.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Even if any one of you is to be the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, you cannot very well make a commitment here and now without consulting the Home Minister and the Prime Minister.... Is it proper to ask him to make a statement here and now ?

MR. SPEAKER : Who says that he is going to make a statement ?...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Please sit down.

SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Let the Prime Minister lead the Delegation.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I can give you the Government reaction after I consult my colleagues. But the basic thing, the fundamental thing in this is that the authorities

who are facing a very hard time in maintaining law and order will have to be consulted. I will consult them and let you know.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Zainul Basber.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Just lend your ears, Sir. Is going of a parliamentary delegation a law and order question, Sir?... (Interruptions) It is not a law and order question.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a question of debate here.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Then let us send a parliamentary team to West Bengal...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Yes. ... Is West Bengal burning ? ... Is there any logic ? ... Is there any Presidential rule in West Bengal ?...

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : We have been demanding that a parliamentary team should go to West Bengal and see things for themselves. ... This is filibustering. ... Punjab Budget is coming and it can be discussed.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर पश्चिम बंगाल में पत्राब जैसी हालत होगी तो वहां भी डेलीगेशन भेजा जायगा ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : One Deputy Minister is already leading a Delegation in Punjab.

Why should he object to this delegation ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I am not objecting. I am sorry he is misquoting me.

MR. SPEAKER : What he said is that he will have consultations with you as well as with Government.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : लेकिन देर मत लगाइए। नित्य प्रति लोग मर रहे हैं। जल्दी

करिए ।

MR. SPEAKER : Now Call Attention—
Mr. Zainul Basber.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गृह मंत्री जी कहां हैं ?

Where is the Home Minister ?

MR. SPEAKER : He is in the other House. The Minister of State is here. He has told me.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या उन्होंने लिखा है आपको ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे लिखा है, मुझे कह कर गए हैं। वह आएंगे ।

He will be coming later on.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधान मंत्री जी सदन में नहीं हैं, गृह मंत्री जी सदन में नहीं हैं। प्रधान मंत्री होती तो यह पालियामेंट्री टीम भेजने का काम भी पूरा हो जाता ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उस दिन पूरे लोग थे, प्रधान मंत्री भी थीं ।

(व्यवधान)

12.14 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Activities of extremists in Punjab and Haryana and recent incidents of reported assaults on the lives of the Deputy-Speaker, Haryana Vidhan Sabha and Shri Darbara Singh, former Chief Minister of Punjab and blowing up of railway track in Haryana

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Gbazipur) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon ;

"The activities of extremists in Punjab and Haryana and recent incidents of reported assaults on the lives of Deputy-Speaker, Haryana Vidhan Sabha and Shri Darbara Singh, former Chief Minister of Punjab and blowing up of railway track in Haryana."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : Sir, the situation in Punjab has been a cause for grave concern to Government. Home Minister had informed this House on 28th February, 1984 that Government would deal with violence with utmost firmness. As a part of the effort to contain and counter the activities of extremists and other anti-social elements, additional Central police forces have been made available to the State authorities and the deployment of forces has been made over a wide area both urban and rural. The patrolling by the police and the checking activities have been intensified. The districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur (excluding the Tehsil of Pathankot) and Kapurthala (excluding the Tehsil of Phagwara) have been declared as disturbed areas under the provisions of the Armed Forces (Punjab and Chandigarh) Special Powers Act, 1983. As terrorists and extremists had been using motor cycles and scooters for their activities, a ban on the plying of such vehicles was imposed. In raids organised to unearth illicit arms and ammunition, 951 weapons and 2697 rounds of ammunition have been recovered during the period beginning 18th October, 1983 till 7th March, 1984 and 1614 persons arrested under the Arms Act. Recently on 1st March, 1984, four criminals were killed in an encounter with the police at Patti in district Amritsar. One .303 pistol, one .12 bore pistol and one rifle were recovered from their bodies. In another encounter in district Faridkot on 2-3-84, one extremist was killed and one was captured. One stengun and two revolvers were recovered from them. On 8th March, while a police party was checking passengers of a bus during nakabandi, one person who tried to escape was injured and was arrested. A pistol and some cartridges were recovered from him. The arrested person succumbed to his injuries. The authorities are maintaining constant vigil and all possible steps are being

taken to thwart their evil designs. The village defence societies have been strengthened and are being activated and equipped suitably.

As Hon'ble Members are aware, an attempt was made on the life of Sardar Darbara Singh, formerly Chief Minister of Punjab and a veteran freedom fighter on 13th March, 1984, when he had gone to Nangal, Ropar District, Punjab in connection with the immersion of the body of Sant Mohinder Singh Harkhowal who had recently passed away. He was accompanied by armed security guards. One person fired at Sardar Darbara Singh. His gunman and another policeman of the escort party opened fire. A police Inspector who had spotted the assailant, fired as a result of which the assailant was injured and his weapon fell to the ground. The assailant was overpowered and arrested. Fortunately, Sardar Darbara Singh escaped unhurt. It is reported that six persons have been injured including the assailant. The investigation is in progress.

I am happy to state that Sardar Darbara Singh is well.

In Punjab, there have been a couple of important incidents during the last three days. On 16th March, 1984, at about 8.30 P.M., 7 persons reportedly in the garb of Nhangs, boarded a compartment of a train in the Ludhiana-Ferozepur section. Between Talwandi and Sulhani railway stations, they robbed some passengers and also opened fire as a result of which two passengers were killed and 3 persons, all railway employees reportedly received bullet injuries. The injured have been admitted to hospital.

At about 2.30 A.M. on 18-3-84, a bomb was hurled at a tent being used as an office at the police campus at Anandpur Sahib, district Ropar where the police had been posted in connection with Hola Mohalla duty. As a result of the explosion, an Inspector and three constables including a lady constable sustained injuries. They were shifted to Ropar Hospital and they are reported to be out of danger. The case is being investigated.

As I have already stated during the recent

weeks, the police have been successful in capturing a number of extremists and some of them have been killed in encounters. On the night of 16th and 17th March, 1984 a Naka party was on duty at Ajnala bye-pass in Amritsar District. At about 1.30 A.M. on 17th March, 5 persons came there and on seeing the police party, started firing. When the police party returned the fire, the miscreants escaped leaving behind one .303 pistol and one .12 bore pistol which were taken into possession by the police. The police also recovered the wireless set which the miscreants had snatched away from an Air Force party on the 14th March, 1984 from near the Amritsar Airport.

In Haryana, barring two incidents on 9th and 11th March, 1984, situation has remained peaceful.

On 9th March, 1984, Shri Ved Pal, Deputy-Speaker of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha was proceeding to Karnal from Delhi along with Smt. Shanti Devi, member of the Haryana Legislative Assembly. At about 8 00 P.M., when they were near Village Kanbohpora between Madhuban and Karnal, some armed persons came on a motor cycle and fired at the car with a sten-gun. The driver of the car was killed and the gunman in the car, who returned the fire was also seriously injured. Special efforts are being made by the State authorities to apprehend culprits. Mobile patrolling has been strengthened. Raids on likely hideouts of criminals have been organised. Investigation is being conducted by Special Staff under supervision of senior police officers.

On the night of 11th March, 1984, a bomb exploded on the railway track between Kalanwali railway station in Haryana and Rama Mandi Station in Punjab just after a passenger train had passed. The police patrol party which was about two and half kilometres from the scene of incident reached the spot immediately. Senior police officers visited the spot and are supervising the investigation. Patrolling on the railway track, particularly in district Sirsa has been intensified.

Government have always strongly conde-

mned violence. Dastardly attacks on lives of innocent persons have evoked indignation from all quarters. The terrorism of extremists needs to be met administratively as well as with the support of all responsible sections of society. People of Punjab have reiterated their resolve to preserve communal amity by organising peace marches. Apart from taking administrative action Government will continue to mobilise public opinion against terrorism and extremist activities. I assure this Hon'ble House that Government is taking all necessary steps to put down these activities which disturb public order and peace.

श्री जनुल बज़र : अध्यक्ष जी, सबसे पहले तो मैं इसकी भरसना करना चाहूंगा कि पंजाब के मुख्यमंत्री, सरदार दरबारा सिंह और हरियाणा के डिप्टी स्पीकर के विरुद्ध उनको जान से मारने की साजिश की गई। अध्यक्ष जी, यह कातिलाना हमला बहुत ही शर्मनाक था और इसकी जितनी भी निन्दा की जाए, वह कम है।

पंजाब में हालत रोज-बरोज खराब होती जा रही है। रोजाना हम समाचार पत्रों में पढ़ते रहते हैं कि आठ मारे गए, छ और मारे गए, दस मारे गए या दो मारे गए। बराबर उग्रवादी गतिविधियां पंजाब की समस्या को जटिल से जटिल बनाती जा रही है। कभी रेल गाड़ी पर हमले होते हैं और लोगों की जानें जाती हैं। कभी उनसे पैसींजर को खींचकर उनको जान से मार दिया जाता है। कभी पुलिस पर फायरिंग होती है। अब समाचार यह भी आने लगे हैं कि रेल-गाड़ियों को लूटने और बेगुनाह लोगों को जान से मार देने की भी साजिश शुरू हो गई है। ये उग्रवादी पंजाब में इस प्रकार का हंगामा मचाना चाहते हैं कि स्थिति अस्त-व्यस्त हो जाए। बल्कि उनकी मंशा यह भी मालूम होती है कि पंजाब में ऐसी हालत बना दी जाए कि उसका असर देश के दूसरे भागों में भी पड़े और पूरे देश की हालत अस्त-व्यस्त हो जाए, तथा पूरे देश की अमन-चैन-शांति को भंग कर दिया जाए। इस स्थिति पर अब पंजाब की हालत पहुंच चुकी है। पंजाब की हालत को देखते हुए, जो उग्रवादी वहाँ पर काम

कर रहे हैं, मैं समझता हूँ कि वे बिना किसी सोचे-समझे स्कीम के बगैर काम नहीं हो रहा है। इसके पीछे पूरी तरह से सोची समझी स्कीम है। इस स्कीम के द्वारा कुछ खतरनाक उद्देश्य भी सामने आ रहे हैं। पहले तो यह कहा जाता था कि उग्रवादी अकाली दल से अलग हैं। अकाली दल में भी कुछ उग्रवादी हैं और कुछ नम्रवादी हैं। कुछ नम्रता के साथ समस्या को हल करना चाहते हैं। कुछ उग्रता के साथ समस्या के हल की तरफ बढ़ रहे हैं। लेकिन अब ऐसा लगता है कि उग्रवादियों और नम्रवादियों के बीच की लकीर मिटती जा रही है और वे धीरे-धीरे एक-दूसरे के समीप आते जा रहे हैं। वे सारे लोग चाहे वे अकाली दल के माडरेट हों, चाहे उग्रवादी हों, सब की मंशा यही दिखाई दे रही है कि वे देश को खंडता की तरफ ले जाना चाहते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में सोच-समझ कर कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये। संत लोंगोवाल ने बात करने से इन्कार कर दिया, वे इस बात के लिये तैयार नहीं है कि वे भारत सरकार से बातचीत कर सकें। अगर भारत सरकार से बातचीत नहीं हो सकेगी तो फिर इस समस्या का समाधान कैसे हो सकेगा? अब तो ऐसा "स्टेल-मॅट" हो गया है कि भारत सरकार बातचीत करने के लिये तैयार भी हो, तो अकाली दल के नेता बातचीत करने के लिये तैयार दिखाई नहीं देते हैं। यह बातचीत भी किन हालात में बन्द हुई—त्रिपक्षीय वार्ता भी शुरुआत हो गई थी, हमारे विरोधी दल के लोग, सरकार और अकाली दल के लोग वार्ता के लिये बैठे, लेकिन जानबूझ कर ऐसा पडवन्त्र किया गया कि पूरे पंजाब में हिंसा का वातावरण फैला दिया गया, पूरे पंजाब को वायलेंस की चपेट में लाया गया और उसका नाम लेकर बातचीत समाप्त हो गई। इसलिये यह बात बिल्कुल ग्राफ हो गई है कि वे लोग बातचीत के जरिये समस्या के हल की तरफ नहीं जाना चाहते।

पंजाब में आज ऐसे हालात पैदा हो गये हैं—चाहे वे उग्रवादी हो या अकाली दल के लोग हों, या जो अलगवादी वाली शक्तियाँ हैं वे नहीं चाहती हैं कि समस्या का समाधान हो सके बल्कि देश में

वही हालत पैदा करना चाहती हैं जो एक समय मुस्लिम लीग के जमाने में पैदा किये गये थे। आपको याद होगा—उस जमाने में "इस्लाम खतरे में है" का नारा लगाया गया था और उसी नारे के आधार पर बाद में देश का बंटवारा हुआ। धर्म के आधार पर देश के टुकड़े हुए। शायद

12.26 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

अकाली भी उसी बात को दोहराना चाहते हैं, जो मुस्लिम लीग इस देश में कर गई है। आज ये भी यही कहते हैं—“पंथ खतरे में है।” उस वकत इस्लाम खतरे में था और आज सिख धर्म खतरे में है। मुझे ऐसा महसूस होता है कि ये उग्रवादी देश को उसी तरफ ले जाना चाहते हैं। अकाली दल वाले चाहे जितने नर्म हों, लेकिन आज अकाली दल के हाथ से वहाँ का नेतृत्व फिसल गया है, उनके हाथ से निकल गया है, अब यह नेतृत्व उग्रवादियों के हाथ में चला गया है, एन्टी-सोशल एलीमेन्ट्स के हाथ में चला गया है, स्मगलर्स के हाथ में चला गया है, फारन-एजेन्ट्स के हाथ में चला गया है और जब यह नेतृत्व उनके हाथ में चला गया है तो उनसे क्या आशा की जा सकती है? आज बहुत से ऐसे देश हैं जो इस सिचुएशन का फायदा उठाना चाहते हैं, उठा रहे हैं और आगे भी उठा सकते हैं। इस सब बातों के बारे में गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिये। आज वहाँ पर ट्रेनिंग कॅम्प चल रहे हैं, पड़ोस के राज्यों में, जैसे काश्मीर रियासत में ट्रेनिंग कॅम्प हो रहे हैं जहाँ इन उग्रवादियों को हथियार चलाने का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। कुछ अवकाश प्राप्त सैनिकों के सम्बन्ध में कहा जा रहा है कि वे वहाँ पर ट्रेनिंग दे रहे हैं। ये समाचार भी आ रहे हैं कि पाकिस्तान के फौजी भी वहाँ आकर ट्रेनिंग दे रहे हैं। इसमें कितनी सच्चाई है या कितनी सच्चाई नहीं है—यह तो गृह मंत्री जी अपने जवाब में बतलायेंगे। लेकिन इस प्रकार के समाचार बराबर आ रहे हैं कि इन तमाम उग्रवादी गतिविधियों का केन्द्र "गोल्डन टैम्पल" है। वहीं पर योजनाएँ बनती हैं, वहीं पर योज-

नाओं को अमल में लाने का तरीका तय होता है, उसके बाद बाहर निकल कर योजना पर अमल होता है, जिसमें अनेक लोग मारे जाते हैं। आतंकवादी आतंक फैलाने का काम पूरे नियोजन के साथ, पूरी साजिश के साथ चला रहे हैं। गोल्डन टेम्पल में पुलिस नहीं जा सकती। पुलिस को मालूम है, सरकार को मालूम है, तमाम लोगों को मालूम है कि उग्रवादी गोल्डन टेम्पल में छिपे हुए हैं। ऐसा भी हुआ है कि गोल्डन टेम्पल से सी० आर० पी० एफ० और पुलिस पर गोलियां चलाई गई हैं। उसके सामने ही एक पुलिस अफसर—डी० आई० जी० श्री अंतवाल को जान से मारा गया। सारी परिस्थितियों का केन्द्र आज गोल्डन टेम्पल हो गया है लेकिन पुलिस गोल्डन टेम्पल के अन्दर नहीं जा सकती है।

गोल्डन टेम्पल में सब कुछ शामिल कर लिया गया है। गुरु नानक निवास, और एम० जी० पी० सी० के जितने भी कार्यालय हैं, उनको और दूसरे भवनों को गोल्डन टेम्पल में शामिल कर लिया गया है। फिर गोल्डन टेम्पल के अन्दर पुलिस नहीं जा सकती है। तो यह मामला कैसे हल होगा जब गोल्डन टेम्पल के अन्दर जाकर पुलिस अपराधियों को नहीं पकड़ सकती है।

हम देखते हैं कि हमारे पंजाब की इन्टेलिजेंट कमजोर है। कमजोरी इस बात से साफ जाहिर होती है कि उसने अभी तक कोई हिस्ट्री नहीं बनाई है कि कौन-कौन-से उग्रवादी हैं और उनमें से कितने गोल्डन टेम्पल के अन्दर छिपे हैं। आखिर वे आतंकवादी कभी तो निकलते होंगे, वसों और रेल गाड़ियों में हमला करते होंगे और आतंक फैलाने के दूसरे काम करते होंगे। गोल्डन टेम्पल के बारे में मैं अभी थोड़ी देर में कहूंगा, लेकिन इतना मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह तो आपको जानना चाहिए कि वहाँ कौन-कौन सा उग्रवादी है और वह वहाँ से कैसे और कब निकलता है, किस गेट से निकलता है और जाकर के आतंक भवाता है। यह तो लिस्ट वहाँ के शासन के पास होनी चाहिए।

भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री सरदार दरबारा सिंह का

मामला है। एक बार नहीं कई बार उनकी जान पर हमला हुआ है। वे लोग उन पर बम तक फेंक गये। कहा जाता है कि आतंकवादियों की कोई हिट लिस्ट है जिसमें दरबारा सिंह जी का नाम सबसे पहले है। वे लोग उनकी जान के पीछे पड़े हुए हैं। सरदार दरबारा सिंह पंजाब गये तो क्या उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए कोई व्यवस्था की गई थी या नहीं की गई थी? अगर नहीं की गई थी तो क्यों नहीं की गई थी? आखिर पंजाब की हालत राबको मालूम है और यह भी मालूम है कि सरदार दरबारा सिंह जी की जान को खतरा है। पता नहीं उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए कौन सी व्यवस्था की गयी है? यह तो भगवान की दया रही कि सरदार दरबारा सिंह बच गये। अगर नहीं बचते तो क्या होता, कुछ कहा नहीं जा सकता।

यह हालत आज पंजाब में बनी हुई है। गोल्डन टेम्पल में आखिर पुलिस क्यों नहीं जा सकती? एक बार गई थी जब सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरो मुख्य मंत्री थे। उस समय एक अपराधी को पकड़ने के लिए पुलिस गोल्डन टेम्पल में गई थी। जब श्री अंतवाल को मारा गया, उस समय भी पुलिस को अपराधी को पकड़ने के लिए गोल्डन टेम्पल में नहीं भेजा गया। पता नहीं क्यों नहीं भेजा गया और अपराधी का पता नहीं किया गया। हम आज भी इस बात से घबरा रहे हैं कि गोल्डन टेम्पल में पुलिस को भेजें या न भेजें।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं पहले भी कह चुका हूँ कि किसी भी पवित्र स्थान की पवित्रता अपराधी के छिपने से समाप्त होती है, उसके अन्दर पुलिस के जाने से समाप्त नहीं होती है। इस देश में सिखों के ही पवित्र स्थल नहीं हैं, हिन्दुओं के भी बहुत से पवित्र स्थल हैं, मुसलमानों के पवित्र स्थल हैं, ईसाइयों, पारसियों के भी पवित्र स्थल हैं। जब पुलिस उनमें अपराधियों को पकड़ने के लिए जा सकती है तो गोल्डन टेम्पल में क्यों नहीं जा सकती? यह तो एक ही श्रा खड़ा कर दिया गया है और हथ्य लोगों को ऐसा लगता है कि हम उस हौए से डर गए हैं। आखिर हम कितने दिन तक इन्तजार करेंगे? अकाली तो उग्रवादियों को समेट

कर आपको देने से रहे। अगर आपने ज्यादा दिन तक इसी तरह से इन्तजार किया तो मुझे तो डर है कि कहीं अकालियों पर ही हमला शुरू न हो जाए। आज अकाली अपने आपे में नहीं हैं, अकालियों का दिमाग उग्रवादियों के हाथ में है। वे ही उनके दिमाग को कंट्रोल कर रहे हैं। आज अकाली भी यह सोचने लगे हैं कि वे कैसे इन उग्रवादियों का सामना करें। वे अन्तर मन से यह भी चाहते हैं कि पुलिस आये और उग्रवादियों को पकड़कर ले जाए। पुलिस को अन्दर जाना चाहिए और अपराधियों को पकड़ना चाहिए। अगर आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो पंजाब में ये घटनाएं होती रहेंगी और पंजाब की इन घटनाओं से आप दूसरों को कब तक रोकते रहेंगे। यह हमें यहां के बहुमत सम्प्रदाय की तारीफ करनी चाहिए। आज हरियाणा में दो एक छुटपुट घटनाओं के अलावा पूरे देश में कोई प्रतिक्रिया नहीं हुई है। आज देश में उसकी प्रतिक्रिया नहीं हो रही है, लेकिन लोग बात करते हैं, लोग गुस्से में हैं। उन लोगों को भी जोश आता है। आखिर कितने दिनों तक उनके अच्छे सेंस पर भरोसा कर सकते हैं, यह अच्छा सेंस कितने समय तक रहेगा और यह किसी भी समय डिस्फोटक हो सकता है, किसी भी समय खराब हो सकता है, किसी भी समय उसकी प्रतिक्रिया पूरे देश के लोगों को आतंकित कर सकती है। लोगों को उबार सकती है। बहुत से क्रिया कलाप पूरे देश में हो सकते हैं।

हमको तारीफ करनी चाहिए देश के बहुमत वर्ग की जो हमको वर्दाशत कर रहा है। उसने पंजाब की घटनाओं का कोई जवाब नहीं दिया है। हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश के बहुत सारे मजदूर पंजाब में मजदूरी करने जाते हैं। उन मजदूरों में भी कई मारे गए हैं। हमारे जिले के भी दो मजदूर पंजाब में मारे गए हैं लेकिन उसकी कोई प्रतिक्रिया नहीं हुई है। बहुत अच्छी बात है। लेकिन कब तक ऐसा होगा। पंजाब में लोग मारे जाएंगे, मारे जाते रहेंगे और देश में कब तक उसकी प्रतिक्रिया रुकी रहेगी। आप लोग कहेंगे कि प्रतिक्रिया नहीं होनी चाहिए, लेकिन आपका क्या कर्तव्य है। आज पंजाब में जो कुछ हो रहा है, उसको क्यों नहीं

रोक रहे हैं। गोरुइन टेम्पल में पुलिस को क्यों नहीं भेज रहे हैं, देर क्यों कर रहे हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे डर है कि जब आप कार्यवाही करने के लिए जाएंगे तब बहुत देर हो चुकी होगी और बहुत सारे लोग मारे जा चुके होंगे और शायद स्थिति और खराब हो चुकी होगी। इसलिए आपको कार्यवाही तुरंत करनी चाहिए। मैं अकाली और पंजाब के उग्रवादियों में बड़ी चीज देख रहा हूं जो इस देश में मुस्लिमलीग के जमाने में देखी थी। धर्म के नाम पर देश के बंटवारे की बात। ये आज इतिहास की पुनरावृत्ति करना चाहते हैं। उनका मन साफ है अपने गोल की तरफ। इस वक़्त बाल आपके कोर्ट में है इस देश के लोगों के कोर्ट में है, वहां बंटे हुए जो विरोधी दल के नेता हैं, उनके कोर्ट में है। आज इस देश को क्या करना चाहिए। आज देश की हालत खराब होती जा रही है। स्थिति बिगड़ती जा रही है और आपके कंट्रोल से बाहर भी हो सकती है।

पंजाब सरहद्दी सूबा है और जहां हमारी सरहद मिलती है उन लोगों की नीयत बहुत अच्छी दिखाई नहीं देती। वहां मिल्ट्री की हुकूमत है। उसको अपनी हुकूमत वरकरार रखने के लिए बहाना चाहिए। आज जनरल जियाउलहक की हालत खराब हो रही है। वहां लोग बगावत करना चाहते हैं। जनता उसको उखाड़ फेंकना चाहती है। ऐसी स्थिति में वे कुछ भी कर सकते हैं। अपनी जनता का ध्यान बंटाने के लिए वह कुछ भी कर सकता है, कुछ भी कार्यवाही भारत के साथ कर सकता है, कुछ भी परेशानी पैदा कर सकता है।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्थिति भी हमारे हक में नहीं है। हमारी जो अन्दर की स्थिति पंजाब की है, काश्मीर की जो स्थिति है, वह हमारे हक में नहीं है। इसलिए तुरंत कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए। आपको तुरंत आगे बढ़ना चाहिए तब जाकर पंजाब के मामले में आप कुछ सफलता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

बातचीत के दरवाजे बंद हो गए। बातचीत शुरू हो अकाली नेता बात करने आए तो मैं उनका

स्वागत करता हूँ। ऐसा नहीं है कि मैं बातचीत के खिलाफ हूँ। मैं नहीं चाहता कि पंजाब की स्थिति विस्फोटक बन जाए लेकिन जब कोई चारा न हो तो क्या करेंगे। अगर बात चीत हो सकती है, कोई उसका राजनीतिक हल निकल सकता है तो सब उसका स्वागत करेंगे। मैं भी उसका स्वागत करता हूँ लेकिन अभी तो हालत यह दिखाई देती है कि उग्रवादी गतिविधियाँ दूसरी होती जा रही हैं और बातचीत के लिए अकाली दल बिल्कुल तैयार दिखाई नहीं देता।

एक बात की तरफ और उपाध्यक्ष जी आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। पंजाब की पुलिस और केन्द्रीय पुलिस में अनबन दिखाई देती है। उनमें भी कभी-कभी झगड़े के समाचार आते हैं। ऐसा केन्द्रीय पुलिस फोर्स के लोग भिकायत करते हैं। स्थिति को सख्ती से निपटने के लिए पंजाब पुलिस के लोग उनको आदेश नहीं देते। पंजाब पुलिस के लोग उनको सख्ती से कंट्रोल करने के लिए स्पष्ट आदेश नहीं दे रहे हैं। इसके लिए मीटिंग भी हुई है। तो पंजाब पुलिस पर भी भरोसा नहीं किया जा सकता। इस बात की संभावना से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता कि आज उग्रवादियों की पंजाब पुलिस के तत्वों से भी सांठ-गांठ है। इसलिए, पंजाब-पुलिस को भी ओवर-हाल करना होगा। पंजाब पुलिस में से ऐसे एलीमेंट्स को छाटना होगा जिनकी हमदर्दी उग्रवादियों के साथ है। पंजाब में गुप्तचर एजेंसियों को मजबूत बनाना पड़ेगा। जब तक वहाँ गुप्तचर एजेंसी मजबूत नहीं होगी तब तक हम इन आतंकवादियों की गतिविधियों से नहीं निपट सकते। उग्रवादी, रात के अंधेरे में छुपकर निकलते हैं और निशाने पर पहुंचकर अपना काम करके वापिस आ जाते हैं। इसकी इतिला वहाँ की पुलिस को नहीं मिल सकती, इसलिए गुप्तचर एजेंसी को तेज करना होगा। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरदार दरबारासिंह पंजाब गए थे और इसकी सूचना वहाँ की पुलिस को थी या नहीं तथा उनकी सुरक्षा की क्या व्यवस्था की गई थी? उग्रवादियों का निशाना आज राजनीतिक लोगों पर भी है। पंजाब के

सांसदों के लिए भी खतरा पैदा हो गया है। उन पर हमले की आशंका से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि पंजाब के सांसद जब पंजाब जाते हैं तो उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है या नहीं? गुप्तचर एजेंसियों को मजबूत बनाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही हो रही है। मैं जानता हूँ, मंत्री जी जवाब नहीं देंगे?

आप गोलहन टेम्पल में उग्रवादियों को पकड़ने के लिए, वहाँ प्रवेश करने के लिए सिद्धान्तः सहमत हैं। लेकिन क्या यह कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं या नहीं। पंजाब के हालात का असर देश के दूसरे भागों में न पड़े, इसके लिए क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं?

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All these things do not go on record. Treat this House as a House. You are sitting and making some statement.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is also included in the list of not going on record.

(Interruptions)**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : What he spoke in Hindi, he did not say anything unparliamentary.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi) : If an opposition member congratulates a member of the ruling party for his fine speech, there is nothing wrong. You wanted it to be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. I said, any statement or interruption without the permission of the Chair does not go on record. That is the rule.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Parliamentary interruptions also go on

record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Mani Ram Bagri wants a special rule. I cannot have a special rule for him.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am able to follow you.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Everybody knows Hindi. I also know Hindi.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD (Saharanpur) : Is it necessary to seek your permission for an interruption ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no, come to the subject.

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : बागड़ी जी की बधाई हमें स्वीकार है।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : With due apologies to Bagriji, let me give my answer to the various points raised by my hon. friend, Shri Zainul Basher. One thing which should be appreciated in this very grave atmosphere is that communal amity is being maintained in the rural parts of the Punjab. In spite of the fact that the extremists and other elements are trying to bring in a cleavage between the two important communities, it is heartening to know that in Punjab in the rural areas the same communal amity is being maintained. That shows the strength of our people to protect the secular character of our country in spite of provocations. That is the most heartening thing. I would like to thank the people of Punjab, that in spite of great provocations they are able to maintain this communal harmony.

Shri Zainul Basher wanted the steps that have been taken by the administration in order to contain this breach of law and

order situation, in Punjab and the activities of the extremists who are indulging in a killing spree. I may tell you that there has been a marked improvement so far as law and order is concerned.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Question. Question.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Several steps have been taken administratively, to contain this grave situation. The State of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh were declared as disturbed areas under the Ordinances and they have been converted into Acts also. All these ordinances which are converted into Acts had some salutary effect with regard to maintaining the law and order situation.

The following steps have been taken by the administration to maintain law and order in Punjab. We have strengthened the Police arrangements, setting up of special squads, intensification of patrolling, organising of raids and Nakabandhis, providing of armed guards in buses and trains and known targets, are some of the steps taken.

He has also asked about the steps we have taken with regard to strengthening of the intelligence machinery. We have geared up the intelligence machinery. As a matter of fact, every Police Station is equipped with a wireless set so that they may reach even the outposts of the Police Stations. And we have also taken steps with regard to banning of the plying of scooters and motor cycles. It has been imposed on 1-3-1984.

Apart from these, peace marches and meetings of peace committees have been held. That has strengthened the hands of the Government and created a sense of security among the various sections of the people. As a matter of fact, it is very heartening and historic that the peace marches went to the Railway Station and have restored the photo of Sant Ram Das, they have also gone to a Shiva Temple and done certain things which were helpful in restoring the communal amity.

I may inform the Honourable House that

some raids were conducted and the number of weapons recovered was 951; number of rounds of ammunition recovered was 2,697; number of hand grenades recovered was four; number of persons arrested was, 1,614, and several people, apart from these, have been arrested and they have been interrogated. The number of licenced weapons checked was 57,775; number of weapons deposited was 920, number of licences cancelled was 2,128. These steps have had a salutary effect on the law and order situation. But unfortunately after the incident of 14th February 1984, there has been a spurt in these incidents and while we were engaged in tri-partite conversations with the Opposition as well as the Akalis, unfortunately certain things happened in Punjab and they have given a spurt to violent incidents. The Government have been strengthening the Intelligence Department also, as I told you, and whatever help we could provide, is being given. Para-military forces were also sent there in addition to the Punjab Armed Force and all these steps have been taken and it is a continuous process and we hope that as a result of these measures we will be able to bring down the situation under control.

A question was asked about the visit of Shri Darbara Singh to Nangal in connection with the immersion of the body of Sant Mohinder Singh. Shri Darbara Singh has been provided with security. That is why, his gunman and another policeman of the escort party opened fire. We know that Shri Darbara Singh is a great devotee of that Sant. That is why he had been there. I can assure the hon. Member that whenever people intimate us the places which they visit, necessary action is being taken to provide security. Shri Darbara Singh has been provided with full security measures. He has been well protected as could be evident from the incident that has taken place.

So far 91 persons have been interrogated. Because of this interrogation we are able to get very good clues about the source of these extremist activities that are going on. It will not be in the fitness of things to divulge that. But whosoever is arrested, we are interrogated him. In this way, we have been able to have a major breakthrough

in some of the offences that have been committed during these days.

About Police entering the Golden Temple we have said time and again that Government has no intention to enter this place of holy worship. We have been appealing to the Akali leadership to hand over those anti-social elements who are indulging in violent activities to the Police for appropriate action. We still believe in the good sense of the Akali leadership. I also appeal to the opposition leaders to use their good offices with the Akali leadership in order to prevail upon them to hand over those people who are responsible for such criminal activities.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Why involve the opposition leaders ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : You get involved because you speak to them. We have to arrive at a solution which is acceptable to everybody. So, you must also appeal to the Akali leadership.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You are in the Government and we are in the opposition.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is a request to the opposition by the Government.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : This is a request for their consideration.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : They want us to share the blame while they want to take the credit themselves.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : We shall take the blame as well as the credit. It will be on their credit side if they persuade the Akali leaders to hand over the anti-social elements to the Government. The Prime Minister and the Home Minister have said time and again that the Government has no intention to enter the Golden Temple. We want the cooperation of everybody so that these lawless elements are put down. We have provided increased security to Ministers and other VIPs. Whenever friends from opposition and others

ask us to provide necessary security, all possible efforts are made to provide them security.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Provide security to your security people ?

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिंसार) : उस रेलगाड़ी के अन्दर पुलिस नहीं थी जिसमें कत्ल हुए हैं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : A question was also asked as to whether some newspaper reports were published with regard to the attempt on the Deputy-Speaker of Haryana Assembly and also on Smt. Shanti Devi, MLA, who was accompanying the Deputy-Speaker ? According to the reports we have received, apart from the report of the Haryana Government, Shri Ved Pal escaped unhurt in this incident. The miscreants who were reported to be Sikh youths escaped. The Government of Haryana have informed that DIG, Ambala Range and S.P. Karnal are personally supervising the investigation of the case Raids have been conducted at likely hide-outs and about fifty persons have been detained for interrogation. All possible entry and escape routes on Punjab and Haryana border are being closely watched and all District Superintendents of Police in Haryana have been directed to thoroughly check all suspected persons and vehicles. They have also been asked to keep a close and constant watch to prevent any reaction by major community as tension has been reported from Karnal and Panipat. Increased security has been provided to other VIPs and Ministers.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : जो आदमी अरेस्ट किये हैं, उनके नाम अखबारों में आ गये हैं, लेकिन वह आप यहां बताते ही नहीं हैं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Whatever has appeared in the Press and what Mr. Bagri has pointed out, we are trying to get it confirmed from the Haryana Government. So far we could not get any information as far as the news published in the newspapers is concerned.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : माननीय

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो घ्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ है, इसके बारे में मुझे यह कहना है कि श्री दरबारा सिंह के ऊपर जो आक्रमण हुआ, वह बहुत ही निन्दनीय है। लेकिन माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ने इसको इसलिये स्वीकार किया कि पंजाब में आज राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू है, नहीं तो यह कह दिया जाता कि यह कानून और व्यवस्था का मामला है इसलिए इसे राज्य सरकार ही देखेगी, केन्द्रीय सरकार इस पर कोई जवाब नहीं देगी। चूंकि वहां राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू है, इसलिए यह मामला एडमिट हुआ है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि रेल ट्रेक पर जो बम एक्सप्लोजन हुआ है, इस वजह से हरियाणा का भी यह मामला कालिंग अटेंशन के रूप में एडमिट हुआ।

तीसरी चीज भी जो एडमिट हुई है वह यह कि हरियाणा के डिप्टी स्पीकर पर भी आक्रमण हुआ। अब सवाल यह है कि हरियाणा के डिप्टी स्पीकर पर जो हमला हुआ, उस मामले को एडमिट किया जा सकता था या नहीं ? अगर यह एडमिट किया जा सकता था तो बार-बार हम लोगों ने यहां सवाल उठाया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में विरोधी दल के नेता श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव पर हमला हुआ, उस पर यहां बहस करवायें, लेकिन वह मामला एडमिट नहीं हुआ। मेरा कहना यह है कि जब इस तरह की चीजें एडमिट होती हैं तो दूसरे राज्यों में जो ऐसी घटनाएं हुई हैं, जिनके बारे में बराबर यहां अपील की गई है कि उनको भी एडमिट किया जाये, तो उनको क्यों छोड़ दिया जाता है ?

यहां अब जो एडमिट किया गया है, मैं उसी के बारे में कहूंगा, लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि सब पर बहस हो। दूसरी बातों पर भी बहस हो जो कि एडमिट नहीं किये गये हैं। लेकिन मैं अपने को उसी तक सीमित रखूंगा जो कि एडमिट किया गया है।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि श्री मुलायम सिंह

यावत्त पर जो आक्रमण हुआ है, वह गलत कार्य है, जघन्य कार्य है और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उस बारे में सी० बी० आई० की जांच करवानी चाहिये। यह कहकर मैं आगे की बात कहना चाहता हूँ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पंजाब में जो कुछ भी हो रहा है, वह बहुत ही दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है। अभी मेरे मित्र माननीय श्री जैनुल बशर ने उसके बारे में काफी कुछ कहा लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब से वहाँ राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू हुआ है तभी से स्थिति और बिगड़ी है और सरकार चाहे जितने भी आंकड़े यहाँ बट्टालाये, उनका कोई मतलब नहीं निकलता, क्योंकि प्रतिदिन अखबारों से यह सुनने को मिलता है कि वहाँ हत्याएं हो रही हैं, रेलगाड़ियों और बसों में हत्याएं हो रही हैं, कहीं बम फोड़े जा रहे हैं, मोटर साइकिल से जाने वाले लोगों को मार रहे हैं।

श्री दरबारा सिंह पर यह दूसरी बार हमला हुआ है, लेकिन सरकार उन्हें सुरक्षा देने में पूरी तरह से असफल रही है। वह जिस स्थान पर गए थे, क्या उन्होंने वहाँ जाने की सूचना पुलिस या प्रशासन को दी थी या नहीं; अगर दी थी, तो उनकी सुरक्षा की उचित व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं की गई? यह एक महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है, जिसका मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब नहीं दिया है।

पंजाब की हालत यह है कि वहाँ पर शिवरात्रि के अवसर पर बम फेंककर तीन व्यक्तियों की हत्या कर दी गई। लोगों का ड्रेन और बस से यात्रा करना मुश्किल हो गया है। हरियाणा में जो कुछ कराया गया—चाहे जिसके द्वारा कराया गया, उससे पंजाब की स्थिति और खराब हो गई है। हरियाणा की घटनाओं का पंजाब की स्थिति पर बहुत बुरा असर पड़ा है। वहाँ पर उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियाँ तेज हो गई हैं और कई ढाँचे करने के बावजूद सरकार उन्हें निमंत्रित करने के लिए कोई कारगर कदम नहीं उठा पा रही है।

मंत्री महोदय ने गृह मंत्री के 28 फरवरी, 1984 के वक्तव्य का हवाला देते हुए कहा है कि

उन्होंने इस सदन को सूचित किया था कि सरकार हिंसा का पूरी दृढ़ता के साथ मुकाबला करेगी। अगर सरकार ने सबमुक्त दृढ़ता के साथ हिंसा का मुकाबला करने का प्रयास किया होता, तो ये रोज होने वाली घटनाएँ बन्द हो गई होतीं। तथ्य यह है कि सरकार पंजाब में हिंसात्मक घटनाओं को नियंत्रित करने में पूरी तरह से असफल सिद्ध हुई है।

पंजाब में कृषि का काम करने के लिए बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश से जो लोग जाते हैं, उनमें से कुछ लोगों की हत्याएं हुई हैं। अगर कुछ दिनों बाद वहाँ पर कृषि की स्थिति खराब होगी, तो देश के सामने एक गंभीर आर्थिक संकट खड़ा हो सकता है। सरकार को गंभीरतापूर्वक विचार करके उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों को नियंत्रित करना चाहिए।

सरकार से बार-बार अनुरोध किया गया है कि प्रधान मंत्री और अकाली दल के अध्यक्ष की सीधी वार्ता होनी चाहिए। लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री ने एक वक्तव्य में कहा है कि अगर हम अकालियों से कोई समझौता कर भी लें, तो वे उसको स्वीकार ही नहीं करेंगे, इसलिए बातचीत और समझौते का कोई मतलब ही नहीं है। अगर प्रधान मंत्री पहले से ही यह भावना रखेंगी, तो वार्ता के लिए कोई पहल नहीं हो पाएगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस समय कोई ऐसी पहल कर रही है, जिसके आधार पर प्रधान मंत्री और अकाली दल के अध्यक्ष, संत हरचन्द सिंह लोंगोवाल, के बीच कोई बातचीत हो सके, अगर नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं।

श्री दरबारा सिंह की स्थिति के बारे में 22 मार्च, 1984 के आनन्दुकर मंगजीन में व्यापक रूप से बताया गया है कि पंजाब में क्या स्थिति है, किस वजह से यह स्थिति पैदा हुई है और श्री दरबारा सिंह को किस प्रकार की स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ा है। मैं उन बातों को दोहराना नहीं चाहता। सरकार उन बातों को गंभीरतापूर्वक ले और उनकी समीक्षा कराए। उसमें कई ऐसी

बातें हैं, सरकार को जिनकी जांच करके उचित कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। इस मंगजीन को पढ़ने से माफ पता लगता है कि सत्तारूढ़ दल ने जान-बूझकर पंजाब की स्थिति को बिगाड़ा है। यह बात इसमें बहुत विस्तारपूर्वक लिखी गई है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : पढ़कर बताइए।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : उसके पेज 13 पर लिखा हुआ है :—

“Meanwhile, ** on the one hand and Amarendra Singh on the other hand, continued their designs to see that the situation worsened in the State. Their efforts, directed from two different directions, resulted in the ouster of Darbara Singh. Amarendra Singh wanted a quick solution on the Akali demands together with the political settlement in the form of a constitutional government....”

