

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fourteenth Session)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 11—20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 4.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

CONTENTS

Seventh Series, Vol. XLV, 14th Session, 1984/1905 (Saka)
No. 11 Wednesday, March 7, 1984/Phalgun 17, 1905 (Saka)

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to questions :

*Starred Questions Nos. 141 to 144, 146 and 147 1—32

Written Answers to Questions :

Starred Questions Nos. 145 and 148 to 161 32—49

Unstarred Questions Nos. 1621 to 1669, 1671 to 1739, 1741 to
1780 and 1782 to 1865 49—342

Statement correcting reply to USQ No. 4813 dt. 24.8.1983 342—346

Papers laid on the Table 346—363

Messages from Rajya Sabha 363—364

Asiatic Society Bill

As passed by Rajya Sabha 364—369

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—

Reported multi-million dollar contract by Pakistan with United States of
America for purchase of sophisticated arms and ammunitions

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan 370—380

Shri R. Venkataraman 380—383

Shri M. Ram Gopal Reddy 383—386

Prof. Saifuddin Soz 386—390

Shri Harish Rawat 390—395

Statement *re* fire in Tis Hazari Telephone Exchange in Delhi on March 2, 1984

Shri V. N. Gadgil 395—396

Matters under rule 377—

- (i) Boycott of examinations by college and school teachers of
Uttar Pradesh

SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI 397—398

- (ii) Need for amending the Drugs Act in order to ban drugs
containing alcohol

SHRI HARISH RAWAT 398—399

- (iii) Need to take over Buckingham and Karnatic Mills, Madras

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA 399—400

- (iv) Need to provide housing facilities to certain Tamil families
settled in Ramakrishna Puram, New Delhi.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU 400

- (v) Need for financial assistance for construction of certain Bridges
in Himachal Pradesh

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR 400—401

*The Sign+ marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that member.

- (vi) Need for taking immediate protective measures against exploitation of contract labour from Orissa
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK 401—402
- (vii) Need for taking steps for improvement in the education system
SHRI B.D. SINGH 402—403
- (viii) Need to take steps to tackle the extremist activities in North-Eastern States
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA 403—404
- (ix) Need to open an Agricultural College at Sitapur
SHRI RAM LAL RAHI 404—405
- (x) Need for issuing a commemorative stamp in memory of Shri Chandra Shekhar Azad
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI 405—406

Railway Budget, 1984-85—General Discussion

Prof. Saifuddin Soz	406—411
Acharya Bhagwan Dev	411—415
Shri Uttam Rathod	415—417
Shri Harikesh Bahadur	417—424
Prof. Satya Deo Singh	424—427
Shri Arjun Sethi	427—430
Shri Krishna Chandra Haider	430—435
Shri Kusum Krishna Murthy	435—438
Shri Era Anbarasu	438—442
Shri Baburao Paranjpe	442—445
Prof P.J. Kurien	445—448
Dr. Golam Yazdani	448—451
Shri K. Mayathevar	451—457
Shrimati Kesharbai Ksheersagar	457—461
Shri Mool Chand Daga	461—464
Shri Ramavatar Shastri	464—465
Shri Deen Bandhu Verma	466—467
Shri Fratap Bhanu Sharma	467—470
Shri Chandra Pal Shailani	470—474
Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee	474—475
Shri Chintamani Jena	475—480
Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur Brar	480—485
Shri Harihar Soren	485—488
Shri A.G. Subburaman	488—490
Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhury	490—506

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 7, 1984/Phalguna 17, 1905
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Paswan has got two firsts today; he is first in the Question List and his name also appears first under the Calling Attention.

MR. SPEAKER : So, he has monopolised the business of the House. Take action against him under the Monopolies Act.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : In the matter of business of the House; bigamy is permissible.

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 141,

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Legislative Assembly for Delhi

*141. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far with regard to the proposal of having a Legislative Assembly for Union Territory of Delhi; and,

(b) the time by which Legislative Assembly is likely to be constituted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) Government have considered the proposal

for having a Legislative Assembly for the Union Territory of Delhi in all its aspects. After due consideration, it has been decided that Delhi being the National Capital, the existing set up may continue.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहली बार सरकार ने सदन में स्पष्ट रूप से कैटेगोरीकली डिनाइ किया है और इस मांग को रिजेक्ट कर दिया है। दिल्ली में कई संस्थाएं चल रही हैं। दिल्ली मेट्रोपोलिटन काउन्सिल, दिल्ली एक्जीक्यूटिव काउन्सिल, लेफ्टीनेंट गवर्नर यहां हैं, दिल्ली डवलपमेंट अथारिटी, दिल्ली ट्रान्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन, दिल्ली मिल्क स्कीम.....

(व्यवधान)

मैं क्यों कह रहा हूँ, उसके पीछे कुछ कारण हैं। ऐसे थोड़े ही बक-बक कर रहा हूँ। उसके बाद एन. डी. एम. सी. और दिल्ली केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड आदि। इस तरह के दर्जनों आरगेनाइजेशन यहां चल रहे हैं। ये सब-के-सब अलग-अलग मिनिस्ट्री से गाइड होते हैं। यहां का लेफ्टीनेंट गवर्नर मेट्रोपोलिटन काउन्सिल के प्रति जिम्मेदार नहीं है और आपकी इस काउन्सिल के प्रति कोई लेजिस्लेटीव पावर भी नहीं है। आपके जो मिनिस्टर हैं श्री बूटा सिंह जी, उनके मुताबिक डी. डी. ए. का जो मास्टर प्लान बना है, उसके अनुसार दो हजार ईसवी में यहां की जनसंख्या एक करोड़ 47 लाख हो जायेगी। यहां के लोगों को आप उनके सारे अधिकारों से वंचित कर रहे हैं। दिल्ली मेट्रोपोलिटन काउन्सिल की बैठक 6 महीने से नहीं हुई है और जो बैठक होती है, वह 15 दिन के लिए होती है। एन. डी. एम. सी. में जो नोमिनेट करने की प्रथा है, वह भी पिछले तीन-चार साल से नहीं हुआ है। दिल्ली की

डेढ़ करोड़ जनता यानी जो अभी एक करोड़ के लगभग है। इसका कोई मां-बाप है कि नहीं? इनको कोई अधिकार होंगे कि नहीं? आज सरकार ने आउट राइट रिजेक्ट कर दिया है, जब कि यह सभी पोलिटिकल पार्टियों की, यहां तक कि कांग्रेस पार्टी की भी डिमान्ड है कि दिल्ली की जनता को अधिकार मिलने चाहिये। यह अधिकार आप यहां की जनता को दिलाने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं? और क्या सरकार ने जो आज साफ इन्कार कर दिया है उस पर आप पुनर्विचार करेंगे?

गृह मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : दिल्ली की जनता की माई-बाप तो सारी पार्लियामेंट है।

प्रो० मधु दंडवते : माननीय वाजपेयी भी माई-बाप है।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : अध्यक्ष जी, यह मामला अभी तक गौर तलब था, इसका परीक्षण किया जा रहा था। लेकिन अन्ततोगत्वा यह फ़ैसला कर लिया गया कि इसकी जरूरत नहीं है। मैं माननीय सदस्यों को.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : चुनाव वायदे का क्या हुआ ?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : मैं माननीय सदस्यों का ध्यान प्रधान मन्त्री, श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने जो दिल्ली के बारे में कहा था, उस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं और कोट करना चाहता हूं :

“The then Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru said that Delhi being the capital, had a large number of foreign legations, embassies etc., and any set-up for Delhi had to be considered in that context.”

Then, the then Home Minister (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri) expressed the view that functioning of two Governments in the capital city would create a very awkward situation, as they may function at cross purposes.

Then in 1978, the Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai recorded the following minutes :

“I am convinced that it is not possible to concede to the Administration the status of a State. Short of that, this is the best that we can do for them.”

And originally, in 1958, it was given a municipal corporation; but later on in 1966, it was given a Council, and the Council is functioning. They have got all the powers; and if they have got any difficulty, they refer it to the Home Ministry and the Ministry of Finance.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं पुरानी बात में नहीं जाना चाहता कि पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने क्या कहा था, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री ने क्या कहा था या मोरार जी भाई ने क्या कहा था। लेकिन यदि पुराना रिकार्ड उल्टेंगे तो इसी दिल्ली में 1918 में जो नेशनल कान्फरेंस हुई थी कांग्रेस की, तब भी उसने अपने प्रस्ताव में कहा था कि दिल्ली को राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाएगा और अपने मैनीफेस्टो में भी आपने कहा है कि दिल्ली को राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाएगा। तो आप समझ सकते हैं। इस दिल्ली में 75 हजार एकड़ जमीन किसानों की ली गई 2 रु० गज से और उसको 2,000 रु० गज की दर से बेचा गया, और फिर अभी सरकार का प्लान है, मैं डी. डी. ए. एडवाइजरी काउन्सिल का मेम्बर हूँ इसलिए मुझे पता है कि 50,000 एकड़ और जमीन लेने का प्लान है। दिल्ली की जनता को आप कोई अधिकार देना चाहते हैं कि नहीं? दिल्ली के सम्बन्ध में आपने कहा था कि

पार्लियामेंट जवाबदेह है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ यहाँ दिल्ली के कितने विलों पर बहस होती है, कितनी इसके विकास के लिए बहस होती है ? इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहूँगा कि पुराने प्रधान मंत्री ने क्या कहा था इसको छोड़ें जो प्रधान मंत्री अभी बैठी हुई हैं और गृह मंत्री हैं तमाम लोग अपने को प्रायोजित कहते हैं और लोगों के अधिकार के प्रति बड़े चिन्तित हैं तो दिल्ली की जनता को अधिकार दिलाने के लिए आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Though not a legislative assembly in name, the Metropolitan Council more or less discharges the functions of an Assembly. About this Metropolitan Council, as it is constituted to-day, it has been said that even when Delhi was a Part 'C' State, certain subjects were kept outside the purview of the legislative assembly, whereas for example, water, drainage, electricity and other public utility services are with the Metropolitan Council. So, what we wanted to mention is that whatever limited functions the Assembly is asked to discharge, are being done through the Metropolitan Council.

There are also precedents in various other countries where such national capitals exist. In the District of Columbia, where the U.S. national capital Washington is located, the entire people have no voting right; whereas Delhi, has got ten representatives in Parliament. And these people are elected through adult franchise; they are Members of Parliament. So also Metropolitan Council Members are also elected through adult franchise. In the Capitals of London and Paris also the same system exists. The States Reorganisation Committee is categorical in this matter. The Commission further held that "the constitution of a Legislative Assembly and the Council of Ministers in Delhi side by side with Parliament and the Central Government represented is an attempt to reconcile central control over the federal capital with autonomy at the lowest level"; and this arrangement had not worked smoothly. It further says, "They were of the view that the division of responsibility between the Centre and the government of Delhi had not

only hampered the development of the Capital but there was a marked deterioration in the administrative standard as a result of such dual control."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Are these the comments of the States Reorganisation Commission?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Yes.

(Interruptions)

"The Commission came to the conclusion that the national Capital must remain under the effective control of the national government" They have observed like this. All these things have been taken into consideration; and we thought that the present arrangement is quite adequate enough to look to the needs of the people of Delhi.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मेट्रोपोलिटन कौंसिल के सम्बन्ध में मैंने पूछा था कि उसके क्या अधिकार हैं और साल में कितने दिन वह बैठती है ? असेम्बली के मुकाबले में मेट्रोपोलिटन कौंसिल के क्या अधिकार हैं और अगर असेम्बली नहीं देनी थी तो आपने अपने मैनिफेस्टो में क्यों लिखा था ?

श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री : इसी सदन में मंत्री महोदय ने घोषणा की थी कि लिमिटेड पावर के साथ दिल्ली को राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाएगा, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह रिपोर्ट उनकी फाइल में है या नहीं ?

फाइनेन्शियल पावर्स के बिना कोई भी हो चाहे मेट्रोपोलिटन कौंसिल हो या कार्पोरेशन हो, कोई फंक्शन नहीं कर सकती और दिल्ली के लिए कानून भी नहीं बना सकती और न दिल्ली के लोगों का हित कर सकती। यहाँ इतनी मल्टीफेरियस अथोरिटीज हैं, जिनसे हम डील नहीं कर सकते। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात से परिचित नहीं हैं कि एक नक्शा पास कराने के लिए दिल्ली कार्पोरेशन, डी. डी. ए.

श्री एल. एंड डी. ओ. जाना पड़ता है? एक रोड का कुछ भाग सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. ठीक करती है, कुछ डी. डी. ए. करती है। डी. डी. ए. थोड़ा पोर्शन बना देती है और बाकी छोड़ देती है कि कार्पोरेशन बनाएंगी। कार्पोरेशन कहती है कि डी. डी. ए. बनाएंगी। एक सड़क को 5-5 अथोरिटी बनाती हैं। मुझे बतायें कि ऐसी स्थिति में किस तरह से हम लोगों की सेवा कर सकते हैं? मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में स्पष्टीकरण करें? मुझे मालूम है कि गृह मंत्री तो हमेशा यहां पर हैं और रहेंगे लेकिन दिल्ली के लोगों के कल्याण के बारे में वह स्पष्टीकरण करें। गृह मंत्री के होते हुए हमको कठिनाइयां आ रही हैं जिसकी वजह से हम कटिबद्ध होते हुए भी दिल्ली के लोगों की सेवा नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। मंत्री महोदय स्पष्ट करें, वह कभी कहते हैं राज्य का दर्जा देंगे, कभी कहते हैं कि नहीं। हम जानना चाहते हैं कि क्या लिमिटेड पावर्स के साथ दिल्ली को राज्य का दर्जा देंगे?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : जैसा मैंने कहा, यह जरूर कहा गया था कि हमारे विचाराधीन है। यह भी सही है कि दिल्ली प्रदेश कांग्रेस पार्टी (आई) से अपने इलैक्शन मैनिफेस्टो में उसका उद्धरण किया था और कहा था कि उसका प्रयास करेंगे। माननीय सदस्य की जितनी कठिनाइयां हैं उनको हल करने के लिए सारी गवर्नमेंट तैयार बैठी हुई हैं। ऐसी सूरत में मैं उनसे निवेदन करूंगा कि फिलहाल वह यह प्रश्न न उठाये। असेम्बली भी देश में कई ऐसी हैं जो नाममात्र को हैं और बैठी नहीं हैं और अगर बैठी हैं तो दो चार रोज बैठकर उठ जाती हैं। असेम्बलीज के हां जाने से ही सारा वातावरण सही और समर्याएं हल नहीं हो जाती हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : 1980 के चुनाव में सरकारी पार्टी ने यह स्पष्ट वादा

किया था कि दिल्ली में एक लेजिस्लेटिव असेम्बली बनाई जाएगी। मैं मानता हूं कि वादा मैपरेट स्टेट का नहीं था, असेम्बली बनाने का था। अब सरकार उस वादे से भी मुकर रही है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं वह गाना—“वादा किया, तो निभाना पड़ेगा”; नरि जनता पार्टी के रास्ते बाहर जाना पड़ेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दूसरा गाना आपने नहीं सुना “वह वादा क्या, जो वफा हो गया।”

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : बीच में एक प्रस्ताव आया था कि मेयर-इन-कौंसिल बनाई जाएगी। अभी हमारे मित्र, श्री घर्मदास शास्त्री, शिकायत कर रहे थे कि दिल्ली में इतनी अथोरिटीज है, सत्ता बंटी हुई है, कहीं एकीकृत प्रशासन का संचालन नहीं होता। अगर सरकार असेम्बली के लिए तैयार नहीं है, तो क्या वह मेयर-इन-कौंसिल बनाने के लिए तैयार है, जो निर्वाचित होगी, जो राजधानी के परिस्तर को अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र से छोड़ देगी, मगर परिवहन, अस्पताल, विजली और दूध आदि के सारे मामले देखेगी? क्या सरकार ने इस सुझाव पर भी गौर किया है? अगर असेम्बली नहीं, तो क्या वह आंसू पोछने के लिए मेयर-इन-कौंसिल दिल्ली को देगी? अध्यक्ष महोदय, संसद दिल्ली के साथ न्याय नहीं कर सकती।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : यह तो माननीय सदस्य ने बिल्कुल नई बात कही है। यहां तो कौंसिल भी है और मेयर भी है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मेयर अलग है कौंसिल अलग है। मैं मेयर-इन-कौंसिल की बात कर रहा हूं, मेयर एंड कौंसिल की नहीं।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : मेजर के अधीन ये मारे कार्पोरेशन हैं। डेसू और वाटर सप्लाई वगैरह सब उनके अधीन हैं। इसके अलावा जो कौंसिल है, उसको सब विषयों पर चर्चा करने का अधिकार है। ऐसी सूरत में जो माननीय सदस्य का कथन है कि एक नई संस्था का गठन किया जाए, यह तो एक नया सुझाव आया है। इसको देखना पड़ेगा।

Closure of Rohtas Industries Limited

*142. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the Dalmia Nagar Industrial Complex (Rohtas Industries Limited) in Bihar is lying closed for a long time;

(b) if so, facts in details;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this industry is declaring itself as sick;

(d) if so, the reasons for sickness;

(e) whether Government have any proposal to take over the management of this industry to save both the industry and the workers from ruin; and

(f) if so, facts in details?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) and (b) Various units of M/s. Rohtas Industries Limited, Dalmianagar, have been working partially and intermittently since November, 1982.

(c) For the purpose of determination of levy quota of cement, the Central Government has recognized the cement unit of the company as "sick" for a period of two years from 28-2-82 to 28-2-84.

(d) According to the financial institutions, the company became sick mainly on account of poor operating efficiency and low capacity utilisation owing to neglect of

modernisation and renovation, shortage of power and managerial deficiencies.

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

(f) Does not arise.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Industries Minister may not know the ills of the industry, but he should provide a complete picture of the industry, M/s. Rohtas Industries Limited is the biggest industrial complex of Western Bihar employing 15,000 workers and producing goods like asbestos, cement, paper and Vanaspathi. In addition it is having engineering units and also foundry units. All these products have great market demand and are well utilised within the country. This industry, as the Hon. Minister mentioned in the answer, has been working intermittently since 1982 and it has been declaring it self sick for the last ten years. So, you will be surprised to know that this industry is having a paid up capital of Rs. 6 crores, assets of some Rs 14 crores, but it has allowed institutional loans of some Rs. 16 crores, and the Bihar State Electricity Board has to get Rs. 4 crores, from them, to others also it owes more than Rs. 20 crores and it is still demanding Rs. 40 crores or more.

So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he has probed in depth into the cause of this repeated illness, because it has declared itself sick in 1982 and also in 1983, and the factory has been incurring losses from 1st November 1982 and many people were discharged.

In view of that, I would like to know whether you have probed in depth the causes of these repeated lay-offs, this intermittent working and sickness? Secondly, are you aware that one of its units, Ashok Steel is lying closed without giving any notice? What is your reaction to that? What was the demand of the workers?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TEWARI : The financial institutions have gone into the question of sickness of this company and a rehabilitation plan is under consideration

which would cost nearly Rs. 59 crores. This scheme of rehabilitation and modernisation involves modernisation and expansion of the paper factory from 60,000 tonnes to 67500 tonnes, modernisation and expansion of the vanaspati unit from 100 tonnes to 125 tonnes, modernisation renovation and debottlenecking of the cement division and the vanaspati unit at Dalmia Nagar. The scheme also provides for the phased reduction of the liability. The financial institutions have also taken steps to re-structure the Board of the Company. Dr. Subodh Chandra Bhattacharjee who was earlier the Chairman and Managing Director of the State Trading Corporation, is now the new Managing Director as a nominee of the financial institution. One of the well-known economists of the country, Dr. C.K. Hazare, is now the Director of Finance. IFCI, IDBI and ICICI have separate experienced nominees on the Board. The rehabilitation plan is under consideration. The State Government has to communicate its formal acceptance. I hope that the State Government will do the needful. Then this package of proposals will be implemented. I hope once it is implemented, the company will come through successfully.

SHRI A.K. ROY : This company was a MRTP group of companies. Its assets in 1972 were worth Rs. 19.84 crores. In 1982 they have gone upto Rs. 81.47 crores—500 times. What is the reason that the industrialists are becoming healthy and industries are going sick? Are you intervening in the management of the company or not as you did in Kamani Group of Industries? Otherwise, what is the use of your Industries (Development and Regulation) Act? Section 18 AA provides take-over of such type of industries which are producing goods of common use. If you do not intervene, do not take over the management, then what is the use of all these 15 provisions? I would like to know the reason for your non-intervention.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TEWARI : The Hon. Member is aware that it is not automatic under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act to take over any factory which becomes sick because of any reason, within a certain period of time. No Government can do it and no Parliament

can approve of such a procedure. What we have done is that the financial institutions have intervened. It is initially the responsibility of the financial institutions to prepare and execute a rehabilitation scheme after a proper diagnostic study. This has been done. And the package of proposals are under active consideration. The State Government has to play its part. They have a certain responsibility regarding regular power supply, availability of infrastructural support, etc. We hope that as soon as the State Government takes a decision on the package of proposals, then the financial institutions will come forward. The scheme is already under operation partly. I hope, when it is fully operative, the results will flow.

Farmers Agitation in Karnataka State

*143. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :**

SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have sought information from Karnataka State regarding the farmers agitation;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that a number of farmers have been arrested and some casualties also took place; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the demands of the farmers and the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information available during the rail-rasta roko agitation of the Karnataka Ryotha Sangha between 26th January, and 2nd February, 1984, the farmers disrupted road and rail traffic in some places and also indulged in violence and arson. The police arrested 32,735 persons during the agitation and resorted to tear-gassing and lathi charge on three and five occasions respectively. No casualty has, however, been reported.

With regard to part (c) of the question, till we came to this House there was no report from the State Government with regard to the demands that have been put forward by the organisation. Just now we have received this telex message and we will examine it.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : The figure of the arrested persons it appears is very much less as compared to the persons actually arrested

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : They can only get information from the State Government.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Anyhow, it is stated that the report from the State Government is awaited. Already one and a half month is over but still the reports have not come. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what steps is the Government intending to take?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : As far as the number of arrested persons is concerned, the figure of 32,735 persons has been given by the State Government which is also confirmed by our reports. We have only said that with regard to the demands made by the organisation, the State Government has not forwarded the information but as far as our information from our sources is concerned, there are seven demands (i) No arrests without warrants, (ii) The Satyagrahis not to be fired upon; (iii) No attachment of farmers property and restoration of property already seized. (iv) Formation of industrial and agricultural price commission for the State, (v) Judicial enquiry into police atrocities on farmers in Chikmagalur and Tumkur districts and suspension of the officers responsible for the same; (vi) Scrapping of Land Fragmentation Act, and (vii) The Chief Minister should publicly apologise to the farmers for the inconvenience caused to them.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Has it come to the notice of the Government that the Janata Government, inspite of the fact that the 20-Point Programme has given very much scope for the agriculture and the ryots and in spite of the fact that it is an official

programme, is trying to see that the programme is sabotaged, and if so, what action does the Government intend to take?

MR. SPEAKER : No.

Prices of Steel

*144. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to increase the prices of steel further;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps Government have taken so that profit may arise by way of keeping costs low, by way of speeding up the operation cycle, by way of raising productivity and by improving the turn-over capital-ratio ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Joint Plant Committee from time to time fixes and announces the prices of common categories of steel products of main producers taking into account the cost of production, demand and supply and related factors including the impact of prices of steel on the development programme.

(c) The major steps taken to improve financial viability are as follows :

(i) Substitution of imports by diversification of the product-mix to better match demand and generation of surpluses for export : thus imports by SAIL in 1983-84 are likely to be 0.55 million tonnes valued at about Rs. 280 crores compared to imports of 1.32 million tonnes in 1982-83 valued at Rs. 501 crores.

(ii) Reduction in stocks of steel by

adopting an aggressive sales strategy; stocks that were 1.45 million tonnes on 1.4.1983 declined to 0.9 million tonnes on 1.3.1984 so that the decline in working capital requirement has been approximately Rs. 180 crores.

- (iii) Plant level cost control committees have been set up to meet regularly and achieve reduction in costs.
- (iv) Strict control on inventories of raw materials, stores, spares etc. : a

saving of about Rs. 19 crores has been achieved in the period April '83 and January '84.

- (v) Close association of research and development scientists to effect economies and to assist in the development of products in short supply and with improved quality; thus in 1983-84 substantial increases in production are likely to be achieved in certain categories as can be seen from the following table :

Item	(Quantity in tonnes)	
	Production during 1982-83	Likely production in 1983-84
L.P.G. Sheets	17,744	62,500
DD/EDD Sheets	6,409	18,000
Boiler quality Plates	6,730	14,000
IS-2062 Plates	44,240	54,000
Shipbuilding quality plates	24,638	25,000
GP/GC Sheets (0.4 0.5 mm)	16,613	29,000
Electrode quality wire rods	10,353	22,000
90 U.T.S. Rails	—	2,500

In addition the SAIL Plants have developed Corten Steel and Margin Steel Plates.

- (vi) Optimisation of captive power generation.
- (vii) Special efforts to adhere to technological regimes in process and equipment operation and to techno-economic norms of efficiency despite deterioration in the quality of raw materials.
- (viii) Creation of awareness of the need for improving productivity by inter-action between all categories of personnel employed through seminars, workshops etc.
- (ix) Regular discussion on how to improve productivity with trade

unions at plant level and corporate level; and

- (x) Production of demand oriented saleable steel to cater effectively to market needs.

SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA :
The steel industry world over is facing crisis. The western countries which are suffering from steel slump succeeded in getting India to import their unwanted steel. Though the Hon. Minister in his reply has said that there will be less imports of steel this year, but the fact is that we are importing steel when our country is reeling under a huge glut. In such a situation the increase in steel price will not help the public sector steel plants becoming viable. So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the steel price was raised three times during the last two years and

whether the President of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation has appealed to the Government to reduce the price of steel ?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : So far as the first aspect of the question is concerned, the Hon. Member is making an allegation that the foreign countries are dumping their steel on us at a cheap price and to compete with them, we are increasing the prices. It is factually incorrect. Our imports through SAIL have substantially gone down. In 1981-82 in terms of thousand metric tonnes, the imports were to the extent of 1,048.2, in 1982-83 these were 1,317.2 and in 1983-84 these have been only 486.6 up to January 84. We want to curtail them further. So, the question of augmenting the internal price to meet the reduced dumping price of the imported steel is incorrect. It is also true that the price of steel was increased in 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84. There is a mechanism in terms of which it is the Joint Plant Committee which fixes the price from time to time, keeping in view several aspects, *inter alia* the cost of production, contribution to the JPC, what the market can bear etc. More than anything else, we have to bear in mind the fact that any increase in steel prices immediately affects the development plan. Therefore, all these aspects are looked into by the Joint Plant Committee when they increase the prices.

SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : I would like to know whether the revenue loss of the steel plants will be met by increasing their efficiency, rather than increasing the price of steel ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : It is a very hypothetical question whether the revenue loss is to be met by increasing the price of steel or otherwise. Unless we know what are the prices fixed by the JPC and unless we know what is the increased cost of production, we cannot say anything. The statement laid on the Table of the House enumerates as many as 10 steps which we have taken, major steps, to improve the financial viability and the financial performance of the plant.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I

would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that, on the last occasion, when the price of steel was increased on the eve of the declaration of the increase in price, because the news about the likely increase in price of steel had leaked out, some agency made a massive purchase of steel. How much was the loss that was incurred in these purchases? Will you investigate as to who were responsible for the entire affair ?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Though it appeared in the press that the steel prices are going to increase, the fact is that they did not increase. This is not the first time when what has appeared in the paper has not come true.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You have made the statement:

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : I have never made such a statement. In fact, I made a categorical statement to the contrary, which Shri Indrajit Gupta did not read. I have never said that the price will increase. In the meeting of the Re-rollers' Association when they were asking for a reduction of price, I said that I cannot reduce these prices because I am sustaining a loss. As a result of that, the papers drew the inference that the prices are going to increase. As to the last part of the question, I do not know anything about any party making large purchases. At any rate, the prices have not increased. So, what is it that we have to enquire into ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, he is not replying to my question correctly. I seek your protection. The second part of the question was about the prices increase. On the eve of the increase in prices, what were the massive purchases that were made by some parties? Will he lay on the Table of the House a statement of these purchases—the quantum of purchases and the losses incurred ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : The prices were increased in 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, and 1983-84. Which one does he refer to? Who has purchased and who has kept them? It is a very unfair question to ask me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, it is unfair to put that interpretation. He has already admitted that three times the prices were raised. I am referring to the first time when the prices were raised.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Shri Qadri.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, you are not giving me protection.

MR. SPEAKER : I have given it so long.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Can I catch your eyes ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not only the eyes, I have given you the ears also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am prepared to catch your ears also; I do not mind it.

MR. SPEAKER : You have already done it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is very unfair that he has not answered my question. He has himself admitted the price increased. I was very specific; I was referring to the first time, out of the three, when the prices were increased.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think you have put a specific question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If he is not ready with the answer, he can lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : You give the specific date and he will tell you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : 1980-81.

MR. SPEAKER : By whom ?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : In 1980-81 the prices were raised three times. Which one does he refer to ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The

first one; I am very specific, because I know the instance. I do not want to answer, because you are the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : You can put a separate question; not like this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have already put the supplementary. It is a specific question. I have told him just now that it relates to 1980-81.

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this, Professor.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is trying to avoid a reply.

MR. SPEAKER : He can give another notice.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, there are a lot of skeletons in the cupboard, I tell you.

MR. SPEAKER : There might be skeletons, I don't know.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : But the skeletons should be laid on the table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : But he cannot uncover all of them. There may be rods, iron rods.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is your direction, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : You can give me another question for specific answer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have already put the question. Let him lay it on the Table of the House next time.

MR. SPEAKER : He can give you the information.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I have not asked for the information privately. It is about a public sector organisation.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : When the

Information is given to you, is it not a public information? It is a public information.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Therefore, it should be laid on the Table of the House. I don't want him to write me a letter, Sir. I want the House to know. This is not a private affair. It is a public affair.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : When he gives it to you, it is a public reply.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is not a public reply. Sir, let it be clear. The reply sent by the Minister to the Member is not a public document. I want that reply to be laid on the table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : You can put another question. I will allow that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have raised the question and he should lay it on the table of the House.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Today the Minister's batting is very weak, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : No, he is a good batsman.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : No, Sir.

SHRI S.T. QUADRI : Sir, the Minister has mentioned about initiating various measures on reduction of costs, cost reduction of the plant, better utilisation of capacity so that the cost of production will go down in the plants. But the main question pertains to whether the Government is thinking to increase the price or not. There is no categorical answer from the Hon. Minister on this issue. One area where the Hon. Minister has to bestow his attention is the capacity utilisation in the plant so that the costs are further reduced and there is no necessity for the Government to increase the prices. Will the Minister reply to this part, please?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Sir, I have given a categorical answer that so far as the

increase in prices is concerned, that is the task which has been entrusted to the Joint Plant Committee excepting for some minor items like tin plates, pipes, scraps, alloy steel and the Government does not interfere in it. So far as the optimum utilisation of the capacity of the Plant is concerned, maximum effort is being made. Not merely that, we are also trying to have a product-mix, which will be demand oriented in the case of saleable steel and which will cater effectively to market needs. So, not merely do we want to augment the capacity to the maximum, but also produce goods which will be demand-oriented.

Sophisticated Weapons Stolen from Gun Houses

*146. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether eight sophisticated weapons were stolen from a gun house on Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi;

(b) whether in the past sophisticated weapons were also stolen from gun houses and police stations in various parts of the country;

(c) whether these stolen weapons reach gun totting criminals;

(d) whether any of the stolen weapons have since been recovered and the thieves identified;

(e) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(f) the security measures proposed to be taken in gun houses to avoid such theft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the year 1983, two such

cases in Punjab one in Rajasthan and one in Bihar have come to notice of the Government.

(c) The Government have no precise information in this regard.

(d) and (e) Six out of 8 weapons reported stolen in Delhi have been found abandoned. 13 of the 23 fire arms stolen from the Malkhana in Rajasthan have also been recovered. The persons responsible for theft in Delhi are yet to be identified. Intimation in respect of identification and apprehension of thieves involved in cases in other States is awaited.

(f) The concerned State Governments have been advised to check and make fool-proof arrangements for the guarding of armouries in the States. Delhi Police have advised the arms dealers to employ reliable night chowkidars, provide iron grills and rolling shutters, instal burglar alarms and to use good quality pad-locks in their shops. The Police patrolling staff has been instructed to keep a close watch on gun shops during patrolling.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हथियारों की चोरी का मामला, चाहे रेलों में डकैती हो, चाहे बैंकों की लूटपाट की घटनाएँ हों, चाहे आतंकवादियों द्वारा मारपीट की घटनाएँ हों, इससे सम्बन्धित प्रश्न बन गया है। पिछले दिनों इस देश में जितनी भी लूटपाट की घटनाएँ या आतंकवादियों द्वारा जो हत्याएँ की गई हैं उनमें आधुनिकतम हथियारों का इस्तेमाल किया गया। इस संदर्भ में मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूँगा—इस चिन्ता के विषय पर जो पुलिस का रवैया रहा है या इन्वेस्टीगेशन द्वारा जो सफलता मिली है, वह सफलता काफी चिन्ता का विषय है। बिहार, राजस्थान, पंजाब और दिल्ली में ऐसी घटनाएँ हुई हैं और उनमें से खाली राजस्थान के मालखाने की चोरी का पता लग पाया है। तो इस संदर्भ में मैं यह जानना चाहूँगा कि जब आपका प्रशासन इतना नाकारा सबित हो

रहा है, तो ऐसी चोरी की घटनाओं के बारे में उनको रोकने के लिए आप क्या कोई स्पेशल ढंग की व्यवस्था करेंगे? यह मेरे क्वेश्चन का (ए) पार्ट है।

(बी) पार्ट मेरे प्रश्न का यह है कि हथियारों के मामले में जिस तरह की इजाजत आज गन फैक्ट्रीज को दी हुई है, इन गन फैक्ट्रीज के दुरुपयोग के बहुत से मामले सामने आए हैं और मैं यह चाहूँगा कि सरकार इस बात पर विचार करे और क्या सरकार इन तमाम गन फैक्ट्रीज को, जोकि प्राइवेट लोगों के हाथों में है, अपने हाथ में ले लेगी और अपने स्तर पर इस तरह की मामलों के निर्माण को नियंत्रित करेगी? यह मेरे क्वेश्चन का (बी) पार्ट है।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, so far as the reported theft at Delhi is concerned, some progress has been made, and one Mr. Shamsuddin reported that he owns a gun shop at 1231 Rakab Ganj, for repairing of arms. On 27.1.1984 he had closed his gun shop at 6.30 p.m. as usual. Next morning on 28.1.1984 when he came to the shop, he found the locks of the shop broken and on checking found some weapons missing.

Various types of arms were missing. We had interrogated the shop owner and as a matter of fact, even before the theft had taken place, the police warned several times that he should take sufficient precautionary measures so as to prevent such sort of stealing and the police has got a suspicion that it is not a case of criminals or some unsocial elements stealing these arms, but there has been a feud in between two persons and the police interrogation is in progress.

Sir, about Rajasthan and other States, I have mentioned what progress has been made.

In Ferozepur in Punjab there was such a theft on the night of 6th and 7th April

and the investigation of the case is under progress. So also is the case of Talwandi. In another case in Gaya, according to the information furnished by the Government of Bihar, licences of two firearm dealers in Gaya were suspended by the District Magistrate, Gaya, in 1976 and 1978, firearms with 5401 cartridges seized from these two firearms dealers were kept in safe custody with another licensed dealer, viz. M/s. India Arms Stores, Gaya. The licence of M/s. India Arms Stores, Gaya, was not renewed for some time and subsequently cancelled in December 1982, and the District Magistrate deputed an Executive Magistrate to break open the lock of the shop of M/s. India Arms Stores. This was done on 11th June, 1983, and inventory of the arms available was prepared. It was found that 74 fire arms along with 5401 cartridges were missing. An FIR under section 120B/406 IPC and 25M 29B/30 of Arms Act was lodged with the police station. The proprietor and licensee of M/s. India Arms Stores has been arrested. Investigations so far have revealed that some of the firearms were released to the owners from time to time under the orders of the District Magistrate.

Sir, about the Malkhana Armoury case also, according to the information furnished by the Rajasthan Government, the incident was reported to the police authorities at Ganganagar on the morning of 12th April 1983, by the clerk of Court of Munsif Magistrate, Ganganagar. It was reported that the hook of the Malkhana Armoury of the Additional District and Sessions Judge, Ganganagar, situated in the Collectorate premises had been drilled through.

MR. SPEAKER : You lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI P. V. ENKATASUBBAIAH : Yes, Sir, I will lay it on the Table of the House.

Sir, Sharmaji has said something with regard to keeping a strict watch in respect of arms dealers and all other things. He also mentioned whether the Government will take over the manufacture of these weapons. This is a suggestion for action.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : What is important is the failure of the

police administration to take immediate steps and to make adequate recoveries of the arms stolen. The answer given by the Minister does not state that the police have been effective in detecting those who are responsible for this. In view of that I would like the Minister to consider my suggestion.

Arms licence has been given to all and sundry. I would ask the Minister to consider the suggestion—that arms licence except to the weaker section of the society where they need for protection should be cancelled and nobody in future should be given arms.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : It is true that although police has acted and recovered certain arms in Delhi, Malkhana and Gaya but they should have been more vigilant. I take a note from the Hon. Member. We have instructed the police to be more vigilant. That is why a meeting of all the arms dealers and arms manufacturers was there. They are forty-seven in number. It was decided to have a more closer link between them and the police.

As far as the cancellation of arms licence is concerned, this is an administrative matter because licences are given to persons after verifications. However, a new Arms Act has been made and nobody is allowed to keep more than three arms as has been the idea of the Parliament, according to which action is being taken.

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : The Minister said that some arms were abandoned. Were they intact or were found spoiled and damaged? When the police finds that somebody is not taking necessary precautions in the shops, do the authorities concerned cancel the licence or not? If the authorities concerned do not take action, what action does the Minister propose to take to avoid recurrence of such thefts of the arms? When arms are sent from one place to the other, what safety measures are being taken? Are the instructions given in this regard being followed or not?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : The Hon. Member wanted to know whether the

abandoned arms were intact or not? Two pistols were found to be missing. The others have been found abandoned. They have not been tampered with. They were intact. This is so far as Delhi theft is concerned.

So far as Rajasthan armoury weapons are concerned, they were also abandoned in a gunny bag in a railway train. We do not have information whether they were intact or had been tampered with. We have asked the Rajasthan Government to give us that information. That will be forwarded to the Hon. Member as and when that is available.

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : On getting a report by the police that certain person is not taking precaution, is his licence cancelled? We blame the police every time. The authorities concerned must take action against the erring person.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Of late, there have been some disturbing reports of an increased pilferage in arms and ammunition from gun factories and ordnance factories. We need tighten up the security. The real problem is of un-licensed arms. The problem is not of licenced arms the manufacture of it and the way in which the whole of the population is getting such arms to the teeth.

Now, what measures do the Government contemplate to control this manufacture of unlicensed arms?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : We have asked the Delhi Administration and all the State Governments also that the manufacture of unlicensed arms should be immediately looked into and wherever they are found to be manufacturing, action should be taken against them.

It is true that the arms have been stolen from the armouries as well as from the depots and therefore now a strict vigilance is being exercised in coordination with the Defence Ministry.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले सत्र में भी इस तरह के प्रश्न आए थे कि बिना लाइसेंस के शस्त्रों की संख्या बढ़ती जा रही है। यह खुशी की बात है कि पहले

मन्त्री महोदय ने उत्तर दिया था कि राज्य सरकारों को निर्देश दिया गया है कि वे स्ट्रांग रूम बनाएं और अलार्म्स भी लगाएं। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में प्रखण्ड स्तर पर पुलिस थाने के अपने मकान नहीं हैं और जिय अनुपात में पुलिस बल की आवश्यकता है, वह भी पूरी नहीं है। ऐसी जगहों पर जो हथियार रखे रहते हैं, उनके बारे में सरकार क्या सोच रही है? जिला स्तर पर माल-खाना और स्ट्रांग-रूम भी ठीक हैं। लेकिन प्रखण्ड में जहां पर अपराधों की बढ़ोत्तरी की संख्या अखबारों में आ रही है, उस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है?

श्री पी० सी० सेठी : जहां तक पुलिस की संख्या बढ़ाने का सवाल है, दिल्ली की फीगर्स मैंने पहले भी दी थी कि 1980 में 23 हजार थी और अब 35 हजार से ऊपर है। इसी प्रकार से सब राज्यों ने पुलिस की संख्या बढ़ाई है। उनका वेतनमान भी बढ़ा है। इन सब बातों को देखते हुए राज्य सरकारों पर जो पुलिस का व्यय भार पड़ रहा है, वह काफी नहीं है। वे अपनी आवश्यकता के अनुसार जितना बढ़ा सकते हैं, बढ़ाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। दिल्ली में पुलिस बल को माडर्नाइज करने के प्रयत्न किए गए हैं। वह प्रयत्न पूरी तरह से लागू हैं।

Police Apathy in Investigation of Rape Cases

*147. **SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :**

**SHRI VIJAY KUMAR
YADAV :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Accused acquitted, Judge criticises police

apathy' published in the Delhi Edition of the Statesman dated 4 February, 1984;

(b) whether an accused charged with kidnapping and rape was acquitted due to indifference shown by the police in the investigation of the crime, particularly in not collecting the medical record from the hospital and submit the same in the court; and

(c) if so, what action has been initiated against the concerned officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In this case, the accused has been acquitted. The Government have taken serious note of the observations made in the judgement. The Sub-Inspector primarily responsible for investigation has been placed under suspension and departmental action is being taken against him and the other police officials involved in the case.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Sir, not a single day passes without a mention of crimes against women in the newspapers. The most alarming situation is in Delhi and the incidence of such crime is in the increase. Now, the Hon. Minister has stated in his reply that one police official has been suspended. I think, it is on the basis of Government belief that there must be a prima-facie case of dereliction of duty so far as the particular police official is concerned. But the judgement of the Additional Sessions Judge, Mr. S. M. Aggarwal says :

"We are shocked to find during the trial that sub-inspector Shri Akhil Ahmed and his successor sub-inspector Ram Kumar and Inspector Ram Kishan who were seized of the charge-sheet have failed to discharge their duties as investigating officers is not collecting the medical record from the hospital and submit the same in the court."

In view of the categorical indictment of the judge, why have all the three officials concerned not been suspended and why

does the Government say that only one has been suspended ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : As far as this case is concerned, this is a very bad case and we are shocked ourselves by the remarks made by the Hon. Judge. He has said about this one officer Mr. Ali who went to the hospital in order to get the verification of the age 11 times. According to the case diary, he went in order to get the X-ray report for the verification but he could not get those dates. But in spite of that, action has been taken against him. As far as the other two police officers are concerned, the case was actually with them for one month and then, it was challaned and therefore no action is taken. But at the same time, it is under examination whether any action is needed against these two officers also.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : May I know from the Hon. Minister what is the procedure for entrusting investigation in such heinous crimes as rape ? Is it a fact that in this particular case, the primary investigation was entrusted to a head constable ? If that is a fact, was it a dereliction of duty and, if it was so, should the Station House Officer not be taken to task ? If any action has been initiated against the SHO, what it was and, if not, why not ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : There have been some inadequacies found with regard to this whole case. That is why an inquiry has been ordered. Now the Additional Commissioner of Police is also inquiring into the matter. I can assure the House that whatever inadequacies and dereliction of duty are found, proper action will be taken when the investigation is over. The whole matter is under investigation.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : The judgement says that the case was entrusted to the head Constable. What do you say about that ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It should have been handed over to a high level officer, not to a head constable. An investigation by the Additional Commissioner of Police is in progress and, as soon as we get the report, I can assure the House that necessary action will be taken.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Are you assuring me that the SHO also will be proceeded against ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is under investigation. If the report is against him, we will certainly take action against him and all those concerned who are found guilty.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, किडनेपिंग और रेप के जो केस हैं यह ही-नियस आफसेज हैं वह एस. आर. केस के रूप में ट्रीट किए जाते हैं जिसमें जो इन्वेस्टीगेटिंग अफसर होता है उसके अलावा जो ऊपर के असफर होते हैं जैसे डी. एस. पी., एस. पी. उनको भी केस के इन्वेस्टीगेशन को सुपरवाइज करना होता है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोर्ट का जो जजमेंट हुआ वह तो एक अलग हिस्सा है उसका, लेकिन आमतौर पर जो ऊपर के अफसरों की जिम्मेदारी इस केस को सुपरवाइज करने की होती है, और उस दौर में सारे कामों को देखा जाता है जिससे केस बनता है कि नहीं, मैटीरियल और एवीडेंस इकट्ठा हुआ कि नहीं। तो इस आसपेक्ट पर भी जब सरकार विचार कर रही है और थोरी इन्क्वायरी चल रही है तो क्या सरकार इस आसपेक्ट पर भी विचार करेगी कि एस. पी., डी. एस. पी. की क्या ड्यूटी थी? और इस मामले में अगर उनको फेल्योर समझा जाएगा तो क्या उन पर भी कार्यवाही की बात सरकार सोचेगी ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : All these matters we will investigate. For the information of the House, during the years 1980, 1981 and 1982, the total number of 39 officer were found to have committed lapses when conducting investigation of cases. Out of these 39 officers, in the year 1981, 14 officers were found guilty; in 1981, 12 officers were found guilty and in 1982, 13 officers had committed lapses. We are taking action in this case. I assure the House that we will inquire into it.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : मैं एस. आर. केस के बारे में पूछा है, उसका जबाब मंत्री जी ने नहीं दिया।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : इस बारे में जो माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि डी. एस. पी. और एस. पी. ने प्रोपर सुपरवीजन किया है कि नहीं यह भी सबजेक्ट मैटर आफ इन्क्वायरी है, और अगर उन्होंने प्रोपर सुपरवीजन नहीं किया होगा तो उनके खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही होगी।

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : I read in the newspapers in West Bengal that in Delhi, 9 alleged accused persons in dowry death cases have all been acquitted. This is the situation. Even if the judge does not make a stipulation, it clearly shows what the police are doing. Would the Hon. Minister kindly tell us what measures he would specially take so that the cases of atrocities on women can be properly inquired into, what special machinery he would set up for that and what instructions are being issued to the police on that ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The dowry death cases do not arise out of this. However, I would inform the House, as I have done before, that a separate cell for inquiry with a lady officer has been set up as far as the dowry deaths are concerned. A separate cell is working for this purpose.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Third Indian Mission to Antarctica

*145 **SHRI E. BALANANDAN :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Third Indian Mission to Antarctica has already reached its destination with a view to set up there a permanent laboratory called Dakshin Gangotri;

(b) if so, when the setting up of the laboratory, is going to be completed;

(c) the type of research work that the laboratory is going to under take there;

(d) how India is going to be materially benefited by that research work; and

(e) the expenditure involved in the venture including setting up of laboratory and conducting research work ?

THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The permanent station 'Dakshin Gangotri' with working laboratories has been set up.

(c) These laboratories will undertake researches in environmental, meteorological, geological, geophysical and biological sciences.

(d) The continent of Antarctica is unique in many respects. It influences the global atmosphere and particularly the weather of the Indian Ocean region. Its deposits of ice, rocks and other minerals are of great scientific value as are the living and non-living resources in the oceans around the ice continent. The expeditions provide opportunities to study various sciences such as, geology, geophysics, geomagnetism, glaciology, radio-wave propagation etc. of the region.

(e) The estimated expenditure on the venture including setting up of the permanent station is of the order of Rs. 5 crores.

Maharashtra Terms for Purchase of Generators from Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

*148. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report in the Hindustan Times dated 17 January, 1984 that the Maharashtra Chief Minister has stated that his Government would accept a 500 M.W. generator from BHEL only if it had 80 per cent of its components imported ones;

(b) whether the Maharashtra State Electricity Board has on earlier occasions

complained about the bad performance of BHEL generators;

(c) the facts thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by BHEL against the complaints of MSEB?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Certain difficulties in the working of some of the equipment supplied by BHEL were reported by Maharashtra State Electricity Board. The matter related to equipment such as control valve, slip ring, generator wedge, mill dust guard, etc., as well as deficiencies in erection and operation involving not only BHEL but several other organisations. To overcome the problems, a Task Force comprising engineers from Central Electricity Authority, BHEL, Instrumentation Limited and Keltron was set up. Task Force teams, after discussions with State Electricity Board engineers, have devised time-bound remedial action plans. BHEL has already taken up the requisite measures as per the programmes drawn up.

Imported Steel Lying Unsold with SAIL

*149. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity (with value) of imported Steel lying unsold with SAIL at the end of 1983;

(b) the reasons for the stock of imported Steel lying unsold and the estimated loss likely to be suffered by SAIL as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to dispose of the stock of imported steel to minimise the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) The stock of imported steel held by SAIL on December 31, 1983 was 68,000 tonnes valued at approximately Rs. 30.6 crores (compared to 102,600

tonnes on April 1, 1983 valued at approximately Rs. 46.2 crores); it has declined further to 53,800 tonnes on March 1, 1984 valued at approximately Rs. 24.2 crores.

(b) SAIL arranged imports on the basis of demands projected by priority sectors. The lifting by these priority sectors fell significantly short of the demands they had projected and it is primarily this reason that resulted in increased stock holding. No loss has been suffered by SAIL on this account since the full costs have been recovered.

(c) Steps taken to reduce stocks are as follows :

- (i) substantial reduction in imports during 1983-84 Canalised imports through SAIL during 1983-84 are likely to be 5,50,000 tonnes against 13,17,000 tonnes during 1982-83;
- (ii) pressing priority sectors to lift the materials speedily; and
- (iii) Supply of these materials to other actual users.

Nationalisation of Bengal Potteries and National Tannery

*150. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in National Tannery and Bengal Potteries 80 per cent of share capital is held by Public Financial Institutions.

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware that the production of these companies has been stopped for want of raw materials, financial stringency and bad management resulting in continuous suffering to their workmen numbering about 6000; and

(c) if so, when Government are going in for nationalisation of Bengal Potteries and National Tannery factories ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY

(SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) to (c) Banks, Public Financial Institutions and the State Trading Corporation hold 76.75% of the equity shares of M/s. National Tannery Company Limited. The company has been facing serious financial problems and heavy operational losses. Production was suspended in January, 1983 but has been partially resumed from May, 1983. There is no proposal for its nationalisation under consideration.

Banks & public financial institutions hold 18% of the equity shares of M/s. Bengal Potteries Limited. The industrial undertakings of this company are being managed by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India under the provisions of Section 18FA of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. The undertakings continue to be in production. Various alternatives for final disposition of the undertakings are being examined by the Government, in the light of existing policy guidelines.

Delay in settling Pension Cases of Government Servants

*151. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it takes a very long time for processing the combined pension case of a Government servant who has less than the maximum of 33 years' service under Central Government but has earlier service under a State Government and the State Government concerned agrees to bear the proportionate pensionary liability;

(b) If so, the lacuna in the relevant rules which causes inordinate delay in settling such pension cases; and

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Civil Pension Rules suitably to remove the lacuna, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (c) The rules clearly provide that where a State

Government has agreed to share the pensionary liability on service-share basis, the service rendered under the State Government shall qualify for civil pension under the Central Government. For this purpose, reciprocal arrangements exist between the Central Government and the State Governments. The question of delay in settling such pension cases, therefore, should not ordinarily arise and no amendment as such to the existing rules is considered necessary.

खादी आयोग और बोर्डों से वर्दी खरीदने के लिए आदेश

*152. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार और विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों ने अपने विभागों, निगमों, स्वायत्तशासी निकायों को इस आशय के अनुदेश जारी किये हैं कि उनको अपने कर्मचारियों की वर्दियों और कार्यालय के लिए अन्य आवश्यक सामग्री केन्द्रीय खादी आयोग और राज्य के खादी बोर्डों से खरीदनी चाहिए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये अनुदेशों की प्रतियां सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि कोई भी विभाग उपरोक्त अनुदेशों का परिपालन नहीं कर रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकारें खादी विकास कार्यक्रम को प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु इन आदेशों को क्रियान्वित कराने के लिए प्रभावी और ठोस कार्यवाही करेगी, यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) कार्मिक

विभाग, रेलवे बोर्ड तथा सरकारी उद्यमी ब्यूरो ने अपने विभागों/स्वायत्त-शासी निकायों को समय-समय पर ये निर्देश किये हैं कि वे अपने कर्मचारियों की वर्दियों के लिए खादी खरीदें। आपूर्ति विभाग ने भी कुछ खादी की वस्तुओं जैसे चादरों, दुसूती डस्टरो इत्यादि को खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग से खरीदने के लिए आरक्षित किया है। कुछ राज्यों जैसे तमिलनाडु, उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल तथा गुजरात ने भी सरकारी विभागों में खादी खरीदने/खादी को प्राथमिकता देने/खादी और ग्रामोद्योग के उत्पादों का प्रयोग करने के निर्देश जारी किए हैं।

(ख) कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग, रेलवे बोर्ड तथा सरकारी उद्यम ब्यूरो द्वारा जारी किये गये निर्देशों की प्रतियां अनुबन्ध I, II और III सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती हैं। [ग्रंथालय में रखी गई देखिए संख्या एल. टी. 7853/84]

(ग) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग को वर्ष 1971-72 तक सूती खादी की आपूर्ति के लिए डाक व तार विभाग, रेलवे तथा अन्य सरकारी विभागों से क्रयादेश मिला करते थे। 1971-72 में डाक व तार विभाग ने खादी की खरीद को बन्द कर दिया। 1978-79 के दौरान डाक व तार विभाग ने खादी खरीदने के लिए फिर से क्रयादेश दिये थे किन्तु इसके बाद खरीदना बन्द कर दिया। 1973 और 1982 में रेलवे ने अपने वर्दी संबंधी विनियमों में संशोधन कर दिया था, किन्तु कर्मचारियों की जिस श्रेणी के लिए पहले खादी का प्रयोग जारी रखा। केन्द्र सरकार के श्रेणी "ग" और "घ" के कर्मचारियों तथा उसके सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों के कर्मचारियों को भी खादी की वर्दी दी जाती है।

(घ) खादी विकास कार्यक्रम को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सभी संभव उपाय किए जा

रहे हैं, किन्तु केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारी वर्दी के लिए खादी के प्रयोग का सामान्य रूप से विरोध कर रहे हैं।

जम्मू और काश्मीर में कानून और व्यवस्था की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति

*153. श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को जम्मू और काश्मीर में कानून और व्यवस्था की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति के सम्बन्ध में कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

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

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) सरकार को जम्मू तथा काश्मीर की स्थिति के बारे में एक ज्ञापन जो एक छः सदस्यीय प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने जनवरी, 1984 में राष्ट्रपति को प्रस्तुत किया था, प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ख) भारत सरकार राज्य सरकार से राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा, एकता और प्रभुसत्ता से पूर्णरूप से संबन्धित विभिन्न मामलों पर पत्र व्यवहार करती ही है। राज्य सरकार ने हाल में राष्ट्रविरोधी और अलगाववादी समूहों/संगठनों के कुछ सदस्यों/कार्यकर्ताओं के विरुद्ध कार्रवाही करना आरंभ कर दिया है। केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थिति पर लगातार निगरानी रखी जाती है और समीक्षा की जाती है।

Electronic Industry in the Country

154. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts which are being made for the development of electronics industry

in the country to meet International standards;

(b) whether a list of the electronic goods being manufactured in India indigenously or with collaboration will be laid on the Table; and

(c) whether Government will consider to educate the people to manufacture electronic goods in small scale sector as is done in other countries like Korea and Japan?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Department of Electronics has taken a number of measures as part of a total strategy to develop a modern and self-reliant electronics industry. These include : industrial licensing policies which promote the setting up of production capacities governed by techno-economic considerations, and volume production at the most economic level; production and R & D investments by government in key high technology areas e.g. LSI/VLSI microwave tubes silicon and main frame medium size computers; a Development and Engineering Programme on a state-of-art electronic switching system (ESS) for the telecommunication network of the country; R & D promotion and technology development in a range of systems, equipment, components and materials; centres of excellence in frontier technologies applications of electronics e.g. fibre-optics, telematics, electronics in agriculture and education, manpower training programmes in computers, control and instrumentation communications and semi-conductors.

(b) Electronic goods are being manufactured by several thousand companies. Collection of this information will involve a considerable amount of time and effort. However, if information is required on any particular company/electronic product, it can be collected and furnished.

(c) The small scale sector has an important role to play in the production of electronic items and the setting up of small scale electronic units is being encouraged consistent with techno-economic viabilities and the need for our electronics industry

to meet international standards. Apart from some 24 electronic products having been reserved for manufacture by small scale entrepreneurs, Electronic Test and Development Centres (ETDCs) have been set up by the DOE in 14 States principally to provide test and calibration services to small scale units to upgrade their product quality. A Solder School has also been set up in Hyderabad. Seminars are also being held at the ETDCs to promote quality consciousness in industrial units, particularly those set up in the small scale sector.

Production of Copper

*155. SHRI S.A. DORAI SEBASTIAN : will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are producing only 38 percent of the total demand for copper in the country;

(b) if so, the annual value of copper imported during the past three years;

(c) whether any perspective plan has been formulated for becoming self-sufficient in copper; and

(d) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) The indigenous production of copper currently meets about 32% of the total demand for copper in the country.

(b) The value of canalised imports of copper metal through Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. during the past three years are indicated below :—

Year	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1980-81	6940.24
1981-82	7037.60
1982-83	7551.10

In addition, imports of copper take place against REP Licences as well as imports of copper scrap under open General Licence.

(c) and (d) Planning for self-sufficiency in copper has not been possible with the limited known ore reserves of copper in the country. However, plans have been formulated for increasing production capacity in Hindustan Copper Ltd. from 39,400 tonnes to 65,000 tonnes of refined copper per annum which include:—

1. Augmenting captive power generation.
2. Expansion of Suida and Rakha mines for additional production of 900 tonnes of ore per day.
3. Installation of a new concentrator of 3000 tonnes per day of ore treatment capacity in Indian Copper Complex.
4. Expansion of Ghatsila smelter from 16,500 to 20,000 tonnes per annum capacity.
5. Expansion of Ghatsila refinery from 8,400 tonnes to 20,000 tonnes per annum capacity.
6. Expansion of the smelter and refinery at Khetri from 31,000 tonnes to 45,000 tonnes per annum capacity.

Exploration to augment copper there reserves has been intensified. Formulation of plans for further increase in copper production will depend on the results of the exploration.

The Working Group on Non-Ferrous Metals constituted by the Planning Commission in the context of preparation of the Seventh Five Year Plan are currently carrying out an exercise on formulation of Perspective Plans for the development of copper.

Persons Criminals Tortured to Death in Police Stations in Delhi

*156. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK ;
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of persons/

criminals are reported to have been tortured to death in different police stations in Delhi during 1983;

(b) if so, full details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken against the police officials involved in these incidents and the measures taken to check such cruelty being meted out to the criminals called for investigations etc. to the police stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) During 1983, there has been six cases of death in police custody in Delhi. Preliminary enquiries indicate that three of these deaths were due to injuries sustained while in police custody.

(c) In one of these cases one police official of Police Station Sultanpuri has been arrested and a case registered against him under sections 304/343/348 330/34 IPC. Action in the remaining cases will be taken after completion of examination of the inquest report conducted/being conducted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrates.

Suitable instructions have been issued, from time to time, emphasising that persons in police custody are not subjected to physical violence and that interrogation be done on scientific lines.

Violence in Jammu and Kashmir Valley

*157 SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that there have been some incidents of violence in Jammu and Kashmir on the eve of the execution of Maqbool Butt to disturb peace in Jammu and Kashmir valley; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that two youths, belonging to Kashmir Liberation

Front, made an abortive kidnapping attempt at the residence of Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting on 10 February, 1984; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) According to our information attempts were made by some anti-national elements in a few places in the Valley to force closure of shops in protest against the scheduled execution of maqbool Butt;

(b) Yes, Sir. However, the identity of the persons or the organisation to which they belong are not known.

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

According to the information received from the Delhi Administration, as per the report of Smt. Gulam Nabi Azad, a person aged about 35/40 years appeared at the residence at about 12-15 p.m. on 10th February 1984. His accent appeared to be Punjabi. He claimed that there was a function going on in the Ministry and the Deputy Minister had sent him to fetch his son for the function. Smt. Azad told the intruder that the child was a very small child and could not stay away from her for a long time and as such, she would also accompany him. She asked him to wait and went inside to contact her husband over telephone. While she was still trying to contact the Minister, the intruder had already left the place. She also observed that the intruder was accompanied by another person who was waiting outside the verandah and a black car was parked outside the main gate of the bungalow on road side.

"Elephant Reserve Projects"

*158. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of elephant reserve projects which have been established in the

country in different States;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to set up an elephant reserve project near Bhubaneswar; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Centre to expedite the implementation of the project?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) A number of national parks and sanctuaries have been set up in different States for the protection of wildlife. This includes wild elephants. Statement Containing a list of national parks/sanctuaries with wild elephants is attached.

(b) and (c) The Government of Orissa has recently established a sanctuary at Chandka, near Bhubaneswar, for the protection of wild animals, specially elephants. The State Government has also prepared a project at an estimated cost of Rs. 508.00 lakhs for the sanctuary's development. The implementation of the project has also started from the current financial year, during which the State Government has made a provision of Rs. 23.75 lakhs only.

Statement

Name of State/ Union Territory.	National Parks.	Sanctuaries.
Assam	Kaziranga	Manas Orang Sonai-Rupa Garampani
Arunachal Pradesh	Namdapha	Itanagar Lali Pakkui
Bihar	—	Dalma Palamau Bamiaburu Tabo
Meghalaya		Siju Nongkhyllem
Nagaland		Intangki Public Badze

Mizoram		'Dampa
Uttar Pradesh	Corbett	Rajaji Motichur Chila
Karnataka	Bandipur Nagērhole Bannerghatta	Bhadra Shettihalli Saharavathy Mookambika Dandeli Nagu Biligiri Rangasamy.
Tamil Nadu		Annamalai Mudumalai
Kerala	Eravikulam Periyar	Neyyar Idukki Peechi Vazhani Perambikulam Wynad
Orissa	North Simlipal	Simlipal Khalasuni Chandka
West Bengal		Mahananda Gorumara Chapramara Jaldapara.

Recommendations made by Prasad Committee on Nuclar Programme

*159. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main conclusions drawn and recommendations made in the Report of Expert Committee headed by N B. Prasad on the comparative utility of Heavy Water and Light water Nuclear programme of Government;

(b) whether the original optimism of production of Heavy Water in the operating plants has been realised;

(c) whether Government are reassessing the power need based on Light Water Reactors;

(d) will Government place on the Table the report of the Prasad Expert Committee; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Committee for Technical Assessment of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, headed by Dr. N.B. Prasad has concluded that the decision to go in for the Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors has been wise and far-sighted.

(b) The recent experience of continuous availability of the Heavy Water Plants in Operation shows that the original optimism has been well founded.

(c) No, Sir. The choice of the Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors is appropriate in the context of our Nuclear Power Programme.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Making Planning Commission Autonomous

*160. **SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA** : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the suggestion for restructuring of the Planning Commission and thereby freeing States from present situation and if so, Government's stand on the subject;

(b) whether Government will make Planning Commission fully autonomous and place it under National Development Council in the light of the position stated in (a) above; and

(c) whether Government will also decentralise and revamp the entire planning process and strategy starting with Block-level rather than the present reverse system?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir

The Administrative Reforms Commission had recommended, in its Interim Report on "The machinery for planning" (April, 1967), that the status of the Planning Commission as a non-Statutory Body should be continued, retaining its close relationship with the Centre, yet independent of it. Government accepted this recommendation of the ARC, and informed Parliament accordingly through a statement laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 31st July, 1970.

There has been no change in Government's thinking in this regard.

(b) The Planning Commission already serves as the secretariat of the National Development Council, and works within the framework of the decisions of the NDC in matters relating to national planning.

(c) The Planning Commission has advocated decentralisation of planning and various guidelines and circulars regarding this have been sent to the States from time to time. In the present Plan, the Centre has taken up a scheme for strengthening District planning machinery, Expenditure on the scheme is shared equally by the Centre and the States. Recently the Prime Minister has also written to the Chief Ministers of all the States regarding decentralisation of development planning and administration in the States.

Increase in plan outlays for 1984-85

*161. **SHRI AJIT BAG** : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) what exactly is Government's policy towards priority for the increase in 1984-85 outlays; and

(b) the reasons for the declining percentage increase in plan expenditure for the power, railways and transportation sectors for the period 1981 to 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) The Annual Plan 1984-85 has been formulated within the framework of the objectives, priorities and the programme thrusts contained in the Sixth Five Year Plan and the performance of the economy in the first three

years. Within the available resources, Government has attempted to allocate funds to the various sectors to ensure that on going projects and programmes which can be brought to completion quickly are funded adequately. Further increased outlays have been provided for in critical sectors so as to maintain the basis for the future growth of the economy. Thus, the outlays on power, railways, industry and minerals and rural development have been stepped up in 1984-85 by 15%, 23%, 31.6% and 41% respectively over the 1983-84 budgetted levels

(b) The sectoral outlays are decided keeping in view the availability of resources and the competing demands of the different sectors. Within these constraints high priority is accorded to Energy and Transportation (including railways sectors). These two sectors will account for some 43.1% of the total Sixth Plan outlays. Notwithstanding the marginal variations from year to year, the overall outlays for these sectors contemplated in the Sixth Plan have been broadly maintained.

Progress made in Implementation of 20-point Programme.

1621 Prof. Narain Chand Parashar : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any review of the progress of the implementation of the 20-Point Programme has been made for the three quarters of the financial year 1983-84;

(b) if so, the rank obtained by each of the States/Union Territories in the various points of the programme ;

(c) Whether the performance of any of the States Union Territories has been found to be unsatisfactory ; and

(d) The steps taken proposed to be taken to achieve a satisfactory level in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) ; (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement indicating the performance of the States/UTS under the different points of the programme is laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7854/84]

(c) The names of the States/UTS whose performance has been categorised as 'Poor' are also given in the statement referred to in part (b) of the Answer.

(d) State Governments and the concerned Central Ministries are informed of the position and requested to take suitable steps to achieve a satisfactory level of performance.