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, he is bringing in the name**

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : When he was the Home Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whatever it is, it cannot be done. You have enough material to deal with the situation. Why do you bring in names ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : He has referred to the paper. He did not want to read it in the beginning, but he was prompted by some hon. Members. Then only he read it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Hari-kesh, please, do not refer to it.

मैं ऐसी बात कह रहा हूँ कि जिससे भारत के वर्तमान राष्ट्रपति का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। मैं एक ऐसे व्यक्ति की बात कर रहा हूँ जो कांग्रेस (आइ) का चार साल पहले नेता था।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री थे।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, you need not protect ** with retrospective effect.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At least he can say something about the Deputy-Speaker, whose life was attempted. You can say something about it.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : मैं इसे अपनी ओर से ही कहना चाहता था। मुझे याद था कि आप बोलने नहीं देंगे। ... (व्यवधान) ... मैं आपका इतना ध्यान रखता हूँ कि उसे जान बूझ कर नहीं रख रहा था।

6 मार्च 1984 को प्रधान मंत्री के निवास स्थान पर एक बैठक हुई जिसमें कि कांग्रेस आइ के विधायकों ने जो पंजाब से आते हैं भाग लिया और साथ-साथ उसमें संसद सदस्य भी थे। उन लोगों ने यह कहा कि मौजूदा जो वहाँ का प्रशासन है और वहाँ के जो प्रमुख हैं वह उसकी स्थिति को सुधार नहीं पा रहे हैं। अखबारों में तो काफी इस तरह की बातें निकली थीं। राज्यपाल की काफी आलोचना हुई थी और तरह-तरह की बातें उसमें कही गई थीं। सवाल यह है कि अगर राज्यपाल वहाँ के ठीक से काम नहीं कर पा रहे हैं जैसा कि कांग्रेस आइ के विधायकों का कहना था तो उनकी जगह पर किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति को राज्यपाल बना कर भेजिए। मैं तो यह चाहूँगा, कांग्रेस पार्टी के अन्दर बहुत से अनुभवी राजनीतिज्ञ हैं जैसे हमारे रक्षा मंत्री वैकटरामन जी हैं, विदेश मंत्री नरसिंह राव जी हैं, इन लोगों को आप वहाँ राज्यपाल बना कर भेज दीजिए। मैं तो चाहूँगा कि हमारे आदरणीय पंडित कमलापति त्रिपाठी जी को ही वहाँ पर भेज दीजिए.....

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : बलि का बकरा उन्हीं को बनाना है क्या ?

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : जो अनुभवी लोग हैं वह

वहाँ की स्थिति को सुधार सकते हैं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why not somebody from the Opposition ? Mr. Magi Ram Bagri can be the one.

श्री हरिकेश दहादुर : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मौजूदा राज्यपाल को वापस बुलाने की कोई योजना है और इस प्रकार के अनुभवों राजनीतियों को जितना मैंने सुझाव दिया है, उनको भेजने के बारे में क्या सरकार मेरे इस सुझाव को स्वीकार करेगी ? क्या इस प्रकार के अनुभवों लोगों को वहाँ पर भेज कर वहाँ की स्थिति को सुधारेगी ।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि अपोजीशन को हमेशा ही दोषी ठहराया जाता है, खास तौर से प्रधान मंत्री जी जब भी कहीं जाती हैं और भाषण देती हैं तो यही कहती हैं कि अपोजीशन के लोग गैर-जिम्मेदारी से काम कर रहे हैं, ये स्थिति को बिगाड़ रहे हैं । लेकिन जब वह देखती हैं कि उनके सामने कोई परेशानी है और उस परेशानी को वह नहीं हल कर सकतीं तो फौरन वह विरोधी दल के नेताओं का सहयोग लेना चाहती हैं । मैं विरोधी दल के नेताओं को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि वे उन्हें सहयोग देने के लिए जाते भी हैं जब कि जो स्थिति वह बना देती है उस स्थिति में अगर राष्ट्रीय हितों का प्रश्न न हो तो कोई भी नेता प्रधान मंत्री के साथ सहयोग नहीं करना चाहेगा । इससे साबित होता है कि विरोधी दल के नेता राष्ट्रीय हितों को सर्वोपरि महत्व देते हैं और उसको सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता देते हैं कि इतनी आलोचना करने के बाद भी, बार-बार इतनी कटु बातें सुनने के बाद भी वह प्रधान मंत्री के बुलाने पर जाते हैं और उनको सहयोग देने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं । अपमानित होकर भी वह उन्हें सहयोग दे रहे हैं । यह अपने आप में एक बहुत बड़ी बात है । प्रधान मंत्री जी बार-बार उनके ऊपर इस प्रकार के आक्षेप लगाती हैं ।..... (व्यवधान)..... हम महसूस करते हैं कि जिस प्रकार की बातें सरकार की ओर से अपोजीशन के लिए कही जाती हैं उनको कोई भी अपने लिए अपमान-जनक समझ सकता है लेकिन उसके बावजूद उनकी

बात अपोजीशन वाले इसलिए मानते हैं क्योंकि वे राष्ट्रहित चाहते हैं । इसी बात से विरोधी दलों की महानता और राष्ट्र के प्रति उनकी निष्ठा जाहिर हो जाती है । विरोधी दल इसीलिए आज की पंजाब की भोजूदा स्थिति के समाधान के लिए कोशिश करता रहता है ।

हिन्दू-सिख झगड़े की बात बराबर कही जाती है जबकि इसका कोई सवाल कभी पैदा नहीं होता है । वास्तविकता यह है कि भारत सरकार के डी० ए० वी० पी० द्वारा प्रकाशित जो एक बुकलेट है उसका एक अंश मैं पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ जो कि गुरु नानक जी के बारे में लिखा गया है :

Guru Nanak was born in a Hindu Khatri family in 1469(AD) at Talwandi Rai Bhoce near Lahore, now in Pakistan. It is now known as Nankana Sahib.

इसके अतिरिक्त इसी किताब में यह भी लिखा हुआ है जो मैं कोट करना चाहता हूँ :

The greatest and most glorious contribution of the Guru to the culture of India is his emphasis on basic equality, brotherhood and oneness of all human beings.

यह सिख धर्म की शिक्षायें हैं । गुरु नानक जी का जो कहना है, जोकि इस किताब में कोट किया गया है, उसी को मैं कोट करना चाहता हूँ :

"No one is high or low". "They alone are of low birth who forget the Master. Without the grace of His name their status is low."

सिख धर्म के जो पांच तख्त हैं, उनमें से दो तख्त आज भी पंजाब से बाहर हैं । उनमें से एक पटना (बिहार) में है और दूसरा नांदेड़ (महाराष्ट्र) में है । ये दोनों ही तख्त पंजाब से बाहर हैं और इस बात से यह जाहिर होता है कि हमेशा ही पूरे देश में सिख धर्म के प्रति बड़ी श्रद्धा तथा सम्मान रहा है । लेकिन आज उन चीजों को भूलाने की कोशिश की जा रही है । जिस तरह की घटनायें

घट रही हैं, वह इस देश के लिए बहुत ही खतरनाक है। हिन्दू और सिख में कोई फर्क नहीं है—यही बात मैं बतलाना चाहता था। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस बुकलेट के द्वारा सरकार जो बातें हम लोगों तक पहुंचाना चाहती है, उसको पंजाब के लोगों में व्यापक रूप से पहुंचाने का प्रयत्न करे।

पेज 4 पर मैं फिर कोट करना चाहता हूँ जिसमें गुरु बन्दा बैरागी के बारे में लिखा गया है :

After the death of Guru Gobind Singh, the tenth Guru of the Sikhs, the torch of light for freedom was passed on to Banda Bairagi, a Rajput from Jammu province.

यह सारी बातें साफ-साफ इस बात को जाहिर करती हैं कि हिन्दू और सिख के बीच में कोई झगड़ा नहीं है बल्कि कुछ लोग जान-बूझ कर यह झगड़ा पैदा करना चाहते हैं, राजनीतिक कारणों से ऐसा करना चाहते हैं और उसका मुकाबला करने में यह सरकार असफल रही है। सरकार लोगों को ठीक प्रकार से प्रशिक्षित नहीं कर पाई जिससे कि वे अपनी पुरानी परम्पराओं और विरासत को समझ सकते। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार का जो साहित्य प्रकाशित हुआ है, क्या इसको छपवाकर सरकार पंजाब में व्यापक रूप से बटवायेगी और इस प्रकार से वहाँ के लोगों को प्रशिक्षण देगी जिससे कि आज जो एक घुणा का वातावरण फैलाया जा रहा है, उसको समाप्त किया जा सके ?

इसी के साथ-साथ मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार ने कोई पीस-मार्च की योजना बनाई है जिसमें प्रधान मन्त्री भी शरीक हों, गृह मन्त्री भी शरीक हों और विरोधी दल के जो बड़े-बड़े नेतागण हैं, वे भी शरीक हों? अभी माननीय सदस्य ने यह बात उठाई थी और सुझाव दिया था कि लोक सभा के अध्यक्ष महोदय के नेतृत्व में पीस मार्च आयोजित किया जाए—क्या इस पर सरकार विचार करेगी ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir,

I am really thankful to hon. Shri Harikesh Bahadur that he has given very good discourse on communal harmony and these things must be taken seriously. Again he has started about making allegations against the Prime Minister and the Congress. This has become very old and stale and the Prime Minister has time and again refuted. As a matter of fact, the Government have got vested interests in maintaining peace in Punjab. The Prime Minister time and again has said. Making such allegations time and again will not help solve the problem and the allegations become stale also. Sir, I hope Mr. Harikesh Bahadur will not make such allegations henceforth when there has been a rebuttal from the Government side.

He has made certain suggestions with regard to the involvement of the Opposition Parties. Atal Bihariji and other prominent leaders of the Opposition are sitting here. The Government never hesitated to seek the cooperation of the Opposition Parties to solve this problem of Punjab and, Sir, the Prime Minister has categorically stated that the doors are open. She has made an appeal to the Akali leadership also that they should come for the negotiation table. As a matter of fact, the Prime Minister has spelt out certain proposals for the consideration of the Akali leadership. They are still before them and we hope that the Akali leadership will certainly realise the seriousness of the situation and come to a talk for evolving a formula that would help defuse the situation in Punjab.

Another thing which Mr. Harikesh Bahadur has referred to is about providing security to Shri Darbara Singh and others. Shri Darbara Singh has been provided with full security. Wherever anybody goes, if the Government gets prior information, we certainly provide all security arrangements that are necessary. We have said it categorically and we will tell in future also.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : केवल सरदार दरबारा सिंह की ही सिक्योरिटी है या पंजाब के लोगों की भी सिक्योरिटी है।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, our great and venerable friend Shri Bagri whenever goes to Chandigarh, used to te-

phone to me. He is given security. Not only to him but to other persons also, we have been giving security.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : पंजाब के लोगों की बात कर रहे हैं। पंजाब के लोगों को सिक्योरिटी मिलनी चाहिए या नहीं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Another thing is that he has made certain observations with regard to....

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : आप मुझे सिक्योरिटी मत दीजिए। मुझे कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : He says, he does not want security.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : It is our duty.

If I may say so, I take liberty with my friend when he mentioned about the reported meeting of M.L.As. and M.Ps. from Punjab, perhaps his imagination was running riot. Perhaps, I do not know whether he was present at the meeting of the Congress-I MLAs and MPs to float this sort of story.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sometime back, he was your friend also.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Yes, Sir.

That is why we have taken steps to counter these rumours. This sort of thing will not help solve the problem. Some false rumours are also being spread. I do not say that he has spread the false rumours.

SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR : I quoted the Press report.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Instead of relying upon the information that we give and also the information that he collects, of all the papers, he relied on one particular paper and went on reading from the paper about the incidents and about what happened there.

Sir, the State Government have issued

instructions to the district administration to launch counter propaganda against baseless and false rumours aimed at fanning communal ill-will. In each district, this job is being attended to on priority basis. Centres have been opened to give correct information to the people. TV, radio, Press etc., are being used to educate people and caution them against succumbing to propaganda. Peace and communal harmony committees have been activated and people from rural areas and a broad section of the people have been included to seek public cooperation in meeting the threats of rumour-mongering and motivated propaganda.

Another thing which I would like to tell the House is that, apart from our making an appeal to the Akali leadership to hand over anti-social people, I made a similar statement to other prominent Sikh leaders also to hand over those people so that action may be taken according to law.

I would like to inform the House that these so-called extremists are a heterogeneous lot. Smugglers, bootleggers and all type of people are involved. Unfortunately, they have taken a shelter in the Golden Temple to hide themselves and to prevent themselves from being apprehended by the Government. We are dealing with them in a manner that we will be able to flush out these people. We are trying to identify them. Some of them we have apprehended. I may also inform the House that we have got valuable information during the interrogation and I can assure the House that we will see try to identify these people and action will be taken against them under the law.

Time and again, the Government is being asked as to whether the Government would like to enter the Golden Temple. I have said time and again that this is a complex question and it will have various ramifications and repercussions. The Government consider it in all its aspects. I would only appeal to my hon. friend, Shri Harikesh Bahadur, now not to in any manner by his oblique observations or speech help to aggravate the situation. The time has come when all the leaders who want the integrity and secular character of the country to be maintained to help the Government and to

educate the people so that the problem is solved.

13 21 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(I) Need to construct an airport near Simla

श्री कृष्ण वल्लभ सुल्तानपुरी (शिमला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हिमाचल प्रदेश सम्भवतः देश में एक मात्र राज्य है जिसकी राजधानी देश के दूसरे भागों से हवाई सेवा से जुड़ी हुई नहीं है। भारत सरकार के नागरिक उड्डयन तथा पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने शिमला के निकट जम्बर हट्टी में हवाई अड्डा बनाने की योजना स्वीकृत की है। 15 अप्रैल, 1982 को तत्कालीन केन्द्रीय उड्डयन तथा पर्यटन मंत्री ने इसका शिलान्यास रखा। तत्पश्चात् हिमाचल राज्य सरकार ने इस हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण का कार्य आरम्भ किया।

केन्द्रीय पर्यटन तथा नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के बीच हुई बात-चीत के आधार पर हिमाचल सरकार ने इस हवाई अड्डे को शिमला से जोड़ने के लिये लगभग 20 किमी० पक्की सड़क का निर्माण कर लिया है। अड्डे के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण कर ली है और किसानों को मुआवजा स्वयं दिया है और विस्थापित परिवारों को भी अपने खर्च पर फिर से बसाया है।

इसके अतिरिक्त हवाई पट्टी बनाने के लिए पहाड़ को काटने का काम हिमाचल लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किया गया जिस पर लगभग एक करोड़ रुपये से अधिक व्यय हुआ।

शिमला में हवाई अड्डे का होना न केवल यातायात की सुविधा के लिये ही आवश्यक है बल्कि पर्यटन के विकास के लिए भी अतिआवश्यक है। अतः मैं केन्द्रीय पर्यटन एवं नागरिक मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस हवाई

अड्डे के निर्माण के लिए तुरन्त प्रभावशाली पग उठायेँ तथा इसके लिए पर्याप्त धन की व्यवस्था करें। मेरी यह भी प्रार्थना है कि इस अड्डे का निर्माण पूर्व योजना के अनुसार हो और शिमला के लिए एक आधुनिक एवं सर्व-सुविधा युक्त हवाई अड्डे की सुविधा प्रदान करे।

(II) Need to take steps to protect 'bees' from 'sage wood' disease in Bihar

श्री रामाबलार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मधुमक्खी पालन उद्योग भारत में अन्य देशों की तरह सरकारी, गैर-सरकारी एजेंसियों द्वारा चल रहा है। उत्तर भारत में बिहार मधुमक्खी पालन उद्योग के लिए, अब तक काफी अनुकूल साबित हुआ है। मधुमक्खी पालन उद्योग बिहार में सीमान्त किसान, मजदूरों के लिए बरदान साबित हुआ है। वे इसे अपनी जीविका का आधार बना खुशहाली का जीवन जीते हैं। मुजफ्फरपुर, वैशाली, पूर्वी चम्पारण आदि बिहार के जिलों में हजारों टन मधु का उत्पादन साधारण बात हो गयी थी।

पर मधुमक्खी वर्ष में विगत चार वर्ष पूर्व (मन् 1979-80) से एकाएक कोण शिशु रोग (मिफ बुड) नामक एक अन्य, विषाणु रोग जो जातक को संक्रमित करता है देखा गया। यह रोग दिनों-दिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। इस रोग की रोक-थाम के लिए पालक बिहार के सरकारी, गैर-सरकारी एजेंसियों के पदाधिकारियों ने संबंधित वैज्ञानिकों की मदद लेने में कोई कोर कसर नहीं छोड़ी। इस ही जीव एवं रोकथाम के लिए खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, केन्द्रीय मधुमक्खी पालन अनुसंधान पुणे में प्रयोग हो रहा है। अन्य देश के वैज्ञानिक भी इस रोग की रोकथाम में लगे हैं। यह रोग प्रान्त के अन्य जिलों, पटना, रांची आदि कई जिलों में भी फैल गया। जो पालक इस रोग की चपेट में आ गये वे बेमहारा और भूखमरी के शिकार बन गये।

समय पर अगर इस रोग की रोकथाम नहीं हुई, तो सारे भारत के मधुमक्खी वर्ष का सर्वनाश निकट भविष्य में हो जायेगा।

अतः मधुमन्त्री रोग के विनाश के लिए भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्री का ध्यान मैं इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि वह अपनी कृति लगाकर इस रोग की रोकथाम का पूरा प्रयत्न करें।

(iii) Need to take steps to improve economic condition of rickshaw-pullers

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में साइकिल रिक्शा चलाने वाले लोगों की स्थिति अत्यन्त दयनीय हो गयी है। इस कार्य में लगे हुए लोग आर्थिक दृष्टि से तो घोर संकट का सामना कर ही रहे हैं, साथ ही शारीरिक रूप से भी वे अत्यन्त कमजोर हैं। उन्हें विभिन्न प्रकार के अन्याय और शोषण का सामना करना पड़ता है। इन लोगों की मांगों पर सरकार ठीक तरह से ध्यान नहीं दे रही है जिससे इनकी कठिनाइयाँ दिनों-दिन बढ़ती ही जा रही हैं। रिक्शा चालकों की आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये सरकार को तत्काल ध्यान देना चाहिये और उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए कारगर कदम उठाने चाहिए। उनके शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य को सुधारने के लिए भी सरकार को आवश्यक कार्य-वाही करनी चाहिये।

(iv) Need for more communication facilities in Ghazipur district in U.P. and to improve working of present facilities

श्री जेनुल बशर (गाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जिले में संचार सुविधाओं का बहुत अभाव है। जो सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं वह भी ठीक प्रकार से काम नहीं कर पा रही हैं। विभागीय मापदण्डों के अनुसार उप डाकघर व शाखा डाकघर बहुत स्थानों पर खोले जाने की गुंजाइश है। डाकघर खोले जाने के प्रस्ताव की जाँच ठीक प्रकार से नहीं की जाती। अनेकों ऐसे उदाहरण हैं, जिसमें एक डाकघर से दूसरे डाकघर की दूरी सम्पर्क मार्गों के आधार पर न करके हवाई दूरी के आधार पर नापी गई है। नये उप डाकघर व शाखा डाकघर नहीं खुल

पा रहे हैं। जो खुले हैं उनकी संख्या नगण्य है। गाजीपुर एक पिछड़ा जिला है और इसे पिछड़ा जिला मानकर डाक सुविधाओं में वृद्धि की जानी चाहिए।

अनेकों डाकघरों में जहाँ टेलीग्राफिक व्यवस्था है वह ठीक प्रकार से काम नहीं कर रही है। इसी प्रकार से पी०सी०ओज० के टेलीफोन बराबर खराब रहने की शिकायत मिलती रहती है।

गाजीपुर में इलेक्ट्रोनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोले जाने का प्रस्ताव है। उक्त केन्द्र छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में खुल जाना चाहिए। अभी तक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोलने का काम शुरू नहीं हुआ है।

मेरा संचार मंत्री से निवेदन है कि उल्लिखित मामलों पर तत्काल ध्यान दें और गाजीपुर में संचार सुविधाओं की वृद्धि और मौजूदा सुविधाओं की कार्य प्रणाली में सुधार की उचित व्यवस्था करने का प्रवन्ध करें।

(v) Harassment of innocent labourers of U.P. and Bihar by police at Delhi Railway Station

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश से जो गरीब हरियाणा, पंजाब या दिल्ली में मजदूरी करने के लिए आते हैं या मजदूरी कर वापिस लौटते हैं, दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर उनसे पुलिस द्वारा सारा पैसा छीन लिया जाता है एवं उसे मारपीट कर किंग्सवे कैम्प स्थित सेवा कुटीर के बैग्स होम में रख दिया जाता है। सालों उससे मजदूरी करवाई जाती है, छोड़ने के समय एक पैसा भी नहीं दिया जाता। इस तरह के दो बेस मेरी जानकारी में आए हैं। एक मेंधूसदा बिहार के खगरिया जिलांतर्गत औराही गांव का रहने वाला एक गरीब हरिजन है। एक साल के बाद पंजाब से मजदूरी कर घर लौट रहा था तो पुलिस द्वारा उसके टिकट को फाड़ दिया गया और उसका सब पैसा छीन लिया गया। उसे बुरी तरह पीटकर सेवा कुटीर में ले जाकर बंद कर दिया गया। एक साल तक उससे बंधुआ मजदूर के

समान काम करवाया गया और बाद में पिछले अक्टूबर, 1983 को मरणासन्न अवस्था में छोड़ा गया। मैं उसको साथ लेकर अक्टूबर 1983 को गृह मंत्री से मिला था। मैंने एक पत्र भी गृह मंत्री को दिया था जिसमें मैंने एक श्री राम विलास पासवान ग्राम पो० अमवां जिला खगरिया को भी इसी तरह बन्द रखे जाने तथा उसको मुक्त करवाए जाने हेतु आग्रह किया था। गृह मंत्री ने मेरे सामने पुलिस कमिश्नर को टेलीफोन भी किया? मैंने भी पुलिस कमिश्नर से टेलीफोन पर बात की। लेकिन जब 3-4 महीनों तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई तो 6-3-84 को, इसी महीने मैं सेवा कुटीर किंग्सने कैप गया। मुझे जानकारी मिली थी कि श्री पासवान को बेगस होम के ब्लॉक नंबर 2 में रखा गया है। 8-3-84 को मैंने उसे जमानत पर छोड़वाया। अभी वह मेरे निवास स्थान पर है। बेगस होम में भूख, बीमारी एवं मार से संकड़ों लोगों की जानें गयी हैं। संकड़ों निर्दोष नवयुवक वहाँ बन्द हैं। उसकी स्थिति जेल से भी बदतर है। अतः सरकार से मांग है कि सरकार इस संबंध में अविलम्ब कार्यवाही करे और निर्दोष लोगों को मुक्त करवाए।

(vi) Need for early repairs of Jawahar Bridge on National Highway No. 2

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आगरा (उ०प्र०) के राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग नं 2 पर निर्मित जवाहर पुल पर पिछले दिनों चौथी बार गहरा गढ़ा हो गया है, पुल में आई तकनीकी कमियों को दूर करने के लिए मुख्य अभियंता की अध्यक्षता में एक कमेटी गठित की गई है, जो बारीकी से अध्ययन कर अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को देगी। परन्तु खेद है कि न तो यातायात नियंत्रण की व्यवस्था की जा सकी है, न यातायात पुलिस की कोई व्यवस्था की गई है। और मार्ग अवरोध होने की स्थिति में पहुंच गया है। फिर भी अध्ययन कमेटी की 6-7 मार्च को होने वाली बैठक स्थगित कर दी गई। इस पुल की हालत दिनों-दिन बिगड़ती जा रही है। टेलीफोन विभाग द्वारा फुटपाथ की पट्टियों को हटाकर नई केबल डाली जा रही है। इस प्रकार

सड़क का कुछ भाग धिर जाने से यातायात अवरोध सा हो गया है और सभी वाहनों की रफ्तार कम होने के बावजूद पुल बैठ जाने की संभावना प्रबल होती जा रही है।

अतः सरकार से अनुरोध है कि इस संबंध में अविलम्ब सख्त कार्यवाही करें जिससे राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग नम्बर 2 पर जवाहर पुल का मरम्मत कार्य शीघ्रताशीघ्र पूरा किया जा सके। यातायात विरोध न होने पाए और यदि इसकी क्षमता में कमी हुई है तो उसको दूर करने हेतु यथोचित तकनीकी कमियों को दूर किया जाए और हो सकें तो आगाभी वजट सत्र में एक और पुल यमुना नदी पर बनाने हेतु धन की व्यवस्था और संबंधित कार्यवाही तत्काल शुरू की जाए।

(vii) Need to provide Vanaspathi ghee at fixed price to consumers

श्रीमती भापुरी सिंह (पूर्णिमा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वनस्पति की कीमत में हाल में फिर वृद्धि हो रही है। साढ़े सोलह किलोग्राम टिन पर दम्बई में 22 रुपए अधिक लिए जा रहे हैं। सरकार द्वारा नियंत्रित मूल्य पर वनस्पति न मिलने से लोगों को कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। सरकार ने वनस्पति निर्माताओं को कच्चे माल के कोटे में 15 प्रतिशत की कमी कर दी है। निर्माताओं को अब कच्चा माल बाजार से अधिक कीमत पर खरीदना पड़ रहा है। इससे अब उत्पादन लागत बढ़ गई है। सरसों का तेल और विनोले के तेल की कीमत भी बढ़ गई है। अतः सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि आयातित तेलों का आबंटन बढ़ाया जाए। चावल की भूसी के तेल पर उत्पादन शुल्क में अधिक रियायत दी जाए और नियंत्रित मूल्य पर वनस्पति जन साधारण को उपलब्ध कराने के लिए प्रभावशाली कदम उठाए जाएं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. K.K. Tewary.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Sir, I request you to take some steps also in this matter because it is a very important one.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Anything you read out under rule 377 goes to the Ministry concerned and you get a reply.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : We get a reply. But action is more important.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will convey your views to the Government.

(viii) **Need to take effective measures along Ganga in Bhojpur, Bihar to prevent soil erosion**

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Under rule 377 I draw the attention of the Government towards heavy erosion of vast areas in District Bhojpur of Bihar by river Ganges. As a result of the constantly changing course of the river, hundreds of villages have been affected and thousands of farmers have lost their houses and lands. Till recently those who were rich and prosperous have been reduced to utter penury and are left with no alternative but to migrate to other areas in search of new sources of their livelihood. Some of those who have decided to stay on and brave this calamity are involved in endless litigations to establish their claims to the lands which have now fallen on the other side of the river and are claimed by the U.P. farmers because the Ganges forms the natural boundary between the two States in this area. During the last decade there have been violent clashes between the farmers from both sides for taking possession of these lands and harvesting the crops sown by the farmers of District Bhojpur, Bihar, although it has been clearly laid down by the Trivedi Commission which was instituted under an Act of Parliament that the ownership of such lands will be decided according to the guidelines determined by the Commission irrespective of the fact whether the claimants belonged to U.P. or Bihar.

I urge upon the Central Government to start massive anti-erosion measures all along the course of the Ganges in Bhojpur in Bihar and effectively intervene in the land disputes between the farmers of the two States.

13.37 hrs.

ASIATIC SOCIETY BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we take up the legislative business. Shrimati Sheila Kaul was on her legs. Time allotted was one hour. You had started speaking on that day. You can continue your speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : As the House is aware, the Asiatic Society was founded on 15th January, 1784 by Sir William Jones, a renowned Indologist and Jurist. The objects of the Society are to organise, initiate and promote researches in humanities and sciences in Asia, to establish, maintain and run research institutions, museums, art galleries etc., to award medals, prizes and scholarships, etc., and to acquire, finance or publish periodicals, books or other literature for the promotion of its objects.

Over the years, the Society has acquired a rich collection of manuscripts, books, coins and art objects. Its library consists of General Section, Sanskrit Section, Islamic Section and Sino-Tibetan and South East Asian Section. Most of the museum collections of the Society have been made over to the Indian Museum, Calcutta. Still the Society has an Ashoka Rock Edict, some copper plate inscriptions and a few thousands of coins. The Society has a rich archival collection. For long years, the Society had advised the Government of India on matters of scientific interest and it was the activities of the Society that led to the foundation of various surveys like Survey of India, Geological Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India, Botanical Survey of India and Archaeological Survey of India.

Recently, however, the activities of the Society have declined and the affairs of the Society have deteriorated owing to a variety of administrative and financial reasons. So far as financial affairs of the Society are concerned, its sources of income are limited,

namely, membership fees and rent from buildings and therefore, the Society has to depend mainly on government grants. West Bengal Government has been giving maintenance grant of Rs. 1.10 lakhs per year. The Central Government has also been giving a maintenance grant on a matching basis and in addition giving grants for development. The overall assistance has ranged from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 4 lakhs per year during the last few years. All this assistance, however, is not adequate to maintain the present rich holdings of the Society much less to develop them.

It was in this background that the Society approached the Government in April, 1983 stating that the Society is financially in a very bad shape and suggesting that the Government of India should come to its rescue and declare it as an Institution of National Importance. We held discussions with the office-bearers of the Society. The Society passed a resolution in its meeting dated 6th June, 1983 regarding holding negotiations for declaration of the Society as an Institution of National Importance. In August, 1983 the Society also amended its Regulations increasing the number of nominees of the Central Government on the Council of the Society from 1 to 4, setting up of a Standing Finance Committee etc.

The Society in its meeting dated 5th December, 1983, passed a specific resolution requesting the Central Government to declare the Asiatic Society as an Institution of National Importance and to take expeditious steps in this regard.

Consequent on this, Government was able to increase its assistance to the Society from Rs. 3.96 lakhs in the past to Rs. 14 lakhs. In addition, the Government also gave a special grant of Rs. 4 lakhs in connection with the Bi-centenary celebrations held from 11th January to 15th January 1984. The Bi-Centenary Celebrations were inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India who had announced Government's intention to declare the Asiatic Society as an Institution of National Importance while maintaining also its autonomy. I wish to recall that Hon'ble Members of this House had also expressed their concern for improvement in the affairs of the Society. Thus on 24-3-1983,

Shri Indrajit Gupta, M P. had asked a question about Society's administration. On 11.8.1983, Saivashri R.R. Bhole and A.B. Vajpayee had asked a question regarding action proposed to be taken by the Government to restore the importance to the Society. On the same day, Sarvashri R.P. Das and Suraj Bhan had asked an Unstarred Question regarding a Resolution passed by the Society. I am very glad that I am bringing forward a Bill for this purpose, which I am sure, would receive unanimous support from all the Sections of the House.

The Bill is a short Bill. The constitution of Asiatic Society which is a Society originally registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and deemed to be registered under West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961 is not in any way being affected. But a framework is being created so that as an institution of national importance, it receives adequate funding, and utilisation of these funds is properly supervised.

Clause 2 of the Bill is the main clause which declares the Asiatic Society as an institution of national importance. Clause 4 of the Bill provides for grants, loans etc. to be given to the Society for enabling it to discharge efficiently its various functions. Other Clauses deal with various aspects of control and incidental matters.

A perusal of various provisions of the Bill would indicate that an effort has been made to maintain a balance between autonomy and accountability of the Institution. Government powers of control are the minimum necessary and they would be used only in the best interest of the Society and with a view to ensure proper maintenance and development of this rich national heritage.

I have no doubt that the Bill will receive unanimous support from the House.

I move that Asiatic Society Bill, 1984 as passed by Rajya Sabha may be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to declare the institu-

tion known as the Asiatic Society having at present its registered office in Calcutta to be an institution of national importance and to provide for certain matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

I think there is an amendment to the motion for consideration by Shri Mool Chand Daga. Are you moving ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Asiatic Society having at present its registered office in Calcutta to be an institution of national importance and to provide for certain matters connected therewith, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 7 members, namely :

1. Shri Satish Agarwal
2. Shri Xavier Arakal
3. Smt. Sheila Kaul
4. Shri Sunil Maitra
5. Shri Ramp Vilas Paswan
6. Shri A.T. Patil ; and
7. Shri Mool Chand Daga

with instructions to report by the first day of the Monsoon session, 1984.

I should be allowed to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When you get a chance you can speak. Now, Mr. Giri. The time allowed for this Bill is one hour.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Sir, I welcome the decision of the Government to declare the Asiatic Society as an institution of national importance (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Sir, my amendment is to refer this to the Select

Committee. I should be given a chance with regard to my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This amendment is for the consideration Motion as I said. I wanted to know whether you are moving. You said that you are moving. You will be given a chance to speak on your amendment also. Anyway, you are not the first speaker.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : If the Bill is to be referred, then why should I not speak first ? Since my amendment wants the Bill to be referred to the Select Committee, I should be given a chance to speak.

If my motion is thrown out then further discussion may take place.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You want to speak on this. Alright.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा(पाली): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे एक बात की अपील करूंगा, वैसे आप किसी बिल को देखते तो होंगे, लेकिन इस बिल के कुछ क्लॉजेज को आप जरूर पढ़ लें। और यह इसलिये कह रहा हूँ कि आपका अनुभव कम नहीं है। इसलिये मेहरबानी करके इस बिल को पढ़ें। और सभी सदस्यों तथा मंत्री महोदय मे कहूंगा कि मैं आपकी भावना की कद्र करता हूँ, एक अच्छा कदम है, लेकिन इस बिल को जिसने ड्राफ्ट किया है और जिस ढंग से पेश किया गया है इससे किसको लाभ होगा ? उपाध्यक्ष जी, आप भी कभी-कभी इन्टरफीयरेंस कीजिये और अपनी तरफ से आर्डर्स दे दीजिये। यह बिल किस प्रकार से ड्राफ्ट हुआ है ? मंत्री महोदय की भावना की मैं कद्र करता हूँ, वह चाहती हैं कि पुरानी कलाकृतियों और पांडुलिपियों की सुरक्षा हो। लेकिन किसके लिये ?

यह संस्था 1784 में बनी। ठीक 200 साल और 2 महीने बाद सरकार का ध्यान गया। अच्छी बात है। जब इसकी दुर्दशा हो गई तब आपने उसके लिये कदम उठाया। आप एक बात को देखिये कांस्टीट्यूशन में। यह कांस्टीट्यूशन है वेस्ट बंगाल सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन ऐक्ट, 1961

के तहत यह संस्था रजिस्टर हुई। सेक्रेटरी लिस्ट आफ कांस्टीट्यूशन के अन्दर सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को इसको लेने का अधिकार नहीं है। यह स्टेट सबजेक्ट है, सेन्ट्रल सबजेक्ट नहीं है। अगर आप लिस्ट देखेंगे, सेक्रेटरी लिस्ट तो मशरूम होगा, स्टेट लिस्ट 7वां शेड्यूल, मैं पढ़ रहा हूँ 32 :

"Incorporation, regulation and winding up of corporations, other than those specified in List I, and universities ; unincorporated trading, literary, scientific, religious and other societies and associations ; cooperative societies."

यह सोसाइटी जो रजिस्टर हुई है, उसका रजिस्ट्रेशन हुआ है वेस्ट बंगाल सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन ऐक्ट, 1961 के तहत। पावर नहीं है सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को कि इसे ले सके या कुछ आक्षेप कर सके। ऐन्टायरली यह सबजेक्ट वेस्ट बंगाल सरकार का है। आप इस बात को ध्यान में रखें।

दूसरी बात है कि कैसे करना चाहते हैं। मंत्री महोदय इनमें क्या चाहती हैं? आप ग्लज (2) पढ़िये। कोई भी मुझे बता दे क्या इस प्रकार की लैगुएज लेकर आयेंगे ?

ला डिपार्टमेंट ने इसे एप्रूव किया है तो मैं उसकी बड़ी तारीफ करूंगा।

Whereas the late William Jones founded on the 15th day of January, 1784, an institution in Calcutta which is now known as the Asiatic Society and the objects of which are such as to make the institution one of national importance, it is hereby declared that the said Asiatic Society is an institution of national importance.

What is the necessity of this ? There is no necessity. It comes in the statement of objects and reasons.

1984 में एक्ट में ला डिपार्टमेंट क्या हिस्ट्री लिखता है। सैकशन क्लोज में कहीं हिस्ट्री लिखी

जाती है, यह मैंने आज देखा है।

मेरे अमेंडमेंट का मतलब यह था कि बहुत साट हो आप इसका नाम रख लीजिये। यह हो सकता है, इनको जंच गई, और इन्होंने अपना अमेंडमेंट दे दिया। मेरा अमेंडमेंट यह है—

The institution known as Asiatic Society in Calcutta is hereby declared as an institution of national importance.

लेकिन आपने हिस्ट्री लिख दी। आखिर आप इसका फंक्शनिंग देखिये। आपने प्लानिंग बोर्ड बनाया। प्लानिंग बोर्ड क्या करेगा—

What is the function of Planning Board ?—To advise the Central Government.

'For the purpose of advising it with respect to the Planning and implementation of the developmental programmes of the Society and other matters concerning the society, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish a Board to be called the Planning Board.' 'The Board shall consist of a Chairman and such other members as may be appointed by the Central Government.' What is the qualification for Chairman and Members ? Number unspecified. Period, not specified. Powers unlimited.

यह प्लानिंग बोर्ड बनेगा या नहीं, लेकिन इन्होंने बना दिया।

यह क्या आपने प्रोवीजो दिया है, इसमें क्लोज देखिये।

यह लिमिट लैस है, कोई नहीं कह सकता कितना होगा।

अब प्लानिंग बोर्ड से काम नहीं चला तो क्लोज 9 देखिये—

There is already a society functioning ; it is a registered society ; You have provided Planning Board. After Planning Board,

comes this provision :

The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute as many committees, as and when it considers it necessary, consisting of such number of persons as it thinks fit to appoint thereto and assign to each such committees all or any of the following duties."

The Government will constitute as many Committees as it deems fit. How many members ? As they think fit. Is it desirable to give powers to Government like this ? The Bill should be specific.

Clause 9 says :

"The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute as many Committees, as and when it considers it necessary...."

That means, the Government would do it, as it likes. And then it says :

"...consisting of such number of persons as it thinks fit.

Again, no limit on persons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your amendment is regarding sending this Bill to a Select Committee. You must convince the House as to why you have demanded this. But, I have not heard you saying anything about that.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh) : He is giving reasons why it should be referred to a Select Committee.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I want this Bill to be sent to a Select Committee so that it can go into the various points being raised by me.

As I said, the number of the members of the Committees, the qualification of such Members etc. have not been indicated. That means every Tom, Dick and Harry can become a member of the Committee.

Clause 9 (3) says :

"Where the Society does not agree to

undertake any work suggested by any committee referred to in sub-section (1), it shall give to the Central Government its reasons for not so agreeing."

Then, there will be a review Committee. Planning Board is there ; Committees are there, and then a Review Committee is there. Clause 10 says :

"The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Committee consisting of such number of persons as it think fit to appoint thereto for the purpose of viewing the work done by the Society...."

Again, who will be the members ? How will they review the work ? This is not mentioned. What would be the procedure to be followed etc.

सारा खर्चा प्लानिंग बोर्ड, कमेटीज और रोयल्टी पर होगा। आडिट आपका ही है। वेस्ट बंगाल सोसायटीज एक्ट में गवर्नमेंट को पावर दी गई है कि वह पूरी जांच कर सकती है। रोयल्टी कमेटी बनाने की क्या जरूरत है ?

इस प्रकार की कमेटीज के लिए केवल 41 लाख रुपये दे रहे हैं। यह 41 लाख रुपये इन कमेटीज के खर्च के लिए दे रहे हैं, कमेटीज के काम के लिए दे रहे हैं या प्लानिंग बोर्ड के लिए दे रहे हैं ? और इससे उसका परपज क्या सर्व होगा, इस पर आप गौर फरमाइए। आपने यहाँ तक कह दिया :

Clause 12 (2) says :

"Any directions issued under this section shall have effect, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in the memorandum or regulations of the Society."

You say that the directions will over-rule the law. If the Government issues a direction, it will over-rule the law. The law is there. But you say, "No ;... by the directions of the Government."

यह किस प्रकार से होगा ?

Any direction can over-rule the law. The direction is not a statutory direction. What kind of direction is it, that it can over-rule the law ?

इसके बाद आपने एक बड़ा क्लोज दिया है।

Now clause 14 says :

"The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in the memorandum or regulations or the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961 or any other law for the time being in force."

यह क्लोज 14 में जो कहा है वह कैसे हो सकता है ? कांस्टीच्यूशन साफ कह रहा है, वेस्ट बंगाल का रजिस्ट्रेशन ऐक्ट साफ कह रहा है कि

They cannot interfere with it.

स्टेट ने जिसके अन्दर कोई ऐक्ट बनाया है उस के अन्दर आप कैसे इन्टरफेयर कर सकते है ?

I would request you to read clause 14 again.

मैं आपसे एक अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि यह सारा जो बिल का ड्राफ्टिंग हुआ है वह ठीक नहीं है। इसमें केवल खर्चा होने के सिवाय और कोई बात नहीं दिखती। वह केवल राय दोगे। और आपके पास जहाँ रुपये की कमी है वहाँ आप यह कर रहे हैं। फिर आप देखें :

Every rule will be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now you should come to your amendment.

14 03 hrs.

[SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR *in the Chair*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I quote

from rule 234 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha. It says :

"(1) Where a regulation, rule, sub rule, bye-law etc. framed in pursuance of the Constitution or of the legislative functions delegated by Parliament to a subordinate authority is laid before the House...."

कितने सेक्शंस इस तरह के निकल चुके है। मैं इस कमेटी का चेयरमैन रहा हूँ मुझे मालूम है।

All rules and regulations which are framed under any legislation, i.e. for which powers have been delegated, will be laid on the Table of the House.

आपने इसमें क्या किया है

Only rules will be laid.

I now read from the 7th Report of the Sixth Lok Sabha's Committee on Subordinate Legislation. Paragraph 26 says :

"The Committee reiterate their earlier recommendations on the subject and desire that like rules, regulations should also be laid before Parliament...."

I would request you to listen to this.

I am reading from page 10 of the Seventh Report (6th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation. It reads as under :

"The Committee reiterate their earlier recommendations on the subject and desire that like rules, regulations should also be laid before Parliament and there should be a provision to this effect in the relevant statutes. Like wise, there should invariably be a provision in the relevant statutes for publication of regulations to be framed thereunder. With this end in view, the Committee desire the Ministries/Departments of Government of India to examine all Acts delegating power to make regulations,

with which they are administratively concerned, and to incorporate suitable provisions for publication and laying of regulations in those Acts which do not contain such provisions. The Committee desire the Ministry of Law/Department of Parliamentary Affairs to issue necessary instructions to all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India to this effect."

मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल की जो मंशा है वह बहुत अच्छी है। आपने 15 लाख डेवलपमेंट के लिए दे दिया है, 21 लाख रुपया इस संस्था को चलाने के लिए भी दे रहे हैं लेकिन इसकी फंक्शनिंग के लिए आपने जो प्रावधान रखे हैं वह हमें ठीक नहीं जंचते। इसीलिए मैंने सजेस्ट किया है कि आप दस-पांच दिन के लिए ही इस बिल को सेलेक्ट कमेटी में भेज दीजिए। वहाँ पर मंत्री जी और उनके एक्सपर्ट्स भी बैठ जाएंगे। सेलेक्ट कमेटी छान-बीन करके अपनी रिपोर्ट दे देगी। इससे मैं समझता हूँ कोई नुकसान होने वाला नहीं है। एक संस्था जो दो सौ साल पुरानी है, उसका आप उत्थान करना चाहते हैं। आप मेहरबानी करके इन बिल को सेलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजने का थोड़ा सा कष्ट और उठा लीजिए ताकि उस संस्था का वास्तविक रूप में उत्थान हो सके वरना यह बिल रेड-टेपिज्म के चक्कर में फंसकर रह जायेगा। ऐसा लगता है आपने सोसायटीज ऐक्ट का भी अच्छी तरह से अध्ययन नहीं किया है। आप किसी सोसायटी को इस प्रकार से ओवर-धो नहीं कर सकते हैं। जैसा कि आपने कहा है, आप सोसायटी डिजाइन्ड कर सकते हैं—मैं समझता हूँ यह सपने की बात है।

अन्त में मैं आपसे अपील करूँगा कि इसमें प्रेसिडेंट का कोई सवाल नहीं है, यदि आप 10-15 दिन के लिए इस बिल को सेलेक्ट कमेटी में भेज दें तो कोई अनुचित बात नहीं होगी। सेलेक्ट कमेटी में आपको मालूम हो सकेगा कि किसी ने भी सीरियसली इस बिल पर अपना माइन्ड एप्लाइ नहीं किया है। यह जो वैडली ड्राफ्टेड बिल है वह हमारा पर्यज सब नहीं करेगा। इसलिए मेहरबानी

करके आप इसको एक सेलेक्ट कमेटी में भेज दीजिए तो बहुत अच्छा रहेगा। इसमें कोई बुरी बात नहीं है।

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : I have given a number of amendments to the various clauses, namely, amendments nos. 10 to 20.

The decision of the Central Government to declare the Asiatic Society as the institution of national importance is welcome ; and to implement the decision in practice, they have brought forward this Bill. The Asiatic Society has a very glorious past.

The Society is famous for the so many scientific surveys, conducted by it, for example the trigonometric survey, the zoological survey and the botanical surveys. All these surveys are important in our present-day life and this institution has done good work, in furthering the intention of its founders in conducting all these surveys. Not only this. They also started the Indian Science Congress in 1913 in India. Therefore, it has lot of importance, as well as its historic past.

As far as I know, at present the Society has got about 42,000 manuscripts, of different languages, most probably of all the Indian languages. Even Tibetan and other Asiatic language manuscripts are also to be found in it. There are two lakhs of books, including some periodicals in it. About 24,000 old coins are there and of them about 124 are gold coins. Therefore, this Society is of much importance. There is no doubt about it. The decision of the Government in this regard to declare it an institution of national importance is, therefore, welcome.

But I am only concerned about the autonomy of the institution. If you kindly go through the different provisions of the Bill you will find that the autonomy of the Society is being taken away. Most probably in February this year the Prime Minister participated in the Bi-Centenary celebrations of the Asiatic Society in Calcutta. She declared that the autonomy of the Society would not be disturbed, on any ground. The present hon. Minister for Education also declared that the autonomy would be preser-

ved. But if you go through the provisions laid down in clauses 8, 9, 10 and 13 of the Bill you will find that the autonomy would be taken away. I am concerned about the economy. The reason is that the scholars who were in the Society, who were enumerated by the Society were encouraged by the Society and they could act freely as there was no bureaucratic interference in the affairs of the Society. If bureaucratic interference in the affairs of the Society is permitted, then I think the autonomy of the Society will be taken away, as well as the efficiency and the encouragement given to the scholars will also be lost.

Why I am saying this is, an hon. Member, Shri Daga, pointed out that the West Bengal Government could have taken over the management of the Asiatic Society. But the reason is the West Bengal Government has no financial capability and they requested the Central Government, who have now come forward to render financial assistance to the Society. But in this case I strongly object to formation of the Planning Board and the manner in which the Planning Board would be formed. The Central Government will nominate the Members on the Planning Board and the Planning Board will be entrusted with the task of guiding the Society. It has been laid down in several provisions that if the Society does not agree with the task and work formulated by the Planning Board, then the management of the Society can be taken over by the Central Government. This clearly points out how the autonomy of the Society will be taken away.

There are several societies or institutions of ancient glory, which have preserved thousands of old manuscripts. While the Central Government has agreed to provide financial assistance to the Asiatic Society, I would urge upon them to also provide financial assistance to old institutions like Thanjavur Maharaja's library which has a collection of 75,000 manuscripts, Madras Oriental Library which has also several thousand old manuscripts, and Sapru House and Banaras Sanskrit University which have also preserved such manuscripts. At present there are scientific ways of preserving books and manuscripts. If the Central Government takes suitable steps to preserve those

manuscripts in a scientific way, then that would help the Indian society to a great extent. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take necessary and immediate steps to preserve these old manuscripts in different languages.

In this connection, I would also point out that the Central Government should make it a point that the Asiatic Society should maintain those high standards which it was maintaining in the past. While the Planning Board, different Committees and the Review Committee will be there, at least the very functioning of the Society should be commensurate with the high standards that it maintained in the past.

I do not plead for the autonomy of the Society so much, because by autonomy I do not mean that the Society would not resort to any discoveries and inventories and still they would squander away money. Therefore, I do not support this type of autonomy. I want that the Society should be allowed to work as freely as they were in the past. And researchers and scholars should be given impetus to resort to humanistic studies.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that the Society should place the men of high calibre, who have special interest in humanistic studies, on the Planning Board because only the bureaucrats will not serve the purpose. Otherwise, there would not be impetus for the researchers and the scholars who would work in the Society.

Lastly, I would request the Government to make available substantial amount of funds to the Society as and when they genuinely require them. I do not want that the Central Government should squander away money but I want that the actual needs of the Society should be felt and in this regard the Society should be consulted by the Central Government while the Planning Board and the different committees are constituted. With this I conclude. Thank you.

भाचार्य मगवान देव (बजमेर) : सभापति जी, एशियाटिक सोसाइटी विधेयक जो पेश किया गया है, मैं उसका स्वागत करता हूँ। यह जो विधेयक

तैयार किया गया है, उसको बड़ी सूझ-बूझ से तैयार किया गया है।

हमारे माननीय डागा जी ने जो बात यहां रखी उससे मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि उन्होंने या तो इसको पढ़ा नहीं है, या इसे समझा ही नहीं है। क्योंकि जो नियम बनते हैं, उसमें सभी कुछ आ जाता है। बोर्ड की बात कही, बोर्ड तो अलग से ही बनता है। सोसाइटी का रजिस्ट्रेशन किया जाता है, उस समय ये नियम बनते हैं और यह निश्चित किया जाता है कि कितनी संख्या में, किसको और कैसे लिया जाए।

दूसरी बात, बंगाल के माननीय सदस्य ने कही। उन्होंने यह स्वीकार किया है कि इस संस्था की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब थी, इसलिए बंगाल सरकार ने इसे लेना अपनी शक्ति के बाहर समझा। एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान संस्था जो कि दो सौ साल से काम कर रही हो, उसकी यदि अवस्था जीर्ण-शीर्ण हो जाए, उसके रखरखाव की कोई व्यवस्था न हो तो उसके लिए भारत सरकार का चिंतित होना स्वाभाविक ही है। डागा जी ने इस बात को शायद समझा नहीं, शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने जो बयान यहां दिया है, उसमें इस बात को साफ कहा है कि इस सोसाइटी के जो संचालकगण थे, उन्होंने केन्द्र सरकार से अपील की और प्रार्थना की। उनकी प्रार्थना पर, यहां से वहां अधिकारी गये। जब कोई भी सोसाइटी स्थापित की जाती है तो चन्द लोग मिलकर उस सोसाइटी के नियम बनाते हैं और नियम बनाकर सोसाइटी एक्ट के आधार पर उसका रजिस्ट्रेशन कराते हैं। जो सोसाइटी का रजिस्ट्रेशन कराते हैं, वे समर्थ व्यक्ति होते हैं और समर्थ व्यक्तियों ने स्वयं प्रस्ताव पास करके भारत सरकार से प्रार्थना की कि इसको ले लिया जाए। फिर इसमें किसी को आपत्ति क्यों हो, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता।

यह बिल्कुल साफ है कि जिन्होंने इस संस्था को बनाया, जो इसे चलाते आ रहे थे, उन्होंने ही प्रस्ताव रखा और उसे भारत सरकार ने स्वीकार किया। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने स्वयं उसमें रुचि ली।

उन्होंने देखा कि यह एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थान है, इसमें अनुसंधान का, रिसर्च का काम बहुत बढ़िया हो सकता है। इसका एक बहुत बढ़िया पुस्तकालय है, बिल्डिंग है, पुस्तकालय की अल्मारियां हैं, पुस्तकें हैं उन सबका रख-रखाव करना है, जिल्द बंधी का काम होना है, फोटो-स्टेट करानी है, उस सबको देखते हुए भारत सरकार ने यह कदम उठाया। मैं भी एक बार बहाना गया था, शिक्षा मंत्रालय की कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी का सदस्य होने के नाते। इस पर इस कमेटी में भी चर्चा हुई थी और उसमें सभी सदस्यों का यह विचार था कि भारत सरकार इसको अपने हाथ में ले और इसको एक अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान केन्द्र बनाया जाए।

यह जो विधेयक लाया गया है, यह बहुत सोच-समझकर पेश किया गया है और इसे उचित अधिकारी द्वारा तैयार किया गया है। इस तरह की बात कहना कि इसे किसी ऐरे-गैरे नत्थु-खैरे ने बनाया है, और यह बात कोई पार्लियामेंट का मेम्बर इस हाउस में करे, यह मेरी समझ के बाहर है। जो शिक्षा विभाग में अधिकारी बैठे हैं, वे कोई साधारण अधिकारी नहीं हैं। इसके लिए जो कमेटी बनेगी, उसमें कोई साग-सब्जी बेचने वाले व्यक्ति नहीं रखे जायेंगे। जो लोग रखे जायेंगे, उनको शिक्षा मंत्रालय देखेगा। जो बोर्ड बनेगा, समिति बनेगी, उसमें जो अनुसंधान करने वाले हैं, विद्वान् लोग हैं, रिसर्च करने वाले हैं, जो साहित्य, कला और इतिहास में रुचि रखते होंगे उन्हीं को इसमें रखा जायेगा। डागा जी ने पहले तो यह आपत्ति उठायी कि समितियां बनायीं गयीं, बोर्ड बनाया गया, फिर वे यही चाहते हैं कि इसे किसी सेलेक्ट समिति को सौंप दिया जाए। यह बिल्कुल साफ है इसके बारे में कमेटी में विचार करके, एशियाटिक सोसाइटी के लोगों ने और भारत सरकार के उच्च अधिकारियों ने मिल करके, कई दिनों के अनुसंधान और विचार विमर्श के बाद, चर्चा करने के बाद, इस बिल को तैयार किया और इसे यहां पेश किया गया है। मैं उसके लिए शिक्षा मंत्री जी को और माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने वहां पर जाकर स्थिति देखी और इसको अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय

अनुसंधान के लिए बनाने में इच्छा व्यक्त की और भारत सरकार उसके अनुसार कार्य कर रही है, इसके लिए मैं सरकार को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ। इससे संसार भर के लोग वहाँ पर रिसर्च करने के लिए आ सकेंगे। मैं एक अनुरोध और करना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग रिसर्च करने के लिए आते हैं उनको छात्रवृत्ति तो दी जाती है, इसके साथ-साथ उनके रहने और खाने की व्यवस्था भी उचित प्रकार से की जानी चाहिए। जिससे वे निश्चित होकर रिसर्च कर सकें। इस तरह की व्यवस्था आप करना चाहते हैं या नहीं। इसके अलावा पुरानी पांडुलिपियों को फोटो स्टेट करने की व्यवस्था की जाए ताकि वे सुरक्षित रह सकें। क्या इस बारे में सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है। हस्तलिखित पांडुलिपियों को प्रकाशित किया जाए जिससे विद्वान लोग उसका अध्ययन कर सकें। प्रत्येक के लिए कलकत्ता जाकर रहना और अध्ययन करना संभव नहीं है, इसलिए इनका प्राधान्य आवश्यक है।

अभी माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि "इस्लामिक" एक अलग से कक्ष स्थापित किया जा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि संसार की अन्य भाषाओं की किताबें भी वहाँ पर हैं। संस्कृत है, बंगला भाषा है, इस प्रकार और भाषाएँ भी हैं। कितन-कितन भाषाओं के लिए अलग से कक्ष बनाए गए हैं, इसकी जानकारी देने की कृपा करें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का स्वागत करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि यह एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय रिसर्च सेंटर बने। संसार भर के विद्वान भारत में आएँ और भारत की संस्कृति का प्रचार हों।

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर) : सभापति जी, साधारणतः इस विधेयक का समर्थन किया ही जाना चाहिए और मैं भी इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। किन्तु कुछ बातें हमारी नजर में इस बिल में आई हैं, जिनकी ओर मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

यह सही है कि एशियाटिक सोसायटी का अतीत गौरवमय और महान रहा है उसको हमें कायम

रखना चाहिए। जब आर्थिक समस्याएँ इस संस्थान के सामने आयीं तो केन्द्रीय सरकार आगे बढ़ रही है, यह सहारा देने का प्रयास सराहनीय है। इसके साथ-साथ जो प्रश्न डागा जी ने और दूसरे बक्ताओं ने उठाए हैं कि इस संस्थान की स्वायत्तता कायम रहनी चाहिए, उसकी ओर भी ध्यान दिए जाने की आवश्यकता है। आर्थिक समस्याओं को सुलझाकर उसकी स्वायत्तता का अपहरण हो जाए तो इससे संस्था की परंपरा ही समाप्त हो जाएगी।

अतीत में जो व्यक्ति इस संस्था का सदस्य बनने में गौरव प्राप्त करता था, जो इस संस्था का सदस्य होता था वह संस्था का सदस्य होने के नाते उसकी प्रसिद्धि हो जाती थी। वैसी स्थिति में विधेयक में जो बोर्ड का प्रावधान रखा गया है और सदस्यों की योग्यता निर्धारित नहीं की गई है, यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती कि उनकी योग्यताओं को कौन निर्धारित करेगा? इस पर हमें गंभीरता से विचार करना चाहिए। क्या यह सारा का सारा काम मंत्रालय के ब्यूरोक्रेट्स को ही सौंप दिया जायेगा और अगर ऐसा हुआ तो क्या यह शिक्षा-विदों के प्रति न्याय होगा? अभी डागा जी ने कहा था कि इस संस्था का पंजीकरण सोसायटीज एक्ट में हुआ है। इसलिए, इस पर भी सोचना चाहिए। यह संस्थान पश्चिमी बंगाल में है, इसलिए इसके उत्थान और इसकी परम्परा को कायम करने के लिए तथा सही संचालन के लिए पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार का सहयोग अपेक्षित है। इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि कभी भी इस मामले में कन्फ्रंटेशन खड़ा न हो।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Registration Act is only meant for registration of the society.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : It is correct, but normally, except that everything will fall under the jurisdiction of that particular Government. That is why I am simply suggesting this to the Government.

बहुधा यह देखने में आया है कि जब भी कोई ऐसा संस्था बनती है जिसमें बोर्ड या कमेटी की

व्यवस्था होनी है तो उसके सदस्यों की योग्यता के बारे में कुछ भी निर्धारित नहीं किया जाता। हमारे यहां ऐसी परिपाटी चल पड़ी है कि अब भी कोई राजनीतिज्ञ संसद या विधान सभा में असफल हो जाते हैं, लेकिन उनकी पहुंच किसी प्रभावशाली व्यक्ति तक है तो उनको ऐसी संस्थाओं में रख दिया जाता है। जैसे, पिजरापोल सोसायटी में सभी रिटायर्ड लोगों को रख दिया जाए।

श्री हरीश रोहत : आपका भी कभी नम्बर आ जायेगा।

आचार्य भगवान देव : पहले पढ़ाते थे, अब यहां आ गए हैं।

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : पिजरापोल सोसायटी में धरण लेने की बात आप लोग सोच सकते हैं। मैं, अभी काम करने में सक्षम हूँ। इसलिए, मैं इसमें नहीं हूँ। विल को देखने से पता चलता है कि इसमें प्लानिंग बोर्ड की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस संस्था में कौन्सिल की व्यवस्था पहले से ही है। प्लानिंग बोर्ड ही इसके बारे में सोच-समझकर सलाह देने का काम करेगा तो कौन्सिल का क्या काम रह जायेगा। इस विधेयक में प्लानिंग बोर्ड की जो व्यवस्था की गई है, उसकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी। यह कार्य इस सोसायटी की कौन्सिल को ही सौंपा जा सकता था। वह इसको भली प्रकार कर सकती थी। 36 लाख की व्यवस्था की गई है। मुझे डर है कि कहीं यह सारा या इसका अधिकांश भाग प्लानिंग बोर्ड और कमेटीयों पर ही खर्च न हो जाए और आपका जो मंशा आर्थिक संकट को दूर करने का है वह जहां का तहां रह जाए।

धारा 13(1) में आपने लिखा है :

'doubt without just or reasonable cause, has made default, etc.'

उपधारा (2) में आपने लिखा है :

The council of societies has exceeded or abused Powers in relation to the society or any part thereof.

अब आपने इसका प्रावधान किया है तो कौन इसका निर्णय करेगा ?

Who will decide that the society has done certain thing without just or reasonable cause and made default and who will decide that the society has exceeded or abused the powers ?

क्या आपने इसमें कहीं प्रावधान किया है कि यह कौन निर्णय लेगा ? निश्चित रूप से आका मंशा यही है कि यह निर्णय आपके मंत्रालय के ब्यूरोक्रेट लें। ऐसी बात है तो क्या यह नीकरशाही का वचंस्व नहीं होगा शिक्षा विदों के ऊपर ? इससे आपका जो मंशा है क्या उसकी पूर्ति हो सकेगी ?

आपका मंशा अच्छा रहा होगा। लेकिन मुझे शक है कि आपको उसमें कामयाबी मिलेगी क्योंकि विधेयक में आपने इतने प्रावधानों की भरमार कर दी है कि ब्यूरोक्रेसी के वचंस्व की गुंजाइश बहुत ज्यादा हो गई है। कमेटी के ऊपर कोई लिमिटेशन नहीं लगाया गया है। इससे कहीं यह पाकिसन ला दृष्टान्त न हो जाए। इसका आपको ध्यान रखना है।

इस विल का मैं समर्थन तो करता हूँ किन्तु जो बातें मैंने कही हैं उन पर आप गम्भीरता से विचार करें। साथ-साथ आपकी नजर में मैं बिहार के दरभंगा जिले में स्थित कामेश्वर सिंह संस्कृत लाइब्रेरी का केस लाना चाहता हूँ, जहां बहुत बहु-मूल्य ग्रन्थ संकलित हैं और जिनके देख-रेख की व्यवस्था करने की जरूरत है। वह भी राष्ट्रीय महत्व का संस्थान है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि उस पर भी आप ध्यान देंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विल का सिद्धान्ततः समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time allotted for this Bill is only one hour. About forty minutes are already over. I would request the hon. Members to be very brief.

Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas. Please try to finish within five minutes.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : It is an important bill. The time may be extended.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the allotted time of one hour be over. Let that stage come. Only then I can seek the views of the House for extension of time.

Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भोलवाड़ा) : इस विधेयक का मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। जिस प्रकार से इस बिल का ड्राफ्टिंग किया गया है, कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने इस पर अपनी आपत्तियाँ प्रस्तुत की हैं और बताया है कि ड्राफ्टिंग किस प्रकार का होना चाहिये। इसमें अगर आवश्यक सुधार हो तो निश्चित तरीके से वह एक अच्छी व्यवस्था होगी। मूल उद्देश्य जिसके लिए यह सोसाइटी बनाई गई है उसका वर्णन क्लॉज (4) में इस प्रकार है :

4. सोसाइटी को अपने कृत्यों का, जिनके अन्तर्गत विशिष्टतः अनुसंधान, साहित्यिक पुस्तकालय, वैज्ञानिक और संग्रहालय संबंधी कार्यकलाप, पाण्डुलिपियों, सिक्कों और कलाकृतियों का संग्रहण तथा नियतकालिक पत्रिकाओं, पुस्तकों और अन्य साहित्य का कार्यक्रम है, दक्षतापूर्वक निर्वहन करने में समर्थ बनाने के प्रयोजनों के लिये, केन्द्रीय सरकार संसद द्वारा विधि द्वारा इस निमित्त सम्यक् विनियोग किए जाने के पश्चात् सोसाइटी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष में ऐसी धन-राशियाँ अनुदान, उधार के रूप में या अन्यथा दे सकेगी जो वह आवश्यक समझे। इन कार्यों के लिए भारत सरकार सोसाइटी को अपनी तरफ से सहायता देगी। क्योंकि जैसा वेस्ट बंगाल के एक माननीय सदस्य ने बताया कि वेस्ट बंगाल की सरकार की आर्थिक व्यवस्था ठीक न होने के कारण इस सोसाइटी को पूरी तरह से सहायता नहीं दे पायी और इसी वजह से यह सोसाइटी ठीक से काम नहीं कर पायी। अतः भारत सरकार से कहा गया कि इस संस्था को अपने हाथ में लेकर इस व्यवस्था को ठीक प्रकार से चलाये ताकि हमारी पुरानी संस्कृति से संबंधित जो पाण्डुलिपियाँ हैं उनकी सुरक्षा हो सके।

मगर ऐसा केवल वेस्ट बंगाल में ही नहीं है, बल्कि ऐसी पाण्डुलिपियाँ हर प्रदेश में मिलती हैं और उनके संबंध में आपने इस प्रकार का कोई कानून नहीं बनाया जिससे उन पाण्डुलिपियों की व्यवस्था की जा सके। हमारे टोंक जिले में एक बहुत ही पुराना संग्रहालय है जिसमें अरविन, पशियन पाण्डुलिपियाँ रखी हुई हैं और उनकी व्यवस्था एक प्राइवेट इंडिविजुअल के हाथ में है जिसकी वजह से इतनी कीमती पाण्डुलिपियाँ लोग विदेशों में ले जा रहे हैं और कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है। अगर इस प्रकार की कीमती चीजें विदेशों में ले जायें और सरकार कोई व्यवस्था न करे तो हमारे लिये दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण स्थिति है। इसलिये इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था सरकार को करनी चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार जैमलमेर में पुरानी विख्यात हवेलियाँ हैं जिनको आर्कियोलॉजिकल डिपार्टमेंट ने अपने हाथ में ले रखा है, लेकिन पाण्डुलिपियों की ठीक प्रकार से व्यवस्था नहीं हो रही है। उस ओर भी सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये कि ऐसी हमारी संस्कृति की जो पुरानी चीजें हैं उनके बारे में भी अगर किसी प्रकार का कोई बिल लाया जाता तो उससे हम अपनी संस्कृति को बचा पायेंगे। ऐसा होना बहुत जरूरी है और मंत्री जी को इस ओर ध्यान देना चाहिये तथा जल्दी से जल्दी कोई न कोई बिल लाकर वे देश के अन्य भागों में भी व्यवस्था करें। जहाँ भी पाण्डुलिपियाँ हैं उनका संग्रह करना नितान्त आवश्यक है, इससे हमारे देश को लाभ मिलेगा।

दूसरी बात यह है कि आपने बोर्ड बनाया, ठीक है। मगर जितने भी इसके बोर्ड मेंबर होंगे उनकी क्वालिफिकेशनस और नम्बर आफ मेंबरस का वर्णन इस बिल में ही होना चाहिये था, जो कि इस बिल में नहीं है। एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि जब बनाये जायेंगे तो नियम में उसका प्रावधान कर दिया जायगा। नियम में तो होगा, मगर बिल में भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये कि किस प्रकार के लोग इसके मेंबर बन पायेंगे। ऐसे स्कालर्स जो इस बात के ऐक्सपर्ट हों उनकी अगर इसमें सम्मिलित किया जाय उसके सम्बन्ध में

कोई प्रावधान इसमें किया जाये तो वह स्वागत योग्य होगा। उससे अच्छे लोगों को इसमें सम्मिलित करने का अवसर मिलेगा। ऐसी अवस्था के अभाव में, जैसा कि प्रो० मेहता ने कहा, उसमें किन्हीं लोगों का समावेश किया जा सकता है। इन चीजों को रोकने के लिये यह व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये।

इस बिल में समितियां बनाने की बात भी कही गई है। ये समितियां किस प्रकार की बनेंगी, किस तरह की चीजें देखेंगी और कितनी समितियां होंगी। जो सारे कार्य-कलाप को देखेंगी। इस बारे में भी इस बिल में जानकारी होनी चाहिये थी जिसके अभाव में यह बिल अधूरा है।

रिब्यू कमेटी की बात भी इसमें कही गई है। रिब्यू कौन लोग करेंगे, किसका कार्य रिब्यू किया जाता है? जो डिमिशन लेता है, उसी को रिब्यू करने का अधिकार होता है। इसमें कमेटी के निर्धारण कि किस तरह से आपने आवश्यकता महसूस की?

बिल के सेक्शन 11 में आपने समितियों को सुविधाएं देने के बारे में बात की है :-

सोसाइटी धारा 8 के अधीन गठित बोर्ड को और धारा 9 या धारा 10 के अधीन गठित प्रत्येक समिति को, अपने कर्त्तव्यों का पालन करने में उन्हें समर्थ बनाने के प्रयोजन के लिये, सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं देने के लिये आबद्ध होगी।"

वह क्या आवश्यक सुविधाएं हैं जो इस बोर्ड को, समिति को और रिब्यू कमेटी को उपलब्ध करा-येंगे? इस बारे में कोई प्रावधान इसमें नहीं है। उसका समायोजन इसमें नहीं किया गया है, जिनका दुरुपयोग बाद में होगा। इस प्रकार की जितनी फैसेलिटीज हैं हमारे अधिकारी वर्ग द्वारा उनका समावेश इसमें बाद में किया जा सकता है। इसलिये उन फैसेलिटीज का भी जिक्र निश्चित तरीके से इसमें होना चाहिये।

सोसाइटी की परिषद् ने सोसाइटी या उसके किसी भाग के सम्बन्ध में शक्तियों का अतिक्रमण किया है या दुरुपयोग किया है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार उसका कार्य-भार संभाल लेगी, इसका भी प्रावधान आपने इसमें किया है।

नियंत्रण में ले लेने के बाद एक या दो जो भी आप उपयुक्त समझेंगे, उनके जिम्मे आप सारा काम दे देंगे। उनको उसी प्रकार का अधिकार होगा, जिस प्रकार का अधिकार काउंसिल को है। मेरा कहना यह है कि जिन लोगों को भारत सरकार वहां बैठायेगी, उनको किस तरह का अधिकार होगा? काउंसिल का जो अधिकार था, सभी, उन्हीं के तहत जिनको आपने अधिग्रहण के बाद बैठाया, उनको किस तरह के अधिकार दिये जायेंगे? इसका कोई प्रावधान इस बिल में नहीं है।

क्लाज 15 में नियम बनाने की शक्ति का प्रावधान किया गया है। सरकार को इस विधेयक में बोर्ड, समिति और रिब्यू कमेटी के नियम बनाने के अधिकार-क्षेत्र के बारे में जानकारी देनी चाहिए थी।

मैं समझता हूँ कि बिल के प्रावधानों को देखते हुए और क्लेरिफिकेशन के अभाव में यह बिल अधूरा है। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि वह इस पर और गौर करें। उपयुक्त प्रावधानों के अभाव में यह सोसाइटी एक सिक यूनिट बन गई है। अगर इस बिल को कमियों को दूर न किया गया, तो भविष्य में इसके फिर सिक यूनिट होने की संभावना है। मंत्री महोदय एक पूरा बिल सदन के सामने लाएं, ताकि यह सोसायटी ठीक प्रकार से चल सके।

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): Mr. Chairman, I congratulate the Government for having given thought to taking over this Institution as an institution of national importance.

But I also agree with my friend Hon. Shri Mool Chand Daga that the legislation before us is rather hasty or half-hearted and that

it is being rushed through.

I have to say that there is no haste to rush through it, because this is not an ordinary library. This is a society. It is a special society. Library is not a movement only. It is a science.

After the attainment of freedom, in the first decade, there was a library movement all over. There was the Society like the Royal Asiatic Society of Bombay. We took out the word 'Royal' and now it is called Asiatic Society of Bombay. Here is also the Asiatic Society of Calcutta and the Royal Oriental Library of Madras. Its national importance was recognised long back.

Now the Government has come forward and I congratulate the Government for having done it.

I have my misgivings on many points. I was for 16 years a Member of the Managing Committee of the Asiatic Society of Bombay. Having asked for a grant from the Central Government, we were also saddled with the work of receiving and stocking publication of five copies of each publication under the Publications Act. All our godowns were full. We could not take out the trash from the important ones. If some such vicarious liability could be thrust upon us in this library, its purpose as a specialised library will become illogical. Justice William Jones was on the same line of thinking as Max Muller, Prof. Whitney and many other Indology scholars at that time. There was a special purpose for this library which is collection of manuscripts, republication of books which became out of date and collection of rare coins. It is almost a museum of literature, and therefore there are misgivings on the part of Shri Mool Chand Daga and many other Members like me who spoke on this subject. If this Society goes into the network of a bureaucratic administration, the whole purpose and the main objective of the whole Society will be lost.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, out of the allocations and funds, that will be given to the library, how many

old manuscripts in tattered condition will be micro-filmed ?

What will be done to maintain them ? It is not that the West Bengal Government had no money, but they do not have sufficient money to do all these specialised things which they expect. Now that the Government is taking over the Society, they must do all this. I thought that in the Statement of Objects and Reasons some concrete programme would be there to maintain the sanctity of the library, not merely running it through some bureaucrats, having a Board, Review Committee and several other Committees. I do not know how many of these Committees will be formed and for what purpose. There was a National Board of Museums formed in the last Lok Sabha and I was appointed on that as a member. But not a single meeting has taken place. I do not know whether the Board is in existence or not. I was duly elected by the Lok Sabha. Not a single meeting has been held. Similarly, some such Board will be formed where there will be no meeting at all, because library does not get that much of priority. This is a specialised library. What particular duties and functions will this specialised library perform after the Government takes it over ? I have to draw the attention of the Government to this aspect. The question of shortage of funds should not be there for collection of the rare manuscripts, for buying more and more manuscripts, for making the library more expansive and comprehensive, for buying of rare coins and rare periodicals, for reprinting of ancient literature, etc. If this purpose is going to be achieved, then you have my wholehearted support for this measure although the Bill is very badly drafted because of which, I am afraid, there is a lot of scope for mischief or possible non-fulfilment of the laudable objective or purpose for which Government has come forward before this House with this Bill. This is a technical library. There are now technologists in library science. We have now musicologists and museumologists. What type of people are going to be selected and inducted on the Board, I do not know. We had stalwarts like Prof. R C. Mazumdar, Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P.V. Kane, Dr. Jaiswal, Dr. Ganganath Jha and such other persons who know what the value of the

library is. If such people are taken on the Board, I will be very happy. I do not want to say anything derogatory about bureaucrats, but there is a style of thinking on their part. They are not permanent, they are changed. We want to have a solid Board which will go into the main objectives for which Justice William Jones had formed this library. You have to expand on that objective. It is now stagnant. I will narrate one instance. For my Ph.D., when I wanted a manuscript, I got it from the India Office Library, London. There each folio was placed within two cellophane paper and the whole thing was well bound. But all the manuscripts which I used from the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, Patna, Bikaner, Jaipur and so on were in a altered condition, and every time I used to lift a folio, it used to get torn. If another two or three research scholars handle it, the whole thing will be completely torn. I would, therefore, like the Government to tell the House as to what they are going to do to maintain and expand this library. Whether you appoint one Board or ten Review Committees, I am not concerned with those things. I am only concerned with this : when you are taking it over after 200 years, if you really mean something good, you should spell it out before the House. Then the purpose will be served.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : सभापति महोदय, माननीय डागा साहब ने इस बिल के विभिन्न प्राविजन्स का जिस तरीके से पोस्ट मार्टम किया है उसके बाद मैं समझता हूँ इन प्राविजन्स के विषय में बहुत कुछ कहने को यहां पर बचता नहीं है। एशियाटिक सोसाइटी एकमात्र रिसर्च का स्थान नहीं है बल्कि हमारी जो संस्कृति है और हमारी संस्कृति का जो विकास का पुराना दौर है उन सबका संग्रहालय है और मैं माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री को बधाई देना चाहूंगा कि वहां की गर्निंग बाडी की मांग पर या जो प्रबुद्ध वर्ग है हमारे देश का उसकी मांग पर इसको नेशनल इम्पाटेंस का मान भर इसके लिए वह बिल ले आई है। और सदन को कांफिडेंस में लेकर इसमें सुधार करने की व्यवस्था की है। मैं समझता हूँ इस बिल के पारित होने के बाद इस संस्था की स्थिति में सुधार आयेगा। जो उसका भवन है, जो अपने आप में

जीर्ण-शीर्ण अवस्था में है, जबतक उसमें आप सुधार नहीं करते हैं या जबतक वहां की पाठ्य-लिपियों और दुर्लभ ग्रंथों को किसी अन्य स्थान पर नहीं ले जाकर रखते हैं, तब तक मैं समझता हूँ इसके पीछे जो आपका उद्देश्य है, वह अधूरा ही रह जायेगा।

इस बिल में विभिन्न प्रकार की बाडीष बनाने की बात कही गई है। मेरे मित्र ने यह आशंका जाहिर की है कि इनके जरिए इसकी स्वायत्तता कम होगी और वहां पर अधिकारियों का वर्चस्व रहेगा और इस प्रकार इस सोसायटी का जो काम है, जो उसका स्वरूप और उद्देश्य है, वह पूरा नहीं होगा। मैं भी अपने को इस आशंका के साथ जोड़ता हूँ और शिक्षा मन्त्री से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वे सदन में इस भय का निराकरण करें और इस बात की घोषणा करें कि व्यूरोक्रेट्स के स्थान पर प्रबुद्ध लोगों को वहां पर लिया जायेगा। साथ ही साथ जो प्लानिंग-बोर्ड बनाने की बात है वह मात्र एक बाडी बनकर नहीं रह जायेगा बल्कि जैसा इस संस्था का अतीत रहा है, उसी प्रकार इसका भविष्य बनाने में भी सहायता मिल सकेगी तथा हमारे विद्वानों के लिए यह संस्था एक उत्तम रिसर्च सेन्टर बन सकेगी, इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था हो सकेगी। मुझे उम्मीद है कि हमारी सरकार जिस प्रकार से अन्य चीजों के लिए जागरूक है, इसको भी ध्यान में रखा जायेगा तथा मन्त्री जी जिस उम्मीद के साथ यह बिल लाई है वह उम्मीद पूरी हो सकेगी।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : सभापति जी, माननीय मन्त्री जी ने अभी जो एशियाटिक सोसायटी के बारे में अपना बक्तव्य दिया है, उससे स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि यह संस्था एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण संस्था है और मुख्य रूप से अनुसन्धान के क्षेत्र में जो इसका योगदान होना चाहिए उस पर अगर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देने की कोशिश की जाए तो मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि यह संस्था देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा कर सकती है। लेकिन यह जरूरी है कि अनुसन्धान कार्यों को देश की खनवा के साथ जोड़ा जाए।

बाजकल कहीं भी जो अनुसंधान होते हैं उनमें प्रायः देखा जाता है विषयविद्यालयों में मुख्य रूप से बौद्धिक क्षेत्र में या एकेडेमिक तरीके से जो कार्य होते हैं उसमें किसी विशेष ज्ञान के विस्तार के बारे में तो आगे काम किया जा सकता है लेकिन उस पूरे कार्य को यदि जनता की आवश्यकताओं के साथ नहीं जोड़ा गया तो उसका महत्त्व कम हो जाता है। इसलिए मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से अप्रार्थ करूंगा कि इस संस्था के उद्देश्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह देखें कि जो अनुसंधान कार्य इस सोसायटी के द्वारा किए जाते हैं वह हमारे समाज और देश की आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप हों।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जहाँ तक इस संस्था की स्वायत्तता का सवाल है वह बनी रहनी चाहिए। सरकार को देखना चाहिए कि इस बिल के प्रावधानों से कहीं इस संस्था की स्वायत्तता ही खतरे में न पड़ जाए। आप वित्तीय सहायता तो दें, लेकिन प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण अपना न रखें, ताकि यह संस्था ठीक ढंग से उन्नति कर सके।

अंतिम और बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि अगर भवनों का निर्माण आप नहीं करवाते हैं, तो पांडुलिपियों के रखने की व्यवस्था ठीक प्रकार से नहीं हो पाएगी। इसलिए इस सरकार को चाहिए कि इसको अधिक से अधिक अनुदान देकर भवनों के निर्माण की व्यवस्था कराए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं हम विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री अरबुल रशीद काबुली (श्रीनगर): मोहतरिम चेयरमैन सर, यह बिल जो एशियाटिक सोसायटी के नाम से एवान में पेश किया गया है मैं दिल की गहराई से इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं समझता हूँ कि पूरे मुल्क में जो इस किस्म के रिलिक्स हैं, उनकी हिफाजत नहीं हो रही है, जिसका कि हमारे मां जी के साथ संबंध है। हमारी पढ़ावन है। रिलिक्स और मिटरेचर अरेबिक, संस्कृत और परमियन इन सारी भाषाओं में बहुत बड़ी सामग्री का हमारे पास खजाना है, जिसकी कि हमें हिफाजत करनी है। मैं समझता

हूँ कि सरकार ने यह कदम उठाकर एक उम्मीद की किरण पैदा की है और इस सिलसिले में और भी कदम उठाए जायेंगे। इस बिल को देखने से माजूम होता है कि एशियाटिक सोसायटी के नाम से यह इन्स्टीचूशन 15 जनवरी, 1984 में कलकत्ता में कायम किया गया था। यदि इस बिल के बारे में मैं अपनी राय कायम करूँ, यदि मुस्तलिफ सैकशनस पर गौर किया जाए, तो सैकशन-7 में कहा गया है—

'Prior approval of Central Government necessary for certain action by Society'.