"Decline in Bears Population"

1622. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of bears had considerably declined;

(b) whether it is also a fact that quarrying had blasting had resulted in isolation of the animal in small pockets in Karnataka ;

(c) whether it is proposed to launch a project to protect and promote the numbers of bears in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) : (a) and (b) No such reports have been received.

(c) and (d). Bears are already afforded legal protection under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the species and its habitat is receiving protection in several national parks and sanctuaries of the country. No separate project for their conservation is at present under consideration.

Border Clashes on Indo-Bangladesh border

1623. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will th Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased

to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two jawans were beaten to death and another grievously injured by a gang of Bangladeshi criminals in an incident on the Indo-Bangladesh border in Nadia district in West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that number of border clashes between the Indian Security Forces and the Border Security Forces of Bangladesh took place during the months of December, 1983 and January, 1984.

(c) if so, the main reasons for the clashes; and

(d) the steps taken to tighten the security at India and Bangladesh borders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Constant vigilance and surveillance is maintained on the Indo-Bangladesh border. 2 additional battalions of BSF have already been inducted on West Bengal Bangladesh border and one more battalion on Tripura Bangladesh border. 2 More BSF battalions are likely to be inducted in West Bengal - Bangladesh border. More border out posts have been opened and a number of observation towers have been erected.

Revision in the Rate of Royalty on Minerals

1624. SHRI HARIHAR SOEEN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have revised the rates of royalty of minerals;

(b) if so, when was the last revision made;

(c) whether there is a proposal for the further revision in the rate of royalty on minerals; and

(d) if so, the details of the revision proposed to be made and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) Royalty rates of gold, silver, agate, chromite, dolomite limestone including lime kankar, limeshell, graphite, chinaclay, kyanite, gypsum, fireclay, lead ore, zinc ore, garnet (absasive), sillimanite, barytes, quartzite, quartz, silica sand, corundum, bauxite, talc, steatite and soapston, apatite and rockphosphate, asbestos, cadmium, calcite, ochre, diaspore, feldspar, fluorspar, pyrites, pyrophyllite, vermicullite, tungsten ore and wollastonite were revised on 23.7.1981, and that of coal and sand for stowing on 13.2 1981.

(c) and (d) No need was felt for revising rates of royalty in respect of precious semi-precious stones (except agate) as the rate of royalty has been ad-valorem. Nor was it considered desirable to revise royalty in respect of minerals not specifically mentioned in Second Schedule of the Act, for which ad-valorem rate on value at pit's mouth are charged.

As far Rutile, Ilmenite and Nickel, no revision has been done on the ground that its production was very small.

Royalty rates for mica could not be revised as some of the mineral-producing States were not in favour of revision on the basis of uniform rate for all grades and quality of mica as suggested by the Study Group constituted by the Government of India in 1978.

The revision in the royalty rates of some other minerals like iron, copper, manganese and magnetite referred to by some of the State Governments is under examination.

Schemes of K.V.I.C. in Gorakhpur District

1625. SARI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes of Khadi and Villag

Industries Commission in operation in Gorakhpur District of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of persons employed and loans and grants sanctioned and disbursed in Gorakhpur District during the last five years, unit-wise and year-wise; and

(c) proposal for 1983-84 and progress of the proposal, unit-wise in the District ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Constraints in the progress of Small Scale Sector

1626. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it was envisaged in the Sixth Plan to monitor and evaluate the major programmes and policies to identify and remove constraints which impede the progress of village and small industries sector; and

(b) if so, the details of the efforts made and results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the performance of agencies responsible for the development of Village and Small Industries Sector under this Ministry viz. Small Industries Development organisation, Khadi and Village Industries Commission and Coir Board is being watched through quarterly reviews which are under taken to evaluate their achievements in relation to targets and correctional steps are taken wherever necessary. A detailed exercise was undertaken in the Planning Commission in connection with the mid-term appraisal of the Sixth Five Year Plan to evaluate the programmes/schemes taken up and the efforts made to remove major constraints and help promote the development of the Village and Small Industries Sector.

“Construction of dam on Manas and Sankosh Rivers Endangering Tiger Reserve in Assam.”

1627. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be placed to State.

(a) whether Government are considering to construct a dam on Manas and Sankosh rivers in the upper reaches in Bhutan ;

(b) whether Government are aware that this dam will endanger the tiger reserve in Assam which is one of the world's rarest and richest eco-system ;

(c) the details of the wild life which exists in this sanctuary ;

(d) whether Government are aware about the opinion of the experts that once this dam and the canals started coming up, the eco-system of this area would be destroyed; and

(e) if so, the steps which are being taken to save this sanctuary and protect the wild life ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT. (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir. At present detailed field surveys and investigations for techno-economic feasibility are being conducted by the Ministry of Irrigation.

(b) Yes, Sir. An expert working group has been constituted, which is currently ascertaining the likely adverse environmental impact upon the rich Manas-Sankosh eco-system.

(c) Manas Tiger Reserve harbours 19 of the most endangered species of Wild animals listed in Schedule 1 of Wild Life (Protection) Act. Apart from Tiger, these include the Great Indian rhinoceros, Wild elephant, Wild buffalo, Swamp deer, pygmy hog, Clouded leopard, Golden Cat, Binturong, Hispid hare, Golden langur, Bengal florican and Gangetic dolphin. As regards plant life, 383 species of phanerogams have been recorded which include 285 species of dicotyledons and 98 species of monocotyle-

dons. Besides, there are 18 species of terrestrial, epiphytic and aquatic ferns and 15 species of orchids. There are also 43 species of grasses.

(d) and (e). The expert group is assessing the extent of the adverse environmental impacts. Further action would be possible after the report of the expert group is received and considered.

Creation of the Additional Jobs under current Annual plan

1628. SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA
Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of additional job opportunities likely to be created under the current Annual Plan 1983-84 and under the contemplated Annual Plan for 1984-85 ;

(b) the estimated number of jobless persons on the beginning of each year; and

(c) the major schemes under the Central and State sectors for providing employment to the unemployed especially educated unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) The Mid-Term Appraisal of the Sixth Plan provides estimates of the likely employment generation in the economy during the Sixth Plan period (1980-85) and the achievements upto 1981-82. Similar estimates of employment generation for 1983-84 and 1984-85 are not available.

(b) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducts quinquennial Surveys on employment and unemployment. On the basis of the results of the NSSO 32nd Round (1977-78) Survey and official population projections, estimates of unemployment as in March 1980 were made in the Sixth Plan document. The latest survey pertaining to employment and unemployment was conducted by the NSSO in its 38th Round (January-December, 1983); the data of which are currently under processing.

As for the number of job seekers who

are on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges, the information is as under. However, all the job-seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed.

As on	No. of Persons on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges (In million)
31-12-82	19.75
31-3 -1983	20.12
31-12-1983	21.95

(c) The major employment beneficiary Oriented schemes are the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the Scheme of Training Rural Youth for self-Employment (TRYSEM) and the Scheme for Providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth.

Survey about Bonded Labour Conducted by Planning Commission

1629. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister OF PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Planning Commission to find out bonded labour in the country during 1983 ;

(b) if so, what are the findings ;

(c) the conditions of these labour; and

(d) the steps which are being taken to help them ?

MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) The Planning Commission specifically has not conducted any survey on bonded labour. However, the NSSO in the Department of Statistics in their 38th round included a survey of bonded labour. (b) to (d) ; The field work was completed in December, 1983. The analysis is expected to be computed by December, 1984.

**Officers Authorise to Authenticated Orders
of Disciplinary Authorities**

1630. SARI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an order of suspension, charge-sheet for major penalties, appointment of inquiry officer and presenting officer, varying the amount of subsistence allowance, replying the appeals and petitions etc., in disciplinary proceedings where President is the disciplinary authority, can be authenticated by an officer authorised under Article 77 (2) of the Constitution on behalf of the President or the other competent authority ;

(b) whether the validity of an order not authenticated in the above manner can be called in question ; and

(c) instructions issued in this regard giving details of the officers who are authorised to authenticate the orders on behalf of the President ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. NENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) The orders in disciplinary proceedings like order of suspension, charge-sheet for major penalties, appointment of inquiry Officer and Presenting Officer, varying the amount of subsistence allowance, orders on appeals etc., are to be issued by the competent authorities specified in the relevant rules under their signatures. However, in such cases, where the President is the disciplinary authority, the orders can be authenticated by the officers authorised to do so under the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Rules, 1958, made by the President in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (2) of Article 77 of the Constitution of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Authentication (Orders and others Instruments) Rules, 1958, and the amendments thereto, which contain the details of the officers who are authorised to authenticate orders on behalf of the President, have been published in the

Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii).

**Steel Industries Facing Crisis in
the country**

1631: SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of Steel and Mines be pleased to state : (a) whether some steel units are facing crisis in the country ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to remove crisis from Steel Industry ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) Integrated steel plants of SAIL have been facing difficulties due to restrictions in the supply of power, inadequate availability of coking coal of the requisite quality and accumulation of stocks of certain categories of steel arising from the off-take of priority sectors being much lower than the demands projected by them.

The production of mini steel plants has been affected by the shortage of power in certain States.

(c) and (d) Special steps have been taken to reduce the accumulation of stocks by adopting an aggressive sales strategy and diversifying the product mix to better match demand; as a result stocks at plants and home sales stockyards have decline from 14,44,100 tonnes as on 1.4.1983 to 9,16,200 tonnes on 1.2.1984. Efforts are being made to ensure regular supply of power and coking coal of the requisite quality in close cooperation with the supplying organisations.

The steel plants are also making every effort to maximise their own limited captive power generation. As a long term measure, additional captive power generating units are being established at Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur and Bhilai.

Allotment of Lohia Machines Scooters

1632. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of deposit received by Lohia Machines Limited, Kanpur for their scooter bookings as per latest information available with the Government;

(b) the total number of scooters booked by the company and the number of allotments made;

(c) the number of scooters already supplied after inauguration of the Lohia's plant on 10th December, 1983 upto 20th February, 1984 and the number on waiting lists;

(d) the estimated period at the end of which the entire waiting list is expected to be wiped off keeping in view the present tempo of production; and

(e) the number of scooters allotted from the Director's quota out of the present lot of production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) As reported by Lohia Machines Ltd., Kanpur, the total amount of deposits against scooter bookings held by the company as on 29.2.84 was Rs. 112.74 crores;

(b) The company has bookings for 22,54,819 scooters after deleting 64,211 cancellations. Allotment letters have so far been issued to 223 applicants;

(c) The company has delivered 90 scooters to consumers since inauguration of the plant and the present number of applicants on the waiting list is 22,54,729.

(d) The company expects to clear the entire waiting list in 7 to 8 years time.

(e) The company has advised that discretionary allotments are within five percent of the total production.

Expenditure on Kudal Commission

1633. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of officers and other employees working under the Kudal Commission and the number in each category;

(b) the expenditure that has been incurred on the Commission up to the 31 January, 1984; and

(c) the date by which the Commission is expected to conclude its work and submit its report to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. NENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) The category-wise sanctioned strength of officers and employees is as follows :—

Gazetted	26
Non-Gazetted	108
Total	134

(b) The expenditure incurred on the Commission up to 31st January, 1984 is Rs. 38.83,303.74.

(c) The Commission intends to complete its inquiry and submit its report to the Government as expeditiously as possible.

Gainful Utilisation of Scanty Resources

1634. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will aware of the general view that the Sixth Plan has failed to achieve its main objectives in critical sectors (Business Standard of 24 January, 1984);

(b) whether Government will review their sharp spree on public spending; and

(c) whether even at this late stage

Government will place greater thrust and reliance on gainful utilisation of scanty resources on improving productivity and employment potential?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have seen the newspaper referred to. According to present indications, the Sixth Plan is expected to attain its overall objective of achieving a growth rate of around 5%.

A detailed sectorwise assessment of the Sixth Plan over its first three years is contained in the Mid-term Appraisal of the Sixth Plan, which has been discussed in Parliament. As brought out in that document, in many sectors the targets/achievements of the plan will be fulfilled or nearly fulfilled.

(b) As a part of the strategy to contain inflationary pressures, Government have taken steps to enforce cuts in non-plan expenditure and also to scale down the proposed step-up of plan expenditure in the current year.

(c) Government review critically both the physical performance and the related financial outlays in each sector of development at the time of formulating the Central and State Annual Plans. Productivity improvement and creation of employment are also reviewed in this process. The 1984-85 Central Plan provides for increased outlays (over 1983-84) for Rural Development (by 41%), Power by (15%) and Railways (by 23%). These increased provisions along with others are expected to improve the employment potential and capacity utilisation in critical sectors of the economy.

Participation of Members in the Meeting of National Integration Committee Held in New Delhi

1635. **SHRI N.E. HORO :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had recently been any meeting of National Integration Committee held in New Delhi to review the situation

created by some section of the Society on religious grounds; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the number of members who participated in the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The second Meeting of the National Integration Council was held on 21.1.1984 under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister.

(b) Forty five Members participated in the meeting.

Issue of Licences for Backward Areas of Assam

1636. **SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the number and details of licences issued for backward areas of Assam following the policy of encouragement of industries in backward areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : With a view to accelerate the process of industrialisation in backward areas, a new package of incentives was announced by the Government in April, 1983. Alongwith other States and Union Territories of North-Eastern Region the entire territory of Assam was included in category 'A' of industrially backward areas. Between April, 1983 and January 31, 1984, 3 Letters of Intent and 13 Industrial Licences have been granted for setting of Industries in Assam. Details of Industrial licences issued under the provisions of industries (Development and Regulation) Act are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly News Letter', Copies of this publication are available in the Parliament Library.

Transfer of Refractory units of West Bengal and Bihar to Steel Ministry

1637. **SHRI AJIT BAG :**

SHRI M. ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND

MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government regarding the question of transfer of Refractory Units of West Bengal and Bihar to the Steel Ministry so far, as per the recommendations of the "Fazal Committee"; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) The refractory units in question are located not only in West Bengal but also in Bihar Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The question of transfer of these refractory units and to which enterprise as well as measures that must be taken to improve their performance are under study of a special team constituted for this purpose.

Supply of Levy Cement and its Allocation to States

1638. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite various concessions and assistance rendered by Government to Cement manufacturers, there has not been any improvement in the supply of 'levy' cement and its allocation to the various States has been reduced;

(b) whether despite Government permitting the cement manufacturers to install their own captive power plants and to sell more quantity in the open market, the production figure has not shown any perceptible improvement;

(c) whether the manufacturers and stockists are openly indulging in malpractices like adulteration, short-weighment, pilferage of cement from bags in the godowns etc., and no action is taken to check these; and

(d) the particulars of such cement dealers who had been caught in shady deals in the Capital and elsewhere and the penal

action taken against them during 1983-84 (uptil date) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO). (a) and (b) After introduction of the scheme of partial decontrol of cement effective from 28th February, 1982, production of cement in the country has increased. As against the domestic production of 21.06 million tonnes of cement during the year 1981-82, production achieved in 1982-83 was 23.3 million tonnes and is expected to go up to about 27 Million tonnes by 1983-84. With improvement in the overall availability of cement, there has been increase in the supply of levy cement also. In the first 10 months of the year 1983-84, supply of levy cement has been of the order of 14.12 million tonnes against supply of 12.29 million tonnes in the corresponding period of 1982-83.

(c) and (d) In cases of mal-practices as stated State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are competent to take action under the relevant provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Standards of weights and Measures (Packaging Commodities) Rules, 1977. The Delhi Administration has reported that Enforcement Branch of the Food and supplies Deppt. has checked 153 Cement stockists during 1983-84, till 27th February, 1984. In 11 cases serious irregularities were noticed for which criminal proceedings were lodged and in 53 cases departmental action initiated. Office of the weights and Measures, Delhi Administration also checked the Cement Dealers/Stockists and in 1983-84 (upto 27.2.84) 8 dealers have been prosecuted for short weighment. The names and addresses of these dealers are given in the statement attached.

Statement

Names and addresses of the Cement Dealers prosecuted in the Union Territory of Delhi during 1983-84.

1. M/s. Vijay Brothers,
B 99-A, Mansarovar Garden,
New Delhi.

2. M/s. Saluga & co.,
WZ-103, Raja Garden,
Ring Road. New Delhi.
3. M/s. Vandana Enterprises,
WZ-96, Raja Garden,
Ring Road, New Delhi.
4. M/s. Gupta Sales Corpn.,
5/3500, Pyarelal Road,
Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
5. M/s. Builders Syndicate,
24, Jungpura Road,
Bhogal, New Delhi,
6. M s. Adarsh Trading Co.,
4/2437, A. Behari Colony,
Bhola Nath Nagar, Shahdara
Delhi.
7. M/s. Kumar Agencies,
F-65, Jageypuri, Parvana Road,
Delhi.

8. M/s. Vikas Trading Co.,
495, Patparganj Shakarpur,
Delhi.

**Criminal Cases Taken to Courts by
Delhi Police**

1639. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases were taken to courts during last 3 years by Delhi Police and how many of these were dismissed, convicted and are pending ; and

(b) whether Government have any plans to streamline police and the Courts in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) The requisite figures are indicated below :

	No. of cases sent to court.	No. of cases dismissed/ acquitted.	No. of cases convicted	No. of cases pending trial
1981	20183	3050	4949	12184
1982	19031	2032	3989	13010
1983	13211	806	2367	10038

(b) Under Articles 235 of the Constitution, the Control over District Courts and the Courts Subordinate thereto vests in the High Court. The 9th Law Commission in its 77th Report on Delays and Arrears in Trial Courts made recommendations for expediting the disposal of cases. These recommendations have been commended to the State Governments and the High Courts for implementation.

The State Governments have been Provided funds to set up new subordinate courts out of the outlays recommended by the 7th Finance Commission for the purpose.

In Delhi, a close link is maintained by the Police and the Judiciary in the order to

expedite the disposal of the cases. Meetings are also held by the District and Sessions Judges to stream-line the work.

**Consideration of service matters raised by
non-recognised service associations**

1640, SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI :

SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state : (a) whether Government consider points on service matters raised by organisations which are not recognised service associations :

(b) if so, under what rule/instruction;

(c) whether any member of the Government service can bring the facts on service matters to the notice of Members of Parliament for taking up them with Government if he feels that either the instructions are not being implemented or are being ignored; and if not, reasons thereof;

(d) what does the word 'service' stand for in Rule 20 of Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules 1964; whether it mean the personal service interest of employee or the service interest of the cadre to which he belongs and whether there are any clarificatory orders issued on the subject; and

(e) if so, whether copies thereof will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) No rules have been framed nor any instructions issued that points pertaining to service matters raised by unrecognised Associations would not be considered by the Government.

(c) No, Sir. A Government employee has departmental channels open to him to bring his grievances to the notice of his own departmental authorities and if he fails to get any response, he may bring his grievances to the notice of the highest authority in the Government concerned with his case. The Conduct Rules clearly provide that no Government servant shall bring or attempt to bring any political or other outside influence to bear upon any superior authority to further his interests in respect of matters pertaining to his service under Government.

(d) and (e) : Rule 20 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 makes it clear that a Government servant should not bring political or other outside influence to further his interests in respect of matters pertaining to his service under Government. The term 'his service' is intended to cover all aspects relating to his employment under Government as are governed by various rules and orders issued by Government from time to time. As the rule provision in this regard is quite clear, it has not been found necessary to issue any clarification.

Letters written in Hindi by the Ministry of Steel and Mines

1641. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state : (a) the total number of original letters written by his Ministry to its Departments, attached and Subordinate Offices and Undertakings situated in 'A', 'B' and 'C' States of the country as per the provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1983 during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84, separately;

(b) the number of letters out of them written originally in Hindi and in English separately, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the total number of original letters received by his Ministry from its attached and Subordinate Offices and Undertakings situated in 'A', 'B' and 'C' States during these years, year-wise; and

(d) the number out of these original letters in Hindi and English separately, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) Data of original letters written by the Ministry of Steel and Mines to various Central Government Offices including its attached and Subordinate Offices and public Sector Undertakings, for the period from October 1, 1982 to september 30, 1983 are set out below :

	Hindi	English	Total
Region A	816	1094	1910
Region B	668	317	985
Region C	189	830	1019

Data are compiled in conformity with the Department of Official Languages Office Memorandum dated August 5, 1982; this Memorandum has not provided for collection of such data for each State individually.

(c) and (d) Data of original letters received in the Ministry from its Departments, Attached & Subordinate Offices and Public Sector Undertakings situated in region 'A', 'B' and 'C' are not available; these data are not prescribed in the proforma set by the Official Language Department and so are not collected.

Rise in production and Fall in GNP

1642 SHRI J. S. PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that overall production in the country has risen while the GNP has declined ; and

(b) the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Steps Taken to Exploit Ocean Wealths

1643. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to exploit the ocean wealth; and

(b) the achievements made so far in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT. (SHRI SHIVRAJ. V. PATIL) : (a) Following steps are being taken to exploit the ocean wealth :

- (i) Procurement of vessels-one research vessel SAGAR KANYA is already operating. The second research vessel SAGAR SAMPADA is likely to arrive this year.
- (ii) Surveys of living and mineral resources within the continental shelf and Exclusive Economic Zone are being actively pursued.
- (iii) Surveys of the deep-sea for polymetallic nodules are also progressing well.
- (iv) The work on obtaining marine chemical and fresh water from sea water is also progressing well.

(b) In all the above sectors the achieve-

ments have been as follows:

- (i) India occupies a very high position in the exploitation of living resources and our export potential of sea food is going up steadily.
- (ii) Considerable progress has been achieved towards self-reliance in marine chemicals and several small scale industries are extracting marine chemicals from sea water. Similarly, fresh water from sea water is also being produced using indigenous technology.
- (iii) As a result of the progress made in India, our country has been given the status of "Pioneer Investor" by the UN Conference on the Law of the Sea, in the field of deep sea mining.

Levy of Property Tax on Mig Flats in Jankpuri by DMC

1644. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question 2333 on 7th December, 1983 regarding levy of property tax on MIG flats in Jankpuri by DMC and state :

(a) whether some M. Ps. had written to him pointing out that despite categorical statement made by the later in the House that no Property Tax will be levied from allottees of MIG flats in Janakpuri for the period prior to their having been handed over; physical possession of the flats.

Delhi Municipal Corporation's Tax Assessing authorities had taken a very rigid stand and they were quite adamant in not withdrawing in writing the amount of such illegal levy of Property Tax already billed against allottees concerned; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to ask DMC to settle this matter Permanently with DDA and withdraw the impugned Property Tax from allottees concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some members of Parliament had written to this Ministry in this connection. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi, with whom the matter was taken up, has informed that the Zonal Authorities, West Zone which includes the area of Janakpuri (Pankha Road) have been instructed not to demand payment of Property Taxes for the period prior to the date of taking over possession by the present allottees. Since the demand is always raised against a particular property, the same can not be withdrawn. However, the present allottees shall not be required to make the payment of the taxes for the period prior to the date of taking over possession of the flats in Janakpuri by the present allottees. The Members of Parliament have also been informed of the position.

Progress of National Aluminium Company Limited Project

1645. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made upto now in the execution of the NALCO project in Koraput District of Orissa;

(b) how long will it take to complete the project; and

(c) what steps are being taken to expedite its execution and adhere to the time schedule if any laid down, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) is implementing the construction of an integrated Aluminium Complex of Bauxite Mine, Alumina Plant, Aluminium Plant and Captive Power Plant in Orissa, of which Bauxite Mine, and Alumina Plant are in Koraput District.

The progress so far made in respect of Mine and Alumina Plant in the Koraput

District, is briefly as follows :

- Know-how and basic engineering packages have been received.
- Most of the land has been acquired and is in possession of the project authorities.
- Infrastructural facilities such as site grading, construction power, water, etc. have been nearly completed commensurate with the requirement of the sites.
- Orders for sitework and most of the critical and long delivery equipment have been placed.

The civil and structural works have commenced and the construction activity is in full swing.

(b) Bauxite Mine is expected to commence operation in 1985 while Alumina Plant will be on stream in 1986; attaining the rated capacity in 1987-88.

(c) In order to ensure adherence to time schedule for the project, more number of agencies are being inducted and greater manpower and machinery are being mobilised.

The project progress being monitored by adopting modern techniques—computer network analysis.

At the Government and Company level, the progress monitoring is being done both in terms of physical and financial targets.

State Government has also been approached to assist NALCO in the balance land acquisition and movement of materials on the National Highway.

Promotion of Grade I Officers of CSS as Deputy Secretaries

1646. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) number of Grade I officers of CSS

who were considered by the Selection Committee in 1977 as fit for promotion to the Selection Grade, and appointed as Deputy Secretaries, and the dates from which the appointments took place; and

(b) whether the names of all the officers who were found fit for promotion by the Selection Committee were included in the above mentioned Select Panel of 1977 which was announced by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 28th February, 1978?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) and (b) The

Selection Committee recommended inclusion of names of 48 officers in the Selection Grade Select List of 1977. The Selection Committee also prepared a list of 9 more officers for inclusion in the Select List, keeping in view the possibility of increase in the size of the Select List at a latter date.

In the Select List issued on 28th February, 1978, 48 names were included. Subsequently 8 more names were added to the Select List in two instalments.

A statement showing the dates from which continuous appointments on regular basis took place is enclosed.

Statement

List of Officers included in the Select list for 1977 for CSS Selection grade

S. No.	Name	Date of continuous appointment on regular basis
--------	------	---

1	2	3
	S/Shri	
1.	S.S.L. Malhotra	28.2.78
2.	R.C. Jain	6.7.78
3.	Takhat Ram	1.8.78
4.	M.K. Ramaswamy	31.7.78
5.	R. Luikham (ST)	7.9.78
6.	Parmatam Singh	1.1.79
7.	Ram Rishi Singh	13.9.78
8.	T. N. Krishnamurthy	7.9.78
9.	Darshan Singh	(Retd. on 31.12.78)
10.	R.S. Sane	7.9.78
11.	Pakhar Ram Ahir (SC)	4.8.78
12.	S.C. Ray (SC)	1.8.78
13.	J.R. Jain	12.10.78
14.	M.E. Thomas	13.2.79
15.	S.N. Duggal	1.9.79
16.	V. Ramachandran	6.8.78
17.	Rup Ram	1.9.78
18.	A.V. Srinivasan	7.9.78
19.	S.S. Kshetry	(Retd. on 31.3.79)

1	2	3
20.	S. Rangaswamy	31.8.78
21.	V.D. Kher	13.9.78
22.	T.V. Nayar	1.8.78
23.	Shish Pal Singh	21.11.78
24.	R.S. Ahluwalia	1.9.78
25.	Kum. P.S. Sakuntala	21.8.78
26.	P.B. Kulkarni	31.8-78
27.	A.K. Verma	6.9.78
28.	K.C. Kankan	15.2.79
29.	I.A. Rashid	3.3.79 (AN)
30.	V.P. Pandey	26.8.78
31.	O.P.S, Bhatia	1.12.78
32.	O.P. Kohli	13.8.79
33.	V.R. Iyer	1.9.78
34.	B.R. Chavan	18.12.78
35.	N.K. Aggarwal	5.8.78
36.	P.G. Lele	1.9.78
37.	P.R. Chandran	1.9.78
38.	T.C.A. Srinivasan	1.1.79
39.	V.S. Raghavan	1.1.79
40.	P.S. Parwani	(Retd. on 31.10.78)
41.	T.K. Ramachandran	(Retd. on 30.4.79)
42.	B.K. Dey	27.10.78
43.	P.B. Saxena	15.3.79
44.	A.K. Grade	1.1.79
45.	S.R. Sharma	1.1.79
46.	K.V. Balasubramanian	1.10.79
47.	S.L. Kaushal	1.2.79
48.	K.B. Iyer	21.2.79
49.	K.K. Khullar	1.5.79
50.	B.M. Rao	1.3.79
51.	Devi Prasad Das (SC)	23.2.79
52.	A.S. Bedi	2.10.79
53.	Prem Kumar	31.3.79 (AN)
54.	V.P. Gupta	1.4.79
55.	N. Balasubramanian	18.4.79
56.	N.S. Bakshi	22.1.79

Prices of Cement, Newsprint, White Paper and Salt

(iv) December, 1983; and

(v) at present

1647. SHRI CHATURBHUIJ : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the retail prices of cement; newsprint, white paper and salt during :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : Three statements furnishing information of prices of cement newsprint, white paper and salt are enclosed. Statement I gives prices of cement; statement II relates to prices of newsprint and white paper; and statement III furnish retail prices of salt at important salt consuming centres.

- (i) March, 1977;
- (ii) March, 1979;
- (iii) January, 1980;

Statement-I

F.O.R. Price of ordinary Portland Cement and Portland slag Cement

(per tonne)

Month	F.O.R. Price or naked cement per tonne	Excise Duty per tonne	Packing charges per tonne	Total F.O.R. price
March, 1977	231.65	65.00	40.95	337.60
March, 1979	293.26	68.25	50.79	412.30
January, 1980	318.94	68.25	66.94	454.13
December, 1983	492.00	205.00	89.93	786.93
February, 1984	492.00	205.00	99.73	796.73

With effect from 28th February, 1982, a concept of levy and non-levy cement has been introduced. The cement producers are required to contribute certain percentage of their production as levy quota of cement and are free to sell remaining production free from price and distribution control. The price indicated above for the months of December, 1983 and February, 1984 are in respect of levy cement.

The retail prices of levy cement are fixed by the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Statement II

Prices of White Printing Paper and Newsprint

Price per tonne during (in Rs.)

Item	March, 1977	March, 1979	January, 1980	December, 1983	At. present
1	2	3	4	5	6
White Printing Paper	2750	2750	3000	5400	5400
Newsprint					
(a) Nepa Mills	2700	2700	3200	5600	5600

1	2	3	4	5	6
(b) Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	7000	7000
(c) Mysore Paper Mills	7200	7650

Statement III

Retail Prices of Salt at Important Salt Consuming Centres

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of cities	Retail prices in paise per Kg during				
			3/77	3/79	1/80	12/83	2/84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	West Bengal	Calcutta	28	54	70	75/80	77
2.	Bihar	Patna	NA	40/50	40/70	60/80	*
3.	Tripura	Agartala	30/35	50	40/95	70	70
4.	Manipur	Imphal	55	75	100	NA	*
5.	Sikkim	Gangtok	45	60	70	80	80
6.	Mizoram	Aizawal	54	75/150	64	150	*
7.	Meghalaya	Shillong	35/40	70/80	80/100	75/100	*
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	44/55	50	75	70	*
9.	Nagaland	Kohima	45	80	80	100	*
10.	Assam	Gauhati	30/35	40/80	48	70	*
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	NA	20/25	25/28	30/35	*
12.	Delhi	Delhi	17/43	30	40	NA	*
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	25	35	40/50	42	*
14.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	NA	30	30	35	35
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	NA	40	50	50	50
16.	Punjab	Amritsar	NA	40	40	NA	*
17.	Goa, Daman, Diu	Panaji	NA	40	50	75	75
18.	Maharashtra	Akola	NA	25/30	30/40	35/45	*
19.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	NA	20	20	NA	*
20.	Orissa	Cuttak	NA	35/40	40/50	40/60	*
21.	Kerala	Trivandrum	NA	30	30	35	*
22.	Jammu and Kashmir Jamu/ Kashmir	Srinagar	NA	32	NA	75	*

*Information not yet received,

NA : Not Available,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Himachal Pradesh	Simla	NA	28/30	40	45	*
24.	Karnataka	Chikmagalur	NA	35/40	30/40	NA	*
25.	Andaman and Nicobar	Port Blair	NA	50	5	60	*
26.	Haryana	Ambala	16	25	45/50	35	*

मैसूर पेपर मिल्स में अखबारी कागज का उत्पादन

1648. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसूर पेपर मिल में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है और जुलाई, 1981 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान इस मिल में कितने अखबारी कागज का उत्पादन किया गया;

(ख) उक्त मिल द्वारा अखबारी कागज के उत्पादन के परिणामस्वरूप कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत हुई; और

(ग) क्या इस कागज मिल की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए कर्नाटक में यूके-लिफ्टस और बांस का उत्पादन पर्याप्त है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) मैसूर पेपर मिल्स में 1 जनवरी, 1984 को कार्यरत कर्मचारियों की संख्या 3283 है। इस कारखाने में जुलाई, 1981 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक की अवधि में 79,491 मी० टन अखबारी कागज का उत्पादन हुआ है।

(ख) मैसूर पेपर मिल्स द्वारा अखबारी कागज के उत्पादन के परिणामस्वरूप जुलाई 1981 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक की अवधि

में आयातित कागज के लागत बीमा भाड़ा मूल्य का औसत 570 अमरीकी डालर प्रति टन मानते हुए 4.3.1 लाख डालर मूल्य की विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत हुई है।

(ग) कर्नाटक में पैदा होने वाला यूके-लिफ्टस और बांस, इस कच्चे माल की प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, ऐसा समझा जाता है कि मैसूर पेपर मिल्स द्वारा अपनी क्षमता का समग्रतः उपयोग करने की स्थिति में इसकी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा कर पाने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं होगा। संभवतः इस कमी को लुग्दी के आयात द्वारा और कम्पनी द्वारा स्थापित की जा रही चीनी मिल की खोई के उपयोग द्वारा पूरा करने का कम्पनी का प्रस्ताव है। दीर्घकालीन अभ्युपाय के रूप में कम्पनी अपनी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए एक केप्टिव प्लांटेशन परियोजना अपने हाथ में ले रही है।

Allotment of flatted Factories to Women

1649. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to News item "Gesture to Women entrepreneurs" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 2 February, 1984 and state :

(a) the procedure for allotment of 10 per cent of 571 flatted factories at Jhandewalan to women entrepreneurs.

* Information not yet received.

NA : Not Available.

(b) the criteria for allotment of these factories to women entrepreneurs, and

(c) the prices/rents of these factories to be charged from women entrepreneurs and whether deferred payments terms are available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) According to Delhi Administration, while a decision has been taken to reserve 10% of the flatted factories for women entrepreneurs at Jhandewalan, the allotment policy for other categories and the procedure to be adopted is likely to be finalised shortly,

मंत्रालयों में श्रेणी एक से श्रेणी चार में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारी

1650 श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 मार्च 1984 को केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/सचिवालयों में श्रेणीवार (श्रेणी एक से श्रेणी चार) कितने कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे थे;

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए कितने पद आरक्षित थे और उनकी प्रतिशतता क्या थी; और

(ग) 1 मार्च, 1984 को अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कितने

व्यक्ति वास्तव में कार्य कर रहे थे और उनकी प्रतिशतता क्या थी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) और (ग) जैसा कि सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों की आरक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण का (छठा संस्करण) के अध्याय 5 में उल्लिखित है, केन्द्रीय सरकारी सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के प्रतिनिधित्व से सम्बन्धित वार्षिक विवरणियां प्रत्येक वर्ष की पहली जनवरी को एकत्रित की जाती हैं जो कि पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के लिए होती हैं। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार 1-1-1982 को अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के प्रतिनिधित्व की स्थिति संलग्न विवरण में निर्दिष्ट की गई है। 1-1-1983 की स्थिति के अनुसार आंकड़ों का संकलन अभी पूर्ण नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षण भिन्न-भिन्न प्रवर्गों और ग्रेडों में समय-समय पर होने वाली अलग-अलग रिक्तियों से जुड़ा हुआ है। चूंकि आरक्षण की योजना खुद ही पदों में आरक्षण की इजाजत नहीं देती है, इसलिए इसके बारे में सूचना संकलित नहीं की जाती है, अतः वह उपलब्ध भी नहीं है।

विवरण

1-1-1982 को सरकारी कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या तथा उनके बीच अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों को दर्शाने वाला विवरण

क्रम सं.	श्रेणी	योग	अनुसूचित जातियां प्रतिशत	अनुसूचित जन जातियां प्रतिशत		
1.	समूह "क"	54078	2971	5.49	632	1.17
2.	समूह "ख"	65540	5914	9.02	943	1.44
3.	समूह "ग"	1909247	255064	13.38	66271	3.47
4.	समूह "घ"	1094403	256228	23.41	81486	7.75

(सफाई वालों को छोड़कर)

व्यय विभाग को छोड़कर सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों के संबंध में।

**Holding of Enquiry on Irregularities
Committed by Government Servants**

1651. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any rule or Government's policy that disciplinary proceedings without entailing holding of an enquiry should be instituted whenever some minor procedural or technical irregularities which do not reflect upon his official working or integrity (e.g. lapses in observing certain provisions of the Government servants Conduct Rules which require reporting of purchases and sales of certain articles) on the part of a Government employee, come to the Government's notice ;

(b) whether there are any guidelines to prevent abuse of authority and misuse of powers or discretion by some high officers by instituting disciplinary proceedings against a subordinate whom they want to victimise ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (c) The disciplinary rules governing Government employees contain a list of penalties which can be imposed on Government servants for 'good and sufficient reasons'. Based on the nature of the penalties these are divided into two categories, viz., major and minor. The imposition of a major penalty requires the holding of a detailed enquiry, while such detailed enquiry need not always precede the imposition of a minor penalty. However, even in the case of a minor penalty, the disciplinary authority, can, at its discretion, hold a detailed enquiry. Such detailed enquiry is also obligatory in certain types of minor penalties. The rules on the subject indicate in detail the procedure to be followed and there is therefore no scope for abuse of authority and misuse of powers or of victimisation.

**Plan to set up Inter-Ministerial Electronics
Research & Development Council**

1652. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to set up an inter-ministerial Electronics Research and Development council to co-ordinate Governments and Private duplication of efforts ; and

(b) 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) and (b) : The following recommendation made at Workshop on Excellence in Electronics, held on March 1-5, 1983 at New Delhi, is under consideration of the Government :

The key to achieving excellence is to ensure inter-ministerial cooperation amongst the involved agencies with strong coordination provided by the Department of Electronics. While the activities of laboratories/centres are to be strengthened in priority areas to achieve excellence, there is a need for an inter-ministerial Electronics Research & Development Council (ERDC) to oversee and coordinate the actions being taken and progress being made on these. Further, it was noted that a lot of duplication with sub-critical funding could be avoided, so also the repetitive import of technology, if ERDC coordinates the major funding/investment in electronics.

**Submission of Report by Council of
Economic Advisers**

1653. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a Council of Economic Advisers headed by

Prof. Sukumoy Chakrabarty ;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted any reports ;

(c) the recommendations made by the Committee and whether these have been accepted and implemented by Government ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Council has submitted two reports.

(c) and (d) : In its reports the Council has examined a variety of subjects which have a bearing on the current functioning of the Indian economy. These recommendations have been circulated to all the Departments of Government for their views.

"Survey of Air Pollution"

1654. SHRI R.P. DAS : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the report of the recent survey of air pollution caused by automobiles in Calcutta by the Central Pollution Board ; and

(b) the recommendations made so far to the concerned State Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH) : (a) Salient features of the air pollution survey programme entitled "Traffic Island Pollution and Surveillance (TIPS) Programme" conducted from January 20, 1984 to February 9, 1984 are mainly.

(i) traffic census surveys and

(ii) air quality surveillance at five selected road crossings.

(b) The data collected are being pro-

cessed and analysed and the recommendations will be formulated thereafter.

"Violation of Water Pollution Control Act by Industrial Units"

1655. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of some industrial units in the country violating the Water Pollution Control Act ;

(b) if so, the number and the names of the industrial units of violating water Pollution Control Act that have come to the notice of Government in last two years ; and

(c) the action initiated against such industrial units ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT : (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Out of 1700 water pollutionally relevant industries, about 710 are in the process of establishing treatment plants. The remaining industries are being persuaded to establish pollution abatement devices. Legal action has also been initiated against 415 recalcitrant units.

मध्य प्रदेश में बनवासी क्षेत्रों के विकास की योजनाओं का व्यौरा

1656. श्री राम प्रसाद अहिरवार : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने बनवासी क्षेत्रों के विकास की योजनाओं की घोषणा की है और इस संबन्ध में एजेंसियां भी स्थापित कर दी गई हैं;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में बनवासी क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए बनाई गयी योजनाओं का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या इस प्रयोजन से मध्य प्रदेश में भी एजेंसियों की स्थापना कर दी गई है और यदि हां, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जनजाति के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए, 62 एकीकृत जनजाति विकास परियोजनाएं और आदिम जनजातियों के लिए 6 विशेष परियोजनाएं तैयार की गई हैं ।

(ग) जी हां, श्रीमान । प्रत्येक एकीकृत जनजाति विकास परियोजना के लिए परियोजना अधिकारी नियुक्त किए गए हैं ।

Purchase of Spare Parts by Bokaro Steel Limited From Small Scale Industries

1657. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bokaro Steel Limited does not purchase spare parts, implements, etc., from the small scale industries and gives jobs of repairs etc., to the 184 existing small scale industries there to keep them going even if the quality of work is satisfactory;

(b) if so, reasons therefor and remedial measures undertaken;

(c) whether the Industry Minister of Bihar, had met the Managing Director of Bokaro Steel Limited on 15 January, 1984 in this regard; and

(d) if so, details thereabout and steps taken therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b)*: The Bokaro steel plant has progressively increased the value of orders on ancillary and small

scale industries as will be seen from the following statement :

Year	Value of orders placed) (Rs. in lakhs)
1980-81	510.00
1981-82	635.30
1982-83	755.00
1983-84	419.86
(April-Sept. '83)	

Further-more special concessions are provided to assist in this by the issue of free tender documents, exemption from payment of security and earnest money, purchase and price preference, technical advice and testing facilities.

(c) and (d) The Bihar Minister of Industries met the Managing Director of the Bokaro steel plant to review the efforts being made already by the plant for the development of small scale industries and was satisfied with the policy and measures adopted.

Progress made in Minorities Cell in the Union Home Ministry

1658 SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made with respect to minorities cell created in the Home Ministry; and

(b) whether the cell has planned to take up any particular matter and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) : The suggestions of the Prime Minister about welfare of minorities have been sent to all/the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, State Governments and UT Administrations who have initiated action to implement them. Besides imple-

menting and monitoring the suggestions, the Minorities Cell attends to the problems relating to minorities on a continuing basis.

Distribution of Leaves by K.V.I.C.

1659. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi Village Industry Commission has taken any steps to decentralise the system of distribution of leaves to help rural employment programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) : No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Deputation of Officers for Election Duty in Assam

1660. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some officers and staff members were deputed to Assam for election duty in february, 1983.

(b) whether any additional pay and allowances were promised to these officials and if so, whether the same have since been paid;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the officers deputed for election duty were promised entry in personal record to this effect; and

(d) if so, whether this has been done and whether this is being kept in view while considering the officers for promotions and appointments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the Central Government employees who were deputed for election duties in Assam were allowed one month's pay and allowances as honorarium. According to information available, all Ministries and Departments have already paid the amount to the concerned employees.

(c) and (d) Necessary instruction indicating the nature of entry that may be kept in the C.R. files of the concerned persons have already been issued. Besides this, commendation letter as issued by the Assam Government has also been forwarded to the various Ministries and Departments for being placed in the C. R. dossiers of the persons concerned.

National Convention on Infiltration

1661. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of speakers who attended a National Convention on infiltration at Calcutta stressed the need for a national awakening against the menace of infiltration posing a threat to the security of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to take steps to curb the infiltration;

(c) whether it was also suggested in the convention that an efficient organisation be formed for getting the information and expeditious action taken to stop infiltration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Government have received information that some speakers in the convention stated that infiltration of foreigners would help divisive forces, and that a national consensus on the infiltration problem was called for.

(b) The concerned security agencies are

maintaining constant vigilance and are taking appropriate measures in this direction.

(c) Government are not aware of any such suggestion.

(d) Does not arise.

Release of detenus from Pakistan

1662 PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 51 detenus were received from Pakistan in early February, 1984 ;

(b) whether they were lodged in Central Jail Amritsar before releasing them to go to their respective places :

(c) whether their names were not announced by the concerned authorities and parents and relations of the detenus were put to great hardship ; and

(d) dates on which the detenus with their particulars were released from Amritsar Jail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (c) 52 persons were repatriated from Pakistan on 1.2.1984, 7 of them being crew members left for their native place under arrangement made by their agents. The remaining persons were taken to Transit Camp in Amritsar Central Jail. After questioning, 26 persons were allowed to go to their native places. One person was admitted to Civil Hospital for treatment. The remaining 18 persons are reported to be of unsound mind and efforts are under way to trace their relatives. Jullunder station of All India Radio was requested to broadcast the relevant particulars of these persons.

(d) Information regarding the persons released from the Transit Camp is given in the statement attached.

Statement

S. No.	Name & Addresses of Persons	Date of release
1	2	3
	S/Shri	
1.	Kali Ram @ Kala S/o Chandu Ram Mahasha R/o Kathe Pathana, P.S Nawan Shahar, District Jammu.	27.2.1984
2.	Mohamad Din S/o Ferozedin R/o Kharmo Domajan Khara Madana P.S. Samba Distt. Jammu.	do
3.	Kutab Din S/o Hukam Din Muslim Gujjar Pandoli, P. S. Samba Distt. Jammu.	do
4.	Sukh Ram S/o Nagar Mal Brahman R/o Budhi Kathua Distt. Jammu.	do
5.	Abdul Jabbar S/o Mohamad Sultan Butt Kashmiri Khaipur, P. S. Tangdar, Distt. Baramula (J & K)	do

1	2	3
6.	Krishan Lal S/o Amin Chand Megh R/o Ward No. 9 Ranbhir. Singhpura, Distt. Jammu.	do
7.	Raju S/o Shankar Das R/o Vill Kuppa Baram P. S. Namrot Distt. Trineli, Tamil Nadu.	do
8.	Haji Abdul Rehman Khan S/o Abdul Jalal Khan R/o Mohalla Gbaripura Khemgaon Maharashtra (M. P.)	do
9.	Mohmad Bashir S/o Ilam Din Irain Muslim R/o House No. 21 First Cross Line, Mohalla Madanpur Bawla Building Bombay—8.	do
10.	Nam Dev S/o Lachman Koli R/o Mohalla Hadkholi Wala via Andheri Bombay—61.	do
11.	Abdul Hamid S/o Abdul Shakur R/o Gali No. 62, Zakaria Masjid, Bombay—9.	do
12.	Mohamad Fakir Hussain S/o Late Mohd. Ishfaq Hussain Muslim R/o Mohalla Faizullah Khan P. S. Oilla Ghat Distt. Darbanga, Bihar.	do
13.	Abdul Khalid S/o Abdul Hafiz Shia Muslim Jagir Tola P. S. Jaie Distt. Darbanga, Bihar	do
14.	Mohmad Allah Dad S/o Wahi Ullah R/o Gardender P. S. Thakur Nagar, Distt. 24 Pargana, West Bengal.	do
15.	Abdul Haq S/o Basu Mian R/o Belapur Gali Doctor Sudhir Bhushan Lane, P. S. Khirdarpur, Calcutta.	do
16.	Rakhil Sen @ Hussain S/o Rahim Hussain R/o Shahid Nagar P. S. Tahar Vitoli Distt. Calcutta.	27. 2. 1984
17.	Radhey Sham Singh S/o Late Shakul Narain Singh Thakur, R/o Mahausari P. S. Balluon District Varanasi, U. P.	do
18.	Mohamad Ismail S/o Mohamad Razxan R/o Pakki Gori P. S. Jhanjhara, Distt. Muzaffar Nagar U. P.	do
19.	Mansa Ram @ Batra S/o Milkhi Ram @ Washaka (Hindu) Pohra P. S. Latiri Distt. Birju Near Gayal Bihr.	do

1	2	3
20.	Mohamad Yasin S/o Abdul Ghafoor R/o Mani Gate Dargah Bajai Hindu Gali Langarkhanki Near Munna Tea stall Ajmer Sharief (Rajasthan).	do
21.	Surat Singh @ Surti Jat Sikh S/o Rakha Singh R/o Nari kheparPeru Distt. Asra (Bihar).	do
22.	Bhagwan Rai S/o Deva Nath R/o Jammu P. S. Peru Dist. Asara, Bihar.	do
23.	Dalip Singh S/o Sudha Singh Jat R/o Shakur Alan, P. S. Kalanaur Distt. Gurdaspur.	do
25.	Nanu Ram S/o Ganga Ram Sansi R/o Mohalla Shivpura Near Jori Mandir Abohar Distt. Ferozepur.	do
25.	Desu S o Basantu	do
26.	Gurdev Singh @ Basakhi Singh S/o Gurdial Singh.	1. 3. 1984.

खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के कर्मचारियों के वेतन तथा अन्य परिलब्धियां

1663. श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, केन्द्रिय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की भांति अपने कर्मचारियों को वेतन, विशेष-वेतन और मकान निर्माण ऋण देता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार द्वारा इन विषयों के संबन्ध में समय-समय पर बनाए जाने वाले आधार भूत नियम लागू किए जाते हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इन मामलों के बारे में आवश्यकता पड़ने पर सुधार किस आधार पर किया जाता है ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी):

(क) खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग अपने कर्मचारियों को सामान्यतः केन्द्र सरकार के

कर्मचारियों के लिए लागू आधार पर वेतन, विशेष-वेतन और गृह-निर्माण के लिए अग्रिम राशि मंजूर करता है ।

(ख) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के कर्मचारियों के लिए उसके अपने नियम और विनियम हैं और जहां-कहीं खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग के नियमों और विनियम का प्रावधान नहीं है वहां भारत सरकार के मौलिक नियमों एवं पूरक नियमों का पालन किया जाता है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Grades Laid Down In Selection Procedures For Selection Posts By D. P. Cs

1664. SHRI ANWAR AHMED : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the positive grades laid down by Department of Personnel in the selection procedure for selection posts by D. P. Cs.

(b) whether there is any grade in bet-

ween 'very good' and 'Excellent'; and

(c) if so, what is the category or grade ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) According to the existing instructions the officers should be classified as 'outstanding' 'very good' and 'good' on the basis of merit as determined by their respective records of service by D. P. C,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Areas Included Under Development of Hill Areas Scheme

1665. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state ;

(a) the criteria adopted for inclusion of hill areas under the scheme "Development of Hill Areas" of the Country ;

(b) the names of the hill areas, their geographical areas, populations and the States so far included under the said scheme and the funds provided by the Centre and the States during the Annual Plans of the Sixth Plan;

(c) the names of the hill areas suggested by the States for inclusion under this development scheme during Sixth Plan and the reasons for rejection of the suggestion by his ministry, if any; and

(d) the reasons for non-inclusion of the hill areas of tribal sub-plan areas under the scheme "Development of the Hill Areas" like other hill areas as separate programme in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) The areas covered under the Hill Areas Development Programme in operation since the beginning of the Fifth Five

Year Plan consist of (i) those forming part of a bigger State and (ii) the western Ghats Region. The areas covered under the first group were so identified by a Sub-Committee of the National Development Council in its meeting held on 12th March, 1955.

The criteria adopted for delineation of the hill areas along the western coast termed as Western Ghats were :

elevation (i.e. 600 meters and above) and contiguity. a taluka being the unit of demarcation. A Working Group on hill area development during the Seventh Plan set up recently by the Planning Commission is expected to go into the criteria for identification of hill areas.

(b) The requisite information is given in Statements I and II annexed given at page 101 to 106.

(c) and (d) In November 1979, the Government of Orissa requested inclusion of the following ten districts in the Hill Areas Development Programme : Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Phulbani, Sambalpur and Sundergarh. It was felt that some of these areas were already covered under the tribal sub-Plan and in that capacity were receiving Special Central assistance. In view of their distinct socio-economic and ecological problems and to avoid overlapping of the operation of the two programmes, it was considered appropriate to cover an area only under one of the two programmes.

Shortage of Aluminium

1666. SHRI DOONGAR SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of aluminium in the country for the last one year with the result that thousands of consumer industries are suffering and premium has gone up to Rs. 7000/- per tonne;

(b) whether his Ministry released just

Statement-I

Coverage of the Hill Areas Development Programme

State	District	Area (000 sq. Kms.)	Population (1971 Census) (Lakhs)
1.	2.	3.	4.
I. Hills Areas			
Uttar Pradesh	Dehradun	3.09	5.77
	Pauri Garhwal	5.44	5.53
	Tehri Garhwal	4.42	3.97
	Chamoli	9.12	2.93
	Uttar Kashi	8.02	1.48
	Nainital	6.79	7.90
	Almora	7.02	7.50
	Pithor garh	7.22	3.14
Assam	North Cachar	4.89	0.76
	Karbi Anglong	10.33	3.79
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris	2.55	4.94
West Bengal	Sub-Divisions of Sadar, Kurseong and Kalimpong of Darjeeling District	2.40	4.80
	Sub-Total-I	71.29	52.51
II Western Ghats Region			
Maharashtra	Dhule (2)	3.32	3.64
	Nasik (8)	9.53	13.36
	Thane (5)	4.71	4.77
	Raigad (7)	4.30	6.40
	Ratnagiri (5) (North)	5.43	7.85
	Ratnagiri (4) (South)	3.66	5.08
	Kolhapur (10)	7.09	15.32
	Sangli (1)	0.64	1.06
	Satara (8)	6.75	11.09
	Pune (9)	9.81	14.59
	Ahmednagar (2)	3.17	3.67

1.	2.	3.	4.
Karnataka	Belgaum (6)	7.05	12.87
	Chikmagalur (4)	4.01	3.33
	Coorg (3)	4.09	3.78
	Dharwar (1)	1.01	1.27
	Hassan (4)	3.24	4.88
	Mysoor (2)	3.02	2.84
	North Kanara (9)	8.64	7.20
	Shimoga (5)	6.61	6.65
	South Kanara (6)	7.04	12.22
Kerala	Cannanore (3)	3.53	17.56
	Wyoad (3)	2.12	5.53
	Kozhiko (3)	2.33	22.43
	(Calicut)		
	Malapuram (1)	2.26	9.44
	Palghat (3)	2.98	10.67
	Trichur (1)	1.32	6.73
	Erakulam (3)	1.39	7.90
	(Cochin)		
	Idukki (4)	5.13	9.71
	Kottayam (2)	1.07	5.06
	Quilon (4)	4.15	16.23
Trivandrum (2)	1.50	11.68	
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris (4)	2.54	4.94
	Coimbatore (5)	5.92	20.97
	Periyar (1)	2.21	3.77
	Madurai (6)	8.22	19.77
	Tirunavelli (5)	5.41	14.35
	Ramanathapuram (3)	1.59	6.51
	Kanya Kumari (4)	1.67	12.75
Goa	Goa (3)	1.72	1.32
	Sub-Total II	160.18	349.94
	Grand Total (I and II)	231.47	402.45

Note :—In the case of Western Ghats Region Taluka is the Unit of demarcation. The figures indicated in brackets denote the number of Talukas covered in the district under the Programme.

Statement-II

Outlays provided by the Centre and States for the Hill Area Development Programme during Sixth Plan period.

(Rs. Lakhs)

Hill Areas in		1980-85	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Assam	S. P.	8000.00	1204.00	1500.00	1700.00	2100.00
	SCA	7128.00	960.00	1255.00	1370.00	1680.00
	Total	15128.00	2164.00	2755.00	3070.00	3780.00
West Bengal	S. P.	4102.78	754.43	952.40	1036.39	991.94
	SCA	2971.00	545.00	600.00	600.00	615.00
	Total	7073.78	1299.43	1552.40	1636.39	1606.94
Uttar Pradesh	S. P.	22000.00	3716.00	4616.00	5000.00	5500.00
	SCA	35000.00	4120.00	5496.00	7000.00	8500.00
	Total	57000.00	7836.00	10112.00	12000.00	14000.00
Tamil Nadu	S. P.	N. A.	353.67	331.13	433.21	472.20
	SCA	2181.00	290.00	379.00	418.00	514.00
	Total	N. F.	643.67	710.13	851.21	986.20

(Rs. Crores)

Western Ghats

(1) Maharashtra	23.08	3.09	3.75	4.54	5.82
(2) Kerala	17.80	2.24	3.17	3.46	4.44
(3) Tamil Nadu	13.02	1.80	2.53	2.43	3.11
(4) Karnataka	14.45	1.91	2.30	2.86	3.67
(5) Goa	3.65	0.50	0.65	0.73	0.86
(6) Studies and Surveys	3.00	0.02	0.30	0.79	0.16

Note. 1. S. P. = State Plan, SCA = Special Central Assistance
N. A. = Not available N. F. = Not finalised

2. In the case of areas covered under Western Ghats Region, flow from State Plan funds is not indentifiable, Hence, for these areas, only special Central Assistance has been indicated above.

3. The allocation for 1984-85 is not yet finalised.

24,000 tonnes of aluminium for import during 1983-84 quite late and that too much less than the required quantity; thus retarding the country's progress in general and forcing consumer industries to retrench a big number of employees;

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to meet the shortfall of 70,000 tonnes for the year 1984-85 specially when aluminium has become one of the most important commodities on which lies our country's development; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up an enquiry Committee to probe into this scandal and take suitable action against the erring officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) As a result of steep decline in the production of aluminium because of power cuts imposed by the State Electricity Boards on aluminium smelters, the availability of aluminium for domestic use has been affected adversely.

(b) In order to fill the gap between the demand and production of aluminium, the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India, the canalising agency, was authorised in the current financial year to import 30,000 tonnes of aluminium.

(c) Action has been initiated to arrange for import of adequate quantity of aluminium in 1984-85 to meet the gap between demand and production of aluminium.

(d) No, Sir.

Capacity Utilisation of Paper Mills

1667. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that four large paper mills and 35 small paper plants representing 25 per cent of the total installed capacity in India have pulled down their shutters;

(b) whether it is also a fact that remaining paper mills in India are working only 58 per cent of their capacity, which resulted into heavy import of newsprint in recent months and frittering away of valuable foreign exchange for importing newsprint; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase the indigenous production of newsprint and paper ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) About 8 large and 23 small paper mills have suffered stoppages of production during part or whole of the year 1983.

(b) The overall rate of capacity utilisation for the paper industry was about 61% during the year 1983. However, there is no shortage of paper as to necessitate imports of writing and printing paper through the State Trading Corporation of India. So far as newsprint is concerned, the capacity utilisation of the three domestic newsprint mills during 1983 was 72%. However, as the requirement of newsprint is about 3.5 lakh tonnes, against total installed capacity of 2.22 lakh tonnes for manufacture of newsprint, it was necessary to supplement domestic production by imports, which however been lesser during the current year as compared to the previous year.

(c) So far as paper is concerned, the installed capacity has already exceeded the Sixth Plan target. Various fiscal reliefs are being extended to improve to performance of the industry. The infrastructural support is also being improved to enable the industry to achieve higher capacity utilisation. In so far as newsprint is concerned, two of the domestic mills are new units whose operations are gradually being stabilised and they would be achieving higher production next year. The project of Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers is expected to commence commercial production in 1984-85, while the National Newsprint and Paper Mills is also undertaking a modernisation cum expansion scheme.

Proposal to Amend Foreign Contribution Act

1668. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to amend the Foreign Contribution Act to regulate the flow of funds to various organisations in India and have a watch on their utilisation; and

(b) if so, details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to enlarge the scope of the 'foreign contribution' and 'political party' as defined in Sections 2(1) (c) and 2(1) (g) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 respectively. Also it is proposed to take powers for Government to audit accounts of recipient of foreign contribution in certain circumstances and to amend Section 6 to make organisations take prior permission in certain circumstances and Section 4 and 9 which respectively ban acceptance of foreign contribution by certain categories of persons and restrict acceptance of foreign hospitality without prior permission.

Augmentation of domestic consumption of Coir goods

1669. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coir Board has taken certain measures to augment domestic consumption of coir goods; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the result achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the measures taken are :—

(i) To popularise coir products, the

Coir Board is running 17 Showrooms and Sales Depots in important cities in the country.

- (ii) A number of advertisements on Coir and coir products have been released in important publications,
- (iii) To generate an awareness of the products among the consuming public, Coir Board is participating in a number of fairs and exhibitions.
- (iv) Architect meets were arranged at Bangalore, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Kanpur, and Ahmedabad.
- (v) Accredited dealers are appointed in potential areas for promoting the sale of coir products.
- (vi) Hoardings have been erected in a number of important cities.
- (vii) A Film on coir has been screened and publicity material on coir products have been distributed at exhibitions.

The various steps taken have created consumer interest in the county for the coir goods. The sales through the Coir Board showrooms & sales depots have increased in recent years :—

Year	Sales (in lakh rupees)
1979-80	94
1980-81	116
1981-82	145
1982-83	181

20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अर्न्तगत कमजोर वर्गों को दी गई सहायता

1671. श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :

श्री भीम सिंह :

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा

करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कमजोर वर्गों को दी जा रही सहायता के बारे में देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उनकी शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए किये गए विशेष उपायों का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

योजना मंत्री (श्री एस०बी० चव्हाण) :

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) शिकायतें सामान्यतः 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के अनुपयुक्त कार्यान्वयन से सम्बन्धित हैं जैसे बैंक ऋणों की अनुलब्धता, समय पर राज सहायता का न मिलना, कार्यकर्ताओं के कदाचार आदि । प्राप्त शिकायतें कार्रवाई के लिए संबन्धित राज्य सरकारों/केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों को भेज दी जाती हैं ।

Poaching of Elephants in Similipal National Park.

1672. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the poachers and clandestine ivory traders are killing elephants in the Similipal National Park in Orissa :

(b) whether several ivory pieces and the skull of a tusker were recovered from the interior of Similipal recently;

(c) whether the special elephant project would be launched to ensure survival of the pachyderm ; and

(d) whether Government would also

put a total ban on ivory trading and manufacture of utility items for poachers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT : (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH) : (a) three cases of poaching of elephants have come to notice during 1983 in the Similipal National Park and its buffer zone.

(b) Pieces of tusks of two elephants were seized from some villagers and a trader. One skull of elephants and one dead elephant alongwith tusks were also recovered from the Similipal forests during 1983.

(c) Elephants in Similipal are already receiving special protection under Project Tiger which has substantially improved their security. Several national parks and sanctuaries have also been established, where elephants receive full protection and habitat support. No other separate project for the Wild elephants alone is, therefore, proposed to be launched at this stage.

(d) Export of Indian ivory is already banned. A proposal for banning internal trade in Indian ivory is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

टी० वी० ट्यूब की कमी के कारण रंगीन

टी०वी० के उत्पादन में चिन्तन

1673. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या रंगीन ट्यूबों की सप्लाई न होने के कारण रंगीन टी.वी. बनाने में देरी हो रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो रंगीन टी० वी० ट्यूबों की पूरी सप्लाई कब तक होने की संभावना है;

(ग) रंगीन ट्यूब का आयात किस देश

से किया जा रहा है और उनकी कीमत क्या है; और

(घ) क्या इन ट्यूबों के आ जाने के बाद रंगीन टी०वी० की कीमत कम होने की संभावना है; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और प्रति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा. एम.एस. संजीवी राव) (क) और (ख) इस समय देश में 8808 रंगीन दूरदर्शन पिकचर-ट्यूब उपलब्ध हैं तथा फरवरी 1984 के अन्त तक / मार्च 1984 के पहले सप्ताह तक 14,500 और ट्यूबें उपलब्ध हो जायेंगी। उसके बाद प्रति माह लगभग 20,000 ट्यूबें उपलब्ध होने की संभावना है।

(ग) जापान तथा दक्षिण कोरिया से रंगीन दूरदर्शन ट्यूब आयात किए जाते हैं। विभिन्न प्रकार के रंगीन दूरदर्शन ट्यूब आयात किए जाते हैं और उनकी प्रति ट्यूब कीमत नीचे दिए अनुसार है :-

- (1) जापान से विक्षेपण कुण्डली डिफ्लेक्शन योक सहित रंगीन दूरदर्शन ट्यूब-जहाज पर्यन्त निशुल्क 15,300 जापानी येन
- (2) जापान से विक्षेपण कुण्डली रहित रंगीन दूरदर्शन ट्यूब जहाज पर्यन्त निःशुल्क 14,500 जापानी येन
- (3) दक्षिण कोरिया से विक्षेपण कुण्डली सहित रंगीन दूरदर्शन ट्यूब जहाज पर्यन्त निःशुल्क 63 अमरीकी डालर
- (4) दक्षिण कोरिया से विक्षेपण कुण्डली रहित रंगीन दूरदर्शन ट्यूब-

जहाज पर्यन्त निःशुल्क 50-30 अमरीकी डालर।

(घ) जी, हां।

संविधान को जलाना

1674. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस वर्ष देश के कुछ भागों में भारतीय संविधान की कुछ प्रतियां जलाई गई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां तो किन-किन प्रान्तों में व किन-किन लोगों द्वारा संविधान की प्रतियां जलाई गई हैं; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस संदर्भ में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) से (ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार चालू वर्ष के दौरान दिल्ली, चण्डीगढ़ संघ शासित क्षेत्रों और पंजाब राज्य में कुछ स्थानों पर भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 25 के पृष्ठ जलाए गये। फाड़े गए। इस संबन्ध में गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्तियों में सर्वश्री प्रकाश सिंह यादल, लक्ष्मण सिंह तुर, दिलीप सिंह पाधी, तालिब सिंह संधू, गुरचरण सिंह तोहरा, सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला, बलवंत सिंह रामूवालिया और रणवीर सिंह चीमा हैं। राष्ट्रीय सम्मान के प्रति अपमान निवारण अधिनियम 1971 के उपबन्धों के अधीन उनके विरुद्ध मामले दर्ज किए गए हैं।

Cases Re. Claiming of Privilege for Proceeding/Reports of DPC/Selection Committees and CRs of Government Servants

1675. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the rulings of the various High Courts as well as the Supreme Court that privilege under Section 123 of the Indian Evidence Act, cannot and should not be claimed in respect of the proceedings/reports of Departmental Promotion/Committees selection Committees and the Character Rolls of Government servants; and

(b) if so, in how many cases, privilege has been claimed by his Ministry and Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms in such matter is during the last three years and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : (a) Government are aware of the rulings, so far as High Courts are concerned. However Government have not come across any such ruling of Supreme Court in the matter,

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

अवर सचिव और उपसचिव के पदों पर पदोन्नति हेतु नियम

1676. श्री पीयूष तिरकी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के अनुभाग अधिकारियों को अवर सचिवों और अवर सचिवों के उप सचिवों के रूप में पदोन्नति करने हेतु विभागीय पदोन्नति समितियों के लिए कोई नियम बनाए गए हैं अथवा मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत निर्धारित किए गए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसकी एक प्रति

सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के ग्रेड 1 तथा चयन ग्रेड के लिए प्रवर सूचियां तैयार करने के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा (ग्रेड 1 तथा चयन ग्रेड में पदोन्नति) विनियमावली 1964 के विनियम 5 की एक प्रति, जिसमें चयन समितियों द्वारा अपनाए जाने वाली प्रक्रिया शामिल है, सभा पटल पर रखी जाती है। (ग्रंथालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या एल. टी. 7855/84)

Prices of Paper

1677. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian publishing industry as a whole is passing through a critical stage caused by an inadequate supply of paper available at exorbitant rates ;

(b) Whether paper prices had risen by over 33 per cent for the past one year ; if so, whether Government are going to import the paper in adequate quantity to meet the demands of publishers to bring down the prices of papers.