सैकशन-8 (1) में कहा गया है प्लानिंग बोर्ड बनेगा, चेयरमैन बनेगा और मेम्बर बनेंगे और सारी की सारी पावर्स सेन्टर ने अपने हाथ में रख रखी है। सैकशन-9 (1) में कहा गया है—

'The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute as many committees, as and when it considers it necessary,.....'

इस तरीके से सैकशन-12 (1) में

'Power to issue directions to Society'.

सैकशन-13 में कहा है—

'Power of Central Government to assume functions of control.'

इन सब सैकशनस में सारी की सारी पावर्स सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को दी गई है। मैं समझता हूँ कि एशियाटिक सोसायटी बैस्ट बंगाल में है तो कुछ न कुछ पार्टिसिपेशन वहाँ की सरकार का भी होना चाहिए। बराबर का हिस्सा न सही तो कुछ हद तक हिस्सा तो उनका होना चाहिए। ताकि जो प्रोग्राम बनेगा, खर्चा होगा, बोर्ड बनेगा, मेम्बर्स बनेंगे, तो उनमें मुकामी सरकार का भी हिस्सा होना चाहिए। सारी की सारी पावर्स अपने हाथ में रखकर बैस्ट बंगाल की सरकार को यह जाहिर नहीं होना चाहिए कि उसको बाहर ठकेल दिया गया है। संस्था चाहे बैस्ट बंगाल में हो या किसी भी स्टेट में हो, जम्मू-काश्मीर में हो, सभी स्टेट का इक्विवल इन्टरेस्ट है, इस इन्स्टीचूशन को त्रिगंदा रखने के लिए, आर्थिक मदद करने के लिए, फौलाव करने के लिए और

उसकी विफाजत करने के लिए ।

दूसरी बात में अपनी स्टेट के बारे में भी अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ । जम्मू-काश्मीर की सरकार ने भी कुछ इदारे बनाए हैं । जम्मू-काश्मीर कन्वर्ल एकेडमी के नाम से भी एक संस्था है, जिसमें लिट-रेचर रखा हुआ है, बहुत सी रैलिक्स और मूर्तियां भी रखी हुई हैं । आर्ट, लैंग्वेज और कल्चर के क्षेत्रों में तरफकी और फंलाव का काम हो रहा है । लोगों के पास कीमती नवादरात का जखीरा मौजूद है ।

ये सारी चीजें आर्ट-पीसेज हैं, जिन को हासिल करने के लिए उन के पास पैसा नहीं है । लेकिन हमने यह देखा है कि यहाँ पर दो-बमली हो रही है । मकंजी सरकार कुछ इस तरह की चीजों को खरीद रही है । हमारे यहाँ एक "महजूर काश्मीरी" शायर हुए हैं उनकी बहुत सी तसानीफ हैं जो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के हाथ नहीं लगीं, मकंजी सरकार ने उनको हासिल कर लिया । जबकि मकंजी सरकार का यह फर्ज है कि ऐसी चीजों के हासिल करने में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की मदद करे । पूरे मुल्क के अन्दर इस तरह की चीजें फैली हुई हैं और बिकती जा रही हैं । मकंजी सरकार जो बिल लाई है, मुझे बहुत खुशी है, वह इसको जरूर पास करे, लेकिन ऐसे कामों में रियासती सरकार को नजर-बन्दाज नहीं करना चाहिए, ऐसे कामों में उनके पार्टिसिपेशन का पूरा ख्याल रखे ।

श्री عبدالرشिद काली (सुरी नगर) : محرم چیز میں سر ریبل جو ایٹھانک سوسائٹی کے نام سے ابوان میں پیش کیا گیا ہے میں دل کی گبرالڈے اس کا سر قرض کرنا ہوں ۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ پورے ملک میں جو اس قسم کے ریکس ہیں ان کی حفاظت نہیں ہو رہی ہے ۔ جس کا ہمارے ماضی کے ساتھ سبند ہے ۔ ہماری سپیان ہے ۔ ریکس اور لوجسٹیکس سسٹم اور پرسیسٹنٹ ان ساری بھاشاؤں میں بہت بڑی سامگری کا ہمارے پاس خزانہ ہے جس کی کہ ہمیں حفاظت کرنی ہے ۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ سرکار نے یہ قدم اٹھا کر ایک امید کی کرن پیدا کی ہے ۔ اور اس سلسلے میں

اور بھی قدم اٹھائے جائیں گے ۔ اس بل کو دیکھنے سے معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ ایٹھانک سوسائٹی کے نام سے یہ ایسی پیشکش ۱۵ جنوری ۱۹۸۳ میں کلکتہ میں قائم کیا گیا تھا ۔ یہی اس بل کے بارے میں میں اپنی رائے قائم کروں یہی مختلف سیکشن پر غور کیا جائے ۔ تو سیکشن ۔ ۷ میں کہا گیا ہے ۔

'Prior approval of Central Government necessary for certain action by Society.'

سیکشن ۔ ۸ (۱) میں کہا گیا ہے پلاننگ بورڈ نے گا چیرمین بنے گا اور ممبر بنیں گے اور ساری کی ساری پادرس سینٹ نے اپنے ہاتھ میں رکھ رکھی ہیں ۔ سیکشن ۔ ۹ (۱) میں کہا گیا ہے ۔

'The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute as many committees, as and when it considers it necessary,.....'

اس طریقے سے سیکشن ۱۲ (۱) میں ۔

'Power to issue directions to Society'.

سیکشن ۱۳ میں کہا ہے ۔

'Power of Central Government to assume functions of control.'

ان سب سیکشن میں ساری کی ساری پادرس سبزل گورنمنٹ کو دینی گئی ہے ۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ایٹھانک سوسائٹی ویسٹ بنگال میں ہے تو کچھ نہ کچھ پارٹیشن وہاں کی سرکار کا بھی ہونا چاہئے ۔ برابر کا حصہ نہ بیچ تو کچھ حد تک حصہ تو ان کا ہونا چاہئے ۔ تاکہ جو پروگرام بنے گا ۔ خرچ ہوگا بورڈ بنے گا ممبرس بنیں گے تو ان میں مقامی سرکار کا بھی حصہ ہونا چاہئے ۔ ساری کی ساری پادرس اپنے ہاتھ میں رکھ کر ویسٹ بنگال کی سرکار کو یہ ظاہر نہیں ہونا چاہئے کہ اس کو باہر ڈھیل دیا گیا ہے ۔ مستحقا ہے ۔ ویسٹ بنگال میں ہو یا کسی بھی اسٹیٹ میں ہو جموں کشمیر میں ہو سبھی اسٹیٹ کا ایکوئل انٹریسٹ ہے اس انٹیپوشن کو تازہ رکھنے کے لیے آرٹیکل ۱۵۲ کے لیے پھیلاؤ کرنے کے لیے اور اس کی حفاظت کرنے کیلئے ۔

दوسری بات میں اپنی اسٹیٹ کے بارے میں بھی عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ جموں کشمیر کی سرکار نے بھی کچھ ادارے بنائے ہیں۔ جموں کشمیر کول کالج کی نام سے بھی ایک سنتھا ہے۔ جس میں لیو بچہ رکھا ہوا ہے۔ بہت سی رلیکس اور سوشیاں بھی رکھی ہوئی ہیں۔ آرٹ لیگنکو بجز اور کالجوں کے شعبوں میں ترقی اور پھیلاؤ کا کام ہو رہا ہے۔

لوگوں کے پاس قیمتی نوادرات کا ذخیرہ موجود ہے۔

یہ ساری چیزیں آرٹ میز ہیں۔ جن کو حاصل کرنے کیلئے ان کے پاس پیسے نہیں ہے۔ لیکن ہم نے یہ دیکھا ہے کہ یہاں پر عمل ہو رہا ہے۔ مرکزی سرکار کچھ اس طرح کی چیزوں کو خرید رہی ہے۔ ہمارے یہاں ایک مہجور کشمیری شاعر ہوئے ہیں ان کی بہت تصانیف ہیں جو اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹ کے ہاتھ نہیں لگیں۔ مرکزی سرکار نے ان کو حاصل کر لیا۔ جب کہ مرکزی سرکار کا یہ فرض ہے کہ ایسی چیزوں کے حاصل کرنے میں اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹ کی مدد کریں۔ پورے ملک کے اندر اس طرح کی چیزیں پھیلی ہوئی ہیں۔ اور کئی جا رہی ہیں۔ مرکزی سرکار جو بل لائی ہے مجھے بہت خوشی ہے وہ اس کو ضرور پاس کرے۔ لیکن ایسے کاموں میں ریاستی سرکار کو نظر انداز نہیں کرنا چاہئے۔ ایسے کاموں میں ان کے پارٹیشن کا پورا خیال رکھے۔

بھو ریت لال پراساد بھارہ (کوڈرما) : سभा-पति महोदय, सबसे पहले तो मैं सरकार को इस एशियाटिक सोसायटी विधेयक को यहां लाने के लिये धन्यवाद देता हूं। यह वास्तव में बहुत श्ला-घनीय विल है—200 वर्ष पूर्व स्वर्गीय विलियम जोन्स ने इस सोसायटी की स्थापना की थी जिस में पिछले 200 वर्षों में भारतीय कला-कृतियों और संस्कृति की बहुमूल्य धरोहर को संग्रहीत किया गया। आज इस संस्था का राष्ट्रीयकरण करके निश्चित रूप से आपने एक सराहनीय काम किया है और इससे इस संस्था के संस्थापक की आत्मा निश्चित रूप से प्रसन्न होगी। इस संस्था ने पिछले 200 वर्षों में 12 हजार से अधिक पाण्डु-लिपियां, 50 हजार से अधिक ग्रन्थ और बहुत बड़ी संख्या में स्वर्ण तथा रजत सिक्के एकत्रित किये जो हमारे शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय के लिए निश्चित रूप से एक राष्ट्रीय धरोहर सिद्ध होंगे।

इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं कि इस तरह की धरो-हर की रक्षा करना केन्द्रीय सरकार का कर्तव्य है लेकिन जैसा कुछ मित्रों ने कहा है—विशेष कर हमारे वेस्ट बंगाल के सदस्य ने कहा है—कि इस प्रकार के विधेयक से केन्द्रीय सरकार का नियन्त्रण और प्रभाव उस संस्था पर ज्यादा बढ़ेगा। किसी हद तक यह बात गलत नहीं है क्योंकि इस बिल में जो प्लानिंग बोर्ड और कमेटियों की व्यवस्था रखी गई है उसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रभुत्व बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ जाता है और जब राष्ट्रीय हित के दृष्टिकोण से कोई बिल तैयार किया जाता है तो उसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार का दायित्व बहुत बढ़ जाता है। इस विधेयक के अनुसार आवंटन भी केन्द्रीय सरकार को करना है। लेकिन जितनी कमिटीज बनाई गई हैं उनका कोई हिसाब नहीं है। कायदा यह है कि जब भी कोई बिल बनाया जाता है तो उसमें हर चीज की संख्या निर्धारित की जाती है लेकिन इसमें प्लानिंग बोर्ड और कमिटीज की संख्या का पता ही नहीं लगता। मुझे तो ऐसा लगता है कि जो 36 लाख का आवंटन इसमें किया गया है, उतना पैसा तो दिल्ली से कलकत्ता और कलकत्ता से दिल्ली आने जाने में ही व्यय हो जायगा। जबकि स्वर्गीय विलियम जोन्स की भावना के अनुसार इस सोसायटी में अनुसंधान होना चाहिये, जो भी हमारी कला और संस्कृति से सम्बन्धित वस्तुएं हैं उनके इतिहास की खोज होनी चाहिये, अधिक से अधिक पैसा ऐसे कामों पर खर्च होना चाहिये लेकिन जैसा दिखाई पड़ता है इसमें जो फाइनेन्शियल रिपोर्ट तैयार होगी। उसमें भी हम समझते हैं पचासों हजार रुपया खर्च हो जाएगा। फिर कमिटी में कितने सदस्य होंगे, उन पर कितना खर्च होगा? मैं समझता हूं कि 36 लाख रुपए का आवंटन तो इसी बककर में लग जाएगा। खर्च का एक साइकिल चलेगा और उसी में वह खर्च होता जाएगा।

जो सोसायटी 1784 में स्थापित हुई थी जिसमें कि दो सौ वर्षों के अन्दर जितनी कला-कृतियां एकत्रित की गईं, मैं समझता हूं कि उनको चार-पांच गुना बढ़ाया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि कलकत्ता एक अन्तराष्ट्रीय महानगर है।

इस महानगर का आज से नहीं, बहुत समय से अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महत्व बना आ रहा है। इस सोसायटी में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विद्यार्थियों और विद्वानों का एक अपना स्थान है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसके लिए अधिक आवंटन किया जाना चाहिए और इस बात का प्रयास किया जाना चाहिए कि जो भी इसके लिए आवंटन हो वह केवल अधिकारियों पर और बोर्ड के मेम्बरों पर ही खर्च न हो। मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री जी जब जवाब देंगी तो वह यह बतायेंगी कि किस तरह से इसमें खर्चा होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शोला कौल) : मान्यवर, अभी माननीय सदस्यों ने एशियाटिक सोसायटी बिल के ऊपर अपनी-अपनी राय दी और थोड़ी-बहुत अपनी दिक्कतें भी बतायीं। मैं सबकी बहुत आभारी हूँ और मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि मुसलिफ दल के लोगों ने इस बिल में अपनी दिलचस्पी दिखाई। न केवल बंगाल के माननीय सदस्य, बल्कि अन्य माननीय सदस्यों के दिमाग में जो गलतफहमियाँ आ गई हैं, उनको दूर करना मेरा फर्ज हो जाता है और मैं यह कोशिश करूँगी कि उन गलतफहमियों को उनके दिमाग से साफ कर दूँ जिससे कि वे यह समझ सकें कि यह कितना बढ़िया बिल आया है।

सबसे पहले मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि हमारी एशियाटिक सोसायटी के कौंसिल के जो 1984-85 के मेम्बर हैं, वे कैसे के वैसे हैं जिनका कि इलेक्शन हुआ है। वे वहीं के वहीं हैं। उनमें प्रेसीडेंट हैं, चार वाइस प्रेसीडेंट हैं, जनरल सेक्रेटरी हैं और तीनों सेक्रेटरी हैं, कौंसिल के मेम्बर हैं, चार सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के हैं, वेस्ट रेप्रेजेन्टेटिव हैं, वेस्ट बंगाल के रेप्रेजेन्टेटिव भी हैं। इसमें काबिल लोग हैं। पुणे के श्री दांडेकर हैं। सब इसके अन्दर हैं। इस सोसायटी का जो काम करने वाले हैं, वे वही हैं।

आपको मालूम है कि इस सोसायटी में 11 सौ

मेम्बर हैं। इसमें वे ही लोग होते हैं जो कि पढ़े-लिखे होते हैं। उनमें से ही चुनकर वे ऊपर आते हैं। फिर यह कहना कि कोई टाम, डिक, हेरी इसमें आ जायेंगे, यह सही नहीं है। पता नहीं माननीय सदस्य ने ये शब्द कैसे कह दिये। मुझे इसका बड़ा अफसोस है। इसमें बड़े काबिल लोग हैं। इसकी आटोनोमी बँसी-की-बँसी रहेगी।

जैसा कि बताया गया कि कौंसिल आफ सोसायटी ने सरकार से आग्रह किया था कि इसको ले लेना चाहिए। इसमें पैसे की कमी थी जिसकी वजह से काम ठीक से नहीं चल रहा था। जो इसमें खराबी आ चुकी थी, अब इसे उससे ऊपर उठाने की कोशिश की जा रही है। हमारे जो माननीय सदस्य हैं वे इसको देखें और समझें कि यह कितना मुश्किल काम है। फिजूलखर्चों के बारे में भी यहाँ कहा गया। मैं इसके बारे में बताना चाहती हूँ कि सरकार इसके मेन्टीनेंस के लिए 21 लाख रुपया साल का देने वाली है। डेवलपमेंट के लिए 15 लाख है। कुल मिलाकर 36 लाख होता है। एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि सारा पैसा कमेटीज में खर्च हो जाएगा। और बोर्ड पर खर्च हो जायेगा। बोर्ड के लिए अलग व्यवस्था रखी गई है और कमेटीज के लिए अलग से व्यवस्था रखी गई है। मीटिंग्स करने के लिए और आने जाने के लिए अलग से 5 लाख रुपए का इंतजाम किया गया है। तो किसी के दिल में ऐसी भावना नहीं होनी चाहिए कि इस पैसे का दुरुपयोग होगा। एक फाइनेंस कमेटी बनी है जो सब चीजों को देखेगी। डेवलपमेंट ग्रांट अलग से है। इसमें फोटो डाक्यूमेंटेशन का काम, बाइसेटिनरी पब्लिकेशन, लेमिनेशन, रेस्टोरेट्स आफ पेंटिंग्स, किताबों की सुरक्षा के लिए हवा का उचित प्रबन्ध, इस तरह के काम होंगे। इसके अलावा जो वर्कआउट किया गया है उसके अनुसार 2 करोड़ रुपया खर्च होगा। कहा गया है कि अच्छी बिल्डिंग होनी चाहिए। बाइसेटिनरी बिल्डिंग का एक्सटेंशन किया जाएगा। उसके लिए सातवें प्लान में डेढ़ करोड़ रुपया रखा गया है। अगर आगे चल कर और पैसे की जरूरत होगी तो उस पर भी ध्यान दिया जाएगा। इस सारे मामले को

हल्केपन से लिया गया है, ऐसी बात नहीं है। श्री डागा जी ने कहा कि एक सेलेक्ट कमेटी बनाई जानी चाहिए। इसको दो सौ साल हो गए हैं और कुछ साल तो यह ठीक चली होगी अब काफी समय से खराब चली। कई माननीय सदस्य पिछले साल से कह रहे हैं कि इसको जल्दी कीजिए। मैं समझती हूँ कि सेलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजने से और देर होगी और यह मुनासिब नहीं होगा। डागा जी ने यह भी कहा सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कांफीटेंड नहीं हैं—इट इज रिलेटिव टू एंटी 63 सेंट्रल लिस्ट, तो यह कहना सही नहीं है। हमारा जो स्टेटिस्टिकल इंस्टीट्यूट है, रजिस्टर्ड सोसायटी है और इंस्टीट्यूशन आफ नेशनल इंपोर्टेंस एक्ट आफ पार्लियामेंट 1959 में हुआ था और हम उसी को फालो कर रहे हैं एसियाटिक सोसायटी में। उसी पैटर्न को अडाप्ट किया गया है। यह सोसायटी पिछले 25 साल से काम कर रही है और किसी ने उस पर उंगली नहीं उठाई है। अब जो हम बना रहे हैं वह उसी आधार पर बना रहे हैं।

यह भी सही है कि यहां पर बहुत सारी कमेटीज हैं। जैसा कि मैंने यहां पर बताया है कि दस सेक्रेटरी हैं। दस किसम की एकटीविटीज के 10 सेक्रेटरी हैं। इतनी बड़ी सोसायटी है, इतना बड़ा प्रोग्राम है तो उसमें अगर कमेटीज होंगी और ज्यादा सेक्रेटरी होंगे तो यह कोई ताज्जुब की बात नहीं है। इस तरह से करने से स्पेशीलाइज्ड अटेंशन दी जा सकती है। मैं समझती हूँ कि यह मुनासिब है।

हमारे गिरि साहब ने भी बहुत एप्रोशिएट किया। इसमें जो किताबें और पाण्डुलिपियां आदि हैं, उनकी देखभाल की जायेगी। गिरि साहब ने कहा कि कहीं ऐसा न हो कि सोसायटी का पैसा प्लानिंग बोर्ड इस्तेमाल कर ले। मैंने बता दिया है कि उसके लिए अलग से पैसा रखा गया है। उन्होंने तंजार लाइब्रेरी का भी जिक्र किया था।

We are in correspondence regarding that Tanjavur Library in Tamil Nadu. We are at it, and we are in correspondence with the Tamil Nadu Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is a very good

library.

श्रीमती शीला कौल : प्रो० मेहता ने कहा कि ऐसा न हो कि इसमें सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की ही रिप्रेजेंटेशन हो और कुछ न हो।

The West Bengal Government is already represented in the Council ; and it is also represented in the Standing Finance Committee of the Society.

रिव्यू कमेटी होने का मतलब है कि चार-पांच साल के बाद यह देखेगी कि कितना काम सही हो रहा है और कहां कमी रह गई है। मैं समझती हूँ, यह बहुत अच्छी चीज है। व्यास जी ने टोंक और जैसलमेर का भी जिक्र किया। मुझे भी वहां जाने का मौका मिला था।

उस वक्त मेरे दिमाग में आया कि जो कुछ प्राइवेटली रखा हुआ है, इसको कब तक रख सकेंगे क्योंकि राजस्थान में टेम्प्रेचर का बहुत फर्क पड़ता है। यह जरूरी है कि हमें उसके बारे में ध्यान देना चाहिए। उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि पता नहीं बोर्ड में कैसे लोग होंगे? मैं बता देना चाहती हूँ कि इसमें सभी क्वालिफाइड लोग होंगे। ऐसा-वैसा आदमी इसमें रखा नहीं जा सकता।

श्री रशीद मशूब : इसका मतलब है, वगैर पढ़े-लिखे होंगे। (व्यवधान)

(شری رشید مسعود: اس کا مطلب ہے پڑھے لکھے)

(پونکٹ -)

श्रीमती शीला कौल : हमारे, रवीन्द्र नाथ ठाकुर थे। उनके पास कोई डिग्री नहीं थी। उनका मुकाबला कोई नहीं कर सकता था। इसलिए, चेररमैन, मैम्बर्स सभी क्वालिफाइड होते हैं। यह जरूरी नहीं कि डिग्री हो। आपको पता है कि आजकल कैसे डिग्री ली जाती है? श्री काबुली जी ने कहा कि वेस्ट बंगाल का रिप्रेजेंटेशन होना चाहिए। वेस्ट बंगाल का स्टैंडिंग फाइनेंस कमेटी और कौन्सिल में भी रिप्रेजेंटेशन है। श्री रावत ने कहा कि पता नहीं इसमें कैसे लोग होंगे? मैं कहना चाहती हूँ कि इसमें एकेडेमिशियन्स होंगे

जो इसको चला सकें। हरिकेश बहादुर जी ने कहा कि पता नहीं इसमें कैसे रिसर्च होगी। वे स्वयं इंजीनियर हैं और जानते हैं कि रिसर्च कैसी होनी चाहिए। वैसा ही होगा जैसी कि होनी चाहिए। मेरा ख्याल है, मैंने सारे पाइंड्स कवर कर लिए हैं। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस बिल को पास किया जाए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The first amendment is of Shri Mool Chand Daga. Mr. Daga, do you press it, or want to withdraw it ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I do not press it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does the hon. Member have the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Asiatic Society having at present its registered office in Calcutta to be an institution of national importance and to provide for certain matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted.

The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2--Declaration of Asiatic Society as an institution of national importance

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : I beg to move :

Page 1,

for "clause 2" substitute—

"2. The institution known as Asiatic Society in Calcutta is hereby declared as an institution of national importance."
(2)

You kindly go through clause 2 of the Bill which reads as follows :

"Whereas the late William Jones founded on the 15th day of January, 1784, an institution in Calcutta which is now known as the Asiatic Society and the objects of which are such as to make the institution one of national importance, it is hereby declared that the said Asiatic Society is an institution of national importance."

This can be mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons or in the beginning or in the preamble. Therefore, I simply said, "The institution known as Asiatic Society in Calcutta is hereby declared as an institution of national importance." I have never seen a Bill where you have given the whole history.

I hope the Minister will accept my suggestion.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :
It is perfectly all right as it is.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Who says it is perfectly all right ? When you say, it is all right, it is all right.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What he wants to propose is that he wants to delete the name of the late William Jones, etc. What the hon. Minister has got to say about it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE
(SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : We are referring it to the antiquity of the Institution. The names of Rabindra Nath Tagore and others are there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, you do not agree with it. Are you pressing it ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3—Definitions

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 1,—

for “includes any rule or regulation” substitute “means regulations” (3)

You see clause 3(b)—“prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act”. Then you see 3(c)—“regulations” includes any rule or regulation.” Anybody can understand it. Why again rule or regulation ? That is what I have suggested here. This is very simple.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister does not want any change ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you pressing your amendment ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Clause 3 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

“That clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is professional in withdrawing amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we come to Clause 4. There are two amendments.

Clause 4—Grants, loans etc. by Central Government to Society

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I beg to move :

Page 2, lines 14 and 15,—

omit “after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf.” (4)

Page 2, line 17—

add at the end—

“not exceeding fifty lakh rupees” (5)

I say that this Society should be made an autonomous body. Why should it every year come to Parliament for getting the amount after due appropriation ? I say, ‘No’, because you are giving a grant to the Society. Clause 4 says, “The Central Government may, ... pay to the Society in each financial year such sums of money as that Government considers necessary by way of grants, loans or otherwise.” Why should it come every year to Parliament ? When we want to give such grant or aid, it can be given.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : In case of ‘appropriation’ the Government has to come to Parliament. In the case of misappropriation the Government does not come to Parliament.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do you want to curtail the right of Parliament, when it is already coming here ? Anyway, has the Minister to say anything ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of

the House that the amendments Nos. 4 and 5 moved by Shri Mool Chand Daga be withdrawn ?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendments, were, by leave withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we come to Clause 5, amendment No. 10 of Shri Sudhir Giri.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contal) : I move amendment No. 10 to Clause 5

I beg to move—

Clause 5—Audit of Accounts of Society

Page 2, line 23 to 25,—

omit "and any expenditure incurred by him in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Society to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India." (10)

Please refer to sub-clause (3) of Clause (5). It says that the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Society shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts, ..." The Comptroller and Auditor General will appoint a person to audit the accounts of the Society. And it is said that any expenditure incurred by him in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Society to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India. I want this portion to be omitted. When the Comptroller and Auditor-General is appointing a person to audit the accounts, why should

the expenditure be borne by the Society ?

The auditing of the accounts will be treated as Government work and C and AG will appoint a Government official to conduct the audit. Then, why should the expenditure be incurred by the Society ? I want this to be omitted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He wants to know why the expenditure should be borne by the Society, for the audit.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : The accounts have to be examined and audited by the Auditor-General. So, the expenditure has to be met by the Society because the Society is not a Government society.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put Amendment No. 10 moved by Shri Sudhir Giri to vote.

The Amendment was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 5 stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clause 7—Prior approval of Central Government necessary for certain action by Society

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I beg to move :

"Page 2, —

omit lines 46 to 49 (6)

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 46, —

omit "extend" (11)

Page 3, lines 1 to 3, —

for "acquired by the Society with money specifically provided

for such acquisition by the Central Government”

substitute —

“movable or immovable as at present and to be acquired in future” (12)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Many times, the hon. Education Minister has stated that they are not interfering in the affairs of this Society.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I have never said it.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : This Society was formed under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act. So, this comes under the State List. Therefore, the Central Government cannot interfere in its affairs. That is why, I have moved for deletion of that clause. Therefore, I say that you cannot interfere in the affairs of this Society. This is my amendment.

15.45 hrs.

[DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI *in the Chair*]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Clause 7 of the Bill provides that

“The Society shall not, except with the previous approval of the Central Government, —

(a) alter, extend or abridge....”

I want the word ‘extend’ to be omitted because if the Society wants to extend its purposes then what is the harm in it? Let the Society extend its purposes and do something positive. So, I want to omit the word ‘extend’. Again there is a provision in this Clause that the Society shall not “sell or otherwise dispose of any property acquired by the Society with money specifically provided for such acquisition by the Central Government”. I want to amend it to the effect that the Society “shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any property movable or immovable as at present and to be acquired in future”. So, not only the property to be acquired by the Society with money specifically provided for

such acquisition by the Central Government, but I want, that movable or immovable property should not be disposed of by the Society.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I have already replied to this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Daga, are you willing to withdraw your amendment?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am not pressing Amendment No. 6 to Clause 7 of the Bill. I seek leave of the House to withdraw it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Mool Chand Daga be withdrawn?

The Amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I put both the Amendments No. 11 and 12 of Shri Sudhir Giri to the vote of the House.

The Amendments were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 7 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we will go to Clause No. 8. Mr. Daga, are you moving your amendments?

Clause 8—Planning Board

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 14, —

after “members” insert “not exceeding four” (7)

Page 3, line 19, —

for “The term” substitute —

“The qualifications of the mem-

bers and the Chairman the term" (8)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Giri, are you also moving ?

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 12,—

after "establish" insert—

"in consultation with the Society" (13)

Page 3,—

after line 15, insert—

"Provided that no person without special aptitude for the activities mentioned in section 4 shall be appointed on the Board." (14)

Page 3, line 22,—

add at the end—

"by the Central Government in consultation with the Society." (15)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am saying that the rules must provide for the qualifications of the Chairman and members. Otherwise, any person can be put as a member of the Planning Board, which is not proper. There must be some qualifications. If the Minister accepts this suggestion, well and good.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I am suggesting by my amendments that the constitution of the Board and the appointment of members to the Board should be in consultation with the society itself. Otherwise, it will affect the autonomy of the Society.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I have already replied to these points.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you pressing your amendments ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I want to withdraw my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon.

Member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendments ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendments were by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment Nos. 13, 14 and 15, moved by Shri Sudhir Giri, to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN ; The question is :

"That clause 8 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 9—Committees

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 23,—

after "Government" insert

"in consultation with the Society". (16)

Page 3, *after line 33, insert*

"Provided that the Society shall be consulted by the relevant Committees for their work" (17)

Page 3, line 39,—

add at the end—

"and the Society" (18)

Page 4, line 4,—

add at the end—

"by the Central Government in consultation with the Society" (19)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put

amendment Nos. 16 to 19, moved by Shri Sudhir Giri, to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That clause 9 stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10—Review of work done, inspection of assets etc.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 4, lines 34 and 35,—

for “action to the satisfaction of the Central Government”

substitute “any satisfactory action.” (20)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the amendment to vote.

The Amendment was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 10 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As there are no amendments, I shall put Clauses 11 to 14 together to the vote of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clauses 11 to 14 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 11 to 14 were added to the Bill.

Clause 15—Power to make rules

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I beg

to move :

Page 6, line 26,—

(i) after “Every rule” insert—
“and regulation”

(ii) after “Central Government”
insert “or notification issued” (9)

In this connection I would like to draw your attention to Rule 3(i)(9). It says very clearly “each regulation, rule, sub-rule, bylaw framed in pursuance of the Constitution or the Legislative function delegated by Parliament to a subordinate authority is to be laid on the Table of the House.” And then there are recommendations of Committees after Committees. The Seventh Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of the Sixth Lok Sabha has also recommended that when a new statute is being framed, it should be laid on the Table of the House. When you say rules, you also add that regulations and notifications, which are framed under this act, should be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : It is not acceptable to us.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : If it is not acceptable, I may please be allowed leave to withdraw my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Mool Chand Daga be withdrawn ?

The Amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 15 stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause I, — the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up items 9, 10, 11 and 12 together.

16.01 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF PUNJAB, PUNJAB BUDGET, 1984-85— GENERAL DISCUSSION,

*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (PUNJAB), 1984-85 AND

*SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PUNJAB), 1983-84

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : I beg to move :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 6th October, 1983 in respect of Punjab, issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 6th April, 1984."

As the House is aware, the atmosphere of

public order in Punjab had seriously been vitiated on account of illegal activities of the extremist, terrorist and secessionist elements in the State. In spite of having an absolute majority in the Assembly, in the larger interest of the State and the country, Shri Darbara Singh, the then Chief Minister did not wish his Cabinet to continue in office and tendered the resignation of his cabinet of Ministers effective from 6.10.1983, recommending that the Governor may request the President to exercise his power under Article 356 of the Constitution and take over the administration of the State for a temporary period. He had also suggested suspension of the powers of the State Legislative Assembly. The Governor accordingly recommended to the President to exercise his powers under Article 356 of the Constitution and for keeping the State Legislative Assembly under suspended animation. Accordingly, Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution was issued by the President on 6.10.1983 bringing the State under President's rule and the State Assembly was kept under suspended animation.

Approval of the Lok Sabha as well as Rajya Sabha for the issue of Proclamation under Article 356 was obtained on 16.11.1983. The Proclamation so approved, will now cease to operate on 5.4.1984 at the expiration of the period of six months.

Government has made various efforts to find a solution to the demands of the Akali Dal through negotiations. The Hon'ble members are aware of these. The agitation launched by the Akali Dal and the extremist violence, however, continue. The law and order situation and the activities of extremist elements in the State have been causing serious concern. Soon after the proclamation of President's rule, various legislative and administrative measures were taken to curb violence and to maintain order. There were signs of gradual improvement in the situation but there has been a set back due to the sad events of February, 1984 and the recent spurt in the activities of extremist elements.

The Governor of Punjab in his report has stated that the Congress Party which is the majority Party enjoys absolute majority support in the State Legislature but it has not indicated its intention to take over or re-assume office. Since the situation in Punjab State continues to be disturbed, the Governor has recommended for the continuance of President's rule in the State for a further period beyond the date on which it is due to expire i.e. 5.4.1984.

Keeping in view the situation prevailing in the State, it is proposed that the President's rule may be continued for a further period of six months with effect from 6.4.1984. If so approved, the President's rule, unless revoked earlier, will continue upto 5.10.1984.

In view of the position explained by me, I request the hon. House to approve :

"the continuance in force of the proclamation dated the 6th October, 1983 in respect of Punjab, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 6th April, 1984."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Resolution moved :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation,

dated the 6th October, 1983 in respect of Punjab, issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 6th April, 1984."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motions moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1985 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 41."

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1984, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against :—

Demand Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40 and 41."

*Demands for Grants on Account (Punjab) for 1984-85
Submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha*

Demand No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1.	State Legislature	55,42,000	

1	2	3
2.	Council of Ministers	43,82,000 ..
3.	Administration of Justice	2,25,18,000 ..
4.	Elections	66,20,000 ..
5.	Revenue	5,43,54,000 ..
6.	Excise and Taxation	2,87,70,000 ..
7.	Finance	22,81,76,000 ..
8.	Public Service Commission	9,32,000 ..
9.	Civil Secretariat	2,40,96,000 ..
10.	District Administration	3,32,88,000 ..
11.	Police	24,93,47,000 ..
12.	Jails	1,97,63,000 ..
13.	Stationery and Printing	2,19,76,000 9,20,000
14.	Miscellaneous Services	2,52,86,000 ..
15.	Rehabilitation, Relief and Resettlement	30,60,000 ..
16.	Education	91,44,12,000 ..
17.	Technical Education, Science and Technology	1,01,32,000 5,25,000
18.	Medical and Public Health	35,73,23,000 50,00,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development	1,23,38,000 3,81,96,000
20.	Information and Publicity	91,00,000 ..
21.	Tourism and Cultural Affairs	29,06,000 12,50,000
22.	Labour, Employment and Industrial Training	4,26,93,000 8,41,000
23.	Social Security and Welfare	13,18,64,000 82,00,000
24.	Planning and Statistics	70,69,000 ..

1	2	3	
25.	Co-operation	3,27,86,000	4,64,83,000
26.	Agriculture	14,43,66,000	1,54,00,000
27.	Soil and Water Conservation	1,95,75,000	..
28.	Food	73,56,000	4,36,14,20,000
29.	Animal Husbandry	6,25,62,000	..
30.	Dairy Development	29,55,000	..
31.	Fisheries	46,41,000	..
32.	Forests	5,51,48,000	..
33.	Community Development	21,79,88,000	..
34.	Industries	5,50,60,000	3,81,00,000
35.	Civil Aviation	22,35,000	4,00,000
36.	Roads and Bridges	11,56,62,000	11,15,00,000
37.	Road Transport	33,09,37,000	4,50,00,000
38.	Multipurpose River Projects	5,92,35,000	15,83,08,000
39.	Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control	30,29,83,000	21,34,76,000
40.	Buildings	25,73,31,000	6,92,98,000
41.	Loans and Advances by the State Government	..	1,30,16,67,000

*Supplementary Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1983-84
Submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha	
1	2	3	
		Revenue (Rs.)	Capital (Rs.)
3	Administration of Justice	55,65,000	..

1	2	3
5	Revenue	10,79,91,000 ...
7	Finance	1,32,93,000 ..
9	Civil Secretariat	58,59,000 ..
11	Police	2,53,74,000 ..
12	Jails	31,25,000 ..
13	Stationery and Printing	.. 24,55,000
15	Rehabilitation, Relief and Resettlement	1,59,000 ..
16	Education	7,43,82,000 ..
17	Technical Education, Science and Technology	60,57,000 ..
18	Medical and Public Health	7,44,47,000 ..
22	Labour, Employment and Industrial Training	16,26,000 ..
23	Social Security and Welfare	1,98,23,000 ..
25	Co-operation	74,98,000 84,70,000
26	Agriculture	2,13,29,000 ..
29	Animal Husbandry	1,02,12,000 ..
31	Fisheries	31,24,000 ..
33	Community Development	2,000 ..
34	Industries	55,72,000 ..
35	Civil Aviation	2,70,000 ..
37	Road Transport	6,50,57,000 ..
40	Buildings	1,25,85,000 ..
41	Loans and Advances by the State Government	9,09,20,000

MR. CHAIRMAN : As we are taking all the items 9, 10, 11 and 12 together, first I will ask those who have desired to move cut motions to move.

Shri Bhogendra Jha — not here.

Shri Sudhir Giri — not here.

Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) :
I beg to move :

“That the demand for grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Failure to find a solution to the present Punjab crisis /(13)

“That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Need to resume tripartite talks immediately in order to find a solution to the Punjab problem./(14)

“That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Failure to check the activities of extremists and murders being committed by them in Punjab./(15)

“That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Failure to check the piling of arms in religious places and shelter being given to anti-social elements there./(16)

“That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Need to make an announcement

for transferring Chandigarh to Punjab and Abohar and Fazilka to Haryana./(17)

“That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Need to refer the water and other disputes to a Tribunal./(18)

“That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Failure to restore popular Government in Punjab./(19)

“That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1.”

/Need to take strong action against persons responsible for inciting communal and secessionist feelings in Punjab./(20)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : Madam Chairperson, first of all, I would try to concentrate on the resolution. Now the Home Minister is seeking the approval of the House for the continuance of President's rule in Punjab and in his statement he has just mentioned that the majority Party, that is the Congress-I, in Punjab has abdicated its responsibility of ruling Punjab and it is still not in a position, because the Assembly is in suspended animation, to rule Punjab. Now, I think, our Constitution-makers could not envisage such a situation because President's rule was envisaged primarily in the case of break-down of Constitutional machinery. In case of break-down of law and order machinery, the Central Government is to help the State Government. Now apart from this, six months are going to elapse very soon and the Home Minister has stated that the situation has not improved in spite of the draconian laws that are now in possession of the Central Government. But it is really surprising that while answering to the Calling-attention, the other Minister Mr. Venkatasubbiah declared

in this House that the law and order position in Punjab has improved. As a matter of fact, it has not improved. The spate of violence and murder is continuing in Punjab.

Sir, basically, my Party is against imposition of Presidents rule in any State.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Don't fear about West Bengal.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : When we speak of democracy, we mean the whole of India. We are interested in upholding democratic principles not only in West Bengal but in all the States.

Any-way, as I told on the earlier occasion, it is a sad commentary on the performance of any Government.

Now, the question is, supposing this is continued, can you guarantee this House that the situation would improve? I think, you cannot. So even the Central Government cannot control the situation or has rather failed to control the situation. The inexorable law of logic would dictate that the Central Government should also resign because you have failed to maintain law and order in Punjab. To whom are you going to abdicate your responsibility? I think, in the coming elections, the people will take the correct type of decision and will try to oust the Government which is not in a position to control the situation.

The extremist activities are going on in Punjab. It appears to us that the Central Government is also not in a position to control these activities. They are demanding that the Akali leaders should flush out the criminals from the gurdwara, particularly, the Golden Temple. I would like to know from the Home Minister whether the Union Home Ministry is in possession of the list of criminals who are extremists. I suppose that the Home Ministry is aware of the names of persons who are operating from the confessions which have been made by some of the arrested extremist leaders. I

think, all of them are not hiding in the gurdwara. Many of them are outside the gurdwara and working there. You have all the laws in your hands. What is the reason that you cannot arrest those persons? It may be that the police machinery with which you are working is against it. And I admit that that is the danger.

You know there are two parallel law enforcing machineries in Punjab. One is the Punjab police and the other is the CRPF. It is possible, because of the poisonous communal propaganda, that some elements of the Punjab police may not be cooperating. It is not also possible for the CRPF to know the actual places where the criminals take refuge. I think, the Home Minister at least should give facts to the House because, you know, in the Golden Temple there was a firing by the CRPF and, normally, it is seen that the local police are not that way very active. So, we want to know the correct position that is obtaining in Punjab.

Then, I would like to draw the pointed attention of the House and also of the Home Minister to a fact which is a danger not only to Punjab but to the whole of India and that is about the poisonous communal propaganda. The whole politics has been communalised. Sometimes, I shudder to think, if things go on like this, what will happen to our country? It reminds me of the days of 1947 when my family was also a victim of the communal propaganda and communal riots. I do not want that those dark days should come back. After all, we are free now. The Britishers were responsible for creating communal disturbances. Some communal elements also took advantage of that and our country got divided. I shudder to think what will happen tomorrow. Are we going to face another division? We must not and we should stop it.

This communal propaganda, I must say, the Akali leaders also should take note of. Unfortunately, they are mixing religion with politics. In the modern period, there is no room for mixing religion with politics. They are giving the call of *Dharam Yudh*, some sort of a crusade, and they are appealing

only to the Sikhs. Why? The demands are the demands of the people of Punjab, irrespective of whether they are Sikhs or they are Hindus. Whether Chandigarh should go to Punjab cannot be the exclusive demand of the Sikh community or cannot be the exclusive demand of the Hindus. It should be and it must be the demand of all the people. But unfortunately they are appealing only to the Sikhs. I think this is a wrong policy which they have adopted. And also there are now Hindu leaders who are appealing to the Hindus.

Now the demand is that Punjab should be the land of the Punjabis, neither of the Sikhs nor of the Hindus.

In India, we have many religions, Christianity, Hinduism and Islam but, irrespective of all religions, and irrespective of our faiths, we are Indians. We should try to see all our problems from the point of view that we are Indians first and that we are not people belonging to certain religious community only in our country.

If we do not have this patriotic idea and if we do not look at politics from this angle, it amounts to an attempt to give a fillip to narrow obscurantist ideas and it will halt the process of democracy in our country.

I would appeal to the Hindu leaders in Punjab, the Hindu Raksha Samithi and others, that they should forget their own partial sectarian interests and that they should look to the interest of Punjab as a whole.

We should give no place to any communal propaganda in our country. What will happen if this communal and this poisonous propaganda reaches outside Punjab? Already, you know the Shankaracharya of Puri has given a call and he has said that the Sikhs outside Punjab should go to Punjab! Some people are taking advantage of the situation created in Punjab.

As I go through the history of Punjab, it is a pleasant surprise for me to find that the Sikh Gurus, most of them, died fighting for

Hindu religion, fighting for protecting the Hindu religion. Many of them died. There is no differentiation between the Hindus and Sikhs. I think that spirit should be restored and this communal division should go.

Again there are demands of the Akalis. We support some of the demands. The Government has already accepted the religious demands which were the demands of the Sikhs but the demands which embraced the whole of Punjab, it is the demand, not of the Sikhs but, of the people of Punjab, those demands have not been accepted. Because of this delay on the part of the Government to accept these demands and because of the policy of drift pursued by the Government in this regard, the extremists in Punjab are taking advantage of the situation. The extremists in Punjab have already formed 'killer squads'. They are going on bicycle or a jeep or a motor-cycle and plainly shooting people. I just cannot imagine these things. I was reading a report in the newspaper that two brothers were going, one with beard and the other clean shaven. The man who was clean shaven was simply killed and fired upon at point blank range. We should go deep into the matter. Killing is condemnable. And this is killing because a man belongs to a particular community or because of suspicion. They are searching the trains, trying to single out to what community the passengers belong and isolating them, they have started killing them also.

No man is safe there. There is the possibility of retaliation there; it should not be there, but there is the possibility. And who will be responsible for this? All the communal elements will be responsible for this, and the Central Government also will be responsible because of their policy of drift; since you are not trying to come to a decision, since you have not as yet made up your mind, you are allowing the extremists to do all those things and they can also utilise the support of the democratic people of Punjab who otherwise would not be supporting them. I would make this appeal to the Akali leaders, Sant Longowal and others: yes, sometimes you speak against the extremists, but it is not enough to

condemn it ; it is the duty of the Akali leaders to oppose these activities of the extremists because this is bringing a bad name to the whole Akali party. Their demands are justified, but the actions being taken by the extremists are alienating the people and the policy of drift of the Government is helping, that way, the extremists.

I want to make one thing absolutely clear. The point is this. As we have said earlier also, all these temples, mosques and gurudwaras should not be used for political purposes. As I have said, India is a secular State and to be really secular, religion should be divorced from politics. Also the religious places should not be used as a shelter for criminal activities. The religious leaders should not allow these to be used for criminal activities. That is why, it is high time that the Akali leaders made it clear that they are against giving shelter, if there is any, to the criminals who in the name of Sikhism are killing innocent people. Also Government should take action because if today the Gurudwaras are used, tomorrow the churches may be used, and the day after tomorrow the temples or mosques may be used. And this will be a very dangerous thing so far as our country is concerned. So, I would appeal to the Akali leaders to condemn the violence, to say that these criminals should not be sheltered in the religious places, and I would also appeal to the Government not to take advantage of the situation in Punjab for sectarian interests. Some are thinking that if the population is divided on the lines of Hindus and Sikhs, they may take advantage during elections. Yes, elections are necessary, elections are important. But more important than elections is the unity of our country, is the integrity of our country. If our country lives, we all live. If our country falls, if it is divided, we all fall. So I would make this appeal to the Government : make up your mind, you give up your policy of drift, come to a settlement because these are the demands not of the Sikhs only but these are the demands of the people of Punjab. The Congress-I Party in Punjab also have given their support to the demands of the Akalis. Therefore, you just cannot say that these e demands of the Akalis only. These

are the demands of all the political parties. I have not seen any single political party of Punjab which has opposed these demands of the Akalis which are not religious. These are simple, democratic demands—territorial, then water, then Chandigarh. These are not such things which cannot be solved. Do you think that....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : They have accepted the religious demands.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : As I said, apart from the religious demands, there are other demands also.

Now, can you say that these disputes are very new and only they have raised in Punjab ? What is the condition of Bombay ? Bombay was the capital of both Maharashtra and Gujarat and after 4 years Bombay was made the capital of Maharashtra. So, is it something new that they are demanding ?

It took 16 years in the case of Punjab. When all the States were re-organised on the basis of language, Punjab was not re-organised. It took 16 years to re-organise Punjab on the basis of language. The Central Government took 16 years to concede to a democratic demand which was conceded in other parts of India.

About water disputes, do you think that these disputes are not there in other parts of the country ? You see the South and you see other parts. Such disputes are there. This is nothing new. You can refer it to a Tribunal. You can refer it to the Supreme Court. You can take any course, but you take a particular course.

Then we have been told about Fazilka and Abohar. Well, you should not take any decision on the basis of religion. No re-distribution of territory should be done on the basis of religion. It should be based on the basis of language.....

AN HON. MEMBER : And contiguity.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Yes, on the basis of language and contiguity and take not the Tehsil but the village as the unit. This was done elsewhere but why can't you do it in the case of Punjab ? I do not think that the problems are so intractable provided you have the political will to solve them. But I am really sorry to say that in spite of the speech made by our Prime Minister on the earlier occasion that we should not communalise and that we should keep it above party politics, I was surprised and dismayed to find that Mrs. Gandhi has said that the Opposition Parties are in league with secessionists, separatists and extremists. Who is politicking ? We want to keep it above political parties but you cannot do it. The leader of your Party accuses squarely the opposition parties, the parties who are sincerely trying to find a solution, the parties who took part in the tripartite talks, the parties who helped to tone down the Akalis also so that some settlement can be arrived at and these parties are attacked by the Prime Minister of India, the leader of Congress (I) that these parties are in league...

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Some misguided elements.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : No, no. No 'some misguided elements'. Mr. Home Minister. I would like you to go through the headings of the *Indian Express* and other papers to see what she has said. Let Mrs. Gandhi come here and explain. These are appearing.

I think the Ruling Party as the ruling party should rise above these petty political interests and these petty partisan interests. Since they are running the country, they are more responsible for keeping the country united. But unfortunately I find everywhere their leader says this and because of their electoral prospects they are enticing, encouraging and strengthening some communal forces and secessionist forces.

I would also like to draw the attention of the House to the policy of some of the western countries. Recently I saw in a

weekly that three American Senators took part in a meeting in USA where the Khalistan leaders were there and you know American imperialism has equated the Khalistan movement with liberation movements and they have equated it with the movement of Puerto Rico. You know the Americans. What is the policy of American imperialism ? They want to balkanise our country and they want to make us weak and they are taking advantage. The other day I was going through the report of Chester Bowles, the ex-Ambassador to India wherein he has said—study the Indian society, study the social forces, which are interested in creating a separate State and try to encourage them and strengthen them. With that aim, they started their Brahmaputra Project. There also they are trying to take advantage of our weakness in these communal forces, linguistic chauvinism and secessionist forces. In spite of their lip service to the cause of unity and integrity, it is a most unfortunate thing that the Congress (I) willy nilly also get involved in some of these forces thereby weakening everything. The Imperialist's attempts somehow or other are to strengthen some of the forces which are interested in destabilisation. Punjab being a border State, I think, the Government cannot go ahead with the policy of drift. That is why, I would like the ruling party to awake to the supreme danger of this communalism being spread in our country. They should actually try to take steps whereby amicable settlement is possible. I think it is possible also. We find that the society is getting divided in Punjab on the basis of Hindus and Sikhs. But, Madam, I am very glad to say that I have seen personally in Haryana and also in Punjab that ordinary workers, the people, are not at all communal. I met some people in the village ; I also met people in the towns. They are above the communal elements. But, sometimes, you know, they become victims of propaganda. There are communal elements who always try to poison the minds of the people.

I think we have wasted our precious time and the long three years have elapsed. Now, I would request our Government—the Central

Government--to rise to the occasion to invite the Akalis and the Opposition Parties and to come to a settlement so that Punjab may get rid of this poisonous propaganda and we can come together to solve this problem.

Finally I request the Prime Minister not to have double standards. Let her appeal that we should all rise above party interests. When it is a question of national unity and integrity, she is going outside and delivering speeches with a view to try to denigrate the Opposition Parties themselves. This, I think, is wrong.

So, Madam, I would again say that there was no communal disturbance in Punjab after partition. Unfortunately why this thing has happened now? We should not allow the unity of the country to be disrupted. The Government should invite the Akali leaders and accept their demands which are the demands of the democratic people of Punjab. Take action against the extremists, real action against them, so that their activities can be stopped and try to restore communal harmony and peace in Punjab. Thank you, Madam.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur Brar.

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA : Madam, with your permission, I want to request you to permit me to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As a special case, I will allow you to speak.

Now, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur Brar.

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA (Madhubani) :

I beg to move :

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to arrive at a political settlement of the disputes over territories and river waters./(1)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to restore law and order in the State /(2)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Council of Ministers be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to form a popular Government in the State./(3)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Police be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to protect the lives and properties of innocent people from persons armed with illegally acquired arms and ammunition./(4)

श्रीमती गुरबिन्दर कौर ब्रार (फरीदकोट) :
 सभापति महोदया, मैं आज बजट पर बोलूंगी। मेरे आन्दोलन साथी ने बड़े विस्तार में ला ऐंड आर्डर सिचुएशन जो पंजाब की है उस पर रोशनी डाली। क्या मसले हैं, उसके पीछे किस-किसका हाथ है, यह उन्होंने बड़ी अच्छी तरह से सदन में रखा। 6 अक्टूबर 1983 को आर्टिकल 356 के अधीन पंजाब में प्रेसीडेंट्स रूल स्थापित हुआ। आज भी माननीय मंत्री जी ने इसके लिए 6 महीने का और टाइम मांगा है। पंजाब की लेजिस्लेटिव असेम्बली को सस्पेंड कर दिया गया है। फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब ने 84-85 का बजट 12 मार्च 84 को रखा। आज मैं उस बजट के बारे में जिसमें रिवाइज्ड एस्टीमेट 1983-84 का और बजट एस्टीमेट 1984-85 का दिया है, कुछ कहना चाहती हूँ। रिवाइज्ड एस्टीमेट्स जो है उसमें जो टैक्स रिसीट्स हैं वह 543 करोड़ के करीब हैं। ला ऐंड आर्डर की खराबी के कारण 28 करोड़ की उसमें कमी हुई है। जो बजट एस्टीमेट 83-84 में दिखाया गया था उसके मुकाबिले में इसमें 28 करोड़ की कमी हुई है।

The total revenue receipts are placed at Rs. 906 crores as against Rs. 890 crores in the Budget.

इसमें ज्यादा शेयर यूनियन एक्साइज ड्यूटीज और सेंट्रल ग्रान्ट का है।

The expenditure on revenue account is placed at Rs. 830 crores instead of Rs. 763 crores in the B.E.

Rs. 67 crore is accounted for the payment of Additional instalments.

आपको पता ही है कि 6 इंस्टालमेंट्स रह गई हैं डी० ए० की देने को वह भी अभी दी जायेंगी। पहली जून 1982 से लेकर पहली मई 1983 तक 6 इंस्टालमेंट्स देनी हैं जो दी जायेंगी।

आगे चलकर उन्होंने सोशल एंड कम्युनिटी सर्विसेस पर भी काफी खर्चा बढ़ाया है। इसके अन्दर आ जाता है :

Education, Medical, public health, sanitation, water supply, urban development, road transport expenditure and interest payments.

The amount on the revenue account will be reduced from Rs. 126.50 crores estimated in the Budget to Rs. 75.53 crores.

अब जो डेफिसिट दिखाया गया है करेंट ईयर का यह होगा 13.77 करोड़ और जो नेक्स्ट ईयर का डेफिसिट है वह प्रोजेक्ट किया है 95.68 करोड़। इसका टोटल हो गया 109.45 करोड़। स्टेट का जो एन्युअल प्लान रखा है 84-85 का वह उतना ही रखा गया है जितना पहले रखा गया था यानी 405 करोड़। लेकिन सेंट्रल असिस्टेंस करीब 11 करोड़ ज्यादा है। वह है 83.81 करोड़।

टाप प्रायोरिटी जो दी गई है 84-85 में वह पावर सेक्टर को दी गई है—216.05 करोड़ जो 48.88 परसेंट बढ़ता है।

The total plan outlay in the sector of Agriculture, Irrigation and power accounts for 73.03% of the total plan outlay.

अब जो सप्लीमेंट्री डिमांड्स रखी गई हैं उनको अगर देखा जाय तो उसमें टोटल जो रेवेन्यू एकाउन्ट है वह है 65.80 करोड़ और कैपिटल एकाउन्ट है टोटल 464.94 करोड़, ग्रैंड टोटल बनता है 530.74 करोड़।

जैसा मैंने पहले बताया कि टोटल इंस्टालमेंट्स डी० ए० की फरंट जून 82 से फस्ट मई 83 तक दी जाएंगी। एमप्लॉय को सेंट्रल पटर्न पर। कुछ पंजाब रोडवेज पर खर्च होगा। कुछ आपने देखा इस दफा बारिश की वजह से और हेल स्टार्म की वजह से त्रौप खराब हुई है फीरोजपुर, फरीदकोट, भटिंडा और संगरूर में इसके लिये सरकार ने जो पैसा रखा है, जैसी कि पंजाब सरकार की पालिसी है कि नेचुरल कैलेमिटीज हों तो प्रोअर्स को रिलीफ दी जाती है, इस काम के लिये 10 करोड़ रु० रखा है जबकि टोटल लौस 200 करोड़ रु० के करीब है। मेरी राय में यह बहुत कम रकम रखी गई है। इसमें से 6 करोड़ वेज एंड मीन्स एडवांस रिक्वरेबिल रखा है 31 मार्च 1984 तक और 4 करोड़ रु० एडवांस प्लान असिस्टेंस का है। कोई नये टैक्स नहीं लगाये गये हैं क्योंकि वित्त मंत्री जी का कहना था कि जो पाँपुलर गवर्नमेंट बनेगी वह काम उसका होगा कि उसको कम करे या पूरा करे।

मैंने पहले भी बताया है प्लान आउटले 1984-85 में वही रखा गया है जो करेंट ईयर का है यानी 440 करोड़ के करीब। सेंट्रल असिस्टेंस है 83.81 करोड़, 15 परसेंट मोर देन दी करेंट ईयर। पंजाब सरकार इन्होंने ज्यादा ध्यान दिलाया है ओन गौडिंग प्रोजेक्ट्स पर या जो तकरीबन खत्म होने वाली हैं।

20 सूत्री प्रोग्राम पंजाब में बहुत अच्छी तरह से चल रहा है। जिला, तहसीलवाइज कमेटियां बनी हुई हैं, डिप्टी कमिश्नर उसकी मीटिंग पर महीने, क्वार्टरली रखते हैं। और आगे मैं बताऊंगी

कि कौन-कौन से सेंट परसेंट पौइंट्स पंजाब सरकार ने कवर किये हैं, और इस बात के लिए मैं उनको बधाई देती हूँ। यह जो 20 सूत्री प्रोग्राम है इसको इम्प्लीमेंट करने के लिए, स्टेट प्लान की जो सेन्ट्रली स्पान्सर्ड स्कीम्स हैं और नान-प्लान आउटले 1984-85 में 544.63 करोड़ प्रोवाइड किए गए हैं, अभी जो अकाली ऐजीटेशन हुआ उसकी वजह से जो ला एंड आर्डर की खराबी है जिसका जिक्र अभी माननीय चक्रवर्ती ने किया, आप जानते हैं कि कितनी बटालियन वहाँ वी० एस० एफ० और सी० आर० पी० एफ० की हैं, तो उन पर भी काफी खर्चा होगा। और मैं पढ़ रही थी वहाँ लिखा गया है कि जो 12 लाख रु० प्रति बटालियन खर्च होता था वहाँ आजकल 60 लाख के करीब है।

कुछ पौइंट्स मैं अजं करना चाहती हूँ जो पंजाब को सेन्टर की तरफ से अभी तक पूरे नहीं किए गए। मैं सबसे पहले पावर सेक्टर लूगी। मेरे पास कुछ नोट्स आए हैं पंजाब की तरफ से। मैं सबसे पहले आनन्दपुर साहब हाइड्रल प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में कहना चाहती हूँ, उसमें एक तो कैनाल बन रही है, एक हैड रेगुलेटर है। गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया ने अभी तक इसके बारे में उनको कोई एक्सेप्टेंस नहीं दी। यह जल्दी करना चाहिये, नहीं तो आनन्दपुर साहब हाइड्रल प्रोजेक्ट डिले हो जाएगा।

श्री रशोद मसूब (सहारनपुर): आप आनन्दपुर साहब रिजोल्यूशन की बात कह रही हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): She is in total agreement with the Resolution.

SHRIMATI GURBRINDER KAUR BRAR : I am in total agreement with the Resolution. But now I am speaking on the Punjab Budget.

जो जो कमियां रह गई हैं उनको जल्दी पूरा करें, नहीं तो नुकसान होगा। पावर पर सबसे

ज्यादा ऐम्फेसिस ले लिया है। जो हमारा शेयर बनता है बदरपुर और सिंगरोली थर्मल स्टेशन से... मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि सितम्बर, 1982 के बाद सिंगरोली को 25.42 एल्यूज से ज्यादा पावर नहीं मिली है। बदरपुर को 1983-84 में कोई पावर नहीं मिली है। इसी प्रकार औरों का भी हिसाब है। अभी तक आठ प्रोजेक्ट्स को क्लीयरेंस नहीं दी गई है। भटिंडा थर्मल प्लान्ट को अभी तक सेंट्रल इलैक्ट्रिसिटी अथारिटी ने क्लीयरेंस नहीं दी है, जबकि पंजाब ने 19 फरवरी, 1982 को लिखा था। इसी प्रकार रांपर थर्मल प्लान्ट है। उसको भी अभी तक क्लीयरेंस नहीं दी गई है। मुकारिया हाइड्रल प्रोजेक्ट की कंपेसिटी 207 मेगावाट की है, लेकिन इन्टर-स्टेट स्रगड़े होने की वजह से क्लीयरेंस नहीं दी है। इसी प्रकार शाहपुर कंडी प्रोजेक्ट को सेंट्रल इलैक्ट्रिसिटी अथारिटी ने क्लीयरेंस दे दी है, लेकिन प्लानिंग कमीशन ने नहीं दी है। इस प्रकार के ये आठ प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं। राजस्थान में कोटा में न्युक्लियर प्लान्ट है और उत्तर प्रदेश नरोरा में भी बना है। उससे भी हरियाणा, पंजाब और जम्मू काश्मीर को बिजली नहीं मिली है। इसलिए मेरी दरख्वास्त है कि अच्छी डिमांड को पूरा करने की ओर आप ध्यान दें। हरियाणा और पंजाब में सारे के सारे गांवों को इलैक्ट्रिफाई किया गया है। इन्डस्ट्री के लिए भी बिजली चाहिए और चीजों के लिए भी बिजली चाहिए। अंडर ग्राउंड वाटर को युटिलाइज करने के लिए ट्यूबवैल का प्रयोग करने के लिए बिजली चाहिए। यदि आवश्यकता पूरी नहीं होगी तो अंडर ग्राउंड वाटर का उपयोग नहीं कर सकते हैं। हाइड्रल प्लान्ट बहुत सरते हैं। कोल माइंस पंजाब से इतनी दूर हैं, इसलिए न्युक्लियर प्लान्ट जरूर दिए जाएं। पंजाब के लिए साइट सिलेक्शन कमेटी बनी थी, जिसने 13 से 15 जुलाई तक तीन-चार जगहों का दौरा किया, पातारां, धनौली, सिंगरोली में और झिलमका। लेकिन अब जो सिलेक्शन कमेटी बनाई गई है नयी, उसको जरा जल्दी कर दें तो आपकी बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी। आजकल जो

श्री निवासन डायरेक्टर हैं और चेयरमैन नरतिह राव हैं, उनसे मेरी दरदवास्त है कि वे इस काम को पूरा करें।

इन्डस्ट्री के बारे में 27-4-1983 को भारत सरकार ने नोटिफिकेशन के जरिए नो-इन्डस्ट्री डिस्ट्रिक्ट बैकवर्ड एरिया कंटेगरीज ए, बी, सी, कर दिया, लेकिन मैं अफसोस के साथ कहना चाहती हूँ कि पंजाब का कोई भी हिस्सा 'ए' कंटेगरी में नहीं रखा गया है। पंजाब एक बार्डर स्टेट होने की वजह से पंजाब को लोकेशनल डिसएडवांटेज सबसे बड़ा है।

इन्डस्ट्री के बारे में मुझे खास तौर से यह कहना है कि गुरदासपुर, फीरोज़पुर और अमृतसर को कंटेगरी "ए" में रखा जाय। हमारे यहां टोटल 118 ब्लॉक्स हैं, जिनमें 65 ब्लॉक्स में कोई इन्डस्ट्री नहीं है। मेरी रिक्वेस्ट है कि आप इसके बारे में फिर से विचार करें।

जहां तक कंटेगरी "बी" का ताल्लुक है मेरा कहना है कि होशियारपुर, भटिण्डा, बालाचौर और अहमदगढ़ को कंटेगरी "बी" में रखा जाय। लेकिन आपने यहां कह दिया है कि जहां पर 30 करोड़ से ज्यादा का इन्वेस्टमेंट होगा वहां इन्सेन्टिव नहीं दिए जाएंगे। अगर किसी ने कोई बड़ा प्रोजेक्ट लगा दिया तो आप उसको बेनिफिट नहीं देंगे, यह ठीक नहीं है, आपको इसके बारे में भी फिर से गौर करना चाहिए।

कुछ थोड़ी सी बातें कोल के लिए कहना चाहती हूँ। हम चाहते थे कि 36 हजार कोल बैगन्ज को बढ़ाकर 50 हजार कर दिया जाय, लेकिन आपने बढ़ाना तो दूर रहा, उसको घटाकर 27 हजार कर दिया है। यह मुनासिब नहीं है—मेरी रिक्वेस्ट है कि आप इसको 50 हजार करें। हमारे यहां "गोएन्दवाल न्यूलिअस इन्डस्ट्रियल प्रोजेक्ट" में तमाम सहूलियतें मुहैया कर दी गई थीं, यह बार्डर एरिया है, लेकिन एजीटेशन की वजह से

वहां ठीक तरह से काम नहीं हो रहा है। मैं चाहती हूँ कि इसको ध्यास के साथ रेल से लिंक करना चाहिए, जिससे वहां तरक्की हो सके और काम बढ़ाया जा सके।

रूरल डेवलपमेंट के लिए आपने जो प्रोग्राम बनाया है—यह बहुत अच्छा प्रोग्राम है। इसके तहत जो फैमिलीज बहुत गरीब हैं उनकी मदद के लिए "सेल्फ एम्पलाएड इन्कम जेनरेटिंग वेन्चर्स" रखे गए हैं। जो येलो-कार्ड-होल्डर्स हैं, इस स्कीम के तहत उनकी मदद की जाएगी। पंजाब में 12 जिले हैं और 12 रूरल डेवलपमेंट एजेंसीज हैं, जो इस मिलसिले में काम कर रही हैं। हर-एक के लिए 8 लाख रुपये रखे गए हैं, हर साल फैमिलीज इससे फायदा उठाएंगी, इस तरह से प्लान पीरियड में 3000 फैमिलीज को पावर्टी लाइन से ऊपर उठाया जाएगा। इस काम के लिए टोटल 944 लाख रुपया खर्च किया जाएगा।

हमारी जो "ट्रेनिंग आफ रूरल यूथ्स फार सेल्फ-एम्पलायमेंट" की स्कीम है उसके तहत 40 नौजवानों को जो गरीब घरानों से ताल्लुक रखते हैं और पावर्टी लाइन के नीचे हैं, उनको ट्रेनिंग दी जायगी और बाद में उनकी मदद करके कोई-न-कोई काम दिया जायगा। इसी तरह से हमारी नेशनल रूरल एम्पलायमेंट प्रोग्राम की स्कीम है जिसके अंडर अगडर-एम्पलाएड और अन-एम्पलाएड लोगों को, खासकर लीन-पीरियड में, जब हार्वेस्ट नहीं होती है, काम दिया जायगा। उनसे नालियां बनवाने, दरख्त लगवाने का काम लिया जायगा। इसके लिये 16.55 लाख मैन-डेज रखे गये हैं जिसके जरिये उनको काम मिलेगा।

एक बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि हमारे यहां महिला मंडलों के लिये 80.60 लाख रुपये रखे गये हैं। 91 महिला मंडलों के भवन बन चुके हैं, कुल 110 बनने हैं, बाकी 19 भी बन चुके हैं जिनका पैसा अभी गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया को देना है। मैं चाहती हूँ कि वह पैसा जल्दी रिलीज किया जाय।

हमारे यहाँ ट्रीज के प्लांटेशन का खास काम चल रहा है। इससे फारेस्ट्री को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और हमारे लोग 1.30 लाख मैन-डेज काम कर सकेंगे। जो हमारी पंचायतों की स्कीम है—वह भी बहुत अच्छी स्कीम है। गांवों में नालियां और रास्ते बनने से लोगों को स्टैण्डर्ड आफ लिविंग हाई करने का मौका मिलेगा और साथ ही आपने पंचायत घर बनाने के लिए पैसा रखा है। महिला मंडल चलाये गये हैं। प्री-स्कूल बिल्डिंग प्रोग्राम में बालवाड़ी, न्यूट्रीशन प्रोग्राम रहे हैं। आपने क्राफ्ट्स सेन्टर्स भी रखे हैं। 10,432 महिला मंडलों में से 6,232 महिला मंडल सोसायटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन एक्ट में रजिस्टर्ड हो गये हैं।

16.55 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

एग्रीकल्चरल प्राइसिज कमीशन ने मिनिमम सपोर्ट प्राइस 19 कम्पोझीब की रखी है। इनमें व्हीट और राईस का ईल्ड बढ़ा है। हाई ईल्डिंग बैराय जी सीड्स और हाई डोजिज आफ फर्टिलाइजर से इनकी प्रोडक्शन बढ़ी है। इस वकत मुल्क में पंजाब और हरियाणा 60 परसेंट फूडग्रेंस देते हैं। इस बारे में मैं सजेशन देना चाहती हूँ। अगर आप प्रोक्योरमेंट, प्रोसेसिंग और मार्केटिंग के लिए एफ० गी० आई०, नफंड और आयल सीड्स बोर्ड की तरह की कोई एजेंसी दे दें जिससे यूनिफाईड सेन्ट्रल कंट्रोल हो सके तो इससे किसानों को नुकसान कम होगा।

एक आप बाहर से बीडीसाईडिंग मंगाते हैं। उस पर 95 परसेंट कस्टम ड्यूटी लगाते हैं। इससे फार्मर को उनका उपयोग करना मुश्किल हो जाता है। बीड प्लांट और व्हीट प्लांट में डिफेंस बहुत कम होता है इसके कारण किसानों को पता लगाना और बीड को मिक्नेनीकली कंट्रोल करना बड़ा मुश्किल होता है। इसके लिए यह बहुत जरूरी है कि बीडीसाईडिंग पर कस्टम ड्यूटी खत्म कर दें। इससे एवरेज किसान को बहुत आसानी हो जाएगी

और वह 7 से 8 क्विंटल तक पर हैक्टियर अपनी ईल्ड बढ़ा सकेगा। आप इस पर एक करोड़ रुपये खर्च करेंगे और इससे आपको आठ करोड़ रुपये का फौरन एक्सचेंज मिल सकेगा। यह आपसे मेरी गुजारिश है। इस पर आप ध्यान दें।

साथ ही मैं आपसे गुजारिश करना चाहती हूँ कि अगर आप काटन के लिए स्प्रे नहीं करोगे तो उसका प्रोडक्शन कम होगा। जब काटन की छोटी-छोटी पौध होती है तब तो ग्राऊंड स्प्रे हो सकता है लेकिन जब ये बड़ी हो जाती है तो सिवाय हैलीकोप्टर के स्प्रे नहीं हो सकता। इससे फार्मर को बहुत नुकसान होता है। बड़ी पौध होने पर या तो हैलीकोप्टर से स्प्रे किया जा सकता है या फिक्स्ड विंग्स प्लेस से किया जा सकता है। पहले हमारे पास 20 हैलीकोप्टर थे, अब बीस में से छः रह गये हैं। यह काम सबसे पहले 1963 में शुरू हुआ था। जहाँ 1975 में 2,63,067 हैक्टियर में काटन की क्राप बोई जाती थी वह 1983 में केवल 62,148 हैक्टियर में रह गई है। इतनी जमीन में ही काटन की क्राप अब बोई जाती है। इसकी वजह यही है कि हैलीकोप्टर से स्प्रे होना बहुत कम हो गया है। हमने डाइरेक्टर आफ एग्रीकल्चरल सिविल एवियेशन से कहा था कि इसके लिए 20 हैलीकोप्टर इम्पोर्ट करें क्योंकि प्लेस से स्प्रे करने का काम वारिस में नहीं चल सकता है। प्लेन के लिए तो एयर स्ट्रिप चाहिए, हैलिकोप्टर के लिए स्ट्रिप की जरूरत नहीं होती। प्लेन वारिस में काम नहीं कर सकते हैं, हैलिकोप्टर काम कर सकते हैं। इसलिए आप 20 हैलिकोप्टर इम्पोर्ट करें और प्राइवेट आपरेटर्स को इजाजत दो जिससे कि पार्ट्स बाहर से मंगा सकें और अपने हैलिकोप्टर्स को काम में ला सकें। मेरा निवेदन है कि स्पेशल एलोकेशन इन्प्लीमेंटेशन सायल एण्ड वाटर कंजर्वेशन प्रोग्राम, यह भी एग्रीकल्चर के लिए बहुत जरूरी है और जो सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ओन गॉइंग प्रोग्राम्स हैं उनमें रखिए। एक बोनस स्कीम हुआ करती थी। जब सेंटर पूल के लिए फार्मर्स से लेते थे तो उनको बोनस दिया जाता था। अभी

आपने सुना होगा कि जब राजभवन का घेराव किया गया तो उनके लीडर्स कह रहे थे कि आप फारेस्ट्री पैदा करो, जिससे ज्यादा फायदा हो। तो मेरा निवेदन है कि ये स्कीम फिर से शुरू की जाए।

एक कमांड एरिया डेवलपमेंट शुरू किया है, दूसरा ड्राइ लैंड का किया है। उसमें भी पंजाब की पूरी मदद की जाए। एक भी पैसा ड्राई फार्मिंग के लिए नहीं दिया है। सदरन पार्ट को इसकी वड़ी जरूरत है। कंडी का एरिया है, वहां इसके लिए सुविधा दी जाए। 50 प्रतिशत आप अवश्य दें। इसी प्रकार फ्लड प्रोन रिवर्स के लिए भी कुछ नहीं दिया गया है। हरियाणा में साहवी नदी के लिए दिया गया है लेकिन पंजाब के लिए नहीं दिया गया है। हमारे यहां फ्लड प्रोन रिवर्स के लिए मदद करें। इसमें हमारा घघर, होशियारपुर रोपड़, गुरदासपुर आते हैं। अभी हमारी गुरदासपुर की बहन बताएंगी कि वहां कितना नुकसान हुआ। इसके लिए बिल्कुल नहीं दिया गया है। इसके लिए नई-नई टेक्नालाजी, ड्राई फार्मिंग, हारवेस्टिंग में हमारी मदद करें। इसमें हमारे पटियाला, रोपड़, गुरदासपुर जिले आ जाते हैं।

सिविल सप्लाय की बात करते हैं, किसी ने कहा कि एम० पी०, यू० पी०, बिहार आदि से लेबर पंजाब में आती है। उसके लिए स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का डिमांड राइस पी० आर० 106 की एक हजार टन और राइस आई० आर० 8 की 2000 टन की है। लेकिन पंजाब को 500 टन राइस पी० आर० 106 दिया जाता है। इससे लेबर को मुश्किल होती है। हम पैदा करते हैं और सेंटर पूल को देते हैं। इसलिए हमारे यहां की मांग का और इन मजदूरों का खात खयाल रखते हुए पूरी मात्रा में सप्लाय की जानी चाहिए।

व्हीट प्रोक्वोर थ्रू एफ० सी० आई० किया जाता है जो 5-6 सालों तक पड़ा रहता है। पेरिशेबल गुड्स हैं और इसके लिए सारा नुकसान

देना पड़ता है। इसके स्टोर का सही प्रबंध किया जाना चाहिए। इसके अलावा म्वायश्चर जो होता है राइस में, उसके लिए आप कहते हैं कि 18 परसेंट वाला होना चाहिए। 18 परसेंट तो तब होगा जब वह सूखता रहेगा। इसलिए इसको 20 परसेंट म्वायश्चर के अन्तर्गत रखा जाना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Every hon. Member speaks within the time allotted to his Party. The Congress Party has been allotted forty-five minutes.

AN HON. MEMBER : She has spoken for one hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : She is within her Party's time. Nobody can object to it.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Nobody has objected.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is good.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : We do not mind your allotting one hour to her.