(c) whether text books paper had not been made available to any publishers for the past 18 months ; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken by Government to meet the demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI, PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Although there was a decline in the production of paper during the year 1983, mainly due to stoppages in production of a few large mills, there is no shortage of paper as to necessitate import of writing and printing paper through the State Trading Corporation of India. The prices of common varieties

of writing and printing paper have risen by an average of about 14% (from Rs. 6600/- per tonne to Rs. 7500/- per tonne) during March-December, 1983, due to escalation in input costs and increase in excise duty.

(c) and (d) : The production of School text books and their pricing is the responsibility of the State Governments. Concessional white printing paper is allotted by the Government of India to all States and Union Territories for production of school text books. Due to limited supply of white printing paper, no allotment has been made during 1983-84 for the printing of College/University Textbooks. The concerned paper mills have been asked to step up supplies of white printing paper to the educational sector.

Calculation of National Income

1678. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the national income year-wise, during the last three years for which it was calculated ;

(b) whether the national income, was expected to improve during the last financial year and the current financial year ;

(c) whether the national income is calculated on the basis of total population or the number of earning heads in the country ; and

(d) how are the national debts calculated ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The latest estimates of national income released by the Central Statistical Organisation on 27th January, 1984 are as under :

Year	net national product at factor cost (Rs. crores)	
	at current prices	at 1970-71 prices
1980-81	105834 (P)	47312 (P)
1981-82	121989 (P)	49639 (P)
1982-83	134066(Q)	50486 (Q)

P—Provisional

Q—Quick Estimates

(b) The estimates given above for the last financial year, that is 1982-83, represent an increase of 1.7 per cent at 1970-71 prices. According to the Economic Survey presented to parliament on 27th February 1984, the gross national product is expected to increase by about 6 to 7 per cent in 1983-84 at 1970-71 prices.

(c) While national income is actually calculated using different approaches for different sectors, conceptually, the income of all persons contributing to the production of goods and services is taken into account.

(d) Presumably the Honble Member is referring to the country's public debt. Public debt comprises internal debt and external debt. The internal debt consists of all outstanding market loans raised in the open market, treasury bills issued to Reserve Bank of India, State Governments, Commercial Banks and other parties as well as non-negotiable non-interest bearing securities issued to international financial institutions, namely, International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Fund for Agriculture Development, International Development Association, African Development Fund and Asian Development Bank. The external debt comprises borrowings on Government account from bilateral/multilateral sources. The total amount of public debt outstanding at the end of every financial year net of repayment during the year is given in the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government which forms part of the Budget Documents presented in the Parliament every year.

Inadequate Staff in Sales Tax

Department Delhi

1679. SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that sales Tax Department,

Delhi is losing crores of rupees annually due to inadequate staff in the Department ;

(b) whether Sales Tax Department has requested the Central Government to provide adequate staff to the Department to meet the work load caused by traders ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) ; (a) and (b) : The Delhi Administration have sought approval for creation of additional posts to cope with the increased work-load of the Sales Tax Department .

(c) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

1680. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state :

(a) whether only 25 per cent of the target set for rehabilitation for bonded labour has been achieved by the States so far ;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the same;

(c) which are the States that have not achieved the target ;

(d) whether Union Government have issued any directives to the States in this regard; and

(e) if so, the steps Union Government are considering to take to achieve the targets set for under the 20-Point Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise,

(c) The question of achievement of the

target can be gone into only after the end of the year. The performance of Karnataka, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh upto January 1984 is below the national average. (d) and (e) : The 'Poor' performance has been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Labour and the concerned States who have been requested to take effective measures for speedy implementation of the 20-Point Programme. The Ministry of Labour have issued detailed instructions from time to time in this regard Rehabilitation of bonded labourers is a Centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure is shared on a fifty-fifty basis. More powers have been given to the State Screening Committees and references to the Central Government for release of Central Assistance have been reduced.

देवनागरी टाइपराइटर में परिवर्तन

1681. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देवनागरी के टाइपराइटर में परिवर्तन किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके दोषों की ओर पहले भी सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ये परिवर्तन कब तक किए जायेंगे और इस संबंध में विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (ग) देवनागरी टाइपराइटरों का वर्तमान कुंजीपटल तथा पिल्ले कुंजीपटल में सुधार को प्रधान मंत्री जी की अध्यक्षता में 26 मई, 76 में हुई केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति की बैठक में अनुमोदित किया गया था। यह निर्णय उस समय तक प्राप्त सभी सुझावों पर भली-भांति विचार करने के

पश्चात् लिया गया था। इस नवीनतम मानक कुंजीपटल में पिछली कमियों को दूर करने का प्रयास किया गया था। इसके पश्चात् समय-समय पर कुंजीपटल में संशोधन के सुझाव प्राप्त होते रहे हैं।

कुंजीपटल में परिवर्तन एक गम्भीर मामला है। कोई बड़ा परिवर्तन करने से सरकार के विभिन्न कार्यालय और हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में प्रयोग में लाए जा रहे अनेक टाइपराइटर्स को बदलना पड़ता है और वर्तमान सभी टाइपिस्टों और आशुलिपिकों को नये सिरे से प्रशिक्षण देना पड़ता है। इसके फलस्वरूप दिन-प्रतिदिन के सरकारी काम-काज में असुविधा होने के अलावा बहुत धनराशि का व्यय निहित है। इन सब कारणों से सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि नवीनतम मानक कुंजीपटल में फिलहाल कोई परिवर्तन न किये जायें। वर्तमान कुंजीपटल में मूलभूत परिवर्तन लाने का कोई ठोस प्रस्ताव इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Import of Equipments for Tractors and Harvestors

1682. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some tractors and harvestors manufacturing small scale units in the country are taking the advantages of the policy loopholes to import well known equipment for sale in the domestic market;

(b) if so, the names of such small scale units involved in the malpractices;

(c) the names of the countries with which those small scale units have tied up their import arrangement; and

(d) the action initiated by Government to plug loopholes in import policy to check

the malpractices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Some complaints have been received in which the following names have been mentioned :—

(i) ESPI Industrial Corporation, Faridabad

(ii) Hindson. Punjab

(c) small scale units do not have any tied up arrangement with any specific country for imports.

(d) the components of tractors and combine harvestors have been included under Appendix-3 of the Import & Export Policy for April 1983—March 1984.

Electrification of Kharagpur Minapore Rail Link

1683. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have received any proposal from the Ministry of Railways for the electrification of the Kharagpur Midnapore stretch of the South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision of Government in this regard; and

(d) the reasons for delay in taking decision in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d) The proposal of the Ministry of Railways for the electrification of Kharagpur Mindnapore Section a distance of 13 kms at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.64 crores has been cleared for inclusion in the Annual Plan for 1984-85.

Total Outlay for 1984 for Kerala State

1684. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay of the annual plan for 1984 submitted by the Government of Kerala;

(b) the total plan outlay sanctioned by the Planning Commission;

(c) whether it will lead to curtailment of any plan schemes; and

(d) if so, the steps being contemplated to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) As against the State Government's proposals aggregating to Rs. 446.74 crores, the Annual Plan 1984-85 of Kerala has been finalised at Rs. 355 crores keeping in view the resources available.

(c) in the sectoral allocations it has been ensured that on-going plan schemes are adequately funded.

(d) does not arise.

All-Party Committee on Sick Units

1685. SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the reasons as to why Government are not constituting an all-party Committee to go through the problems of the sick industrial units and seek ways and means before taking any decision to close down losing public units ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : Intensive reviews of public Sector Units incurring losses (under the administrative control of the Ministry of Industry) are held periodically and corrective action is taken wherever necessary. There is no proposal at present to close down any loss making public sector unit under the Ministry.

दहेज विरोधी सैल

1686. श्री सज्जन कुमार :

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने दिल्ली पुलिस के अधीन एक दहेज विरोधी सैल की स्थापना की है;

(ख) क्या विदेशों से आने वाले कुछ भारतीय पति, जो कम दहेज मिलने के कारण अपनी पत्नियों को भारत में छोड़ कर तुरंत वापस चले जाते हैं और अधिक दहेज की मांग करते हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह दहेज विरोधी सैल इस प्रकार की महिलाओं की कोई सहायता नहीं कर पाता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार को ऐसे पतियों को भारत वापस लाने और उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है और इस संबंध में बनाए गए कानून का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) दिल्ली पुलिस के पास ऐसी कोई शिकायत दर्ज नहीं कराई गई है ।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Cut-down in Production of Tyres and Tubes

1687. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tyre manufacturers have

resorted to cutting down the production of tyres and tubes recently to raise the prices;

(b) if so, the month-wise production of major tyre manufacturers during the years 1983 and 1984; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Applications for Industrial Licences and Letters of Intent from Kerala

1688. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for letters of intent and industrial licences received from Kerala in 1983-84; and

(b) the number of applications allowed and rejected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) 41 applications for the grant of letters of intent/industrial licences for setting up of industries in Kerala State were received during the period from 1983 to 1984 (upto 29.2.1984). Out of these, 17 applications were approved and 16 applications were rejected or otherwise disposed of.

Central plan Assistance

1689. SHRI AJAY BISWAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the share of Central plan assistance in rupees as well as in percentage of annual plans to different State Governments for 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : The required information is given in Statements I and II attached.

Statement I

Central Plan Assistance to States, 1978-79 to 1982-83*

(Rs. crores)

States	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Special Category States					
1. Assam	104.89	112.76	134.56	153.46	239.94
2. Himachal Pradesh	58.25	68.12	76.26	79.68	86.44
3. Jammu and Kashmir	130.70	125.01	169.47	194.92	197.72
4. Manipur	24.29	27.60	36.75	42.07	60.29
5. Meghalaya	23.65	25.96	34.60	37.55	49.10
6. Nagaland	27.78	28.67	35.14	40.20	57.06
7. Sikkim	15.58	18.84	26.14	23.92	28.35
8. Tripura	18.50	25.65	32.13	39.31	52.10
Total-I	403.64	432.61	539.05	611.11	771.00

* Excluding special assistance for hill and tribal areas.

II. Non-special Category States

1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	187.12	201.04	190.54	173.82	185.95
2. Bihar	174.36	211.62	241.98	244.85	275.90
3. Gujarat	65.54	95.87	94.66	105.13	129.55
4. Haryana	32.90	42.19	53.41	42.08	53.20
5. Karnataka	98.36	97.26	98.70	95.75	96.45
6. Kerala	94.92	82.44	77.88	104.04	96.37
7. Madhya Pradesh	130.20	143.05	177.47	182.63	197.90
8. Maharashtra	146.61	160.16	178.68	174.99	192.33
9. Orissa	76.75	135.13	147.75	134.55	145.36
10. Punjab	51.21	43.72	61.89	63.55	62.09
11. Rajasthan	101.68	99.24	130.40	117.83	153.13
12. Tamil Nadu	96.35	113.11	135.75	122.13	138.66
13. Uttar Pradesh	292.77	347.47	326.87	392.27	434.69
14. West Bengal	126.35	127.21	136.01	136.05	291.05
Total-II	1675.12	1899.51	2051.99	2084.67	2452.67
Total (I+II)	2078.76@	2332.12	2591.04@	2695.78@	3223.67

Statement II

Central Plan Assistance to Different States as Percentage of Their Plan Expenditures, 1978-79 to 1982-83.*

(% of Plan outlay)

States	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Special Category States					
1. Assam	69.6	70.6	68.8	73.8	106.2
2. Himachal Pradesh	79.1	85.7	79.0	67.2	66.9

@ Inclusive of REC assistance of Rs. 3.00 crores in 1978-79, Rs. 6.45 crores in 1980-81 and Rs. 3.55 crores in 1981-82. The Statewise break-up of these figures is not available.

*Central assistance is exclusive of Special assistance for hill and tribal areas. Similarly, the figures of Plan outlay used are exclusive of the outlay financed by special assistance for hill and tribal areas.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Jammu & Kashmir	134.0	101.2	114.7	118.2	112.1
4. Manipur	82.1	84.8	92.4	100.7	134.8
5. Meghalaya	85.3	84.6	85.5	90.4	197.0
6. Nagaland	106.4	103.6	100.4	106.2	135.4
7. Sikkim	97.9	105.9	99.1	98.8	120.2
8. Tripura	70.8	86.8	80.6	82.3	92.4
Total-I	90.2	86.4	87.6	89.2	103.6
II. Non-special Category States					
1. Andhra Pradesh	42.2	44.6	40.1	34.5	32.5
2. Bihar	55.6	66.0	52.0	42.6	46.5
3. Gujarat	17.5	21.0	15.8	15.5	17.2
4. Haryana	17.0	20.8	21.7	14.5	15.7
5. Karnataka	36.2	30.6	25.5	21.6	18.1
6. Kerala	50.0	36.8	26.1	32.1	34.9
7. Madhya Pradesh	34.3	27.8	30.4	27.7	27.8
8. Maharashtra	18.8	19.7	19.7	15.8	14.2
9. Orissa	41.0	69.3	59.5	47.9	48.3
10. Punjab	23.2	16.2	20.7	18.4	16.1
11. Rajasthan	39.6	34.2	42.2	33.6	44.3
12. Tamil Nadu	29.9	30.6	29.7	20.2	19.0
13. Uttar Pradesh	35.9	42.1	33.0	35.0	34.7
14. West Bengal	34.3	33.2	30.3	28.8	61.9
Total-II	32.7	33.7	30.6	26.9	28.4
Total (I+II)	37.3	38.0	35.3	32.0	34.4

Implementation of Revised 20 Point Programme

the 20 points programme have fallen short by as much as 80 per cent;

1690. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the latest Planning Commission study of implementation of the revised 20-Point Programme;

(b) whether the Commission's assessment shows that targets set for all except two of

(c) whether the poorest record is reportedly in the spheres of housing for the poorer sections and release of bonded labour; and

(d) Government's reaction to this state of affairs ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The State Governments and the concerned Central Ministries are informed of the position and requested to take suitable steps to achieve a satisfactory level of performance.

1983-84 के दौरान अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए विशेष संघटक योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्यों को दी गई राशि

1691. श्री टी०एम० सावन्त : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1983-84 में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए विशेष संघटक

योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी राशि दी गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम-दुलारी सिन्हा) : विशेष संघटक योजना (वि. सं. यो.) परिव्यय को राज्य योजना, परिव्यय में शामिल किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्यों को विशेष संघटक योजना के लिए 100 प्रतिशत अनुदान के रूप में विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता (वि. के. स.) देती है।

राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के लिए वर्ष 1983-84 के लिए विशेष संघटक योजना और विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता की धन राशियों का एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

(करोड़ रूपए में)

क्र. सं.	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	वि. संघटक योजना परिव्यय	1983-84 के लिए आवंटन (130 करोड़ रु० में से)
1	2	3	4
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	139.113	8.78
2.	असम	5.6750	1.39
3.	बिहार	43.5836	13.16
4.	गुजरात	19.0751	2.79
5.	हरियाणा	28.1379	2.75
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	15.40	1.20
7.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	6.1430	0.53
8.	कर्नाटक	53.1365	6.39
9.	केरल	20.7489	3.00
0.	मध्य प्रदेश	46.9814	8.82
1.	महाराष्ट्र	30.8110	9.42
2.	मणिपुर	0.7791	0.03
3.	उड़ीसा	27.2470	5.09

1	2	3	4
14.	पंजाब	23.4659	4.88
15.	राजस्थान	40.3095	6.41
16.	सिक्किम	0.4370	0.02
17.	तमिलनाडु	76.0024	11.05
18.	त्रिपुरा	5.7837	0.30
19.	उत्तर प्रदेश	117.6036	29.58
20.	पश्चिम बंगाल	36.4365	13.29
21.	दिल्ली	12.8739	0.95
22.	चंडीगढ़	1.5182	0.06
23.	पाण्डिचेरी	2.9329	0.08
24.	गोआ, दमन और दीव	0.2649	0.03
* आंकड़े अस्थायी हैं।		754.8572	130.00

Setting up of paper industry in Eastern U.P.

1692. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is enough availability of raw material for paper and board manufacturing in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the reasons as to why Government are not taking steps to utilise those raw materials by setting up factories in that area ; and

(c) whether Government are convinced

of the fact of availability, and the steps Government are going to take to put up some such factories there with particular reference to District Basti ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) secondary raw materials such as cereal straws, bagasse and waste paper are available for manufacture of paper in Eastern Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) : In Eastern U.P, the following units are manufacturing paper and paper board with total installed capacity of 26180 tonnes/annum :-

Statement I

Name	Location	Annual capacity (in tonnes)
1	2	3
1. M/s. Sanjay Paper and Chemicals Ltd.	Basti	6600
2. M/s. Rajesh Paper Mills Limited,	Shikohabad	2000

	1	2	3
3.	M/s. Raval Papers Ltd.	Rai-Bareli	2640
4.	M/s. Shri Bhawani Paper Mills	Rai-Bareli	10000
5.	M/s. Yash Papers Ltd.	Faizabad	4940

Apart from the above units, the following units have also been approved for the manufacture of paper and paper board in Eastern U.P. :-

1.	M/s. PVK Papers	Basti	8250
2.	M/s. Translet Pvt. Ltd.	Rai-Bareli	10000
3.	M/s. Petro Chemical Engineering Co. Ltd.	Faizabad	10000
4.	M/s. R,N. Gupta	Unnao	6000
5.	M/s. Kapur Brothers	Pilibhit	10000
6.	M/s. Rai-Bareli Paper Mills	Rai-Bareli	4000
7.	M/s. Shree Laxmi Nivas Paper Mills	Manipur	3300
8.	M/s. Regent Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Sultanpuri	3000
9.	Birok Straw Boards Pvt. Ltd.	Kheri	3300
10.	Garg paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Kanpur	1950
11.	M/s. Yash Papers	Faizabad	3000
12.	M/s. Bushan Dhawan	Unnao	6600
13.	Unnao Paper Mills	Unnao	1075
14.	Balia Paper Mills	Balia	3600
15.	Kunda Kagaj Karkhana	Rai-Bareli	3000
16.	M/s. Laxmi Ice Mills	Amethi	6600
17.	M/s. Kapur Paper Mills	Unnao	3000
18.	M/s. Archana Pulp and Paper Mills	Rai-Bareli	3300
19.	Parvati Paper Mills	Faizabad	1700
20.	M/s. Saraswati Paper	Rai-Bareli	6600
21.	M/s. Jagdish Paper Industry	Pilibhit	4950
22.	Sanjay Paper Mills	Sitapur	1100

Thus, a number of units have already been approved for the manufacture of paper and paper board in Eastern U.P. and District Basti. Further applications, as and when received, can be considered on merits.

Surrender of Excess Fire Arms to Police

1693. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item wherein it has been mentioned that the S.G.P.C. and the Golden Temple authorities has refused to surrender their "excess" fire arms to the police ;

(b) if so, the action Government proposed to take to check their defiance of the Indian Army Act as amended by an Ordinance last June ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) ; (a) to (c) : Government of Punjab have reported that the number of firearms permitted by the Government earlier in Golden Temple Complex, Amritsar was as under ;—

Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandak Committee : Fourteen firearms
Sri Darbar Sahib Committee : Fourteen Firearms.

District Magistrate, Amritsar, has issued four notices to the Manager and Secretary to the Shiromani Gurdwara prabhandak Committee and Manager and Secretary Sri Darbar Sahib Committee on 1/2/84 to Surrender excess arms on their licences in view of the provisions of the Arms Amendment Act, 1983 which lays down a ceiling on the number of fire arms which can be possessed by a person. They have not yet surrendered any firearms.

मध्य प्रदेश में उद्योग स्थापित करना

1694 श्री इलीग सिंह भूरिया : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) : क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से, राज्य के आदिवासी और हरिजन बहुल

क्षेत्रों में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए कोई योजना प्राप्त हुई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस प्रयोजन के लिए उद्योगवार कितने उद्योगपतियों को लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री पट्टाभि रामाराव : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Progress of Vijayanagar Steel Plant

1695. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN :

SHRI K.A. RAJAN :

SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA :

Will the Minister of Steel and Mines be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken for commencement of work on the Vijayanagar Steel Plant ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) whether it is fact that 12 years before the foundation stone of this plant was laid by the Prime-Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) ; (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir. The following preparatory/preliminary works have been undertaken :

(i) land acquisition for plant :

(ii) topographical survey ;

(iii) geophysical investigations ;

(iv) soil investigations ;

- (v) preliminary investigations on permanent water supply ;
- (vi) raw materials investigations and testing ;
- (vii) investigation and testing of raw materials required for construction of the plant ;
- (viii) report on techno-economic feasibility for movement of raw materials ;
- (ix) fencing of land acquired for the plant ;
- (x) campaign with Bellary-Hospet iron ore and Singareni coal.

A new company namely the 'Vijayanagar Steel Limited has been incorporated for the implementation of the project.

(c) the site was inaugurated by the Prime-Minister on November 14, 1971.

Reduction in Number of Poor People to Zero

1696. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of poor people has come down in three years, viz. 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the yardstick of measuring such number ;

(d) whether Government propose to reduce the number of poor people to zero ; and

(e) if so, when and how ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) ; (a) and (b) : The Mid-term Appraisal document of the Sixth Plan has estimated that 57 million people have been raised above the poverty line in the first, two years of the Sixth Five Year

Plan. The estimates upto 1981-82 have been done in connection with the work of the Mid-term Appraisal. For 1982-83 no estimates have yet been made. The estimates are based on the actual growth and the anticipated population changes as assumed in the Sixth Plan and taking into account the effects of developmental and redistributive programmes. The estimates may undergo changes with revision of population estimates or with more information being available on redistributive measures.

(c) the yardstick for measuring poor is to net all those persons whose per capita consumption expenditure is below the mid-point of the monthly per capita expenditure class having a per capita daily calorie intake of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas. The estimate of calorie intake is derived from food consumption pattern of the corresponding classes and the calorie content of the food items. This per capita consumption expenditure is then termed as the poverty line. Calorie norms are estimated after taking into consideration the age, sex and occupational differentials in the total population.

(d) and (e) : there is constant endeavour on the part of the Government to progressively reduce the number of people below the poverty line. It would not be possible to estimate when this would get reduced to zero.

Filling up of AD HOC Appointments in Class I Posts by Ministries

1697. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) number of adhoc appointments in Class I posts made by various Ministries ;

(b) number of adhoc appointments which were made despite disagreement of the UPSC in filling up the posts on adhoc basis ; and

(c) the standing instructions to the Departments/Ministries for filling up the posts on ad-hoc basis when the vacancies

are on long term basis and eligible candidates are available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) adhoc appointments depend on the exigency of service and immediate needs and are therefore, entirely within the purview of the Ministries/Departments. No centralised information is available regarding the number of adhoc appointments in class I posts made by various Ministries.

(b) 12 cases involving 25 officers have been treated by the Commission as unapproved and reported as such in their thirty-second report relating to the period upto 31.3.1982.

(c) in accordance with the existing instructions, holding of DPC should be dispensed with, only if a certificate is issued by the appointing authority that no vacancies are available for promotion during the year in question. Therefore, normally in such a situation regular promotion should be made and adhoc appointment should not be resorted to. Instructions also exist to the effect that only in unavoidable situations such as delay in finalisation of recruitment rules seniority dispute, court cases etc. should ad-hoc appointments be resorted and that too for the minimum period necessary.

Plan Outlay for 1984 85

1698. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRI A K. BALAN:

SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be Pleased to state :

(a) total amount of Annual Plan outlay for 1984-85 proposed by the State Governments and Union Territories, State-wise separately ; and

(b) ultimate suggestion/approval by the

Planning Commission on that proposal with the corresponding figures for the year 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) A statement is annexed.

(b) The approved outlays for the Annual Plan 1983-84 of States and Union Territories are shown in the Annual Plan 1983-84 document which has already been placed before Parliament. As regards the figures for 1984-85 these will be indicated in the Annual Plan document which will be placed before the Parliament as soon as possible after the presentation of the State Budgets.

Statement

State	Annual Plan
	1984-85 Proposed Outlay
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	931.87
Assam	435.76
Bihar	775.25
Gujarat	986.58
Haryana	457.25
Himachal Pradesh	183.00
Jammu & Kashmir	275.41
Karnataka	634.74
Kerala	446.74
Madhya Pradesh	1126.07
Maharashtra	1635.27
Manipur	118.16
Meghalaya	72.49
Nagaland	75.09
Orissa	478.52
Punjab	488.00
Rajasthan	803.97
Sikkim	40.36
Tamil Nadu	952.80
Tripura	115.94

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	1665.00
West Bengal	800.00
Total— States	13553.29
Union Territories	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	37.88
Arunachal Pradesh	98.07
Chandigarh	34.22
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9.94
Delhi	342.58
Goa, Daman & Diu	88.00
Lakashdweep	12.05
Mizoram	60.56
Pondicherry	31.49
Total—UTs	714.79
Total States & UTs	14268.08

(b) : Certain anti-national, secessionist and subversive groups/elements in Jammu and Kashmir, particularly the J & K Jamaat-e-Islami, the Islami Jamaat-e-Tulba, the J & K people's League, the Mahaz-e-Azadi and the Awami Action Committee, have been indulging in anti-national activities. The anti-national activities include activities and propaganda of a secessionist nature, practice of violence, anti-India demonstrations etc.

(c) Government of India are in correspondence with the State Government on this subject. The State Government have recently started taking action against some of the members/workers of these organisations and other subversive elements. Government of India are nevertheless closely watching the situation and will not hesitate to take appropriate action under law, if the anti-national activities pose a threat to, or undermine, the integrity, security and sovereignty of the country.

Illegal Activities of Pro-Pak Elements J & K

1699. SHRI B.D. SINGH :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
KASHYAP :

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI :

will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that illegal activities of pro-Pakistani elements in the State of Jammu and Kashmir have been growing ;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the nature of their activities ; and

(c) the reaction of Government with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS :
(SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and

Gun Running Racket Unearthed in Punjab

1700. SWAMI INDERVESH :

SHRI TRILOK CHAND :

SHRI KAMAL NATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that big gun running racket operating from within the Amritsar Golden Temple in Punjab was recently unearthed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b)
The Government of Punjab have reported that the Police at Amritsar had unearthed a gang of armed smugglers which was involved in gun running. Four members of this gang have been arrested. The gang was armed with 12 bore pistols and live ammunition at the time of arrest. Three 12 bore

pistols and some ammunition have been recovered. The gang is reported to have smuggled a number of arms of various categories and sold them in the area of Golden Temple, Amritsar.

Production of Maruti Cars

1701. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) number of Maruti cars manufactured and released for sale so far;

(b) whether the production is as per schedule drawn up earlier; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and steps taken to step up the production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The number of cars produced and sold by Maruti Udyog Limited, upto 21st Feb. 84 was 487;

(b) Yes, Sir;

(c) Does not arise.

मजलोगान मराठवाड़ा में फुटबाल के

आकार की एक वस्तु का गिरना

1702. श्री मानिकराव होडलभ गावित : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 12 फरवरी, 1984 के "नवभारत टाइम्स" में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मराठवाड़ा जिले के मजलोगान तालुका में आसमान से फुटबाल के आकार की कुछ विचित्र वस्तुएं गिरीं और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, परमाणु ऊर्जा,

अन्तरिक्ष, इलेक्ट्रानिकी और महासागर विकास विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बी. पाटिल) : जी, हां। अन्तरिक्ष-विभाग के अन्तरिक्ष उपयोग केन्द्र, अहमदाबाद को भी महाराष्ट्र पुलिस विभाग से यह सूचना प्राप्त हुई है कि फरवरी 8, 1984 को 1500-1600 बजे के बीच में मजलोगान और तलावड़ा (बीड़) पुलिस स्टेशनों के आस-पास में नौ धातु पिंड गिरे थे, प्रत्येक पिंड में लगभग एक इंच परिधि के दो निकास थे। ग्रामीणों ने बड़े जोर की आवाज के साथ इन पिंडों को आसमान से गिरते हुए देखा है। फरवरी 16, 1984 को उसी आकार और स्टील टिन (5 फीट × 6 इंच) का एक और पिंड उपर्युक्त पुलिस स्टेशनों के आस-पास पाया गया था। इन पिंडों की प्रकृति और स्रोत का पता लगाने के लिए मामले की जांच की जा रही है।

निर्गुट सम्मेलन, राष्ट्रमंडल देशों के शासनाध्यक्षों के सम्मेलन और एशियाई खेलों के लिए बुलाए गए अधिकारियों और पुलिस कांस्टेबलों की मानदेय की अदायगी

1703. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या निर्गुट देशों के सम्मेलन, राष्ट्रमंडल देशों के शासनाध्यक्षों के सम्मेलन और एशियाई खेलों के लिए अतिरिक्त पुलिस बल की सेवाओं की मांग की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अधिकारियों और अन्य रैंकों के कर्मचारियों को मानदेय की अदायगी के लिए अलग-अलग क्या प्रावधान किया गया है ;

(ग) अधिकारियों और कांस्टेबलों को किस दर पर मानदेय की अदायगी का निर्णय लिया

गया था और उन्हें अलग-अलग कितनी राशि की अदायगी की गई; और

(घ) तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रायय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वेंकटसुब्बय्या) (क) हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) से (घ) राष्ट्रमण्डल देशों के शासनाध्यक्षों के सम्मेलन के संबंध में दिल्ली पुलिस और अन्य केन्द्रीय पुलिस संगठनों के सुरक्षा कार्मिकों को भोजन के कूपन जारी किए जाने के आदेश जारी किये गये थे । होटलों में प्रतिदिन 12 घंटे या इससे अधिक अवधि के लिए तैनात कर्मचारियों को 50 रु. के कूपन स्वीकार्य थे । चौबीसों घंटे होटलों में तैनात कर्मचारियों के लिए 100 रु. के कूपन स्वीकार्य थे ।

विज्ञान भवन, अशोक और सम्राट होटलों तथा पालम हवाई अड्डे पर प्रतिदिन 8 घंटे या इससे अधिक अवधि के लिए ड्यूटी पर तैनात किए गए दिल्ली पुलिस और अन्य केन्द्रीय पुलिस संगठनों के कार्मिकों के लिए 25 रु. प्रतिदिन की दर से जेब खर्चा भत्ता स्वीकार्य था ।

इस संबंध में दिल्ली पुलिस के कार्मिकों को देय कुल राशि अनुमापत: 15,33,200 रु. है ।

बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र क्षेत्र में बन्द होने की स्थिति में छोटे और मध्यम उद्योग

1704. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र के औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में विकास प्राधिकरण के अंतर्गत 184 छोटे और मध्यम उद्योग स्थापित किए गए हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि यह उद्योग विजली, बैंकों से प्राप्त सुविधाओं में कमी और बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र द्वारा इनके उत्पादों को खरीदने में हिचकिचाहट तथा विलम्ब के कारण बन्द होने की स्थिति में हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन उद्योगों के जिन्दा रहने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या ठोस कदम उठाने का विचार है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि कोई कदम नहीं उठाए जा रहे हैं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामाराव) : (क) इस क्षेत्र में स्थापित किए गए एककों की ठीक-ठीक संख्या उपलब्ध नहीं है । किन्तु, सूचना मिली है कि क्षेत्र में 116 लघु और सहायक एकक कार्यरत हैं ।

(ख) से (घ) : उद्योगों के बन्द होने की कोई विशिष्ट शिकायत सरकार की जानकारी में नहीं लाई गई है । किन्तु, ऋण देने के लिए लघु क्षेत्र पर प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्र की दृष्टि से विचार करने हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सभी वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के लिए मागदर्शी सिद्धांत जारी किए हैं । लघु और सहायक उद्योगों की सहायता करने के लिए बोकारो स्टील प्लांट अनेक वस्तुएं इनसे नियमित रूप से खरीद रहा है । बोकारो स्टील प्लांट ने लघु और सहायक एककों से 1981-82 और 1982-83 में क्रमशः 635.30 लाख रुपये और 155.00 लाख रुपये की खरीद की है ।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

**Representations Received from all India
Service officers**

1705. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many representations in the shape of Memorials to President of India were submitted to his Ministry by the All India Services officers while seeking redressal of grievances in service matters during the past two years;

(b) of the 'Memorials' submitted, many were against the orders of the Central Government and how many were against those of State Governments;

(c) number of such representations which have thus been disposed of and with what results;

(d) number of such representations that are lying pending for more than six months now and reasons therefor and proposals if any, for expeditious disposal thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to set a time frame for disposal of such representations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) 48,

(b) 17 memorials were submitted against the orders of the Central Government and 31 against those of State Governments.

(c) 21 Memorials were disposed of; 4 were accepted and 17 rejected.

(d) 20 Memorials are pending for more than six months as the comments of the concerned State Governments and of the concerned Ministries Departments of the Central Government on the issues raised in the Memorials have not yet been received.

Matter is being pursued for expeditious disposal.

(e) and (f) Complete information on all the issues raised in the Memorials which is necessary for passing final orders might not become available in all cases within a time-frame and as such it is not proposed to set a timeframe for disposal of Memorials.

Exemption to Malabar Cements from levy

1706. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have requested the Centre to exempt the Malabar Cements from the obligation of levy for some time;

(b) the reasons for this requests; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) : While no such formal request has been received by the Government, a reference was made in this connection by the Chief Minister and Minister of Industry, Government of Kerala at the time of inauguration of this plant in February, 1984. The concessions available to the new cement factories under the scheme of partial de-control of cement would in any case be applicable to this cement factory also.

Secretaries Taken From State Cadre of I.A.S.

1707. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state the number of Secretaries to the Government of India, drawn from each State Cadre of the Indian Administrative Service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : 44 officers drawn from various State Cadres of the Indian Administrative Service were holding

posts of Secretary to the Government of India or posts equivalent to Secretary to Government of India under the Government of India as on 1.3.1984. Their Cadre-wise distribution is as follows :—

Cadre	Number of officers
Andhra Pradesh	3
Assam-Meghalaya	3
Bihar	6
Gujarat	3
Karnataka	1
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	4
Orissa	3
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	4
Tamil Nadu	4
Uttar Pradesh	9
West Bengal	1

Renovation in Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd. Calcutta

1708. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the action taken to renovate and update the plan, technology, method of production and to start full-fledged production of the new diversified product mix of Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd., Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : M/s. Bharat Brakes & Valves Limited, Calcutta has already initiated action for renovating plant, updating technology and improving methods of production. Company also commenced trial production of diversified products like LPG cylinders, industrial valves, slack adjusters and air brakes. Full fledged production of these items, however, is expected to commence during 1984-85.

Decline in Investment in Agriculture

1709. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that investment in agriculture adjusted for the increase in the price of capital goods declined from Rs. 2189 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 2092 crores in 1981-82 and further to Rs. 1937 crores in 1982-83; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor particularly in view of the importance given to the agriculture in development programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to the Central Statistical Organisation, the estimates of investment in agriculture sector at constant (1970-71) prices are Rs. 2189 crores in 1980-81, Rs. 2092 crores in 1981-82 and Rs. 1937 crores in 1982-83.

(b) within the constraints of overall resources, the Agriculture sector has been getting its share increased at current prices at Rs. 5587.00 crores in 1980-81; Rs. 6021.00 crores in 1981-82 and Rs. 6165.00 crores in 1982-83. Investment in Agriculture is composed of Public and Private investment roughly in the ratio of 1.25 to 3.00 and private investment in agriculture is conditioned by the state of agricultural production which is affected by the seasonal conditions.

Hunger Strike by Women Whose Daughters Died in their in-law's Houses

1710. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

SHRI K. A. RAJAN :

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of women whose daughters were

allegedly done to death in their in-law's houses for not bringing enough dowry went on hunger strike in the last week of January near the Prime Minister's House;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps on their complaints; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Four ladies whose daughters were allegedly done to death in their in-laws houses for not bringing adequate dowry went on hunger strike near Prime Minister's residence on 28.1.1984. These women along with office bearers of some other organisations sought to draw the Government's attention towards the incidents of dowry deaths and desired that the Central Bureau of Investigation should conduct investigation in all such cases. The women were given a hearing by the Prime Minister on 1.2.1984.

(c) and (d) The investigation of one of these cases i.e. the death of Smt. Rani Kumar has been entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation and investigation of this case is in progress.

Anti-National and Pro-Pak Activities of Secessionist Elements

1711. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that on account of regional overtones and anti-national and pro-pakistani activities of some of the secessionist elements, tensions are being created in Jammu & Kashmir resulting in law and order problem;

(b) whether Government have made an exercise to note down the incidents of anti-national activities during the post-election period and if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the challenge of the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) The activities in question comprise secessionist activities, anti-India demonstrations, practice of violence, etc. The Government of India are countinually in correspondence with the State Government in such matters. The State Government have recently started taking action against some of the members/activists of anti-national organisations and other subversive elements in this regard. Government of India are, closely, watching the situation.

Setting up of Electronics Development Fund

1712. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards a suggestion being made by the Chairman of the Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation, Shri K.P.P. Nambiar to set up an electronics development fund exclusively for financing electronics in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) speaking at a seminar organised by the All India Manufacturers Organisation (AIMO) on 7th February, 1984 in Delhi on "Finance for Electronics". Shri K.P.P. Nambiar, Chairman, KSEDC had suggested that an Electronics Development Fund exclusively for financing electronics in the country should be set up.

The Department of Electronics have already set up an Inter-departmental working Group on an Electronic Component Development Fund to prepare a comprehensive paper on the setting up of such a fund. However, Government has not taken any decision on a development fund for the electronics industry as a whole.

Tribunals for Detection of Foreigners in Assam

1713. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Tribunals that have been set up in Assam for the detection of foreigners;

(b) how many have started functioning and how many foreigners have been detected by them;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Centre have not framed and promulgated guidelines for their working; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay in doing so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SARIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) and (b) The State Government of Assam have notified the establishment of 20 Tribunals for the determination of illegal migrants. Of these, six Tribunals have started functioning. The Tribunals, having been set up recently, will determine the question whether any person is or is not an illegal migrant on the reference made by the Central Government or application made by any person under the provisions of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983.

(c) and (d) The Illegal Migrants (Determinations by Tribunals) Rules, 1984 have come into force from the 2nd February, 1984. Guidelines in connection with enquiries for determination of illegal migrants have also been issued.

जालौर को औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़ा क्षेत्र घोषित किया जाना

1714 : श्री विरदा राम फूलवारिया : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा

करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के जालौर जिले को औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़ा क्षेत्र घोषित करके 25 प्रतिशत अनुदान देने की योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह कब तक किया जाएगा और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) और (ख) ऐसी कोई स्कीम विचाराधीन नहीं है। राजस्थान का जालौर जिला औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की श्रेणी "ग" में शामिल है और वह 1.4.1983 से 10 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय निवेश राजसहायता के अन्तर्गत अधिकतम 10 लाख रुपए की राशि पाने का हकदार है।

धीवर आदि मछुआ समुदायों से उन्हें अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों में शामिल करने की मांग

1715. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को धीवर, मल्लाह, केवट, कहार और मछुआ समुदायों से उन्हें अनुसूचित जातियों अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूची में शामिल करने के बारे में कोई मांग पत्र मिला है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस संबन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ;

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) जी हां श्रीमान् ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त प्रस्ताव तथा ऐसे अन्य

प्रस्तावों, सिफारिशों, सुझावों और अभ्यावेदनों पर अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूचियों में प्रस्तावित व्यापक संशोधन के संदर्भ में संबंधित राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों और भारत के महापंजीकार के परामर्श से और किसी समुदाय को अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूची में शामिल करने के मामले अपनाए जाने वाले संबंधित मापदंडों के अनुसार विधिवत विचार किया जा रहा है। कुछ राज्य सरकारों की टिप्पणियों की अभी प्रतीक्षा है और उन्हें नियमित रूप से अनुस्मारक भेजे जा रहे हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की मौजूदा सूचियों में कोई संशोधन संविधान के अनुच्छेद 341 (2) और 342 (2) के अनुसार संसद के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा ही किया जा सकता है।

Misuse of Licences Issued for Manufacturing of Colour Television

1716. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the licences issued to the manufacturers of colour T.V. sets have been misused;

(b) whether there is shortage of colour T.V. sets in the market ; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to withdraw the licences as they are not being utilised for the purposes for which they were issued ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) :

(a) No, Sir. So far, no such incidence has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Yes, Sir. But it is only temporary.

(c) Letters of approval/letters of intent issued to the parties, are valid for a period of one year from the date of issue. Within this period, the parties are expected to take necessary steps for commencement of production of the product. Hence, for one year from the date of letter of approval, Letter of Intent the Government generally does not cancel the same. After this period, if the approved units do not take any steps to implement the project, the Government may propose to cancel the approval letter.

Sikh Youths Stabbed Journalist in Amritsar

1717. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :

SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA :

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to news appeared in Hindustan Times dated 4 February, 1984 that Sikh youths stabbed journalist in front of Golden Temple Amritsar, on 3 February, 1984 :

(b) if so, whether there was no police, B.S.F. and C.R.P. men present around the Golden Temple, Amritsar;

(c) if so, how the assitant escaped and who is responsible for this ;

(d) the action Government propose to take against those officers with those negligence culprits ran away;

(e) whether keeping in view the reported deadly attack on journalist in Amritsar. Government have taken effective steps for safety from undesirable elements and have issued instructions to State Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI

P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) (a) Government have seen the news-item.

(b) to (d) No police is detailed at the outer gate of Guru Ram Das Sarai where the incident took place. The assailants slipped into Golden Temple complex after committing the crime. A case has been registered in connection with this incident and is under investigation.

(e) and (f) The Government of Punjab have taken necessary steps for the protection of journalists and correspondents, which include providing of security guards to some of them. Government have also requested all State Governments to take necessary action for the protection and security of journalists whenever the situation so demands.

Pak Spies and agent Provocateurs working in Sensitive Border States.

1718 : SHRI P. NAMGYAL :

SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news items captioned "Smugglers in Pak espionage net work" appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 1 February, 1984;

(b) whether Pakistani spies, smugglers and agent provocateurs are apparently working in all the sensitive border states of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat;

(c) whether the above revelations were made by a Pakistani Spy who was arrested recently;

(d) whether these agents had links with the trouble makers at Srinagar International Cricket Match and the bomb explosion at Srinagar Stadium during the last summer; and

(e) if so, the details of other links of these spies, smugglers and agent provocateurs be placed on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Facts are being ascertained from the State Governments concerned.

पंजाब में आतंकवादियों और उग्रवादियों द्वारा मारे गए लोग

1719 श्री छीतू भाई गामित : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पंजाब में आतंकवादियों और उग्रवादियों द्वारा कितने लोग मारे गये हैं;

(ख) इस संवन्ध में कितने लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये ;

(ग) कितने अपराधी गुरुद्वारों में शरण लिए हुए हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार ने इन अपराधियों के संबंध में क्या नीति अपनाई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वेंकट सुब्बय्या) : (क) 1-8-81 से 14-2-84 तक की अवधि के दौरान 161 व्यक्ति मारे गये ।

(ख) उग्रवादी गतिविधियों के संबंध में दर्ज विभिन्न मामलों के अन्तर्गत 851 अभियुक्त व्यक्तियों को 14-2-84 तक गिरफ्तार किया जा चुका है ।

(ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार गुरुद्वारों में कई अपराधी छिपे हुए हैं ।

(घ) राज्य प्राधिकारी गुरुद्वारों में छिपे वांछित व्यक्तियों को पुलिस को सूचना के लिए शिरोमणि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक समिति से कहती

रही है। ताकि उनके विरुद्ध कानूनी कार्यवाही की जा सके। अभी तक ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति नहीं सौंपा गया है। प्राधिकारी इस संबन्ध में कड़ी निगरानी रख रहे हैं।

Use of Foreign Trade Marks

1720. SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the India Today Magazine dated 15 May, 1983 containing article on foreign trade marks and specifically to the reply given in Lok Sabha to Starred Question No. 310 on 12 March, 1975 regarding proposal to restrict the use of foreign brand names in consumer production and state :

(a) whether Government have since changed the policy on use of foreign trade marks; and

(b) if so, the details of changes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) there has been no change in the Foreign Collaboration Policy regarding use of foreign brand names. Foreign brand names are not ordinarily allowed for use on the products for internal sales, although there is no objection to their use on products to be exported. A condition to this effect is being incorporated in all approvals for foreign collaboration.

Steps to Reduce Cost of Production of Steel

1721. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to evolve inputs norms for Mini Steel Units with a view to reduce costs of production of Steel in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) efforts to establish efficient norms to achieve cost economics and quality improvements by such measures as introducing secondary refining, ultra high power operation; use of oxygen lance; use of water cooled roofs and panels etc. are being made in consultation with the industry which has also set up a special Group to study the technical and economic parameters of this.

Setting up of a cement factory in Maharashtra

1722. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a cement factory in Wani Tehsil of Yavatmal District in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) a Letter of Intent dated 21.7.1983 has been granted in favour of the State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra Limited, for setting up a cement plant in Yavatmal District of Maharashtra, with an annual capacity of 5 lakh tonnes.

Rural Electrification

1723. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the results of the study on rural electrification made by the Planning Commission's Programme Evaluation Organisation; and

(b) the steps being taken to intensify efforts in providing electricity to villages where the SCs/STs dominate?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) The Programme

Evaluation Organisation (P.E.O.) of the Planning Commission conducted an Evaluation Study of the Rural Electrification Programme during the period 1979-81 and submitted its Report in two Volumes in January 1982 and November, 1983 respectively. The important results of the study are furnished in the (statement attached).

(b) the Rural Electrification Corporation, set up in 1969 for promotion of rural electrification, has liberalised its financing policies for sanctioning projects in these areas. The rate of interest, period of moratorium and repayment and viability criteria have been kept lower than those applicable to other areas. R.E.C. has further allowed relaxation in computing viability of the rural electrification schemes from tribal areas by excluding cost of 11 KV lines and distribution transformers from its capital base. These aspects are continuously reviewed to promote and accelerate rural electrification in areas inhabited by the SCs/ Sts.

Statement

Important Results/Findings of the Study conducted by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission on Rural Electrification.

- (i) State Electricity Boards were observed to be suffering from organisational inadequacies. Various expert committees, set up to suggest measures for accelerating rural electrification have recommended that rural electrification wings/cells be set up within State Electricity Boards. This recommendation was not implemented in all the States.
- (ii) The States, particularly North Eastern States and States having hilly areas faced another problem, namely trained, experienced and qualified engineers were not coming forward to work in the remote areas and difficult terrain.
- (iii) Acute shortage of construction material like conductors, RCC poles, transformers, etc., was reported to have considerably

impeded the progress of rural electrification schemes in most of the States. Also, Divisions and Sub-divisions in almost all the States were reported to be ill-equipped with transport facilities like trucks, tractors and jeeps for timely transportation of material and men from stores to divisional headquarters, sites, etc. This resulted in delay in completion of works. Financial power delegated to field officers were reported to be inadequate.

- (iv) a suitable system for collection of service-wise data on number of consumers, consumption and load separately for urban and rural sectors which is essentially required for Planning and estimating financial return was not evolved in any States nor had the Central Electricity Authority recommended it.
- (v) Coordination Committees at State level were constituted in Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal, and at district level in all the States except Meghalaya and Nagaland. Very little or no effort appears to have been made by these Committees to ensure advance planning for integrated rural development by synchronising the development activities of all concerned departments, so that adequate demand for load development is generated.
- (vi) in terms of policy directive from the Central Government, preferential terms of assistance were introduced by Rural Electrification Corporation in the year 1970-71 in respect of rural electrification schemes in the backward areas. In the year 1972-73, a special programme of electrification of Harijan Bastis adjoining electrified villages was also taken up.
- (vii) Concessional tariff for agriculture was available in almost all the States. The rate of concession varied

from State to State. Concession for non-agricultural users of power was reported from few States only.

- (viii) From a meagre figure of 21,000 energised pumpsets existing in 1951, the number of energised pumpsets rose to 39.5 lakhs in 1980 giving on an average an yearly addition of about one and half lakh pumpsets. The number of tubewell pumpsets energised till 1979 was about 21 per 1000 hectares of gross cropped area.
- (ix) The "Other development programmes and schemes" should also converge on the electrified villages for exploiting the potentials for development created by electrification programme.
- (x) More effort is needed on the part of the State Governments to provide electricity to villages where scheduled castes and schedule tribes population dominate and also to give more incentives to the weaker sections so that the benefits of electricity are available to them.
- (xi) Due to long and cumbersome procedure, there was delay in getting connections by the consumers and thereby the consumers were put to difficulties and hardships.
- (xii) Bill collection centres in a number of States were at a distance of over 5 Kms. from the selected villages. It is suggested that a sufficient number of such centres should be located in such a way that the rural consumers do not have to travel long distances to pay electricity bills.
- (xiii) It was observed that every Sixth village had reported about two interruptions per day. It is suggested that the electricity department should make concerted efforts to reduce the number of interruptions. Steps should also be taken to provide timely and adequate supply of power to the rural consumers.
- (xiv) After electrification, there is an increase in the number of pumpsets area irrigated, adoption of high yielding varieties and improved seeds, wide-spread use of chemical fertilizers, plant protection measure and mechanical devices.
- (xv) Cropping pattern had shifted towards more remunerative crops due to assured irrigation facilities.
- (xvi) The industrial units that had come up in rural areas were mostly agro-based besides a few non-agro-based and service units. By and large, very little diversification in rural areas was observed. This had resulted in under-utilisation of their capacities due to inadequate demand of the produce/services rendered by these units and thereby not providing adequate potential for employment. There is need for diversification of industries and providing necessary infra-structural facilities to the entrepreneurs in order to develop rural industries in an organised manner.
- (xvii) The State Governments should augment the resources of the local bodies to meet the expenditure on street lighting, keeping in view the importance of social and cultural changes that it extends to the villagers.
- (xviii) State Electricity Boards should undertake the work of providing internal wiring to all the prospective consumers and recover the costs in easy instalments especially in the states like Assam and Meghalaya, where the required material was not only reported to be scarce but also available at high cost. Conduit pipes may also be provided at subsidised rates to the domestic consumers, who mostly live in kutcha houses to avoid any risk of fire.

(xix) Rural electrification has resulted in considerable increase in reading habits, entertainments, pastimes, sports and hobbies, besides reducing drudgery of women-folk. It has also checked the migration of youth from rural areas.

(xx) 'Lack of finance' is the main constraint of the 'non-beneficiaries' for not switching over to the use of electricity.

सरकार द्वारा स्वर्ण मंदिर में हथियारों की
अनुमति

1724 श्री छांगुर राम : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने अमृतसर के स्वर्ण मंदिर में प्रति व्यक्ति कितने हथियार रखने की अनुमति दी है; और

(ख) क्या वहां पर इस नियम का पालन किया जा रहा है;

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) और (ख)- पंजाब सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि स्वर्णमंदिर अमृतसर के परिसर में निम्नलिखित संख्या में आग्नेयस्त्र रखने की सरकार द्वारा पहले अनुमति दी गई थी :-

शिरोमणि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी : चौदह
अग्नेयास्त्र

श्री दरबार साहिब कमेटी : चौदह
आग्नेयास्त्र

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट अमृतसर ने प्रबन्धक और सचिव शिरोमणि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी तथा प्रबन्धक तथा सचिव दरबार साहिब कमेटी को शस्त्र, संशोधन अधिनियम, 1983 के उपबंध जिनमें किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा अपने कब्जे

में रखे जाने वाले आग्नेयास्त्रों की अधिकतम संख्या की सीमा निर्धारित की गई है, की दृष्टि से उनके लाइसेंसों पर निर्धारित हथियारों से अधिक हथियारों को समर्पित करने के लिए चार नोटिस जारी किए हैं। उन्होंने अभी तक कोई आग्नेयास्त्र समर्पित नहीं किया है।

Unlifting of Goods by the T.V. Companies

1725. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation is facing problems since the television companies which register their demands do not lift the goods once they arrive in the country resulting in a large inventory for the corporation ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) It is fact that the television companies who register their demands for black and white TV, Picture tubes with ETTDC do not always lift the goods once they have arrived in the country resulting in excessive inventory.

(b) The industry is being persuaded to lift the quantities as allotted to them. ETTDC is also considering the following measures :

- (i) levy on interest charge for the delay in lifting ;
- (ii) restrict or stop supply of tubes including colour TV picture tubes in the future to such parties who do not lift the tubes within a specified period of time ;
- (iii) imposing the provisions under the import-Export Policy.

The company would also take other legal and commercial measures as are available to ensure that allotments made by ETTDC to various television companies are honoured.

Extremists Threatened to Blast Delhi Police Head Quarters.

1726. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the patriot dated 8 February, 1984 where it has been stated that extremists have threatened to blast the Delhi police Head quarters ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To meet the threat of Extremists activities, the security arrangements in Delhi, including those at the Police Headquarters, have been strengthened.

Tripartite Talks on Punjab

1727. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at the all party meeting conveyed by the Prime Minister on 7 January, 1984 an appeal was made to the Akali Dal to come to the negotiating table for tripartite talks on the situation in the Punjab;

(b) if so, the response of the Akali Dal to this appeal; and

(c) when Government propose to resume the tripartite talks on situation in Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Prime Minister had held a meeting with leaders of Opposition Parties on 7th February, 1984 and consequent to a decision arrived therein an invitation was issued to the Shiromani Akali Dal to join in Tripartite Talks on 14th February, 1984.

(b) The Shiromani Akali Dal delegation participated in the tripartite talks. The talks were adjourned on 15th February, 1984 for a short interval in response to the unanimous suggestion made by the Opposition leaders including the Akalis, that they may go to Punjab in order to help in restoring peace and normalcy in that State.

(c) Government have throughout expressed their readiness for a settlement through negotiations.

Pension to Freedom Fighters

1728. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the freedom fighters irrespective of their political affiliations are getting Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension from the Central Government and if so, the amount so paid to them every month;

(b) whether some State Governments are also giving some additional pension to these recipients and if so, the amount so paid by each State and what other aid or facilities are provided to the political sufferers;

(c) if so, the pension or facility (other than the Central Pension) which is provided to the freedom fighters who are residents of the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to put the Delhi freedom fighters at par with others ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, The rate of Samman Pension is Rs. 300/- p.m.

under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme of 1980. In certain exceptional cases higher pension upto Rs. 500/-p.m is also sanctioned subject to certain conditions including suffering for 5 years or more.

(b) In addition to the Central pension scheme, some State Governments have their own pension schemes for the freedom fighters and their families residing in their territories. These schemes are formulated and administered by the respective State Government and the expenditure is met from the revenues of State Concerned. Besides the pension scheme, most of the State Governments have provided various other facilities to freedom fighters.

(c) In addition to pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman pension Scheme, free medical facilities have been extended to freedom fighters of Delhi.

(d) No, Sir. The proposal for grant of pension to freedom fighters of Delhi, in addition to the Samman pension has already been examined but it has not been found acceptable.

(c) whether it is also a fact that IISCO has chosen a private party for selling its slag; and

(d) whether the Durgapur Steel Plant has a long term slag contract with Durgapur Cement a unit of Birla Jute Manufacturing Company Ltd. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) :

(a) The contract referred to was for the supply of only molten slag for a fixed period; this contract lapsed in June, 1983.

(b) The expenditure referred to is on the erection of a slag granulation and cement grinding plant : when this is completed it will be able to take molten slag from IISCO.

(c) IISCO has selected the highest bidder (a private party) for the sale of only molten slag for only one year extendable for another year but at the sole discretion of IISCO.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Termination of Slag Supply Contract With Damodar Cement by IISCO

1729. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
SHRI SATYASADHAN
CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether management of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited has suddenly terminated the slag supply contract with Damodar Cement and Slag Limited a Cement Corporation of India and West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Joint Enterprise;

(b) whether the company has already spent Rs. 2.5 crores and has placed orders for machinery and equipments to set up large granulation plant at Burnpur and the cement plant at Purulia;

Deaths of Women in Delhi

1730. SHRIMATI PRAMILA
DANDAVATE :

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA
BOSE ALLURI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths in Delhi of women due to dowry suicide, burning and beating during the past six months ;

(b) the number of complaints registered by police ; and

(c) the action taken by police in prosecuting the culprits during the period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VANKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) During

the past 6 months i.e. from August, 1983 to January 1984, the following number of deaths of women took-place in Delhi due to suicide, burning and beating :—

Suicide	Burning	Beating
90	188	8

(b) The following number of cases were registered on the basis of complaints :

Suicide	Burning	Beating
23	43	8

(c) Out of the 23 cases of suicide, 4 have been filed as untraced and 19 are under investigation. 18 persons were arrested in these cases.

Out of 43 cases of death due to burning, 2 have been cancelled, 12 have been filed as untraced, 25 are under investigation and 4 are pending trial. 39 persons were arrested in these cases.

Out of the 8 cases of death due to beating, 5 are pending investigation and 3 are pending trial. 6 persons were arrested in these cases.

Raising of Economically Backward Families Above Poverty Line

1731. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will

the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government announced in the beginning of the current Five year Plan to bring 600 economically backward families in each block above the poverty line;

(b) if so, whether this target has been achieved;

(c) details of achievement in percentage, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to fulfil the above target during the remaining period of the current Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) The Sixth Five Year Plan envisages the provision under the Integrated Rural Development Programme of specific assistance to 600 families each year per block, who are from the bottom deciles of the rural population below the poverty line.

(b) During the period 1980-83, against the target of 9 million families approximately 8.90 million families have been assisted which indicates that the target has almost been fully achieved in the first three years.

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

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Statement showing physical target and achievement under IRDP during 1980-83

(No. of beneficiaries in lakhs)

States/UTs.	1980-83		Col. 4 as
	Target	Achievement	%age of Col. 3
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5.83	6.90	118.33
Assam	2.41	0.82	34.01

1	2	3	4
Bihar	10.57	8.91	84.34
Gujarat	3.92	3.96	100.76
Haryana	1.57	2.86	182.52
Himachal Pradesh	1.24	1.29	103.64
Jammu and Kashmir	1.35	0.72	53.69
Karnataka	3.15	3.30	104.83
Kerala	2.59	3.05	117.56
Madhya Pradesh	8.24	7.80	94.58
Maharashtra	5.33	4.72	88.62
Manipur	0.47	0.15	31.52
Meghalaya	0.43	0.19	43.45
Nagaland	0.38	0.29	77.48
Orissa	5.65	4.92	86.97
Punjab	2.10	2.49	118.07
Rajasthan	4.18	3.88	92.83
Sikkim	0.07	0.03	47.90
Tamil Nadu	6.79	8.85	130.43
Tripura	0.31	0.30	98.93
Uttar Pradesh	15.77	20.94	132.81
West Bengal	6.03	2.00	33.23
UNION TERRITORIES			
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.09	0.001	0.81
Arunachal Pradesh	0.86	0.22	25.86
Chandigarh	0.02	0.01	50.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.003	13.83
Delhi	0.09	0.10	106.98
Goa, Daman and Diu	0.22	0.17	78.67
Lakshadweep	0.09	0.003	3.47
Mizoram	0.36	0.04	11.58
Pondicherry	0.07	0.05	67.14
Total	90.20	88.96	98.62

**Rajasthan Atomic Power Station
Under Repair**

1732. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the period for which the Units I & II of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station have been functioning erratically and have been under repair ;

(b) the estimated loss in power generation as a result thereof ; and

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred so far to regain the functioning of the units to their capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) (Unit-II of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station has been operating extremely well and has been unavailable only for a period of 44 days during the year 1983-84. Unit-I has been shutdown since March 4, 1982 for repairs of one of its end-shields.

(b) Closure of each Unit of RAPS entails a loss of about 3 million units per day of electricity supply.

(c) It is not possible to segregate the expenditure on repairs as it stands included in the total expenditure on operation and maintenance of the plant.

Marble Deposits in Rajasthan

1733. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the main areas of marble deposits in Rajasthan ;

(b) whether new marble mines have also been found in Rajasthan ;

(c) the number of active marble mines

in the State and number of persons employed therein ;

(d) whether the present processing unit in Rajasthan render about 60 per cent of the material as waste ; and

(e) the measures proposed to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) Important marble deposits of Rajasthan are at Makrana (Nagaur district), Rajasamand, Amet, Agria, Kelwa, Rikhabdee, Babarmal etc, (Udaipur district), Tripura-Sundri (Banswara district), Selwara, Perwa-Serwa (Sirohi district), Kayampur-Rajpura (Ajmer district), Kho-Jhiri (Alwar district), Bhainslana (Jaipur district), Umar (Bundi district), Jahajpur (Bhilwara district) and in Jaisalmer district.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to the Government of Rajasthan 298 mining leases and 635 rent-cum-royalty leases for marble have been granted in Rajasthan and about 8500 labourers are engaged in these mines.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The small loss that occurs in cutting has already been reduced by use of diamond saws.

Survey of Industries in Backward and No Industry Districts

1734. DR. PRATAP WAGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey had been made about the benefits to the States by implementation of the policy to encourage establishment of industry in backward and no industry districts and its details; and

(b) the number of units established these districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) This

Ministry has not made any specific survey about the benefits to the States by implementation of the policy to encourages establishment of industry in backward and Non-Industry Districts.

(b) Number of Letters of Intent Industrial Licences issued for setting up industrial units in backward areas/No-Industry Districts is as under:—

Year	Backward areas		No Industry Districts	
	LI	IL	LI	IL
1981	370	165	—	—
1982	583	145	158	1
1983	649	317	110	13
1984	46	17	4	1

(Jan.)

Incentives for Women Entrepreneurs

1735 SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the new incentives proposed in the wake of the Third International Women Entrepreneur's conference held recently in New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI FATTABHI RAMA RAO) : No new incentives are yet proposed on the recommendations of the Third International Women Entrepreneurs Conference which have been received only recently..

Unutilisation of 20-Point Programme

1736. SHRI A K. BALAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the 20-Point Programme of our Prime Minister is not properly implemented by certain States; and

(b) if so, how many States are found in this list?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Although, the progress is not uniform and even, all states are implementing the revised 20-Point Programme.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion of Rourkela Steel Plant

1737. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount earmarked towards expansion of Rourkela Steel Plant;

(b) the amount spent on the expansion programme of the above steel plant so far; and

(c) the details of the expansion programme completed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) to (c) Additional facilities are being added in the Rourkela steel plant : the Silicon electrical steel sheets project whose estimated cost is Rs- 154.81 crores (updated to 1982 prices) is under commissioning; upto the end of February, 1984, an expenditure of Rs. 138.57 crores has been incurred. A captive power plant (2×60 MW) is under erection at an estimated cost of Rs. 79.92 crores (1st quarter 1980 prices); till the end of February, 1984, an expenditure of Rs. 25.48 crores has been incurred. The 1984-85 Annual Plan has allocated Rs. 63.65 crores for these schemes.

Review of Sub-Standard Items Sold Through Kendriya Bhandars in Delhi

1738. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that quite a few items which have no quality standard or

popular with the masses are being sold through Kendriya Bhandars in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for selling sub-standard products through Kendriya Bhandars and whether his Ministry propose to review the items sold through them and remove the sub-standard goods; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) No, Sir. Most of items sold by the Society are popular items. A few fast moving and popular, but low priced items are also sold for the benefit of the people belonging to the low income group.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Issue of Instructions Orders to Mitigate Hardship and Stagnation in Stenographers Service

1739. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Third Pay Commission observed poor promotional prospects of Stenographers and his Ministry issued some instructions/orders to mitigate the hardship and stagnation;

(b) if so, whether copies of the commission's observations and orders issued by his Ministry will be laid on the Table;

(c) whether copies of those orders were endorsed to offices not participating in Central Secretariat Stenographers Service;

(d) if so, reasons therefor;

(e) whether amendment of Stenographers Service rules to incorporate the clause of filling up of fifty per cent posts through examination has helped to create more stagnation;

(f) if so, reasons for incorporating that clause in case of Stenographers service alone and not in other grades; and

(g) whether a copy of the Service Rules and the amending notification will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) The relevant extract of the observations of the Commission as also copies of the orders issued by Government from time to time to remove stagnation in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service are laid on the table of the house.

[Placed in library, See no LT 7856/84]

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Copies of orders referred to above were endorsed to non-participating Ministries/ Departments so that they could consider the question of adopting these orders in the services controlled by them.

(e) No such information has come to the notice of Government.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Copy of the relevant Service Rules including the amending notification has been made available to the Parliament Library.

Recruitment Draft Rules for Group A and B posts of Sachivalaya Raj Bhasha Seva

1741. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be Pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft Recruitment Rules for Group A and B posts of the Sachivalaya Raj Bhasha Sewa were circulated to the Ministries for knowing the views of the officers concerned;

(b) whether the Rule 2(c) (2) relating to Departmental candidates by which employees of non-participating become Departmental candidates were never brought to the notice of the concerned participating offices/ Ministries and employees in the draft stage.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the reasons why the non-participating employees who never worked in the Ministries offices participating in the Scheme are being included; and

(e) whether Government propose to consider the deletion of the said rule 2(c)(2) to safeguard the interests of the employees working in the participating Ministries/offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA); (a) Yes Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Rule 2(c) (2) was incorporated in the draft rules subsequently on the consideration that undue or fortuitous advantage should not accrue to deputationists from non-participating offices vis-a-vis their seniors in those offices.

(e) Representations against Rule 2 (c) (2) have been received and are under consideration.

Setting up of working group on tyres and tubes industry

1742. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that planning Commission has set up a working group on the tyres and tubes industry ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) (a): Yes Sir,

(b) statement comprising of the composition and terms of reference of the working Group on Tyres and tubes set up in connection with the preparation of the Five Year Plan 1985-90 is attached

Statement

Composition of the Working Group on Tyres and Tubes (Automobile and Bicycles) set up in connection with preparation of Five Year Plan 1985-90

1	2	3
1.	Secretary, Department of Industrial Development	Chairman
2.	Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Department of Industrial Development	Member
3.	A representative of Department of Heavy Industry	Member
4.	A representative of Ministry of Shipping & Transport	Member
5.	A representative of Ministry of Finance (Plan Finance)	Member
6.	A representative of Directorate General of Technical Development	Member
7.	Representatives of Planning Commission (I & M Division) and PP Division.	Member
8.	A representative of Department of Science & Technology	Member
9.	A representative of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Member

1	2	3
10	A representative of Ministry of Defence (Deptt. of Defence Production)	Member
11	A representative of Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries.	Member
12	A representative of Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association	Member
13	A representative of the Bicycle and Moped tyres and Tubes Manufacturers Association	Member Member
14	Director (in charge of tyres and tubes) Department of Industrial Development	Member Secretary

The Working Group may co-opt any additional member (s) and set up sub-group (s) as considered necessary.

Terms of Reference of the working group on Tyres and Tubes (Automobile and Bicycles) set up in connection with the Preparation of Five year-Plan 1985-90

(1) To compare the sixth Plan estimates of demand, production capacity by the end of 1984-85 with the likely achievements to analyse the causes of major deviations and to suggest remedial action in appropriate cases.

(2) To make an estimate of demand by the end of Seventh Plan period (1989-90) including each year of the plan as well as for the perspective period of 15 years (upto 1999-2000)

(3) To suggest the policy framework for the Development of the industry taking into account the socio-economic objectives of Government policy, choices of production through organised and decentralised production, technology options relevant to employment maximisation etc.

(4) To estimate the export possibilities of Tyres and Tubes by the end of 1989-90 as well as for the perspective period of 15 years (upto 1999-2000).

(5) To recommend the targets of capacity, production, imports and exports for 1989-90 and the need for creation of further capacity taking into account the desirable level of self-sufficiency and the gestation period of the projects.

(6) To suggest the most advantageous way of achieving the desired level of output whether in terms of expansion diversification of existing units or through establishment of new units with due regard to technological consideration.

(7) To make recommendations on the role of the public and private sectors. (The role of the decentralised sector to be separately indicated) and to indicate specific projects/programmes if any in the public sector.

(8) To assess the availability of raw materials and to make recommendations for ensuring their adequate supply.

(9) To estimate the investment necessary for achieving the capacity required the outlay required

in the public sector to be indicated separately).

- (10) To indicate year-wise phasing of production and investment for the five year period.
- (11) To estimate the major machinery requirements category-wise to achieve the targets envisaged.
- (12) To make a comprehensive review of the current status of process, design engineering and consultancy facilities in the country and to recommend specific measures for strengthening such facilities consistent with the prospective programmes of production and exports.
- (13) To assess additional employment likely to be generated direct and indirect during the five year period between the organised and small cottage sector units and to assess the requirements category wise (skilled, Semi-skilled as unskilled as also supervisory etc) and suggest suitable training programmes for meeting envisaged gap.
- (14) To assess the status of research formulate a programme of R & D and current suggest the manner of implementation.
- (15) To review the existing planning and monitoring mechanism at the project corporate, State/Central Ministry level, taking into account the limitations of the same and to recommend measures for strengthening the arrangement for effective implementation of the Plan programme
- (16) To make such other recommendations as may be appropriate.

**Mercy Petitions Pending Against
Death Sentences**

state :

(a) the number of mercy petitions pending against death sentences before the President of India since the year 1968, year-wise; and

(b) how many such petitions were disposed of every year till December, 1983 and how many till 1 February, 1984 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
P. VENKATASUBB AIAH)** (a) A statement
(Statement I) is attached.

(b) A statement (Statement-II) is attached.

Statement-I

**Mercy Petitions Pending Before President
of India Since 1968, Year-Wise**

Mercy Petition Received in the Year	Number of Mercy Petitions Pending before President of India as on 1.3.1984.
1968	Nil
1969	Nil
1970	Nil
1971	Nil
1972	Nil
1973	Nil
1974	Nil
1975	Nil
1976	Nil
1977	Nil
1978	Nil
1979	1
1980	2
1981	1
1982	Nil
1983	5
1984	4

Statement-II

Mercy Petitions Disposed of Every Year
Till December, 1983 and Petitions
Disposed Till 1 February, 1984

Year of Disposal	Number of Petitions disposed of.
1968	170
1969	7
1970	34
1971	58
1972	111
1973	69
1974	91
1975	48
1976	42
1977	13
1978	21
1979	16
1980	Nil
1981	24
1982	8
1983	39
1984 (upto 1-2-1984)	Nil
	751

Specifications and price of colour
Television :

1744. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Electronics have specified that manufactures of colour television will require to have 51 units of testing equipments if not, has any number been specified in this connection, if so, details thereof ;

(b) the total cost of the testing equipments, specified by the Department for small units ;

(c) whether the small units will be able to remain as small units even if they acquire all the testing equipments ; details with figures of cost of machinery vis-a-vis requirement of small scale ; and

(d) the cost of a colour television produced in India in the small-scale and large-scale sectors, respectively ; details of different sizes, other specifications and prices and costs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS (DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO) :
(a) Yes, Sir. However, the list of essential equipments for production and testing needed for manufacture of CTV is only 41 and not 51. The detailed list of essential and optional equipment (indicating the purpose and sources from where available) is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7857/84]

(b) and (c) The Government has not specified any cost criteria for either small-scale units or organised secoter units, towards procurement of equipments. Therefore, whether the unit is small scale or large scale, they should have at least all essential equipments (i.e. 41 nos.) However, the cost of the essential equipments falls within the small-scale investment limit. The details of the approximate cost with custom duty element, where applicable, worked for essential and optional equipment have been given at Annexure-II.

(d) One public sector company the Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL) have already announced customer prices of their Colour Television sets as Rs. 5150 (with mechanical tuner) and Rs. 5650 (with electronic tuner). This price is inclusive of excise duty, but octroi and local taxes are extra depending upon the states where they are sold. Also one private company, Bigston have announced the price of their Colour Television sets in Delhi as Rs. 5570 inclusive of all taxes (in Delhi). Another public sector company viz. M's U.P. Electronics Corporation (UPTRON) have indicated to the Government that their Colour Television set in Delhi would cost Rs. 5862 inclusive of all taxes. The prices announced by the

companies are for CTV Sets of 20" (51 cm.) screen size. Prices of Colour Television sets made by other manufacturers would be known only after their sets come into the market.

Indo-Yugoslav Jointventure to raise Euro-Currency Loans

1745. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have permitted C. A. Diesels Limited, an Indo-Yugoslav joint venture for the manufacture of fuel injection equipment to raise Euro-currency loans; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the agreement in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : (a) and (b) M/s. C. A. Diesels have been granted Foreign Collaboration Approval with M/s. IPM Yugoslavia for the manufacture of fuel injection equipment. The Company have been further granted approval for the import of capital goods against foreign exchange from various Government to Government credits and also foreign exchange loans from various Financial Institutions in India.

Fire Arms found in Ganganagar District

1746. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a big fire arms haul has been found in Ganganagar district of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details of the arms seized and the make of the arms;

(c) the number of persons arrested;

(d) the details of fire arms seized during

the year 1983 in the country; and

(e) the number of persons arrested under the Fire Arms Act and the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Resolving of Centre-State Disputes

1747. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appealed for resolving Centre-State disputes through negotiations;

(b) whether Government have any plans to give this matter a practical shape; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) The Government is always willing to resolve any Centre-State disputes through negotiations. Appreciating the need for a review of the existing arrangements between the Union and the States, the Central Govt. have already appointed a Commission on Centre State Relations with Justice Shri R.S. Sarkaria as Chairman, to examine and review the working of the existing arrangements between the Union and States.

Anti-National Forces in Jammu and Kashmir

1748. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any report on anti-national activities involved in the situation prevailing at present in Jammu and Kashmir State;

(b) whether Government have taken any action thereon ;

(c) whether anti-national forces in Kashmir were being given great importance and the forces of dis-integrational functioning in the Kashmir valley are raising their heads and spreading their tentacles ; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the reaction of Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) (a) and (c) Government continue to receive reports about anti-national and secessionist activities from various sources.

(b) and (d) Central Government have been in correspondence from time to time with the State Government and the latter have recently started taking action against some of the members/Workers of such organisations as the J. and K. Jamat-e-Islami, the J. and K. People's League, the Mahaz-e-Azadi and other anti-national and subversive elements. Government continue to closely watch the situation and will not hesitate to take appropriate action under the law if the anti-national activities pose a threat to, or undermine, the integrity, security and sovereignty of the country.

“National oil spil disaster plan.

1749. —SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU-MALLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a National Oil Spil Disaster plan is being prepared by the Department of environment (DOE) as part of efforts to control marine pollution by oil discharge ; and.

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Committee has been set up to

review the legal, administrative and technical aspects of marine pollution particularly by oil discharge, for formulating necessary measures in connection therewith. The Committee has not yet given its reports.

Rates of excise duty on paper

1750. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the present rates of excise duty charged on paper ;

(b) whether the Paper Mills Association has urged Government to reduce the excise duty ;

(c) if so, the details of suggestions made and the action taken by Government ; and

(d) the other suggestions made by the Association to save the paper industry and reduce the cost of paper ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) : the present rates of basic excise duty on writing and printing paper, and kraft paper are 10 percent advalorem + Rs. 1430 per metric tonne, and 10 percent advalorem + Rs. 1810 per metric tonne, respectively.

(b) and (c) The Indian Paper Mills Association has represented that the incidence of excise duty on paper and board is very high and has urged for withdrawal of the 10 percent advalorem duty element, and restructuring of the rates of duty on paper and board to reduce its incidence. It has been proposed to reduce the basic duty on paper, in the Budget for 1984-85.

(d) The Association have also suggested various measures to ensure adequate supply of raw materials for the paper industry, extension of assistance for modernisation and renovation and infrastructural support through uninterrupted power supply and supply of adequate quantity of coal.

Losses suffered by sail

1751. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) steps which are being taken to reduce the losses of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and to revamp it;

(b) the latest figure of loss sustained by the SAIL and the value of stocks held by it ; and

(c) the stage at which the sale of one million tonnes of steel to U.S.S.R. stands at present and whether it will be a barter deal or payment made by the buyer in soft currency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) In order to reduce losses, the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) is making every effort to diversify its product-mix to better match demand, accelerate sales by the adoption of an aggressive marketing strategy and thereby reduce stocks of finished goods, raw materials, stores and spares and export the surplus production. Special measures to achieve cost reduction by improving technological processes, better maintenance to maximise the availability of equipment by timely repairs and minimisation of purchases of stores and spares and restriction of expenditure in all possible ways have been also adopted.

(b) The value of stocks of saleable steel held by SAIL has declined from Rs. 627 crores on 1.4.1983 to Rs. 430.58 crores as on 1.2.1984.

The 1982-83 financial performance of SAIL showed a loss of Rs. 105.76 percent crores after charging full depreciation and payment of all interest on loans : the position in 1983-84 will be known only after the Profit and loss statement has been finalised.

(c) The Soviet Union has expressed its interest in purchasing some quantities of steel from India. Data on these has been supplied to the Soviet Union and preliminary discussions have been held and these are being

pursued, the quantum that the Soviet Union will be prepared to purchase and its value is awaited : if it is anticipated that these sales will form a part of the normal trade (in rupees) between the two countries.

Capacity utilisation of paper industry

1752. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI P.K. KODIYAN :

Will the Ministry of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the capacity utilisation of the paper industry has fallen from 77.49 percent in 1976 to about 48 percent last year resulting in an increase in the cost of production of various types of paper and boards by atleast 15 per cent which is about Rs. 900 per tonne ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is due to some racket launched by the paper manufacturers, cartel ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to retrieve the position and maintain the tempo of paper and board manufacture in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) : The capacity utilisation of the paper industry was about 61 percent in the year 1983, as compared to about 84 percent in 1976. The main reason for the fall in capacity utilisation is the faster rate of capacity build-up during these years, when the installed capacity increased from 10 lakh tonnes to 19 lakh tonnes. Stoppages of production in some large paper mills during part or whole of the year 1983 due to industrial disputes and financial problems, and infrastructural constraints, also contributed to the lower capacity utilisation.

(d) : The installed capacity of the paper industry has already exceeded the Sixth Plan

Target. Various fiscal reliefs are being extended to improve the performance of the industry. The infrastructural support is also being improved to enable the industry to achieve higher capacity utilization. Government have also initiated a dialogue with the financial institutions, State Governments and the Paper Industry to work out the other specific measures required to improve the performance of the paper mills.

Finalisation of annual plan 1984-85 for Madhya Pradesh

1753. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Annual Plan of 1984-85 for Madhya Pradesh has been finalised ;

(b) if so, proposed and final plan outlays (Sector-wise and total) ;

(c) the agricultural and industrial growth rates contemplated thereunder ; and

(d) the targets to be achieved there-under in respect of different sectors of economy and how the same compare with the actual or likely achievements in each sector during the years, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) : The total annual plan outlay

as finalised is Rs. 1060 crores. The sector-wise details will be indicated in the Annual Plan document which will be placed before parliament as soon as possible after the presentation of the State Budgets.

Crimes in capital

1754. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any increase or decrease in serious crime in the Union Territory of Delhi in 1983 as compared to the previous 3 years 1980, 1981 and 1982 ;

(b) if so, the comparative figures for the cases registered with the police for each of the categories of (i) murder (ii) rape (iii) dacoity (iv) stabbing (or attempt to murder) (v) theft (vi) arson, and (vii) robbery.

(c) whether any streamlining of the police force has been attempted and any other steps taken to improve the situation by reducing the incidence of serious crime ; and

(d) if so, the nature of the steps taken in this regard and the impact thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) : The requisite figures under various Heads of crimes for the last 4 years are indicated below :

Head of Crime	1980	1981	1982	1983
(i) Murder	185	200	240	247
(ii) Rape	63	66	71	83
(iii) Dacoity	31	24	24	15
(iv) Stabbing for Attempt to murder	177	153	127	142
(v) Theft	22253	17209	13626	13029
(vi) Arson	57	59	67	67
(vii) Robbery	294	185	155	211

It will be seen therefrom that in 1983 compared to 1982 there has been marginal increase in crimes of murder, Rape Stabbing or Attempt to murder and Robbery.

(c) and (d) : To check crime rate in Delhi, the Delhi Police have taken various steps like armed patrolling with walkie-talkie and wireless sets, action against known criminals and bad characters under the various sections of law including National Security Act, surprise checking of vehicles to detect those involved in commission of crime, strengthening of surveillance over known criminals, posting of police pickets and holding of inter-district meetings with police officials of adjoining States to ensure coordinated action and proper collection of intelligence regarding criminals.

The various requirements of Delhi Police in terms of man-power and equipment are under continuous review. Additions in the form of men and equipment are made from time to time to improve the efficiency of the Delhi Police.

Development of hilly regions

1755. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any concrete steps have been taken to promote development of Hill States and regions in relation to the General subjects like the Petrol, Telecom services Railways, Civil Aviation, Tourism, National

Railways

S. No.	Name of the Project	Year of work Programme	Estimated cost	Expected Expenditure upto March '84	Proposed Outlay for 84-85
--------	---------------------	------------------------	----------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------

(Figures in Crs. of Rs).

1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Railway					
1.	Construction of BG line from Nangal Dam-Talwara	81-82	Rs. 33.49	2.25	2.00

Highways etc. by providing liberal financial allocations during Sixth Plan ;

(b) if so, the nature of priority accorded for Development Projects in such States and regions in (i) higher or liberal allocations in execution (ii) relaxation of criteria for sanctioning opening and upgrading of the various facilities in these sectors ;

(c) sanction and completion of new Railway Lines, Postal, Telecom and Civil Aviation facilities during the plan period then and continuance in seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether Planning Commission would accord a high priority to the provision and upgradation of these facilities of infrastructure for the area ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Relaxed norms are applicable for establishment and upgradation of infrastructural facilities in these areas. Allocations for execution of these projects are made keeping in view their requirements and availability of resources.

(c) and (d) The requisite information is given in the Statement annexed.

(e) These areas are being accorded high priority for development of infrastructural facilities.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Construction of BG line from Jammu-Tawi to Udhampur.	81-82	50.00	3.03	2.00
3.	Construction of railway line from Kalka-Parwanoo	82-83	1.60	0.26	0.01
N.F. Railway					
1.	Gauhati-Burnighat	78-79	8.20	0.64	0.01
2.	Dharmanagar-Kumarghat	78-79	29.59	9.70	4.75
3.	Balipara-Bhalukpong	78-79	9.97	4.32	3.75
4.	Silchar-Jiribam	78-79	26.68	7.57	3.75
5.	Jogighopa-Gauhati (with a rail-cum-road bridge at Jogighopa)	83-84	117.34	0.19	2.50
6.	Amguri-Tuli	78-79	4.83	2.53	1.50
7.	Lalaghat-Bhairabi	78-79	27.17	6.78	4.25

Posts and Telecommunication

Post Offices

Norms for opening of Post Offices in tribal and backward areas :

(i) Post Offices in 'gram-panchayat' villages may be opened subject to the following conditions :

(a) There is no other Post Office within the radius of 3 Kms. from the proposed Post Office ; and

(b) The proposed Post Office is expected to yield income to the extent of atleast 10 percent of its estimated cost.

(ii) Post Offices in 'Non-gram Panchayat' villages may be opened subject to the following conditions :

(a) The village (or an integrated cluster of villages within a radius of 1.5 Kms.) should have a population of 1,000 or more.

(b) There should not be another Post Office within the radius of 3 Kms. from the proposed Post Office ; and

(c) The proposed Post Office is expected to yield income to the extent of atleast 10 percent of its estimated cost.

Note ; The Rural Post Offices fall into the category of :

(i) Normal rural areas ; and (ii) Backward and tribal. The Tribal areas have been defined by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Backward areas from the postal development point of view, are defined, considering the state of development of a particular area is 100 percent behind the All-India averages of population/area served per Post Office or not.

(ii) Secondly, when a particular area is worse off than the all-India average and also the Circle average on counts of population/area served,

besides comparing unfavourably with the Circle as a whole in respect of percentage of villages provided with Post Offices, the area is given the status of "backward".

- (iii) The all-India average per Post Office is 23.10 sq. Kms. and population 4,805. The backward areas and the tribal areas are subsidized more in order to bring them up at a faster pace.
- (iv) The concept of "Hilly Areas" has been dispensed with as hilly areas which are also tribal areas, are automatically covered in the category of 'Tribal Areas.'

Telecom Services

Under the liberalised policy, the stations with administrative headquarters viz., (i) District Headquarters, (ii) Sub-Divisional Head-quarters, (iii) Tehsil Headquarters (iv) Sub-Tehsil Headquarters and (v) Block Headquarters are entitled to provision of public telephones and combined offices on fully subsidized basis i.e. irrespective of amount of loss and without any condition of minimum revenue. In addition, facilities can also be extended on fully subsidized basis to the places having population of 5000 or more in ordinary areas and 2500 or more in backward hilly areas. Besides, the department has recently decided to provide long distance public telephones on spatial distribution basis under which the long Distance Public telephone offices (LDPTs) will be established so that, they are accessible within 5 Kms. of most habitations in the country. During the first 3 years of the Sixth Five Year Plan 6,597 long distance public telephones and 6,692 combined offices have been provided in the country. The Seventh Five Year Plan is under preparation.

Civil Aviation

Under the Civil Aviation Sector the needs of Hill regions is taken as a part of overall development. However, under the programme of Vayudoot, special importance was given to provision of air services in the Hilly areas particularly in the North Eastern Region. Vayudoot now provides service to Shillong,

Gauhati, Silchar, Aizawl Chabua, Toju (all in North Eastern Region) and to Kulu, Dehradun and Pantnagar apart from connecting some places in the plain areas.

One Heavy Industry in each State

1756. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government would ensure the dispersal of heavy industry in the country in such a manner as to ensure that all regions of the country stand to benefit from the opening of such heavy industrial units ;

(b) if so, whether Government would ensure that at least one unit under the Heavy Industry is located in every State of the country ;

(c) if so, the likely date by which it would be done ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) The Central Investments are primarily in large industrial projects of a basic character. The location of such projects has, therefore, to be decided on broad techno-economic considerations. It has been the policy of the Government that subject to techno-economic considerations comparatively backward regions are given preference in the location of Central Projects. Having regard to the inherent limitations in ensuring equal distribution of Central Investments in different regions, balanced regional development of industries has to be achieved by attracting larger investments in the private sector, in regions which are industrially backward. Therefore, in order to attract investment in backward and less developed areas a number of concessions like Capital Investment Subsidy, concessional finance from financial institutions are being offered to prospective entrepreneurs.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan, priority has been given to all on-going schemes and

for modernisation/replacement programmes. New Schemes have been identified and provided for, based on techno-economic feasibility. Substantive details of all such projects included in the Sixth Five Year Plan period have been published in the Sixth Five Year Plan Document (pages 277-293) copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Police Personnel Killed Due to Akali Agitation

1757. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of police personnel and members of the public killed or seriously injured during the various incidents connected with the Akali agitation in Punjab since 25 December, 1983 ;

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the victims or their next of kin ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBAIAH) ; (a) During incidents connected with the Akali agitation in Punjab from 25th December, 1983 to 4th March, 1984, 76 persons including 5 policemen were killed and 193 persons including 20 policemen were injured.

(b) to (d) : The Government of Punjab have issued instructions to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners to provide suitable relief. The relief includes grant of Rs. 10,000/- to the next of kin of a person who died in the incident of mob violence and Rs. 2,000/- per head to those who were seriously injured in such incidents. For police personnel separate rules/guidelines exist.

'Smuggling of Snake Skins'

1758. SHRI RAIKRISHNA WASNIK :
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the wild Life Department and Delhi Administration in a joint raid have intercepted three parcels containing snake skins with "customs passed" stamps on them and consigned to a person at Singapore ;

(b) if so, the details regarding those involved in attempting to smuggle snake skins by post ; and

(c) action contemplated by Government against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH) ; (a) to (c) On 3rd February, 1984, the Deputy Director (Northern Region), Wild Life Preservation, Government of India, received information that 3 parcels booked on 30.1.1984 from the Nehru Nagar Post Office, New Delhi for Singapore had been sent from the foreign post office to be despatched to the Netaji Nagar Sorting Station. The matter was taken up by the Deputy Director with the Chief Wildlife Warden, Delhi Administration, whose enforcement staff promptly went to Netaji Nagar and found the parcels ready for despatch. On request, the parcels were sent back to foreign post office at Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg and on inspection were found to contain snake skins. The enforcement staff of the Delhi Administration could not take possession of these parcels as the Customs officials wanted to deal with the case under the Customs Act, since it was seized within the customs area.

(2) It is learnt that the investigation conducted so far by the Customs authorities has revealed that one of the export concerns of Delhi is involved in this case. The manager of the export concern has been arrested under the Customs Act. The proprietor of the concern has obtained anticipatory bail from the Delhi High Court. 2 postal employees who were found

involved were also arrested under the Customs Act.

(3) Further investigation is being conducted by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.

**Deterioration in Law and Order
Situation in Assam**

1759. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN
NADAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Assam which was comparatively quiet for some time, is competing once again with Punjab in bombs, bandhs, murders and mayhem ;

(b) whether the Assam agitationists chose the occasion of the Hon'ble Prime Minister's visit to declare a bandh ;

(c) whether Khalistan pamphlets have been seized from extremists in the North-east ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in such circumstances regarding the firmness on the part of the administration ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :**

(a) There has been a perceptible improvement in the law and order situation in Assam in the last few months and a steady decline in the number of violent incidents.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some pro-Khalistan posters were recovered in Tripura recently but their authenticity is yet to be established.

(d) The State Government of Assam have taken suitable steps to maintain law and order.

**Supreme Court's Suggestions on Change in
Confidential Rolls of Employees**

1760. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
SHARMA :

SHRI K. PRADHANI :

SHRI D. S. A.
SIVAPRAKASHAM :

DR. A.U. AZMI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has suggested to the Union and State Governments a complete change in the system of confidential rolls of their employees ;

(b) the salient features of the suggestions made by the Supreme Court in this respect ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI
P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) ;** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the suggestions made by the Supreme Court are as follows :—

(i) The Government should consider the introduction of a system in which the officer who has to make entries in the confidential rolls may record his remarks in the presence of the officer against whom remarks are proposed to be made, after giving him an opportunity to explain any circumstances against him with the right to make representations to higher authorities.

(ii) The officer writing confidential rolls should serve a copy of his remarks on the officer concerned before submitting the rolls to higher authorities so that any representation that he may wish to make against the remarks may

also reach the higher authorities shortly after the confidential roll is received.

(c) The suggestions made by the Supreme Court have been noted.

Conversion of Harijans to Islam

1761. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :

SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether conversion of Harijans to Islam is still taking place in the South and organised attempts are being made in areas of Gujarat and Bihar to allure these people towards the Muslim faith ;

(b) whether the said conversion has generated communal tension ;

(c) whether Government propose to ban the conversion of ignorant and illiterate people by law ; and

(d) the measures which have so far been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) ; (a) to (d) Based on the information furnished by the Government of Tamil Nadu, a statement is attached. No such...information is available in respect of Bihar and Gujarat.

Statement

According to the information furnished by the Government of Tamil Nadu, there has been conversion of Adi Dravidars to Islam in Ramanathapuram District. The Adi Dravidars appear to be largely influenced by the prospects of lucrative employment in some Arab countries which prefer Muslim workers. The District Collector and DIG concerned visited the villages to study the causes leading to such conversion. Further, the District authorities have

launched a special drive to find out the grievances of Adi Dravidars in the area and to take immediate action to redress such grievances. The Collector has also been directed by the State Government to hold fortnightly meetings with all the concerned District officials to review the situation in depth. The State Government has also stressed that the offences under P.C.R. Act should be booked without delay and followed up scrupulously so as to ensure convictions.

Losses Suffered by Durgapur Steel Plant

1762. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Durgapur Steel Plant is running in losses ;

(b) whether the losses occurred due to lack of modernisation ;

(c) the other reasons for losses ; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the condition of Durgapur Steel Plant to run it on profit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) ; (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The main reasons are deterioration in the raw materials compared to what was envisaged in the detailed project report ; inadequate supply of power ; increase in costs of raw materials, stores, spares, consummables and energy ; ageing of certain items of equipment, and the inability of certain equipment to perform at anticipated levels due to design deficiencies.

(d) Several measures to improve the condition of the steel plant are under implementation ; the main ones are rectification of equipment by accelerated maintenance, replacement of critical capital equipment, additional captive power generation (investment of Rs. 82.5 crores) and washing of iron ore fines in Bolani ; expenditure on all these is expected to reach Rs. 39 crores in the current year and Rs. 49 crores in 1984/85. Further technological

upgradation of the plant is also proposed and this is under the consideration of Government.

Concepts of Tribal sub-plan and components plan

1763. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that concepts of Tribal Sub-Plans and Component Plan envisage different objectives :

(b) if so, why divergence of these types of concepts was envisaged and who is responsible for this divergent objectives, and

(c) the details of special Central Assistance provided under Tribal Sub-Plan and Component Plan by the central Government year-wise and State-wise since 1980 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) : The main objective of the special Components Plan for Scheduled Castes and the Tribal Sub-Plan is to implement appropriate programmes by pooling resources from general sectors of developments supplemented by special Central assistance to improve their socio economic conditions. In particular during the Sixth Five Year Plan the objective is to substantially assist fifty percent of the families under both the groups to bring them above the poverty-line. Because of the nature of dispersal, the Component Plan is mostly a community-oriented family based approach whereas the tribal Sub-Plan is an area development approach with particular focus and emphasis on scheduled tribe families.

(c) Details are furnished in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

(Placed in Library. See No. Lt. 7858/84).

Backwardness of tribal belts of adjoining districts of M.P. Gujarat and Rajasthan

1764. SHRI BHIKHABHAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tribal belts districts of adjoining States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan have remained extremely backward in matter of development, of rail roads, irrigation, agriculture, forest development, etc.

(b) if so, whether Government have given any directions to state Governments.

(c) if so, the details thereof : and

(d) if not, whether Tribal sub plans framed by these States intended for area development have not been given priority for these extremely backward areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAMDULRI SINHA) (a) No. Sir,

(b) to (d) Question does not arise. The broad strategy of Tribal sub-Plan has been of area development with focus on tribal population. The Sixth plan strategy includes the following objectives :—

- (1) taking up family oriented beneficiary programmes through raising productivity levels of the beneficiary families in the field of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, small industries, etc.
- (2) elimination of exploitation of tribals in the sphere of alienation of land, money-lending, debt bondage, forest, etc.
- (3) human resources development through education ; and training programmes and
- (4) infrastructure development.

Commissioning of Rourkela Silicon Project

1765. SARI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rourkela Silicon Project has been commissioned ;

(b) if so, the cost of the Project, when commissioned and what would be the annual production of the above silicon project ;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange that can be saved every year on the beginning of the Commercial production of the above project ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE) : (a) The cold rolled non oriented silicon steel sheet (CRNO) part of the project is under commissioning : the cold rolled grain oriented silicon steel sheets project is expected to commence commissioning trials in May-june 1984.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 154.81 crores (updated to 1982 prices). The project is designed to produce annually 37,500 tonnes of cold rolled grain oriented (CRGO) silicon electrical steel sheets and 36,000 tonnes of cold rolled non-oriented (CRNO) silicon electrical steel sheets.

(c) and (d) In 1984-85 it is planned to produce 28,000 tonnes of CRGO and CRNO silicon steel sheets : at current prices this is expected to save about Rs. 25 crores of foreign exchange in 1984-85.

Policy for Indigenous Manufacturing of computers

1766 SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

state :

(a) whether Government have since finalised their policy for the manufacture of computers in the country :

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

(c) which are the indian manufacturers licensed in this behalf and the foreign know-how and technical collaboration involved in each case.

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) Government had announced the Industrial & Technology policy for Mini-computers and Microprocessor Based System in 1978. A copy of that policy is enclosed in the form of a statement.

(c) The information is being compiled.

Statement**Industrial and technology policy for mini-computer/Microprocessor based systems**

The Department of electronics have recognised that mini computer/microprocessor based systems can bring significant cost reductions, design simplifications and better flexibility in industry apart from finding a wide range of applications in a number of other areas of the economy. The mini-computer/microprocessor industry would, therefore, be one of the major thrust areas to be grown in the field of computers. Government has decided that the development of the industry will be on the basis of the following policy framework.

(2) Based in capability, size and structure of the system as well as type of application, minicomputer microprocessor based systems can be classified into the

following usage categories :

- (i) Dedicated applications
- (ii) Standard on-line applications
- (iii) Major on-line applications ; and
- (iv) Stand-alone systems.

(3) The following guidelines would be applicable for approval of proposals for the manufacture of these systems. The major objective in the Development of the minicomputer microprocessor industry would be on setting up of systems engineering companies which are not necessarily engaged in the manufacture of central processing units (CPUS) or peripherals. Manufacture of processors of peripherals will, however, also be permitted to produce minicomputer systems. For dedicated applications e.g. direct data entry, accounting/invoicing Machines, data acquisition systems, type setting applications and dedicated controllers, medium and small scale entrepreneurs with a technical background would be preferred. For requirements of on-line and stand-alone applications, units from the organised sector would be considered. Qualified individuals/group abroad wishing to return and invest in minicomputer related industrial programmes, would be actively promoted.

4. While examining applications for industrial licences/small scale approvals, a detailed scrutiny will be undertaken to ensure that the application areas in which the minicomputer/microprocessor system is to be used, are in tune with national priorities. The industrial licensing policy will also continue to be restrictive in areas where labour displacement is likely to be involved

5. Foreign technical collaboration for high performance peripheral units would be permitted on a selective basis. Electronics

*(OEM options for specific functions on a real time basis with nominal peripherals)

*(OEM option with peripherals and software).

being an industry which thrives on sophistication, in exceptional cases where it is demonstrably in the interests of quality and sophisticated electronics development in the country, foreign technical collaboration may be permitted; otherwise no foreign financial or technical collaboration would be permitted for companies wishing to make minicomputer systems, Foreign brand names may be permitted to be used for the explicit purpose of promotion of export sales. Indigenous brand names should be evolved for the domestic market.

6. To facilitate programmes for the systems engineering of minicomputers, industrial capacity for the production of a standardised range of peripherals and CPUs would be built up on an OEM basis, so that there is free indigenous availability at reasonable prices of the basic building blocks for minicomputer/microprocessor based systems. In this regard, peripheral units, semiconductor element involved in CPUs, and consumables, would be standardised to the maximum possible extent and licensed/approved companies would need to configure their systems around these standard building blocks.

7. Until indigenously produced peripherals and CPUs are available efforts will be made to import certain preferred components, CPUs and peripherals on a stock and sale basis to obtain price advantages, However, wherever system/companies/users are in definite need of acquiring peripherals/processors outside this range,

the Department of Electronics will recommend adhoc import clearance after due review.

The performance of the units licensed/ approved to make minicomputer/microprocessor based systems would be reviewed periodically (annually to begin with) and expansion of capacity approved on the basis of these reviews.

9. All pending applications will be scrutinised by the Government and duly disposed of. The viability of the applicants in terms of their R and D facilities, capability to maintain standards and quality, current infrastructure and future potential would form the basis for such scrutiny. Fresh applications will be called through a press Note only after the pending applications are decided.

Crimes against women

1767. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4771 on 21 December, 1983 regarding women burning cases in Capital and state

(a) whether during the period 1.3.80 to 30.11.83 in Delhi, 1979 cases of crimes against women were reported under various sections of I.P.C. and Cr. P.C. but the Police could get conviction from courts only in 17 cases out of them ;

(b) how do these figures compare with those in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras in the same period; and

(c) reasons of the success (in getting the criminals convicted) being so little and remedial measures being taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (c) the figures given in answer to the Question No. 4771 on 21 December, 1983 include 1536 cases, where inquest proceedings u/s 174 Cr. P.C. were taken up. Such proceedings are conducted in all cases of unnatural death, even if there is no complaint of foul play.

The number of cases which were registered under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code were 443 out of which at the time of furnishing the answer to the question only 43 were decided by the courts, resulting in conviction in 17 cases.

Comparative figures for Bombay, Calcutta and Madras are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Conversion of Black and White Television Sets into Colour Televisions

1768. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Goa Electronics Limited (GEL), a subsidiary of the Goa Economic Development Corporation (GEDC), has developed technology to convert a black and white television set into a colour television ;

(b) whether any experiment has been made, if so, how far it is successful and what is the appropriate cost for conversion; and

(c) the steps which are being taken to popularise this technology in the country for enabling the public to get their black and white sets converted into colour ones ?

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) : According to the information furnished by Goa Electronics Limited (GEL), the company has indicated that they have carried out experiments on the conversion of their Black and White TV sets to Colour TV sets, the experiments have been found quite successful as per their evaluation. However, they have not made any commercial offer to undertake such conversion. According to the company, the cost of conversion would be around Rs. 2500 to Rs. 3000/-.

(c) Government are of the view that the above approach is not techno-economically feasible and as such the question of taking steps to popularise it does not arise.

Kolar Gold Fields Affected by Inadequate Water Supply

1769. SARI S B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether inadequate water supply to the shivasamundram Hydel Station has affected the Kolar Gold Fields of the public sector Bharat Gold Mines Limited; and

(b) the steps propose to keep the mines working ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) The power supply from shivasamundram Hydel Station has so far been regular except a 50 percent cut imposed in the month of June, 1983. The State Government of Karnataka, however, wrote to Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. about former's intention to divert a portion of water going to shivasamundram for power generation, for the purposes of irrigation: and thereby reducing 25 HZ power supply to Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. Since this would have had a very adverse affect on the production and finances of the Company, the Central Government requested the state Government of Karnataka not to take any such step till such time as alternative arrangements to convert the 50 HZ power to 25 HZ frequency were made, which is required for the equipment and machinery installed at Kolar Gold Field Mines. The State Government has appreciated the Central Government's anxiety in this matter but has reiterated that Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. should make arrangements to be able to receive and use 50 Hz power instead of relying on 25 Hz power from shivasamundram. The Central Government is examining the feasibility and timing of frequency conversion arrangements.

Release of Maruti Cars

1770. SHRI M. RAMMANNA RAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Management of Maruti

Industries originally promised to release the cars to its customers in all the State capitals and Delhi simultaneously but the company released the cars only in Delhi and Bombay; the reasons for this change;

(b) the total number of cars the company released to the customers till 31st January, 1984; and

(c) the total number of cars the management released out of its discretionary quota and to whom ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) The company is progressively activising dealer net-work in phase throughout the country in accordance with the criginal Plans.

(b) 333 cars were released to customers till 31.1.1984.

(c) : Eight cars were released from directors' discretionary quota till 31.1.1984 in accordance with the criteria for such allotments.

Sophisticated Machines lying Idle in C.F.R.I.

1771. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Patna based daily Indian Nation of 31 January, 1984 under the caption "Sophisticated machines lying idle in CFRI": and

(b) if so, facts in details about machinery lying idle and steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVETOPMENT. (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details about the seven items of

equipment/machinery mentioned in the News item are given below :

Name of Equipment/machinery (Month in which received in CFRI)	Present position and action taken to utilise the item
(1) GC MASS SPECTROMETER (Sept 82')	Installed and working.
(2) ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTRO-PHOTOMETER (Feb 83')	Installed and working.
(3) FT NMR SPECTROMETER (March 82')	Not yet installed. To eliminate minutest voltage fluctuation in power supply, isolation transformer has just been procured to bring it into operation.
(4) AUTOMATIC SURFACE AREA ANALYSER(Sept. 82')	Not yet installed Two essential components have just arrived at Calcutta and are under clearance at the Port.
(5) AUTOMATIC ELEMENTAL ANALYSER (Jan. '82)	Installation not yet complete due to non-receipt of certain essential items. Action being taken to procure them.
(6) X-RAY FLUOROSCENCE SPECTROMETER (April' 83)	Not yet unpacked. Laboratory room being fitted with Air-conditioners and specified flooring provided for installation of the equipment.
(7) EQUIPMENT FOR NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS	Equipment arrived at Calcutta Airport towards end of January 84.' Under clearance at the Port. Proposed to be transferred to National Chemical Laboratory, Poona.

The bottleneck in continuous operation of such sophisticated research equipments is the frequent interruption of power supply in the coalfield area. Action is being taken to install diesel generators to ensure regular electric supply.

**मैसर्स जैना टाइम्स इंडस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट
लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्मित घड़ियां**

1772. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स जैना टाइम्स इंडस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 7/25, दरिया गंज, दिल्ली-6 की स्थापना कब हुई थी और जिस जर्मन फर्म के साथ इसका सहयोग है उसका नाम क्या है;

(ख) इस फर्म द्वारा प्रति माह कितनी और किन-किन किस्मों की घड़ियों का निर्माण किया जाता है; और

(ग) दोनों देशों द्वारा अलग-अलग कितनी शेयर पूंजी लगाई गई है और उनके बीच तय हुई शर्तें क्या हैं;

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) मैसर्स जैना टाइम्स इण्डस्ट्रीज प्रा० लिमिटेड 7/25, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली, जिसका कारखाना साहिबाबाद, गाजियाबाद में स्थित है उसके बारे में बताया गया है कि उसकी स्थापना 1960 में की गई थी। घड़ियां बनाने के लिए कम्पनी ने मैसर्स बाइफोरा उहरेन जी एम बी एच सचिवेविश गुएड, पश्चिम जर्मनी के साथ तकनीकी सहयोग करार किया था जो 1982 में समाप्त हो गया था।

(ख) कम्पनी हाथ से चाबी भरी जाने वाली मिकेनिकल घड़ियां बनाती है और जनवरी-दिसम्बर, 1983 की अवधि में इसमें इन घड़ियों का प्रतिमास निम्नलिखित उत्पादन होने की

सूचना मिली है :—

मास	बनायी गई घड़ियों की संख्या
जनवरी, 1983	9,780
फरवरी, 1983	14,930
मार्च, 1983	15,170
अप्रैल, 1983	10,310
मई, 1983	12,300
जून, 1983	10,780
जुलाई, 1983	9,890
अगस्त, 1983	4,310
सितम्बर, 1983	5,240
अक्टूबर, 1983	7,040
नवम्बर, 1983	8,040
दिसम्बर, 1983	6,000

(ग) कम्पनी की ग्रंथपूजी में किसी भी देश या किसी विदेशी कम्पनी की इक्विटी साभेदारी नहीं है। अतएव इस सम्बन्ध में किसी प्रकार की शर्तों का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

कृत्रिम वर्षा लाने वाले राकेटों का उत्पादन

1773. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय विज्ञान कांग्रेस के सम्मेलन में यह कहा गया था कि कृत्रिम वर्षा, लाने वाले राकेटों का उत्पादन शुरू किया जाएगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त राकेटों के उत्पादन पर कितना खर्च आने की संभावना है तथा ये राकेट कितने समय में बनकर तैयार हो जाएंगे ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, परमाणु ऊर्जा, अंतरिक्ष, इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और महासागर विकास विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) सरकार को इस

बारे में जानकारी नहीं है कि जनवरी, 1984 में रांची में हुए भारतीय विज्ञान कांग्रेस के 71 वें अधिवेशन में इस बात का उल्लेख किया गया था कि ऐसे राकेटों के उत्पादन को हाथ में लिया जाएगा जिनसे कृत्रिम वर्षा की जा सकती है। बहरहाल, पटना के समाचार पत्र "सर्च लाइट" में प्रकाशित एक रिपोर्ट को सरकार के ध्यान में लाया गया है। सरकार ने 1976 से 1981 के दौरान बिरला इंस्टीट्यूट आफ टेक्नोलोजी, रांची में एक परियोजना के लिए नियोजन किया है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य संघटकों सहित उपयुक्त राकेट प्रणाली का विकास करने तक सीमित था जो इसे इस योग्य बनाएंगे कि यह कृत्रिम वर्षा के लिए मेघों में बीजन अभिकारक के प्रकीर्णन के लिए परीक्षणों में इस्तेमाल किया जा सकेगा। बीजन परिघटना या मौसम पर इसके प्रभाव का अध्ययन इस परियोजना का अंग नहीं था। फिलहाल मौसम संशोधन के लिए ऐसे राकेटों का निर्माण करने के लिए निधियां प्रदान करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

रंगीन टी० वी० के उत्पादन के लिए जारी किये गये लाइसेंस

1774. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) सरकार ने रंगीन टी० वी० के उत्पादन के लिए 1 अप्रैल 1983 से 31 जनवरी, 1984 की अवधि के दौरान किन-किन फर्मों को लाइसेंस जारी किए;

(ख) क्या 50 प्रतिशत उत्पादन लाइसेंस डी. जी. टी. डी. को दिए गए हैं और केवल 15 प्रतिशत लाइसेंस लघु उद्योग को दिए गए हैं;

(ग) क्या भारतीय लघु उद्योग एसो-सियेशन संघ ने प्रधान मंत्री को इस सम्बन्ध में

एक ज्ञापन देकर मामले की जांच की मांग की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उक्त मामले में कोई जांच की है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० एम० एस० संजीवी राव) : (क) 1 अप्रैल, 1983 से 31 जनवरी, 1984 की अवधि में रंगीन दूरदर्शन के विनिर्माण के लिए जिन फर्मों को औद्योगिक लाइसेंस/आशय-पत्र जारी किए गए हैं, उनका विवरण अनुबंध-1 में दिया गया है। सभा पटल पर रखा गया। (ग्रंथालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या एल. टी. 7859/84)

(ख) जी, नहीं। तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय के अन्तर्गत आने वाली इकाइयों के लिए निर्धारित मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार, इकाई के लिए चरणबद्ध विनिर्माण कार्यक्रम के प्रथम वर्ष के लिए उत्पादन की जितनी मात्रा अनुमोदित की गई है, उसके 50 प्रतिशत तक ही आयात-सहायता प्रदान की जाती है, जबकि लघु उद्योग क्षेत्रों की इकाइयों के लिए जितनी मात्रा में कुल उत्पादन क्षमता अनुमोदित की गई है, उसके 15 प्रतिशत तक ही आयात सहायता प्रदान की जाती है। इसके अलावा, लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के विकास आयुक्त की सिफारिशों के आधार पर ही लघु क्षेत्र की इकाइयों को अतिरिक्त सहायता प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था है।

(ग) और (घ) इस विषय पर भारतीय लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के संगठन के प्रतिनिधियों से चर्चा की गई है। अतः इस सम्बन्ध में जांच का कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। स्थिति स्पष्ट कर दी गई है।

चिकनी टाइलों का उत्पादन

1775. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चिकनी टाइलों का उत्पादन लघु उद्योग के लिये आरक्षित है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में चमकीली टाइलों के उत्पादन के लिए लाइसेंस और वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त करने का क्या तरीका है; और

(ग) कितने राज्यों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक इसके लिये आशय पत्र और औद्योगिक लाइसेंस जारी किये गये है;

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) 10×10 तक के आकारवाली चीनी-मिट्टी की चमकीली टाइलों का उत्पादन केवल लघु क्षेत्र में ही विकास के लिए आरक्षित है। 10×10 से अधिक के आकारवाली चीनी-मिट्टी की चमकीली टाइलों का उत्पादन मझौले और बड़े एककों के लिए खुला है।

(ख) एक लघु एककों को इस वस्तु का उत्पादन करने के लिए किसी लाइसेंस की जरूरत नहीं है। किन्तु, उन्हें सम्बन्धित जिला उद्योग केन्द्र से लघु उद्योग के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण कराना जरूरी होता है। ऐसे लघु एककों को राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम, राज्य लघु उद्योग विकास निगम और राज्य वित्त निगमों तथा विभिन्न राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों जैसे अभिकरणों द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है।

उन मझौले एककों को जिनकी अचल परिसम्पत्तियों में 5 करोड़ रुपये तक का निवेश किया गया है, किन्तु संयंत्रों और मशीनों में

किया गया निवेश 20 लाख से अधिक है; तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय में पंजीकरण कराना जरूरी होता है। यदि परियोजना की अचल परिसम्पत्तियों में 5 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक का निवेश किया गया है, तो उद्यमी को औद्योगिक लाइसेंस प्राप्त करना जरूरी होता है।

(ग) वर्ष 1981-83 में जारी किये गए आशय-पत्रों/औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों के स्थापना-स्थल निम्नलिखित हैं :-

1981

- (1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश का पिछड़ा क्षेत्र
- (2) कर्नाटक का पिछड़ा क्षेत्र

1982

- (1) त्रिचूर, केरल।
- (2) दिलवाड़ा, राजस्थान।
- (3) दक्षिणी कनारा, कर्नाटक।

1983

- (1) भावनगर, गुजरात।
- (2) नालमोण्डा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश।
- (3) सांगारेड्डी, जिला मेढक, आन्ध्र प्रदेश।
- (4) डुमराँव, जिता-भोजपुर, विहार।
- (5) सिकन्दराबाद, जिला-बुलन्दशहर, उत्तर प्रदेश।

Grant of Annual Increment to Government Servants under Suspension

1776. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether annual increment is not

granted to a Government servant who happens to be on leave on the first of the month in which it falls due ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof, with orders issued, if any;

(c) what happens when an increment falls due on the first of a month in which it is due and the employee is on authorised leave but is suspended while being on leave—whether the increment in such cases be granted to him from the due date as is done in normal case or would wait for the finalisation of the proceedings, with reasons and copies of orders, if any, on the subject;

(d) whether the leave sanctioning authority is not supposed to check while sanctioning leave as to whether the leave will not have the effect of postponing the grant of increment; and

(e) if not, whether there is any proposal to amend the rules to incorporate this provision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) Under Fundamental Rule 24, an increment shall ordinarily be drawn as a matter of course on the due date unless it is withheld. However, under Rule 40 of the Central Civil Services (Leave) Rules, a Government servant on leave is entitled to leave salary which is based on the pay drawn by him immediately before proceeding on leave. Hence if the annual increment falls due during leave, the actual benefit will be available to the Government servant only on his rejoining duty.

(c) Under the Fundamental Rule 53 (1) (ii) (a), during the first six months of suspension a subsistence allowance at an amount equal to the leave salary which the Government servant would have drawn if he had been on half pay leave is granted to him. Thus if the suspension takes place when a Government servant is on leave, his subsistence allowance will be equal to the leave salary during half pay leave, which in turn will be based on the pay drawn by him immediately before proceeding on leave, irrespective of the fact whether

an increment has fallen due during leave or not. On finalisation of the departmental proceedings, if the period of suspension is treated as duty, the officer will be allowed the benefit of increment from the date the suspension is treated as duty.

(d) and (e) It is for the Government servant to decide when he wants to take leave and the leave is granted subject to exigencies of public service under Rule 7 of the Central Civil services (Leave) Rules. During leave, the leave salary is regulated in accordance with the provisions of Rule 40 of the C.C.S (Leave) Rules. There is no proposal to amend the Rules.

Implementation of Orders on Promotion Stagnation of Stenographers

1777. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the subjects that have been allotted to Department of Personnel and whether the orders, instructions issued by it on subjects falling under its nodal functions are required to be followed by all offices without exception;

(b) if so, how Department of Personnel oversees the implementation of its orders;

(c) whether copies of orders issued by Department of Personnel on recruitment, promotion, removal of stagnation from the cadre of Stenographers will be laid on the Table ;

(d) whether any office can adopt different set of service rules other than the ones guidelines of which may have been given by Department of Personnel particularly when rules framed by the departments themselves are disadvantageous to employees as has been done in case of Stenographers working in Defence Headquarters by the Ministry of Defence; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) The instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and A.R. in respect of matters allocated to it under the Allocation of Business Rules are necessarily required to be followed by all Ministries in general (excluding those Ministries/Departments which are specifically excluded under the allocation of Business Rules) unless there are separate rules or instructions issued by the Ministries/Departments in regard to any matter, in consultation with the Department of Personnel and A.R.

(b) There is no system of monitoring the implementation of such instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and A.R. It is the responsibility of each Ministry/Department to follow the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and A.R.

(c) Recruitment, promotion and other service conditions of stenographers working in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service are governed by the provisions of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Rules, 1969 which are statutory. However, the following instructions have been issued for removing stagnation in Grade 'C' of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service by the Government from time to time as indicated below :

- (i) O.M. No. 7/22/73-CS. II dated the 12th November, 1975 regarding provision of Senior P.As (Grade I of the CSSS) to officers of rank above that of Director (Scale Rs. 2000-2250) and below that of Joint Secretary (scale Rs. 2500-2750).
- (ii) O.M. No. 9/2/77-CS. II dated the 15th October, 1977 regarding introduction of selection grade for Grade 'C' Stenographers in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service.
- (iii) O.M. No. 9/8/79-CS.II dated the 6th June, 1979 regarding Selection Grade for Grade 'C' Stenographers ante-dating the date of effect of introduction of Selection Grade from 1st October, 1977 to 1st August, 1976.

- (iv) O.M. No. 13/2/83-CS. II (i) dated the 23rd January, 1984 regarding upgradation of posts of Grade 'C' Stenographers to Grade 'B' of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service and provision of Grade 'B' Stenographers to officers of the level of Directors. Copies laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7860/84]

(d) Ministries/Departments not participating in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Scheme such as Armed Force Headquarters have their own rules for governing the recruitment and promotion of various posts in their respective Ministry/Department. Filling up of the posts of Stenographers of the Defence Headquarters are governed by the Armed Force Stenographers Service which is administered by the Ministry of Defence.

- (e) Does not arise.

Communication of Charge Sheet Reasons to Suspended Government Servants

1778. SHRI HARISH KUMAR
GANGWAR :

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rule 3 (1) of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules can be attracted only when it has been breached/violated or when no other Rule is attracted but disciplinary action is proposed to be taken;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend Rule 14 (3) of the C.C.S. (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules to insert "that the grounds on which disciplinary action is proposed or suspension is ordered should be simultaneously communicated" and "disciplinary authority will be answerable for misuse/abuse of its powers";

(c) whether there is any time-limit within which the charge-sheet or the reasons of suspension have to be communicated,

orders have to be passed on appeals, petitions, disciplinary proceedings etc. to check unnecessary delay and consequential wasteful expenditure; and

(d) whether copies of the orders will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) While the breach or violation of any Conduct Rule, including Rule 3 (1) will render a Government servant liable to disciplinary action on that ground, it is not correct to say that Rule 3(1) is resorted to when no other Rule is attracted but disciplinary action is proposed to be taken. Disciplinary action can be taken even in respect of a matter not specifically covered by the Conduct Rules as, according to disciplinary rules, any of the penalties specified therein can be imposed on a Government servant "for good and sufficient reasons" after following the prescribed procedure.

(b) Rule 14 (3) of the C.C.S. (CCA) Rules already provides for the drawing up the substance of the imputation of misconduct and distinct articles of charge as also a statement of the imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour, in support of each charge with supporting document. There is thus no scope for misuse/abuse of powers by the disciplinary authority in initiating disciplinary proceedings.

(c) and (d) Government have issued instructions from time to time for the guidance and compliance of administrative authorities regarding the following :

- (i) Time-limit for issue of charge sheet.
- (ii) Communication of reasons for suspension.
- (iii) Passing of orders on appeals and
- (iv) Expeditious disposal of disciplinary cases.

Review of Subsistence Allowance and Suspension of Government Employees

1779. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what does the word 'any Period' in Fundamental Rules 53 (1) (ii) (a) denote and under which circumstances can disciplinary authority vary subsistence allowance from a date different than due date;

(b) whether it is obligatory on the part of disciplinary authority to review subsistence allowance and suspension sufficiently in advance of the expiry of three months of suspension where the period of suspension is likely to exceed three months and even if it comes to conclusion that rate is not to be altered having regard to circumstances of the case, specific orders to that effect are to be passed placing on record the circumstances under which decision had to be taken and decision is to be communicated to the concerned employees; and

(c) whether copies of the orders, if any, on the subject will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) The expression "any period" denotes the whole or a part of the period of suspension beyond the first three months. The rule does not provide for variation in the amount of subsistence allowance from any particular due date.

(b) The existing instructions making the review of subsistence allowance obligatory on the part of the competent authority were issued at a time when such a review was to be undertaken after a period of suspension exceeding six months. The period for undertaking a review of suspension has recently been reduced from six months to three months. However, the principle contained in the earlier instructions continues to hold the field.

(c) The Fundamental Rules which are published Rules are already available for reference.

सोवियत संघ द्वारा भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने के आधुनिकीकरण की पेशकश

1780. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सोवियत संघ ने भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने के और अधिक आधुनिकीकरण करने की पेशकश की है; और

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

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरेन्द्र साल्वे) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1979 में सोवियत रूस ने भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने का आधुनिकीकरण करने के लिए कुछ प्रस्ताव किए थे। इनमें से मुख्य-मुख्य प्रस्तावों को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। इनमें ब्लूमिंग मिल की मुख्य "ड्राइव" का प्रतिस्थापन करना, खले मुंह की भट्टी संख्या 10 को 'ट्रिबल हर्थ फर्नेस' में बदलना और घमन भट्टी संख्या 2 में 'कोल डस्ट इन्जेक्शन' शुरू करना शामिल है।

लौह धातुकर्म संबंधी कार्यकारी दल की नई दिल्ली में अक्टूबर, 1983 में हुई पांचवी बैठक के दौरान सोवियत पक्ष ने इस्पात कारखानों के तकनीकी आर्थिक परिचायन में सुधार लाने के लिए और प्रस्ताव भी रखे हैं। स्टील अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड इन प्रस्तावों पर गहराई से विचार कर रही है।

पंजाब की घटनाओं का राष्ट्रीय

एकता पर प्रभाव

1782. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंजाब की घटनाओं से राष्ट्रीय एकता पर बहुत बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो पंजाब समस्या के समाधान के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या ठोस कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) और (ख) पंजाब की घटनाएं उग्रवादियों और असमाजिक तत्वों का कार्य हैं। उनके कार्यों की निन्दा करने में राष्ट्र एक है।

सरकार पंजाब समस्या के समाधान के लिए सतत प्रयास करती रही है। हाल ही में एक नई शुरुआत की गयी थी और 14 और 15 फरवरी, 1984 को त्रिपक्षीय वार्ता आयोजित की गयी थी। सरकार बातचीत के माध्यम से हल निकालने के लिए तैयार है।

Consolidation of Orders on Review of Suspension and Subsistence Allowance Claims

1783. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has seen the answers and implementation reports to Questions given by Various Ministries in the matter of suspending the employees, reviewing of suspension and subsistence allowance claims, communicating charges within 90 days and where that was not

possible to apprise employees of the reasons of their suspension to enable them to prefer appeals, non-issue of self-speaking and reasoned orders, grant of subsistence allowance from retrospective effect;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take some corrective measures in this behalf besides consolidating all the orders and reiterating on the disciplinary authority the desirability of following them rigidly failing which making them answerable;

(c) whether there is provision of giving compensation to employees who have been harassed at the end of the disciplinary authorities and are found innocent in the regular inquiries; and

(d) if not, steps taken to provide such provisions in the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) Ministries/Departments give replies to questions with which they are specifically concerned in accordance with the provisions of Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, as amended from time to time. Such replies are not centrally monitored in the Department of Personnel and A.R.

(c) and (d) When disciplinary action is taken against a Government servant, he is informed of the specific charges against him and the evidence on the basis of which these are proposed to be sustained and he is also given a reasonable opportunity to defend himself against those charges. If it is found after a detailed inquiry that the charges are not established against the Government servant, he is exonerated. In such a situation, the question of giving any compensation in the event of exoneration does not arise.

Creation of Posts of Senior Personal Assistant to Remove Stagnation from Stenographers Cadre

1784. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has issued

instructions to create large number of posts in the grade of Senior Personal Assistant in the Central Secretariat to remove stagnation from Stenographers Cadre in the last week of January, 1984;

(b) if so, whether copies thereof will be laid on the Table;

(c) whether these instructions have been issued under the nodal functions of the Department of Personnel and A.R.;

(d) if so, whether the Department of Personnel would ensure their implementation by all Departments including the Ministry of Defence and see if they have adopted them in the armed forces headquarters to remove stagnation; and

(e) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) The Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms have issued orders for the upgradation of 379 posts of Stenographers Grade 'C' to Grade 'B'.

(b) A copy of the Office Memorandum is laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7861/84]

(c) The aforesaid instructions were issued on the basis of an independent exercise to assess stagnation in Grade 'C' of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service.

(d) and (e) These instructions apply to all Departments participating in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service. As regards Department not participating in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service, including the Armed Forces Headquarters, appropriate decisions have to be taken by the authorities concerned in the light of the stagnation obtaining in the Services in those Departments.

Code of conduct for political parties

1785. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the proposed code of conduct for political parties to promote national integration and combat communalism has again been shelved for lack of agreement on what constitutes communal activity;

(b) whether the need for a code was stressed first by the 1968 meeting of the NIC, a conference of Chief Ministers in 1980 highlighted its urgency and wanted party leaders to ensure that their followers did nothing to aggravate existing differences or created mutual hatred between castes and communities; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken so that the participants could subscribe those objectives that sought to condemn the tendency that stuck at the root of national solidarity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : (a) to (c) Various suggestions for evolving a code of conduct for political parties in the context of communal harmony have been made from time to time at different forms. A draft code of ethics for political parties was evolved and placed before the Third Meeting of the committee on communal and Caste Harmony in November, 1982. The Comments on draft code have still not been received from all the members of the Committee.

गढ़वाल में रेगिस्तान का बढ़ना

1786. श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान कानपुर से प्रकाशित दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर, 1983 के हिन्दी दैनिक 'जागरण' के पृष्ठ 7 पर कालम 6 में "गढ़वाल में रेगिस्तान बढ़ रहा है" शीर्षक के

अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कुमाऊं और बड़वाल के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में नदियां सूख रही हैं और भूस्खलन भी हो रहा है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वहां भूस्खलन को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं;

(घ) क्या 60 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र में पेड़ पौधे सुरक्षित रखना आवश्यक है, जो कि अब केवल 35 प्रतिशत रह गया है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो 60 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र को पेड़-पौधों के लिए सुरक्षित रखने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं; और

(च) यदि उपाय नहीं किये जा रहे हैं; तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

पर्यावरण विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री दिग्विजय सिंह) (क) से (च) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Checking of Crimes Against women Belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

1787. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4648 on 21 December, 1983 regarding rapes on women of backward classes and state;

(a) the guidelines covering precautionary, preventive, punitive, rehabilitative and personnel policy, measures required to be taken for checking crimes against women specially those belonging to the Scheduled

Castes/Scheduled Tribes communicated to State Governments in his Do letter, dated 10 March, 1980; and

(b) steps taken by each State Government and Union Territory Administration according to these guidelines in this period of more than 3 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) comprehensive guidelines covering precautionary, preventive, punitive, rehabilitative and personnel policy measures required to be taken for checking crimes against Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes have been communicated to the State Governments in the Union Home Minister's D.O. letter dated 10th March, 1980. Detailed guidelines to deal with crimes were laid on the Table of the House in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1077 dated 19th March, 1980.

In the said guidelines, attention of the State Governments has been invited to the need for making special arrangements for rape victims keeping in view the psychological trauma suffered by them.

(b) In pursuance of the guidelines, the following measures have been taken by a number of State Governments :

- (1) Machinery geared for solving land and wage disputes and ensuring effective possession and forestall criminal trespass into the lands belonging to scheduled Castes.
- (2) Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have set up Special Courts to ensure quick trial.
- (3) Haryana, Gujarat, Himach Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala, Utter Pradesh and West Bengal have accepted the scale of relief/compensation recommended by the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe victims of crimes including rape. The

other States have drawn up their own rates of compensation.

- (4) 11 Police Stations in Bihar and 7 sub-Police Stations in Madhya Pradesh have been set up to exclusively register cases of crimes against Scheduled Castes.
- (5) In most of the States, State Level committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister and Special Cells under the D. I. G. have been set up for looking after the welfare of Scheduled Castes.
- (6) The States of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have identified a total of 48 districts as sensitive from the point of view of crimes against Scheduled Castes.

Murders in capital

1788. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of murders in capital took place during the month of December, 1983, and this trend murders in the Capital had been continuing in January 1984;

(b) if so, whether inspite of the assurances given by the Home Minister to reduce the crime and also firm action to be taken against those found guilty good results have not been achieved;

(c) if so, the main reasons thereof ;

(d) whether some international gangs are active in creating such types of murders not only in the Capital but in other parts of the country; and

(e) the stringent measures which are being considered by Government to reduce murders and unearth such gangs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) 20 murder cases were reported in the month of December, 1983, and 19 such cases were reported in the month of January, 1984, to Delhi Police, compared to 21 such cases in December, 1982, and 11 such cases in January, 1983.

(b) and (c) Even though there has been a marginal increase in the number of murder cases in the year, 1983, most of these cases have been worked out and the culprits apprehended. The overall crime situation is well under control.

(d) No such information has come to the notice of the police so far.

(e) The Police surveillance has been intensified and strenuous efforts are made to apprehend the culprits involved in murders.

“Shifting of Industries out of Delhi”

1789. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal before Government for the shifting of existing Industries and new Industries out of Delhi to check air pollution;

(b) if so, when such proposal is expected to be implemented; and

(c) the other measures proposed to be taken to check air pollution in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH) : (a) and (b) Under the Delhi Master Plan, non conforming industries are to be relocated in proper industrial areas. The scheme is currently under implementation by the Delhi Development Authority and Delhi Administration,

(c) Designation of air pollution control areas, improvement of performance of

electrostatic precipitators in the thermal power plants, installation of pollution control devices and programme for control of vehicular traffic emissions are among the measures being taken to check air pollution in Delhi. The Union Territory of Delhi has also a scheme for subsidising the cost of pollution abatement equipment installed by small/medium scale industries.

Setting up of Steels Mills by Indo-Japan Steel Limited

1790. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some steel mills have been set up in the country by Indo-Japan Steels Limited;

(b) if so, the places of the location of those steel plants;

(c) whether the above Indo-Japan Steels Ltd, proposes to set up some more number of steel plants in the country; and

(d) if so, the details of places indentified for the location of new steel mills ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. M/s. Indo-Japan Steels Limited have the following two units :

Location	Item of manufacture
Thane (Maharashtra)	C.R. strips and sheets
Belur math (Hawrah, West Bengal).	Steel ingots, H.R. and C.R. strips and sheets.

(c) The Company has been issued a Letter of Intent on December 31, 1983 for the manufacture of stainless steel foils to be located in any backward area in West Bengal. No. other proposal for new units has been received.

(d) Does not arise.

Closure of Glass Manufacturing Units

1791. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 60 per cent of the glass manufacturing units in the country have been forced to put down their shutters following severe demand recession excessive excise duty on flat glassware; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) As far as the Government is aware, no flat glassware Manufacturing unit has closed down following severe demand recession due to excessive excise duty on flat glassware.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Industries in Darbhanga and Madhubani

1792. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to

(i) Cases received at Intensive Campaign

(ii) Cases conditionally accepted

(iii) Cases in which Earnest Money called and entrepreneurs requested for supplying deficient details documents,

(iv) Cases in which earnest money paid by the entrepreneurs but missing details documents yet awaited.

refer to the reply given to U.S.Q. No. 2341 on 7 December, 1983 regarding industrial seminars held at Darbhanga and Madhubani and state :

(a) whether the 48 applicants at the seminar have since been enabled to start their industries;

(b) if so, details there about;

(c) if not, reasons therefor;

(d) the total number of industrial units registered by the District Industries Centres of Madhubani and Darbhanga during the last three years and recommended the same to specific bank including Regional Rural Bank branches; and

(e) which of the Bank branches have not yet financed the units and how many of them have not yet been enabled to start their ventures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) No industry has been yet started. The present position of processing of 48 applications is as under :—

— 43

— 41

— 39

— 16

(a) and (e) 1199 Small Scale Industries units have been registered in Darbhanga during the last 3 years ending 1982-83. 260 loan applications have been recommended to Banks and 112 applications (as per statement attached) are pending with the banks. Regarding Madhubani district, the information is being collected from the Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Statement Showing the Position of Loan Proposals Recommended and Pending with Different Banks Including Regional Rural Bank of the District Darbhanga during the Last Three Years.