अब मैं ड्रिकिंग वाटर के बारे में कहना चाहती हूँ। इतने साल हो गए, अब तक पंजाब के गांवों को पानी नहीं दिया जा सका। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि कम से कम क्लीन वाटर लोगों को मिलना चाहिए। 1985-86 तक 1,245 विलेजेंस बिना पानी के रह जायेंगे। मेरे एरिये में खारा पानी मिलता है जिसकी वजह से बोन्स वगैरह पर असर पड़ता है। मैं यह चाहती हूँ कि ए० आर० पी० से पैसा दिलवाकर इस काम को कम्पलीट किया जाए। ए० आर० पी० की जो मध्य प्रदेश में स्कीम बनी है उसकी वजह से राजस्थान और उड़ीसा को भी फायदा है क्योंकि वहां एरिया ज्यादा है और पापुलेशन कम है। ए० आर० पी० की स्कीम से उन लोगों को 75 परसेंट मिलता है जबकि पंजाब को सिर्फ 6.74 परसेंट ही मिलता है। मैं चाहती हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया को पचास परसेंट कास्ट ए० आर० पी० प्रोग्राम के तहत सेव करनी चाहिए। जहां तक

बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम का ताल्लुक है, पंजाब में बहुत ही बढ़िया काम हुआ है। वहां बान्डेड लेबर नहीं हैं। रूलर इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन भी हो चुका है। एग््री-कल्चर लेबर को 15 रुपए 76 पैसे पर डे के हिसाब से मिलता है। इतना कहकर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करती हूं।

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : मोहतरम डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, पंजाब के मामले में एक बार से ज्यादा हमारी पार्लियामेंट में चर्चा हो चुकी है और आज पंजाब का बजट भी पेश किया जा रहा है। आमतौर पर यह अच्छी बात नहीं है कि सूबों के बजट पार्लियामेंट में पेश किए जाएं। पिछले तीन-चार सालों से ऐसी परम्परा पड़ गई है कि मुख्तलिफ सूबों के बजट हमारी पार्लियामेंट में पेश किए जाते हैं। पंजाब की सिचुएशन मुख्तलिफ है इसलिए यह मुनासिब है कि हम यहां पर उसको डिसकस करें। इसको एवाएड किया जाना चाहिए जो कि सरकार नहीं कर रही है। श्रीमती ब्रार ने पंजाब के बारे में जो मांगें हो सकती थीं, वह सारी की सारी रख दी हैं। मैं उन मांगों की तरफ न जाकर सिर्फ आठ मिनट के अन्दर दूसरी बातें आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं। पंजाब को जलते हुए, इस पर बहस करते हुए, लोगों को गोलियां खाते हुए, सरकार को आश्वासन देते हुए कि पंजाब की सिचुएशन पर कंट्रोल हो जायेगा, दो साल इन सब बातों के लिए हो चुके हैं। आज भी पंजाब के आम आदमी के मुकद्दर में गोली है। रेल में सफर करने वाले के मुकद्दर में भी गोली है। जो दुकानों में बैठते हैं उनको भी अपनी जान की हिफाजत महसूस नहीं होती। आज पंजाब के शहरों के अन्दर सभी सड़कों बीरान हैं उन पर किसी को यह मालूम नहीं कि अब कौन आयेगा और किस वक्त गोली मारकर चला जायेगा। हमारी सरकार और वहां की पुलिस इन लोगों को पकड़ने में नाकाम है। मुल्क टूट रहा है, इसको बचाने वाला कोई नहीं है। इसको बचाना है तो धरती के साथ इशक की जरूरत है। जब इस मुल्क की हिफाजत करने की बात आती है तो मुझे एक और याद आ

जाता है

वह इशक नहीं आसान बस इतना समझ लीजिए यह है एक आग का दरिया और डूब कर जाना है

आप डूब कर जाने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। यही वजह है कि आज पंजाब के आदमी गोलियां खा रहे हैं, सड़कों पर चलते हैं तो अपने आपको महफूज नहीं समझते हैं। पंजाब के लोगों ने पंजाब की सबसे ज्यादा तरक्की यापता सूबा बनाया है और वही लोग आज पंजाब में अपने आपको महफूज न समझें तो इससे ज्यादा बढ़ कर अफसोस की और क्या बात हो सकती है। पंजाब की यह हालत आज किसने की है, पंजाब को इस हालत तक पहुंचाने के लिए आज कौन जिम्मेदार है। नाम लिया जाता है संत भिडरवाले का। भिडरवाले कौन हैं? आपको अच्छी तरह से याद होगा कि वह 1977 से 1979 तक आपकी पार्टी का एक वर्कर था। 1977 से 1979 तक जब कभी संजय गांधी पंजाब में तशरीफ ले जाते थे तो हमेशा उनके साथ बाड़ीगाड की तरह रहता था, चलता था। यह भिडरावाला वही सन्त भिडरवाला है जो आपकी एक पार्टी के नेता जो बहुत ऊंची जगह पहुंच चुके हैं, उनका इन्वेक्शन एजेन्ट था। भिडरवाले को किसने बनाया है? भारतीय जनता पार्टी ने नहीं बनाया है, नेशनल कांग्रेस ने नहीं बनाया है, हम ने नहीं बनाया है, सन्त भिडरवाले को सन्त भिडरावाले बनाने वाले आप हैं।

आप यह भी देखें कि जब वह दिल्ली आते हैं तो पंजाब से श्री दरबारा सिंह का मैसेज आता है कि उस पर मुकदमे कायम हैं और उनको दिल्ली में गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाए लेकिन उनको दिल्ली में गिरफ्तार नहीं किया जाता है। यह वही भिडरावाला है जिन पर निरंकारी बाबा की हत्या के इलजाम में मुकदमा कायम है। होम मिनिस्टर साहब फरमा रहे थे कि हमसे गलती हो गई। वह हमसे गिरफ्तार नहीं हुए। पिछली बार भी मुझे याद है मैंने पूछा था कि बताया जाए कि जब संत भिडरवाला दिल्ली में तशरीफ लाए और उस वक्त

उन पर मुकदमे कायम थे या नहीं थे तो आपने कहा था कि कायम थे। जब उन पर मुकदमे का मथे तो उनको गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं किया गया। क्या यह आपकी जिम्मेदारी नहीं थी? लोक दल को इसके लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जा सकता है, अपोजीशन की किसी पार्टी को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जा सकता है। काश उस वक्त उनको गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया होता तो आज पंजाब की जो हालत हो गई है, यह न हुई होती। दुनिया में आपको इस तरह की मिसाल नहीं मिलेगी कि किसी मुल्जिम को गिरफ्तार करने के लिए उससे यह पूछा जाए कि कब और किस जगह वह गिरफ्तारी देगा! लेकिन आपने संत पिंडरांवाले को हीरो बनाने के लिए और इसलिए कि आप उसको उठाकर अकाली दल में जो मजहब के नाम पर वहां एक पार्टी बनाए हुए थे उसके मुकाबले पर एक नए संत को खड़ा करना चाहते थे पंजाब में और उस संत के जरिये हिन्दुओं के खिलाफ एक नफरत फैलाना चाहते थे सिखों के दिलों में इस वास्ते यह ड्रामा रचा। हिन्दुस्तान का हर रहने वाला भाई-भाई, एक जिस्म है लेकिन उस जिस्म के आपने टुकड़े-टुकड़े करने के लिए संत का इस्तेमाल किया और हिन्दुओं के खिलाफ सिखों के दिलों में नफरत पैदा की। आप कहते हैं कि हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। पवन कुमार शर्मा की जो हिन्दुओं के दिलों में सिखों के खिलाफ नफरत फैला रहे हैं यह क्या लोकदम का मामला है? नहीं है। वह भी आपकी पार्टी से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। तारीख उठा कर आप देख लें। प्रो० शेरसिंह कौन हैं? सेठी साहब बहुत काबिल और अच्छे आदमी हैं। जाती तीर पर मैं उनकी बहुत इज्जत करता हूँ। लेकिन वह भी मजबूर हैं। उस पिछड़े में बन्द हैं और उस पिजरे की बाहर से डोरी जिस तरह हिलाई जा रही है उस तरह से वह हिल रहे हैं। मैं उनकी मजबूरी को समझता हूँ। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि प्रो० शेर सिंह जो हरियाणा में सिखों के खिलाफ हिन्दुओं के दिलों में नफरत फैला रहे हैं वह कौन है? मैं आपको बताता हूँ। वह आपकी पार्टी के मेम्बर हैं। आपकी पार्टी में से उनको आज

तक निकाला नहीं गया है।

अकालियों को आप बातचीत के लिए दिल्ली बुलाते हैं। उस वक्त आप गिरफ्तार कर लेते हैं पवन कुमार शर्मा को और हिन्दू सुरक्षा समिति आग लगाती है स्वर्ण मन्दिर के रेपलीका को जा कर स्टेशन पर और एक हंगामा हो जाता है। आपकी बातचीत नाकाम हो जाती है। आपको बातचीत बन्द कर देनी पड़ती है। कभी उसको गिरफ्तार करते हैं और फिर कभी छोड़ देते हैं? लोंगूवाल ने कहा कि उनको गिरफ्तार न करें। आपने छोड़ने की जल्दी की। वह क्यों की? उन पर संगीन इलजामात थे तो उनको छोड़ा क्यों गया आपकी मंशा क्या है? आप चाहते हैं कि पंजाब में हिन्दू आपको वोट दें। आप चाहते हैं कि हिन्दुओं और सिखों में आपस में नफरत बढ़े और हिन्दुओं के वोट आपको उसी तरह से मिलें जिस तरह मुसलमानों के वोट 30-35 साल से मिलते आ रहे हैं डरा धमका कर। हिन्दू माइनोरिटी के लोग आप पंजाब के अन्दर इस तरह से हासिल करना चाहते हैं।

क्या यह गलत है? मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बिल्कुल गलत नहीं है। इसलिए जरूरत इस बात की नहीं है कि हम एक दूसरे को क्रिटी आइज करते रहें जब क्रिटिसिज्म का मसला आयेगा, तो आप को कहीं खड़े रहने के लिए जगह नहीं मिलेगी। इसीलिए आपके मेम्बर पंजाब की सिचुएशन पर बोलते हुए घबड़ाते हैं। वह सिर्फ वजट की बात कहकर ही चले जाएंगे, क्योंकि इसके साथ वजट भी जुड़ा हुआ है।

आज श्री जैनल बशर ने सुबह तकरीर की थी, वह वही बात कह रहे थे, जो मैं कह रहा था। श्री जैनुल बशर आपकी पार्टी के मेम्बर हैं, उन्होंने यहां आपकी नाकामयाबी के कसीदे पढ़े, आपको यहां नाकाम गर्दाना। उन्होंने इस बात को मंजूर किया कि आप पंजाब में रहने वाले लोगों की कृष्ण-जत करने में नाकाम हैं आपके काश्मीर के अंदर जो

कांग्रेस (I) के बर्कर गड़बड़ कर रहे हैं, वह आपको दिखाई नहीं दे रहे हैं। आपको काश्मीर में पाकिस्तान की साजिश दिखाई दे रही है। हम इसके हक में नहीं हैं। पाकिस्तान की अगर साजिश हो तो सजा देनी चाहिये, लेकिन बहुत मुमकिन है कि जिस तरीके पर पाकिस्तान में जिया की हुकूमत गैर मुस्तकिल है, आज हर आदमी वहां उनसे परेशान है, आपकी हुकूमत भी हिन्दुस्तान में गैर-मुस्तकिल है और आने वाले इलेक्शन में शायद जनता आपको वोट न दे।

कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं है कि दोनों मुल्कों में कोई साजिश हो और साजिश का ड्रामा रचाकर हिन्दुस्तान में 1971 की तरह फिर दुर्गा की हैसिसे उठकर, एक बार फिर दुर्गा का नारा लगाकर हिन्दुस्तान की हुकूमत पर कब्जा कर लिया जाये। इस साजिश से होशियार रहने की जरूरत है। मैं इस बारे में ज्यादा नहीं कहना चाहता लेकिन दो बातें और कहना चाहूंगा।

पंजाब में आज सेन्ट्रल हुकूमत की सरकार है, प्रेसीडेंट रूल है। सूई की चोरी समझ में आ सकती है, कोई छोटा-मोटा ट्रांजिस्टर चोरी हो जाये तो समझ में आ सकता है, लेकिन अगर आपके गेहूँ के गोदाम पर छापा मारा जाये और गेहूँ का पूरा भरा हुआ ट्रक चोरी हो जाये तो यह बात समझ में आने वाली नहीं है। वहां आपकी सरकार है। आप अन्दाजा लगाइये कि वहां सरकार है या नहीं? आपका फेल्योर है या नहीं? इसीलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि आपको हुकूमत करने का कोई हक है ही नहीं। जब हिन्दुस्तान में किसी की जान नहीं बचा सकते, जब पंजाब में किसी आदमी को यह अहसास नहीं दिला सकते है कि वह पंजाब में महफूज है, जब आप हिन्दू, मुस्लिम, सिख और ईसाई को लड़ाकर राजनीति करना चाहते हैं तो हिन्दुस्तान कहाँ रहेगा?

वस मैं एक शेर आपकी नजर करना चाहता हूँ, इस नीति पर अमल करना चाहिये—

सिखों से ले के गुजाअत का कमाल, हिन्दू से ले कर अहिंसा की मिशाल, मुस्लिम से ले के इबादत, का जलाल, इसाई से ले कर सन्नो इस्तकलाल, इन अनासिर को मुहब्बत से मिलाना होगा, किशवरे-हिन्द का इन्सान बनाना होगा।

سری رشید سعور (سہارنپور) محترم ٹی اے سی کے صاحب
پنجاب کے معاملے میں ایک بار سے زیادہ ہماری پارلیمنٹ میں
تعمیر ہو چکی ہے اور آج پنجاب کا بجٹ بھی پیش کیا جا رہا ہے۔
عام طور پر یہاں بھی بات نہیں ہے کہ صوبوں کے بجٹ پارلیمنٹ
میں پیش کیے جائیں۔ پچھلے تین چار سالوں سے ایسی پریمریا
گئی ہے کہ مختلف صوبوں کے بجٹ ہماری پارلیمنٹ میں پیش کیے
جاتے ہیں۔ پنجاب کی سبجویشن مختلف ہے۔ اس لیے یہ مناسب ہے
کہ ہم یہاں پر اس کو ڈسکس کریں۔ اس کو ایوانڈیکارٹا جانا پائے
جو کہ سرکار نہیں کر رہی ہے۔ مشرقی برار نے پنجاب کے بارے
میں جو مانگیں ہو سکتی تھیں وہ ساری کی ساری رکھ دی ہیں۔
میں ان مانگوں کی طرف زجا کر صرف آٹھ منٹ کے اندر دوسری
بائیں آپ کے سامنے رکھنا چاہتا ہوں۔ پنجاب کو جلتے ہوئے
اس پر بحث کرتے ہوئے لوگوں کو گولیاں کھاتے ہوئے سرکار
کو آسٹو اسن دیتے ہوئے کہ پنجاب کی سبجویشن پریکٹروں
ہو جائے گا۔ دو سال ان سب باتوں کے لیے ہو چکے ہیں رنج
بھی پنجاب کے عام آدمی کے مقدر میں گولی ہے۔ ریل میں سفر
کرنے والے کے مقدر میں بھی گولی ہے۔ جو دوکانوں میں
بیٹھے ہیں ان کو بھی اپنے جان کی حفاظت محسوس نہیں
ہوتی۔ آج پنجاب کے شہروں کے اندر سبھی سڑکیں ویران ہیں
جو ویران نہیں ہیں ان پر کسی کو یہ معلوم نہیں کہ کب کون کھائے
گا اور کس وقت گولی مار کر چلا جائے گا۔ ہماری سرکار اور
دہان کی پوس ان لوگوں کو کچھٹنے میں ناکام ہے۔ ملک
ٹوٹ رہا ہے۔ اس کو بچانے والا کوئی نہیں ہے۔ اس کو بچانا
ہے تو دھرتی کے ساتھ عشق کی ضرورت ہے۔

جب اس ملک کی حفاظت کرنے کی بات آتی ہے تو مجھے
ایک شعر یاد آجاتا ہے۔

یہ عشق نہیں آساں بس اتنا سمجھ لیجئے

یہ ہے ایک آگ کا دریا اور ڈوب جانا ہے

آپ ڈوب کر جانے کے لیے تیار نہیں ہیں۔ یہی وجہ

ہے کہ آج پنجاب کے آدمی گولیاں کھا رہے ہیں۔ سڑکوں پر چلتے

ہیں۔ تو اپنے آپ کو محفوظ نہیں سمجھتے ہیں۔ پنجاب کے

لوگوں نے پنجاب کو سب سے زیادہ ترقی یافتہ صوبہ بنایا ہے

اور وہی لوگ آج پنجاب میں اپنے آپ کو محفوظ نہ سمجھیں تو اس

سے زیادہ بڑھ کر افسوس کی اور کیا بات ہو سکتی ہے پنجاب

کی یہ حالت آج کس نے کی ہے۔ پنجاب کو اس حالت تک

پہنچانے کے لیے آج زردار کون ہے۔ نام لیا جاتا ہے سنت

بھنڈراں والے کا۔ بھنڈران والے کون ہے۔

آپ اچھی طرح سے یاد ہو گا کہ وہ ۱۹۷۷ سے ۱۹۷۹ -

تک آپ کی پارٹی کا ایک وزیر تھا۔ ۱۹۷۷ تک جب کبھی

سچے کا ندھی پنجاب میں تشریف لے جاتے تھے تو ہمیشہ ان کے

ساتھ باڈی گارڈ کی طرح رہتا تھا۔ چلتا تھا۔ یہ بھنڈران والا وہی

سنت بھنڈران والا ہے جو آپ کی ایک پارٹی کے نینا جو بہت

ادنی جگہ پر پہنچ چکے ہیں ان کا الیکشن ایجنٹ تھا۔ بھنڈران والا کو

کس نے بنایا ہے۔ بھارتیہ جنتا پارٹی نے نہیں بنایا ہے۔

نیشنل کانفرنس نے نہیں بنایا ہے۔ ہم نے نہیں بنایا ہے۔ سنت

سنت بھنڈران والے کو سنت بھنڈران والے بنانے والے آپ ہیں

آپ یہی دیکھیں کہ جب وہ دتی آتے ہیں تو پنجاب سے

شری دربار سنگھ کا بیج آتا ہے کہ اس پر مقدمے قائم ہو اور ان

کو دتی میں گرفتار کر لیا جائے۔ لیکن ان کو دتی میں گرفتار نہیں

کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ وہی بھنڈران والا ہے جن پر زرکاری بابا کی ہتھیاء

کے الزام میں مقدمہ قائم ہے۔ ہوم منسٹر صاحب فرما رہے تھے۔

کہ ہم سے غلطی ہوگئی۔ وہ ہم سے گرفتار نہیں ہوئے پھل بار بھی

مجھے بارہ میں نے — پوچھا تھا کہ بنا یا کہ جانے کے جب

سنت بھنڈران والا دتی میں تشریف لائے اور اس وقت ان پر

مقدمے قائم تھے یا نہیں تھے۔ آپ نے کہا تھا کہ قائم تھے۔ جب

ان پر مقدمے قائم تھے تو ان کو گرفتار کیوں نہیں کیا گیا۔ کیا

آپ کی زرداری نہیں تھی۔ لوگ دل کو اس کے لیے ذرہ دار

نہیں ٹھہرایا جا سکتا ہے۔ اپوزیشن کی کسی پارٹی کو زرداری نہیں

تھہرایا جا سکتا ہے۔ کاش اس وقت ان کو گرفتار کر لیا گیا ہوتا

تو آج پنجاب کی جو حالت ہوگئی ہے یہ نہ ہوتی ہوتی۔ دنیا میں پ

کو اس طرح کی مثال نہیں ملے گی کسی ملزم کو گرفتار کرنے

کے لیے اس سے یہ پوچھا جائے کہ کب اور کس جگہ وہ گرفتاری

دے گا۔ لیکن آپ نے سنت بھنڈران والے کو ہیرو بنانے کے لیے

اور اس لیے کے آپ اس کو اٹھا کر اکالی دل میں جو مذہب

کے نام پر وہاں ایک پارٹی بنائے ہوئے تھے اس کے مقابلے

پر ایک نئے سنت کو کھڑا کرنا چاہتے تھے پنجاب میں اور اس

سنت کے ذریعہ ہندوؤں کے خلاف ایک نفرت پھیلانا

چاہتے تھے سکھوں کے دلوں میں اس واسطے یہ ڈرامہ رچا۔

ہندوستان کا ہر حصہ والا بھائی بھائی ہے۔ ایک جہم ہے۔

لیکن اس جہم کے اپنے ٹکڑے ٹکڑے کرنے کے لیے سنت

کا استعمال کیا اور ہندوؤں کے خلاف سکھوں کے دلوں میں

نفرت پیدا کی۔ آپ کہتے ہیں کہ ہماری زرداری ہے۔ پون کمار

شرما کو جو ہندوؤں کے دلوں میں سکھوں کے خلاف نفرت پھیلا

رہے ہیں یہ کیا لوگ دل کا معاملہ ہے۔ نہیں ہے۔ وہ بھی آپ

کی پارٹی سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں۔ تارن سنج اٹھا کر آپ دیکھیں پر وزیر

شیر سنگھ کون ہیں۔ سیٹی صاحب بہت قابل اور اچھے آدمی

ہیں۔ ذاتی طور پر میں ان کی بہت عزت کرتا ہوں۔ لیکن وہ بھی

مجبور ہیں۔ جس بجز سے میں وہ بند ہیں اس بجز سے کی باہر سے

ڈوری جس طرح بلائی جا رہی ہے اس طرح سے وہ ہل رہے

ہیں۔ میں ان کی مجبوری کو سمجھتا ہوں۔ لیکن میں پوچھنا چاہتا

ہوں کہ پروفیسر شیر سنگھ جو ہریانہ میں سکھوں کے خلاف ہندوؤں

کے دلوں میں نفرت پھیلا رہے ہیں۔ وہ کون ہیں ہیں آپ

کو بتاتا ہوں۔ وہ آپ کی پارٹی کے ممبر ہیں۔ آپ کی پارٹی میں

سے ان کو آج تک نکالا نہیں گیا ہے۔

اکالیوں کو آپ بات چیت کرنے کے لیے دتی بلا تے

ہیں۔ اس وقت آپ گرفتار کر لیتے ہیں پون کمار شرما کو اور

ہندو سرکشا سمیتی آگ لگاتی ہے سورن مندر کے ریلنگی کا کھاکر

ایشیوں پر اور ایک ہنگامہ ہو جاتا ہے۔ آپ کی بات چیت ناکام ہو جاتی ہے۔ آپ کو بات چیت بند کر دینی پڑتی ہے۔ کیوں اس کو گر فٹا کرتے ہیں اور پھر کیوں چھوڑ دیتے ہیں۔ لوگوں کو وال نے کہا کہ ان کو گر فٹا نہ کریں۔ آپ نے چھوڑنے کی جلدی کی۔ وہ کیوں کی ان پر سنگین الزامات تھے تو ان کو چھوڑا کیوں گیا۔ آپ کا منشا کیا ہے۔ آپ چاہتے ہیں کہ پنجاب میں ہندو آپ کو دوٹ دیں۔ آپ چاہتے ہیں کہ ہندوؤں اور سکھوں میں آپس میں نفرت بڑھے اور ہندوؤں کے دوٹ اس طرح سے آپ کو ملیں جس طرح سے مسلمانوں کے دوٹ ۲۵۔۳۰ سال سے ملتے آ رہے ہیں۔ ڈرا دھکا کر ہندو ماٹنار ٹی کے لوگ آپ پنجاب کے اعدا اس طرح سے حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔

کیا یہ غلط ہے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ بالکل غلط نہیں ہے۔ اس لیے ضرورت اس بات کی نہیں ہے کہ ہم ایک دوسرے کو کر بیٹی سائز کرتے رہیں جب کر بیٹی سائز کا مسئلہ آئے گا تو آپ کو کہیں کھڑے رہنے کے لیے جگہ نہیں ملے گی۔ اس لیے آپ کے ممبر پنجاب کی جو پیش پر ہوتے ہوئے کھڑے ہیں۔ یہ صرف جھوٹ کی بات کہہ کر جھاپے جائیں گے۔ کیونکہ اس کے ساتھ جھوٹ بھی جڑا ہوا ہے۔

آج شری زمین البشر نے صحیح تقریر کی تھی۔ وہ وہی بات کہہ رہے تھے جو میں کہہ رہا تھا۔ شری زمین البشر آپ کی پارٹی کے ممبر ہیں۔ انھوں نے یہاں آپ کی ناکامیابی کے قصیدے پڑھے آپ کو یہاں ناکام گردانا۔ انھوں نے اس بات کو منظور کیا کہ آپ پنجاب میں رہنے والے لوگوں کی حفاظت کرنے میں ناکام ہیں۔ آپ کے کشمیر کے اندر جو کانگریس (آئی) کے درگر بڑھ کر رہے ہیں وہ آپ کو دکھائی نہیں دے رہے ہیں۔ آپ کو کشمیر میں پاکستان کی سازش دکھائی دے رہی ہے۔ ہم اس کے حق میں نہیں ہیں۔ پاکستان کی آگ سازش ہونو سزا دینی چاہئے۔ لیکن بہت ممکن ہے کہ جس طریقے پر پاکستان میں ضیا کی حکومت غیر مستقل ہے آج ہر آدمی وہاں ان

سے۔ پیشان ہے آپ کی حکومت بھی ہندوستان میں غیر مستقل ہے آج ہر آدمی وہاں ان سے پریشان ہے آپ کی حکومت بھی ہندوستان میں غیر مستقل ہے اور آنے والے الیکشن میں شاید جتنا آپ کو دوٹ زد دے۔

کہیں ایسا تو نہیں ہے کہ دونوں ملکوں میں کوئی سازش ہو اور سازش کا پتہ امر رچا کر ہندوستان میں ۱۹۷۱ء کی طرح پھر در لگا کی حیثیت سے اٹھ کر ایک بار پھر لگا کا فو لگا کر ہندوستان کی حکومت پر قبضہ کر لیا جائے۔ اس سازش سے ہوشیار رہنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ میں اس بار سے میں زیادہ نہیں کہنا چاہتا لیکن دو باتیں اور کہنا چاہوں گا۔

پنجاب میں آج نرل حکومت کی کارے پرنٹ رول ہے۔ کوئی چھوٹا موٹا ٹرانسپورٹری ہو جائے سمجھ میں آسکتا ہے سوئی کی چوری سمجھ میں آسکتا ہے لیکن اگر آپ کے گھروں کے گودام پر سپاہی مارا جائے اور گھروں کا پورا بھرا ٹرک چوری ہو جائے تو یہ بات سمجھ میں آنے والی نہیں ہے۔ وہاں آپ کی سرکار ہے۔

آپ اندازہ لگائیے کہ وہاں سرکار ہے یا نہیں۔ آپ کا فیلیٹر ہے یا نہیں۔ اس لیے میں کہتا ہوں کہ آپ کو حکومت کرنے لگا کوئی حق ہے ہی نہیں۔ جب ہندوستان میں کسی کی جان نہیں بچا سکتے جب پنجاب میں کسی آدمی کو یا احساس نہیں دلا سکتے ہیں کہ وہ پنجاب میں محفوظ ہے جب آپ ہندو مسلم سکھ اور عیسائی کو لوٹا کر را جیتی کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو ہندوستان کہاں رہے گا۔

بس میں ایک شعر آپ کی نظر کرنا چاہتا ہوں، اس نیتی پر عمل کرنا چاہئے۔

سکھوں سے لے کے شجاعت کا کمال
 ہندو سے لے کر اہنسا کی مثال
 مسلم سے لے کے عبادت کا جلال
 عیسائی سے لے کر مبرو استقلال
 ان عناصر کو محبت سے ملانا ہوگا
 کشور ہند کا انسان بنانا ہوگا

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR (Gurdaspur): Sir, it is very unfortunate that the hon. Member opposite said that Members from Punjab are afraid of speaking on Punjab. It is not at all correct. Punjab has been discussed in this House several times, when several members from Punjab did speak. The reason why we want to concentrate on the budget today is because we are the representatives of Punjab and, unfortunately or fortunately, this is the only forum today where we can speak about the Punjab budget...*(Interruptions)*. Since you people are not interested in the budget, since you are not interested in the development of Punjab, someone has to do it and now it happens to be me.

We have heard about the situation prevailing in Punjab. No doubt, the development work in Punjab has suffered and received a set back due to the situation prevailing there. It is very disheartening to find that the Plan outlay for Punjab for 1984-85 has been kept at Rs. 440 crores, which is at the current year's level. I think this is the only State for which the Plan outlay has been frozen at the current year's level.

Taking into consideration the inflation rate in real terms this would mean even less than Rs. 400 crores. This obviously means that we will not be able to continue what we are doing today with the activities that we have to carry out according to the Plan. Therefore, I would request that the Planning Commission should at least give us 10% increase over the current year's outlay and the consequent increase which amounts to about Rs. 44 crores should be given as a Central grant.

A deficit of Rs. 109.45 crores has been left uncovered. The Finance Minister in his statement on 12th March had expressed the hope that when a popular Government comes into power, it will cover this deficit through additional resource mobilisation. I agree with this view because it is essential for growth and development. But keeping in view the conditions in Punjab, I don't think that a popular Government will be in a

position to raise this additional resource through taxes, because the people already are going through a lot of trouble. Therefore, I would request that the Central Government should give us this assistance in the form of a special grant and cover this deficit.

My colleague from Punjab has gone through the power position in the State, but I would like to take up two projects which are from my area. The first one is the Thein Dam, which is a major Multi-purpose project. It is estimated to cost Rs. 669 crores. You might remember that in 1964 its estimated cost was Rs. 69.63 crores and now in 1984 it is already Rs. 669 crores. If you give us the resources the way you are doing now, I don't know when this will be completed. It was supposed to be completed in 1987. And when completed it will give an irrigation potential of 3.48 lakh hectares and the power plants will have an installed capacity of 480 Megawatts. But the execution of this important project has been delayed because of financial constraints. Actually what we should be getting is Rs. 100 crores a year, but you are not giving us more than Rs. 20 crores. With this amount I don't know how long it will take for its completion. I would request the Finance Minister to pose the project for World Bank or other external assistance because perhaps that will be the only way whereby you will be able to give us money for the project.

The second important project in my area is Mukerian Hydel Project. Mrs. Brar has already spoken about it, but I am mentioning about it to emphasise that we need extra funds from you for it and I hope the Central Government will provide special assistance for completing this project in the next three or four years.

Punjab being a border State has a long border with Pakistan and the State has been trying to give extra attention to the development of border areas. In the process it has to incur additional expenditure by way of concessions to trade and industry, to pay house rent to employees and to maintain law and order. Besides, it is checking smuggling on the borders also. On the other

hand, the State is losing revenue because of the exemption of Land Revenue within a 16-kilometre border belt. The State Government had decided to allocate to the Border areas 15 per cent of the outlay on the divisible plan scheme—The actual expenditure incurred during 1981-82 and 1982-83 was about Rs. 7.50 crores each year. In 1983-84 it was about Rs. 10 crores. I would request that this should be increased to Rs. 20 crores at least for 1984-85 and the entire financial liability should be taken over by the Government as part of the scheme for the development of the areas near the international border. I am saying this because my district, Gurdaspur, is part of the border areas.

We talked about floods. Shrimati Brar has also mentioned about that in her speech. But my area has a peculiar flood problem. The River Ravi acts as an international boundary between India and Pakistan. A long stretch of it runs through India before entering Pakistan. During the Monsoon the river crosses severely the left bank and the villages and crops are lost every year. The State Government did do some construction work in the mid fifties in the form of large number of armoured spurs for bank protection, river diversions and training of the rivers but in spite of that we have flood damages every year.

What is now complicating the issue? Pakistan on the other side is constructing lot of bundhs to throw water back into our territory. Last year during May and June they had started construction. I brought it to the notice of the Defence Ministry and to the State Government Department. And they had allocated some money. I am also thankful to the Minister of Irrigation because he gave grant of Rs. 1.15 crores. But this has to be taken very seriously because before this monsoon again there will be some problem. Last year we paid large sums by way of compensation for the crop destroyed in that area. We could have declared Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ropar as flood prone so that we could have got some assistance from the Centre. Please look into it and provide us something.

Agriculture to-day is very important to all of us, specially to the people of Panjab. Panjab is a major contributor of rice and wheat to the Central pool. We contribute about 62% of wheat and about 52% of rice. This contribution is possible if constant encouragement is given to the agriculture sector and also by making some investment in this sector. The investment has to be in the form of electricity supply at subsidised rates to the agriculture sector. The State Government has been incurring expenditure of Rs. 119 crores. So, we would request that some incentive should be given to Panjab for contribution which we make in the form of wheat and rice. Since 1967 the cost of production has gone up by 350% whereas the procurement price has only increased by 120%. The State should have been encouraged. But you have even withdrawn subsidy that was given in 1973, 1974, 1975 and 1976. Recently, there was agitation by the farmers in Chandigarh. It is not true that the Congress Government or the Congress Party are not with the farmers. We have always looked into their difficulties and tried to solve them. We have tried to raise those up in the various forums and we have been meeting the officers concerned in the form of deputation. I have myself personally spoken several times that the problems of farmers should be looked into. I along with some Congress M.Ps went to the Chairman PSEB. We represented that power should be given to the border areas during day time. The belt should be extended from 5 km to 8 km for power connections. Those marginal farmers who are holding less than five acres should be exempt from the security of Rs. 3,000/- which they have to pay for tubewells. So, all the time we have been trying at all levels to do something for the farmers or to look into their problems. It is not true that we are not bothered and only the other parties are bothered about them.

The Central Government adopted the National Policy for Children which recognise the supreme importance of the development of children programme in the development of human resources which are vital to social and economic progress of the nation. The

Children progress has been accorded high priority even in the social welfare sector in the Five Year Plan. In this connection Panjab Government had started a programme which is called Package of Educational Assistance to the children of people who are employed in un-clean occupations, such as sweepers, scavengers, flayers and tanners. Their children will be given two sets of free uniform, pocket money and stationery free of cost. The out-lay for 1984-85 is Rs. 45 lakhs. This should be taken up as a Centrally Sponsored Programme and 50% assistance may be provided.

Gurdaspur area has a peculiar nature. In one area there is water logging. In another area there is flood and in the third area there is drought.

So, for that particular area, there are some problems. Drinking water problem is also there. Thousands of acres of land in Bet area are water-logged. We have put up a plan for construction of drains. So, I would request the hon. Minister to allocate more funds for this project. There are also two very important bridges in my area. One is on the river Ravi in which people of at least 50 villages are affected and they cannot go straight to district Gurdaspur or Pathankot. They are not connected directly. They have to go via Jammu and Kashmir. But during monsoon and on other occasions, the way is completely cut off. The second one is Gharota bridge which is affecting 27 villages. They have also to take a long route of 30 kms. So, I would request him to allot more funds for these projects.

Considering the immensity of the problem, we have to come to the Centre. The Budget is presented here. I would request him to take the special kind of conditions prevailing in Punjab into account and sanction us some more money for the year 1984-85.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today's discussion is not only on the Punjab Budget but...

time allotted for your Party is 360 seconds.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It is a complete circle, you know. 360 degrees.

Sir, the whole discussion is on both the resolution of Mr. Sethi as well as the Budget. Therefore, it is wrong to assume that we have no right to bring in the political issues surrounding the Punjab situation. I was surprised to see that both the Members from Punjab spoke only on the Budget. I do not know whether there was a directive from the Party.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : They are interested in the development of Punjab. You are interested only in politics.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : If they were only interested in the Budget, they could have separated the discussion. They could have joined the discussion politically also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They are accountable to the people of Punjab. You and I are not accountable.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am, Sir.

Therefore, the political situation in Punjab is a very important part of today's discussion and the fact that the Home Minister has brought the resolution is itself a proof that the Government has failed because he has asked for the extension of President's rule. Now, it is known that the situation has not improved with the imposition of President's rule. President's rule has not been imposed because they lost majority or the Government could not or did not command majority on the floor of the House but because they felt that the Darbara Singh Government could not discharge this law and order responsibility and therefore, there was a Constitutional break-down. On that basis, President's rule was declared.

Now, after six months, the situation has

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The total

not changed. In fact, I would say, that it is from bad to worse because the entire might of the Central Government is concentrated there. The cases of murder, loot and so on are continuing unabated and, in fact, increasing. I would like to know what is the Government's explanation for wanting this extra six months. You know, under the Constitution they cannot ask for any more extension, after this, unless they amend the Constitution.

In the case of Assam, they decided not to amend the Constitution. Therefore, the Home Minister must satisfy this House as to what is the guarantee that in these six months the things would be better and what it is that they propose to do that they have not done in the last six months which will bring about a solution.

The agitation began as Akali vs. Government. Unfortunately, over the last couple of months, this agitation has transformed from Akali vs. Government to Hindus vs. Sikhs. This is the most serious part of the situation that what began as a political agitation has today become a communal agitation.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Not yet.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: He says, not yet. I do not know whether the House shares his opinion or not. But it is a fact that, generally speaking, it is perceived by both Hindus and Sikhs as Hindus vs. Sikhs: It is true that there are saner elements on both sides who would not like this to happen. Therefore, it is the biggest tragedy that is happening in Punjab to the two communities which are really brother communities in the sense that there are families where one member of the family is a Hindu and another a Sikh. Nowhere else in the world you can find such an interlocking of two religions, except in the case of Sikh and Hindu religions. You cannot find it with other religions. This interlocking of Sikh and Hindu religions, therefore, makes it extremely important that there should be brotherly relations between these two com-

munities. If it becomes Hindu-Sikh question, what will happen to these families? This is the biggest tragedy because it is not conceivable how it can be resolved. If the poison continues to spread, then this country's entire social fabric would be in jeopardy.

I would join the House in condemning all the violence committed, whether it is in Punjab or it is in Haryana. But I am really surprised at some of the reactions. The question of Hindus retaliating in Haryana is something which I cannot understand. Why should they retaliate? After all, the Sikhs have defended the Hindus. They have laid down their lives for them. If some extremists in Punjab do something mad, does the Hindu community in Haryana have the right to assault innocent Sikhs and burn gurdwaras? I do not think that any provocation from Punjab can justify any reaction anywhere else in the country. What happened in Haryana is specially deplorable because the Sikhs have throughout history stood for the rights of Hindus to practise their religion. Because of a mad action of a few extremists in Punjab, that Hindus in other places should feel that they can take law into their own hands is quite deplorable. I think, if there is President's rule required anywhere, it will be in Haryana because the Government of Haryana is not able to protect the minority Sikh community in Haryana.

In this House, we have heard a lot of propoganda which needs to be refuted. Unfortunately, Mr. Satyasadhan Chakraborty is not here. But his pet subject is to connect everything, right from Malaria to Punjab agitation, to the United States, that the United States is engaged in all kinds of activities there. But to condemn the Akali agitation as having been inspired by the United States would be as silly as saying that anti-Canada agitation in some parts of Tamil Nadu has been inspired by the Soviet Union.

If anybody would say that, I think it is silly. I do not think that it is fair to implicate and condemn US for the entire agitation

launched by the Akalis on political grounds.

I think the Akalis are quite capable of launching an agitation on their own and they have done it on clear-cut demands.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar): Some of the Akali leaders have been staying in America and getting protection there.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You also went to America recently. What did you do there?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Yes. I am saying that some of the leaders have been given protection in America.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Not the Akali Dal.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You should condemn that also.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Not the Akali Dal.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You condemn that also. Why don't you condemn that? Babbar Khalsa, Granthis and passports, all printed in America. Why can't it be printed in Pakistan also?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I have asked the Government repeatedly to present a white paper, to document such things. Simply because Mr. Jagdish Tytler says that Akali Dal is getting passports printed in America, I am not going to agree. Let the Government....

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Only recently in America, one of the Senate members commented on this.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: There is a procedure for this.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: My house is being burnt. My children are being put to threat, today even. But I am saying that you should not condone something which

is wrong. A wrong is being done. Foreign powers are also supporting them.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You should then support my demand for a white paper. You support that. I am happy that Members of the ruling party support my demands for the laying of a white paper on the Table of the House.

All these very allegations that these Members are making very freely about the Akali Dal getting foreign assistance, about the Akali Dal being provided assistance from foreign countries etc., should be documented in some form.

I have in this House read out unstarred questions after unstarred questions where the Government has given reply to say that they have no evidence to connect the Akali agitation with foreign countries

Now you have everything going side by side. Your ruling party members are saying this has happened in United States Senate and this has happened in Pakistan but, when the unstarred questions come, the Government is—I have quoted this in the House before and I can quote again and if you read through those you will find—denying any connection between the Akali agitation and foreign countries.

Therefore, I think it is wrong for the Government to go on making propaganda against the Akali Dal.

The Government should come out with some concrete document which would establish to our satisfaction that indeed such things are happening in some form because the Government has not done anything so far. Even on the question of criminals in the Golden Temple, I have told the Minister of Home Affairs a number of times that he should give a list of criminals, if he has any, with some identification. The Governor of Punjab has gone on record to say that the State Government has no information of criminals hiding in Golden Temple. I have read that out in the House in earlier debate. In order to clear the air, it should be done. I think the time has come for the Govern-

ment to take some concrete steps.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : What about Bhindranwale ? Where is Bhindranwale ? Where did you meet him ? Did you not meet him in the Dewas ? He has been a declared offender.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) : If he is a criminal, why don't you take action ? He is a friend of you.

(Interruptions)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Are you also supporting them ?

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I do not think it is necessary for me to reply to every interruption. But a man of the stature of Mr. Ranga should say that Mr. Bhindranwale is hiding there ? When we were in power, we knew very well who was encouraging Bhindranwale. These very people.

I am not in charge of the Government. You are there as Government. If you think that Mr. Bhindranwale is a criminal, why don't you catch him ? Why do you put the blame on us ? We are not responsible for maintaining law and order. You are responsible for maintaining law and order. (Interruptions) Therefore, I charge this Government...

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Bhindranwale is hiding in the Golden Temple.

अब ये कहते हैं कि सरकार एषशन क्यों नहीं लेती, उसको बाहर क्यों नहीं निकालते, लेकिन... (व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : जब सारा हाउस एग्री था उस वक्त सरकार क्या कर रही थी ?

(व्यवधान)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : This House had a debate in which the Speaker

directed the Home Minister, 'You come back on Monday with the action you have taken'. The whole House was at one with him to say 'You take action'. On Monday he came back and said 'We hope, Mr. Bhindranwale will behave well in future'. I do not think that it is our responsibility. If they say that Mr. Bhindranwale is a criminal, if they say that Mr. Bhindranwale is doing all this, it is for the Government to come forward with action. They want us to give them support, and we did give them on one occasion. But the Government is trying to use the Opposition to further its own propaganda. They cannot have that. I accuse the Government of gross dereliction of duty. I think, this extension is totally undeserved and if the majority of the Members of this House apply their mind, which is a big assumption, then they would throw out this Resolution.

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी (सीतापुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में पंजाब के सिल-सिले में हमने कई बार बहस की। आज फिर से वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन 6 महीने के लिए बढ़ाने के लिए यहां पर प्रस्ताव आया है। पंजाब की आज की स्थिति को देखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार दृढ़ कदम उठाए और राष्ट्रपति शासन को बढ़ाकर आने वाले महीनों में ऐसे कदम उठाए जाएं जिससे स्थिति पर काबू पाया जाए। एक तरफ एड-मिनिस्ट्रिटिव तरीके से शासन के स्तर पर हमें काम करना है और दूसरी तरफ जो राजनीतिक पहलू है, राजनीतिक तरीके से भी समस्या का हल करना है। उससे हम आंखें नहीं मूंद सकते।

अभी हमारे उधर के माननीय सदस्य चक्रवर्ती जी और सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी जी ने कुछ बातें कहीं। मुझे यह जानकर अफसोस होता है कि जब हमारे माननीय सदस्य सारा दोष केन्द्रीय सरकार और मंत्रीपरिषद पर डालते हैं। मुझे अफसोस है कि श्री चक्रवर्ती बोलते हुए यहां तक बोल गए कि प्रधान-मंत्री जी डबल स्टैंडर्ड रखती हैं। इस संबंध में इस सदन में एक बात कहती हैं और बाहर दूसरी बात कहती हैं। सुल्तानपुर में कहा गया, अखबार ने

किन सुखियों में क्या बात छापी, उनका जिक्र यहां किया गया। मैं स्पष्ट कहना चाहती हूँ कि श्रीमती गांधी भारत की ही नहीं सारे संसार की वे नेता हैं। जो कहती हैं वही करती हैं। उनमें वह शक्ति है, उनका वह चरित्र है, उनका वह कैरेक्टर है कि जिन बातों को वे ठीक समझती हैं, उसको कहती हैं। जो बात ठीक समझती हैं उस पर निर्णय लेती हैं और अगर समझती हैं कि गलत है तो दूसरों से सलाह करके, परामर्श करके उसके ऊपर भी अपनी राय बनाती हैं। जिस तरह से दुनिया में भारत सबसे बड़ा प्रजातन्त्र है ठीक उसी तरह से दुनिया में सबसे बड़े प्रजातन्त्र में विश्वास करने वाली नेता हैं। हमने उनको नज़दीक से काम करते हुए देखा है। इस सवाल पर भी आप देखिए कि कुछ दिन पहले ट्रिपार्टाइट पैंकट की बात हुई। विरोधी दलों, पंजाब के नेताओं और अकाली दल तथा गवर्नमेंट के लोगों को भी बुलाया गया। लेकिन उसी समय पंजाब में ऐसी दर्दनाक घटनाएँ हुईं जिसके बाद स्वयं अकाली नेताओं ने कहा कि आज के दिन बात स्थगित करके कल हम बात करेंगे। दूसरे दिन बात को अधूरी छोड़कर यह कह दिया गया कि हम बात करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। उसके बाद भी सदन में कहा जाता है कि इंदिरा जी दोषी हैं और केन्द्र सरकार क्यों नहीं बातचीत करती। बातचीत किससे की जाए? पहले तलवंडी, दूसरे भिंडरवाले, तीसरे लोंगोवाल और चौथे क्या वादल साहब से बात की जाए? प्रोफेसर चक्रवर्ती ने कहा कि बहुत पहले से यह डिमांड चली आ रही थी। 16 वर्षों के बाद पंजाब और हरियाणा का मामला हल किया गया। इसी प्रकार बम्बई और गुजरात में जो महाराष्ट्र की समस्या थी उसको हल करके बम्बई को महाराष्ट्र दिया गया। चंडीगढ़ के लिए दो-दो कमीशन बैठाए गए। उसके बाद जो फैसला किया गया उस पर एक पक्ष ही मानने को तैयार है। अबोहर और फाबिलका के सवाल को किस प्रकार में हल करना चाहिए? कितने गांव हरियाणा को दिए जाने चाहिए, इस पर सब चुप हो जाते हैं। आज जो निरीह और बेगुनाह लोगों की हत्याएँ हो रही हैं उसकी वजह से

भारत का जनमत अकालियों के पक्ष में नहीं है। हमारी सरकार और हमारे मुख्य मंत्री वहां पर थे। पंजाब की जनता ने कांग्रेस को वोट दिया था। हम उस समस्या को हल कर सकते थे। लेकिन, अकाली दल को ऐसा लगा कि बड़ा अच्छा मौका है और पंजाब के अन्दर फसाद पैदा किए जाएं। हमें दोष दिया जाता है कि कांग्रेस के लोग वोट के लिए काम करते हैं। हम तो पहले से ही पावर में थे। जनता सरकार 28 महीनों के लिए थी, बादल साहब उस समय वहां मुख्य मंत्री थे और दूसरे लोग केन्द्र में मिनिस्टर थे। उस समय इन सवालों को नहीं उठाया गया। जब वहां की सरकार हट गई तो इन सवालों को लाकर खड़ा कर दिया। आखिर, ये सवाल किस तरह हल हो सकते हैं, इस पर सदन में बार-बार बहस हो चुकी है। आज भी हमारे विरोधी दल के भाइयों ने पिम्पिटी बातें कहीं कि क्यों आपस में बातचीत नहीं की जा रही है? कांग्रेस यकिंग कमेटी ने प्रस्ताव पास किया कि बातचीत के लिए हमेशा दरवाजे खुले हैं। श्रीमती गांधी ने भी इस बात को हमेशा दोहराया है कि बातचीत के द्वारा किसी भी समस्या को हल किया जा सकता है। बात यह है कि वे लोग समस्या का हल होने नहीं देना चाहते। सुब्रह्मण्यम साहब बहुत जोरों से अमेरिका को डिफेंड कर रहे थे। दस मार्च 1984 के दिनटूजमें हमने पढ़ा "प्लानेट टू ब्लो अप गोल्डन टेम्पल"। उन बातों में अगर जरा भी सच्चाई है तो मैं समझती हूँ सुब्रह्मण्यम साहब दोबारा अमेरिका की वकालत नहीं करेंगे।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : आप सभझ नहीं पाए। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री पी० सी० सेठी : आपके पहले भाषण का जिक्र कर रही हूँ।

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : जिन तरह से इसमें लिखा गया है वह मैं बताती हूँ। बार-बार यह कहा जाता है कि गोल्डन टेम्पल के अन्दर पुलिम को घुसना चाहिए। जहां तक सरकार का ताल्लुक है वह अपने तरीके से इस

समस्या का हल निकालने की कोशिश कर रही है कि कैसे क्रिमिनलज को पकड़ा जा सकता है, कैसे हथियार रखने वालों के खिलाफ एक्शन लिया जा सकता है। सरकार तत्परता से इसमें लगी हुई है। जो कुछ इस अखबार में छपा है उसके कैसे खतरनाक नतीजे निकल सकते हैं, और कौसी कठिन स्थिति पैदा हो सकती है, इसको भी आप देखें। काफी ईक्टफुली सिचुएशन को हैडल करने की ओर इसके साथ डील करने की आवश्यकता है। इस अखबार में यह छपा है :

"In simple words, a fuse had been set to blow up not only the Golden Temple but also the nation as a whole; and it was a providential tip-off that prevented such a dire calamity".