S. No.	Recommended		Pending	
	Name of the branches	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
1	2	3	4	
1.	Central Bank of India :			
	Darbhanga branch	21		3
	Laheriasarai branch	13		5
	Hayaghat branch	7		x
	Benipur branch	x		x
	Singhwara	3		1
	Keoty	4		2
	University campus	3		3
	Bentachowk, Laheriasarai	1		1
2.	State Bank of India :			
	Darbhanga branch	9		6
	Laheriasarai branch	14		2
	Medicam campus branch	1		x
	City Branch	3		2
	Kaidrabad branch	1		1
	Shivdhara branch	1		x
	Kamtaul branch	8		2
	Sakri branch	5		3
	Manigachhi branch	x		x
	Benipur branch	11		11
	A.D.V. Benipur branch	3		2
	Biraul branch	7		3
	Ghaneshyampur branch	x		x
3.	Allahabad bank,			
	Darbhanga branch	3		2
4.	Canara bank, Darbhanga	4		3
5.	Punjab National Bank,	3		x
	Darbhanga			

1	2	3	4
6.	Punjab National Bank, Laheriasarai	4	x
7.	Punjab National Bank, Nehra branch	9	3
8.	Indian bank, Darbhanga	12	3
9.	Indian Bank, Jalley branch	12	2
10.	United Bank of India, Darbhanga	4	1
11.	United Bank of India, Bharwara	6	2
12.	United Bank of India, Kusheshwarsthan	1	x
13.	United Bank of India. Baheri	9	5
14.	Bank of India, Darbhanga	5	3
15.	Bank of Baroda, Darbhanga branch	4	1
16.	United Commercial Bank, Bahadurpur	3	x
17.	United Commercial Bank, Darbhanga	1	x
18.	Vijaya Bank, Darbhanga	1	1
19.	Regional Rural Bank: —		
	Laheraisarai branch	8	2
	Rasary branch	3	1
	Pator branch	x	x
	Sidhauli branch	x	x
	Bajitpur branch	4	1
	Bhera branch	8	3
	Mohammadpur branch	2	x
	Muria branch	2	2
	Doghra branch	2	1
	Parri branch	1	x
	Sonki branch	2	2
	Ratanpur branch	1	1
	Alinagar branch	2	2
	Simri branch	1	x
	Chhotaipatti branch	3	1
	Taralahi branch	4	2
	Rarhi branch	1	1

1	2	3	4
Bithauli branch		1	1
Karjapatti branch		1	x
Putai branch		2	2
Khirma-Pathara		2	2
Nawada		1	1
Machhaita branch		1	1
Barh Samala branch		1	x
Jamalpur		1	1
Baghant branch		1	1
Haripur		2	1
Biraul branch		1	1
Jayantipur dath branch		1	1
Moro branch		1	1
Chanaur branch		1	1
Kaligaon branch		1	1
Jaideopatti branch		2	1
Total		260	112

Inclusion of Languages in Eighth Schedule

1793. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 450 on 16 November, 1983 regarding inclusion of languages in Eighth Schedule and state :

(a) whether district-wise figures of Bihar of People speaking Maithili, Bhojpuri, Santhali, Bangalee, Hindi, Urdu and other languages as mother tongues or second languages based on the census of 1981 has since been collected;

(b) if so, details thereabout; and

(c) figures of the above languages taking the country as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) In the 1981 Census, the information on 'Mother tongue and 'Two other languages known' was collected for individuals through

questions 6 and 7 respectively of the Individual Slip and information on 'Language mainly spoken in the household' was collected for households through item 5 of Part I of the Household Schedule in all States and Union Territories, except Assam where the 1981 Census could not be conducted owing to disturbed conditions then prevailing in that State.

This information, collected through the Individual Slip, is not to be tabulated at district level whereas the information collected through household schedule is to be tabulated at the district level also, according to Tabulation... Plan of the 1981 Census. These data have not been processed. The required information is, therefore, not available.

Measures for Minorities

1794. SHRI G.M. BANATWALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the latter of the Prime

Minister issued on or about 11 May, 1983 to Union Ministers, State Chief Ministers and Administrators of Union Territories regarding measures, for minorities especially Muslims called for special reports on every quarter on action taken to implement the suggested measures;

(b) if so, whether such reports have been received and from whom;

(c) detailed of action taken on suggested measures by each Union Ministry, State and Union Territory; and

(d) steps being taken to monitor implementation of the suggested measure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (d) The Prime Minister's suggestions about welfare of minorities have been conveyed to all the Ministries Departments of the Central

Governments and Union Territory Administrations. They have noted the suggestions and have initiated action to implement them. Feed back is in the course of being received.

Sumptuary Allowance for Central Ministers

1795. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the amount so far spent as sumptuary allowance for the Central Ministers for the last three years, each Minister separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : A statement showing the total amount of sumptuary allowance drawn by individual Union Cabinet Minister pertaining to the financial years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 as furnished by the pay and Accounts Office, Cabinet Affairs is attached.

Statement

Statement Showing the Total Amount of Sumptuary Allowance Drawn by the Individual Union Cabinet Minister

Sl. No.	Name of the Union Cabinet Minister.	1980-81 Rs	1981-82 Rs	1982-83 Rs
1	2	3.	4.	5.
1.	Smt Indira Gandhi	6,000	6,000	6,000
2.	Sh. Pranab Kumar Mukherjee	6,000	6,000	6,000
3.	Sh. P. V. Narsimha Rao	6,000	6,000	6,000
4.	Giani Zail Singh	6,000	6,000	1,500
5.	Sh. R. Venkataraman	6,000	6,000	6,000
6.	Sh. C. M. Stephan	5,967.45	6,000	5,500
7.	Sh. A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhury	6,000	6,000	6,000
8.	Sh. S. B. Chavan	2,193.55	6,000	6,000
9.	Sh. Kedar Pandey (upto 29.1.1983)	4,643.30	6,000	5,467.75
10.	Sh. Vecrendra Patil	5,903.25	6,000	5,966.60
11.	Sh. Vasant Sathe	6,000	6,000	5,966.65
12.	Sh. P. C. Sethi	6,000	6,000	6,000
13.	Sh. P. Shiv Shankar	6,000	6,000	6,000

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Sh. B. Shankaranand	6,000	6,000	6,000
15.	Sh. Jagannath Kaushal	—	774.19	6,000
16.	Sh. A. P. Sharma (upto 14.2.1983 AN)	6,000	6,000	5,750
17.	V. C. Shukla	4,366.65 (9.6.80 to 28.2.81)	306.45 (1.3.81 to 19.3.81)	—
18.	Sh. Bhishma Narain Singh	6,000	6,000	5,467.75 (upto तक 14.2.1983)
19.	Rao Birendra Singh	6,000	6,000	6,000
20.	Sh. N. D. Tiwari	4,366.65	6,000	6,000
21.	Sh. Kamlapati Tripathi	4,000 (upto 10/80) (10/80 तक)	—	—
22.	Sh. J. B. Patnaik (from March 1980 to 6.6.1980)	1,600	—	—
23.	Sh. Buta Singh	—	—	532.25 (from 30.1.83 to 28.2.83)
24.	Sh. K. V. Bhaskara Reddy	—	—	482.15 (from 2.2.83 to 28.2.83)
25.	Shri V. Pratap Singh			516.14 (from 30.1.83 to 28.2.1983)

• **Officers Trained in Wild-Life Management.**

1796. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) how many officers have been trained in wildlife management so far;

(b) whether the services of the trained officers in wild-life management are being utilised by the State Governments;

(c) if not, reasons why the services of the trained officers are not being utilised by the State Governments; and

(d) the steps which are being taken by

the Central Government to ensure proper placement of such officers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : (a) to (d) Information is being collected from the States and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Conversion of K.V I.C. and C. Staff Quarters on ownership basis.

1797. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether pursuant to the Ministry of Works and Housing Letter No. 14024/77/

H, dated 9 February, 1978, Government of Maharashtra had to pass the resolution No. HSC-1171/32791 (684) Desk-40 dated 5 April, 1979 in respect of sale of flats houses built under Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for industrial workers and economically weaker sections to the occupants;

(b) if so, whether there has been a proposal from the Khadi & Village Industries Commission for sale of flats to the Class-IV employees occupying on rental basis;

(c) the action, the Khadi & Village Industries Commission and Government of India propose to take; and

(d) whether Government have taken a similar decision regarding transfer of staff quarters on ownership basis to the employees of the Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Information relates to the State Government of Maharashtra and is not available.

(b) and (c) KVIC had approached the Government for its approval to transfer to its employees on ownership basis different types of tenements purchased out of Government funds by the Commission for use as staff quarters from Maharashtra Housing Board. Government did not agree to the proposal of the Commission on following considerations :—

- (i) transfer of staff quarters to the allottees on ownership basis will be prejudicial to the interests of other employees of the Commission ;
- (ii) the employees of the Commission were, by and large, governed by the same rules and regulations as applicable to the Government servants. Since the staff quarters were not being transferred to the allottees on ownership basis by the Government at the time of their retirement, there was no case for making an exception in respect of the employees of the Commission.

(d) the Cotton Textile Export promotion Council is an autonomous body sponsored by the Government of India which does not get any grant for ways and means expenditure and all expenditure is met from its own resources. The Council has informed that the buildings purchased to house its employees have been transferred to the cooperative societies formed by the resident employees.

Programme Suggested by Fao to Mitigate Poverty in Rural Areas

1798. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 700 million people of developing countries live in absolute poverty as per latest study made by the U.N. (FAO);

(b) whether it is also fact that most of the people belong to rural areas;

(c) the number and names of the developing countries which suffered more;

(d) the details of the rural programme suggested by the UN (FAO) to solve the problem; and

(e) the steps taken by Government of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Study, discussed in the biennial conference in Rome in November 1983, indicates that, in 1980, almost 700 million people in the rural areas of developing countries lived in absolute poverty.

(c) The study covers 68 developing countries. The countries have been subdivided into three parts viz. those with a percentage of poor above 50, those with a figure between 35 and 50 percent and those with less than 35 per cent. Thirty one countries fall in the first category and may be termed as the worst affected. These

countries are Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, Syria, Pwanda, Sierra Leone, Malawai, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Nigeria, Tenzania, Somalia, Zaire, Zambia, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Peru, Suriname.

(d) The FAO study was prepared to review the changes in rural conditions since the 1979 world Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Développement. The resolution adopted in the Conference called on member countries to consider "improving land tenure arrangements and access to land in view of the increasing number of landless peasants and fragmented small-holdings." It also urged countries to "increase allocation of resources to agriculture, agrarian reform and rural development" and to fix targets for implementing programmes benefiting the rural poor and special group such as rural women.

(e) The Government of India have already taken steps in this regard and a number of specific programmes involving a direct attack on poverty have been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan. Some of the important programmes in this regard are the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NAEP), Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) etc. Besides, the 20-Point programme is also aimed towards the same end of alleviation of poverty. From August, 1983, a Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme to alleviate poverty has also been introduced.

Target of self-employment programme during 1983-84

1799. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :
SHRI SATYASADAN
CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether target was set to provide self-employment for 2,50,000 educated youngmen and women during the current financial year (1983-84);

(b) if so, the number of youngmen and women who have been provided self-employment so far (State-wise); and

(c) the efforts made to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement showing the number of educated unemployed youth who have been sanctioned loans for starting self-employment ventures till 31st January, 1984 is enclosed.

(c) All-out efforts in close cooperation and collaboration with Department of Banking, Reserve Bank of India, Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks, State/UT Governments and District Industries Centres are being made to achieve the target.

Statement

Progress as on 31st January, 1984
regarding the New Scheme for Self-employment as per reports received from State Governments/individual DICs upto 21.2.1984

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of applications sanctioned by banks
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4279
2.	Assam	1007
3.	Bihar	562
4.	Gujarat	485
5.	Haryana	475
6.	Himachal Pradesh	111
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—
8.	Karnataka	2553
9.	Kerala	1390
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1309
11.	Maharashtra	901
12.	Manipur	—

1	2	3
13.	Meghalaya	—
14.	Nagaland	—
15.	Orissa	300
16.	Punjab	1887
17.	Rajasthan	1845
18.	Sikkim	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	2079
20.	Tripura	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1977
22.	West Bengal	181
23.	A&N Islands	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
25.	Chandigarh	8
26.	D&N Haveli	10
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—
28.	Mizoram	—
29.	Pondicherry	75

More Funds for Agriculture During 1984-85

1800. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Planning Commission contemplates allocating more funds for agriculture and allied operations during 1984-85, annual plan;

(b) if so, the details regarding the total allocations during 1983-84; and

(c) to what extent it has increased during 1984-85?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) The Central Sector Plan for 1984-85 envisages an outlay of Rs. 1615.59 crores on Agriculture and Allied Services. This is 30.69 per cent higher than the 1983-84 Plan outlay estimated at Rs. 1236.19 crores.

As for the State Sector outlay on Agriculture and Allied Services, the total allocation proposed under this head would be indicated in the Annual Plan 1984-85

Document, which will be placed on the Table of the House after finalisation.

Flow of Foreign Money Through Indian Section of Amnesty International Base in New Delhi

1801: SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian section of Amnesty International based in New Delhi is being used as a conduit for bringing in foreign funds into the country;

(b) if so, whether Government had been watching its activities with considerable interest:

(c) whether Government are examining the apparent close connection between the Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Developments and the Indian section of Amnesty International;

(d) if so, steps Union Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) No such information is available with the Government at the moment.

(b) to (d) The Kudal Commission of Inquiry constituted by the Government consequance to the resolution adopted by the Lok Sabha on 29.8.1981 is conducting inquiry into the activities, the sources of funds and the manner of utilisation of funds and misuse thereof, if any, with reference to the aims and objects of certain institutions including AWARD.

चलती गाड़ियों में इकतियां तथा
यात्रियों को लूटना

1802. श्री एन० ई० होरो :

श्री अनन्त रामुलु मल्लु :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा

करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले छः महीनों के दौरान चलती गाड़ियों में डकैतियों तथा यात्रियों को लूटने के कितने मामले सरकार के ध्यान में आये हैं; और

(ख) तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) और (ख) राज्य सरकारें और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन अपराधों से संबंधित कानून लागू करने के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार अक्टूबर 1983 से जनवरी 1984 तक पिछले छः महीनों के दौरान डकैती की 49 घटनाएँ और लूटपाट की 106 घटनाएँ हुईं। ऐसी घटनाओं के ब्यौरों के संबंध में अखिल भारतीय आधार पर आंकड़े संकलित नहीं किये जाते क्योंकि अपराध सहित कानून और व्यवस्था राज्य का विषय है।

Occupation of Indian Land by Bangladesh Nationals

1803 : SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bangladesh nationals are forcefully occupying some land in Tripura;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the area of such land which is under the occupation of Bangladesh and since how long it is under their occupation; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to get it vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) Information about any forceful occupation of land in Tripura by any Bangladesh national is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Purchase of Rubber contraceptives from the Factory of Aurangabad

1804 : SHRI J. S. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a modern factory for production of rubber contraceptives has come up in the central backward district of Aurangabad in Maharashtra;

(b) whether it is also a fact that its production has passed all quality tests of the highest degree according to the rules prescribed by the Central Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said unit has been offering its product at the most competitive price and yet it does not get its due share in the purchase programme of the Family Planning Department for some technical reasons; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and how Government propose to make use of the production facilities of the newly established unit when the country's demand for rubber contraceptives is growing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The test report on samples submitted by the company is awaited by Ministry of Supply.

(c) and (d) Rates quoted by the company to DGS&D are reported to be fairly competitive. However, as the company did not fulfil the norms prescribed by the High Power Committee on Drugs of (i) registration with DGS & D, NSIC and (ii) manufacturing and marketing experience for two years, initially, no orders were placed on it. However, these conditions were relaxed in favour of the company in November 1983. The company has been registered on a trial basis on 31.1.84 and a trial order of 10 million nos. of Nirodh in Jar Pack has been placed on it by DGS & D. Placement of further orders by DGS & D would depend on the company's performance against the current trial order, future requirements,

rates and quality of its product and production of the public sector unit.

Promotion of Section Officers to the Grade of under Secretary

1805. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (a) of the Unstarred Question No 5979 on 6th April, 1983 regarding promotion of Section Officers to the grade of Under Secretary and state when the said junior-most officer included in the 1981 Select List of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service was appointed as Assistant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : The junior-most officer included in the 1981 Select List of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service was appointed as Assistant with effect from 1st May, 1956.

Stay Orders Pending in Delhi Courts Against Demolition of Unauthorised Construction in Delhi Cantonment

1806 : SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many stay order cases are pending vacation in the High Court of Delhi against the orders of the Commissioner Food and Supplies, Delhi and in the Civil Courts of Delhi against demolition of unauthorised construction in Delhi Cantonment; and

(b) the steps taken to get these cases finalised/expedited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) The Delhi Administration have informed that no stay order case relating to demoliiton of unauthorised construction in Delhi Cantonment is pending in the High Court of Delhi or in the Civil Courts against the orders of

the Commissioner of Food and Civil Supplies.

The Delhi Cantonment Board has informed that there is only one stay order case pending in the Civil Courts relating to demolition of a partition wall in shop No. 1/156, Sadar Bazar Delhi Cantonmen.

(b) The Delhi Cantonment Board have informed that the next date of hearing in respect of the above case is fixed for 19.3.1984, for vacation of stay orders.

Dacoities in Delhi and Punjab

1807. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of dacoities and attempted armed dacoities took place in Delhi and Punjab during the last four months;

(b) if so, the number and places of such dacoities and the number of persons arrested; and

(c) the details regarding the amount looted in the dacoities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) During the last 4 months i. e. from October, 1983 to January, 1984, 6 cases of dacoity were reported in Punjab. During this period, there have been 4 incidents of dacoity and 2 incidents of attempted dacoity in Delhi.

(b) The 6 cases of dacoity in Punjab were committed at (i) Batala, District Gurdaspur, (ii) Amritsar, (iii) and (iv) Badli and Shambukalan in District Patiala, (v) Babar in District Sangrur and (vi) Mukatsar in District Faridkot. Eight persons were arrested in connection with these cases.

Four incidents of dacoity in Delhi took place at Karol Bagh, Seelampur, Lajpat Nagar and Sarvodaya Enclave. Two cases of attempted dacoity took place at Shalimar Bagh and the Inter State Bus Terminus. 11

persons were arrested in two cases of dacoity and 9 persons were arrested in the two cases of attempted dacoity.

(c) A total amount of Rs. 1 98,886.68 was looted in the cases of dacoity in Punjab. In the cases of dacoity in Delhi, a total amount of Rs. 13,81,758.95 and a gold chain weighing 400 grms. were looted.

Agencies Supplying Lottery Tickets in Delhi

1808. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the agencies at present busy in supplying the lottery tickets in Delhi; and

(b) the net profit gained through lottery tickets in each State during last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) The lottery tickets of State lotteries conducted by several State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations are being sold in Delhi. The agents supplying the lottery tickets of various State lotteries in Delhi are appointed by either the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration or by the Private Organising Agents appointed by them. The Government of India do not maintain a list of such Agents.

(b) A statement giving the information is appended.

Statement

Name of the State/U. T.	1980-81	Net Profits	
		1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	32.85 lacs	58.23 lac	38.91 lac
2. Assam	—	—	16,38,000
3. Bihar	No State lottery is being run at present.		
4. Gujarat	—	32,21,298	1,07,65,327
5. Haryana	2.80 lac	23.91 lac	103.94 lac
6. Himachal Pradesh	9.90 lac	1.64 lac	45.33 lac
7. Jammu & Kashmir	No. State Lottery is being run.		
8. Karnataka	186.00 lac	206.00 lac.	238.00 lac.
9. Kerala	1,26,41,829	1,47,48,054	1,90,79,230
10. Madhya Pradesh	82.00 lac	96.00 lac	72.82 lac
11. Maharashtra	435.71 lac	587.52 lac	599.77 lac
12. Manipur	41,667	5.00 lac	5,56,667
13. Meghalaya	State Lottery was introduced w.e.f.		
	31.7.82		15,16,000
14. Nagaland	12 lacs.	12 lacs	20 lacs.
15. Orissa	State Lottery stands suspended.		
16. Punjab	0.02 lacs (loss)	19.62 lacs	103.96 lacs.
17. Rajasthan	70.56 lacs	115.24 lacs.	74.30 lacs.

1	2	3	4
18. Sikkim	6.30 lacs.	8.00 lacs	74.30 lacs
19. Tamil Nadu	242 lacs	315 lacs	205 lacs
20. Tripura	65 lacs (approx.)		
21. Uttar Pradesh	10,00,000	1,61,50,000	30,2,00,680.5
22. West Bengal	192.15 lacs	138.87 lacs	56.65 lacs.
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	No State Lottery is being run.		
24. Arunachal Pradesh	No State Lottery is being run.		
25. Chandigarh	No State Lottery is being run but a lottery is conducted by Indian Red Cross Society, Chandigarh Branch.		
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	No State Lottery is being run.		
27. Delhi	91.30 lacs.	120.75 lacs.	149.41 lacs.
28. Goa, Demand & Diu	No State lottery is being run but a lottery is conducted by an autonomous body known as Provedoria.		
29. Lakshadweep	No State lottery is being run.		
30. Mizoram	No State lottery is being run.		
31. Pondicherry	No State lottery is being run but a lottery is run by the Treasurer. Charitable endorsement.		

Expenditure in Sixth Plan by Various States

1809. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure made so far in the Sixth Plan by various States ;

(b) the assistance by the Central Government the borrowings from LIC and open market ;

(c) the States own contributions in this regard ;

(d) the resources raised by the States for

financing the plan ; and

(e) whether Government had given loans to States to clear their deficits with the Reserve Bank ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d) The required information is given in Statement I attached.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The details are given in Statement II attached,

Statement I

Plan expenditure, Central assistance, borrowings from LIC and the open market, additional resource mobilisation and States 'own contribution' (total) in the first four years of the Sixth Plan 1

(Rs. crores)

	Plan expenditure	Central 2/ assistance	Borrowings from LIC 3/	Open market borrow- ing	Addl. re- source mobili- sation	States' own total contribu- tion 4/
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Special Category States						
1. Assam	920.56	851.57	20.71	107.20	123.15	-89.31
2. Himachal Pradesh	484.41	342.80	8.35	30.51	51.50	93.34
3. Jammu & Kashmir	674.06	796.89	16.29	54.23	94.46	-122.83
4. Manipur	179.06	208.43	2.89	12.74	5.02	-113.24
5. Meghalaya	184.10	184.58	14.88	19.03	18.96	- 21.44
6. Nagaland	165.97	207.66	3.29	16.92	16.32	- 82.59
7. Sikkim	98.61	104.04	3.48	1.30	2.59	- 5.43
8. Tripura	202.03	184.48	4.69	14.65	2.63	- 18.30
Total-I	2908.80	2880.44	71.58	256.58	314.63	-359.79
II. Other States						
1. Andhra Pradesh	2378.10	761.32	63.47	234.56	450.75	1597.83
2. Bihar	2314.50	1074.77	50.60	333.24	751.36	806.98
3. Gujarat	2930.87	464.94	97.29	190.85	836.46	2391.33
4. Haryana	1281.62	201.40	56.03	90.29	247.71	952.59
5. Karnatka	1938.20	410.93	70.53	174.45	519.11	1443.36
6. Kerala	1218.84	372.41	57.20	155.18	205.56	751.02
7. Madhya Pradesh	2811.09	801.28	67.68	239.61	735.90	1700.48
8. Maharashtra	4874.61	776.73	123.93	261.94	1115.52	4016.48
9. Orissa	1175.22	585.15	55.01	143.12	279.52	509.68
10. Punjab	1470.60	260.35	52.64	77.13	415.86	1126.89
11. Rajasthan	1406.35	543.84	66.42	227.81	520.49	552.98
12. Tamil Nadu	2637.21	554.51	92.42	201.80	905.54	2062.25
13. Uttar Pradesh	4652.12	1618.67	218.84	495.26	921.80	2946.60
14. West Bengal	1914.08	714.67	80.64	317.54	447.48	776.19
Total-II	33003.44	9140.97	1152.70	3140.78	8353.06	21724.66
Total (I & II)	35912.24	12021.41	1224.28	3397.36	8667.69	21364.87

1. Actuals for the first two years, actuals/preliminary actuals for 1982-83 and allocations/estimates for 1983-84. The figures included in respect of Plan outlay for 1983-84 pertain to approved outlays.

2. Exclusive of special assistance for hill and tribal areas. Figures for some States include REC assistance totalling Rs. 10.0 crores, as State-wise break-up of this amount is not available.

3. Inclusive of GIC loans, as break-up of LIC and GIC loans is not readily available. Figures taken into account for 1983-84 pertain to original allocations, Subsequently, these allocations were reduced and the States were requested to make good the shortfall to the extent feasible by availing of the funds available under the Bill Rediscounting Scheme of the Industrial Development Bank of India.

4. Inclusive of borrowings from LIC, open market borrowings and additional resource mobilisation. The difference between Plan expenditure and the total of Central assistance and State's own contribution represents deficit with the Reserve Bank of India.

Statement II

Term Loans given to the States to Clear their Deficits with the Reserve Bank as at the end of 1981-82

S.No.	States	(Rs. crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.95
2.	Assam	127.43
3.	Bihar	197.39
4.	Gujarat	74.60
5.	Haryana	75.79
6.	Himachal Pradesh	36.91
7.	Kerala	93.93
8.	Madhya Pradesh	154.88
9.	Maharashtra	81.40
10.	Manipur	66.29
11.	Meghalaya	16.41
12.	Nagaland	21.96
13.	Orissa	24.43
14.	Punjab	97.35
15.	Rajasthan	283.46
16.	Tripura	30.72
17.	Uttar Pradesh	0.85
18.	West Bengal	340.71
Total		1743.46

Per capita increase in income of different countries

1810. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the latest ILO World Labour Report, the income per head of population taking the World as a whole rose by 65 per cent during the 20 years, 1960 to 1980; and

(b) if so, according to this report what was the per capita increase in income during this period in India, China, Japan, Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka, USA, USSR, UK and France rise in price indices in each of them during the period ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) The latest ILO World Report gives the median growth rate of per capita income in respect of the 111 countries covered in the report (which exclude China) as 2.8 percent during the period 1960-80. According to this report, the aforesaid rate represents an increase of 65 percent in per capita income over the 20-year period.

(b) The information presented in the report is given below. Similar information for China is not available in the report. The report also does not indicate rise in price indices during the period in these countries :

Country	Per Capita Gross National Product Average Annual Growth, 1960-80. ((percent-age)
1	2
India	1.4
Japan	7.1
Pakistan	2.8
Burma	1.2
Sri Lanka	2.4
USA	2.3

Note : *Rate calculated for a somewhat shorter period than 1960-80.

1	2
USSR	4.0*
UK	2.2
France	3.9

Sinking of Coir Industry

1811. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister for INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether inspite of all the State and Central Governments efforts to help the coir industry for [over two decades, this traditional industry which sustains about five lakh people in the densely populated coastal belt of Kerala is sinking;

(b) whether a shortage of coconut husk, lack of demand for coir products in and outside the country and increased production cost are some of the main reasons for the industry's troubles; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The coir industry is passing through a difficult period on account of (i) decline in exports due to competition from synthetic substitutes and recession in West Europe; (ii) last year's drought in Kerala leading to shortage of husk.

Measures are being thought of to make available increased quantity of husk for retting purposes so that the industry gets uninterrupted supply of raw material.

Efforts are being made to improve the quality of products so that higher prices do not deter the customers.

Various steps have been taken to improve our exports of coir and coir products. A separate cell is functioning in the Coir Board for undertaking market survey and for

collection of market intelligence in the country. The domestic market is being fully explored and internal sales are on the increase as is evident from the turnover of the Coir Board's showrooms and sales depots in various parts of the country which had risen to Rs. 181 lakhs in 1982-83 as against Rs. 145 lakhs in 1981-82 and Rs. 116 lakhs in 1980-81.

Outlay for rural development during seventh five year plan period

1812. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Rs. 5000 crores outlay has been agreed upon by the Planning Commission for the rural development during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, whether there is a possibility of raising it to Rs 10,000 crores in case the programme is enhanced;

(c) if so, whether Integrated Rural Development Programme is at present providing assistance to 600 families per block per year:

(d) if so, whether the target during the Sixth Plan period has been achieved in implementing the IRDP; and

(e) whether the Planning Commission are still considering the quantum of resources that can be made available for these programme for the Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The outlays for the Seventh Five Year Plan have not yet been determined.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Out of 9 million targetted, 8.90 families have been assisted during the period 1980-83. Thus the target for the first three years has been almost fully achieved.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Self-Employment Plan

1813. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE :

SHRI K.A. RAJAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have kept with it the supervision and monitoring of the implementation of the programme for providing employment to unemployed youth as announced by the Prime Minister on 15, August, 1983;

(b) if so, in what manner and through which organisation such supervision and monitoring is being done; and

(c) the progress so made, State-wise/ Union Territory-wise under the programme to provide employment to unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) At the national level, Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Ministry of Industry has been entrusted the work of supervision and monitoring of the scheme. The State/UT Governments are to supervise and monitor at their level. As far as banks are concerned, Department of Banking in consultation with the RBI are doing the supervision and monitoring of the scheme. Progress reports are being received regularly from the DICs/State Governments and review meetings are being held at State and regional levels.

(c) The progress of the scheme State-wise/UT-wise upto 31st January, 1984 is enclosed.

Statement

Progress as on 31st January, 1984 regarding the New Scheme for Self-employment as per reports received from State Govts./individual DICs upto 21/2/84.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total No. of DICs	No. of DICs reporting the State/UT received	Targets fixed for appl.	No. of applications scrutinised and recommended to Banks	No. of appl. recommended (Rs. in lakhs) (Col. 7 over Col. 6)	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) (Col. 7 over Col. 6)	No. of applications sanctioned by Banks	% of appl. sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs) (Col. 10 over Col. 7)	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) (Col. 11 over Col. 7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	22	20000	98267	14630	2967.00	4279	29.25	847.00
2	Assam	10	6	6700	13720	4435	NA	1007	22.70	194.21
3	Bihar	33	33	29000	104941	11704	2135.33	562	4.80	107.50
4	Gujarat	17	15	11200	11957	2302	321.14	485	21.07	122.83
5	Haryana	12	12	5300	11330	2937	502.68	475	16.17	58.86
6	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	2000	8546	3505	626.48	111	3.17	21.17
7	Jammu and Kashmir	14	14	1800	1458	70	1.75	—	—	—
8	Karnataka	19	19	12100	67210	13421	1198.00	2553	19.02	360.00
9	Kerala	12	12	15100	56457	8970	1384.73	1390	15.50	237.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	45	45	17500	52797	20969	39.72	3590.20	1309	6.24	224.17
11.	Maharashtra	29	29	20800	16418	10918	66.50	1818.76	901	8.25	113.11
12.	Manipur	6	6	1000	793	258	32.53	—	—	—	—
13.	Meghalaya	5	2	400	331	18	5.44	4.59	—	—	—
15.	Nagaland	7	4	250	21	13	61.90	2.51	—	—	—
16.	Orissa	13	13	8600	24600	3923	15.95	725.47	300	7.62	59.06
16.	Punjab	12	12	6700	23398	8082	34.54	4573.61	1887	23.35	301.75
17.	Rajasthan	26	26	100000	74821	14056	18.79	1979.14	1845	13.13	295.20
18.	Sikkim	1	1	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	14	14	17500	105485	10988	10.42	1647.22	2079	18.92	318.98
20.	Tripura	3	2	900	1182	117	9.90	48.70	—	—	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	56	42	36000	105233	22778	21.65	4067.35	1977	8.68	290.94
22.	West Bengal	15	15	25500	107852	9207	8.54	1912.00	181	1.97	32.00
23.	A and N Islands	1	1	100	97	45	46.39	8.94	—	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	1	200	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Chandigarh	1	1	500	272	75	275.7	12.82	8	10.67	1.25
26.	D and N Haveil	1	1	100	52	46	88.46	10.02	10	21.74	2.45
27.	Goa, Daman and Diu	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Mizoram	2	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Pondicherry	1	1	450	2000	180	9.00	N.A.	75	41.67	—
		395	361	2,50000	889247	163647	18.40	26538.55	21434	13.10	3656.85

**Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour under
20-Point Programme**

1814. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether only 25 percent of the target set for rehabilitation of bonded labour under 20-Point Programme has been achieved so far;

(b) if so, the main reasons for slow progress in the implementation programme of the rehabilitation of bonded labour in the country;

(c) the target achieved by each State

during the last two years; and

(d) whether Government propose to take to impress upon the State Governments to achieve the targets set in the 20-Point Programme?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement indicating the targets and achievements of the States during the years 1982-83 and 83-84 (upto January, 84) is attached,

(d) Yes Sir.

Statement

Point No. 6—Bonded Labour—Target & Achievement

(Nos.

States/UTs	1982-83			1983-84		
	Target	Achievement	percentage of Achievement	Target	Achievement	percentage of achievement upto January, 84
Andhra Pradesh	5600	1820	32.5	1590	918	57.7
Bihar	4958	4036	81.4	2872	1891	65.8
Karnataka	12154	12311	101.3	10000	2017	20.2
Kerala	720	72	10.0	292	50	17.1
Madhya Pradesh	135	264	195.5	250	171	68.4
Orissa	7500	12841	171.2	7500	3733	49.8
Rajasthan	200	114	57.0	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	312	312	100.0	1300	2069	159.2
Uttar Pradesh	4249	4249	100.0	5000	262	5.2
Total	35828	36019	100.5	28801	11111	38.6

Killing of Boys in Piparia Village in Bihar

1815. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
KASHYAP:

SARI JAGPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether eleven boys of one community have been killed on 4 January, 1984 in Piparia village in Monghyr District of Bihar by the people of another community;

(b) if so, whether inquiry into the incident has since been conducted;

(c) if so, whether the Centre have asked the State Government to send a report of the incident; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) :

(a) to (d) According to information furnished by Government of Bihar, some persons, mostly Yadavas of village Piparia had gone to the diara side for collecting cattle feed at about 11 A.M. on 4.1.1984. About 50-60 criminals suddenly came out of the basti and surrounded them with fire arms and other lethal weapons and forcibly took away 14 youngman towards Khutahadih. Three of them however, managed to escape. A case no. 5/84 dated 5.1.1984 u/s 147/148/307/364/341/34 IPC and 27 Arms Act was registered at Barahiya Police Station and vigorous comping operations started to trace the kidnapped persons and also to arrest the accused persons named in the FIR. The whereabouts of the missing boys could not be established. It is apprehended that they have been killed by the criminals. The incident is an outcome of the long standing rivalry between two groups of criminals. According to available information out of the 44 accused peraons 26 have been arrested. Three companies of BMP have

been deployed in the affected area to avoid of recurrence such tragedy. The State Government have been requested to send a detailed report and take immediate and long term measures so that the situation is controlled and such incidents are not repeated in future.

Designation of Safai Karmchari as Swasthya Rakshak in Ministries/Departments1816. SHRI RAM VILLAS PASWAN :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government that the Safai Karmachari be designated as Swasthya Rakshak in all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. It is felt that the existing designation describes correctly the duties attached to such posts.

B S.F. Ambushed By Armed Gang of Extremists in Tripura

1817. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press report appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated 3 February 1984 wherein it has been stated that five persons including an Assistant Commandant were killed and few others injured when a B.S.F. party was ambushed by an armed gang of extremists at Puthi Ngmanuthum in Tripura ;

(b) if so, the details of the incident; and

(c) the action taken by Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Government have seen a news item dated 3rd February which appeared in the Indian Express of 4th February 1984 regarding killing of BSF personnel by Tripura extremists.

(b) and (c) On 1st February, 1984, one Assistant Commandant and three other ranks of BSF and one Civilian porter were killed in an ambush by extremists near Chamamu in Tripura while returning from a long range patrol. Combing operations have been launched with a view to apprehending extremist elements operating in the area, and security measures have been further stepped up.

Ex-gratia grants have been sanctioned for payment to the next of kin of the four BSF personnel at the rate of Rs. 20,000/- each and Rs. 5,000/- in the case of the porter by the State Government. The next of kin of BSF personnel have also been sanctioned Rs. 20,000/- each from the benevolent funds of B.S.F. and a monthly financial assistance of Rs. 200/- for a period of ten years. Other relief measures such as educational allowance of children, financial assistance for marriage of daughters, insurance money etc. to which they are also entitled will be extended.

Import of Uranium fuel for Tarapur

1818. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any arrangements have since been made by Government for the import of enriched uranium fuel from abroad and if so, details thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to be self sufficient in the enriched uranium fuel needed for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station and to avoid its shut down in the coming years and if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) special funds allocated for the purpose, if any?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The Tarapur reactors are the only power reactors in India which require enriched uranium for their fuel. Under the agreement by which France substituted for USA to supply enriched uranium for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station until 1993, one consignment has been received from France. Besides, alternative mixed oxide fuel has been developed indigenously.

Canadian Nuclear aid to India

1819. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Canada which had stopped scientific aid to India following the conducting of an underground nuclear test by India at Pokhran in 1974 are resuming their aid to India as they feel that India has no intention of going nuclear; and

(b) if so, the details regarding their aid alongwith the fields in which it is being extended in favour of India?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in Prices of Steel

1820. SHRI SHUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) extent to which Governments failure to implement the policy of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices of liberalization of steel imports has been responsible for the present crisis in the industry; and

(b) whether, in the name of financial

viability' Government are going to increase price of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has not made any recommendation in regard to the import policy for steel.

(b) The Joint Plant Committee fixes and announces the prices of common categories of steel manufactured by the main producers. In doing this the Joint Plant Committee takes into account the cost of production, domestic demand and supply and related factors.

Status of India Among Nations signed 1959 Antarctic Treaty

1821. **SHRI E. BALANANDAN :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) the status of India in the club of 12 nations who signed the 1959 treaty to administer the snow bound continent of Antarctica and ensure scientific exploration of the extensive land-mass ;

(b) whether it is a fact that seven nations who were the original signatories of the 1959 treaty have staked their territorial claims on the land;

(c) the specific stipulation under the relevant articles of the 1959 treaty in regard to territorial claims;

(d) the attitude of other five signatories to such territorial claims; and

(e) the stand of Government of India towards these territorial claims and how India is going to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT. (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) India acceded to the Antarctic

Treaty on 19th August, 1983 and was granted consultative status by a special committee of Consultative Members of the Antarctic Treaty on 12th September, 1983.

(b) There are 12 original signatory countries for Antarctic Treaty seven out of them had earlier put forward territorial claims over parts of Antarctica. Some of these claims are overlapping.

(c) Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty deals with territorial claims. Under this Article, the Contracting Parties "froze" the territorial claims i.e. neither recognized claims of others nor renounced their own. Further, no new claims, or enlargement of an existing claim to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica, could be asserted while the Treaty is in force.

(d) By signing the Antarctic Treaty, the other five original signatories which have not formally staked their claims, have not recognized the claims of others as mentioned in Article IV of the Treaty.

(e) By acceding to the Antarctic Treaty, India is also bound by the provisions of Article IV of the Treaty. Further, India does not recognize the territorial claims of others.

Scientific Manpower

1822. **SHRI E. BALANANDAN :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the usual claim that India has the World's third largest pool of active scientific manpower is factually correct;

(b) whether in computing scientific manpower, all B. Scs M. Sc. s, including agricultural and veterinary graduates are included;

(c) whether in computing technical manpower, all licenciates and diploma holders are also included;

(d) the total number of medical and engineering graduates in the country as on 31 December, 1983; and

(e) the total number of physicians, engineers and scientific personnel actually engaged in research work as on 31 December, 1983, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) According to the document "An Introduction to Policy Analysis in Science and Technology" published by UNESCO in the year 1979 statistics on science and technology presenting regional distributions have been given. In the stock of scientists and engineers India ranked after USSR, JAPAN, and USA, The category of scientist and engineer includes persons who have received scientific or technical training as follows :

- (a) completed education at the third level leading to an academic degree,
- (b) completed third level non-university education or training which does not lead to an academic degree but which is nationally recognised as qualifying for a professional career, or
- (c) nationally recognised equivalent training and professional experience.

It is, however, very difficult to make cross country comparisons as vital elements such as the year of reference, types of personnel included differ from country to country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The latest available estimates are given in the VI Plan Document. These estimates as on 1-1-80 are as given below :

Category	No. of persons (in '000)
Engineering Graduates	254.5
Medical Graduates	178.5

(e) According to the latest available figures as on 1.4.80 the numbers of engineers scientists and medical doctors employed in research work in the country are as below :

Category	No. of persons
Scientists other than medical and engineering personnel	33,190
Engineering personnel	26,070
Medical personnel	910

Second Report of economic Advisory Council

1823. SARI SUNIL MITRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Economic Advisory Council has submitted its second report; and

(b) if so, salient points made in the report?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In its report the Council has examined a variety of subjects which have a bearing on the current functioning of the Indian economy. These recommendations have been circulated to all the Departments of Government for their views.

Per Capita Central Plan Assistance to West Bengal

1824. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that ever since the Third Plan period, the per capita central plan assistance has been the lowest for West Bengal;

(b) whether he is also aware that the Left Front Government of West Bengal depending solely on their own efforts, have raised the level of Plan expenditure steadily over the years and have been able to maintain the highest rate of growth in this expenditure among all the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Statement showing the annual Plan expenditure [See page No 295-296] of West Bengal and other States since 1976-77 is attached. It will be seen that the West Bengal Government has been able to raise the annual level of Plan expenditure over the years, but the growth rate has not been the highest among the States. The step-up in Central assistance has been an important contributory factor to the increase in State Plan outlay. Besides, the West Bengal Government incurred deficits in some years.

It may be added that in the first three years of the Sixth Plan, the actual Plan expenditure of West Bengal was lower than the approved outlay the shortfall being considerable in the first two years.

Central Plan Assistance for West Bengal

1825. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the annual rate of growth of Central Plan assistance for West Bengal and the average for all the States?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : The Central assistance for State Plans is being given on the basis of the modified Gadgil formula and IATP formula. The total allocation of central assistance for West Bengal for the Sixth Plan period on the basis of these formulae is Rs. 662.72 crores. As against this, the total assistance to the State in the first four years, on the basis of releases in the first three years and allocation for 1983-84, amounts to Rs. 644.58 crores. A part of this assistance

represents advance Plan assistance given in 1981-82 and 1982-83 and allocated for 1983-84. Besides, the States get extra assistance for the externally-aided projects included in State Plans. The detailed position, including the annual growth rate, in regard to Central assistance during the Sixth Plan period for West Bengal as well as for all the States taken together [is shown [See page No. 297-298] in the attached Statement.

Foreign money for proselytization in India

1826 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the money which has been received by the Bank of America, Bombay, from the Muslim World League, Mecca through the National Commercial Bank, Jeddah ;

(b) if so, how much money has been received by now ;

(c) whether the foreign money is being used for proselytization in India ;

(d) if not, the purpose for which this money is being spent and the names of the parties through which it is being so done; and

(e) Government's reaction in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Remittances were made on certain occasions to Bank of America, Bombay by Muslim World League, Mecca. through National Commercial Bank, Jeddah by means of Mail transfer in favour of certain persons in Nepal. These amounts were collected through the State Bank of India or other Banks at Nepal and not paid by the Bank of America in cash.

Statement

(Rs. crores)

*

States	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	% increase in 1983-84 over 1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. Sol. Category States									
1. Assam	74.07	100.28	150.66	159.73	195.63	208.08	225.85	291.00	292.87
2. Himachal Pradesh	38.81	53.87	73.62	79.45	96.50	118.61	129.30	140.00	260.73
3. Jammu & Kashmir	77.05	94.03	97.51	123.55	147.72	164.95	176.39	185.00	140.10
4. Manipur	17.26	21.28	29.60	32.53	39.76	41.79	44.71	52.80	205.91
5. Meghalaya	19.04	23.19	27.74	30.70	40.48	41.52	45.88	56.22	195.27
6. Sikkim	11.67	12.61	15.92	17.79	20.32	24.20	23.59	30.50	171.35
7. Tripura	14.06	13.84	26.12	29.56	39.87	47.78	56.38	58.00	312.52
8. Nagaland	18.73	20.73	26.10	27.68	34.99	37.84	42.14	51.00	172.29
II. Other States									
1. Andhra Pradesh	292.58	360.52	443.91	450.32	475.17	503.99	572.94	826.00	182.32
2. Bihar	247.99	265.88	313.46	320.78	465.47	574.65	593.38	681.00	174.61
3. Gujarat	249.67	327.39	374.57	456.17	600.70	676.82	753.35	900.00	260.91
4. Haryana	135.76	147.40	193.93	202.96	246.57	289.46	338.62	407.00	199.79
5. Karnataka	233.72	246.33	271.52	317.60	387.17	443.03	533.00	575.00	146.02
6. Kerala	126.60	158.62	189.82	223.87	298.31	324.23	276.30	300.00	152.78
7. Madhya Pradesh	283.50	347.34	379.39	514.83	583.57	660.31	712.51	855.00	201.59
8. Maharashtra	505.32	647.66	781.48	813.36	906.46	1110.47	1357.68	1500.00	196.84
9. Orissa	136.30	148.81	187.38	195.01	248.21	281.17	300.84	345.00	153.12
10. Punjab	222.11	203.95	220.96	269.27	299.44	345.05	386.11	440.00	98.10
11. Rajasthan	172.52	191.27	256.75	290.19	309.06	350.56	345.73	401.00	132.44
12. Tamil Nadu	242.47	264.81	322.49	370.07	456.46	606.02	729.73	845.00	248.50
13. Uttar Pradesh	584.83	653.34	815.61	825.52	989.57	1119.44	1253.11	1290.00	120.58
14. West Bengal	225.31	303.65	368.49	383.21	449.20	454.33	470.55	540.00	136.67

* The figures for 1983-84 represent approved cutlays.

Statement

Central Assistance During the Sixth Plan Period 1/

(Rs. crores)

	West Bengal		All States				Total Variation over the previous year (percent)		
	Normal assistance	Advance Plan Assistance	Normal Assistance	Advance Plan assistance	Extra assistance for externally-aided projects	Total Variation over the previous year (percent)			
1980-81 (Release)	119.29	—	136.01	16.72	2403.94	—	180.63	2584.57	+ 10.8
1981-82 (Release)	107.59	6.00	131.05	17.46	2434.31	47.20	210.72	2692.23	+ 4.2
1982-83 (Release)	126.51	143.66	291.09	20.92	2743.77	177.55	302.33	3223.65	+ 19.7
1983-84 (Allocations)	72.53	69.00	156.52	14.99	3121.17	87.00	302.75	3510.92	+ 8.9
1984-85 (Estimate)	@	@	@	@	3501.73	—	425.89	3927.62	+ 11.9

@Not yet finalised

/ Tentative

1/ Excludes assistance for hill areas, tribal areas the Programmes of the North Eastern Council.

(b) The remittances were made for an amount of Rs. 1,02,497/- during the year 1982 and for an amount of Rs. 2,67,268/- during the year 1983.

(c) to (e) The Government do not have information about the use of the money.

Blast at tribune building by Punjab extremists :

1827. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH ; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a hand grenade alleged to have been manufactured by Kirkee Ordnance factory was recently hurled at the 'Iribune' building by the Punjab extremists in a bid to blast it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A case u/s 307, 427/507, IPC and 415 Explosive Substances Act has been registered which is under investigation. Security measures for the protection of life and property at Chandigarh have been strengthened.

इस्पात प्लेटों का आयात

1828. श्री जगपाल सिंह :

श्री शिव शरण वर्मा :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) : सरकार ने 1981-82 1982-83 और 1983 84 (31 जनवरी 1984 तक) किन्-किन् देशों से कितनी मात्रा में 90 से 36 सौ मिली-मीटर चौड़े इस्पात की प्लेटें आयात की हैं;

(ख) उन पर वर्ष वार कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की गई;

(ग) हाल ही में भिलाई में (जो इस्पात कारखाना रूस की सहायता से स्थापित किया गया है) स्थापित इस्पात प्लेट मिल से चालू वर्ष में कितने टन इस्पात के उत्पादन होने की सम्भावना है और उसके फलस्वरूप आयात में कितने रूपए की बचत होने की संभावना है; और

(घ) सोवियत संघ नवनिर्मित इस्पात कारखाने के लिए कितनी धनराशि की सहायता की है और उसके लिये क्या शर्तें रही हैं तथा इस सम्बन्ध में अन्य ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री एन० के० पी० साहू) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1981-82, 1982-83 और 1983-84 (जनवरी 1984 तक) में माध्यम अभिकरण स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा 90 मि० मी० से लेकर 3600 मि० मी० तक की कार्वन इस्पात की प्लेटों के आयात के लिए दिए आर्डर की मात्रा और मूल्य निम्नलिखित हैं;

(ग) वर्ष 1983-84 में भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने की प्लेट मिल, जिसने हाल में चालू करने सम्बन्धी परीक्षण शुरू किए हैं, में 15,600 टन प्लेटों का उत्पादन होने की सम्भावना है। इन प्लेटों का मूल्य लगभग 7.08 करोड़ रुपये बैठता है।

(घ) : प्लेट मिल की विदेशी मुद्रा की आवश्यकता 79.1 मिलियन रूबल थी। इस राशि की व्यवस्था सोवियत रूस के 300 मिलियन रूबल के ऋण में से की गई है जिस पर व्याज की वार्षिक दर 2.5 प्रतिशत है और जिसे 12 वर्षों की अवधि में वापिस करना है। पहली किश्त की अदायगी माल की सुपुर्दगी का काम पूरा होने के एक वर्ष के बाद शुरू होगी।

(मात्रा टनों में हैं)

(लागत और भाडा मूल्य लाख रुपयों में है)

क्रम सं० देश	1981:82 लागत और भाडा		1982-83 लागत और भाडा		1983-84 लागत और भाडा	
	मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य
1	2		3		4	
1. बेलजियम	5856	193.16	80	2.96	1288	43.53
2. ब्राजील	19480	307.46	—	—	—	—
3. चीन	418	16.06	32	1.35	—	—
4. चेकोस्लोवाकिया	—	—	—	—	5244	140.88
5. फ्रांस	—	—	—	—	1359	44.22
6. जापान	26895	1081.69	12130	462.99	7244	268.28
7. उत्तरी कोरिया	23872	630.18	—	—	—	—
8. रूमानिया	63149	1797.21	68479	2076.55	10257	284.15
9. दक्षिण कोरिया	66640	1989.03	43373	1077.83	5701	148.44
10. स्पेन	8784	156.28	4264	133.69	—	—
11. तैवान	7396	256.80	809	18.35	—	—
12. युनाइटेड किंगडम	5446	33.91	1243	34.88	—	—
13. अमेरिका/द० अमेरिका	280	11.37	462	18.74	—	—
14. पश्चिम जर्मनी	29565	1376.13	9153	404.90	24149	950.87
15. अन्य	151	5.24	160	6.62	—	—
कुल :—	257932	7954.52	140185	4238.84	55242	1880.37

Estimates of indigenous production of newsprint

1829. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the estimates of indigenous newsprint production have always been optimistic, resulting in shortages mid-way through the year and necessitating imports at short notice; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Out of three domestic newsprint manufacturing units, two have been established recently and their operations are not fully stabilised. Further, unforeseen power shortage also affected domestic production, necessitating revision of earlier estimates. However, the availability of newsprint is reviewed on a

quarterly basis, taking into account the domestic production, and imports are planned accordingly.

Reduction of Newsprint

1830. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to produce newsprint in the country during the last five years; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent for improving the newsprint during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) At present there are 3 existing units for the manufacture of newsprint with a total installed capacity 2,30,000 tonnes per annum. The details of the existing units are as under :—

(i) M/s. National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd , Nepanagar	— 75000 tonnes per annum
(ii) M/s. Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. Kerala,	— 80000 „ „ „
(iii) M/s. Mysore Paper Mills, Shimoga, Karnataka	— 75000 „ „ „
Total :	2,30,000 „ „ „

The following additional capacities have also been approved for increasing the production of newsprint :—

(i) M/s. Century Pulp and Paper Mills Nainital,	— 20,000 tonnes annum
(ii) M/s. Tamilnadu Newsprint and Paper Mills, Karar	— 50,000 „ „
(iii) M/s. National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd. Nepanagr (Expansion)	— 9,000 „ „
(iv) M/s. Tirupati Newsprint	— 79,000 „ „
(v) M/s. Karnataka Newsprint Manufacturing Company Ltd.	— 15,000 „ „
(vi) Shri M.P. Jatia	— 85,000 „ „

(vii) State Industrial Investment Corporation of Maharashtra	— 50,000 tonnes annum
(viii) Shri R. Rajendran	— 20,000 „ „
(ix) M s. Solar Paper Mills Ltd. Ponneri, Tamilnadu	— 30,000 „ „
Total	3,58,000 „ „

(b) The foreign exchange spent by STC for improving newsprint during the said period is as under :—

Period	CIF Value Rs. Crores
1978-79	74.00
1979-80	118.45
1980-81	138.46
1981-82	154.66
1982-83	108.94

Names of taken-over Industrial Units

1831. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of the taken-over industrial units and the percentage of share capital held by the public financial institutions in each of these units separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : Statement containing a list of companies whose undertakings are being managed under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation Act, 1951 is attached. Government have taken over the management of one or more undertakings of these companies and not the companies themselves. Therefore, information about the shareholding of public financial institutions in these companies has not been maintained by Government.

Sl. No. Name of the Undertaking

- | 1 | 2 |
|----|--|
| 1. | M/s. India Machinery Co Ltd. Dasnagar, Howrah-5. |
| 2. | M/s. Sri Janki Sugar Mills & Co., Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh. |
| 3. | M/s. Krishna Silicate and Glass Works Ltd. 17, Radha Bazar Street. Calcutta-1. |
| 4. | M/s. Associated Industries (Assam Ltd., (Chemical Unit), P.O. Chandrapur Distt. Kamrup (Assam). |
| 5. | M/s. India Belting and Cotton Mills Ltd., Satish Chandra Ghosh, Lane, Serampore, Distt. Hooghly. |
| 6. | M/s. Eastern Distilleries (P) Ltd., B.L. Shah Road, Tollyguange, Calcutta. |
| 7. | M/s. Motor and Machinery Manufacturers Ltd., 10, Jawpur Road, Calcutta-30. |

1

2

8. M/s. Gluconate Ltd., 2, Durga Chandra Doctor Lane, Calcutta-14.
9. M/s. Engel India Machine and Tools Ltd., Tartalla Road, Calcutta-53.
10. M/s. Plyboard Industries Ltd., Pampore, Srinagar, (J and K).
11. M/s. Britannia Engg. Co. (Tiagarh Unit) Calcutta.
12. M/s. Bengal Potteries Limited, Thaper House, 25, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.
13. M/s. Cauvery Spinning and Weaving Mills, Puddokkottai, Distt. Cauvery-nagar-622501.
14. M/s. Priya Laxmi Mills Ltd., Baroda.
15. M/s. Sri Subhalaxmi Mills Ltd, Combay.
16. M/s. Indore Textiles Ltd., Ujjain (MP),
17. M/s. Somasundram Super Spinning Mills, Muthanendal, Distt. Ramanathpuram (TN).
18. M/s. Sri Rama Sugars and Industries Ltd., Bobilli (AP).
19. M/s. Kottayam Textiles Ltd.,³Ettumanoor (Kerala).
20. M/s. Prabhuram Mills Ltd. Changennur (Kerala).
21. M/s. Malabar Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd. Calcutta.
22. M/s. Alok Udyog Vanaspati and Plywood Ltd., Calcutta.
23. M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur.
24. M/s. Sri Durga Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Calcutta.
25. M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta.
26. M/s. Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., Calcutta.
27. Dr. Paul Lohmann (I) Ltd., Calcutta.
28. M/s. Sri Rama Sugar and Industries Ltd., (Seethanagaram Unil).
29. M/s. Brentford Electric (I) Ltd., Calcutta.
30. M/s. Lily Biscuits Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
31. M/s. Lily Barley Mills, Ltd., Calcutta.
32. M/s. Mahadev Textiles Mills, Hubli.
33. M/s. Apollo Zipper Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
34. M/s. Indian Health Institute and Laboratory Ltd., Calcutta.
35. M/s. National Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Calcutta.
36. M/s. Sree Saraswati Press Ltd., Calcutta.
37. M/s. Shivraj Fine Art Litho Works, Nagpur.
38. M/s. Motipur Sugar Factory Ltd., Motipur, Distt. Muzaffarpur, Bihar.
39. M/s. Orissa Textile Mills Ltd., Chowdwar, Orissa.
40. M/s. Mohini Mills Ltd., Belgharia, West Bengal.
41. M/s. Kanti Cotton Mills, Surender Nagar, Gujarat.

**States Lagging Behind in Implementation
of 20-Point Programme**

1832. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased
to state :

(a) the States which are lagging behind
in the implementation of the 20-Point
Programme, particularly under the heads of
NREP, Family Planning and Rural
Electrification ; and

(b) the steps Government propose to
take for the speedy implementation of
different programmes?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI
S.B CHAVAN) : (a) A statement indicating
the States whose performance upto January,
1984, is below the national average in the
implementation of the 20-Point Programme,
particularly under the heads of NREP,
Family Planning and Rural Electrification
is attached.

(b) The position of 'Poor' performing
States is being brought to the notice of the
concerned States and the Central Ministries
concerned with the point/points every month
with the request that suitable steps may be
taken for effective and speedy implementation
of the Programme. As a result of these
efforts, the performance is improving.

Statement

States whose performance upto January, 1984 is below the National Average

N.R.E.P.	Village Electrification	Pumpsets Energisation	Family Planning
Rajasthan	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka
Tripura	Union Territories	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
Orissa	Gujarat	Haryana	Rajasthan
Andhra Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Gujarat	Bihar
Haryana	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Manipur
Uttar Pradesh	Meghalaya	Tamil Nadu	Uttar Pradesh
Bihar	Tripura	Orissa	Jammu & Kashmir
Jammu & Kashmir	West Bengal	West Bengal	Nagaland
Punjab	Bihar	Tripura	Tripura
Assam		Assam	Meghalaya
Maharashtra		Bihar	
Meghalaya			

**Paucity of raw materials for solvent
extraction Unit**

1833. SHRI S.A. DORAI SEBASTIAN :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased
to state :

(a) whether due to paucity of adequate
raw-materials, the 300 solvent extraction

units registered with DGTD have been able
to utilise only 40 per cent of installed
capacity ; and

(b) if so, steps proposed to be taken
to ensure adequate availability of raw
materials;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the concerned Departments and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

Price rise of tyres

1834. SHRI S.A. DORAI
SEBASTIAN :

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
SINGH :

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :

SHRI K. A. RAJAN :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps propose to be taken to resolve the price conflict between the Automative Tyre Manufacturers' Association and the All India Tyre Dealers Federation and Delhi Transporters United Fornt ;

(b) the number of times during the past 4 years the tyre prices have been increased, along with quantum of such increases ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to import tyres, which can be available to consumers at 40 per cent lesser price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) There is no price control on tyres.

(b) Different tyre companies have revised prices of various types of tyres manufactured by them at different times during the last four years.

(c) : No, Sir.

गणतंत्र दिवस की परेड के अवसर पर भरी पिस्तौल के साथ एक व्यक्ति की गिरफ्तारी

1835 श्री अनन्त रामुलु मल्लु : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस वर्ष गणतंत्र दिवस की परेड के दिन एक व्यक्ति को भरी पिस्तौल और चाकू के साथ गिरफ्तार किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि हां तो, पूछ ताछ के दौरान उक्त व्यक्ति ने इस सम्बन्ध में अपना क्या उद्देश्य प्रकट किया ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) सन्देहाम्पद व्यक्ति ने बताया है कि उसने अपनी व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा के लिए पिस्तौल और चाकू रखा हुआ था उससे विभिन्न सुरक्षा संगठनों और दिल्ली पुलिस के अधिकारियों के एक संयुक्त दल द्वारा पूछताछ की गई है लेकिन ऐसा कुछ भी ध्यान में नहीं आया जिससे यह संकेत प्राप्त हो कि उनसे गणतंत्र दिवस परेड में उपस्थित अतिविशिष्ट व्यक्तियों को सुरक्षा का खतरा था ।

Import of pig iron

1836. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited has a proposal to import pig iron ;

(b) if so, the total tonnes of pig iron proposed to be imported by SAIL ;and

(c) the steps taken by SALL to carry on the import proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) to (c) : Orders were placed for the import of 50,000 tonnes of pig iron in 1983-84, substantially lower than the orders for import of 485,000 tonnes in 1982-83. According to present estimates, it may not prove necessary for SALL (through which the imports of pig iron is canalised to import any further quantities of pig iron due to ready stocks that have been built up, the higher level of production planned in 1984-85 and trends in domestic demand.

Amount Earmarked for Implementing Special Component Plan to States During the Current Financial Year :

1837. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked during the current financial year for implementing special component plan for Scheduled Castes ;

(b) the State-wise allocation made for implementing the above special component plan during 1984-85.

(c) whether Government have a proposal to enhance allocation for backward States for implementing the above programme ; and

(d) if so, the details of the allocation proposed to be made for Orissa and other backward States towards special Scheduled Castes component plan programme during the year 1984-85 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRIMATE RAM DULRI SINHA) : (a) and (b) The required information is furnished in the statement placed below :—

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Amount Earmarked for Implementing S.C.P.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/Uts	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13951.13	12320.28
2.	Assam	567.50	772.00
3.	Bihar	4358.36	7678.00
4.	Gujrat	1907.51	2969.05
5.	Haryana	2813.79	*
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1540.00	1700.00
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	614.30	*
8.	Karnataka	5313.65	7086.86
9.	Kerala	2074.80	3772.70
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4698.14	7256.36
11.	Maharashtra	3081.10	3015.08

1	2	3	4
12.	Manipur	77.91	*
13.	Orissa	2724.70	4001.00
14.	Punjab	2346.59	2947.61
15.	Rajasthan	4030.95	*
16.	Sikkim	43.70	47.28
17.	Tamilnadu	7600.24	*
18.	Tripura	578.35	*
19.	Uttar Pradesh	11760.36	14005.00
20.	West Bengal	3643.65	5560.10
21.	Delhi	1287.39	*
22.	Goa, Daman & Diu	26.49	*
23.	Pondicherry	293.29	478.46
24.	Chandigarh	151.82	196.20

*Figures are not available.

Note :—There may be slight variation in the figures furnished in this table.

**Staff and Financial Provision for
Tribunals in Assam :**

Assamese who fled to west Bengal for
rehabilitation ;

1838: DR. VASANT KUMAR
PANDIT :

(d) whether any other State or Union
Territory has sent such lists of Assamese in
their areas ; and

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA :

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the personnel
constituting the Judicial Tribunals set up in
Assam State to detect post 1971 foreigners
together with staff provided and the
financial provision etc. in details for proper
working of the Tribunals ;

(b) the guidelines and directives given
by the Ministries of the External Affairs and
Law and Justice on the detection of
“Foreign-Infiltrators” in Assam ;

(c) whether Government of west Bengal
have given a list of 29000 so called

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :
(a) the Illegal Migrants (Determination by
Tribunals) Act, 1983 provides that each
Tribunals Shall consist of three Members,
who are or have been District Judges or
Additional District Judges in any State.
The Act also provides that the Central
Government shall make available to every
Tribunal such staff as may be necessary for
discharge of its functions. The powers of
appointment of members and the staff of the
Tribunals have been delegated to the State
Government of Assam. Of the 20 Tribunals
notified in Assam, 6 are in position in
Assam. 20 Tribunals notified in Assam
would involve the following expenditure

from the Consolidated Fund of India :—

Recurring : Rs. 60, 62, 400

Non-Recurring : Rs. 24,18,000

(b) No guidelines or directive has been issued by the Ministries of the External Affairs and Law and Justice on the detection of "Foreign Infiltrators" into Assam. However, consequent to the enactment of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983, certain guidelines have been issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs after consulting the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs and the State Government in connection with the inquiries for determination of illegal migrants, as defined in the Act, by the Tribunals.

(c) to (e) In pursuance to the decision arrived at between Chief Ministers Assam and West Bengal, a list of evacuees from Assam who crossed over to West Bengal in the wake of disturbances last year was furnished by the Government of West Bengal to the Government of Assam for causing necessary verification. As per latest reports, only about 9160 Assam evacuees were reported to be staying in the camps maintained by Government of West Bengal, the rest having gone back to Assam.

Conversion of K V.I.C. Staff Quarters on ownership basis

1939. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission made various references to Government requesting sanction for conversion of staff quarters on ownership basis at DN Nagar Andheri and Juhu Vile Parle and Aram Nagar (Varsova) at Bombay acquired from MH Board;

(b) whether references were made pursuant to statutory resolution passed by Khadi and Village Industries Commission under Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956;

(c) whether resolutions were passed by Khadi and Village Industries Commission as a result of negotiated settlement between Khadi Commission Karmachari Union and KVIC ;

(d) whether employees of Cottage and Village Industries Commission are considered as industrial workers ; and

(e) if so, whether they are entitled to benefits of Housing Scheme under Ministry of Works and Housing Circular No. H1424 17/77/HI dated 9.2.1979?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a)
and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No resolution were passed by the Commission as a result of negotiated settlement between the Commission and Karmachari Union. The proposal for transferring the tenements on ownership basis to the respective allottees was considered by the Commission as a welfare measure.

(d) and (e) The position is being ascertained.

Maruti-Suzuki Collaboration

1840. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual outflow of foreign exchange due to foreign payments as a result of the Maruti-Suzuki collaboration ; and

(b) whether a copy of the Maruti-Suzuki collaboration agreement will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI
PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The total outgo of foreign exchange including that for lumpsum payment, royalty and import of components in the Maruti-Suzuki collaboration is within the guidelines prescribed for this purpose ;

(b) It is not in the commercial interest of the company to disclose specific terms of licence agreement.

Closure of Sick Units

1841. SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of industrial units closed down during the last three years; and

(b) the total number of sick industrial units gone up during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) According to the Ministry of Labour, the number of factories registered under the Factories Act which were closed down during 1981-1983 due to reasons other than industrial disputes was as follows :

Year	No. of Factories
1981	350
1982	442
1983	295

(b) Number of sick units as at the end of three years ending December, 1982 as collected by the Reserve Bank of India is shown below. The data for the subsequent years are not yet available :

December, 1980	24,550
December, 1981	26,758
December, 1982 (Provisional)	60,147*

* Not comparable with the data for earlier years as the State Bank of India has included the Small Scale Units in protested bills/recalled accounts in its list of Sick Units, which were not included in the data furnished earlier.

Problems of Sick Units

1842. SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have investigated the causes and the problems of sick industrial units in the country;

(b) if so, the findings of the investigations; and

(c) the steps Government had taken to cover the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) : A number of causes, both internal and external, often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness in India. Some of the principal causes of industrial sickness are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R and D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

(c) To meet the situation of the growing incidence of industrial sickness in the country the Government have announced certain policy measures for guidance of Central Ministries, State Governments and Financial Institutions. The salient features of the guidelines were furnished in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4974 on 24th March, 1982.

Industrial Losses due to power cuts

1843. SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the loss of production due to power cuts in industrial sectors during the last 3 years; and

(b) how Government are going to cope up with the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) : Power shortage is only one of several factors which, either singly or collectively, lead to loss in industrial production. It is not possible to assess the loss due to power shortage alone.

A number of steps are being taken by the Government to improve power availability in the country, including the early commissioning of on-going projects, increasing generation from existing capacity and arranging for assistance for deficit areas from those areas that have a surplus.

Stoppage of Supply of Tyres and Tubes

1844. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tyre manufacturers in the country had stopped the supply of tyres and tubes for the sale during the month of January this year;

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(c) steps taken by Government to solve problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI, PATTABHI RAMA RAO) ; (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association, the main Sales Depots of tyre Companies in Delhi were closed for four-five days in the month of January, 1984 in protest against attack on the premises of one of the companies. Thereafter the Delhi Sales Depots resumed their normal functioning.

Loss in Scooters India Limited

1845. SHRI SURYA NARAN SINGH :

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI :

Will be Minister of INDUSTRY be

pleased to State :

(a) whether Scooters India Limited has incurred an additional loss of Rs. 12 crores in the current financial year taking the cumulative figure to Rs. 47 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to improve its functioning;

(d) whether there is a proposal under consideration to close the Scooters India Limited; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The anticipated loss by Scooters India Ltd. during 1983-84 is Rs. 10.20 crores. The cumulative loss till 31.3.1983 was Rs. 38.86 crores.

(c) Proposals for strengthening the management, diversification of products and some organisational changes to improve evi-ability of the unit are under consideration.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के पुनर्गठन के बारे में फैसला

1846 श्रीमती कृष्णा साही :

श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :

श्री मनोहर लाल सैनी :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने स्टील अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया के पुनर्गठन का फैसला कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं :

(ग) क्या स्टील अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया को पिछले कई वर्षों से हो रहे घाटे के कारण सरकार को इसका पुनर्गठन करने और इसके कार्यक्रमों में परिवर्तन करने हेतु बाध्य होना पड़ा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री एन. के. पी. साल्वे) : (क) से (घ) सरकारी उपक्रमों से संबन्धित एक विशेषज्ञ-समिति ने स्टील अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड के संगठनात्मक ढांचे का अध्ययन किया था। उसने अनेक वैकल्पिक ढांचों की सिफारिश की है जिनसे कम्पनी की परिचालन कुशलता में वृद्धि हो सकती है। ये विकल्प सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

Increase in Extremists Activities in the Country

1847. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY :

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the extremists activities in the country particularly in Northern Parts have considerably increased; and

(b) if so, the steps to curb their activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) There has been some increase in extremist activity in some parts of the country.

(b) The State Governments are primarily concerned with the maintenance of law and order and are taking appropriate action. The Central Government keeps in touch with the State Governments and provide such assistance as may be required from time to time.

Supply of Bulaten Proof Jackets to Police Personnel

1848. SHRI M RAMGOPAL REDDY :

SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to supply bullet proof jackets to the police personnel in risky areas for dealing with decoits and extremists;

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

(c) financial implications thereof ; and

(d) the names of those industries from whom these jackets will be purchased by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b) A project of indigenous development and manufacture of bullet proof vests for affording protection to police personnel engaged on special duties like anti-extremists operations is under examination of the Bureau of Police Research and Development.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Crisis in Cement Industry in Andhra Pradesh

1849. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the Economic Times dated 9 February, 1984 wherein it

has been stated that Andhra Cement Industry has been facing crisis due to increase in freight rates;

(b) whether it has also been stated that this is due to measures adopted by the State Government; and

(c) whether Central Government propose to take action to save the Cement Industry in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Government has been requested to reconsider their decision in the matter.

Exploitation of Atomic Minerals in the Country

1850. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that various types of Atomic minerals, uranium, thorium are available in huge quantity in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that minerals mentioned in part (a) above have been found in Bihar, M.P. and Gujarat States recently but Government have not made arrangements for their exploitation;

(c) whether Government propose to make more survey of country to find out Atomic minerals in the country and for their exploitation; and

(d) if so, the details of the plan and funds allocated, if any, for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the uranium deposits in Bihar are being exploited at present while some other deposits in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh have been identified for exploitation in the near future. The economics of exploitation of these minerals is being examined.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy has already intensified its integrated survey and exploitation programmes. A multi-pronged strategy for identification of new target areas using reconnaissance foot surveys, geochemical and geophysical surveys, airborne gamma-ray spectrometry and magnetometric surveys, adoption of remote sensing methods, intensification of drilling and exploratory underground development etc. is in progress. A provision of Rs. 22 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this purpose.

फ्रांस द्वारा परमाणु उपकरणों तथा फास्ट ब्रीडर प्रौद्योगिकी की सप्लाई

1851 श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि क्या फ्रांस बिना किसी पूर्व शर्त के आणविक सहयोग करने को तैयार है जैसा कि 18 जनवरी, 1984 के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" में समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है और क्या फ्रांस के उद्योग तथा अनुसंधान मंत्री ने हाल के भारत स्रमण के दौरान परमाणु उपकरणों तथा फास्ट ब्रीडर प्रौद्योगिकी की सप्लाई के बारे में कोई विचार विमर्श किया था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में पूर्ण विवरण क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती (इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने समाचार-पत्र में

छपा उक्त समाचार देखा है, लेकिन इस संबंध में सरकारी तौर पर पुष्टिकरने वाली कोई सूचना नहीं है।

**Attack by Army Jawans on Diplomat
in Delhi**

1852 SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a diplomat in Delhi was attacked by army jawans on the eve of the New Year ; and

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into this incident and further action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) As per a case reported to the Delhi Police and registered at Police Station, Delhi Cantt. on the 1st January, 1984, under sections 147/148 149/341/427 IPC, stones were hurled on the cars of an Indian Diplomat, and party, while passing in front of Western Air Command Billets on Rao Tula Ram Marg, on the New Year's eve.

Investigation of the case by the Police is kept in abeyance till the completion of a court of inquiry appointed by the Defence authorities. The court of inquiry is in progress.

**Financial Assistance to Unemployed
Scheduled castes**

1853. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala has formulated a scheme for providing financial assistance to Scheduled Casts unemployed for finding jobs in Gulf-countries;

(b) if so, whether the State Govern-

ment has asked for any financial assistance from the Centre; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No.

(c) Question does not arise.

**High Power Panel to Study price
Structure of Tyres**

1854. SHRI SATYASADAN CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether Government are considering to appoint a high power panel to study the price structure of tyre and suggest ways for a long-term solution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

**Constitutional Amendments to Check
Defection**

1855. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make constitutional amendments to check defection from one political party to another by the legislators and Members of Parliament before the next General Elections to Lok Sabha and the Assemblies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and

(b) The problem of defections forms part of the larger issue of Electoral Reforms and it can not be viewed in isolation. This problem, is, therefore, being considered by the Central Government along with other issues connected with Electoral Reforms.

Losses in Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.

1856. SHRI B.V. DESAI :

SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether under-utilisation of production capacity, lower labour productivity, delays in execution of orders and projects resulted in losses of Rs. 106,16 crore upto March last in the public sector Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited;

(b) whether it is a fact that in view of unrelenting losses, the Committee on Public Undertakings had recommended as early as in 1970 winding up of the company to avoid further drain on public exchequer;

(c) whether in view of the continuous losses incurred by the public sector Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation, Government have decided to wind up the Corporation; and

(d) if not, the main reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Lack of orders in the initial years and cancellation/deferment of orders by Coal Companies in 1977-78 has been one of the major reasons for losses in MAMC which have mounted to Rs. 123.86 crores upto March, 1983.

(b) Yes, Sir. However, the Committee on Public Undertakings did not pursue the matter further when apprised by Government that they did not consider it prudent to wind up the company due to the following reasons, amongst others ;—

(i) MAMC are engaged in the manufacture of wide range of equipments for core sector industry, vital to the economy of the country;

(ii) The machinery and equipment installed in the plant are very good;

(iii) Potential for better performance in future; and

(iv) A large number of workers employed in the company.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The production performance of Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation has improved significantly during the last few years. The losses have also reduced progressively. A number of steps have been taken to further improve the productivity of the Company.

Gas Requirement for Silicon Industry

1857. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the gas requirement for the silicon industry in our country;

(b) the percentage of gas requirement met by the indigenous units;

(c) whether Government are importing this gas; and

(d) if so, the amount of foreign exchange involved therein ?

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) Currently, single crystal silicon is being produced in the country. The gas required for this production is principally Argon and the Annual consumption is currently running at around 1500 Cubic Metre per year. The entire requirement of Argon is met by indigenous units.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Production of Push Button Telephones

1858. SHRI A.K. BALAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to produce push button telephones;

(b) whether any State Government has made proposals to put up a project for manufacture of the item; 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Several state Government undertakings have proposed to put up projects to manufacture telephone instruments including push button telephones. These are :

M/s. Gujarat Communication and Electronics Limited, (GCEL), Gujarat M/s Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu (ELCOT), Tamil Nadu, M/s Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation (PSIDC), Punjab, M/s Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation Limited, (KEONICS), Karnataka, M/s KELTRON, Kerala, who have already been issued with letters of intent for manufacture of telephone instruments. In addition, M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation (APEDC), Andhra Pradesh, M/s Rajasthan Industrial and Investment Corporation Limited (RIICO), Rajasthan, M/s West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation (WBEIDC), West Bengal and M/s Orissa State Electronics Development Corporation (OSEDC), Orissa have applied for licence to manufacture. These are presently under consideration. Apart from above, M/s Indian Telephone Industries (ITI), which is Central Public Sector Undertaking is already engaged in the manufacture of telephone instruments, primarily of the rotary dial type.

मूर्ति चोरों का पकड़ा जाना

1859 श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 19 जनवरी, 1984 के दैनिक हिन्दुस्तान में 'प्राचीन दुर्लभ मूर्तियों के चोर पकड़े गए' शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो चोरी का व्यौरा क्या है और अपराधियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कदमों का विस्तृत व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार मूर्तियों की इस प्रकार की चोरी का रोकने के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण बनाने का है और यदि हां, तो वह कब तक स्थापित कर दिया जाएगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वेंकटसुब्बय्या) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) 16 जनवरी, 1984 को तीन व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए थे और उनसे कुछ मूर्तियां तथा पूजा की अन्य वस्तुएं बरामद की गई थीं । उनसे पूछताछ करने पर मालूम हुआ कि इन वस्तुओं का सम्बन्ध वस्तुएं शिमला की एक चोरी के मामले से था । तदनुसार अभियुक्त को बरामद हुई वस्तुओं के साथ हिमाचल प्रदेश पुलिस को सौंप दिया गया है ।

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(घ) विधि व व्यवस्था राज्य का विषय

होने के कारण पुरावशेषों की चोरी रोकना प्राथमिक रूप से राज्य सरकारों का उत्तरदायित्व है। फिर भी, राज्य सरकारों आदि द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजे गए महत्वपूर्ण मामलों की जांच करने के लिए केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो में एक केन्द्रीय जांच-पड़ताल यूनिट (पुरावशेष) बनाया गया है।

**Loans sanctioned to Beneficiaries under
Self-Employment Scheme**

1860. SHRI SATYANARAYAN

JATIYA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the State-wise number of beneficiaries and the amount of loan sanctioned to them without securities under Self-employment Scheme being implemented in the country under new 20-Point Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) ; A statement showing State-wise number of Beneficiaries and amount of loan sanctioned to them under Self-employment Scheme as on 31st January, 1984 is enclosed.

Statement

Progress as on 31st January, 1984 regarding the New Scheme for Self-employment as per reports received from State Governments Individual DICs upto 21-2-1984.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of applications sanctioned by banks	
		No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4279	847.00
2.	Assam	1007	194.21
3.	Bihar	562	107.50
4.	Gujarat	485	122.83
5.	Haryana	475	58.86
6.	Himachal Pradesh	111	21.17
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Information not received	
8.	Karnataka	2553	360.00
9.	Kerala	1390	237.17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1309	224.17
11.	Maharashtra	901	113.11
12.	Manipur	Information not received	
13.	Meghalaya	Information not received	
14.	Nagaland	Information not received	
15.	Orissa	300	59.06
16.	Punjab	1887	361.75
17.	Rajasthan	1845	296.20

1	2	3	4
18. Sikkim		Information not received	
19. Tamil Nadu		2079	318.98
20. Tripura		Information not received	
21. Uttar Pradesh		1977	290.94
22. West Bengal		181	32.09
23. A & N Island		Information not received	
24. Arunachal Pradesh		Information not received	
25. Chandigarh		8	1.25
26. D & N Haweli		10	2.45
27. Goa, Daman & Diu		Information not received	
28. Mizoram		Information not received	
29. Pondichery		75	8.20
Total		21434	3656.85

Leakage of Defence Secrets :

1861 : SHRI B. D. SINGH :

SHRI RAJNATHSONKAR
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether investigations into the Larkins
spy scandal regarding leaking of defence
secrets have been completed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the
action contemplated by Government in the
matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS :
(SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and
(b) Investigation of the espionage case
involving Maj. Genl. (Retd.) F. D. Larkins,
AVM (Retd) K. H. Larkins, Lt. Col. (Retd.)
Jasbir Singh and Shri Jaspal Singh Gill has
been completed and charge-sheets against all
the four accused were filed in a Delhi court
on February 4, 1984.

The counter-intelligence agencies and
the concerned police authorities are

constantly vigilant against espionage
activities. Steps have also been taken for
improving security measures to prevent
leakage of classified information.

**Bank Loans to Unemployed Educated
Youths**

1862, SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the
Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to
state :

(a) whether more than 4.27 lakh
unemployed educated youths had applied
for bank loans till December end under the
self-employment scheme announced by the
Prime Minister on the Independence Day
last year;

(b) if so, how many out of them, have
been so far provided with the bank loans;

(c) the total number of applications
which have not so far been considered for
the loan ;

(d) the schemes in which the loans have
been utilised by the loan seekers ;

(e) whether it is a fact that recently in
Delhi a number of persons were provided

bank loans; and

(f) if so, what guarantee has been obtained from them for refund of such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Upto 31st January, 1984, about 21, 414 applications for reported to have been sanctioned by the banks.

(c) The scheme is a continuous one and the question of non-consideration of applications does not arise at present.

(d) The loans given are to be utilised by the beneficiaries for setting up industry or service or small business establishments.

(e) and (f) The "Scheme for Providing Self-employment to Educated Unemployed Youth" is not applicable to Delhi. These questions, therefore, do not arise.

Passing of Excise Duty cut on Tyres to consumers

1863. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the excise duty cut announced by Government with effect from 1-10-1983 has not been passed on to the consumers by the tyre manufacturers under the plea that the tyre industry was suffering losses ;

(b) how many times the prices of all types, of tyres have been raised during the past three years ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government for ensuring that the excise duty cut is passed on to the consumers by the manufactures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) ; (a) No, Sir.

(b) Different tyre Companies have revised the prices of various types of tyres manufactured by them at different times during the last three years.

(c) Does not arise.

Excise duty on the Inputs of Tyre Manufacturing

1864. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many times since its inception the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has reported on tyre pricing;

(b) the steps taken by Government to rationalise the price structure of tyres ; and

(c) the rate of excise duty on the inputs of tyre manufacturing (rates for individual inputs may be given) and the excise duty rate on the finished tyres of different varieties

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) ; (a) Four times.

(b) There is no statutory control on the prices of tyres,

(c) Excise duty on tyres has been specified in the Government of India (Ministry of Finance) Notification No. 20/84 dated 1.3.1984. [See page No. 339-340]

Establishment of all India agricultural service

1865. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the specific recommendation by the National Commission on Agriculture to establish an All India Agricultural Service at Central and State level ;

Excise duty on major inputs, are as under:

S, No.	Name of the input	Rate of duty including SED	REMARKS
1	2	3	4
1.	Natural rubber	Nil	Nil
2.	Synthetic rubber	5.25% adv.	The excise duty paid on SBR/PBR is available as set-off to pay duty on tyres.
	(i) Polybutadine rubber if made out of duty paid raw naptha or any chemical derived therefrom.		
	(ii) Others	10.5% adv.	
3	Carben black	15.75% adv.	The excise duty paid on carbon black is available as set-off to pay duty on tyres.
4.	Tyre cord -		
	(i) Nylon	Rs. 4 per kg.	-
	(li) Rayon	Rs. 2 per kg.	-
5.	Rubber processing chemicals and antioxidants:-		
	(i) Zinc oxide	5.25% adv.	If used in the manufacture of rubber goods fully exempt from duty
	(ii) Others	15.75% adv.	-
6.	Bead wire	10% adv.	Duty is exempt when such bead wires are captively consumed in the manufacture of years Set-off on duty paid on head wires is also available.

(b) if so the nature of the decision and time frame when the All India Agricultural Service would be established ;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay or for rejection of the recommendation ;

(d) whether Government have agreed to fill up all Central technical posts by deputation from States and not restrict the filling up only into higher cadre ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) (a) to (c) : The previous Government had decided in 1978 that no new All India Service need be constituted. As such no decision on the recommendation of the National Commission on Agriculture for construction of an All India Agricultural Service could be taken. The matter has, however, been reopened and is now under consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Deputation is only one of the methods of recruitment to Central technical posts. The extent to which posts are filled by deputation is decided after taking into

account the opportunities for promotion from lower grades and the necessity for bringing officers with field experience to the Centre.

Statement Correction reply to USQ No 4813 Dt. 24.8.1983 re : Memorandum to P.M. for development of Garhwal

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : In reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4813 answered on 24.8.1983 regarding a memorandum given by the freedom fighters of Kotdwar to the Prime Minister during her visit to Garhwal, the Minister for Planning had given an assurance that "the requisite information was being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House". The assurance was fulfilled on 21.11.1983 when a statement was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. This reply was based on information furnished by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Further information has since become available from the Government of Uttar Pradesh necessitating an amendment to the reply given earlier. The amended reply to the question is as under :

QUESTION

ANSWER

(a) whether some prominent freedom fighters of Kotdwar submitted to the Prime Minister a representation for the development of Garhwal during her visit to Garhwal;

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken on the demands made in the representation;

(b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Hill Development Department is taking appropriate action in the matter.

(c) is so, the details thereof; and

(c) Action as yet is at the preliminary stage.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(d) Question does not arise.

12 hrs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. K.K. Tewary

PROF. K.K. Tewary (Buxar) Mr. Speaker has already called me. Please listen to me. We have given a notice for a discussion on the linguistic riots in Karnataka and there is violence.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखकर बात करूंगा कि दायरे में आता है या नहीं ?

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : We have demanded a discussion. What have you done?

MR. SPEAKER : You have given a notice. I shall find out, I shall consider it. We will consider it.

सबना है कि हमारे अधिकार में कहा जाता है

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : It is a Central subject because the atrocities have been committed on linguistic minorities.

MR. SPEAKER : We will consider it.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) Tamilnadu Government has ordered an enquiry whereas the Karnataka Government has failed to enquire into the matter

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it. What more you want me to say?

I will have to consider it according to the rules.

I have listened to you. What do you want me to say?

I will consider it.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram): Is it not the duty of the Government to protect the interests of the minorities?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : It is so much against national integration.

MR. Speaker : What more do you want?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) I am seeking your help in requesting the Minister of External Affairs to make a statement. I am giving through you to the House very important information.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you given it to me?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Yes. I pointed out to you also. I have given the notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I will do it. I have read that. I will communicate it to the Minister of External Affairs.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The former Indian High Commissioner in UK Shri N.G. Goray has received information from some person in London, immediately after Mr. Mhatre's murder that there is an area in London where some group is operating and they might have murdered Mr. Mhatre. The former High Commissioner wrote to the Minister of External Affairs but no acknowledgement of the communication has been received.

Shri N. G. Goray has already communicated this message to the Minister of External Affairs. I want the Minister of External Affairs to make a statement. Will you help by asking the Minister of External Affairs to make a statement ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it. I will convey your concern. I will tell him. It is my concern also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will you convey this to the Minister of External Affairs ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told you that I will convey your concern.

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : उत्तर प्रदेश में एक्सट्रीमिस्ट्स की एकटीविटिज बिल्कुल वैसी ही हैं, जैसी कि पंजाब में हैं। वहां छांटकर अपोजिशन के लोगों का मारा जा रहा है। आज भी वहां दो पोलिटिकल मर्डर हुए हैं।

श्री रशीद मसूद : اتر پردیش میں ایکٹرمیسٹس کی ایکٹیویٹیز بالکل ویسی ہی ہیں جیسی کہ پنجاب میں ہیں۔ وہاں چھانٹ کر اپوزیشن کے لوگوں کو مارا جا رہا ہے۔ آج بھی وہاں دو پولیٹیکل مرڈر ہوئے ہیں۔

MR. SPEAKER : UP House is in session. I cannot take it up here.

श्री रशीद मसूद : हम उत्तर प्रदेश की बात नहीं कर रहे हैं।

श्री रशीद मसूद : ہم اتر پردیش کی بات نہیں کر رہے ہیں۔

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of aid Review on the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi for 1982-83 and a Statement *re* delay.

The Minister of Planning (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research New Delhi, for the year 1282-83 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute of Applied manpower Research, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.
- (2) A Statement (Hinds and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7801/84]

Notifications under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, Indian Explosive Act, etc.

The Minister of Industry (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of

section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 :—

- (i) S.O. 926 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1983 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs National Rubber Manufacturers Limited, Calcutta, beyond five years.
- (ii) S.O. 937 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 1983 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs India Belting and Cotton Mills Limited, Serampore; West Bengal, beyond five Years.
- (iii) S.O. 948 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1983 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Gluconate Limited, Calcutta, beyond five years.
- (iv) S.O. 950 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1983 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Krishna silicate and Glass Works Limited, Calcutta, beyond five years.
- (v) S.O. 10 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1984 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Motor and Machinery Manufacturers Limited, Calcutta, beyond five years.
- (vi) S.O. 65 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd February, 1984 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Sri Rama Sugar and Industries

Limited, Bobbili, beyond five years.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7802/84]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 :—
 - (i) S.O. 925 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1983 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs National Rubber Manufacturers Limited, Kalyani, beyond five years.
 - (ii) S.O. 947 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1983 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Alok Udyog Vanaspati and plywood Limited, Calcutta, beyond five years.
 - (iii) S.O. 949 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1983 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Eastern Distilleries Private Limited, Calcutta, beyond five years.
 - (iv) S.O. 940 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 1984 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Incek Tyres Limited, Calcutta, beyond five years.
 - (v) S.O. 35 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1984 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs

Priyalaxmi Mills, Baroda,
beyond five years.

and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7802/84]

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7805/84]

- (3) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 625 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1983 declaring 'Acetylene' as 'explosive' under the provisions of the Indian Explosive Act, 1884 issued under section 6 and 17 of the said Act

- (c) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7803/84]

- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (l) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7806/84]

- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1982-83.

- (d) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1982-83.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7804/84]

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7807/84]

- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1982-83.

- (c) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Ootacamund, for the year 1982-83.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Ootacamund, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7808/84]

(f) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7809/84]

(g) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7810/84]

(h) (i) A statements regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, Tungabhadra Dam, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, Tungabhadra Dam, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7811/84]

(i) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Triveni Structural Limited, Allahabad, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Triveni Structural Limited, Allahabad, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7812/84]

(j) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Richardson and Cruddas Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Richardson and Cruddas Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7813 84]

(k) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Cables Limited, Rupnarainpur, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Cable Limited, Rupnarainpur, for the year 1982-82 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7814/84]

(i) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (5) Eight Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (c) to (l) of item (4) above.

English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7815/84]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7818/84].

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1982-83.

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7816/84]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Machine Tool Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7819/84]

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Machine Tool Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1982-83.

- (13) copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7820/84]

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7817/84]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Bombay, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1982-83,

roller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7823/84]

- (15) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.

Notification under Coir Industry Act, Review on and Annual Report of Engineering Projects (India) Ltd., New Delhi for 1982-83 and Review on and Annual Report of Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Limited, Calcutta etc. for 1982-83 and Review on and Annual Report of N.I.D.C. Ltd., New Delhi for 1982-83, etc.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7821/84]

Review on and Annual Reports of Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad, for 1982-83 and of Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Bombay, for 1982-83.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table.

The Minister of State in the Department of Science and Technology, Atomic Energy, Space, Electronics and Ocean Development (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under rule section of section (i) 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (1) A copy of the Coir Industry (Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1022 in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1983 under sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—7824/84]

- (1) (i) Review by the Government on the Working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1982-83.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—7822/83]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Compt-

- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—7825/84]

- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the

working of the Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Limited, Calcutta and its subsidiary viz. Weighbird (India) Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1982-83.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Limited, Calcutta and its subsidiary viz. Weighbird (India) Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—7826/84]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (c) of item (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7827/84]

Notification under Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act and Annual Report of and Review on Mineral Development Board New Delhi for 1982-83

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Steel and Mines (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Mineral Concession (Third Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English versions)

published in Notification No. G.S.R. 838 in Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 1983 under section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library See No. LT—7828/84].

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Dhanbad, and its subsidiary viz India Firebricks and Insulation Company Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83.

- (ii) Annual Reports of the Bharat Refractor for Limited, Dhanbad, and its subsidiary viz. Indian Fire bricks and Insulation Company Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No.—LT 7829/84.]

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mineral Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mineral Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

- (5) A statement (Hindi and English

versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library See No LT—7830/84.]

Notification under Illegal Migrants Determination by Tribunal) Act 1983

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Sports and Works and Housing (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : On behalf of Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Illegal migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Rules, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 52 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd February, 1984 under sub-section(3) of section 28 of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7831/84]

U.P.S.C. (Members) Second Amendment Regulations Notification under Delhi Police Act, Central. Industrial Security Force Act, and under All-India Services Act, etc.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : On behalf of Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Members) Second Amendment Regulations, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 640 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd September, 1983 issued under article 318 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library See No. LT—7832/84]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978 :—

- (i) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment)

(Amendment) Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. F. 10/15 83-Home (P) in Delhi Gazette dated 16th December, 1983.

- (ii) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. F.10 41/83-Home (P) in Delhi Gazette dated the 20th January, 1984.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 78 81]

- (3) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force (First Amendment) Rules, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 159 in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 1984 under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7834/84]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Tenth Amendment Regulations, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 898 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1983.

- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 899 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1983.

- (iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment

- Regulations, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 900 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1983.
- (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 901 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1983.
- (v) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twelfth Amendment Regulations, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 917 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1983.
- (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 918 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1983.
- (vii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) First Amendment Rules, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 32 in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1984.
- (viii) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 33 in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1984.
- (ix) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) First Amendment Regulations, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 34 in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1984.
- (x) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) First Amendment Rules, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 35 in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1984.
- (xi) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 119 in Gazette of India dated the 11th February, 1984.
- (xii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 157 in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 1984.
- (xiii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 158 in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 1984.
- (xiv) The All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 162 in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 1984.
- (xv) The All India Services (Leave) Amendment Rules, 1984 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 163 in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 1984.
- [Placed in Library See No. LT 7835/84]
- (5) An explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Prevention of Damage to Public Property Ordinance, 1984.
- [Placed in Library See No. LT—7836/84]

Notification under Central Excise Rules, and customs Act

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of Notification Nos. G.S.R. 160 (E) to 202 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1984 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding Customs Duty Changes and exemptions in the context of Budget proposals pertaining to Indirect Taxes announced by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha on the 29th February, 1984, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7837/84]

- (2) A copy each of Notification Nos. G.S.R. 89 (E) to 159 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1984 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding Central Excise Duty Changes and exemptions in the context of Budget proposals pertaining to Indirect Taxes announced by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha on the 29th February, 1984, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1984.

[Placed in Library See No. LT—7838/84]

12.08 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of

Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Asiatic Society Bill, 1984, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th March, 1984."

- (ii) "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 5th March, 1984, agreed without any amendment to the Comptroller and Auditor-General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1984, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd March, 1984."

- (iii) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held today, the 6th March, 1984, adopted the following motion in regard to the appointment of a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Indian Veterinary Council Bill, 1981 :—

"That this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha do appoint a Member of the Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of Houses on the Indian Veterinary Council Bill, 1981, in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri J.C. Barve and communicate to this House the name of the Member so appointed by the Lok Sabha to the said Joint Committee"

ASIATIC SOCIETY BILL

As passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on

the Table of the House the Asiatic Society Bill, 1984, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to say something...

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE (Idukki): The election of parur Constituency of Kerala has been set aside by a judgment of the Supreme Court because of use of electronic machine. It is a very serious matter...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be done here. You come to me. We shall discuss it. If there is any way-out, I shall talk to you.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): This is a matter which cannot be discussed in the Chamber...

MR. SPEAKER: There is a procedure. You come and discuss.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Call-Attention. Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखिये'...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बैठ जाइए ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : डा. गुप्ता के

ट्रांसफर के बारे में सब सदस्यों ने लिखकर पत्र दिया है.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह हो जाएगा ।

मैं एक अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ । आए-दिन मुझे धमकी दी जाती है कि हाउस नहीं चलजने दिया जाएगा । अगर नहीं चलने देंगे, तो मुझे क्या तकलीफ है ; मैं तो हाउस को कानून से चला सकता हूँ । अगर यह कानून से चलता है, तो मैं चलाऊंगा ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रोजाना सुबह आते ही धमकी दी जाती है । मुझे धमकी मत दीजिए ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रोजाना यह धमकी दी जाती है कि हाउस नहीं चलने दिया जाएगा । यह आप लोगों का हाउस है, न चलाइए । मैं बगैर कानून के, बगैर रूलज की मदद के, हाउस नहीं चला सकता । यह आज बन्द हो जाए या कल बन्द हो जाए, मगर जब तक यह चलेगा, कानून से चलेगा । बगैर कानून के मैं हाउस को नहीं चला सकता ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I draw your attention to Rule 41 (2) (vii). They are trying to raise the matter of political murders in UP. That you are not allowing. That is right...

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Sports and Works and Housing (SHRI BUTA SINGH) ROSE.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Did you permit him or me?

There are political murders in UP. You do not allow it. But to-day question No. 153 which you have allowed relates to deterioration of law and order situation in Jammu & Kashmir. These hon Members are trying to raise a matter which you are not allowing under Rule 41 (2) (vii) as you cannot admit a question on a matter which is not the primary concern of the Government of India. But you have admitted this question—I do not know how. How was this question admitted?

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you. This could not have been admitted.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : It should be deleted.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गलती हुई है तो मैं उसे मानता हूँ। मैं कोई खुदा नहीं हूँ, मेरा स्टाफ कोई खुदा नहीं है कि वह कोई गलती नहीं कर सकता।

They could have made a mistake. They should not have allowed it.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Jammu and Kashmir has a special status under the Constitution...How could you admit ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Banirhat) : A couple of days ago here a reference was made to the remarks made by the Governor of Madhya Pradesh against reservations for...

MR SPEAKER : I have already taken it up.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The hon Home Minister was here...

MR SPEAKER : I have already set the ball in motion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What I am saying is that I have received the video film. It is not a tape, it is a complete video film. I am going to give it to you. You can pass it on to the Home Minister...

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : I have already taken action.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You arrange for it splayback in the Central Hall, I shall give it to you now.

MR SPEAKER : Not here.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You wanted proof of what the Governor has said...

(ब्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी किसी से कोई हमदर्दी नहीं है। मैं तो नहीं करवाना चाहता हूँ। जो सही बात है उस पर मैं पाबन्द रहूँगा।

You are welcome to see even the Home Minister, I do not mind.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I shall give it to you.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : Why should I shield anybody ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is for the Members to see for themselves what the Governor has said.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जिसको मैं ठीक समझता हूँ, ठीक कहता हूँ लेकिन जो गलत है वह भी मानने के लिए तैयार हूँ मैं मानता हूँ यह सवाल ठीक नहीं है मेरी समझ से, लेकिन मेरे स्टाफ ने इसको एडमिट किया है ।

It is wrong. I totally disagree with it.

लेकिन जब एडमिट कर देते हैं तो गवर्नमेंट आन्तर देगी ।

They are bound to do it. That I admit. I said it was wrong; it should not have been done. I am not going to allow a discussion on the question. This is a State Subject. Now, Calling Attention. Shri Paswan.

(Interruptions)

I am not going to allow anybody. It is so simple; whether you take it or not, I shall be guided by the principles. I have taken my decision and I am not going to rescind it.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : Don't record. I am not going to budge an inch.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Calling Attention. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

(Interruptions)**

Don't record. I am not going to allow anybody on this subject. Calling Attention now—Mr. Paswan.

12.18 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported multi-million dollar contract by Pakistan with United States of America for purchase of sophisticated arms and ammunitions

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“The reported multi-million dollar contract by Pakistan with United States of America for purchase of sophisticated arms and ammunitions and the steps taken by the Government to meet the situation”.

The Minister of Defence (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I share the concern of this House on the massive arms build-up in Pakistan with the assistance of the U.S.A. and some other countries.

(Interruptions)

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिंसार) : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ना प्वाइंड आफ आर्डर ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष जी, नियम 222 के तहत ।

MR SPEAKER : There is no point of order; there is nothing to discuss.

Now, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने नहीं सुना है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने नहीं सुना तो मेरी जिम्मेदारी है क्या ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं तो चुप हूँ ।

(व्यवधान)

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : Not allowed. I have not allowed Mr Vajpayee.

I am firm on my decision. I will stick to it.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बोलिए साहब, यदि बोलना है तो ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : Sir, the Minister has made a very comprehensive statement. He is keeping the interest of the country at heart. His able major Mr. K P Singh Deo is assisting him. He has assured the country that there is no danger from Pakistan to the security of the country.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं कैसे बोलूँगा हाउस को आर्डर में लाना तो आपका काम है ।

... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उल्टा चोर कोतवाल को डांटे आज ।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is your duty to bring the House to order. What can I do? I don't know what the Defence Minister has stated.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज उल्टा चोर कोतवाल को डांटे ।

... व्यवधान ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरूर बैठिए ।

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : I will not allow. Not a single word is to go on record because I have not allowed anybody. I will not allow. I will adjourn the House for ten minutes.

12.23 hrs.

THE LOK SABHA THEN ADJOURNED FOR TEN MINUTES

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty-nine minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

एक माननीय सदस्य : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या फैसला हुआ है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पंचायत का जो फैसला होता है, वह अच्छा ही होता है । बिजनैस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की मीटिंग करेंगे और जो बात आपने उठाई है, उस पर विचार करेंगे ।

श्री राम अवतार शास्त्री (पटना) : पूरे हिन्दुस्तान के मामलों के बारे में चर्चा होनी चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मन्त्री जी होंगे, आप भी

होंगे और दूसरे सारे होंगे और मिलकर फैसला कर लेंगे।

SHRI RATAN SINH RAJDA
(Bombay South) : The reply given by the Defence Minister was inaudible.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दुबारा सुनवाएं आपको। ठीक है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 222 के अंतर्गत मैंने आपको लिखकर दिया है। कल सारी लोकदल पार्टी ने सदन का त्याग किया था इस सवाल को लेकर कि श्री मुलायम सिंह पर फायरिंग हुई...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फिर वही बात हुई यह भी।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : आकाशवाणी ने उस वाकआउट की चर्चा तक नहीं की।

अध्यक्ष : महोदय आप लिखकर दे दीजिए मैं देख लूंगा।

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी : (नई दिल्ली) यह पार्लियामेंट के विशेषाधिकार का मामला है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं देख लूंगा।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इनकी मिली भगत है, मैं आपको बता सकता हूँ... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वहां कौन सा डिसकस हो रहा है। कोई डिसकस नहीं हो रहा। कुछ नहीं है बैठ जाइए आप।

No; nothing has happened. There is nothing on record here.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : विशेषाधिकार का...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं देखूंगा, आपने जो 222 में दिया है, इस पर विचार करूंगा, फिर आपको बताऊंगा।

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Sports and Works and Housing (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I have to make a request. Now that we have already consumed so much of time to-day in business outside the agenda paper, I would request you kindly to forego the Lunch Hour, and continue the business.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : आज भूखे नहीं रहेंगे। या तो खीर खिलानी पड़ेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इनको खीर खिला दीजिए।

I hope the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

12.43 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir I share the concern of this House on the massive arms build-up in Pakistan with the assistance of the USA and some other countries. Arms transfers under the foreign military, sales programme of the USA are at rates that are substantially subsidised and money figures publicly quoted in this context are likely to be much smaller than the real value of arms that Pakistan has been receiving from the United States. We have also reason to believe that with a part of this aid package, Pakistan has already acquired sophisticated weapon systems including some F-16 aircraft, missiles, guns, radars and other offensive equipment. Several more are in the pipeline. Government have also seen reports that some of these newly acquired sophisticated weapon systems have been tried out in the recent winter military training exercises in Pakistan.

2. Government have viewed with deep concern the recent press reports

on Pakistans bid to acquire medium range air-to-air missiles systems for their F-16 aircraft. This has to be seen in the context of other acquisitions such as the F-16 aircraft, air defence systems, naval and air missiles, night vision equipment, armed helicopters, tanks and the very latest communication systems. Such massive induction into our sub continent can only give new impetus to the arms race and heighten tensions in the area.

3 In quantum and sophistication all these acquisitions are far in excess of Pakistan's legitimate defence requirements. Induction of all this sophisticated weaponry and systems in this small time-frame is being sought to be justified on grounds of meeting a possible threat from or through Afghanistan. Hon'ble Members would, however, see that a bulk of the equipment being supplied would *prime facie* be unsuitable for deployment against Afghanistan. Our experience since Independence has been that arms acquisition by Pakistan has invariably resulted in their use against us.

4 Honible Members are aware that Pakistan has been vigorously pursuing efforts to achieve uranium enrichment and spent fuel reprocessing capability. Government have now noted with concern the recent media reports about Pakistan having attained the capability of production of weapons grade enriched uranium. This will have serious security implications which Government cannot ignore.

5 The adverse impact all this will have on the process of normalisation of relations between our two countries has been clearly conveyed to the Government of the USA and Pakistan. We have also made it clear to Pakistan that while we accept that country's sovereign right to acquire arms for self defence, we cannot but feel deeply disturbed by the acquisition by her of weaponry far in excess of her legitimate defence requirements.

6 I would like to assure this House that Government are fully alive to the gravity of the situation and have initiated all necessary measures to ensure that our armed forces are adequately equipped and fully prepared to meet any threat to our security.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हम लोग अत्यन्त ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर यहां चर्चा कर रहे हैं। पाकिस्तान और यू० एम० ए० के बीच अब खरीददारी का ही मामला नहीं रह गया है बल्कि जहां तक मुझको जानकारी और मंत्री महोदय ने भी बताया था कि पाकिस्तान ने अमेरिका को बेस फैसिलिटी भी दे दी है। उस फैसिलिटी के तहत अमेरिका, पाकिस्तान के हवाई अड्डे और बंदरगाह का उपयोग भी आवश्यकता पड़ने पर कर सकता है। यदि यह बेस फैसिलिटी उसे मिल गई है तो इसका मतलब है जिसके लिए वह प्रयत्नशील था, इंडियन ओशन में उसका पांव जम गया है। इसके लिए पाकिस्तान चाहे अमेरिका को पैसा दे या नहीं दे, इतनी बड़ी चीज को प्राप्त करने के लिए अमेरिका को मुफ्त में भी पाकिस्तान को अर्थ की सहायता देनी पड़े तो वह देने में नहीं हिचकेगा। मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा है कि पाकिस्तान को एफ-16 जहाज 80 से ज्यादा मिल गए हैं। यदि आवश्यकता पड़ेगी तो और भी दिए जायेंगे। लेकिन, सरकार ने कहा है कि हम हर दृष्टिकोण से उसके लिए तैयार हैं। मंत्री जी से मैं दो-तीन बातों की जानकारी लेना चाहूंगा। गूट निरपेक्षता की जो नीति है, उसके आधार पर आपका रशिया से कितने समय तक का समझौता है। मेरे जैसा आदमी यह समझकर चल रहा है कि ये दोनों महाशक्तियां, जो आपकी गूट-निरपेक्षता की नीति है और भारत जिसका चेयरमैन है, उसको वह चलने नहीं देना चाहती। यह कारण है कि दोनों के पांव अपनी तरह से बढ़ रहे हैं। पाकिस्तान पर कब्जा होने का मतलब पड़ोस में ईरान है और ईरान के बगल में साऊदी अरब है। वहां उसका ग्रिप जम रहा है। अफगानिस्तान में रशिया जो बेस बनाए हुए है, उसको भी छूलेगा। इस तरह से जो इन इन्टरनेशनल क्राइसिस है, वह बढ़ जायेगी। और जब बढ़ेगी तो नतीजा उसमें भारत को भुगतना पड़ेगा

अन्ततोगत्वा । पाकिस्तान की बगल में ईरान और साऊदी अरेबिया है इसलिए आपकी जो नान-एलाइनमेंट की पौलिसी है वह खतरे में है और दोनों सुपर पावर्स नहीं चाहती हैं कि आपका गुटनिरपेक्ष आन्दोलन और नीति चल पाये । हमारे जैसे लोगों को कहने में हिचक नहीं है हम गुटनिरपेक्ष के चेयरमैन हैं, थोड़ा बहुत शतरंज खेलने में दिलचस्पी भी लेते हैं और खेलते भी हैं, तो जैसे शतरंज में होता है कि एक प्यादा आगे बढ़ता है तो दूसरा प्यादा आटोमेटिकली आगे बढ़ता है । यही दोनों महाशक्तियों की हालतें हैं । जब अमेरीका का प्यादा बढ़ता है तो रशिया भी अपना प्यादा बढ़ाता है, और इसमें चाहे रशिया आड़ ले ले अमेरीका कि अमेरीका ने पाकिस्तान में बेस बना लिया है इसलिये डैमोक्रेसी लाने के लिये हमारा अफगानिस्तान में रहना जरूरी है । या पाकिस्तान में अमेरीका यह कह कर बात करे कि चूंकि अफगानिस्तान में रशिया का बेस बना हुआ है इसलिये हमें पाकिस्तान में बेस बनाना जरूरी है । दोनों ही हालत में भारत का नुकसान होने वाला है, और जो हमारा इंडियन ओशन और मिडिल ईस्ट कन्ट्रीज हैं उस पर खतरा उत्पन्न हो चुका है ।

इसलिये जैसा मैंने पहले कहा आपकी जो पौलिसी है उसके तहत अभी हमारा रशिया से समझौता है, वहां के रक्षा मंत्री आजकल देश में आये हुए हैं, रूस कितनी दूरी तक मदद करने के लिये तैयार है, हमारी अपनी शक्ति है नहीं क्यों जो हमारे पास ऐकविपमेंट है वह हमें मालूम है, हमारी फौज बहुत तेजी से बढ़ रही है, प्रयास कर रही है, लेकिन फिर भी अमेरीका और रूस जिस तरह के हथियार का प्रोडक्शन कर रहे हैं उसके मुकाबले में हमें काफी समय लगेगा । और इस बीच में उन शक्तियों से निपटने के लिए और अपने मैन्सवल को मजबूत करने के लिये अमेरीका के खिलाफ में आपको हर हालत

में हथियार लेने पड़ेंगे चाहे वह रूस से लें या फ्रांस से लें । हम भी चाहते हैं कि आप मजबूत हों, हमारी शक्ति मजबूत हो ।

अभी कुछ दिन पहले हम अंडमन निकोबार गये थे । वह हमारा अंग है । जो फाक्लैंड में अर्जेंटीना का फेट हुआ, हमारे देश से 500 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर अंडमन निकोबार हमारे देश का अंग है, बैसे ही उतनी दूरी पर लक्षादीप है, लेकिन अंडमन निकोबार की महत्ता काफी है । अगर उस पर खतरा हो गया तो पूरा का पूरा इंडियन ओशन खतरे में आ जायेगा । इसलिये अंडमन निकोबार में जो आप अपना मिलिटरी बेस बना रहे हैं उसका जितना महत्व होना चाहिये और जितना उसको बढ़ाना चाहिये क्या उतना आप कर पा रहे हैं?

इसी तरह से सैतुसमुद्रम प्रोजेक्ट है जो मंडपम और पमबन के बीच में है । अभी वहां पुल भी बन रहा है । लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान का अगर नक्शा देखेंगे तो जो श्रीलंका है, अगर कलकत्ता से बम्बई जाना हो, पूरा घूमकर जाना पड़ता है । क्या उस नहर को चौड़ा करने के लिये डिफेंस के दृष्टिकोण से उस प्रोजेक्ट को बनाने का आपने कोई उपाय निकाला है कि नहीं ? हमारे पास साधन की कमी नहीं है । और मैं जब अंडमान निकोबार गया था तो हमने वहां देखा था जब जापानी सेना आयी थी तो सबसे पहला पड़ाव उनका अंडमन निकोबार में हुआ था और तब हिन्दुस्तान पर उसने चढ़ाई की थी ।...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Without rounding the tip, if you want to go straight from Bombay to Calcutta, you must have a Sethu Canal, If you have that Sethu Canal you can do so.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : वही मैं कह रहा हूं । अन्तर इतना ही है कि मैं हिन्दी में कह रहा हूं, आप अंग्रेजी में कह रहे हैं ।

क्योंकि यह रक्षा और फारन-अफेयर्स का मामला है, इसमें चाहे सरकारी पक्ष की नीति हो या विपक्ष की नीति हो, हमारे सामने राष्ट्रीय नीति है, न इस पक्ष की नीति है न उस पक्ष की नीति है। घरेलू मामले में हम भले ही आपस में लड़ते रहें, एक-दूसरे की नुक्ताचीनी करते रहें लेकिन जहां तक एफैंस और एक्सटर्नल एफेयर्स का मामला है, हम चाहते हैं कि सब पक्ष के लोग एक हों और जब भी देश के सामने कोई खतरा उत्पन्न हुआ है हम ने देश को एक राष्ट्रीय नीति मानकर सुरक्षा और अखंडता के लिए पूरा प्रयास किया है।

यह बात सही है कि राष्ट्रीय दृष्टिकोण से सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से या स्ट्रेटेजिक प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से यह संभव नहीं है कि मंत्री महोदय सब चीजें सदन को एक्सप्लेन करें लेकिन मैं मंत्री महोदय से इतना आश्वसन जरूर चाहूंगा कि जिस तरह से दोनों महाशक्तियों के पांव बढ़ते जा रहा हैं, रूस का पांव अफगानिस्तान में बढ़ता जा रहा है और दोनों का मिलाजुला इफैक्ट भारत पर पड़ने वाला है, हिन्दुस्तान में काले बादल मंडरा रहे हैं, आज मिडिल ईस्ट कन्ट्रीज और इंडियन ओशन खतरे से घिर गया है, क्या सरकार ने उसके लिये पूरी तैयारी की है? क्या हम अपनी पालिसी में कोई अमैडमेंट करना चाहते हैं? अमेरिका से जो सीधे कन्फ्रंटेशन की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है, क्या उसको रोका जा सकता है। आपने एक बात कही है कि हमने पाकिस्तान और अमेरिका को साफ बतला दिया है कि हम वर्दाशत नहीं करेंगे। हम भी कहते हैं कि वर्दाशत नहीं करना चाहिये। हम यह भी मानते हैं कि कोई भी दुश्मन अगर हमारे ऊपर उंगली उठायेगा तो हम उसकी आंख निकाल लेंगे और हमारी इतनी क्षमता होनी चाहिये, लेकिन स्ट्रेटेजिकल प्वाइन्ट भी होना चाहिये, कोई भी दुश्मन को अपने घर में नहीं रखना चाहेगा। हिन्दुस्तान कभी चाहेगा

कि हमारे घर में रशिया बैठ जाय, पाकिस्तान कभी नहीं चाहेगा कि उसके घर में अमेरिका आकर बैठ जाये, अफगानिस्तान कभी नहीं चाहेगा कि कोई बाहरी शक्ति उसके घर में बैठ जाये। तो घरेलू मामले में जो बाहरी शक्ति आकर पंजा जमाने की कोशिश कर रही है, हो सकता है पाकिस्तान के सामने उसकी लाचारी आ गई हो, वेवस तरीके से उसको यू० एस० ए० की मदद लेना जरूरी हो, तो उससे हमको मुकाबला करना है ऐसी स्थिति में मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि सरकार ने कोई स्ट्रेटेजी तय की है या नहीं? एक तरफ जब हम खुलेआम पाकिस्तान और अमेरिका को कह सकते हैं तो हमें दवे पांव से रशिया को भी कहना चाहिये। यह भी देखना है कि कहां तक यह संभव है कि पाकिस्तान से अपनी फौजें अमेरिका हटा ले और रशिया अपनी फौजों को अफगानिस्तान से हटा ले जिससे भारत पर जो बादल मंडरा रहे हैं, वह कम हो जायें। जहां मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा वहां यह भी जानना चाहूंगा कि सरकार अपने सैन्यबल को मजबूत करने की दिशा में कौनसी कार्यवाही कर रही है और आगे आने वाले खतरे से निपटने के लिए सरकार ने क्या विशेष योजना तैयार की है?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: At the outset, I would like to thank Paswanji for the re-statement of basic principle that whatever the differences internally amongst ourselves in respect of economic and other issues, so far as the defence and the external affairs of this country are concerned there is perfect harmony and understanding among all Members and sections of the House. Such a re-statement will strengthen not only the Government of India but also will instil some fear in the other people that they cannot try to play politics by taking advantage of internal differences. One of the things which erode national strength is the weaknesses arising from the differences within the country. But once the enemy knows that whatever the differences in respect of other matters, so far as defence is concerned, the country will stand solid together then they will think

many times before they engage themselves in any misadventure. I am very happy and I am grateful to Paswan Ji for restating it from that side of the House.

13 hrs.

The points which Shri Paswan Ji has raised are certainly well-known. For instance, United States is said to have obtained base facilities in Pakistan and also in certain other countries. This has been officially denied by United States. Yesterday, in the course of the debate, the Minister for External Affairs very categorically stated that they had taken it up with that Government and they have received answers categorically denying that any bases have been secured by United States. Whatever the assertions whatever the denials, so far as the Defence Minister is concerned, he will always have to take note of the possibility of such a threat emanating in these quarters and, therefore, has got to be prepared. Therefore, my approach to the question is whether they have bases or not, whether they have got these or not I will have to prepare my defences in a way taking note of the fact that if they had the bases what would be our answer to the point.

I can only say that the Government have taken careful note of the various media reports that have appeared and we are now trying to fill in such of those gaps which we have seen in our defence systems. For instance, we are now improving and increasing our naval strength, we are increasing our submarine strength. If bases are got in other places, then it cannot be met by any other method than through a fleet, the navy, the submarine and all the defence equipment associated with that Government have taken measures to acquire sufficient naval power both for surveillance as well as for strike in the event of any misadventure. I am sure this will be sufficient to inspire confidence in the country about our preparedness in respect of these bases.

The second point which my hon. friend raised is with regard to F—16 and more F—16s which they are getting. It is true that F—16 is a very agile aircraft. It has

the capacity to look down and shoot and look up and shoot, it has a low flying capability and therefore, this is one of the sophisticated aircraft now in use. As far as India is concerned. It is not that our defence system is in any way inferior merely because the other side has got F—16 or one particular type of sophisticated aircraft. The Jaguar as the hon. Member knows, is a deep penetration aircraft and it has a very important role to play for deep strike. We have the Mirage which has equal agility as the F—16 and we are requesting our Soviet friends to give us an improved version of the MIG which according to the military journals is far superior to the F—16 class.

AN HON. MEMBER : How much of MIG 29 ?

Shri R. Venkataraman : I can only say improved version of the MIGs the numbers I myself do not know. We are asking for the improved version of the MIG variety and according to the journals who do comment on the various aircrafts being used by various countries in the world they are said to be superior to the F-16 and the Mirage.

Therefore, we have adequately taken care of it.

So far as artillery and the ground force of the army is concerned, our tanks are far superior to the tanks of the Pakistanis. Our weaponry and our systems are very good. Therefore, there need be not any apprehension in this area also.

It is true that the Indian Ocean has become a hot-bed of super-power rivalry. In fact, the whole of the Indian Ocean is today riddled with submarines, frigates, battle ships and so on from many countries, not only the two super-powers, but so many other countries like the United Kingdom and France.

So far as our position is concerned, we are a defensive force. We have no intention of attacking anybody or engaging on any offensive ourselves. All that we want to do for our defence is to see that we equip

adequately to see that our borders, coastline, economic interests like Bombay High, off-shore territories like Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep islands are fully protected.

I am glad that the hon Member went to Andamans. He must have heard that we are taking steps to build defence in that area. That is now being strengthened. Andaman and Nicobar Islands will have a nucleus of defence forces.

The question of approach from west to east around Sri Lanka has also been engaging our attention. There are two or three proposals which Government are examining at this time. One proposal, as the hon. Deputy-Speaker, said, is the Sethusamudram project, cutting the isthmus at a particular area so that it may give access. The second proposal is to deepen the Palk Strait and allow our missile boats to go. It will not be possible to take big carriers or even Rajput class battle ships,; but it will be able to carry missile boats, which will have very fine striking capability. This is one of the things which we are considering. There are number of alternatives which we are looking into. The hon. Members know that it involves enormous cost. We have all the time to go on balancing between the urgency of our needs and the expenses that may be involved in it. So, we are taking note of it and we are examining this aspect.

I think I have covered all the points he has raised.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is also satisfied. He is never satisfied when a reply is given. This time I find he is very much satisfied.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I made a point about using moral pressure on both the super-Powers.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : In at small and concise statement the hon. Minister has given all the facts and figures and he has given the assurance to the nation that there is no danger to the security of our country. Fortunately, we have got two Generals. Actually, the hon. Minister is a

freedom fighter and a general ; he has grown with the freedom movement. The House has got tremendous faith in his leadership. The other General is the actual fighting General, who is assisting our Minister. We have visited Ladakh and other areas. While we have gone only upto 11,000 ft. the Minister has gone upto a height of 18,000 ft.

And there he did not use even oxygen also. That has boosted the morale of our Jawans and our people there.

Sir, the only eye-sore to Pakistan is that we are prosperous and that it wants to destroy our prosperity and divert out funds to defence preparedness. Now, it has got the enriched uranium. We have already exploded atom for peaceful purposes and now we are using it for electricity and other welfare purposes of the State. Now when Pakistan is embarking on atomic bomb, I would like to know whether the Government of India is going to change its attitude and also its policy in this regard. If the Minister does not want to make any statement, I am not going to insist on it.

Sir, the statements made by Pakistan are all innocent type of statements, but actually they are not innocent. They have a deep-rooted conspiracy. In our open-heartedness when we had captured 7,000 kilometres of Pakistani land, we vacated it as a friendly gesture. We had captured one lakh Pakistani Prisoners of War and have honourably returned them back. In spite of this, Pakistan is harbouring ill-will against our country. We have shown our friendly spirit to them. And then Simla Spirit is there and other 'spirits' are also there, but I want to know whether they are actually working towards that spirit or not. We should not be deceived by the statements. We want to know what concrete steps the Minister is going to take against Pakistan's designs. Unfortunately, America, which once upon a time was helping us with food and also when China attacked us, had come o our help, but now I don't know why has suddenly changed. Sir, we are the biggest democracy and America is the oldest democracy, In spite of that America is not supporting democracy. It is supporting all dictatorships throughout the world. I would like to know whether on such points eithe

our Defence Minister or our Prime Minister had discussions with Mr. Reagan and his Administration. Can we not tell them point-blank that they should not interfere in this manner in their internal affairs. Thousands of crores of rupees we are spending for defence. Of course, it is a necessity. It is not because we need it for attacking. If we had any design of acquiring land of other people, we would not have vacated the land of Pakistan which we had captured in the last wars. That has not happened once, but twice or thrice. Now, we have to take precautions. And Pakistan should know that we mean business. This time if at all it attempts in any way against us, it should get a suitable reply from us.

The only threat is to the Bombay High. It is an eye-sore to them because it is giving oil to us and the country is going to become self-sufficient in oil. That is a heart-burning to Pakistan and to other nations also, because already we have achieved self-sufficiency in oil. That is an eye-sore to all these nations which do not want to see us prosperous. In spite of our problems and in spite of our population our country is becoming prosperous and we are in a position to defend ourselves against any power.

Sir, I congratulate the Hon. Minister for having made such a nice statement. Our country is safe in the hands of Mr. Venkataraman and our Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

Sir, I have mentioned about the Bombay High where we have struck abundant quantity of oil. We are further exploring it. Now, they want to harm us. So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister how he is going to defend our installations which are within the easy reach of Pakistan?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I thank the Hon. Member for all the compliments he has showered. The only point which requires any explanation or clarification is the question which he put : Whether we had taken up this matter with the United States of America? Already the Prime Minister has taken up this matter with the United States of America and said that the induction of sophisticated arms in

this neighbourhood poses a security problem to us. It is not done in any other way. It has been done through diplomatic channels as it is usually done.

It is not as if the other Governments do not understand that induction of these sophisticated arms, equipment etc. will necessarily cause some security problems to the neighbours. They are not such innocent or ignorant people as not to understand the consequence of what they are doing.

So far as the general defence is concerned, I have already explained that on all the three arms we have strengthened ourselves and the process of strengthening is a continuous one, and we shall continue to do it and we will see that the defence of the country is maintained at the top level at all times.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am decidedly against violence, and therefore this arms race at global level has always pained me. But I feel relieved, our country stands for peace. But this does not mean that we shall not have adequate defence preparedness. We have professed peace. The Prime Minister and her colleagues, particularly the Defence Minister, have expressed their opinion on issues relating to the one that is being discussed here. But I feel that for the first time the Government of India is required to pay rather full attention to the problem. The hon. Minister has explained in the statement, he has agreed that Pakistan has acquired sophisticated weapons. So far as bases of Pakistan are concerned, I do not think our hon. Defence Minister is yet sure about these bases that Pakistan is going to offer to America. But he has risen to the occasion; already, I feel. He asked for increase in the Defence Budget by Rs. 450 crores, although that is not a very big amount so far as defence is concerned, because Defence would carry the first importance. But I congratulate the hon. Minister that he has succeeded in getting more funding for Defence. I also congratulate him for the concluding part of the Statement that he has made here. He says therein :

“ I would like to assure this House that

Government are fully alive the gravity of the situation and have initiated all necessary measures to ensure that our armed forces are adequately equipped and fully prepared to meet any threat to our security."

That shows that we are prepared to meet any challenge. And this assurance is very good, I will never ask for any detail because there are things which should not be put forth in discussions in this House. Some details he can withhold.

About supply of sparrow missiles to Pakistan, I feel the Government of India has definite information to this effect and Pakistan had already possessed F-16s. That poses a very great security threat to us unless we respond to the situation. Our Indian Air Force needs latest version of combat aircraft and that is particularly necessary, as you saw in the war between Syria and Israel the MIG-23s got destroyed and now you are thinking of obtaining MIG-29, and subsequently you will try for MIG-31. Whatever you do, you have to ensure that you are fully prepared to defend your frontiers, be it Navy, be it Air Force, be it Army, everywhere you have to be prepared. But I feel America has got a pretext, in that it feels that Russia is present in Afghanistan.

I personally feel, it is only a pretext because they want their allies everywhere and they are in search of satellite etc. But so far as Afghanistan is concerned, our Prime Minister has on a number of occasions politely, but firmly, told friendly Russia that India has not appreciated its presence in Afghanistan.

Why I brought in this question here is because I feel that on the question of bases in Pakistan and other allied matters acquisition of Sparrow Missiles and other sophisticated weapons, may be, they possess many more weapons which we do not know. Our hon. Defence Minister may also not know and if he knows he may not tell us. I see a ray of hope-perhaps, next month we shall be having negotiations with Pakistan on the question of bases in Pakistan and we can bring in other factors such as lethal weapons. There-in lies my question.

I personally feel that Pakistan should see reason come forward for friendship with India.

It wants a lot of funding for its development. It did not have land reforms of any kind. Pakistan certainly wants to be on the industrial map. It wants a lot of money for industrial development in that country. Therefore, it must live in peace with India. Pakistan belongs to this cultural scenerio. The sub-continent is the same, has been the same and Pakistan is a part of this cultural scenerio. Could the hon. Minister say something that when the negotiations are held with Pakistan that we shall be trying in that direction. Not that we shall be buying peace from Pakistan, because the hon. Minister has assured the House that we can meet any challenge, be it Pakistan or be its supporters.

We also require to grow richer and we also require to establish the Socialistic pattern of society. We also want to respond to the situation wherein we find people in want misery and poverty. Of course, there is poverty line and there are people. a great chunk of people living below that line. So, we also require peace. When our Ministers have negotiations with Pakistan, will they try this time rather effectively to make Pakistan understand that it is to that country's advantage and to our country's advantage also, if we live in peace and if Pakistan takes positive initiative towards peace.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The relationship between India and Pakistan is one of cordiality even now. In fact the joint Commissions are meeting and continuing dialogue takes place. It must be very clear to all the world that India has no territorial ambitions of any kind. India has not launched on any war in which we have acquired even an inch of extra territory to ourselves. In fact, it was pointed out by Shri M. Ram Gopal Reddy that we have given up areas under Simla Agreement and so on. Therefore, it must be clear to anybody that so far as India is concerned, it has absolutely no territorial ambition of any kind and it will not launch on any mis-adventure, I would call it for making territorial gains. It is the basic policy of

ours. This should be a good starting point for all discussions between Pakistan and ourselves.

And that is why, when Pakistan said, "We will have a no-war pact", we offered, "We will have a treaty of friendship" going beyond the no-war pact. So, there is no effort lacking on our part to normalise relationship between India and Pakistan and try to wean or win over. I would not say "wean" but "win" over Pakistan to a friendly attitude towards India. This is our great desire. But even as a person who has all good intentions a man who trusts God has still to keep his powder dry. Even with all good intentions when we find that there are lethal weapons accumulating on one side when somebody is gathering gun powder on the one side, it is very necessary for me to take precautions against either intentional or even unintentional explosion of this gun powder. All that we are doing is carrying on an operation of a fire engine. We are not collecting gun powder for the purpose of entering into a conflict. Therefore, I would request the hon. Member and Members who think like him to feel completely satisfied that as far as India is concerned, it is honestly, sincerely and genuinely interested in having normal friendly relations with Pakistan. At the same time while we profess all these things, if we find the other side is gathering equipment and other weapons of destruction, then we cannot be blind to it. We will have to make adequate protection and precautions against it. What do we find? All the equipments which they are getting are far far in excess of their defence requirements. After Bangladesh was formed, the defence requirement of Pakistan has gone down. But we have figures which shows that Pakistan has increased defence equipments to more than what they had before the separation of Bangladesh. Therefore, when one country goes on acquiring equipments and armaments far in excess of its defence requirements, then, we will have to make adequate preparations on our side also.

Second point which the hon. Member raised is about using the Sparrow missiles. We have seen the reports about it and we have also looked into this matter. We do not think that sparrow missiles could be fitted into F-16. They are a different class

and the Government are not unduly exercised over such newspaper reports. The excuse which the Pakistan Government gives that it has to protect against the situation in Afganistan does not bear Scrutiny because if the equipments machinery and weaponry are intended to be used against a situation arising in Afganistan, Harpoons will have no value. Harpoons are sea skimming missiles. Nor do the submarines have any value. You cannot use submarines against Afganistan. Therefore, why do they get a gearing class destroyer which cannot be used? Therefore, the explanation does not stand scrutiny.