यह बात अपनी जगह पर बिल्कुल सही है। झगड़े को इस तरह से ज्यादा बढ़ा दिया जाए, इतना ज्यादा इसको कम्युनल बना दिया जाए और सारे देश में माध्प्रदायिकता को इस तरह बढ़ा दिया जाए जियां देश की जो शांति है वह खतरे में पड़ जाए, इसके प्रति हमको सावधान होना होगा।

जब से हमारी नेता श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी नान एलाइंड नेशन की चेयरपरसन बनी हैं और दुनिया की दो तिहाई आवादी की नेता बनी हैं और विश्व में शांति की बात करने लगी हैं तब से दुनिया के कुछ लोग, कुछ शक्तियां हैं जो नहीं चाहती हैं कि हमारी जो नान-एलाइंड मूवमेंट है वह सफल हो और इन्दिरा जी जिस देश की नेता हैं, जिस नान-एलाइंड मूवमेंट की नेता हैं, उनको सफलता मिले और इस वास्ते हमारी जो बोर्डर स्टेट्स हैं, पंजाब, काश्मीर और असम यहां पर डिस्टर्ब्ड सिचुएशन पैदा करने की कोशिशें की जा रही हैं। वे चाहती हैं कि चारों तरफ ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हो जाए ताकि हम शांति के साथ प्रोग्रेस की तरफ आगे न बढ़ते जा सकें।

आज सवाल पंजाब और हरियाणा का केवल नहीं है। सवाल देश की एकता का है, उन्नति का है।

हमारे विपक्ष के साथी जो हैं उनसे मेरी अपील है कि पार्टी लाइज से उपर उठ कर इस मसले पर वे विचार करें। अकाली हमारे भी भाई हैं। हमारे विरोधी पक्ष के लोग केवल हिंसा की निन्दा ही न करें बल्कि सभी को हरमंदिर साहब के सामने अकाल तख्त के सामने खड़े हो कर, गोल्डन टैम्पल के आगे खड़े होकर कहना चाहिये कि जो क्रिमिनल लोग गुरुद्वारे में हैं वे बाहर निकलें। उनको प्रोसेशन निकालना चाहिये। इन्डायरेक्ट बात उन को नहीं करनी चाहिए। ऐसा अगर वे नहीं करते हैं तो हम मान कर चलेंगे कि अकालियों को वे पूरी तरह सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं डायरेक्टली और इन्डायरेक्टली। केवल कंडेम करना ही काफी नहीं है। क्रिमिनलज को गुरुद्वारों से बाहर निकालना बहुत जरूरी है। वह कैसे हो सकता है, यह हम सब सोचें। एक तरफ यह कहा जाता है कि गोल्डन टैम्पल में पुलिस को नहीं जाना चाहिए, और दूसरी तरफ पौलिटिकल गार्ड रास्ता क्या निकालना चाहिये। सारे सदन को इस पर भी राय देनी चाहिए। केवल यह कह देना कि सरकार कुछ नहीं कर रही है, कोई सोल्यूशन नहीं है। इससे मामला हल नहीं होता है इससे कोई इन्कार नहीं कर सकता है कि गोल्डन टैम्पल में क्रिमिनल लोग हैं और वहां अनआथोराइज्ड हथियार भी रखे हुए हैं। यही नहीं, चारों तरफ पंजाब में यह चीज हो रही है। हर गुरुद्वारे में ऐसी चीज होने लगे तो दूसरी जगहों में भी यह चीज फैल सकती है। तो फिर इसको कैसे निकाला जा सकता है, इस पर कोई नहीं बोलता। अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से कोई एक्शन होता है इस तरह का तो मैं पूछना चाहती हूँ कि क्या हमारे विरोधी दलों के भाई उस समय सरकार का साथ देंगे और सरकार के किसी कदम का समर्थन करेंगे? मैं जानती हूँ कि तब फिर इसी सदन में आप एडजर्नमेंट मोशन ले आएंगे और कहेंगे कि सरकार ने इतने लोगों को मार डाला, यह हत्या हो गई, हाहाकार हो गया। आज राष्ट्र के सामने बड़ी संकटपूर्ण स्थिति है। यह नहीं है केवल अकाली बंडीगढ़ मांग रहे हैं, राजधानी मांग रहे हैं या पानी मांग रहे हैं।

अब कांस्टीट्यूशन जलाया गया। आज ही सवरे हमारी एक मित्र जो अमरीका में रहती हैं उन्होंने मुझे चिट्ठी लिखी कि भारत में जो संविधान को जलाया जा रहा है उसको पढ़-पढ़ कर हमें दुख होता है। तो भारत के लोग जो विदेशों में भी हैं उनको भी इस बात का दुख हो रहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Hon. Member may resume her seat. Now, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a small request to make. I have requested the hon. Member Shri Ram Vilas Paswan ji and he has agreed.

आज पंजाब के प्रश्न को समाप्त कर लिया जाए और आधे घंटे की चर्चा कल कर ली जाय। इसके लिए माननीय पासवान जी सहमत हो गये हैं। मैं उनका बहुत आभारी हूँ। वह कहते हैं कि वेडनेस्डे को हो जाय।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर) : यह विपक्ष के सहयोग का अभूतपूर्व उदाहरण है। और अभी माननीय राजेन्द्र कुमारी जी शिकायत कर रही थीं कि विपक्ष की ओर से कोआपरेशन नहीं दिया जा रहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think that the House agrees to the proposal.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Half-an-hour discussion is postponed to Wednesday.. (Interruptions).

SRI BUTA SINGH : Half-an-hour is on Monday and Wednesday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Half-an-hour discussion is postponed. The proposal of hon. Shri Buta Singh, Parliamentary Affairs Minister, is agreed to.

The hon. Member may continue her speech. I request hon. members who wish to speak to be as brief as possible.

Two Ministers have got to reply and intervene. At 6-30 I will call the Hon. Home Minister.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : At 6-30 the hon. Home Minister will reply.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It is not necessary for the Congress-I Members to make any lengthy speeches.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Everybody must be within the time.

Now the hon. Member may continue.

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : मैं समाप्त कर रही हूँ इस अपील के साथ...

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : किनको अपील कर रही हैं ?

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : आपको और आपके द्वारा पंजाब के हिन्दू और सिख भाइयों को जो लोग आज इस तरह की स्थिति पैदा कर रहे हैं, उनकी अपील कर रही हूँ कि सरकार जो कदम पंजाब में नौरमलसी साने के लिए उठा रही है उसमें वह सहयोग करें। एक उद्धरण देकर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगी :

The Sikhs set a bound to the impulse of revenue ; and though the Afghan massacre and persecution must have been deeply imprinted on their minds, they did not, it is said, destroy one prisoner in cold blood.

तो यह हिस्ट्री रही है। कभी सिखों ने इस तरह से कोल्ड ब्लड्ड मर्डर या किलिंग नहीं की है। बल्कि हमेशा बहादुरी के साथ यह काम लड़ी है। इसलिये आज जब हम सुनते हैं कि बेगुनाह लोगों का खून बह रहा है, मारे जा रहे हैं तो हमें तकलीफ हो रही है। सिख परम्परा में यह चीज कभी नहीं रही है। टाररेंस की भावना सिख धर्म में रही है

और वीरता के साथ मरने और त्याग में वह सदा आगे रहे हैं। तो उसी आधार पर चलते हुए आज हमारे जो सिख भाई हैं, वह चाहे अकाली हों या कोई और हों, सब लोग मिलकर एक ऐसी भावना पंजाब में वनायेंगे भाई चारे की और सद्भावना की ताकि आगे के लिए जो बेगुनाहों का खून हो रहा है वह बन्द हो।

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, केन्द्रीय सरकार और अकाली दल की चातक नीतियों के कारण राजनीतिक तौर पर पंजाब का लगभग शिराजा बिखर चुका है। और आज बजट पढ़कर तो ऐसा लगता है कि इसको आर्थिक तौर पर चौपट किया जा रहा है। केन्द्र का जो प्लान है उसमें लगभग 25 फीसदी की बढ़ोत्तरी की गई है। लेकिन पंजाब के एनुअल प्लान में 440 करोड़ रु० इस साल का है और उतना ही प्रीवीजन अगले साल रखा गया है। एक नया पैसा नहीं बढ़ाया गया है। सेन्ट्रल एंड ग्रांट में केवल 16 करोड़ रु० अगले साल के लिए बढ़ाया गया है। त्रिलेज और स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज में केवल 85 लाख रु० बढ़ाया गया है। मॉशल सिक्वोरिटी और वेलफेयर के लिए 13 लाख रु० बढ़ाया गया है। हरिजनों के लिए तो कालम है नहीं, शायद उन्हें सोशल सिक्वोरिटी में लाए हों। सोशल सिक्वोरिटी में बिडीज भी आयेंगी और हरिजन भी आयेंगे और कुछ दूम्पे भी आयेंगे। इन सबके लिए 13 लाख रुपये बढ़ाए हैं। इससे भी खतरनाक चीज और है।

एग्रीकल्चर के लिए इस साल जो अमाउन्ट थी, अगले साल के लिए इस साल के एमाउन्ट में से भी 60 लाख रुपये घटा दिए गए हैं। माइनर इरिगेशन में अगले साल के लिए 4 करोड़ रुपये घटा दिए गए हैं। अर्थन डेवलपमेंट में 7 करोड़ रुपये घटा दिए गए हैं। आर्थिक तौर पर यह पंजाब को चौपट करने का ही मामला है, और कुछ नहीं है। पहले ही आर्थिक तौर पर चरमराहट उसमें है और बिजनेस खत्म हो चुका है, वहां पर इंडस्ट्रीज

का भट्टा बैठ चुका है और आपने इस किस्म का बजट पेश करके बिल्कुल ही सब चीजों का सफाया कर दिया है।

आज पंजाब में आपके केन्द्र की ही हुकूमत है, इसलिए हरियाणा में पानी देने के लिए जो एस० वाई० लिंक कॅनल है, उसको आप बना दीजिए, आपकी जिम्मेदारी है अब तो।

दूसरी बात यह है कि पंजाब की आग हरियाणा में आ गई है। हरियाणा के डिप्टी स्पीकर श्री वेदपाल और उनके साथ बैठे हुई श्रीमती शांति देवी पर हमला किया गया। उनका ड्राइवर इतिफाक से मेरी कांस्टीट्यून्सी का रहने वाला था, उसको तो गोली से उड़ा दिया गया। मैं इसकी निन्दा करता हूँ और आपकी सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि जो ड्राइवर मरा है, उसके परिवार को आप कुछ सहायता दीजिए।

पंजाब के बिल्कुल साथ लगता हुआ कलावाली एरिया है। वहां के रेलवे स्टेशन पर बम फेंका गया। गाड़ी थोड़ी देर पहले निकल गई थी। अगर गाड़ी कहीं थोड़ी देर ही लेट हो जाती तो गाड़ी का सारा सवारियों समेत सफाया हो जाता। इस कलावाली में पिछले साल एक निरंकारी मारा गया था। उसका नाम है अवतार सिंह। उसके 5 बच्चे हैं और बड़े बच्चे की उम्र 12 साल है, छोटे का आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं। हमारी पार्टी के एक वर्कर भीमसेन को धमकी दी गई, हमला किया गया, लेकिन कोई सिक्वोरिटी उसको नहीं दी जा रही है।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हरियाणा में यह आर्डर है कि शूट एट साइट तो पंजाब में हालत बदतर है, वहां शूट एट साइट क्यों नहीं है? इसके साथ यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले साल 6 अक्टूबर को आपने प्रेजीडेंशल रूल वहां लागू किया। तब से अब तक लोगों का खयाल है कि प्रेजीडेंट रूल होने के बाद शायद पंजाब में हालात

सुधर जायेंगे। एक उर्दू शायर अब यह कहते हैं—

निगाहें मुंताज़िर थीं, कब किरण फूटे, सहर होगी,
मगर यह रात तो कुछ और काली ही होती
जाती है।

पंजाब में हालात और ज्यादा बिगड़ते जा रहे हैं। हो क्या रहा है? लाला जगत नारायण से लेकर 'प्रीतलड़ी' के एडीटर सुभर सिंह तक कोई सेफ नहीं है। गोली से उड़ा दिए गए हैं। वाबा गुरवचन सिंह और उनके 40 निरंकारी पंरुकार गोली से उड़ा दिए गए हैं। सैकड़ों हिन्दू मौत के घाट उतार दिए गए हैं। शिवरात्रि के पवित्र अवसर पर बम फेंके गए, जिन्होंने बम फेंके, सी० आर० पी० के आदमियों ने उन्हें पकड़ लिया, पुलिस ने छुड़वा दिया। आज सी० आर० पी० और पुलिस में आपस में वहां रिफट है। यह प्रेजीडेंट रूल की बरकतें हैं, जो कुछ वहां हो रहा है। दरबार साहब से सी० आर० पी० पर गोली चलाई जाती है। गुरुद्वारा मेहता चौक में बम बनते हैं, बम फटते हैं, वहां आदमी मरते हैं। वहां जब देखने जाते हैं तो खून का कतरा भी नहीं मिलता।

पंजाब को डिस्टर्ब्ड एरिया भी कह दिया गया, स्पेशल पावर आर्मी और पुलिस को दे दी गई और वहां आर्टिकल 25 भी इस दौरान में जलाया जा रहा है।

18.08 hrs.

[DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI in
the Chair]

मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर राष्ट्रपति राज्य में भी यही कुछ होना था तो क्या इसीलिए इसे लगाया गया था? यह तो गृह-मंत्री ने खुद ही स्वीकार किया है कि हम नाकाम रहे हैं 6 महीने हालात सुधारने में, इसलिए मेहरबानी करके 6 महीने के लिए इसे और बढ़ा दिया जाए। जिस

दवा ने 6 महीने काम नहीं किया वही दवाई फिर 6 महीने के लिए दोहरायें? दवा को बदलिए हज़ूर।

मेरा पहला सुझाव है, जैसा सुबह हाउस में कहा गया कि अध्यक्ष महोदय के नेतृत्व में पालिया-मेंटरी डैलीगेशन पंजाब में जाना चाहिए। पीस मिशन हो, सभी दलों के नेता उसमें शामिल हों और वहां जायें, शायद हालत सुधर सके।

दूसरा सुझाव यह है कि कानून बनाया जाए। अब तक भाषणबाजी रही है कि गुरुद्वारा, मंदिर, मस्जिद, गिरजाघर पोलिटिकल परपज के लिए इस्तेमाल न हों। आज वे न सिर्फ पोलिटिकल बल्कि क्रिमिनल परपज के लिए भी इस्तेमाल हो रहे हैं। वहां पर क्रिमिनल पनाह लेते हैं। इसको रोकने के लिए कानून बनाना चाहिए।

मेरे तीसरे सुझाव को सुनकर शायद आप चौंकेंगे। आज पंजाब की हालत यह है कि वहां पर खून की नदी बह रही है। वहां पर श्री दरबारा सिंह की हुकूमत कुछ नहीं कर पाई, पांडे साहब भी कुछ नहीं कर पाए और सी० आर० पी० तथा पुलिस भी कुछ नहीं कर पाई है। अगर पंजाब में हालात को कंट्रोल करना है और उस आग को नजदीक के प्रदेशों में भड़कने से बचाना है, तो पंजाब की सीधे तौर पर फीज के हवाले कर दिया जाए। आज उसके अलावा कोई चारा नहीं है। मुल्क को तबसीम से बचाने के लिए और संविधान की बेईज्जती होने से रोकने के लिए सरकार को यह कड़ा कदम उठाना चाहिए। कभी-कभी छोटी-मोटी गोलियाँ और इनजेक्शन से काम नहीं चलता और आपरेशन भी करना पड़ता है।

श्री कृष्ण बत्त सुल्तानपुरी (शिमला) : सभा-पति महोदय, पंजाब में गवर्नरी राज को बढ़ाने के लिए जो प्रस्ताव आया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ। पंजाब एक बहुत अच्छा सूबा था, जहाँ किसी किसम की कोई गड़बड़ नहीं होती थी। लेकिन कुछ महीनों से पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा

और जम्मू-काश्मीर के क्षेत्र में कुछ गड़बड़ शुरू हो गई है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस गड़बड़ के पीछे ऐसी छोटी-मोटी पाटियाँ हैं, जिनको इस देश की भलाई से कोई मतलब नहीं है। उनको सिर्फ इस बात से मतलब है कि हम राजनीति में किस तरह आगे बढ़ें। यह एक खतरनाक स्थिति है।

पंजाब में अकाली दल गवर्नमेंट नहीं बना सका। पालियामेंट के 13 सदस्यों में से उमका सिर्फ एक आदमी जीत सका है। बाकी सब कांग्रेस के आदमी यहां आए हैं। असेम्बली के चुनावों में भी कांग्रेस बहुमत से जीती है। कांग्रेस जानती है कि मुल्क किस तरह से एक रह सकता है। हमारे लोग यह नहीं मोचते कि इस देश को टुकड़ा रखना है। इस बारे में जो कदम हमारी सरकार उठा रही है, वह कोई दूसरी सरकार नहीं उठा सकती।

जो लोग इल्जाम लगाते हैं कि कांग्रेस और अकालियों में कोई समझौता है, मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि श्री प्रकाशसिंह वादल किस गवर्नमेंट में हिस्सेदार थे। श्री स्वामी और काश्मीर के चीफ मिनिस्टर वर्ग को श्री लोंगोवाल तलवार और सरगोभा भेंडू करते रहे हैं। जो माननीय सदस्य मुझसे पहने वाले हैं, अकाली उनकी पार्टी के साथ साझीदार थे। लोंगोवाल के ग्रुप के लोग उनके साथ रहे हैं। वह इससे गुनकर नहीं हो सकते।

कांग्रेस पार्टी मारे देश को एक नजर से देखती है और वह सारे देश को ऊपर उठाना चाहती है। यही वजह है कि पंजाब में हालत को सुधारने के लिए और छः महीने का समय मांगा गया है।

रोपड़ मेरे क्षेत्र के साथ लगता है। रोपड़ के पास धनौता और किरतपुर गांव हैं। इन गांवों के दरम्यान जो नदी है, उसपर कोई पुल नहीं है। उस नदी पर पुल बनाया जाए, ताकि नालागढ़ को सड़क से मिलाया जा सके। नैनादेवी का मन्दिर भाखड़ा डैम की तरफ नीचे धंस रहा है। उसको बचाने के लिए स्पर लगाए जाने चाहिए। इस काम के लिए रुपए की व्यवस्था की जाए। हिमाचल

प्रदेश की सब नदियों का बहाव पंजाब की तरफ है। उनमें बाढ़ आने से पंजाब और हरियाणा की करोड़ों रुपयों की फसल बर्बाद हो जाती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार को स्पेशल फंड बनाकर हिमाचल प्रदेश में चूक डैम का निर्माण करना चाहिए, ताकि पंजाब और हरियाणा की फसलों की रक्षा हो सके।

पेप्सू के दो जिलों कंडाघाट और पटियाला में से कंडाघाट अब हिमाचल प्रदेश में है। पटियाला की स्थिति भी बहुत बिगड़ रही है। वास्तव में हिन्दू और सिख नहीं लड़ रहे हैं। मौजूदा गड़बड़ के लिए चन्द टोले जिम्मेदार हैं, जो मुल्क की भलाई नहीं चाहते, जो यह नहीं चाहते कि देश और पंजाब की प्रगति हो और हमारा प्रोडक्शन बढ़े। पंजाब इकतसादी तौर पर एक नम्बर का सूबा है और दो नम्बर पर हरियाणा है। यह कहां का उसूल है कि एक अरब रुपया ले गए हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट का और भारत सरकार ने भी उसमें योगदान किया है, लेकिन अभी तक नहर चालू नहीं हुई है। अब चूंकि पंजाब में राष्ट्रपति शासन है इसलिए वहां पर नहर बना दी जानी चाहिए। जो चण्डीगढ़ है उसमें 7 परसेन्ट शेयर हिमाचल प्रदेश का भी है लेकिन हमने कभी इंसिस्ट नहीं किया क्योंकि हम तो यही चाहते हैं कि पंजाब, हरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश सभी एक साथ मिल कर चलें। जो लोग भी आज हिन्दू और सिख में झगड़ा पैदा करना चाहते हैं उनको हम अच्छा नहीं समझते हैं। आज अगर कोई डकैत किसी मन्दिर में पड़े हैं तो उनको कानून के हवाले करना चाहिए क्योंकि उनके वहां पर रहने से पवित्र स्थान की पवित्रता नष्ट होती है। इस प्रकार के लोग चाहे वे अमृतसर के गुरुद्वारे में बैठें हों या कहीं और, जिन्होंने निरंकारी बाबा को कत्ल किया या लाला जगत नारायण को कत्ल किया—उनको बिल्कुल बरखाना नहीं चाहिए।

डा० स्वामी ने कहा कि हम अमरीका के बिल्कुल खिलाफ चलते हैं लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अमरीका क्या करना चाहता है? वह तो यहां पर जंग करवाना चाहता है। स्वामी जी तो

अन्तर्यामी हैं वे चाइना भी जाते हैं और अमरीका भी जाते हैं। वे कभी अमृतसर भी पहुंच जाते हैं। उनको बजट से कोई मतलब नहीं है। पंजाब की आर्थिक दशा सुधारने के लिए हम चाहते हैं अच्छा बजट हो। आगे चलकर वहां पर गवर्नमेंट भी बनेगी लेकिन अभी राष्ट्रपति शासन है और इस दौरान वहां पर ठीक प्रकार से खर्चा होना चाहिए।

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा(मधुबनी) : सभापति जी, अभी यहां पर दो बातें एक साथ आई हैं—एक तो राष्ट्रपति का शासन काल बढ़ाने के लिए और दूसरा पंजाब का बजट। सचमुच में यह दुःखद है जैसा कि हमारे अन्य साथियों ने कहा है कि वहां पर राष्ट्रपति का 6 महीने का शासन काल बिल्कुल निरर्थक साबित हुआ। लोगों ने जो आशाएं लगाई थीं कि वहां की हालत सुधरेगी, वह बिल्कुल नहीं सुधरी, बल्कि खतरा यहां तक पहुंच गया कि भूतपूर्व मुख्यमंत्री, जो कि इस सदन के सदस्य भी रह चुके हैं, हमारे साथी स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी दरबारासिंह जी पर कातिलाना हमला हुआ जिसमें संयोग से वे बच गए। इसी प्रकार प्रीतलहरी के सम्पादक नोजवान सुमेर सिंह का वत्स हुआ। इस प्रकार की स्थिति वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन की निरर्थकता साबित करती है। इसलिए भारत सरकार को गहराई के साथ इस बात पर विचार करना है कि वहां पर क्या सुधार करने हैं और कौन से नये कदम उठाने हैं ताकि आगे के लिए जो आप समय मांग रहे हैं उसमें कुछ बेहतर नतीजे की उम्मीद की जा सके।

जो हिन्दू-सिख की स्थिति पंजाब में पैदा हुई बताई जाती है, वैसी पंजाब में स्थिति नहीं है। यदि मैं गलती पर हूं तो मन्त्रीजी मुझे सुधारेंगे। जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है, अभी तक पंजाब में जितने भी कत्ल किए गए हैं उनमें ज्यादातर तादाद सिखों की है। इसलिए इसमें कोई सिख और गैर-सिख का मामला नहीं है। मैं वहां पर कई जगहों पर गया हूं, किसी भी जगह पर यह खबर नहीं है

कि सिखों ने गैर-सिखों पर हमला किया। दुर्भाग्य से पानीपत, करनाल और जींद (हरियाणा) में जो कुछ हो गया वह अभी तक पंजाब में कही नहीं हुआ है। इसीलिए जो हमारा सही चरित्र है, उसको समझकर ही हम आगे बढ़ सकते हैं, हमारा एक चरित्र राजनीति है। एक सदस्य की हैसियत से कहा गया था कि निश्चित रूप से अमरीका सा साम्राज्यवाद की चाल है। अमरीका देश से कतई झगड़ा नहीं है, अमरीका के लोगों से कतई झगड़ा नहीं है, लेकिन अभी भी वहां डा० चौहान बैठे हुए हैं, जो अपने को खालिस्तान का राष्ट्रपति कहते हैं। भारत सरकार का पासपोर्ट नहीं है। गृह मंत्री इसको साफ करेंगे, कि इसके लिए कौन सी कार्यवाही की जा रही है? अगर हमारे पासपोर्ट और वीजा के अमरीका उगको रखे हुए हैं। अमरीका से हमारे कानूनी ताल्लुकता है, वहां पर समानान्तर सरकार के रूप में वह सरकार एलाब करके काम करने का दावा करती है—इसके लिए भी सरकार कौन सा कदम उठाने जा रही है?

जहां तक पंजाब में सिख का मामला है, गुरनानक देव ने मजहबी सिख को मिटाने के लिए सिख की शुद्धता की थी। नया मजहब बनाने के लिए नहीं। उसमें पहले भी हिन्दू कोई मजहब नहीं था, रिलीजन है भी नहीं, बहुत से मजहबी रिलीजन उसमें हैं, लेकिन वह खुद में एक मजहब नहीं है। गुरुगोविन्द सिंह जी पंजाब के नहीं हैं, वे सिर्फ सिखों के नहीं हैं। जिन्होंने गोभाभ्य से पटना में जन्म लिया और नानदेड़, महाराष्ट्र में उनकी मृत्यु हुई। इसलिए कोई इन महान गुरुओं को छीन नहीं सकता है। हमारे वगल में गुरुतेग बहादुर ने जहां प्राण त्यागे, वह राजधानी है। इसीलिए इस रूप में सिख और गैर सिख के रूप में पंजाब और गैर पंजाब के रूप में इस झगड़े को नहीं देखना है। वही चोट हम पर भी फिर की जा रही है, जो सन् 1947 में की गई थी, जिसमें कि हमारा देश बंटा था। हिन्दू और मुसलमान के नाम पर चोट की गई थी। लेकिन फिलिस्तीनियों में हिन्दू नहीं थे, वहां मुस्लिम यहूदी के नाम पर फिलिस्तान का

बंटवारा हो गया। दुनिया के नक्शे पर आज फिलिस्तीन नाम का कोई देश नहीं है, लेकिन सरकार है। आयरलैंड बहुत छोटा देश था। न हिन्दू और न यहूदी मुसलमान थे, सिर्फ ईसाई थे, प्रोटेस्टेंट रिलीजन थे, उनका बंटवारा हो गया। यह खतरा हम पर भी चल रहा है, इस चीज को अगर हम नहीं समझेंगे, तो यह संसद की जिम्मेदारी है, इस सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि हमारी राष्ट्रीय एकता और आजादी पर कोई खतरा नहीं है और इसकी रक्षा का भार इस सरकार पर है। इसमें अगर विफलता होती है, नाकामयाबी होती है, तो उसका भार भी इस सरकार पर है। असम में देश के लोगों ने हमारी इच्छा के खिलाफ भी आपको वह शक्ति दी और समर्थन दिया। उसको देकर देश की एकता और देश के आपसी हमलों की रक्षा करने का दायित्व भी आपके माथे पर है। केवल हुकूमत करना ही नहीं, देश को बचाने का दायित्व और उसकी जिम्मेदारी आपके ऊपर है।

पंजाब उद्योग और कृषि के मायने में भारत का अग्रणी बन चुका है। पंजाब का व्यापार व उद्योग अभी खतरे में पड़ा हुआ है। बाहर के लोग वहां जाने से हिचक रहे हैं। पंजाब में उद्योग और व्यापार में प्रगति कायम रहे इसके लिए आपको मजबूत कदम उठाने चाहिए। पंजाब में आपने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है, छः महीने का समय और मांगा है। बजट वगैरह पर ध्यान न देते हुए, पिछले बजट की राशि को ही लगभग रख दिया है। यदि पंजाब के आर्थिक मामलों के विकास में अवरोध पैदा हुआ तो हालत और बिगड़ेगी तथा बेकारी की हालत भी और बिगड़ेगी, इस जिम्मेदारी से भी सरकार भाग रही है।

अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा आग्रह है कि सरकार अभी कोई कदम नहीं उठा रही है। कुछ भी एलान नहीं कर रही है। आज ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव में भी कुछ नहीं कहा गया। आप देश को क्या कहना चाहते हैं। वहां आपने राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया और जनतन्त्र का तरीका खत्म कर दिया, आखिर आप

क्या चाहते हैं ?

ऐसी हालत में क्या जो पहले का निर्णय था कि चंडीगढ़ पुराने पंजाब के लिये बना था, उसे पंजाब को दे दिया जाय ? इसके लिए मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि सभी दलों की बैठक बुलाई जाय, उममें अकाली दल भी आये और निश्चित किया जाय कि चंडीगढ़ पंजाब को दे दिया जाय, जो नहर का मामला है उसे ट्रिब्यूनल को सौंपा जाय, इलाकों के जो ऐसे मामले हैं जो निविवाद हैं उनको हरियाणा के हवाले किया जाय, जो विवाद के मामले हैं उनको ट्रिब्यूनल को सौंपा जाय और हरियाणा को चंडीगढ़ से बदतर नहीं, बल्कि उस से भी बढ़िया राजधानी बनाने के लिए धन दिया जाय। हम ऐसे बजट की उम्मीद करते थे जिस में आप सदन में आकर कहते कि हरियाणा को राजधानी बनाने के लिए इतनी धनराशि दी जाय और सारा सदन एक मत से उस को स्वीकार करता। लेकिन मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि इस तरह के इलाज के लिए इस बजट में कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है। केवल दोष मढ़ देने से जो लोग जान से चले गए हैं वे वापस नहीं आ सकते। अगर यही हालात चलते रहे तो लोगों के दिल और दिमाग पर जो दाग लग जायगा, उसको सम्भालना आसान नहीं होगा। इस दिशा में अभी तक केन्द्रीय सरकार विफल साबित हुई है और आगे भी मुझे सफलता की कोई आशा दिखाई नहीं दे रही है। इसलिए मेरा आग्रह है कि जो सुझाव मैंने दिए हैं तथा अन्य लोगों ने भी दिये हैं उनको ले कर आगे बढ़ें और ऐसे प्रयास करें कि हालात ज्यादा न बिगड़ें, बल्कि उनका समाधान हो सके।

जहां तक डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी की बात है, मैं उनकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं दे रहा हूँ। उनकी बातें सुनकर मेरा अमरीका पर गुस्सा कुछ घट जाता है। पिछले दिनों वाशिंगटन में खालिस्तान के नाम पर जो दावत हुई उसमें अमरीका के तीन सीनेटरों ने हिस्सा लिया था। हमारे स्वामी जी भी पिछले दिनों जिया-उल-हुक से मिलकर आये और यहां

आकर उन्होंने जिया-उल-हक की बड़ी तारीफ करते हुए वयान दिया — अगर खान अब्दुल गफफार खां शर्तनामा मान लें कि वह फौजी हुकूमत के खिलाफ नहीं बोलेंगे तो वे उन्हें छोड़ देंगे—मैं इस तरह की बातों पर नहीं जाना चाहूंगा, लेकिन मैं इस सरकार से आग्रह करूंगा कि देश की एकता को दृष्टि में रखकर, संविधान की मर्यादा को दृष्टि में रख कर तथा इस सदन के प्रति उसकी जो जिम्मेदारी है उस को दृष्टि में रखकर वह आगे आये और सबको बातचीत के लिए दावत दे जिस से वहाँ की समस्या का समाधान निकल सके। इस समस्या को सिख और हिन्दुओं के विवाद का रूप न दिया जाय। हरियाणा में उन दो दिनों के अन्दर जो कुछ हुआ मैं उस को भी दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि देश के अन्य प्रदेश में, बनारस में और अन्य जगहों पर हिन्दुओं और सिखों ने भारतीय समता का परिचय दिया है, उन्होंने अपने आपको भारतीय समाज का अभिन्न अंग, भारतीय अर्थतन्त्र का अभिन्न अंग साबित किया है और यह हमारे लिये गौरव की बात है। हमारे सिख और गैर-सिख भाई जो पाकिस्तान से शरणार्थी बन कर यहाँ आये, उन्होंने अपनी मेहनत से देश की खुशहाली बढ़ाते हुए अपनी खुशहाली को बढ़ाया है। जब सत्ता की लड़ाई की बात आती है तो मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि देश की एकता को बचाकर उस लड़ाई को लड़िये, देश की अखण्डता को तोड़ने का अधिकार न उधर के लोगों को है और न उधर के लोगों को है। इसलिए इलाज के साथ सामने आइये ताकि देश को आशा हो कि अब आगे समस्या का समाधान हो सकता है।

सभापति महोदय : अब गृह मंत्री जी जवाब देंगे।

SHRI CHITTA BASU : We must be allowed to have our say.

(Interruptions)

सभापति महोदय : यह तीन घण्टे की डिबेट है। यदि सब लोग—मेरे पास 8 नाम हैं—बोलेंगे तो फिर यह डिबेट समय के अन्दर खतम नहीं हो सकती है। इसलिये मेरा अनुरोध यह है कि आप लोग यहाँ पर डिबेट को समाप्त कर के गृह मंत्री जी को सुनें।

श्री अब्दुल रशीद काबली : हम भी कुछ मुझाव देना चाहते हैं। आप यहाँ पार्टीज को कैसे नजर अन्दाज कर सकती हैं उन को भी बोलने का मौका दीजिये।

(۱۰ شری عبدالرشید کابللی - ہم بھی کچھ سمجھاؤ اور سنا جاتے ہیں۔ آپ سب سے پارٹی کو کیسے نظر انداز کر سکتی ہیں۔ ان کو بھی بولنے کا موقع دئے۔)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I would suggest a via media that let hon. Members speak for five minutes each and then I may reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : सभापति जी, दुर्भाग्य से देश का बंटवारा हुआ जिसको महात्मा गांधी और पंडित जवाहर लाल आदि नेता नहीं चाहते थे। दुर्भाग्यवश देश का बंटवारा हुआ और पंजाब आधा रह गया। उसके बाद स्वर्गीय मास्टर तारा सिंह और संत फतेह सिंह ने पंजाबी सूबे का आन्दोलन चलाया। पंजाब फिर बंटा और वह चौथाई रह गया।

जब पंजाब की रचना हुई तो उस समय पंजाबी भाषा-भाषी प्रांत बने, ऐसा नारा दिया गया। जब पंजाबी भाषा-भाषी प्रांत बन गया फिर उसके बाद आजकल के अकाली जो मांग रहे हैं, उसका औचित्य कुछ समझ में नहीं आता और उनका क्या इरादा है, न यह समझ में आता है। पंजाबी भाषा-भाषी प्रांत बनने के बाद जो आजकल आंदोलन चल रहा है, उसका रहस्य समझ में नहीं आ रहा। कहते हैं नांच न जाने

आंगन टेढ़ा ।

18.31 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

जब अकालियों के हाथ से सत्ता चली गई तो वे इस तरह का आंदोलन चला रहे हैं। विरोधी पार्टी के लोगों ने यह आरोप लगाया है कि यह सारी साजिश कांग्रेस आई और सिखों की है। मेरा खुला आक्षेप है कि आज के जो ये अकाली नेता हैं और जनसंघ या भारतीय जनता पार्टी जो कि अपने अनेक रूप बदल चुकी है, इनकी मिली-भगत है।

जब 26 अप्रैल, 1981 को किसी नादान व्यक्ति ने मरी हुई गाय की गर्दन अमृतसर के एक मन्दिर के बाहर रख दी तो उसी दिन इस सदन में सिधी भाषा में मेरा पहली बार भाषण हुआ था। उसी दिन रात्रि को प्राइम मिनिस्टर हाउस से हम लोगों को आदेश हुआ और मैं तत्कालीन गृह मंत्री जी, ज्ञानी जैल सिंह जी के साथ साथ रात्रि के 11 बजे वहां गया। हमने वहां जाकर देखा कि शैतान व्यक्ति ने मरी हुई गाय की गर्दन एक मन्दिर के बाहर रख दी थी। उसके दूसरे** जो कि भारतीय जनता पार्टी के टाइम में एम०एल०ए० था, उसने गुफ्तारे के आगे कुछ रख दिया और वहां के सिखों के घरों और दुकानों को जला दिया। जिसका रिएक्शन यह हुआ कि वह रिएक्शन आज तक समाप्त नहीं हुआ है। (व्यवधान)

मिस्टर सूरजभान मैं इसका सबूत दे सकता हूं। जब आपने आक्षेप लगाये तो मैंने उस वक्त कोई जवाब नहीं दिया। आपने नाम लेकर बहुत सी बातें यहां कहीं।

**और जो उग्रवादी सिख हैं जो कि मुट्ठीभर शैतान लोग हैं, और भारतीय जनता पार्टी के

लोग नहीं चाहते कि देश में शांति हो, कांग्रेस आई सुख से काम कर सके, देश का काम चला सके। चूंकि उस समय हरियाणा और हिमाचल के चुनाव आने वाले थे, इसलिए सारा षड्यंत्र रचा गया और इन लोगों का यह षड्यंत्र था। आज पंजाब का कोई सिख यह नहीं चाहता कि वहां पर कोई सर्वादी हो, वहां व्यापार और कारोबार के लिए कोई गड़बड़ी पैदा हो। आजकल उनके जान-माल के ऊपर बड़ा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है।

वहां जो हिन्दू हैं, वे सिखों की अपेक्षा अधिक संख्या में गुफ्तारों में जाते हैं। मेरी पत्नी, मेरी मां और मेरे परिवार के लोग आज भी गुफ्तारों में जाते हैं। परन्तु जब एक शैतान जानवर शहर के अन्दर चला जाता है तो शहर और कस्बे के लोग भयभीत हो जाते हैं। आज देश के अन्दर चन्द मुट्ठीभर लोग बराजकता पैदा करना चाहते हैं, देश को छिन्न-भिन्न करना चाहते हैं।

क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि यहां की विरोधी पार्टी के लोग स्वर्ण मन्दिर में जा कर, आराम से बैठकर बातें करते हैं? क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि आज भी जार्ज फर्नांडीस, सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी पाकिस्तान के जनरल जिया के पास जाकर बातें करते हैं? इनके मन्सूबे क्या हैं? क्या कारण है कि स्वर्ण मन्दिर में ईमाम, यह शैतान और दूसरे लोग बढ़-चढ़ कर अल्ला हो अकबर के नारे लगाते हैं। इनके क्या इरादे हैं, क्या यह बात हम नहीं जानते हैं? जानते हैं। इन विरोधी पार्टी के लोगों के सामने न पंजाबी भाषा की बात है, न प्रांत की बात है। इनको अपने हाथ में सत्ता लेनी है। जिस समय अकालियों की हुकूमत थी, उस समय कोई झगड़ा नहीं किया।

क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि पठानकोट में जब भारतीय जनता पार्टी का सम्मेलन हुआ उस वक्त आप लोगों के द्वारा अकालियों की मांगों का

समर्थन किया गया। क्या आप इस बात का खंडन कर सकते हैं। अमृतसर में आप कुछ कहते हैं और यहां दिल्ली में कुछ और कहते हैं।

26 अप्रैल 1983 को जब यह घटना घटी, उसके बाद से कई बार प्रधानमंत्री जी के साथ मीटिंग हुई है। विपक्षीय वार्ता हुई है, लेकिन कोई हल नहीं निकल सका है। चंद लोग वहां पर इस तरह के काम करवा रहे हैं।

मंत्री जी से मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि चंद लोगों ने जो इस तरह का होवा खड़ा कर रखा है, उनके खिलाफ अब आगे क्या कार्यवाही की जाएगी। पंजाब के अन्दर कितने प्रतिशत हिन्दू हैं और कितने प्रतिशत सिख हैं। आज वहां पर 48 प्रतिशत हिन्दू हैं और वे अपने आपको असुरक्षित महसूस कर रहे हैं। पंजाब में जितनी बूनीवसिटीज हैं उनमें इस प्रतिशत के अनुपात में वाइस चांसलर के कितने पद हिन्दुओं को दिए गए हैं और कितने प्रतिशत पद सिक्खों को दिए गए हैं। जितने कारपोरेशंस हैं उनमें हिन्दुओं का प्रतिनिधित्व कितना है। जो आतंकवादी मारे गए हैं या पकड़े गए हैं उनमें पाकिस्तानी मुसलमान कितने थे। पंजाब के 12 जिलों में जो उड़न दस्ते नियुक्त किए हैं उनमें कितनी-कितनी संख्या है और उनको क्या-क्या सुविधाएं दी गई हैं। उनको क्या अधिकार दिए गए हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In some families there were both Sikhs and Hindus. For example, our earlier Secretary-General, Shri Rikhy is a Sikh while his brother is a Hindu.