We have taken all the measures which I have said to protect our interests and I am sure, we will be able to defend ourselves.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, 1971 की लड़ाई के बाद पाकिस्तान ने अपने रक्षा बजट में जो हमको ज्ञात है उसके अनुसार 500 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक की वृद्धि की है और अमेरीका सरकार का यह ग्लोबल इंटरैस्ट हमारे देश के साथ क्लेश करता है। अमेरीका सोचता है कि हिन्दुस्तान में जब तक स्थायी सरकार, मजबूत सरकार रहेगी, वह हमेशा उसके इंटरैस्ट को चुनौती देगा। इसलिए उसकी बराबर कोशिश रही है कि यहां पर अस्थायित्व पैदा हो और हमारी सीमाओं पर खतरा बना रहे।

आज हमारे महान मित्र देश रूस के रक्षा मंत्री यहां आए हैं। रूस ने हमेशा आवश्यकता के अनुसार हमें मदद दी है। उसने हमें वेस्टर्न ब्लॉक का जो पोलिटिकल ब्लैक मैलिग है, उससे बहुत बार उबारा है। हम रूस को इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देना चाहेंगे और यह भी सत्यता है कि केवल हथियार से कोई सेना या देश मजबूत नहीं होता। सबसे बड़ी ताकत है हमारी जनता की एकता, देश का दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व और सेना की संकल्प शक्ति और ट्रेनिंग। इन सारी परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए भी जो खबरें

अखबारों में छपी हैं, उसके अनुसार ऐसा लगता है कि रक्षा संतुलन आज पाकिस्तान के पक्ष में है। पाकिस्तान ने लेटेस्ट आर्म्स अपने यहां इकट्ठे कर लिए हैं। जिस प्रकार अमेरीका और गल्फ कंट्रीज में उनको ट्रेनिंग दी जा रही है उससे हमको चेतना जरूर चाहिए। मैं रक्षा मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि लेटेस्ट सिचुएशन जो है, उसके अनुसार डिफेंस बेलेंस क्या पाकिस्तान के पक्ष में है। यदि पाकिस्तान के पक्ष में है तो शक्ति संतुलन बना रह सके भारत के पक्ष में, इसके लिए डिप्लोमेटिक स्तर पर और डिफेंस प्रिपेयर्डनेस के स्तर पर क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं।

मान्यवर, जैसे हारपून मिसाइल्स का जिक्र किया गया। अखबारों में छपा है कि हारपून मिसाइल्स की वजह से कोस्टल एरियाज में जितने डिफेंस इंस्टालेशंस हैं, ट्रांबे या दूसरे जो इंस्टालेशन हैं, उन पर एक तरह का खतरा पैदा हो गया है। मैं रक्षा मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसी स्थिति में हमारे कोस्टल एरियाज की रक्षा की क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है। अखबारों में खबरें छपी हैं कि चीन के राष्ट्राध्यक्ष और पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्राध्यक्ष की बातचीत हुई है। उसमें उन्होंने तय किया है कि आक्यूपाइड कश्मीर में कुछ इस प्रकार के हवाई अड्डे बनाएंगे और वहां पर इस प्रकार के हवाई जहाजों को रखेंगे जिनके लिए बहुत लंबे रनवे की जरूरत नहीं पड़ती और शाटंटाइम में टेकअप कर सकते हैं। इस वजह से हमारे नार्दर्न पार्ट में, कश्मीर, पंजाब हरियाणा में जितने हमारे सैनिक संस्थान हैं उन सबके लिए खतरा उत्पन्न होने की बात कही गई है। क्या ऐसी स्थिति है? यदि ऐसी स्थिति है तो जो आक्यूपाइड कश्मीर में चीन की मदद से पाकिस्तान हवाई अड्डे बनाने जा रहा है, इसका सामना करने के लिए आप क्या व्यवस्था

कर रहे हैं? इसके लिए क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पाकिस्तान की सीमा की बात कई बार उठी है और अमेरीका, पाकिस्तान और चीन, हालांकि चीन के साथ संबंध सुधारने की बात चल रही है, उस दिशा में हम काफी हद तक आगे भी बढ़े हैं, लेकिन इन तीनों देशों का इन्डरेस्ट इसमें है कि भारत में कमजोरी पैदा हो, इसकी सीमाओं पर खतरा पैदा हो। पाकिस्तान की तरफ हमने अपना सारा ध्यान लगाया है, लेकिन चीन की तरफ भी कोई गफलत न रहे, इस विषय में भी मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से आश्वासन चाहूंगा।

बहुत पहले अखबारों में यह खबर छपी थी कि पाकिस्तान की सीमा पर हमारा राडार सिस्टम अप-टू-डेट है, लेकिन चीन की सीमा पर उतना अप-टू-डेट नहीं है जितना होना चाहिए था। क्या यह खबर सत्य है, इस विषय में बताने की कृपा करें? ट्रांसपोर्ट एयरक्राफ्ट की रक्षा सेवाओं में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। हमारे इन सब पुराने एयरक्राफ्ट्स को बदलने की बात सदन में कई बार उठी है। उन एयरक्राफ्ट्स को बदलने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं और कब तक रक्षा सेवाओं के पास नयी टेक्नोलॉजी के ट्रांसपोर्ट जहाज उपलब्ध होंगे? हमारे मित्र रेड्डी साहब ने मांग की थी, उनके साथ मैं भी अपनी भावनाओं को जाहिर करना चाहूंगा। वहां के सैनिक संस्थान के निदेशक ने यह ब्यान दिया था कि हथियार खरीदने के लिए हम किसी भी सीमा तक जा सकते हैं चाहे अमेरीका को अड्डा बनाने की इजाजत ही क्यों न देनी पड़े। बंगलादेश की लीडरशीप को अमेरीका द्वारा प्रेशराइज करने की बात हो चुकी है। श्रीलंका की बात आपने खुद ही कही है। डिएगो-गार्शिया में भी उसी प्रकार की स्थिति है। हो सकता है पाकिस्तान ने वहां

अणु-बम बना लिया हो और वह बात हमें मालूम न हो। क्या आप अणु-बम बनाने के प्रश्न पर भी विचार करेंगे। यह हमारी मांग है, चाहे आप इस विषय में कुछ कहें या न कहें, ताकि लोगों के दिमाग में जो पाकिस्तान का खतरा पैदा हो जाता है कि वहां अणु-बम न हो जाए, उस भय से मुक्त हो सकें।

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Shri Rawat is a very well-informed Member. He knows lot of things about our Defence. I would like to correct his first statement. He said that the balance of power has shifted in favour of Pakistan. I hope I am right. This is exactly what you have said. Well, I want to state it categorically that at this moment—at the time, it always refers to the time when he makes a statement—the edge is still with us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He wanted a categorical reply from you. That is why he put it that way.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : But, at the same time, I would take the House into Confidence and say that if they get all the things the newspapers report that they are getting, in the Army, in the Navy, in the Air Force, in electronic warfare and so on, every one of these things, then there will be a serious disturbance in the balance and that is why we are also making adequate preparations to meet the possible challenge. We are acquiring such of those modern sophisticated equipment as are necessary for us. So, you have to compare from point to point. You cannot say what will be the position after Pakistan gets all these things and compare with my present position. The present position is, as I said, we have an edge over Pakistan.

In future, after five years hence or three years hence, when they get a particular set of equipment, we are also getting other equipment to match it and it will have to be compared at that level and it will be the endeavour to always be ahead in view of the very heavy responsibilities that we have. The responsibilities of India are manifold, different, higher in case of India and,

therefore, taking into account this responsibility, we will always try to keep ahead.

The second point which the Hon. Member has raised is that the Gulf countries are trying to help Pakistan. This is what we hear from time to time. We have also diplomatic relations with other countries.

And we do not see why some of the countries should be hostile to us. We have very friendly relations with them. Therefore, our diplomatic relationship continues with the Gulf countries and we have nothing to apprehend now from that side.

Then the hon. Member mentioned about Harpoon missile I can only say this much that we have some answer for the Harpoon missile. I cannot say anything more than that. We have taken note of the threat and we have an answer for the Harpoon missile.

The hon. Member then referred to the air bases built by China and Pakistan in the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir area, namely, in Gilgit and Skardu. In both these places, they are building. Government have taken note of it and we are strengthening our defences in Leh, Ladakh, which will take care of the situation arising in that area.

We have a very satisfactory communication system now. But in the communications area the rate of obsolescence is very high. In fact, more and more sophisticated things are coming up every day and we are trying to keep abreast of them. At the moment our communication system is fairly satisfactory. But we are concentrating our attention on the communication system is because we want to catch up with the latest technology in the world.

The hon. Member asked about the transport aircraft. I have already mentioned in the House that we are replacing the packet aircraft and we are going in for AN-32 and IL-76 aircraft. AN 31 will be delivered in the course of this year and it will be continuing thereafter.

So far as bases are concerned, Governments concerned have denied having given bases and we are accepting them at their face value. But at the same time, as Oliver Cromwell said, 'Trust in God and keep your powder dry', we will keep our powder dry.

The last point which he raised was about nuclear bomb. I have only to say that we stand by our present policy with regard to nuclear weapons, that is, our present policy is against any nuclear weapons for our country.

13.44 hrs

STATEMENT RE FIRE IN TIS HAZARI
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN DELHI
ON MARCH 2, 1984.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communication (Shri V.N. Gadgil) : A fire broke out in Tis Hazari Exchange and was discovered at about 7.45 P.M. on the 2nd March, 1984. It appears to have originated in a Store Room adjacent to the Battery Room of the new Tis-Hazari exchange building. The fire brigade was immediately called and the fire was controlled in about 1-1/2 hours. There was no injury to any person on duty in the Exchange. The main H T. Power was switched off immediately on discovery of the fire. Subsequently, the rectifiers and the batteries feeding the three exchanges were disconnected to avoid short circuit and further damage. This was done by sending two of our employees with gas masks who entered the smoke filled power room on first floor to do this job at great personal risk. The three exchanges 22, 23 and 25 feeding about 27,000 subscribers were switched off. The heat of the fire in the Store Room affected the battery cables of the SPC Exchange, which is under installation. Other batteries were immediately got disconnected by cutting the cables and disconnecting the links to prevent short circuit and permanent damage. Two telephone connections were given to the Lt. Governor the same night from Idgah

Exchange. On the morning of 3-3-84 one connection to the Chief Secretary and one to the Home Secretary of Delhi Administration were also given from Idgah Exchange.

2. The smoke and darkness in the building made it impossible to start the restoration operation the same night. These were earnestly started on the morning of 3-3-84. The rectifiers and the leads were individually tested for insulation, and it was found that these have not suffered any serious damage. As mentioned above, the battery leads were already isolated and with the help of power obtained from the engine alternator, each rectifier was switched on in turn without load and tested. With the help of the engine alternator, "23" Exchange was restored to normalcy at 12-45 P.M. DESU was asked to switch on the power to enable us to restore the service to other Exchanges also. The power was restored at 2.15 P.M. Thereafter, all the three Exchanges were energised with telephone service restored to VIP Nos. After observing operation for a few minutes the telephone service in all the three exchanges was restored to complete normalcy at 3 P.M.

3. In the Battery Room the busbars were cleaned of soot and other dirt. There is no damage to the batteries which are stand-by source of power supply in case of mains failure. These were put in circuit after proper tests at 6-P.M. on 4-3-84. Some damage appears to have taken place due to the heat to the battery which was installed for SPC Fetex Exchange, which is still under installation. A detailed examination of this battery is under way, and appropriate action will be taken on the basis of the assessment.

4. The cause of fire is being investigated. Prompt and effective action by fire brigade and the co-operation from Delhi Police and DESU made it possible to control the fire expeditiously and enabled us to restore the service within 20 hours. Appropriate action on country-wide basis is being taken to prevent such occurrences.

13.48 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Boycott of examinations by College and school teachers of Uttar Pradesh.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में विश्व-विद्यालयों, कालेजों तथा स्कूलों के शिक्षकों द्वारा फिर से आंदोलन शुरू करने तथा परीक्षाओं के बहिष्कार का फैसला करने से बड़ी गम्भीर समस्या पैदा हो गई है। विश्वविद्यालय एवं कालेज शिक्षकों के मंघ के प्रतिनिधियों का कहना है कि राज्य सरकार ने उन्हें जो आश्वासन दिये थे, उनसे वह पीछे हट रही है, इसलिए अब वे फिर से रैली और प्रदर्शनों का दौर चलायेंगे। इससे पहले दो मुद्दों को लेकर बहुत दिनों तक शिक्षकों के आंदोलन चलते रहे जो पिछले महीने ही वापिस लिये गये हैं। एक आंदोलन तो शिक्षकों के वेतन-वृद्धि मकान भत्ता, पदोन्नति, अन्तरिम राहत और लोक सेवा आयोग में प्रतिनिधित्व की मांग को लेकर था तो दूसरा शिक्षा के राष्ट्रीयकरण की मांग को लेकर। आन्दोलनों के कारण शिक्षा संस्थाओं में कितनी पढ़ाई हुई होगी, इसका अन्दाजा सहज में ही लगाया जा सकता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश की शिक्षा संस्थाओं में इस समय जो आपाधापी मची हुई है और शिक्षकों शिक्षार्थियों तथा प्रबन्धकों के बीच सम्बन्धों में जो रस्साकशी चल रही है, उससे वहाँ अनुशासनहीनता, अनिश्चय और अशांत वातावरण बना हुआ है जिसके कारण लाखों विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य खतरे में पड़ गया है। बनारस विश्वविद्यालय में तो 1983 की परीक्षाएं अभी होना बाकी हैं, दो-दो सत्र एक साथ चल रहे हैं।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह शिक्षा

और शिक्षा-संस्थाओं की वर्तमान स्थिति पर तत्काल ध्यान देकर उसे सुधारने के लिए प्राथमिकता दे और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को जहाँ कुछ ही दिनों में परीक्षाएं प्रारम्भ होने वाली हैं, संभावित गड़बड़ी से निपटने के लिये निर्देश दे ताकि लाखों विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य बिगड़ने से बच सके।

(ii) Need for amending the Drugs Act in order to ban drugs containing alcohol.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) :
उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में अत्यधिक अलकोहल मात्रा वाली सुरा एवं बायोटिक्स खुलेआम बिना किसी नियंत्रण के बेचे जा रहे हैं। सस्ती कीमत पर प्राप्त मादक पेयों का प्रयोग इतनी आम बात होती जा रही है कि स्थानीय समाज अपना सामाजिकता को खोता जा रहा है। स्वास्थ्य के लिये हानिकारक इन द्रव्यों के उपयोग से इन क्षेत्रों में मृत्यु दर में अचानक वृद्धि हो गई है। क्षेत्रों के क्षेत्र क्षय रोग से ग्रसित होते जा रहे हैं। इन सीमांत पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों ने देश को हमेशा बहादुर सैनिक प्रदान किये हैं, वहाँ इस प्रकार की स्थिति चिन्ताजनक है।

डाक्टर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के सहकारिता विभाग द्वारा नियंत्रित को-आपरेटिव ड्रग फैक्ट्री, मृत मंजीवनी सुरा, सम्राट सुरा, अशोक लिक्विड विभिन्न नाम व बांडों से यहाँ कई प्रकार के मादक द्रव्य उत्तर प्रदेश शासन के स्वास्थ्य विभाग द्वारा प्रदत्त दवा बेचे जाने के लाइसेंस के तहत बेचे जा रहे हैं। दवाओं के वर्गीकरण में यह पदार्थ भी दवाओं में गिने जाते हैं। मगर इनमें लगभग 100 प्रतिशत तक अलकोहल होता है। सन् 1977 में पूर्ण मद्य-निषेध के वाद से फैली यह व्याधि स्वास्थ्य व सामाजिक व्यवस्था में इतनी तेजी से गिरावट ला रही है कि यदि इसे रोका नहीं गया तो यहाँ का

पूरा समाज हर प्रकार से क्षय से रूग्ण हो जायगा।

वर्तमान वाणिज्य मंत्री जब उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री थे, तो उन्होंने इन पदार्थों की विक्री पर अध्यादेश के जरिये रोक लगाई थी, परन्तु विक्रेताओं द्वारा हाई कोर्ट से स्थगन आदेश प्राप्त करने के कारण यह अध्यादेश प्रभावशाली नहीं हो पाया है।

मेरा सदन के माध्यम से स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय से आग्रह है कि ड्रग्स एंड कोस्मेटिक्स कन्ट्रोल एक्ट में परिवर्तन कर इस प्रकार के मादक द्रव्यों के उत्पादन पर कड़ाई से रोक लगाने के उपाय खोजे जायें।

(iii) Need to take over Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : Sir, after six months long closure of Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras, during 1981, the mill was reopened after protracted negotiations at Madras and New Delhi. The reopening of the Mill was coupled with reduction of employment of 3,000. The management also succeeded in jacking up the production norms to an unrealistic high level which the workers had to agree as price for reopening. But, the infrastructure of the mills could not bear this inflated production level. Thus, it has become imperative that the work norms and the manning should be re-negotiated and arealistic target fixed up mutually.

Sir, there is no other alternative except for the Central Government to take over this mill in order to save this famed and to place it in the interest of country's Viable mill and finance and economy. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to call a tripartite meeting to consider the following points :—

1. Immediate take over of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills,
2. Payment of statutory Viable mill an bonus for 1982-83 and unavailed

sickness allowance to staff and employees.

3. To re-negotiate work-norms/manning.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Thank you. That mill is in my Constituency Dr. V. Kulandaivelu.

(iv) Need to provide housing facilities to Certain Tamil families settled in Ramakrishna Puram New Delhi

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram) : I invite attention of the Minister of Housing about the serious plight of 271 odd families of Tamils settled in Ramakrishna Purma, New Delhi for over a decade without allotment of house sites or built-in-flats until date.

Most of them are employed in the Palam airport as porters and coolies; the harijans outnumber them. They are living either in the shelter of officers' garrages or on the pavements.

The poor labourers without having any proper shelter for their livelihood have already registered their names with the Delhi Development Authority for the allotment of vacant sites or built-in flats. In this regard, representations have been made to Prime Minister by our M.Ps also.

In view of the serious plight of the poor labourers settled in Ramakrishna Puram, I urge upon the concerned authorities for immediate allotment of vacant Housing sites or built in fats for 271 odd families of Tamils and avert the miseries.

13.52. hrs

(SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
in the Chair)

(v) Need for financial assistance for Construction of certain bridges in Himachal Pradesh

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : The construction of various

Hydel and Irrigation Projects has caused innumerable suffering to the regions around such Projects located in the hill States/regions. Two such instances are the hardships to the people of Bilaspur and Una Districts of Himachal Pradesh by the construction of Bhakra Nangal Project and the people of Kangra District by the Pong Dam, Roads and Bridges have been/submerged. The Central Government and the Bhakra-Beas Management Board should finance the construction of the following six bridges to overcome this hardship on Sutluj River and Tributary streams :—

- (i) Lehar Bridge (Mandi-Bilaspur)
- (ii) Alhi Khad (Bilaspur District)
- (iii) Bhajwani (Near Auhar-District Bilaspur)
- (iv) Bagphal (in Jhanduta Block—Bilaspur District)
- (v) Mandwan (—do— —do—)
- (vi) Bridge over Lunkhar Khad in between Lathiani and Mandli (Una District).

All of them should be included in Annual Plan for 1984-85 and completed in 7th Five-Year Plan.

(vi) Need for taking immediate protective measures against exploitation of contract labour from Orissa.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Thousands of migrant workers from Orissa continue to be exploited outside the State every year. Recently 45 tribal youths were recruited from the Barbil mining belt of Keonjhar district by the agents of labour contractor and sent to work at the site of a power house near Kamrup in Assam. These simple people are lured away from their villages by the labour contractors and their agents with offers of lucrative jobs, free board and lodging and other facilities. But, when they reached the work sites, they were virtually treated like slaves. They were forced to work for 12 hours a day and not paid the promised wages. They were deprived

of even basic medical facilities. Those who try to leave are intimidated and beaten by muscle men employed by the contractors.

In another case 36 persons including 21 women were recruited from Mayurbhanj and Balasore Districts of the State and sent to Nepal. A group of boys recruited from Ganjan District was recently sent to work at the site of thermal plant in Punjab. They are forced to work in the most inhuman conditions. It is regrettable that three innocent people are exploited despite the enactment of Inter-State Migrant Workmen's Act, 1979. Unless immediate protective measures are taken, the plight of these poor people can't be mitigated. An immediate inquiry should be conducted and these poor people should be saved from exploitation.

(vii) Need for taking steps for improvement in the education System

श्री बी. डी. सिंह : (फूलपुर) : आज जब सरकार से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि देश के सभी बालक-बालिकाओं के लिए वह समान शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करती है, सरकार की नीतियों के कारण देश में दोहरी शिक्षा व्यवस्था की जड़ें व्याप्त होती जा रही हैं। इसमें दो राय नहीं हो सकती कि किसी भी नागरिक के व्यक्तित्व के विकास के लिए, समाज एवं राष्ट्र के विकास के लिए, शिक्षा एक बुनियादी जरूरी चीज है। परन्तु ग्रामीण अंचलों में रह रहे एवं नगरों के निर्धन परिवारों के बालक-बालिकाओं की शिक्षा की कैसी व्यवस्था की जा रही है? इनके लिए उच्च शिक्षा की तो बात छोड़िए, प्राथमिक एवं माध्यमिक शिक्षा की कैसी व्यवस्था है? शिक्षा का स्तर दिन व दिन तेजी से गिरता जा रहा है। शिक्षा स्तर में होते हुए तीव्र ह्रास के लिए यह दोहरी शिक्षा व्यवस्था भी उत्तरदायी है, यह व्यवस्था निर्धन नवयुवकों के मार्ग में बाधा है। नगरों के सुविधा सम्पन्न परिवार किसी भी कीमत पर पब्लिक स्कूलों में अपने बच्चों की शिक्षा की व्यवस्था

कर लेते हैं, परन्तु निर्वन बच्चे अच्छी शिक्षा से बंचित रह जाते हैं। नतीजा यह होता है कि नाना प्रकार की प्रतिस्पर्धाओं में ये गरीब नवयुवक पीछे रह जाते हैं। शिक्षा की दोहरी व्यवस्था यदि दूर न की गई तो सामान्य जनों की शिक्षा का स्तर ऊंचा नहीं उठ सकेगा और शिक्षा के आधार पर शोषण जारी रहेगा। स्थिति दिन-ब-दिन गम्भीर होती जा रही है। लाइलाज होने के पहले रोकथाम आवश्यक है।

अतएव मैं माननीय शिक्षा मंत्रों से निवेदन करूंगा कि वे गम्भीरता से इस पहलू पर विचार करें, शिक्षा शास्त्रियों से आवश्यक परामर्श करें, सामान्य शिक्षा में सुधार के माध्यम से तथा अन्य उपायों द्वारा दोहरी शिक्षा व्यवस्था को क्रमशः समाप्त करने की दिशा में तत्काल आवश्यक कदम उठावें।

(viii) Need to take steps to tackle the extremist activities in North-Eastern

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर) : पूर्वोत्तर अंचल में विद्रोही गतिविधियों में फिर से तेजी आने के लक्षण प्रकट हो रहे हैं। केन्द्रीय सरकार इसको शान्त करने के लिए विद्रोहियों की संस्थाओं पर पाबन्दी लगाने का विचार कर रही है पर यह समस्या का कारगर इलाज नहीं है। आपात स्थिति के बाद चुनावों में मध्यमार्गियों की सरकार बनी थी तो राजनैतिक माहोल में परिवर्तन आया था और 1978 के बाद विद्रोहियों की ताकत कम हुई। लेकिन पिछले दो वर्षों से हालत फिर बिगड़ रही है। इसी से आराकान की पहाड़ियों में "ईसाक स्वू" और "मुईवाह" की स्थिति मजबूत हुई है। सेना ईसाक स्वू उत्तर इलाकों में तथा तांगखुल मुईवाह मणिपुर के तांगखुल इलाकों के पार अपना केन्द्र बनाए हुए है।

उत्तर वर्मा के अरुणाचल से लेकर मणिपुर तक के सीमावर्ती इलाकों में नागा विद्रोहियों के अड्डे बने हुए हैं। वे अरुणाचल के तिरप और नागालैंड के मौन जिलों के उस पार से दुर्गम सीमा का लाभ ले र घुसपैठ करते रहते हैं।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में विद्रोही गतिविधियों को केवल कड़े कानूनों और सेना के जरिए ठण्डा करना कठिन है। इन तरीकों से आम नौजवानों में विद्रोही होने की प्रवृत्ति ही पनपती है। विद्रोह यहां ऐतिहासिक कारणों से अपनी मनोवैज्ञानिक जड़ें जमा चुका है। इस का हल राजनैतिक माहोल के परिवर्तन से ही हो सकता है और सरकार को स्थिति बिगड़ने से पहले ही सचेस्ट होना चाहिए।

(ix) Need to open an agricultural College at Sitapur.

श्री राम लाल राही (मिसरिख) : उत्तर प्रदेश के जनपद सीतापुर तथा इसके इर्द-गिर्द जनपदों में इन्टरमीडिएट कक्षाओं तक कृषि विज्ञान पढ़ाने की सुविधा तो है, परन्तु इसके लगभग 150 किलोमीटर के इर्द-गिर्द बसे नगरों, जनपदों में कोई भी स्नातक अथवा स्नातकोत्तर कृषि विज्ञान शिक्षा के लिए सुविधा नहीं है। कोई कालेज अथवा डिग्री न तो निजी क्षेत्र में है और न सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में है जिनमें कृषि विज्ञान पढ़ाया जाता हो। कृषि विज्ञान में इन्टर तक शिक्षा ग्रहण करने के बाद इन विषयों में उच्च शिक्षा के लिए बहुत दूर जाने पर अधिकांशतः नाम लिखाने के लिए स्थान रिक्त नहीं मिलने और कुछ छात्र ऐसे भी हैं जो अपनी गरीबी के कारण बहुत दूर पढ़ने नहीं जा सकते। अभी तक लखनऊ परिक्षेत्र तथा इसके इर्द-गिर्द पिछड़े जनपदों में कहीं भी कृषि विज्ञान की सुविधा के लिए स्नातक

अथवा स्नातकोत्तर विद्यालय सरकार खोलने में असमर्थ रही है। यह सच्चाई है कि यदि सीतापुर जनपद में एक कृषि विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना कर दी जाय तो उत्तर भारत के नेपाल तराई से सटे अनेकों पिछड़े जिलों के छात्र-छात्राओं को कृषि विज्ञान शिक्षण की सुविधा प्राप्त होगी।

हमारी केन्द्र सरकार से मांग है कि जनपद सीतापुर के किसी भी स्थान पर एक कृषि विज्ञान शिक्षण हेतु स्नातक अथवा स्नातकोत्तर विद्यालय खोलने की घोषणा करे और इसके लिए आवश्यक संसाधन जुटावे तथा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को सहायता दे।

14 hrs.

(x) Need for issuing a Commemorative stamp in memory of Shri Chandra Shekhar

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, शहीदों की चिताओं पर लगेंगे हर बरस मेले, वतन पे मरने वालों का यही बाकी निशां होगा।

इस नग्मे की इन पक्तियों को सुनते ही भारत के नौजवान भारत से अंग्रेजी राज को सात समुन्दर पार भेजने के लिए उछल पड़ते थे। वे अपने प्राणों की बाजी लगाकर अंग्रेजी राज से भिड़ जाते। फलस्वरूप सरदार भगत सिंह और शहीदे आजम चन्द्र शेखर आजाद की तरह हजारों नौजवान देश की आजादी के लिए फांसी के तख्तों पर भूल गए। परन्तु, दुख है कि हम उनकी महान परम्परा को आगे बढ़ाने में चूक गए। देश को आजादी तो मिल गई, पर कितने नौजवान उन शहीदों की शहादत के शानदार इतिहास को जानते तथा उनके पद-चिन्हों पर चलने को तैयार हैं। इसका एकमात्र कारण यही है कि हमने उनके वीरतापूर्ण

कार्यकलापों की जानकारी न बच्चों को दी और न नौजवानों को। अतः वे हमारे स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के शानदार एवं महान इतिहास को नहीं जानते और स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के नाम सुनते ही मजाक उड़ाने लगते हैं।

इस सदन के अन्दर और बाहर बार-बार इस बात की मांग की गई कि शहीदे आजम चन्द्र शेखर आजाद के नाम से डाक-टिकट जारी किया जाए। दुख की बात है कि उक्त डाक टिकट का भारतवासियों को अबतक दर्शन नहीं हो सका है।

मैं आशा करता हूँ कि सरकार इस नए साल में उनके नाम पर डाक-टिकट जारी कर उनकी शहादत की स्मृति को ताजा करेगी।

14.02 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET 1984-85—
GENERAL DISCUSSION—CONTD

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we will take-up the discussion on the Railway Budget. Prof. Saifuddin Soz was on his legs yesterday. He may now continue. But before that I would like to inform the House that at 5.30 PM the Minister would reply to the debate. I would therefore request the hon. Members to be brief. Now, Prof. Soz may please continue.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Sir, as I was submitted yesterday Railways carry a tremendous importance, not only as the second largest railway line in the world but the largest single industry in this country which employs nearly 1.5 million people. Therefore, this importance necessitates the hon. Railway Minister to rise to the occasions, offer facilities to the people of India as they require. A very good point was raised by Prof. Madhu Dandavate in suggesting that Railways should have more

funding so that the Railway Ministry is in a position to fulfil the aspirations of the people. Personally speaking, when I found in the Budget on the Revenue side an amount to the tune of Rs. 5457 crores and on the Deficit side an amount of Rs. 70 crores, I felt that it was a very big budget and the amount was very sizeable and adequate. But when I went deeper into the Budget provisions and found the problems of this Department and the problems of the people, the need for modernisation, the need for computerisation in the Railway system, I felt in agreement with Prof. Madhu Dandavate who said that the Railway should have adequate and proper funding so that this Department could be modernised and the needs of the society fulfilled. Now, I do not know what the hon. Minister proposes to do. It is for the hon. Minister to see how he runs his Ministry. On an occasion when he pulled up some bureaucrats—I felt satisfied—I do not know who was right. But my point is this that it is not the bureaucrats who are responsible to the people.

It is ultimately the Ministers, who are responsible to the people. The Ministers will have to exert themselves when they are sure of their correctness on an issue, and then they have to convince the bureaucrats that they have to carry out their instructions. And I felt very happy when I found that Shri Choudhury had asserted himself in a big way. I will not go into the merits of the case; however, if anybody proves that he was wrong he can do so, but from this one could safely conclude that if there is a will on the part of the Ministers they can implement the programmes on which they are committed to Parliament.

Many hon. Members have raised various issues and I could not like to go into those and repeat them. For instance, I would not like to raise the issues like occurrence of accidents, loss of human life and loss of property. I had raised an unstarred question which was answered in this House on 1st March, 1984. In answer to my question, as to what was the value of bogies etc. not recoverable, that is totally demanaged, and value of bogies etc. that can be repaired and made useable, it was stated by the hon. Minister that separate figures of loss incurred by Railways due to totally damaged

vehicles and those which are partially damaged and therefore repairable were not maintained. Why are not those figures maintained? I would, however, not go into the details of this, because many hon. Members have already spoken about the loss of property and human lives in rail accidents.

Then, we know, how the corruption is rampant in the railways. People do not get reservation in an ordinary course in two-tier or three-tier coaches; they are told that the seats are not available, but if they hand over a ten-rupee note under the table, they get the reservation and this sort of corruption goes on. The corruption needs to be tackled seriously at all levels.

I would also like to mentioned in brief, how the unions in the railways are functioning and how these have been politicalised. It was a Member from the ruling Party, who raised a lot of hue and cry about the functionings of the unions and gave a call to ensure fair poll in rail unions. It was a Congress Member of the Lok Sabha from Tamil Nadu, Mr Era Anbarasu, who urged the railway Minister to take immediate steps to appoint a monitoring body to ensure fair elections in trade unions of railway employees etc.

While I would not touch the point about railways inefficiency and consequently its losing customers, there are some important issues, which I would like to mention in brief. For instance, the Public Accounts Committee has given lie to the railway claim that paucity of locomotives and coaches were the major constraints in starting new trains. The Public Accounts Committee has said that locomotives were available in abundance with the zonal railways. This shows that the Minister of Railways did not exert to know the facts as they are.

On the efficiency of railways, it would be sufficient to bring to the notice of the House that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has found that loss of confidence in the railways had led to diversion of several high value commodities to road traffic and consequent loss of earnings of Rs. 77.66 crores between 1977 and 1982. In its advance report for 1982-83, the

Comptroller and Auditor General has said a lot of things.

MR. CHAIRMAN Please conclude now.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Allow me a few minutes in order to enable me to say a few things about my State.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should have said those earlier. Please conclude now. There are so many speakers.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Kindly allow me some time; I am representing a party in these discussions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are other bigger parties also. Don't waste your time.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : You have called me to speak, but you are not giving me time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please complete within two minutes.

PROF SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Please allow me 2 or 3 minutes, so that I can talk about major points of railway development in my State.

There are some simple problems. From Delhi, there should be a double line upto Jullunder From Jullunder to Jammu, there is a double line; but from Delhi to Jullunder, it is not there.

As far as Shalimar Express is concerned, during winter Railways operate in only for three days. There is a lot of rush to Vaishno Devi during winter; and there is a lot of rush from Kashmir valley, of people who move out during winter. It is during winter that Shalimar does not run for the whole week. It should run for the whole week

Long back, Shri Dogra and others had raised the issue with the Prime Minister. She had agreed. I do not know why the hon. Minister has not allowed Shalimar to be run for all the seven days. It should have 2-tier AC also; it does not have it. It

should be provided. These are simpler things.

Since there is no time, I will say one or two things about Jammu and Kashmir which are extremely important. It pains me that althings J and K is an integral part of this country is not on the railway map at all. We have a railwayline upto Jammu; and from Jammu to Udhampur Railways have already started constructing a railway line; but against Rs. 70 crores, not even Rs. 5 crores have been spent upto this moment. I do not understand when Railways will complete that line. And it is not a good design, because ultimately, the Ministry dols not want to carry the railway line to Srinagar. You will have to do it, because this is possible technology.

The hon. Minister's reply to my question why, even though the survey was conducted, by the Railways for the construction of a railway line from Qazi Gund to Baramulla long back, say six years, ago, that line has not been built, is this: "We don't have Rs. 79 crores. So, we cannot build that railway". His is a very big department. After all, the people of Kashmir have joined the national mainstream. They should have facilities which the government affords to all pepole in this country. Why can't you construct a railway line between Qazi Gund and Baramulla, for which the survey had been done long before? And there is no hurdle.

Between Udhampur and Srinagar, it is possible to construct a railway line. Tunnel is no problem. We will have to find funds for that. My further argument for that is that it will save a lot of money for the economy because we have to send truck-loads of arms and truck-loads of supplies for army and the civilion people There will be quite a big saving if you have a railway line between Udhampur and Srinagar. It will also give a boost to our tourist industry.

MR CHAIRMAN : Kindly save the Chair; already I have given you twelve minutes

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I thank you

very much. I request the hon. Minister to answer my specific points.

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : सभापति जी, हमारे रेल मंत्री श्री गनीखां चौधरी ने जिस डाइनेमिकडंग से गत वर्ष अपने डिपार्टमेंट को चलाया और उन के अधिकारियों ने जिस निष्ठा से उन्हें सहयोग दिया, उसके लिये मैं उनको और उनके साथियों को बधाई देता हूँ। उनके सक्रिय ध्यान रखने से चैन-खींचने में बड़ा सुधार आया है, चोरियों में रुकावट हुई है, गाड़ियों के समय पर चलने में सुधार हुआ है, खाने की चीजों में भी सुधार आया है, कर्मचारियों के समय पर आने में सुधार हुआ है, स्टेशन की सफाई की तरफ विशेष ध्यान दिया गया और रेलवे लाइन के दोनों तरफ पेड़ लगाने की परम्परा ने भी रिकार्ड तोड़ा है। इन बातों के साथ-साथ जो नई गाड़ियां चलाई गई हैं इसके लिये भी मैं डिपार्टमेंट को बधाई देता हूँ। मेरे चुनाव क्षेत्र अजमेर में रेलवे का एक बहुत बड़ा वर्कशाप है उसका विस्तार किये जाने के लिए प्रावधान किया गया है—उसके लिये भी मैं मंत्री महोदय को बधाई देता हूँ।

आपने रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन का दफ्तर अजमेर में खोला है। अभी तक राजस्थान के नौजवानों को बम्बई जाना पड़ता था और बम्बई में उनको सर्विस नहीं मिलती थी, लेकिन अब अजमेर में दफ्तर खुल जाने से उनको बहुत सुविधा हो गई है—इस के लिए भी मैं उनको बधाई देता हूँ। लेकिन इसके सम्बन्ध में पैनल में जो चार नाम आये हैं, मैं चाहता हूँ कि उनकी स्वीकृति आप तुरन्त दें जिससे यह कार्य शीघ्र तथा सुचारु रूप से साकार रूप धारण कर सके।

इसके साथ-ही-साथ मैं एक प्रार्थना और करना चाहता हूँ और वह यह है कि काफी

समय से ब्राड गेज के लिए राजस्थान के लोगों की तरफ से मांग की जाती रही है लेकिन अभी तक वह पूरी नहीं हुई है। राजस्थान के विकास के लिए यह बहुत जरूरी है और मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि कांडला से माल उठाया जाए। बम्बई में शिप दो-दो और ढाई-ढाई महीने पड़े रहते हैं और उनको जल्दी सामान उतारने का अवसर नहीं मिलता। इस तरह से माल पर डेमुरेज और ड्यूटी काफी लग जाती है। कांडला में पांच डेक हैं। और अब छठा बन गया है लेकिन उनको माल नहीं मिल रहा है। मैं स्वयं जांच करने के लिए गया था और मैंने देखा कि रेलवे की तरफ से रोजाना 125 या 130 डिब्बे मिलते हैं जबकि वहां की आवश्यकता 200 से अधिक रेल डिब्बों की है (कांडला पर जो माल उतारते हैं, उनके लिए अगर और डिब्बों की व्यवस्था की जाए, तो वहां पर रेलवे को ज्यादा आमदनी होगी और आगे चल कर ब्रोड गेज रेलवे लाइन को डालने के सम्बन्ध में या डबल लाइन करने से, उसको तत्काल साकार रूप देने से इसमें आपको बड़ी मदद मिलेगी।

एक प्रार्थना यह है कि मीटर गेज का हेड-क्वार्टर जो इस समय बम्बई में है, जहां पर बड़ी भीड़-भाड़ रहती है और कर्मचारियों को रहने के लिए मकान नहीं मिलते हैं और उनको बड़ी दिक्कत होती है, उसको बम्बई से हटा कर अजमेर में कर दिया जाए। अजमेर में हमारे पास काफी जमीन पड़ी हुई है, वहां का एरिया काफी बड़ा है और वहां पर कर्मचारियों के रहने के लिए क्वार्टर भी बनाए जा सकते हैं। मेरा मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि मीटर गेज का हेडक्वार्टर बम्बई से हटा कर अजमेर कर दिया जाए।

एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ। पुष्कर-अजमेर-मेड़ता का सर्वे किया गया है। आप 100

रेलवे लाइने बनाने जा रहे हैं। उस में यदि इसको भी शामिल कर लिया जाए, तो बड़ी अच्छी बात होगी।

एक बात में रेलों के ऊपर पुल बनाने के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। मैंने देखा है कि सभी प्रान्तों में रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर पुल बनाने के लिए आपने बजट बनाया है, परन्तु राजस्थान को इससे बिल्कुल अछूता रखा गया है। मेरे चुनाव क्षेत्र में, अजमेर डिस्ट्रिक्ट के अन्दर तीन पुल बनाने की आवश्यकता है। एक पुल तो व्यावर में बनाने की आवश्यकता है, क्योंकि रेलवे स्टेशन की दूसरी साइड में तीन कपड़ा मिले हैं और वहाँ पर दुर्घटनाएँ होती रहती हैं। इसी महीने एक नौजवान की मृत्यु हो गयी, क्योंकि मजदूर-हजारों की संख्या में शहर से मिल की तरफ आते हैं और मिल से शहर तरफ जाते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में पहले भी कई बार मांग की जा चुकी है और व्यावर में एक पुल बनाने की बहुत आवश्यकता है। दूसरा पुल अजमेर में ही तोपदड़ा में बनाने की बहुत आवश्यकता है, क्योंकि वहाँ पर जो अन्डरग्राऊण्ड पुल है, उसमें पानी भर जाता है, जिससे यात्रियों को बहुत दिक्कत होती है। तीसरा पुल किशनगढ़ से रूपनगढ़ जाते हुए बनाने की काफी समय से मांग की जा रही है। इस तरह से मेरे क्षेत्र में इन तीन पुलों को बनाने की बहुत आवश्यकता है और मेरे एरिया में कई फाटक हैं, जहाँ पर कर्मचारी नहीं रहते हैं। इससे किसानों को अपने गांवों और खेतों की तरफ जाने में बड़ी दिक्कत होती है। वहाँ पर जितने भी फाटक हैं, उन पर कम-से-कम दिन में तो आदमी रहना ही चाहिए और इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था आपको करनी चाहिए, जिससे लोगों को राहत मिले।

आपने एक सुपर फास्ट ट्रेन गत वर्ष चलाई थी और उसके लिए मैं आपको धन्य-

वाद देता हूँ। दिल्ली से अहमदाबाद के लिए यह गाड़ी चलती है लेकिन रब्बाजा साहब की दरगाह पर, जहाँ पर आप भी जाते हैं और पुष्कर भी एक बहुत बड़ा स्थान है, वहाँ पर इस ट्रेन के रुकने का आपने जो टाइम रखा है, वह ठीक नहीं है। वहाँ पर एक बजे रात को यह गाड़ी पहुंचती है। अजमेर में जो यात्री आते हैं चाहे वे दरगाह के लिए आते हों या पुष्कर के लिए आते हों, बाहर से आते हैं और रात को जब एक या दो बजे गाड़ी पहुंचती है, तो इससे यात्रियों को बहुत दिक्कत होती है।

इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि इस सुपरफास्ट ट्रेन का टाइम या तो आप रात को 10 बजे रखिये या प्रातः 4 बजे के बाद रखिये। इसके अलावा जो जनता एक्सप्रेस चलती है, उसका टाइम पहले बड़ा अच्छा था और वह पहले सवेरे 6 बजे चलती थी और साढ़े चार बजे पहुंचती थी। अब उसका टाइम 4 बजे कर दिया गया है और वह रात को 3 बजे पहुंचती है, जिससे यात्रियों को बड़ी दिक्कत होती है। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि इन दोनों ट्रेनों के चलने के समय में आप सुधार कीजिए।

मैं व्यावर का रहने वाला हूँ। वहाँ पर कपड़े की तीन मिले हैं और वह एक बहुत बड़ी मंडी है। वहाँ पर जो भी रेलें रुकती हैं उनमें सीटों का आरक्षण बहुत कम है। पहले 8 का था लेकिन अब उसको घटाकर दो कर दिया है। 201 अप में जनता में और मेल में, जहाँ का मैं रहने वाला हूँ, सीटों का आरक्षण कम कर दिया गया है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन यह है कि इसमें वृद्धि करने की आप कृपा करें। व्यावर में जो कर्मचारी काम करते हैं, उनके रहने के लिए क्वार्टरों की बहुत आवश्यकता है। वे वहाँ दूर-दूर पर रहते हैं और वहाँ पर भीड़

बड़ी रहती है और जगह भी बहुत कम है। इसके सम्बन्ध में भी आप विचार करें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को और उनके डिपार्टमेंट को बधाई देता हूँ कि उन्होंने बहुत अच्छा काम किया है और इतना कहकर मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूँ।

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I rise to support the Railway Budget my feelings are slightly mixed. I agree with most of the proposals that our hon. Minister has put before the House, but since you have given me only five to six minutes I will straightaway go to some of the points that have been neglected or which were taken very casually by the Railway Ministry.

You are aware, that when a Rail and Road Congress was addressed in America, the then President said that it was not the prosperity that had brought rail and road, but it was the rail and road that brought prosperity to the country. Similarly, in our country we have backward areas, we have tribal areas and if these areas have to be developed, if we want that people below the poverty line who are nearly 67 per cent, should be improved, then we must take rail and road to these areas. But we find that our Government somehow has been neglecting. I have some concrete examples.

In 1977-78 Manmad-Aurangabad section was taken up for conversion. It was said by the then Railway Minister that it would be completed by 1982-83. Even today this conversion has not been completed, to the extent of 60 or 65 per cent. I do not know what the reasons are. If we go in this way, the people in that area are bound to get agitated. It is not because we had seen that these people were agitated, but as our duty, we have told them that we will get it done; and we said that we would see that it is done. But somehow it has been neglected.

I just want to ask the Minister one thing. Mr. Ghani Khan Choudhury is a niceman. But when it comes to pointing

out some mistakes he takes cushion under the excuse of Finance Ministry not approving of it or the Planning Commission not doing it. I do not know why he should do that. He must look to the aspirations of the people in the backward areas and see that all the promises which were made earlier by the Railway Ministry are completed as per the schedule. I would only like to ask him about this particular conversion, of this section. When is he going to complete this? The local people and the people of Marathwada and Maharashtra will be satisfied with that. We do not want this to go on like this. I only wish he tries to complete it. As I had said on an earlier occasion, the Railways have a different way of treating their assurances that are given on the floor of the House. An assurance was given that the conversion of Mudkhed-Adilabaed from metre gauge to broad gauge will be taken in sixth plan, but somehow, when I asked them, I was told that no assurance was given. I do not know why the Railway Ministry takes the assurances given on the floor of the House so casually? In writing they have given me an assurance. I do not know why they are taking it so casually. Whether it was an assurance or not, it will be decided by the Assurances Committee. The Railway Ministry is not competent to decide it. If they take these assurances in such a casual way, it is going to be very difficult for all the representatives of the people who come here to plead the case of their own areas.

Sir, I will be happy if the conversion of Mudkhed-Adilabad could be started somehow or the other. I had written to the hon. Prime Minister who wrote to me that she has asked the Railway Ministry to look into it and also the Rural Reconstruction Ministry under Rural Landless employment guarantee scheme.

I do not know what has been done about it. I would be happy if the hon. Minister tells us whether it can be done or it cannot be done. I only wish he takes these demands of the people into consideration seriously.

Even for small things we have to repeat our demand, like P.T. connections and

introduction of halts I would only request that these things should not take longer time.

In the end, I shall be failing in my duty if I do not congratulate the Railway Minister for having taken up the traffic survey of Darwha Moti Bagh to Bhokar broad-gauge line and taking up Adilabad Pipalduki B.G. line. I shall also be failing in my duty if I do not congratulate the Chairman who had the guts to visit one of the most backward areas in Maharashtra i. e. Mudkhed-Adilabad section not once but twice in six months. Simultaneously, I also congratulate the Railway staff who have been working in the North-East Frontier Zone. There was an agitation and one of the staff members was stabbed in the Railway Colony. But these people did not deter from their duties and everyday they used to go in a procession to their office and they saw that the movement of trains was regularly maintained.

With these words, I request the hon. Minister to treat our lines at par with Calcutta metro lines and we compliment him for doing that work.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) :
माननीय सभापति जी, यह थोड़ी प्रसन्नता की बात है कि इस बार रेल मंत्री जी ने जो पहले तमाम बजट आए थे, उनमें से एक अच्छा बजट पेश करने की कोशिश की है। फिर भी, इस बजट से गरीब लोगों पर थोड़ा दबाव पड़ेगा। क्योंकि प्लेटफार्म का टिकट बढ़ा दिया गया या जो सरचार्ज लगा दिए गए, उनसे सेकण्ड क्लास के यात्रियों पर एक प्रकार का बोझ पड़ेगा। इस बार का बजट अगले चुनाव को ध्यान में रखकर बनाया गया इसलिए लोगों पर कम बोझ डालने की कोशिश की गई। मैं प्रारंभ में ही यह बात कहना पसन्द करता हूँ कि अगर संभव हो तो माननीय मंत्री जी यह प्रयास करें कि द्वितीय श्रेणी का किराया कुछ कम कर दिया जाए। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि जब वह जवाब देंगे तो द्वितीय श्रेणी के

किराए में कुछ कमी की घोषणा करेंगे। प्लेटफार्म टिकट के दाम भी घटाने चाहिए। जिन नजदीक के स्टेशनों का किराया प्लेटफार्म टिकट से कम है, तो उससे रेलवे को लाभ नहीं होगा। एक व्यक्ति अगर नजदीक के स्टेशन का टिकट ले लेता है और यदि उसकी कीमत प्लेटफार्म टिकट से कम है तो वह आसानी से प्लेटफार्म पर जाकर काम करके टिकट को लौटा कर पैसा वापिस ले सकता है। इसलिए प्लेटफार्म टिकट के दाम घटाए जाने चाहिए। पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों की तरफ विशेष रूप से मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकृष्ट करूंगा। कुछ ऐसे स्थान हैं जहां पर रेल लाइन बना दें तो अधिक फायदा नहीं होगा। लेकिन उस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए आवश्यक है। मुख्य रूप से सरकार वेलफेयर का कार्य करती है।

कहीं-कहीं घाटा सहकर भी इस प्रकार की रेल लाइन बनायी जाय जिससे पिछड़े क्षेत्र के लोगों को उन्नति का अवसर मिल सके। इसलिए पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए कुछ नई रेल लाइनें देने का आप प्रयास करें।

मैं पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में कहना चाहूंगा जहां पर रेल लाइन तो है लेकिन कुछ क्षेत्रों में नहीं है और वहां के लिए बहुत दिनों से मांग भी हो रही है। जैसे गोरखपुर-सहजनवा-बड़हलगंज के लिए रेल लाइन की मांग की गई थी और बार-बार कहा गया विभाग की तरफ से इस रेल लाइन से विभाग को नुकसान होगा। मैंने माना कि नुकसान हो सकता है, लेकिन जहां यातायात और विकास के साधन नहीं हैं ऐसे क्षेत्रों के लिये कुछ घाटा भी सह कर रेल लाइन अवश्य बनाई जाय। अभी हमारे माननीय अशफाक हुसैन साहब जब एप्रोप्रीएशन बिल पर बोलेंगे तो वह भी मांग करेंगे महाराजगंज क्षेत्र में रेल लाइन बनाने के लिये। तो मैं आशा करता हूँ कि मंत्री जी हमारी समस्याओं पर विशेष ध्यान देंगे।

देश के तमाम दूसरे भाग हैं, जैसे नौरथ ईस्टर्न रीजन, राजस्थान, उड़ीसा और बिहार में जहां बहुत ही जगहों पर रेल लाइनों नहीं हैं और वहां बनाने की जरूरत है। मैं नहीं जानता कि रेल विभाग के जो रिसोर्सेज हैं उनसे कितना विकास प्राप्त कर सकते हैं, लेकिन इनको प्राथमिकता के आधार पर देखना चाहिए और इन जगहों पर रेल लाइनों बनाने के लिए प्रयास करना चाहिये।

अब मैं अपने गोरखपुर के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। हमारा गोरखपुर इस समय उत्तर प्रदेश के बड़े नगरों में आ चुका है और उसकी आबादी लगभग 5 लाख पहुंच गई है। मैंने उसके बारे में कहा कि इसको बी टू क्लास सिटी बनाया जाय। मैंने वित्त मंत्री और रेल मंत्री को लिखा था और यहां पर भी कहा था लेकिन मुझे यही बताया गया कि चूंकि वहां की आबादी 4 लाख से कम है इसलिये उसको बी टू क्लास सिटी नहीं बनाया जा सकता। ऐसा इसलिये है कि आपने 1981 की जनगणना को आधार बनाया है। लेकिन यदि इस समय वहां की आबादी देखी जाय गोरखपुर नगर-महापालिका क्षेत्र की तो वहां की आबादी 5 लाख हो चुकी है इसलिए उस शहर को बी टू बनाया जा सकता है। ऐसा होने से रेल कर्मचारियों को वह तमाम सुविधायें मिलने लगेंगी जो एक बी टू शहर के लोगों को मिलती हैं। मंत्री जी जानते हैं कि इस शहर में नौरथ ईस्टर्न रेलवे का हैड चार्टर है और वहां पर 25 हजार रेल कर्मचारी काम करते हैं। अतः उनके हितों को देखते हुए गोरखपुर शहर को शीघ्र ही बी टू क्लास घोषित कराने की कृपा करें।

इसी तरह जो नई कोच फैक्ट्री बनने वाली है उसको पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बिहार के पिछड़े पन को देखते हुए गोरखपुर में बनाया जाय। यह प्रस्ताव जब आया था तो

कहा गया था सम्भवतः यह कारखाना गोरखपुर में बनाया जायेगा। लेकिन अब उस कारखाने को वहां से हटाने का प्रयास हो रहा है। इस-लिए मैं मंत्री जी से कहूंगा कि अगर उस कारखाने को बनाना है तो पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए और पश्चिमी बिहार के पिछड़ेपन को देखते हुए उस कारखाने को आप गोरखपुर में ही स्थापित करायें। मंत्री जी ने हमें कई बार आश्चस्त किया है कि जब उसके लिये प्लानिंग कमीशन से धन मिल जायगा तो स्थान के बारे में चयन होगा और चयन का कोई राजनीतिक आधार नहीं अपनाया जायेगा। यह तो अच्छी बात है। लेकिन हमें जो जानकारी मिली है कुछ राजनीतिक आघाट अपनाने की बात चल रही है। सदन के दोनों तरफ के सदस्यों की यही मांग है कि उस कारखाने को गोरखपुर में ही बनाया जाय। उनकी मांगों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को गोरखपुर में स्थापित कराने की कृपा करेंगे।

कुछ काम माननीय मंत्री जी जरूर ऐसे कर रहे हैं जिनकी तारीफ किये बिना मैं नहीं रह सकता। रेल एक्सीडेंट्स आमतौर से होते हैं जो कि बहुत ही दुखद होते हैं और उन रेल दुर्घटनाओं के लिये प्रायः यह देखा जाता है कि छोटे कर्मचारियों को दंडित कर दिया जाता है। प्वाइन्ट मैन, गार्ड, स्टेशन मास्टर और कुछ छोटे कर्मचारियों को दंडित कर दिया जाता है। यहां जब पार्लियामेंट में बहस होती है तो हम लोग सरकार और माननीय मंत्री के विरुद्ध तमाम बातें कहते हैं और बराबर यह मांग की जाती है कि बड़े लोगों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं होती, दंडित क्यों नहीं किया जाता? मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि माननीय मंत्री ने इस बात पर ध्यान दिया है। हमारी जनता और सरकार के बीच में काम करने वाले लोग अपनी कोई जिम्मेदारी महसूस

नहीं करते, वह नहीं चाहते कि उनके खिलाफ कोई भी बात कही जाये। वह अपनी कोई जवाबदेही किसी के प्रति नहीं रखना चाहते। यह उनकी मजबूरी है कि जनता की तरफ से भी उन पर दबाव होता है और सरकार की तरफ से तो दबाव पड़ता ही है जिससे वह बहुत बेचैनी की स्थिति में रहते हैं। वह अपनी जवाबदेही कतई मानना नहीं चाहते। यह हमारे रेल के अधिकारी हैं और दूसरे विभाग के अधिकारी भी हैं। आज अगर उनके खिलाफ रेल मंत्री जी ने कोई कार्यवाही की है तो यह अफ-सोस की बात है कि उन्होंने तमाम हंगामा खड़ा कर दिया है हड़ताल करेंगे या यह करेंगे, वह करेंगे। मैं कतई इस प्रकार की चीजों को समर्थन नहीं दे सकता। मैं विरोध पक्ष में हूँ। आज एक आम तरीका बन गया है कि हर हड़ताल करने वाला यह समझता है कि हमारी हर हड़ताल को, हर मांग को विरोध-पक्ष वाले समर्थन प्रदान करेंगे। मैंने यहां पर तमाम अपने साथियों, संसद-सदस्यों से इसके बारे में बात की थी। जब यह घटना अखबारों में निकली तो हम इसे पार्लियामेंट में उठा सकते थे, लेकिन जान-बूझकर हमने इसे यहां नहीं उठाया। इसलिये कि इनकी भी कोई जवाबदेही है या नहीं ?

हम कोई भी बात कहते हैं, सवाल उठाने हैं, जो काम करने के लायक भी होता है, उनको यह अधिकारी जनता के हित में नहीं करेंगे। मैंने बराबर इसको देखा है। मेरा अपना विश्वास है कि अगर ये अधिकारी जनता की समस्याओं को सहानुभूतिपूर्वक सुनने लगे और समाधान का तरीका ढूँढने लगे तो 90 प्रतिशत लोग अपनी समस्याओं को लेकर हमारे पास नहीं आयेंगे। इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ कि अधिकारियों की बहुत बड़ी जिम्मेदारी है, जिसका अहसास वह नहीं करते हैं। माननीय

मंत्री जी ने जो कदम उठाया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ और उनकी प्रशंसा करता हूँ।

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : पूरा सदन उनके साथ है।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : जैसा भाई जगपाल सिंह जी कह रहे हैं कि पूरा सदन उनके साथ है, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि पूरा सदन उनके साथ होगा और इस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की जायेगी ताकि रेल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को चुस्त और दुरुस्त बनाया जा सके।

आज जो गैर-जिम्मेदाराना हरकतें चल रही हैं, गैर-जिम्मेदारी की चीजें चल रही हैं, उससे देश की जनता बिल्कुल सन्तुष्ट नहीं है। आज अपने पब्लिक रिप्रिजेंटेटिव्स से जनता मिल सकती है, मिनिस्टर से मिल सकती है, लेकिन अधिकारियों से यदि आप मिलना चाहें तो नहीं मिल सकते।

मैं एक साधारण सी बात कह रहा हूँ, इस रैफरेंस में आ गई है तो कह रहा हूँ, नहीं तो नहीं कहता। मैंने एक दिन रेलवे बोर्ड के चेयरमैन को टेलीफोन किया। तीन दिन तक लगातार टेलीफोन करता रहा, लेकिन उनके सैक्रेटरी ने कहा कि आपको जो कहना हो, आप लिखकर भेज दीजिये, आकर मिल लीजिये। मैंने कहा कि क्या वह टेलीफोन पर बात नहीं कर सकते ? उसने कहा कि सर, मीटिंग वगैरह में चले गये हैं। तमाम बहाने-बाजी चलती रही और उन्होंने टेलीफोन पर बात नहीं की। आप प्रधान मंत्री से टेलीफोन पर बात कर सकते हैं, लेकिन रेलवे बोर्ड के चेयरमैन से बात नहीं कर सकते। जब आपके इन अधिकारियों का दृष्टिकोण पब्लिक रिप्रिजेंटेटिव्स के साथ यह है तो जनता का तो कोई भी प्रतिनिधि इनसे मिल नहीं सकता।

चैकिंग स्टाफ के लोगों ने 24 सूत्री कार्यक्रम को लेकर माननीय मंत्री जी के घर पर 5 दिसम्बर, 1983 को घरना दिया था। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से अनुरोध करूंगा कि उनकी मांगों पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार कर उनको मानने की कृपा करें।

आल इंडिया गार्ड काउन्सिल का घरना भी कुछ दिन पहले 3 मार्च को मंत्री जी के घर पर हुआ था। मैं वहां पर गया था और मैंने उनसे कहा था कि मैं उनके मामले में माननीय मंत्री का ध्यान आकृष्ट करूंगा।

मैं आग्रह करता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय उनकी समस्याओं पर विचार करें और उनके समाधान का रास्ता निकालें।

सिगनल एंड टेली-कम्युनिकेशन्स स्टाफ ने अपनी सेवा-शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में जो मांगें रखी हैं, मेरा अनुरोध है कि मंत्री महोदय उनपर विचार करें और उन्हें स्वीकार करें।

मैं मांग करता हूं कि आर पी एफ के कर्मचारियों को बोनस की फॅसिलिटी दी जाए।

रूल 14 (2) एक ऐसा रूल है, जिसके आधार पर अधिकारी मनमाने ढंग से कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करते हैं। इस रूल को हटा देना चाहिए, ताकि कर्मचारियों पर अत्याचार न होने पाए।

जहां तक कैजुअल लेबर का सम्बन्ध है, वे दस, बारह, पंद्रह साल तक काम करते रहते हैं, लेकिन उन्हें स्थायी नहीं किया जाता है। मंत्री महोदय कोई प्रभावशाली कदम उठाएं, जिससे उन आकस्मिक श्रमिकों की सेवा नियमित हो सके।

रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन की परीक्षाओं में जो भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त है, उसके बारे में माननीय

सदस्यों ने कहा है। मंत्री महोदय उसको खत्म करने के लिए जो भी कदम उठाएंगे, हम उसका समर्थन करेंगे। भ्रष्टाचार को किसी भी कीमत पर समाप्त किया जाना चाहिए।

शाहदरा-सहारनपुर लाइन को 1975 में बड़ी लाइन बनाया गया था। शाहदरा से शामली तक कई गाड़ियां जाती हैं, लेकिन सहारनपुर तक केवल एक गाड़ी जाती है। दिल्ली से शामली तक की दूरी केवल 100 किलोमीटर है, मगर ट्रेन को वहां पहुंचने में पांच छः घंटे लग जाते हैं, जबकि रोड़वेज की बसें ढाई घंटे में वहां पहुंच जाती हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि सहारनपुर तक अधिक गाड़ियां चलाई जाएं और उनकी स्पीड को बढ़ाया जाए, ताकि लोगों को सुविधा मिल सके।

प्रो. सत्यदेव सिंह (छपरा) : सभापति महोदय, मैं रेल मंत्री द्वारा रखे गए संतुलित बजट का हार्दिक स्वागत और समर्थन करता हूं।

हमारी पुरानी मांग है कि गंगा नदी पर पालंजा घाट और दीघाघाट के सामने रेलवे पुल का शीघ्र निर्माण किया जाए। पूना में मिट्टी की जांच पिछले दस सालों से हो रही है, मगर अभी तक उसका कोई परिणाम नहीं आया है। हमारे अनुरोध पर रेल मंत्री ने उस तरफ ध्यान दिया है और सर्वेक्षण का कार्य चल रहा है। मुझे विश्वास है कि उनके द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में शीघ्र ही ठोस कार्यवाही की जाएगी, जिससे इस रेल पुल का निर्माण जल्दी ही पूरा हो सकेगा, जिसका सपना हम अरसे से देखते आ रहे हैं।

आर्थिक कठिनाइयों के बावजूद रेल मंत्री ने सवारी-डिब्बों को बढ़ाया है और अतिरिक्त गाड़ियां चलाने की व्यवस्था की है। इससे

रेलवे की काफी प्रगति और विस्तार हुआ है और यात्रियों को संतोषप्रद सुविधा मिली है।

मंत्री महोदय ने नई दिल्ली पटना मगध एक्सप्रेस और नई दिल्ली बरौनी जयन्ती जनता एक्सप्रेस ये दो गाड़ियां चलाकर विहार की जनता की बहुत सहायता की है। इसके लिए हम उनके प्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट करते हैं। इस समय जयन्ती जनता एक्सप्रेस, रोज नहीं चलाई जा रही है। मेरा आग्रह है कि उसको डेली चलाया जाए।

आसाम मेल उत्तरी विहार की गाड़ी है। उसको पटना से न ले जाकर मुजफ्फरपुर, सोनपुर, छपरा, सिवान, गोरखपुर और लखनऊ होते हुए दिल्ली लाया जाए, जिससे उस क्षेत्र के लोगों को और सुविधा मिल सके। इसके अतिरिक्त दिल्ली के लिए नई गाड़ियां भी चलाई जाएं।

महात्मा गांधी सेतु के बन जाने से सोनपुर और छपरा के बीच काफी यातायात बढ़ा है। इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि सोनपुर और छपरा के बीच परमानंदपुर, शीतलपुर और दिघवारा, इन तीनों स्थानों पर ऊपरी पुलों का निर्माण किया जाए।

छपरा वनिसापुर रोड़ पर, छपरा वाराणसी और छपरा गोरखपुर लाइन पर छपरा-कचहरी स्टेशन के पास और छपरा मड़हौड़ा रोड़ पर रेल विभाग द्वारा पहले से स्वीकृत पुलों का निर्माण शीघ्र कराया जाए।

छपरा जक्शन स्टेशन पर द्वितीय श्रेणी के विश्राम भवन तथा स्टेशन भवन का आंशिक नव-निर्माण हुआ है, परन्तु इस स्टेशन भवन के पूर्वी खंड में भवन का नव-निर्माण पश्चिमी खंड जैसा ही करना अत्यावश्यक है।

समय-पालन का बहुत ख्याल रखा गया है

और इसके लिए भी वह बधाई के पात्र हैं। इनके साथ-साथ रेलवे अधिकारियों का भी उनकी कर्तव्य निष्ठा के लिए हम आभार प्रकट करते हैं जिन्होंने काफी परिश्रम करके रेलवे के मान-दण्ड को ऊंचा किया है। जैसा कि अपने भाषण में माननीय मंत्री जी ने भी रेल कर्मचारियों के भरपूर सहयोग, परिश्रम और अटूट कर्तव्य निष्ठा की हार्दिक सराहना की है और उनके प्रति उनकी कर्तव्य परायणता के लिए आभार प्रकट किया है, हम भी माननीय मंत्री जी की भावना और विचारों से पूर्णतः सहमत हैं।

जयन्ती जनता एक्सप्रेस जो दिल्ली से गोरखपुर होकर बरौनी जाती है उस में नार्दन रेलवे के अधिकारी सहयोग नहीं देते। जैसे कि इसी 3 मार्च को मैं छपरा गया था, कानपुर जाते-जाते यह गाड़ी तीन चार घन्टे विलम्ब से चलने लगी जिसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि हम चार पांच घन्टे लेट छपरा पहुंचे। मैंने गोरखपुर स्टेशन पर जनरल मैनेजर को फोन करके इस की सूचना दी और शिकायत की। मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि उत्तर रेलवे के अधिकारी भी सहयोग करें जिसे पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की प्रतिष्ठा को यह गाड़ी समय पर यात्रियों को पहुंचा सके।

मैंने पिछले वजट भाषण के समय पटना रेल सेवा आयोग में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार की भर्त्सना की थी। मेरे पास विजिलेंस डिपार्टमेंट के लोग आए थे और उन्होंने मुझसे नाम पूछा। मैं निवेदन करता हू कि वहां पर घांघली और भ्रष्टाचार है, विजिलेंस के अधिकारी जो मुझसे पूछते हैं वह वहां पर सही निरीक्षण करें और उसकी जांच करें, देखें कि किस तरह से गड़बड़ी होती है।

रेलवे प्लेटफार्म का टिकट जो एक रुपये किया गया है उसे कम किया जाय और

उसे उसी स्तर पर रखा जाय। द्वितीय श्रेणी के किराये में भी कमी की जाय।

कल माननीय राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव जी ने रेलवे अधिकारियों की तो भर्त्सना की थी लेकिन तृतीय श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की सराहना की थी। हमारे लिए दोनों पक्ष महत्वपूर्ण हैं। रेलवे अधिकारियों का भी उसमें सहयोग और हाथ है। बाज बाज ऐसे अधिकारी हैं जो गलत काम करते हैं, रेल मन्त्री जी का ध्यान उन पर है और उन्होंने रेल सेवा आयोग के अध्यक्ष को मुअत्तल किया है, डी आर एम को मुअत्तल किया है। जो सजा पाता है। लेकिन साथ-साथ जिन्होंने अच्छा काम किया है उनको प्रोत्साहन मिलना चाहिए। एक ही डंडे से सबको हांकना अच्छा नहीं है।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं रेल बजट का हार्दिक स्वागत करता हूँ, अभिनन्दन करता हूँ और उनका पुनः समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): Mr Chairman, Sir, at the outset I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak a few words on the Railway Budget.

Sir, in fact I have been waiting since yesterday to speak on this Budget and I have noticed that from both the sides hon. Members have demanded that more funds should be made available to the Railways so that, specially the new projects and many other works which are pending are taken up, and I support the demand of those hon. Members who have demanded for more funds. The Planning Commission, who is a party to allot this fund, and the Planning Minister must see to it that more funds are made available to the Railway Ministry so that many more projects which are lying pending can be taken up for the benefit of the backward areas as well as people living in those areas.

Sir, I would like to quote below only one sentence from the Annual Report of the Railway Ministry. In para 2 on page

3 of the Annual Report of the Ministry, 1982-83, it is stated :

“In order to combat the twin effect of spiralling cost and sluggish traffic offerings, special efforts are being made to lift more traffic.”

It is a fact that whatever projections had been made during the last year's budget-revenue earning traffic-that could not materialise. That is why the hon. Minister has tried to raise more funds by increasing fares as well as freight rates and to stop up the deficit that has been there in the Budget.

I would like to point out only a few points for the consideration of the hon. Minister as well as the House.

I must point out, that recommendations have been made by the Railway Convention Committee. They have stated that during last twelve years working expenses have increased nearly four times i.e. for Rs. 862.22 crores in 1971, it has gone to Rs. 3224.70 crores in 1981-82. They have particularly mentioned that during the last five years the cost has gone up like anything. Therefore, they have mentioned that :

“The Committee wish to make it clear in this connection that in view of heavy investments made and several technological innovations and modernisation of traction introduced in railways it should be possible to improve the financial performance by augmenting earnings not by indiscriminate increase in fare and freight rates but by intensive use of assets carrying more traffic and allowing no leakage of revenue.”

I would like to highlight that they have mentioned that indiscriminate increase in fare and freight should not be there. Therefore, the Committee, of which Mr. Chairman, you happened to be a Member, mentioned that indiscriminate increase in fare and freight should not be there. On the other hand whatever investment has been made in the Railways, that should be intensively used for the benefit of the country and for the rehabilitation of the Railways as such.