आचार्य भगवान देव : मैं यही कह रहा हूँ कि हिन्दू और सिख एक ही पिता की औलाद हैं। मेरे परिवार में सब लोग ग्रंथ साहब को मानते हैं और गुरुओं के प्रति हमारी बड़ी श्रद्धा है। मेरी पत्नी रोज श्रद्धा कीर्तन करती है। आज हमारे बीच दीवार पैदा कर दी है। हिन्दुओं और सिक्खों के बीच फिर से प्यार पैदा करने के लिए काम किया

जाना चाहिए। वहां पर सुरक्षा की भावना पैदा करने के लिए सरकार क्या करने जा रही है। कुछ सैतान लोगों का यह काम है।

आज भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक को हर प्रांत में रहने का अधिकार है और वह श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के राज में ही शान्ति से जहां चाहे रह सकता है। लेकिन आज जो यह भावना पैदा हो रही है इसके प्रति ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ। बड़ा सोच समझ कर सरकार ने यह कदम उठाया है। सरकार का भरसक प्रयास है कि वहां पर कत्लेआम न हो। आसाम में भी इसी तरह से घटनाएं हुई थीं, उनको भी बड़ी सूझ-बूझ के साथ सुलझाया गया। इस समस्या को सुलझाने का भी सरकार की ओर से प्रयास किया जा रहा है। प्रधान मंत्री ने स्वयं आफर दिया है, लेकिन उसके बावजूद वे अपनी बात पर अड़े हुए हैं। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि प्रधानमंत्री जी को वहां जाने की जरूरत नहीं है।

प्रधान मंत्री वहां जाने की जरूरत नहीं है। उनको आवश्यकता हो तो वे एक नागरिक के नाते प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिल सकते हैं। आतंकवादियों के साकने चलकर जाना राष्ट्र के स्वाभिमान के खिलाफ है। मैं, 6 महीने का जो टाईम बढ़ाया गया है, इसका स्वागत करता हूँ। इस वजह इसका भी स्वागत करता हूँ। सरकार जिस सूझ-बूझ और शान्ति से समाधान करना चाहती है, इसके लिए मैं बधाई देना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Just for a clarification, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No clarification. I am not permitting you.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, I want a clarification.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the clarification ? It is a very wrong practice.

Everybody has got a right to express.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : I want to know a clarification from the Hon. Member. What the Hon. Member of the ruling party has said is that he wants proportional posts and all that. Is it the official position of the Congress (I) ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is his view.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : That is his personal view.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why do you worry ? He takes the responsibility for whatever he speaks here.

SHI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : For your information he was leading the Arya Samaj procession yesterday. It is a communal organisation.

आचार्य भगवान देव : मेरे व्यक्तिगत विचार हैं ।.....(व्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Let him deny. He was leading the Arya Samaj procession.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You sit down. Why do you also get up ? When you speak you can oppose it. This is wrong. Why we are arranging one from the ruling party and one from the Opposition ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Kindly go through the records and see.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not interested.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : He said that we are the agents. You go through the records.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you asking me to go through the records ?

(*Interruptions*)

आचार्य भगवान देव : ये लोग** मेरी बात को समझ नहीं पाए । मैं हिन्दू और सिखों को भाई मानता हूँ । एक पिता की औलाद मानता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि भाई-चारा हो ।

**यह मेरा खुला आक्षेप है ।

... (व्यवधान)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Sir, he has said the entire opposition is**

आचार्य भगवान देव : श्री चक्रवर्ती और डा० स्वामी ने भी एक दूसरे पर आरोप लगाया है ।**
.....(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you want to go through the records, I am prepared to go through. What is it that you want ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right, if you want me to go through the record, leave it to me.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : First you clarify who is the agent of what ? Should I call the entire ruling party**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When the House is adjourned, we always get all the records. We go through the records and whatever is uttered by anybody and whatever is according to the rules shall only be allowed. You need not worry. Why else are we presiding over here ?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Thank you, Sir.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I want to know whether he was leading the Arya Samaj procession ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We can do it only according to the rules also. It is not because Satyasadhan Chakraborty... (Inter-ruption.) You are unnecessarily taking the time of the House.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, it has appeared in the paper that one Hon. Member was leading the Arya Samaj procession.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am very sorry. If every speaker gets up like this, can you conduct the House ?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Sir, my Party has been given three minutes. It is on the basis of what calculation ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is because you belong to such a very big party !

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, I think now the Home Minister is going to reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Buta Singh, there are only one or two Hon. Members of the Opposition and one from the ruling party. If each Hon. Member speaks for five minutes, they will complete their speeches within fifteen minutes. Whether they complete it or not, I will ask the Minister to reply at seven sharp.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज सुबह ध्यानःकर्षण प्रस्ताव पर बोम्बे हुए बहुत सी बातें कह दी हैं इसलिए अधिक समय नहीं लूंगा। आज पंजाब में जो कुछ हो रहा है उससे देश की अर्थव्यवस्था पर बहुत ही खतरनाक प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। आज सभी को मालूम है कि पंजाब से गेहूं भारत के तमाम हिस्सों में भेजा जाता है। लगभग 62 फीसदी गेहूं आज भी पंजाब से देश को उपलब्ध होता है। जो स्थिति

वहां बनती जा रही है उससे वहां के कृषि उत्पादन पर खरब अक्षर पड़ने जा रहा है और पड़ रहा है। हिन्दुस्तान के तमाम सूबों से, उत्तर प्रदेश से और बिहार से जो श्रमिक वहां जाकर काम करते हैं जो हालात वहां चल रहे हैं उनसे डरकर भाग रहे हैं। इससे भी कृषि उत्पादन पर जो असर पंजाब में पड़ेगा, वह देश की अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए भी बहुत घातक होगा। मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि आलू का उत्पादन वहां पर जो हुआ है उसके उचित दाम किसानों को नहीं मिल रहे हैं और उसके ट्रांसपोर्टेशन की उचित व्यवस्था नहीं हो सकी है ताकि गन्तव्य स्थानों पर जाकर उसको उचित दामों पर बेचा जा सके। इस सबका बुरा असर तमाम सूबों पर पड़े बिना नहीं रहेगा। जम्मू काश्मीर के सवाल को आप लें। अगर पंजाब और हरियाणा में स्थिति में सुधार नहीं होता है तो जम्मू काश्मीर की अर्थव्यवस्था पर भी इसका बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा जिसके बारे में वहां के मुख्यमंत्री ने बहुत विस्तार के साथ कहा भी है। इस पर ध्यान दिया जाए।

पंजाब में जो सानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति पैदा हो गई है यह सम्पूर्ण देश के लिए और सम्पूर्ण देश की अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए बहुत कठिन सिद्ध हो सकती है। एक मामला मेरे नोटिस में आया है। सिन्धु परिशोधनाओं के बारे में पंजाब में यह तय हुआ था कि छोटी-मोटी सिन्धु योजनाएं बना कर छोटे-छोटे बांध बनाकर, बाढ़ों को नियंत्रित किया जाए और सिन्धु की सुविधाएं दी जाएं। इसके लिए धोलनाहा बांध बनाने की योजना चली थी। जिन लोगों को यह काम सौंपा गया उसमें बहुत घाघली हुई, तरह-तरह की गड़बड़ियां पैदा की गयीं और बाद में जो कॉन्ट्रैक्ट था उसको टर्मिनेट कर दिया गया। इस काम को किसी दूसरे को एंटाट किया गया है। एडवाइजर महोदय भी वहां गए। उन्होंने भी उसको रिठ्ठू किया और पाया कि गड़बड़ियां हुई हैं। यह जो भ्रष्टाचार सिन्धु योजनाओं में चल रहा है, इस ओर सरकार तत्काल ध्यान देकर इसको ठीक करने की दिशा में

कदम उठाए और झूठ लोगों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करे, यह मेरी प्रार्थना है।

एक क्रांती, कानून और व्यवस्था भी वहाँ चालू की गई थी। इसमें भी काफी भ्रष्टाचार की बात सामने आई है। उसकी भी आप जांच करें।

कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को लेकर कई माननीय सदस्यों ने बड़े उत्तेजक भाषण देने के प्रयास किए हैं। लेकिन इनकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। हम पर गम्भीरता से सोचने और समझने की जरूरत है। सरकार ने जो कुछ भी अभी तक किया है, उसका अच्छे परिणाम नहीं निकले है। जब से राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू हुआ है, तब से स्थिति में कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है बल्कि स्थिति और भी खराब हुई है। गृह मंत्री जितना भी समय उमड़ा बढ़ा लें लेकिन जब तक वहाँ की स्थिति में सुधार लाने की वान नहीं होती है तब तक हम लोग इसमें संतुष्ट नहीं हो सकते कि केवल वहाँ राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करने से स्थिति अच्छी बन सकती है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि वहाँ की समस्या का राजनीतिक स्तर पर हल निकालने की कोशिश होनी चाहिए। जो दुर्भाग्य है, कटुना का दानाकरण बन गया है, इसकी गम्भीरता करने की कोशिश होनी चाहिए। यह सरकार की सबसे बड़ी जिम्मेदारी है। सरकार में देश की जनता ने अपना विश्वास प्रकट किया था और उसी आधार पर यह सरकार सत्ता में आई थी। उस विश्वास को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार को हर ऐसी कोशिश करनी चाहिए ताकि समस्या का समाधान हो सके। मामले को सम्मान या प्रतिष्ठा का मामला नहीं बनाया जाना चाहिए। ऐसा किया गया तो मामला हल नहीं होगा। निर्दोष लोगों की जो हत्याएं हो रही हैं, वह बहुत खतरनाक बात है। आज वहाँ पर एक विशेष वर्ग के दिल में असुरक्षा की भावना व्याप्त होती चली जा रही है। जैसे पंजाब के सभी लोगों में असुरक्षा की भावना है लेकिन कुछ वर्गों में विशेष रूप से है। मुझे जानकारी मिली है कि

वहाँ पर सरकियों में, पदोन्नतियों में कुछ भेदभाव बरता जा रहा है, जाति और धर्म की बात उसमें लाने की कोशिश हो रही है। यह नहीं होना चाहिए। मुझे जानकारी मिली है कि अपासों में भी बहुत नाराजगी है। कहा जा रहा है कि उग्र-वादिगों के समर्थकों को बढ़ावा मिल रहा है। अगर यह सही है तो यह बहुत खतरनाक है। इस ओर गृह मंत्री को तत्काल ध्यान देना चाहिए।

मुझे यह भी जानकारी मिली है कि कुछ पुलिस अधिकारियों ने बड़े गैर जिम्मेदाराना तरीके से वहाँ के मामले को हल करने की भूमिका अदा की है। अगर यह सब सही है तो यह सब ठीक नहीं है। मैं विस्तार में जाना उचित नहीं समझता और न ही इसके लिए मेरे पास समय है। लेकिन इन सारी बातों की ठीक ढंग से समीक्षा होनी चाहिए और सरकार को कोई ऐसा कदम उठाना चाहिए जिससे लोगों में विश्वास की भावना पैदा हो और वहाँ की स्थिति पर नियंत्रण स्थापित किया जा सके।

श्री अन्वुल रशीद काबुली (श्रीनगर) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, पहली बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पंजाब की बर्बरकर्मती है कि इस वक्त ऐसास में जो वहाँ का बजट पेश हुआ है इस बात का सबूत है कि वहाँ की समस्या कितनी गम्भीर है और हम बजट के साथ जो इन्साफ होना चाहिये था वह नहीं कर पाये, और हमारी सारी बहस पंजाब के पोलिटिकल हालात जो बिगड़ चुके हैं उसी पर महसूस रही। पंजाब की जो इस वक्त प्रोग्राम है, जो खतरनाक है, उसको खराब होने से बचाने की हमें कोशिश करनी चाहिये। जैसा कि खुद कांग्रेस के नेताओं ने भी और विरोधी दल के आनरेबल मेम्बरान ने कहा कि मुट्ठीभर लोग हैं जो कत्लो मारद कर रहे हैं, जबकि अक्सर लोग अमन चाहते हैं। इस बिना पर मैं कहना चाहता हूँ और मुझे दुख हो रहा है कि पंजाब के मामले पर जो हरियाणा में हुआ वह भी जायज नहीं है। पंजाब में मुट्ठी भर लोगों ने कत्ल और मारद की,

लेकिन हरियाणा की सरकार इस बात के लिए दोषी है कि वहां पर खुले आम पंजाब के रीएक्शन के नाम पर लोगों का कत्ल हुआ और सिख भाई ही उसके ज्यादा सफर रहे और उनकी धर्मशाला और गुरुद्वारे जलाये गये। अगर पंजाब की समस्या गम्भीर है तो हरियाणा के बारे में आपका क्या विचार है? तो क्या इस बिना पर कि वहां पर कांग्रेस सरकार है इसलिए उसको निर्दोष करार दिया जाय? मैं समझता हूं कि जिस तरह से श्री दरबारा सिंह को बर्खास्त किया गया उससे कम गंभीर हालत हरियाणा में नहीं है और इसलिए वहां की सरकार को भी बर्खास्त करना चाहिये था।

इस वक्त जो पंजाब की हालत है उससे जम्मू-कश्मीर, राजस्थान और आस-पास की जो स्टेट्स हैं वह सब मुतासिर हो रही हैं। हमारे वहां का टूरिज्म बर्बाद हो गया। हजारों लाखों लोग जो वैष्णव देवी की यात्रा करने के लिए कटरा आते थे, वैली में आते थे, चूँकि पंजाब में हालात खराब हैं और लोगों को जान माल का खतरा है इसलिये यात्री वहां जाना पसन्द नहीं करते हैं। पिछले दिनों मैं जम्मू से वापस आया, मैंने देखा कि सारा कारोबार तत्राह हो चुका है। उसका कारण पंजाब की समस्या ही है।

आपने पंजाबी सूबा पंजाब को दिया, लेकिन मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि 48 फीसदी वहां हिन्दू हैं और पंजाब की जितनी प्रोब्लम है वह धार्मिक नहीं है। जहां तक चंडीगढ़ का ताल्लुक है वह प्योरली पंजाब का मामला है उसमें हिन्दू और सिख को तकसीम नहीं करना चाहिये। रिबर बाटर डिस्प्यूट के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं उसको भी पंजाब का ही मामला तसम्बुर किया जाना चाहिए। इसी तरह से जो और भी मसाल हैं, छोटे मोटे रिस्लीजस, उनके लिए कुछ किया है, कुछ हल हो सकते हैं। मजमुई तौर पर पंजाब की प्रोब्लम रिस्लीजस नहीं है, बल्कि बुनियादी तौर पर जायज पोलिटिकल मांग है। और मैं चाहूंगा

कि पंजाब से जो हमारे हिन्दू मेम्बरान पार्लियामेंट के हैं, अगर पंजाब को जिन्दा मुल्हद रखना चाहते हैं जो हमारी रीढ़ की हड्डी है इण्डस्ट्रीज और तमाम तरह के डेवलपमेंट में और खेती की पैदावार में सबसे आगे है और पूरे देश को खिसा रहे हैं, उस स्टेट के साथ हमें इन्साफ करना होगा। पंजाब के हिन्दू और सिखों को एक होना पड़ेगा। और पंजाब की जो जैनुइन डिमान्ड है, चंडीगढ़ के बारे में मैं कहूंगा, वहां पर प्राइम मिनिस्टर के जो दो कमीशन बैठें तो एक कमीशन के मुताबिक चंडीगढ़ पंजाब को जाना चाहिये। फिर इसमें देर क्यों है? वक्त का तकाजा है कि आप चंडीगढ़ को फौरन पंजाब को दे दें। और जहां तक अबोहर और फाजिल्का का सवाल है उसको रहने दीजिए, उसके लिए एक ट्राइब्यूनल बना सकते हैं और वहां पर उस मसले को हल किया जा सकता है।

पंजाब हमारी लाइफ लाइन है जम्मू काश्मीर को और पंजाब को हम बचाना चाहते हैं। और हमारी मांग है कि पंजाब के मामले का पोलिटिकल सोल्यूशन निकाला जाय।

There must be a solution and that must be the political solution.

जितनी जल्दी करेंगे पंजाब का मसला हल होगा।

شری عبدالرزاق سدکالہی (سری نگر) ڈپٹی اسپیکر صاحبہ ہلی
بات یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ پنجاب کی بد قسمتی ہے کہ اس وقت
ایوان میں جو وہاں کا بحث پیش ہوا ہے اس بات کا ثبوت
ہے کہ وہاں کی تسمیہ کنٹی گبیر ہے اور ہم بحث کے ساتھ دواصاف
ہونا چاہئے متصادم نہیں کرتے۔ اور ہماری ساری بحث پنجاب کے
پولیکل حالات جو بگڑ چکے ہیں اس پر محدود رہی۔ پنجاب کی جو
اس وقت پرابلم ہے جو خطرناک ہے اس کو خراب ہونے سے
بچانے کی ہمیں کوشش کرنی چاہئے۔ جیسا کہ خود کانگریس
کے نیناؤں نے بھی اور دودھی دل کے آرنیبل ممبران نے
کہا کہ مشقی جبر لوگ ہیں جو وہاں نقل و غارت کر رہے ہیں جب

کہ اکثر لوگ ہی چاہتے ہیں۔ اس بنا پر میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں اور مجھے دکھ ہوتا ہے کہ پنجاب کے معاملے پر جو ہریانہ میں ہوا وہ کچھ بھی جائز نہیں ہے۔ پنجاب میں متعلقہ لوگوں نے قتل و فرقات لیکن ہریانہ کی سرکار اس بات کے لیے دوشی ہے کہ وہاں پر کھلے عام پنجاب کے ری ایکشن کے نام پر لوگوں کا قتل ہوا اور سکھ بھائی ہی اس کے زیادہ سرفراز ہے اور ان کی دھڑتالہ اور گورنر دار سے ملنے گئے۔ اگر پنجاب کی سستی گھبر ہے تو ہریانہ کے بارے میں آپ کا کیا دیا ہے۔ تو کیا اس بنا پر کہ وہاں پر کانگریس سرکار ہے اس کو نردوش قرار دیا جائے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ جس طرح سے شری دبار سنگھ کو جو برخواست کیا گیا اس سے کم گھبر حالت ہریانہ میں نہیں ہے اور اس لیے وہاں کی سرکار کو بھی برخواست کرنا چاہئے تھا اس وقت جو پنجاب کی حالت ہے اس سے جموں کشمیر اور آسام کی جو اسٹیٹس ہیں وہ سب متاثر ہو رہی ہیں۔ ہمارے وہاں کا ٹورنزم برباد ہو گیا ہزاروں لاکھوں لوگ جو ویشنو دیوی کی باڑا کرنے کے لیے کو آئے تھے۔ دیلی میں آئے تھے۔ چونکہ پنجاب میں حالات خراب ہیں اور لوگوں کو جان مال کا خطرہ ہے اس لیے بتری وہاں جانا پسند نہیں کرتے ہیں۔ پچھلے دنوں جموں میں واپس آیا۔ میں نے دیکھا کہ سارا کاروبار تباہ ہو چکا ہے۔ اس کا حل پنجاب کی سستی ہی ہے۔

آپ نے پنجابی صورت پنجاب کو دیا لیکن میں بتانا چاہتا ہوں ۸ مہینہ دی وہاں ہندو ہیں اور پنجاب کی جنی برابریس ہیں وہ دھارمک نہیں ہیں۔ جہاں تک چند گروہ کا تعلق ہے وہ یورپی پنجاب کا معاملہ ہے اس میں ہندو اور سکھ کو تقسیم نہیں کرنا چاہئے۔ ریلوے ڈپارٹمنٹ کے بارے میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں اس کو بھی پنجاب کا ہی معاملہ تصور کیا جانا چاہئے۔ اس طرح سے جو اور بھی مسائل ہیں چھوٹے موٹے ریلیس ان کے لیے کچھ کیا ہے کچھ مل ہو سکتے ہیں۔ جموں

ہندو پر پنجاب کی برابری نہیں ہے۔ بلکہ بنیادی طور پر جانکوپولیشنل مانگ ہے۔ اور میں چاہوں گا کہ پنجاب سے جو ہمارے ہندو ممبران پارلیا منٹ کے ہیں اگر پنجاب کو زندہ و مستحکم رکھنا چاہتے ہیں جو ہماری ریوہ کی ہڈی ہے انڈسٹریز اور تمام طرح کے ڈیولپمنٹ میں اور کھیتی کی پیداوار میں سب سے آگے ہے اور پورے دیش کو کھلا رہے ہیں اس اسٹیٹ کے ساتھ ہیں انصاف کرنا ہو گا۔ پنجاب کے ہندو اور سکھوں کو ایک ہونا چاہئے گا۔ اور پنجاب کی جو جینوئی ڈیمانڈ ہے ہینڈ گریڈ کے بارے میں کہوں گا وہاں پر پرامن منظر کے جو دو کمیشن بیٹھے تو ایک دین کے مطابق ہینڈ گریڈ کو پنجاب کو جانا چاہئے۔ پھر اس میں یہ کیوں ہے۔ وقت کا تقاضہ ہے کہ آپ ہینڈ گریڈ کو فوراً پنجاب کو دے دیں۔ اور جہاں تک ابور اور فائز کا کا سال ہے اس کو رہنے دیکھئے۔ اس کے لیے ایک ٹرانسپوزیشن بنا سکتے ہیں اور وہاں پر اس مسئلے کو حل کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

پنجاب ہماری لائف لائن ہے جموں کشمیر کو اور پنجاب کو ہم بچانا چاہتے ہیں۔ اور ہماری مانگ ہے کہ پنجاب کے معاملے کا پولیشنل سولوشن نکالا جائے۔

There must be a solution and that must be the political solution.

متنی جلدی کریں گے پنجاب کا مسئلہ حل ہو گا۔

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on an earlier occasion I had sought to draw the attention of the Government to the problem of Punjab, not to deal with it as merely a problem of Punjab, a problem between Hindus and Sikhs, but as a problem which concerns the nation as a whole, particularly, the question of national integration and unity.

It has been made clear that we from this side, at least I can speak of my party, we have not accepted the demand for acceptance of Anandpur resolution of Akali Dal. It has also been made clear that we do not approve of the burning of the Constitution.

But we have also said that the Akalis have certain democratic demands and those democratic demands relate to the settlement of the territorial dispute...

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI :
How can it be one-sided ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : It is not a question of being one-sided or both-sided. It is a question of how I view the problem. We do not accept certain propositions of the Akali Party. But we do accept certain propositions of the Akali Party, particularly, those propositions which are democratic.

What are those democratic demands ? Every citizen of a State has got the right to see that the interest of that State is properly protected, preserved and enhanced. You have got that right ; I have got that right. The people of Punjab had got the right to see that the interest of the State of Punjab is protected, preserved and enhanced. Therefore, the question of a division of river waters is a democratic demand ; the question of re-distribution of Punjab is a democratic demand ; the question of having more powers for the State is also all the more a democratic demand, not only for Punjab alone but for the people of the country as a whole.

I am sorry to find that the members sitting opposite are always accusing the Akalis as if they are the only people to be whipped and condemned. We have equally made the position clear to the Home Minister that we are opposed to extremism, any kind of extremism. But it is also to be taken into account that the moderate leadership of the Akali Party has been or is being put into such a position that the extremists are trying or they have already been able to have the grip over the movement or the situation. If you allow the extremists to have that position, does it help towards the solution of the problem ? Does it help the unity and integrity of our country ?

The whole blunder and mistake on the part of the Government has been that every

step of theirs has encouraged the extremists to inflate their demands and to have a control over the movement which has got certain mass support because of a democratic content. There have been many occasions in the past when the Government should have taken the opportunity or should have seized the opportunity to work out a political solution of the problem. What is needed is not merely more arms or more CRPF or more strength for the law and order machinery of the State. What is needed is a political solution of the problem. My hon. friend, Mr. Suraj Bhan, has suggested that Punjab should be handed over to the military. That is not the way to solve the problem. Punjab is already under 50 per cent military - 120 battalions are there in Punjab. You have already enacted the Disturbed Areas law and you have described three districts as dangerously disturbed districts ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On the one side you want an effective action and, on the other side, you criticise that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : An effective action does not mean more arms ; it does not mean the killings ; it does not mean organised violence against another kind of violence. If that is so, I disagree with that. You cannot annihilate violence based on certain misconceived ideas by greater and bigger violence. You may try it. No where in the world has that kind of violence ever been victorious. Therefore, it is not a question of organised violence to solve the problem. It is a question of political approach to solve the problem.

One of the arguments for the imposition of the President's rule was that it would improve the situation. If you will remember, Sir, we from this side had said that the President's rule cannot be a substitute for the political solution of the problem.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : President's rule was also demanded by some members in the House.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : What we have been saying is that a political solution of the

problem is needed and that political solution is to be worked out on the basis of a non-sectarian, non-partisan, approach. The approach is to be based on national interest. No political solution can be arrived at without a political approach. A political approach is needed, not a partisan approach. What I accuse them of is a partisan approach and a wrong political approach. A justified and correct political approach could have brought about a solution of the problem.

Lastly, I would say that there is no way out other than the dialogue. Dialogue is the only way out. It may be that at a certain stage of the development of the situation, the Akali Party has decided to boycott the negotiations. But the responsibility is more on the Government.

As regards the question of Chandigarh, it is not a question of Hindus and Sikhs. It is a question of the people of Punjab. Why should not Chandigarh be given to Punjab? The Punjab Congress-I President, as far as I remember, had come out with an open statement saying that Chandigarh should go to Punjab. The Congress-I Party in Punjab wants that Chandigarh should go to Punjab. I would suggest that immediately the Home Minister should create a condition for resumption of negotiations by unilaterally declaring that Chandigarh belongs to Punjab and other issues are to be decided in the course of discussions.

This is what a very important member of the Congress-I Party has said—I shall not mention the name. What is the tenor of their views? I quote:

“The police have entered temples, mosques and gurudwaras in the past. Why can't they do it now?”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your opinion on that? You are demanding that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Generally, what I say is that no religious place should be utilised as a sanctuary for criminal purposes.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): You give the name.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: The General Secretary of the All India Congress Party-I, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. I further quote:

“Kashmir situation may be beyond tolerance but Punjab is not beyond control.”

Equally, on the other hand, there is Sikh fundamentalism. They say:

“Sikhs know how to die and they also know how to take revenge.”

Are these provocative views conducive for a solution of the sensitive problem which concerns the national unity and national integration? What is needed is a political approach, a political solution and a dialogue. And that dialogue should be resumed immediately. The dialogue can be possible only if the Home Minister today announces a concession or a unilateral decision that Punjab should get Chandigarh as their right, as Punjabis, not as Hindus or Sikhs.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am thankful to the Hon. Members who have participated in the debate.

It is not correct to say that Government does not want a negotiated settlement of the Punjab problem. Right from the beginning, we believed in the negotiated settlement and we have tried for it and last time when the tripartite talk was going on, there was some trouble in Punjab and on that account, the Akalis wanted to leave and they said, that they would come back but after going back, they announced from Punjab that they were not prepared to come to talks. Therefore, as far as talks are concerned, we are still prepared. Whether it is tripartite, whether it is bipartite, we are ready for talks. If the Akalis come, we have not put any condition, for even coming there. As far as the talks are concerned, this is the position.

The position in Punjab has certainly improved after President's rule. The posi-

tion has certainly improved in certain respects. For example....

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala) : This improved bomb explosions !

SHRI P.C. SETHI : From 7-10-83 to 13-2-84, the number of persons killed was 49 only. From 14-2-1984 to 14-3-1984, there was a spurt in incidence and the number killed was 78. The extremists are being arrested. The culprits are being arrested. The smugglers are being arrested. The anti-social elements are being arrested and the All India Sikh Students Federation has been declared an unlawful Body and even persons belonging to that Body have been arrested. This is the position.

Dr. Subramaniam Swamy was saying that there was firing near Golden Temple. In this connection, I would like to point out that as far as the firing between the CRPF and the firing from the Golden Temple is concerned, it was in exchange of firing. It was a cross-fire. It was not a one-sided affair and it was provocative because it was started from their side. However, I am glad to note and the House also knows it, and in this cross-fire, nobody died. Therefore, this is not correct to say that the fire was started from the CRPF personnel.

As far as the CPM and some of the Opposition parties are concerned, they have been always accusing the Government of the policy of drift. This is not correct. Our stand has been very clear. As far as religious demands are concerned, they have been by and large accepted except this that the Gurdwara Act will have to be enacted after consulting the concerned Gurdwara Authorities and the State Government and this is being done.

As far as the other demands are concerned, they have been accepted.

As far as territorial demands are concerned, we have offered four alternatives for Chandigarh and the Hon. Members and the entire House know.

As far as River Water dispute is concern-

ed, in the tripartite talks, even the Opposition agreed that Rajasthan share should not be touched and if the Rajasthan share is not to be touched, then the dispute remains only between Haryana and Punjab and as far as the dispute between Haryana and Punjab is concerned, they wanted a tribunal presided over by a sitting judge of the Supreme Court. We are prepared to accept that demand, that the tribunal would be there with a sitting judge of the Supreme Court presiding.

As far as the autonomy or more autonomy to the States is concerned, this is not only a demand from the Akali Dal. Many of the States have demanded it and that is why the Sarkaria Commission has been appointed and the Government has taken the stand that the other parties and the States and everybody is to approach the Sarkaria Commission and put forward their points of view.

We have even gone to the extent of agreeing to this that, if the Sarkaria Commission feels that some articles or clauses in the Constitution are to be changed, if the parties want to plead that, the Sarkaria Commission can certainly take a note of it. Therefore, there is no difference as far as this is concerned.

Dr. Subramaniam Swamy wanted to know the names of the persons who are criminals and who are hiding in the Golden Temple. He wanted the list. It is difficult for me to give the list. If he wants to go to the Golden Temple and remain there for four days as he wants, we will make the security arrangements although as far as the Golden Temple is concerned he does not need any security. The Government of Punjab has already given the names of 43 persons, to the SGPC and the Golden Temple complex authorities, who are hiding in the Golden Temple and said that the police want them and therefore, they should be handed over.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Does that list include Mr. Bhindranwale ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Mr. Bhindranwale is also in the Temple complex.

As far as Mr. Rasheed Masood is concerned, his information is so wrong, he has been so ill-informed, that he has said that Mr. Pawan Kumar was arrested and released. The whole problem in Haryana is that Mr. Pawan Kumar was arrested and he is still under detention under the National Security Act. Therefore, this is the position as far as he is concerned.

I am sorry to note that Dr. Subramaniam Swamy has condemned only the killings in Haryana in retaliation. As far as I am concerned, on 28-2-1984 not only myself but the hon. Speaker and the entire House condemned the communal violence and the desecration of places of worship, whether done by the Hindus or by the Sikhs. This was a target of condemnation by the entire House and the Government. Therefore, this is not correct to say that the Haryana Government only is to be condemned. Of course, on the contrary, he should note it that the Haryana Government was able to control the trouble in Haryana in one day while it is still going on there. It does not mean that it should again come up there.

I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the debate. As far as discrimination in the promotion of government servants and officers, which Mr. Harikesh Bahadur has mentioned, is concerned, I would like to point out that on the basis of caste and community, there is no discrimination in the promotion of government servants and officers.

As far as law and order and other points are concerned, I have replied to the debate. As far as the financial points are concerned, my colleague, Mr. Krishna, will reply to them.

Therefore, I would very earnestly request the House to agree to my proposal to extend the President's rule for six months more. I can assure the House that we will try our utmost and best to improve the situation in Punjab not only administratively but also politically by a negotiated settlement.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-

BORTY : One clarification. Are you ready to extend again an invitation to the Akali leaders for talks and dialogue ? You have said that you are ready. Are you going to extend an invitation ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have said that we are ready to talk. That does not necessarily mean that we should extend the invitation only to get it rejected.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : Satisfied ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can send an invitation through Mr. Satyasadhan Chakraborty.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I cannot work as an intermediary. Even if rejected, you should invite. The responsibility is yours. Understandably the political angle has dominated the debate...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That has made your work casier.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : ...and the Budget proposals have received some attention particularly from the hon. Members who are representing the great State of Punjab.

Mrs. Brar did mention a number of issues which need the immediate attention of the Government of India and also she has drawn the attention of the House and the Government to the various projects which need priority both from the Planning Commission and the Government of India. She has also made a reference to the havoc the pests have caused recently to the cotton growers. The local authorities have made an assessment of the extent of damage and on that basis the State Government has been given an assistance of Rs. 10 crores as relief for such damage to crops and which has not been provided for in the State Budget earlier. She also drew the attention of the House to the acute drinking water problem in some of the villages. The Government of Punjab has identified about 3712 villages as villages which are problem villages for drink-

ing water. Of these 2293 villages have been provided with drinking water facility upto the end of February 1984 and another 24 villages will be provided within the end of the month. The Punjab Government has spent about Rs. 19.42 crores during the current plan period so far and another 125 villages will be commissioned at a cost of an additional Rs. 8 crores during 1984-85. For this the Government of India has provided Rs. 7 crores since 1981 under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. She has also mentioned about the power generation. The House would be glad to know that the first phase of the Ropar thermal project would be completed during 1984-85. The foundation for this project was laid in December 1980 and the first unit would provide about 210 MW of power and it has almost been completed and it would be commissioned as soon as arrangements for the drawal of cooling waters are completed.

The second unit of the Ropar Thermal project which will provide another 210 MW of power is scheduled to be commissioned later this year. The revised cost estimate for this project is Rs. 361 crores. The total expenditure upto the end of 1983-84 was anticipated at Rs. 274.16 crores leaving a spill-over of Rs. 87 crores. An amount of Rs. 70 crores has been provided during 1984-85.

Another hon. Member, Shrimati Sukhbans Kaur has drawn the attention of the Government to one of the multi-purpose projects which is known as the Thein Dam project. This concerns not merely the State of Punjab but it also concerns two other States.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : But there is no money.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : The Government of Punjab has made a reference to the Government of India requesting the Government of India to move the World Bank or some other international financing organisation so that this project can be taken up. The cost of this project is about Rs. 669 crores. Because of various other implications...Government of India is considering

as to how to tackle this project. The other project is Mukerian hydel project. The Punjab Government intends to allocate Rs. 55 crores in 1984-85. So far Rs. 67 crores have already been spent on this project. The Mukerian Hydel Project is being financed by the Punjab Government. During 1984-85 Rs. 55 crores are to be allocated to this project and this is targetted to be commissioned in 1986-87.

Now, my hon. friend, Shri Suraj Bhan did make a mention about the economic assistance given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The total number of Scheduled Castes living below poverty line who have been identified in Punjab was 4.20 lakhs. Of these, during 1981-82 and 1982-83, 2.27 lakhs have been helped to cross the povertyline. Another 95,000 are being assisted this year. A Special Component Plan for the Scheduled Castes this year amounts to Rs. 25.30 crores.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Last 3 years' amount was allowed to lapse.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : We shall try to see that the moneys out of the Central Government Fund are not allowed to lapse.

Under the 20-Point Programme, we are very happy to note that Punjab has made tremendous strides and it has made very impressive gains in the IRDP; in terms of percentage reached vis-a-vis the target which it had set, upto February, 1984, it had been 95%—it is rather 95.95%—in the IRDP and it is 74.49% in the NREP.

With reference to the Scheduled Caste families who were economically assisted upto February, in term of per centage, it is 79.02 as against the national average of 74%. So, this has to be commended. About the rural electrification, all the inhabited villages of the State have been electrified.

Now, with all the hydro-electric power projects which are being taken up, when completed, Punjab would be in a very happy position as compared to other States as far as power generation and power consump-

tion are concerned.

Mrs. Kaur made a mention about the plight of the farmers in the Punjab which hit the headline very recently. I am happy to note that the Governor had received a number of representations from the various sections representing the farmers about certain demands which had been made. The Governor has been able to sort out the problems in consultation with all those who are interested basically in solving the difficulties of the farmers. And, as Mrs. Kaur very rightly said, the Congress(I) is basically interested in sorting out the problem of the farmers of Punjab. The problem is being very happily solved. There was an agitation also and the Agitators have agreed to various decisions which the Government have taken. There are two micro-hydel plants which are being taken up in Punjab. So, with all these efforts, when they start bearing fruits, the economic map of Punjab is going to be considerably changed for the better.

Sir, these are some of the broad points which have been made in the debate. I have tried to meet some of the points. With reference to the other suggestions made, the Government of India will certainly consider them on merits.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the Statutory Resolution approving the continuance of the proclamation of President's rule in Punjab to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 6th October, 1983 in respect of Punjab, issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 6th April, 1984."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for Grants on Account in respect

of the Budget for the State of Punjab for the year 1984-85. I shall put all these cut motions together unless any hon. Member wants any of the cut motions to be put separately. I suppose nobody wants any cut motion to be put separately. So, I will put them together.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1984-85.

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1985 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 41."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1983-84 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third Column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1984, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against :—

Demand Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16,
17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29,
31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40 and
41."

The motion was adopted.

19.28 hrs.

**PUNJAB APPROPRIATION (VOTE
ON ACCOUNT) BILL**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M.
KRISHNA)** : Sir, I beg to move for leave
to introduce a Bill to provide for the with-
drawal of certain sums from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab
for the services of the financial year 1984-85.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion 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
Punjab for the services of a part of
the financial year 1984-85."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : I introduce* the
Bill.

I beg to move** :

"That the Bill to provide for the with-
drawal of certain sums from and out
of the Consolidated Fund of the State
of Punjab for the services of a part of
the financial year 1984-85, be taken
into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion is :

"That the Bill to provide for the
withdrawal of certain sums from and
out of the Consolidated Fund of
the State of Punjab for the services of
a part of the financial year 1984-85,
be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House
will now take up Clause-by-Clause consi-

deration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2, and 3, and the Sched-
ule 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 added to the Bill.*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M.
KRISHNA)** : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

19.30 hrs.

PUNJAB APPROPRIATION BILL

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M.
KRISHNA)** : 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 the
State of Punjab for the services of the
financial year 1983-84.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion 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 the State of Punjab for the
services of the financial year 1983-84."

The motion was adopted.

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : Sir, I introduce* the Bill.

I beg to move* :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1983-84 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 Punjab for the services of the financial year 1983-84 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we will take up Clause by clause consideration of the Bill. There are no amendments. The question is :

"That Clauses 2, 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, question is :

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

19.33 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 20, 1984/Phalgun 30, 1905 (Saka)

*Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.