I would like to point out one aspect which has been mentioned by the Comptroller and Auditor General in his Report, 1981 regarding the Railway Budget :

“Whatever they have projected in the Budget in different Financial years, has, in course of time, undergone changes.”

That indicates that initial funding was not accurate. That means whatever Railway Ministry set the target for the realisation of revenue in one particular year as from time to time been changing. That means projection is not accurate and it is changed from time to time. That is why Comptroller and Auditor General has mentioned in his Report 1981-82-for obtaining Rs. 703.48 crores and Rs. 206.45 crores they put forward 28 supplementary, plus 11 supplementary demands during one year before the House for consideration.

I would like to point out that Nelanchal Express is now being run tri-weekly. We have demanded many times and we met the hon. Minister that it should be made daily. Moreover, whatever time it takes, it should be reduced. Arrival and departure time from Delhi should be changed so that the passengers who travel for such a long distance can feel at ease. It will be for the benefit of the travelling Passengers.

Sir, we are glad and so many Members have already expressed their view that Tatcher-Sambalpur line has been included in the year's Budget and I would only request the Minister that it should be started forthwith and it should be completed in time.

I have one more request to make. Neelachal Express is running VIA Banaras as well as Tatanagar in Bihar. This side as well as the other side have demanded that when it is made a daily service, it should go via Moghulsarai thrice a week and for the other days, it can go via Banaras so that people can travel easily and the services would cater to the needs of the people.

What about Jakhapara-Bansapani railway line? The work has been undertaken and

the first phase of the project has been completed. But you will be surprised to know that whatever the aims and objectives of the project that are not being materialised. That is the most important thing. The investment has already taken place but the traffic position has not been improved and materialised. These lines are not utilised to the fullest extent. That is why, I urge upon the Minister to see that it is served for the purpose for which the line has been undertaken and for the good of the people.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Krishna Chandra Halder. Only 5 minutes. I will ring the bell after 5 minutes.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : I am speaking in a telegraphic language. You need not ring the bell.

Sir, the Minister has taken new method to raise passenger fare by raising the sur-charge on the second-class. Due to coin shortage and difficulty in exchange of coin, he has enhanced the fare to the next rupee. I will suggest one thing. Instead of raising to the next rupee, the Railway Minister can bring down the fare to the nearest rupee downward. The increase of fare in the season tickets should be withdrawn and the fare of platform ticket should be reduced to 50 paise.

He has given new slogans for safety, security and punctuality. One of his Party men has said that now the rail travel has become unsafe, insecure and unpunctual. I say, there is a point in it.

Now, I am giving some suggestions to the hon. Minister for his consideration and implementation. Please declare Burdwan-Asansol line as suburban section and introduce EMU coaches. If necessary, sleeving of track should be done and 10 feet wide EMU coaches should be manufactured. Construction of railwayline from Raniganj to Bankura via Mejia should be expedited. When he was the Energy Minister, he supported me because Kalidaspur colliery project was coming up and a thermal station was also coming up at Lotabani. This line between Raniganj

and Haldia VIA Bankura should be constructed so that the backward area of Bankura and Purulea would be covered where the industries will come up and the people will get employment.

Only Rs. one thousand has been earmarked for the Bajbaj-Namkhana railway line. If you proceed like that, even, in 2,000 A.D. this railway line will not be completed. Similarly, for Howrah-Shiakhala metre-gauge line and Howrah-Amta railway line, you have allocated a very meagre amount. So, it may go even after 2,025 A.D. So, I would request the hon. Railway Minister to expedite the project by allocating more funds for these two railway lines. Construction of a halt station is necessary at Khana link where main line is linked to Khana Saibaganj loopline. Introduction of direct train from Rampurhat to Asansol VIA Khana link is also necessary so that it will cater to the need of Bholpur-Vishwa Bharati.

15 Hrs.

I would request the hon. Railway Minister for the construction of a halt station between Paraj and Mankar. Bandel-Katwa is a suburban section I would demand that from Bandel to Salar, this single line should be converted into double line; electrification should be done and more trains should be introduced.

I demand for the construction of double line from Khana junction to Sainthia on Khana-Sahcbganj loop line.

I would request for the introduction of two pairs of trains from Burdwan to Asansol at noon, during lean period and one pair of train should be introduced from Asansol to Madhupur.

The introduction of a parallel Black Diamond Express from Dhanbad to Howrah should be introduced as early as possible.

It is urgently necessary to introduce an Express train to Ernakulam Jn. from Coimbatore and vice versa connecting Kovai

Express. It is also necessary to introduced an Express train between Calicut and Ernakulam.

Similarly, there is the necessity of doubling the line from Baruipur to Lakshmikantapur under Sealdah South Section and there is also the necessity of doubling the line from Sonarpur to Canning under Sealdah South Section.

Then, from Sealdah to Diamond Harbour, double line should be there and more trains should be introduced because the trains are overcrowded.

Now, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that the facilities for the third and fourth grade employees of the N.F. Railway have been curtailed. I am quoting from the circular No. E (G) 83/AL 12-13 dated 20.2.84 issued by the Railway Board. I quote :

“Accordingly, with the issue of these orders, the provisions for grant of 5 days extra Casual Leave, extra set of privilege Pass per year and Additional Leave not debitable to their Leave account, as contained in sub-paras 1 (1), 1 (2) and 1 (3) respectively of Board's letter No. E (G) 58/AL dated 15.2.58 (copy enclosed) stand withdrawn.”

As against that, the privileges of Class I officers have been increased. I quote from another circular :

“Railway employees who have all-India transfer liabilities or who are drafted in the exigencies of public service to serve in the N.E. Region of NF. Railway on tenure basis will be granted a special Duty Allowance at the rate of 25 per cent of basic pay, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 400/-p.m.”

So, the privileges of third and fourth grade employees have been curtailed whereas the privileges of Class I officers have been increased. I hope, the hon. Minister will look into the matter and do proper justice to Class III and Class IV employees.

Further, I would request the hon. Minister to nationalise the Amadpur-Katwa section and convert it into broad-gauge. The Burdwan-Katwa section of the narrow gauge line should be converted into broad-gauge and electrification of the line also should be done.

There is a disparity in the per km. fare on the Burdwan-katwa section. It should be brought at par with other railways. There is one narrow gauge line from Raina to Bankura called the Bankura-Damodar line. It should be nationalised and the narrow-gauge should be converted into broad-gauge.

15.05. hrs.

[SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR *in the Chair*]

It is passing through my Constituency and through forest area. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people are residing there. So, this backward area, it should be converted into broad gauge and maintenance should be done properly. More trains should be introduced.

Stoppage of Himgiri Express at Burdwan is urgently needed. There will be direct connection between Darjeeling and Malda and Belpur and Viswa Bharati (University) to Jammu Tawai (Jammu and Kashmir). You will agree with me that it will cater to the needs of Malda also.

Stoppage of Kanchenjanga Express in also needed at Burdwan and it will cater to the needs of Asansol, Raniganj and Durgapur passengers.

Construction of a railway fly over bridge near Durgapur station, will connect GT Road VIA Durgapur VIA Purulia to Jamshedpur. This railway overbridge is very much needed.

There was a Starred Question and a demand for establishment of one major railway workshop in Kerala. You said that you are considering it. You should actively consider it.

Sufficient orders should be placed to

Durgapur Steel Plant for "wheel axel" and remunerative price should be given to Durgapur Steel Plant. I am telling this because your railway has established one plant at Bangalore. You should assure me and the House that all the wheel action produced by Durgapur Steel will be consumed by railways and fair price will be given to Durgapur Steel.

Durgapur is very important railway station. Its railway catering is closed. I would request you to open it as railway departmental caterins and 22 employees of that catering should be absorbed with the catering as early as possible.

The Hon. Minister of Railways looks like a heavy weight pehalwan, a wrestler.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is a national champion.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : No. He is Malda champion. He is a moody man. He will be a national champion one day. When he is in mood, he says that "he will throw away the Left Front Government to the Bay of Bengal." But there is no railway line from Bajbaj to Namkhana. So, to Bay of Benegal, Bajbaj Namkhana line is to constructed. But, when he comes to senses and comes to rail, he is a very fine gentleman.

Similarly the Minister of Railways wants to throw the National Conference Government of Jammu and kashmir to the Indian Ocean. But there is no direct railway connection to Kashmir. So, Kashmir should be connected with the railway line.

I would request him to finish Bajbaj-Namkhana as early as possible.

Railway is the lifeline of the nation and it is the symbol of national unity and integrity.

The States of North Eastern region have been overlooked. Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram Nagaland and Meghalaya and Assam should be developed and infrastructure created. We

should assure our brothers and sisters of the North-Eastern region that we are looking into their problems and railway should be extended to all these States which are mentioned, specially to Tripura, to strengthen national unity and integrity.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to compliment the hon. Railway Minister for his splendid efforts in balancing the Budget. While balancing the Budget, he has taken special care to see that the social burdens are carried by the Railways. This indicates the attitude of the Government which is prepared to carry more and more social burdens. Ours is the only country where the social burdens are increasing and multiplying as our economy grows. In 1982-83 the level of the social costs was about Rs. 500 crores and it has now gone up to Rs. 900 crores in the current year. Therefore, Government has taken special care to see that the social burdens are given priority. I think, the people at large are not grudging the small surcharge on passenger fare and also freight. The hon. Minister could have levied higher rates to cover the uncovered gap of Rs. 70 crores, but he has chosen to make good that by improved performance. Therefore, he deserves our commendation in this regard also.

In a growing society like ours, the demands and pressures for new lines, renewal of tracks, electrification, gauge conversion and procurement of rolling stock are more. But at the same time the means at the disposal of the Ministry are not commensurate with the requirements. He himself has stated clearly that, when 46 ongoing projects for new lines required Rs. 1,000 crores, he could hardly provide Rs. 100 crores. This is the position. I am afraid, at the rate at which things are going on, many of the projects may not be able to see the light of the day in the near future. Therefore, the Ministry should have financial freedom. In fact, the Railway Ministry is celebrating its Golden Jubilee of separation of the Railways Finance from the General Revenues. But this is only technically correct. In real terms the separation is not functioning for the object for which the separation was sought. Actually they wanted

to have freedom to pursue their programmes of development. But they are very much handicapped by the constraints of the Finance Ministry and the planning Commission. Power, Coal and Telecommunication have been taken in the core sector. We all say that Railways happen to be a vital sector, that the Railways happen to be the life-line, but at the same time, so far, Government has not taken care to see that the Railways are brought in the core sector. This is an important aspect which the Government should immediately take into consideration and they should see that the Railways are brought in the core sector and given due priority so that not only the on going projects but the new requirements also can be properly taken care of. Besides, the Planning Commission is not always treating the Railway way they should be recognised and given priority. In fact, when the requirement is about Rs. 2,000 crores, the allocation in the present Plan is about Rs. 1,600 crores, In this way, at every stage, they are not properly financed to pursue their programmes. I am not able to understand one thing. The Railways happen to be an important sector, but till today the Railway Minister has not been inducted as one of the Members of the Planning Commission. Unless he is consulted, he is taken into confidence his views are considered, it will be very difficult for the Planning Commission to give proper weightage and consideration for the programmes of the Railways.

Besides this, the Railway Minister himself stated that in 1983-84 more than 100 new trains were introduced, the frequency of 12 long distance trains was increased, 72 trains were put on diesel and 237 trains speeded up. It is really a commendable job. But taking into consideration the resources, we should also give due priority for the backward areas and their longstanding demands. Here he must be a little free from the pressures and other requirements because he has to dispassionately view the requirements of the backward areas. For instance, there is a demand from Andhra Pradesh for the last so many years for the restoration of a removed line. Twelve lakhs of people live there. There is a small island by name Konasema in East Godavari District. It is very near the coast. They are requesting constantly and continuously for

the restoration of a removed line. The line covers a distance of 35 km from Kakinada to Kotipally. The situation is in an advantageous position because the necessary infra-structure required for the laying of a railway line is still existing. When I sought the information from the South Central Railway, they have clearly stated that most of the embankments which are required to lay the railway are existing and the necessary land is also with the Railways. The line was existing there during the British time and they removed it. As you know the Britishers never considered railways as a means of national integration. They dismantled the line. When they removed the line, the people of the area were cut off from the rest of the country and they are constantly requesting for restoration of the line. This is a small request. They only want the restoration of the line which was removed. Therefore, I would request the hon Minister to take this matter seriously. Whenever we make this request, it is just taken as an academic exercise. This time, I would request the hon. Minister, to see that at least a survey is ordered in the present budget. ...

PROF N G RANGA : A survey has been made?

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : Not yet. I would, therefore, humbly request the hon. Minister to consider the strong feelings of the people there and to at least give an assurance to take the survey in the present budget.

Apart from this, as was correctly stated, a number of new trains have been introduced and frequency of certain trains increased. There is an Andhra Pradesh Express running from New Delhi to Hyderabad. But it does not cover a major part of Andhra Pradesh. The coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh do not have any such superfast train. About a crore of people are living there. Many trains are separated and many steps are taken to see that the neglected areas are covered. But there is no superfast train to this area. More than 15 to 20 Members of Parliament have taken up this matter. A part of this Andhra Pradesh Express can be bifurcated at Kazipet and run upto Vizag so that we can have the advantage of this superfast train.

Then I come to Railway employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They are lawabiding and they never participate in strikes and they extend full support to the administration. But whenever their problems are brought to the notice of Railway Administration instead of considering them sympathetically, the railway administration is taking vengeance against them. I request the dynamic and bold Minister who has given a new direction to the Ministry, to sympathetically consider and see that justice is not denied to them.

I once again compliment and congratulate the Minister for presenting such a good budget.

MR CHAIRMAN : Before calling the next speaker, I would like to request the hon Members to make their points in as much short time as they can, as otherwise other hon Members cannot be accommodated. It is a long list here with me.

Now, Shri Era Anbarasu.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Chengalpattu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Railway Budget. I have also heard so many hon. Members congratulating the Railway Minister for having submitted a balanced budget. But, I am not going to either praise him or congratulate him because he has not included the demand of the people of my Constituency for the last four years. Ever since I became the Member of Parliament, I was asking for a double line from Tambaram to Chingleput or a broad-gauge line from Tambaram to Chingleput. My request—this is the ambition of the people of my constituency has been completely ignored. I do not know. Why I met all the Ministers—the then Minister for Railways Shri Kamalapati Tripathi and Shri P.C. Sethi and almost all—and having exhausted all my remedies, I went to the Prime Minister. She also categorically replied in her last letter that she has reviewed my letter of February 8 regarding the doubling or conversion of the railwayline from Tambaram to Chingleput as also the setting up another integral coach factory at Tambaram. The Railway minister was asked

to examine this suggestion and, though the Prime Minister has given her direction to the Railway Minister, I do not know why he has completely ignored this.

Therefore, Sir, as a protest and to attract his attention or to convey my deep concern and regret and to get a categorical assurance from the Hon. Minister, I stand in silence for one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all right. We can take it that one minute is over.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU : This is not a mourning. I am a ruling party Member and I cannot conduct an agitation against the Minister. I know the Minister is very able. Therefore, Sir, I stand in silence for one minute to attract the attention of the hon. Minister and to have a categorical answer at least during his reply that this project will be taken up in the next year.

AN HON. MEMBER : Silence is better than his speech;

MR. CHAIRMAN : Anything else?

SHRI SATYASADAN CHAKRABORTY : I rise on a point of order. Can an hon. Member do this According to rules? I raise this because, there is no business for one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has already taken the time. You have assisted him by your point of order.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU : If I have not to attract the attention of the Minister by this, I request him to pay special attention to my request, Sir. The reduction of 25% in the parcel rates for 23 commodities is a proper step in the right direction and this will definitely lead to arrest the price level especially in the end-price of tyres, tubes, cosmetics etc.

Here, Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister why he has not included the sugarcane parcels? The parcel rate for the sugarcane should also be reduced since it is, after all, an agricultural product. The

farmers are suffering without getting a sufficient remunerative price for their sugarcanes. At least the freight charges for the sugarcanes should be reduced considerably. The increase in the surcharge from 3% to 5% in goods traffic alone will not improve the flow of revenue expected. I therefore request the hon. Minister to consider the total abolition of surcharge similar to the abolition of transshipment charges as this will definitely go a long way in improving the goods traffic.

Sir, it is quite disappointing to me that only preliminary activities will continue with regard to the new projects in Metro Railways in Madras and in Bombay. I do not know why the urgency of accelerating the Metro Railways Projects in Madras and Bombay has not attracted the attention of the Railway Minister. I know that last year, the hon. Railway Minister visited Madras and he himself came personally and visited the traffic congestion in the Madras Beach and Tambaram. I do not know why this programme has not been accelerated. Therefore, Sir, I request the Railway Minister to take up the speedy completion of this project.

The present suburban traffic is exploding very much beyond control. I request the Minister to speed up execution of metro railway projects in Madras and Bombay.

The restructuring of cadres has been done in many branches but no notable change has been made in this regard in respect of Public Relations Office, Drawing Offices, and Medical Departments of the Railways. I know that so far no final decision has been taken about the setting up of the second Integral Coach Factory. The Minister has set up an expert committee to go into the question and to find out the location. I know about all such committees and commissions—the committee will definitely dance to the tune of the hon. Minister. He may even like to take the integral coach factory to Calcutta or Malda. I request the Minister to set up this factory at Perambur. We have the trained personnel; we have the labour force. There is perfect discipline and there is industrial peace in Madras and the whole of Tamil Nadu. Even if you set it up in Calcutta definitely CPM and CPI people

will agitate and conduct strikes and you will be in trouble. So I request you to set up the second integral coach factory at Madras. Madras Government has offered land for this purpose. All the infrastructure is available in Madras. Therefore I request the Minister to consider my demand to set up this factory at Madras. The Minister is noted for his bold and courageous decisions. Even he is keeping the administration under his thumb. Short persons are known for their intelligence and dynamic administration and he is not lacking in any way in this regard. So I request the Minister to take a bold decision to set up the second integral coach factory at Madras.

Railway finance is separate from General Revenues. I do not want that Railway Finance should be diverted to the General Revenues. In fact, General Revenues should contribute something to the Railway finance for construction of new railway lines and for the completion of the on-going projects. The Railway Finance is being diverted to the General Revenue. This should be stopped forthwith.

Some Members suggested that the Railway Minister should be a member of the Planning Commission. Even in my speech on the Railway Budget last year I spoke about it. He should be a Member of the Planning Commission. Otherwise how can the other members know about the need of certain railways lines for the development of the country? Therefore, the presence of Railway Minister on the Planning Commission is a must. I request that necessary steps be taken to include the Railway Minister in the Planning Commission.

Sir, I understand that there is rampant corruption in wagon-bookings. From my constituency large amount of salt is transported from one place to another. I am told that in the Western Railway also lot of salt transportation takes place. In booking railway wagons in western railway, lot of corruption is going on and I was told that some of the officials are involved in it. He should, therefore, keep a thorough vigil and order for manufacture of more wagons to cater to the needs of the public.

I learn that the railway staff proceeding to duty have no facilities for stay at stations and immediate steps should be taken to solve this problem.

Immediate steps are to be taken to solve the huge overcrowding of trains in Madras Beach—Tambaram—Chingleput section. The electric train from Singaperumal Kovil should be extended upto Chingleput to cater to the needs of the office-going people.

INDRAIL passes are issued to foreign tourists and these earn valuable foreign exchange. Instead of dealing with the issue in a casual way I request the Minister to have a separate counter and arrangements for the issue of INDRAIL passes so that it will attract the tourists.

An over-bridge should be constructed near the sessions court at Chingleput, to avoid traffic congestion. A new electric train between Chingleput and Kancheepuram should be run, to meet the needs of the season-ticket-holders. For the mobile population of Chingleput, some more coaches should be added in the trains between Madras and Chingleput.

श्री बाबूराव परांजपे (जबलपुर) :
समापति महोदय, रेलवे में जो लगभग पंद्रह लाख कर्मचारी काम करते हैं, उनमें से सब से गरीब और कमजोर वर्ग के कर्मचारियों से भी गरीबों का एक तबका रेलवे पर पलता है। वह तबका है पोर्टरों या कुलियों का, जो लाल कुर्ता और साफा पहन कर रेलवे स्टेशनों पर काम करते हैं और जिनकी संख्या सारे देश में लगभग एक लाख है। उनकी हालत हम अच्छी तरह जानते हैं। वोभू ढोते-ढोते उनके कंधे भुक जाते हैं और अंत में टी वी से पीड़ित हो कर वे मर जाते हैं। उन्हें रेलवे कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाली कोई भी सहायता नहीं मिलती है।

मुझे बताया गया कि कुलियों को लाल कुर्ता और साफा अब तक रेलवे की तरफ से

मिलता रहा है, परन्तु अब रेलवे ने वह व्यवस्था समाप्त कर दी है। मुझे बड़ा आश्चर्य हुआ। मैंने छः महीने पहले मंत्री महोदय को इस बारे में पत्र लिखा। जबाब में मुझे बताया गया कि रेलवे का कुलियों की यूनियन से कोई समझौता हो गया है और उस समझौते के अन्तर्गत कुली रेलवे को लाइसेंस का जो दो रूपया देते थे, वह उन्हें नहीं देना पड़ेगा और उसके एवज में अब कुली लाल कुर्ता और लाल साफा अपने पैसे से बनवायेंगे। आप कल्पना कीजिए कि कुलियों का दो रूपए का लाइसेंस माफ कर दिया गया और उन पर यह बोझ डाल दिया गया कि वे लाल वर्दी अपने खर्च से बनवाएं। मेरे खयाल से लाल वर्दी कम से कम पचास रूपए में बनती होगी। मान लीजिए कि स्वार्थवश किसी यूनियन ने रेलवे से इस प्रकार का समझौता किया, लेकिन जब हम 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कमजोर वर्ग को उठाने की बात करते हैं, तो रेलवे कुलियों से, जो बहुत कठिनाई से दिन काटते हैं, उनकी लाल वर्दी छीन लेना कहां तक उचित है? यह कोई करोड़ों रूपयों की बात नहीं है। मेरा आग्रह है कि रेलवे द्वारा फिर से कुलियों को लाल वर्दी दी जानी चाहिए।

नर्वदा कुतुब एक्सप्रेस जबलपुर से चलती है और यहां निजामुद्दीन तक आती है। जबलपुर के इलाके में सुरक्षा फेक्टरियों में काम करने वाले बहुत से लोग रहते हैं, जिनमें से पंजाब के बहुत लोग हैं। उनको पंजाब जाने के लिए निजामुद्दीन उतरना पड़ता है। जितना पैसा उनका टिकट पर नहीं लगता है, उससे ज्यादा पैसा दिल्ली जंक्शन तक टैक्सी से जाने पर खर्च करना पड़ता है। अगर उस गाड़ी को बढ़ा कर निजामुद्दीन के बजाए दिल्ली जंक्शन तक ले जाया जाए, तो पंजाब के भाइयों को बहुत सहूलियत होगी।

रेलवे की दृष्टि से मध्य प्रदेश का सब

राज्यों में अन्तिम नम्बर है। हमारे बारह राज्यों में पंजाब सब से उपर है, जहां 23 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र पर एक किलोमीटर रेलवे लाइन है परन्तु रेलवे आंकड़ों के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में 77 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र पर एक किलोमीटर रेलवे लाइन है, अर्थात् उसका प्रोपोर्शन 1 और 3 आता है। मध्य प्रदेश में 35 प्रतिशत आदिवासी इलाका है, वह खनिज और वन-संपदा से भरपूर है, वहां पर बहुत से कारखाने भी खुल सकते हैं। परन्तु रेलवे का ध्यान उसकी तरफ नहीं है।

जबलपुर, मंडला, छिदवाड़ा, शिवनी, वालाघाट और महाराष्ट्र के दो जिलों, गोंदिया तथा नगपुर, को जोड़ने वाली एक मीटरगेज रेलवे लाइन है। उसकी हालत यह है कि बरसात में उसके डिब्बों में छाता लगा कर बैठना पड़ता है। इसलिए कि इनकी खिड़कियां टूटी हैं, दरवाजे टूटे हैं और इनकी छतें भी टूटी हैं। आप कल्पना कीजिए, इस प्रकार छाता लगा कर यहां लोग प्रवास करते हैं।

इन के इंजन किस प्रकार के हैं? कितनी उनकी गति है? कि एक भेंस उस गाड़ी को दस बार रोक लेती है क्यों कि भेंस आगे-आगे बढ़ती है, इंजन जाता है, फिर रुकता है, फिर भेंस आगे जाती है। यह गति की बात मैं कर रहा हूं। बार-बार यह गाड़ी उसकी वजह से रुक कर चलती है। इन इंजनों में हर घंटे इन को रोककर कोयला और पानी से भाप बनायी जाती है और इस प्रकार से ये गाड़ियां चलायी जाती हैं। चन्द्रमा पर जाने पर जो एक आश्चर्य का झटका लगा था वह झटका लगता है तब जब साल दो साल में कभी यह गाड़ी टाइम टेबल के मुताबिक समय पर निकलती है और ठीक समय पर पहुंच जाती है। इस सारे क्षेत्र में मीटर गेज है। उस को बड़ी लाइन में

परिवर्तित किया जाय, इस प्रकार की मांग सन् 56 से जब से मध्य प्रदेश बना है तब से की जा रही है। परन्तु आज तक उसका कोई असर नहीं हुआ। मैं चाहूंगा हमारे रेलवे मिनिस्टर साहब इस बाबत विचार करें। यह 35 प्रतिशत पिछड़ा इलाका है, आदिवासी क्षेत्र है और मध्य प्रदेश 12 वां यानी अन्तिम राज्य है रेलवे के हिसाब से, इसलिए इस के साथ न्याय करें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं बजट का समर्थन करते हुए अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूँ।

PROF. P J KURIEN (Mavelikara) : I rise to support the budget. Railways are the life line of nation and basic infrastructure for development. If new railway lines are not equitably distributed among the various regions, there will not be balanced development. For long there has been a cry against regional imbalances. I am sorry to say that in this budget also the Minister has not tried to make up regional imbalances at least to certain extent. I do not forget what little he has done for North East and Assam.

But coming to my State of Kerala, I should say that the allegation, namely, Kerala is being neglected with regard to railways, is not untrue. The average length of railway line per one lakh population in the country is 10 Kms. whereas in Kerala it is only 4 kms. But, in spite of that, no new line is sanctioned for Kerala while considering the question of new lines. Even sufficient funds have not been allotted for on-going projects.

In my constituency, the Central Government sanctioned the Alleppey Kayamkulam railway line. For that, Rs. 50 lakhs have already been spent. Yet in this budget, the Minister has given only a paltry sum that is Rs. 1 lakh. I do not know for what purpose. This is a clear evidence of neglect of our State. I would request the Minister to revise this sum and allocate at least Rs. 2 crores for this railway line in this year.

Similarly, when Kamlapatiji was the Railway Minister, he announced a new railway line-Guruvayoor-Kuttipuram line. Guruvayoor is a pilgrim centre and this line is very important, as far as the State of Kerala is concerned. Its survey has been completed, but not a single paisa has been granted for this line. In addition, the Government of Kerala have requested for the survey of Chengannoor-Trivandrum railway line and the Kottayam-Madurai railway line but no funds have been included in the budget even for the survey of these lines. Thus, with regard to the on-going projects and with regard to new railway line, we have been totally neglected. I do not want to repeat it again and again, but, anyhow I hope the Minister will reconsider and do something for our State.

In your budget speech you have said that 1824 kms. of line will be electrified in this plan period. But not a single kilometer has been electrified in Kerala in spite of the fact that you are getting electricity at a cheaper rate and in spite of the fact that Kerala Government has offered electricity at a moderate rate. There is no provision in the budget for electrification of even a single km. line of Kerala. This is in utter disregard to needs of the State of Kerala.

With regard to the proposed railway coach factory, you yourself said, the other day, that you are a prisoner in the hands of experts; you have made your own prison. I hope you will come out of that prison and do justice for the State of Kerala.

Mr. Anbarasu was making a demand for a coach factory in Tamilnadu. I have no objection to giving that.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Mukundapuram) : Kerala forms part of India.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Why ? We are all part of India. In Tamil Nadu there is already one Coach Factory and not even a single Railway installation is there in Kerala, whereas there are five Railway workshops in Tamil Nadu, two in Karnataka and two in Andhra Pradesh. I have

no objection in one more being given to Tamil Nadu. But I want that at least one should be given to us, something that we deserve. If go on repeating like this, there will be no end. Anyhow, I hope the hon. Minister has understood this. He knows it very well and I am sure that he will come forward with some proposal. He is a very efficient and able Minister. That I know. May be he wants to announce it here in the House.

Thus with regard to on-going projects, with regard to new projects, with regard to electrification, with regard to railway installations, in all these cases, you cannot say that Kerala is either equal to other States or it is better than them. It is first from the bottom and the gap between the other States and Kerala is very wide.

Now coming to the performance side of the Railways, I should say that it is satisfactory. It is true that there is a decline in the revenue earning traffic. But you have tried your best to improve the passenger facilities. The new slogan which you have given, "Safety Security and Punctuality", I am sure, has started producing results but not to the extent expected. That is all I have to say. I would like to say that from your Budget speech it is seen that there is a decline in accidents, that there is a decrease of 8 percent of it compared to last year. Our motto should be to reduce it to zero level. If the rules are strictly followed there will be no accidents. But cases of human error and sabotage will be there. About human failure, I am sure that if there are more or sophisticated devices which can be used, there will be an automatic check on human failure. I would request you to go in for the modern devices so that the accidents can be minimised and brought to zero level.

I should congratulate the Minister for keeping up the promise he made. He had promised that he would introduce two long distance trains. Two trains, one from New Bongaigaon to Trivandrum and the other from Ahmedabad to Trivandrum have been introduced. On behalf of the people of Kerala I congratulate and thank him for these two trains which are very useful. But these trains are only weekly trains now.

I would request him to kindly increase the frequency of these trains.

One more point. There is one train, K K Express between Delhi and Trivandrum and there is another Venod Express which goes from Cochin to Trivandrum. I have travelled in both these trains. I have seen that in these trains passengers are travelling even in toilets for want of accommodation. They are so overcrowded. I suggest that these trains must be made double-headed with increased number of bogies.

AN HON MEMBER : They must be travelling without tickets.

PROF. N. J. KURIEN : No They are not ticketless travellers. You know that passenger of Kerala never travel without ticket. They are all genuine passengers.

So, people are travelling even in toilets and corridors. The number of coaches of these trains should be increased and they should be made double-headed. For Kerala express, one has to wait for weeks, in Delhi, for reservation. This train also should be made double-headed and the number of coaches should be increased.

DR GOLAM YAZDANI (Raiganj) : I rise to support the Railway Budget which has been presented by the Railway Minister. I give my compliments to him for doing so many good things for the Indian Railways. He has taken steps to introduce so many new trains specially the longest train in the country from New Bongaigaon to Trivandrum, He is going to open a section of the Metro Railway in Calcutta and the circular railway which was not a reality is going to be a reality because of his sympathetic attitude towards the problem. We are thankful to the Minister that he has paid attention to the passenger's amenities by creating a Catering Corporation. We hope that we shall now be getting good food in the trains.

I want to bring to his notice one important problem of West Dinajpur District in West Bengal. When the country was partitioned, West Dinajpur District was also partitioned and this part of the

District was without any continuous railway link upto Calcutta. There was a railway line from Barsoi to Calcutta Via Parvatipur but it was cut at Radhikapur. That line became virtually a blind line. Balurghat became the headquarters of West Dinajpur without any railway. A survey was made in 1956 from Eklukhy to Balurghat but the railway line was not constructed. But it goes to the credit of the Railway Minister that he has taken bold steps to open up a railway line from Eklukhy to Balurghat and has laid the foundation at Eklukhy in November last year. But that will solve a part of the problem of West Dinajpur District, because it will be dead line from Eklukhy to Balurghat. On the other hand, there is another line Barsoi to Radhikapur via Raiganj which is also a dead line and metre-gauge line. We want him to convert that line into broad-gauge so that people of that part of the country can get to Calcutta or Delhi by train via broad-gauge. Even if he does that, that will not solve the problem fully because there will be two dead lines—Eklukhy to Balurghat and Barsoi to Radhikapur. Unless and until these two lines are joined somewhere, it will not be viable. I request the hon. Minister to look into this problem and try to connect these lines from Buniadpur to Kaliyaganj or from Gazol to Raiganj via Itahar. I request you to order a survey immediately so that by the time the survey is completed, there will be enough opportunity to construct this that link also. We have always been told due to paucity of funds this conversion cannot be done. But this will require only Rs. 7 or 9 crores. When the country was partitioned, thousands of people came from East Pakistan as displaced persons and the Indian Government spent thousands of crores of rupees on their rehabilitation. Though the people of West Dinajpur are not displaced persons, they are the victims of partition. So, I think, special attention should be paid to the problem of West Dinajpur people regarding the railway line.

So, I request the hon. Railway Minister to look at this problem from this point of view and try to procure any amount—not any amount, only Rs. seven crores or Rs. nine crores for conversion of this line from Barsoi to Radhikapur.

One thing more I will suggest that instead of ending at Balurghat, the line should be extended to Hili. I would request the hon. Minister to include these things in the present Budget and I think he will surely assure us about these things in his reply.

We have got certain other problems also and one is about the level crossing at Dalkola. National Highway-34 crosses the main railway line at Dalkola. There are so many trains passing through Dalkola but there is no fly-over and as a result the main traffic on the NH-34 becomes stand-still for long periods at the level crossing. So, the construction of a fly-over is very necessary there and I think the proposal is already there. So, I request him to construct this fly-over as soon as possible.

One over-bridge at Dalkola station is also required. Another point to which I want to draw your attention is that Kishanganj in Bihar is such a station where all the important trains stop but if you go there, you will find that the platform is not in good condition and there is no shed also. In the rainy season the passengers have to walk in the rain to catch the train. When so many trains stop at Kishanganj, the platform should be remodelled and new sheds should be constructed there.

The next point to which I would like to draw your attention is that Malda station has become a very important station nowadays. So many trains are running from that station but the platforms cannot accommodate all these train. So, there should be a fourth platform constructed at Malda station.

I will also request the hon. Minister to pay a little attention at the punctuality of New Jalpaiguri passenger train. He has directed the Railway Board and the zonal railway administration to see about the punctuality of this train but I will request him to personally ensure the punctuality of this train because the ordinary people, the poor people, travel from New Jalpaiguri to Calcutta by this train. It is a through train to Calcutta but generally it is late by two hours to twenty hours. The train is so late

that it cannot be regulated. So, I will request him to take particular note of this

Lastly, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the point that in Malda District there is a place called Adina and another place called Pandava. Twice a year the Urs is held at these two places—once at Adina and once at Pandava. People who come to attend the urs get down at Adina and Eklakhi but neither there is any special train nor extra coaches are provided and the passengers are just stranded there. Since the hon. Railway Minister is so sympathetic to the passengers' cause, I request him to arrange special trains during these Urses.

Another thing which I wanted to say is about the Kanchanjunga Express. I will request the hon. Minister to make it a daily train, because until and unless it is made a daily train, we feel greatly disadvantaged. I want to say one thing more about the Kanchanjunga Express. This train reaches Calcutta at 9.40 p.m. This time is very inconvenient. So, I will request the Railway Minister to see that this train is made to arrive Calcutta at about 6 p.m. or 7 p.m.

Once again I thank the hon. Railway Minister and request him to consider all the points which I have raised.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : Sir, so far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, this railway budget is painless and fruitless; it is neither useful nor harmful; neither going forward nor backward. Though it is a balanced budget, it is not an awkward budget. The railway budget operation is successful, but the patient is neither dead nor alive. This is the life and death problem, so far as Tamil Nadu is concerned.

The Railway Minister has stated on page 9 of his speech that "in a few cases a taken amount has been provided to keep the projects in books" What does it mean? In Tamil Nadu there are two major projects—one is the Metropolitan project in Madras city and another is the Karur-Dindigul-Madurai-Tuticorin broad-gauge project. Sufficient amount has not been provided

for either of these two projects. That is why I called the budget neither useful nor fruitful for Tamil Nadu,

So, far as the Karur-Dindigul line is concerned, we have been demanding it since independence for the last 36 years. We have got only one broad-gauge line in the whole of Tamil Nadu. Yet if you look into the records, the money sanctioned so far from 1981 to 1984 is about Rs. 6.12 crores. This year they have sanctioned Rs. 4 crores for this project. Though the total estimate of the project is Rs. 42.75 crores, so far only Rs. 10.12 crores have been sanctioned. The chambers of commerce in Madras, Madurai and other places went on hunger strike, demanding more money. This is a very justified demand. You should provide at least Rs. 15 or 20 crores for this project. Otherwise, it will take 15 or 20 years to complete this project. Also, in the mean while, because of the cost escalation, the project will cost Rs. 150 or even Rs. 200 crores. Therefore, please sanction more money for this project.

When I was speaking on the railway budget last year, I made the very same demand. At that time, the Railway Minister pleaded inability to sanction more money, because it has to be done by the Planning Commission. I felt ashamed to hear such a reply. It was only at the instance of the hon. Speaker that the Minister said that he will consider it. There is no question of the Railway Minister talking to the Planning Commission. Is the boss, the Planning Commission or the Railway Minister? It is only the politicians like the Railway Minister and the members of Parliament who can sense and appreciate the needs and aspirations of the people and not the officials of the Planning Commission, who are sitting in the air-conditioned rooms of the Yojana Bhavan. This problem can be solved only when the Railway Minister becomes a permanent member of the Planning Commission.

The People of the Tamil Nadu and the DMK M.P.S are going on hunger strike, demanding the allotment of more money. I hope you will sympathetically consider their demand.

16hrs.

So far as the Madras Metropolitan Project is concerned, the hon. Minister has stated at page 10 of his speech that only the preliminary activities will continue in respect of the new projects at Bombay and Madras. Do you think that the Bombay and Madras cities are only adopted sons?

I am asking with all sincerity and respect to the Hon. Minister whether only Calcutta people are your children. You have allotted them Rs. 80 crores for the metropolitan project for Calcutta. In addition to that you have given Rs. 5 crores for the Circular Railway. You are Minister for the whole nation, not only for your Constituency or for your State. Of course, I do appreciate that you are interested in your Constituency and your State. I don't condemn you for that. But that spirit should be applicable to all the people of the country. Therefore, I would request you kindly to help Madras people also. You have sanctioned only Rs. 75 lakhs. With that only preliminary activities will continue. With that money you can send the Madras people and the Bombay people to the elementary or primary schools. Don't send them to elementary or primary schools for education. You have given them a very insignificant amount. Don't discriminate between the people of Calcutta and the people of Madras and Bombay. We are all your children. So, it is your duty to protect all equally without any discrimination. The total estimated cost for the development of the railways in the Madras metropolitan areas is about Rs. 51.76 crores. Out of that you have sanctioned only Rs. 75 lakhs to Madras. You have thrown out a small quantum of pop-corn to the angry elephants of Tamil Nadu. By this insignificant pop-corn you have provoked the hungry elephants of Tamil Nadu.

The people of Tamil Nadu are very angry towards you. To calm down and satisfy them kindly grant more money. My hon. friend from the Congress Party knows my people. If you want votes for the Congress party in the next elections you have to consider this case sympathetically. I am thankful to you for sending drinking water

for my constituency Dindigul, by trains. But you are not so sympathetic for the railway projects in the Madras city. So, this should be reconsidered. For the Madras metropolitan project schemes you should sanction at least five to ten crores to complete it within five or ten years. Otherwise it will all be in vain.

So far as the ICF is concerned, you are well aware of what our Railway Convention Committee has also recommended. My hon. friend from Tamil Nadu also know the facts and figures of the profits earned by the ICF by manufacturing the exportable coaches. The Minister has also inspected it many times. For stepping up the production and modernisation of the ICF, you have sanctioned only Rs. 28 lakhs out of the total estimate of Rs. 47.6 crores. It is not a reasonable amount at all. Kindly try to consider this also. You should sanction at least Rs 10 crores for that. You should not lose sight of the fact that ICF is earning more than Rs. 28 crores of foreign money per annum. It is a commercial undertaking in other words.

I would also request you kindly to instruct your department to give recognition to the DMK Union, which is the biggest and the strongest union inside the ICF.

AN HON. MEMBER : No. You ask for the elections and then find out.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : So far as the Planning Commission is concerned, you have to cut the cloth according to your body. The Planning Commission is the cloth and you are the body of the country. Therefore, you should cut the cloth according to your body. You have to purchase the boot according to your foot. You cannot adjust your foot or body according to the boot or the shirt. Don't purchase ready made shirts. You must not act on the tunes of the Planning Commission. They must be your conscious servants. Of course, there should be a Planning Commission, but it should not have a monopolist power.

They should not have a final say in the financial allocation.

Sir, there is one small matter. I have become disgusted with the name 'G.T.' Express. I have been demanding change of the name for the last 11 years. What is meant by G.T. Express? It is Grand Trunk Express. Who is that British fellow? The name of that British fellow is still continuing even now. Are you not ashamed of this? Don't you change it and re-name it after one of the stalwarts who was against the British rule in India? I suggest that you name it as 'Bharatiyar Express'. About this I wrote to the honourable Prime Minister and she has replied to me stating that she was given necessary instructions to the Railway Board to change the name of the 'G.T. Expreis' into 'Bharatiyar Express'. I received her letter in the year 1982, but nothing has been done so far. What is the expenditure you are going to incur in doing this? My D.M.K. Party will bear the expenditure for changing its name into Tamil Nadu Express. So kindly, do it. Of course, my DMK Party will bear the expenditure, if any, in changing its name. But there is no expenditure at all involved therein.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Tamil Nandu Express is already there.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: So far as my constituency is concerned, there is Dindigul town where many projects have to be constructed.

(Interruptions)

There is a bridge to be constructed, for which I have been demanding for a long time, for nearly 11 years. And the State Government is also not cooperating with your Government. Of course, that is the difficulty you are facing. I request the hon. Minister to order for the construction of the bridge within the Dindigul town, which is an over-populated town.

(Interruptions)

Finally, about the railway projects. they have no resources to finance and implement them in time. The time bound programmes are not implemented. I would suggest one thing to the Hon. Minister and the Government of India. Why not you raise the resources from the private parties by means of reasonable loans identical or Similar bank loans? There are monopoly houses who are promising or pretending to come forward, I don't know. Why don't you test them and raise the finances? The Chamber of Commerce in Tamil Nadu are promising.

(Interruptions)

They are prepared to advance loan at low interest rate for financing the Dindigul broad guage line.

Why don't you take it up as a test case?

Finally many things have been unanimously said about the rampant corruption, the corrupt practices of the officials at various levels. Regarding selection of police constables in RPF in Madras recently in June-July there was a selection. During that selection, the Selection Committee Chairman—I had made a Complaint already with Mr. Jaffar Sharief. I do not want to name the person, the Selection Committee Chairman—who took Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 8,000 for the selection of a police constable. The money collected for the selection of a khalasi is Rs. 3000 to Rs. 5000. I have made a specific complaint about this, On that complaint the hon. Minister of State, Mr. Jaffer Sharief, ordered some inquiry through the Director of Vigilance from the Railway Board. That Vigilance officer came to my constituency and I have also given a statement of evidence to him. What is the action taken on that? Is its, love's labour lost?

I sent two persons. That officer demanded Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 8000/-. Actually I sent Rs. 2,000/- each for selection of the two constables. That officer refused saying that it was not sufficient. He wanted Rs. 5,000

to Rs. 8,000/- each for the selection of a police constable.

I have given evidence. I have Produced evidence. What action has been taken ?

SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Action should be taken against you also.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : If it is a false or frivolous complaint, then action should be taken against me. If the law so demands, action may be taken against me. If I have Proved my charge beyond all reasonable doubt, why do you not take action against him ? Now this case is lying with the Directorate of Vigilance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Kesharbai Kshirsagar.

16.12 hrs.

[SHRI R. S SPARROW *in the chair*]

SHRIMATI KESHARBAI KSHEER-SAGAR (Bhir) : Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Railway Budget for 1984-85 presented by hon. Railway Minister Shri Ghani Khan Choudhary who has framed it very skillfully and kept in view the principle of economy while formulating the same. I appreciate the practical considerations that he has taken into account while framing the budget.

Hon Minister has started a long distance train called "Rajdhani" which provides all amenities to the travelling public. The Compartments in this train are clean and good catering arrangement is made available to passengers. I congratulate the hon. Minister for starting this train which has given relief to thousands of passengers.

Recently, an exhibition was organised at Calcutta. I am proud to mention that the 'railway stall' an entry by Indian Railways bagged the first prize I congratulate the

hon. Minister for this success of Indian Railways.

There has been some increase in passenger fares and reduction in freight charges. The following are some of the salient features of the present fare structure :

1. Surcharge of Rs. 2/- for AC Chair-Mail'Express, if the fare exceeds Rs. 10/-
2. Surcharge of Rs. 3/- for 1st Class ticket and 2nd class and AC Sleeper.
3. Surcharge of Rs. 5/- for 1st class AC:
4. Surcharge of Rs. 1 to 3 for 1st class season tickets.
5. If the fare is part of a rupee, the figure would be rounded up.
6. Platform ticket will be Re. 1/-
7. 25% reduction in the season tickets for local trains issued to blind persons:
8. 20% reduction in freight charges. 23 more essential commodities have been included in the list of items meant for reduction in freight charges.
9. Abolition of freight charges in respect of trains running on metre gauge and narrow gauge.

The total revenue earned by Railways would be Rs. 114.22 crores and the total deficit would of the orders of Rs. 70 crores.

It will be observed that fare of upper class has been increased. Some steps for getting additional revenue are essential for

taking up construction of new railway lines. Rich people travel by 1st class and they can afford to pay enhanced fares. But increase in 2nd class fares would be a great burden for the poor passengers who cannot afford to pay more. I would therefore, request the Hon Minister to withdraw the hike in 2nd class fares for mail and express trains. Presently, concession is granted to blind persons on the fare of the season tickets. I request that it should be extended for 2nd class fares on a regular basis.

The 1st class compartments of Rajdhani Express are well-equipped. Therefore, passengers do not feel any inconvenience. But one can only imagine the plight of passengers who travel by 2nd class compartments which are so overcrowded that it becomes very difficult to travel with children. Passengers do not get seat, Compartments, toilets are found very unclean and passengers are deprived of the amenities like fans, lights etc. Half cooked and tasteless food is served in the compartments. I request the Hon. Minister to make good food available at subsidised rates to the passengers. It does not matter if simple food is served to them. But it should be served at cheaper rates. I request the Hon. Minister that women organisations, unemployed youth should be given a chance to oversee the railway canteens. I suggest that women advisory Committee should be set up to supervise catering arrangements in railway canteens. I am sure that only such Committee will be able to see that good and tasty food is served. I would even suggest that all peoples representatives like MPs MLAs and concerned railway officials should be made to travel in 2nd class compartments six times in a year. Only then they will have a first hand experience of the plight of passengers.

Some passengers take liquor in 1st class compartments and misbehave with lady passengers who are at times criminally assaulted and their honour is at stake. Some passengers indulge in eve teasing and harass women passengers. I therefore, suggest that 4-seats should be reserved for ladies in a 1st class compartment. Women passengers cannot go to a court of law and do not get the needed protection, Women police should be deployed in all compartments to help women passengers in times of difficulty and

need. Such a step will ensure safe travel of women.

I congratulate Hon. Minister for taking a decision to undertake survey of some proposed railway lines, But I regret to point out that not a single new railway line has been sanctioned for the development of this area.

For conversion of Manmad-Aurangabad-Parali-Adilabad Section Rs. 4 crores have been allocated in the present budget. But I feel that the amount is too meagre to complete the above project. An additional amount of Rs. 10 crores should be sanctioned so that the work will be expeditiously completed. I request that conversion of Latur-Miraj- Pandharpur section should also be undertaken immediately.

My constituency Beed, is the most backward district of Marathwada. The people of this area are demanding a railway line Ahmednagar Beed-Parali for the last 35 years. They have sent many representations, delegations, but to no avail. Recently, a delegation from my constituency consisting of representatives of people, farmers, doctors, lawyers met the hon Prime Minister who was kind enough to assure that she should speak to Hon. Railway Minister in this connection. The delegation also met Hon. Railway Minister and Hon. President of India who kindly considered the demand sympathetically. Hon. Railway Minister expressed his inability to take up the project immediately due to financial constraints. The estimated cost of this 250 Kms. railway line is Rs. 150 crores. The Hon. Minister has assured that the construction of this railway line would be considered in future after the completion of on-going projects. The Hon. Minister has stated this position in his recent letter.

As mentioned earlier, Beed is an industrially backward district and in accordance with the objectives of 20-point programme the development of this area should be given top priority. I once again request the Hon. Minister to undertake the survey of this line immediately.

I would like to make a suggestion statutes of important national leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Lok Manya Tilak, Babasaheb Ambedkar should be installed in the premises of railway stations and Government offices. This would set a good ideal before the youth of this nation and imbibe national spirit in them. I request the Hon. Minister to kindly consider this suggestion.

In conclusion, I request him to undertake the survey of Ahmednagar-Parali line without any delay. With these words I lend my hearty support to the railway budget and thank you for giving me time to speak.

16.20 hrs.

[DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI
in the Chair]

श्री मूल चंद्र डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदया, मैं आप का आभार मानता हूँ कि आप ने मुझे समय दिया। एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ और हिम्मत के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत से रेलवे मंत्रियों ने इस विभाग के मंत्रि-पद को सुशोभित किया है लेकिन अब्दुल गनी खां चौधरी के मुकाबिले में बहुत कम मंत्री ऐसे आए होंगे जिन्होंने निर्णय तुरन्त लिया होगा। आज अगर हिन्दुस्तान में कोई अच्छा मंत्री है जो मंत्री के पद पर बैठकर हमारा इरादा समझता है तो वह है श्री अब्दुल गनी खां चौधरी। मैं से ज्यादा ट्रेन्स उन्होंने चलायी हैं। मैं कहता हूँ कि जिस दिन हमारे राजस्थान के अंदर वह ट्रेन मारवाड़ अंशान से अहमदाबाद के लिए आपने चलायी उस दिन आप वहाँ नहीं थे लेकिन हजारों हजार लोग आप के नारे लगा रहे थे—अब्दुल गनी खां चौधरी जिन्दा बाद। सारा आकाश गूँज रहा था और पता नहीं कितने मन और कितने किलो लड्डू वहाँ उस दिन बंटे। आप अपने आफिसर्स से पूछ लीजिए। वह एकोनामिकली वायवल लाइन है। 15 फरवरी के दिन वह गाड़ी चली और

हजारों यात्रियों ने उस का फायदा उठाया। एक बहुत बड़ी समस्या थी उस क्षेत्र की जिसका निराकरण उन्होंने किया। उन की ताकत यह है कि अपना निर्णय तुरन्त लेते हैं।

Indecision is most disappointing.

क्विक डेसीशन अगर कोई लेना चाहता है तो उन लोगों को अब्दुल गनी खां चौधरी से यह बात सीखनी होगी। हन्ड्रेड ट्रेन्स अगर किसी ने चलायी हैं तो उन्होंने चलायी हैं आप इसको देखें इस में लिखा हुआ है :

During the year, so far a hundred trains have been introduced.

यह अगर किसी ने चलायी हैं तो अब्दुल गनी खां चौधरी ने चलायी हैं।

एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ, हमारे यहाँ के एम.पी. श्री विर्दा राम फूलवारिया बैठे हुए हैं, उन का भी यह कहना है कि यह जो गाड़ी मारवाड़ से अहमदाबाद आप ने चलायी है उस का नाम रानकपुर एक्सप्रेस कर दीजिए। वह बड़ी फेमस जगह है कल्चर और आर्किटेक्ट की दृष्टि से। मैं प्रार्थना करूँगा कि उस ट्रेन का नाम रानकपुर एक्सप्रेस कर दीजिए, यह राजस्थान के गारे एम पीज की आवाज सिरोही है। इसके अलावा एक तो रोड़ पर जो जिने का हेडक्वार्टर है और एक नोमेश्वर स्टेशन पर उस का चार-चार मिनट का स्टापेज कर दीजिए। अगर दस मिनट पहले यह गाड़ी खाना हो जाती है तो इन दो स्टेशनों पर इस का यह स्टापेज बना देने से बड़े-बड़े डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स को यह ट्रेन कवर कर लेगी। केवल राजस्थान के ही नहीं, आन्ध्र के महाराष्ट्र के तामिलनाडु के और और कई स्टेट्स के लोग हजारों की संख्या में वहाँ से आते जाते हैं। आप ने मुझे समय दिया इस के

लिए मैं आप का आभारी हूँ। मैं आपका अहसान मानता हूँ कि आपने मुझे यहां पर बोलने का अवसर प्रदान किया। मैंने रेल मन्त्री के पद पर काम करते हुए कई लोगों को देखा है लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि श्री अब्दुल गनी खां चौधरी में निर्णय लेने की जो क्षमता है वह एक उदाहरण है। मैं समझता हूँ उनको एक और निर्णय लेना चाहिए। आपने स्वयं लिखा है कि कुछ ऐसी ट्रेन्स चल रही हैं जिनके कारण 49 करोड़ का घाटा हो रहा है। मन्त्री जी ने लिखा है :

“With extensive development of road transport, some of these branch lines have lost their original economic and social justification.”

जब आप स्वयं कहते हैं कि कोई एकोनामिक और सोशल जस्टिफिकेशन नहीं है और 49 करोड़ का घाटा हो रहा है तो मेहरबानी करके आप उन ट्रेन्स को बन्द करिए ताकि आपकी बचत हो सके।

अभी मेरे से पहले बोलने वाले माननीय सदस्य ने यह बात कही है :

“An analysis of the passenger traffic and earnings from fares during 1974-81 brings out the known fact that 99 percent of the passengers travel in the lower class. However, the Integral Coach Factory has in these years spent 27 percent of the outlay on manufacture of passenger coach for the production of upper class coaches. This means ICF certainly is not being moved by a public purpose or working for the greater good of the greatest number”.

जो आपकी ट्रेन्स चलती हैं उनमें 99 परसन्ट पैसंजर सेकेन्ड क्लास में ट्रेवल करते हैं लेकिन आप जो कोचेज बनाते हैं वह फर्स्ट क्लास और ए सी सी कोचेज सेकेन्ड क्लास की कोचेज में सफर करने वाले पैसंजर के अनुपात में अधिक बनाते हैं, सेकेन्ड क्लास की कोचेज कम बनाते

हैं। यदि आप इस देश में वास्तव में समाजवाद लाना चाहते हैं तो फर्स्ट क्लास और ए सी सी को बन्द कर दीजिए और सारी की सारी सेकेन्ड क्लास कर दीजिए इससे देश में एक क्रान्ति आयेगी और आपका देश में बड़ा आदर होगा।

मैं मन्त्री जी को एक सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि अभी जो गाड़ी अजमेर से वयावर चलती है, शटिल ट्रेन, वह वयावर में सारी रात पड़ी रहती है, उसको आप आगे मारवाड़ जंक्शन या उदयपुर तक बढ़ा दीजिए। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं आपके सामने फैक्ट्स रखूंगा। मुझे इस बात का पता है कि अगर आपके सामने फैक्ट्स रखे जाते हैं और आप कंविन्स हो जाते हैं तो फिर अधिकारियों की हिम्मत नहीं होती कि वे विरोध कर सकें। इसलिए मैं इस सम्बन्ध में आपके सामने फैक्ट्स रखूंगा।

मुझे कहनी तो और भी बातें थी लेकिन आपने यहां पर मुझे जो मौका दिया है उसके लिए मैं आपका आभार मानता। साथ ही मैं तथा राजस्थान के सभी एम पीज मन्त्री जी को धन्यवाद देते हैं और आपकी दीर्घायु की कामना करते हैं और चाहते हैं कि आप रेल मन्त्री के पद पर लम्बे समय तक बने रहें।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदया, अखिल भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता सैनानी संगठन, देश के प्रायः सभी स्वतन्त्रता सैनानी और मैं संसद के बाहर और भीतर सरकार से इस बात की मांग करते रहे हैं कि जीवन के अन्तिम दिनों से भारत सरकार व राज्य सरकारों से स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक सम्मान पेंशन पाने वाले तथा ताम्र-पत्रधारी स्वतन्त्रता सैनानियों को “भारत दर्शन” के लिए मानार्थ रेल पास दिए जायें ताकि वे घासिक, ऐतिहासिक एवं अपने मन पसन्द स्थानों का भ्रमण कर देश की नई पीढ़ी को प्रेरित कर सकें तथा देश की

एकता को मजबूत बनाने के लिए विभिन्न घर्माविलंत्रियों एवं राज्यों के निवासियों से सम्पर्क स्थापित कर सकें।

प्रसन्नता की बात है कि रेल मंत्रालय ने हमारी इन मांगों को स्वीकार सेनानियों की भावनाओं का आदर किया है। इसके लिए मैं प्रधान मन्त्री और रेल मंत्री को कई लाख स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों एवं अखिल भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी संगठन की ओर से बढ़ाई देना चाहता हूँ। साथ ही मेरा रेल मंत्री से अनुरोध है कि वह रेल बजट पर हुई बहस के उत्तर में निम्न बातों को स्वीकार कर स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को 'भारत दर्शन' के क्रम में सुविधायें प्रदान करें :—

1. स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों और उनकी पत्नियों या सहयात्रियों या सहचरों को प्रथम श्रेणी के पास दिए जायें।

2. जारी किए गए पास कम से कम छः माह तक वैलिड (सही) माने जायें।

3. स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों उनकी पत्नियों या सहयात्रियों या सहचरों को रेलवे विश्रामालयों (रिटायरिंग) रुमों में ठहरने की निःशुल्क इजाजत दी जाये।

4. स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के समूहों द्वारा मांग करने पर उनकी यात्रा के लिए रिजर्व रेल डिब्बों की व्यवस्था की जाए; और

5. स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के यात्रा के दौरान बीमार पड़ने पर रेलवे व अन्य सरकारी अस्पतालों से उनकी चिकित्सा करने, दवा-दारु सप्लाई करने की व्यवस्था की जाए।

मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि रेल मन्त्री सेनानियों की वृद्ध वस्ता को देखते हुए इन मांगों को स्वीकार कर इस सदन में घोषणा करेंगे।

SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA (Udaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the day before yesterday, while initiating the discussion on the Railway Budget, Prof. Madhu Dandavate described the Budget as unimaginative and colourless. I totally disagree with him. At the outset, I wish to congratulate the Hon. Railway Minister for introducing a new concept in the Railways. He has given a new dimension to the working of the Railways ever since he took over the Railway Ministry. As a Member of Lok Sabha representing Udaipur, I wish to express to him my feelings of gratitude for extending 'Garib Niwas' from Chittoor to Udaipur City which was a long-felt desire of the people of Udaipur. As my colleague, Mr. Mool Chand Daga, has said just now, because of certain reasons the Hon. Railway Minister could not come for the inauguration of the Super Fast Marwar Train. But I wish that he should come to Udaipur to inaugurate the extension of 'Garib Niwas' which he has announced and which will start in the month of April.

I do not want to repeat all those points which have been spoken already by the other Hon. Members of this House. However, I wish to draw the kind attention of the Hon. Minister and his very encouraging and enthusiastic officers in the Railway Board that some changes in the policy of Railways are needed urgently. In fact, on 14th April, 1951 when the Railway organization was divided into nine zones, the basic idea was that these zones would take up regional Planning and regional development independently, but I am sorry to say that in the last 32 or 33 years they could not achieve this objective for which they were formed. Therefore, I wish to draw your kind attention to the fact that some basic changes in the policy and framework of the Railways are urgently required. As I said, these Zones were originally constituted for regional planning and regional development. In fact, I would say, they should be formed on the basis of economic zones, they should be independently held in charge; they should be asked to fix their profit targets; their functioning should be independent of each other so that a feeling of competitiveness may be developed within them. This is my humble suggestion because in the last 37 years we

could not give direction for fulfilling the aspirations of the people,

Which actually was initiated in this planning of the zones. Therefore, on this occasion while I congratulate the Minister for bringing forward a very balanced and dynamic budget, I wish to draw your attention to the basic need for some change in the frame-work of the policy. This is the right time for that and people expect it from you and from your dynamic attitude of working and from your enthusiastic way of working.

With these words, I am thankful to you for providing me this opportunity to speak.

श्री प्रतापभानु शर्मा (विदिशा) : आदरणीय सभापति महोदया, मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय रेल मंत्री श्री अब्दुल बरकतअली गनी खां चौधरी साहब को इस बात के लिए बधाई देना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने पिछले रेल बजट को प्रस्तुत करते समय "सेफटी, मिक्योरिटी और पंचकुएलिटी" का जो नया स्लोगन हमारी भारतीय रेलों को दिया था, उन्होंने चालू वित्त वर्ष में यह कोशिश की है कि उसके मुताबिक भारतीय रेलें काम करें और उसी तरह से प्रशासन में भी सुधार लाने का प्रयास किया है। इस के लिये वह निश्चित रूप से बधाई के पात्र हैं।

दूसरी बात जिस के लिये उनको न केवल हमारे पक्ष ने बल्कि विरोधी पक्ष के सभी सदस्यों ने बधाई दी है—उन्होंने अपने समय में सब से अधिक रेलें चलाई हैं। इसके लिये भी आप बधाई के पात्र हैं। मैं मध्य प्रदेश से आता हूँ—वहां पर आप ने इन्दौर-भोपाल-दिल्ली के लिए जो नई सुपरफास्ट एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन चलाई है, इस के लिये मैं मध्य-प्रदेश के सभी निवासियों की ओर से हार्दिक बधाई देना चाहूंगा। यह हमारी चिरप्रतीक्षित मांग थी जिस को आपने पूरा किया है, लेकिन इस समय यह गाड़ी

सप्ताह में तीन दिन चलती है, हमारी मांग है कि इसे सप्ताह के सभी दिनों में चलाया जाय, क्योंकि दिल्ली, भोपाल और इन्दौर के बीच में बहुत ज्यादा ट्रैफिक रहता है। इसको प्रतिदिन करने से निश्चित रूप से जहां आमदनी बढ़ेगी, वहीं यात्रियों को भी सुविधा मिलेगी। यह रेलगाड़ी पहले "सांची एक्सप्रेस" के नाम से चल रही थी, लेकिन पता नहीं क्यों अब इस का नाम इन्दौर-भोपाल-दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस कर दिया गया है। इसके रेल इंजिन पर सांची एक्सप्रेस लिखा जा चुका था, बल्कि सांची स्तूप की तस्वीर भी बन चुकी थी, लेकिन अब उस को बदल दिया गया है। मेरा निवेदन है—यह एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण रेल है जो न केवल भारत की राजधानी से मध्य प्रदेश की राजधानी को जोड़ती है, बल्कि अनेक दर्शनीय स्थान इस के रास्ते में पड़ते हैं, जैसे विदिशा, भोपाल, उज्जैन एवं इन्दौर, जहां से लोग सांची और मांडी जैसे ऐतिहासिक स्थान की भी यात्रा करते हैं। इस लिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस को "सांची एक्सप्रेस" के नाम से ही पुकारा जाना चाहिये। इसके अतिरिक्त विदिशा जिले का मुख्यालय है, वहां यह गाड़ी नहीं रुकती है। मेरा निवेदन है और मैंने लिखित रूप में भी आपको दिया है कि इसका स्टॉपेज विदिशा पर भी होना चाहिये। विदिशा ऐसा रेलवे स्टेशन है जो सांची के नजदीक है इस दृष्टि से भी आवागमन की सुविधा को देखते हुए इस गाड़ी का वहां रोका जाना बहुत जरूरी है।

पिछले वर्ष हमारी भारतीय रेलों का जो आधुनिकीकरण और विस्तार हुआ है, वह निश्चित रूप से सराहनीय है। जिस रफतार से आप ने हमारी रेलों का डीजलाइजेशन और इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन किया है, सिगनलिंग और टेलीकम्यूनिकेशन प्रणाली का प्रयोग किया है, मैं निश्चित रूप से कह सकता हूँ दुनिया में ऐसे

बहुत कम बल्कि गिनेचुने मुल्क है जिन्होंने इतने कम समय में अपनी ही स्वयं की विकसित टेकनालाजी के आधार पर इतने सुधार और सुविधायें दी होंगी। लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी हम यह चाहेंगे कि हमारे देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था और रेलों के महत्व को देखते हुए तथा राष्ट्र की परिवहन आवश्यकता को देखते हुए यह जरूरी है कि अधिक-से-अधिक डीजल इंजनों को भारतीय रेलों में इंट्रोड्यूस किया जाय। साथ ही साथ देश में जो इलेक्ट्रिक लोकोमोटिवज का निर्माण होने लगा है उन को भी अधिक पावरफुल बनाकर राष्ट्रीय रेल सेवाओं में उन के प्रयोग को बढ़ाना चाहिये। इससे जहां पर उनके चलने में खर्च की बचत होगी, वहां दुगनी रफतार से चला कर और माल वे ढो सकेंगी।

इसी प्रकार से कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि दिल्ली, बम्बई, मद्रास और कलकत्ता, जो कि बड़े-बड़े नगर हैं, में जो आरक्षण प्रणाली है, उसका कंप्यूटराइजेशन किया जाना चाहिए, जिससे जो अनियमितताएं आज होती हैं और जो भ्रष्टाचार होता है, वह वन्द हो जाए और यात्रियों को जो बहुत परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है, उससे उनको छुटकारा मिल जाए। इससे एक तरफ जहां एफीचियेन्सी बढ़ेगी, वहां दूसरी तरफ हम सही और अच्छी सेवा यात्रियों को उपलब्ध करा पाएंगे।

इस के साथ-साथ मैं माननीय रेल मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए भी बधाई देना चाहूंगा कि चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना में उन्होंने रेलवे ट्रेकों का विद्युतिकरण किया है और काफी गति से करने का प्रयास किया है हालांकि जबकि उनका लक्ष्य 2800 किलोमीटर का 1985 तक था लेकिन वह 1824 रूट किलोमीटर ही सन्

1985 तक हो पाएगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि ट्रेक विद्युतिकरण को ज्यादा प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए, जिससे हम रेल सेवाओं में और अधिक सुधार कर सकें। इसी तरह से ट्रेक रिन्युअल का जो काम लिया है, वह भी रेल सेवाओं के महत्व को देखते हुए बहुत आवश्यक है।

अब मैं कुछ मार्ग अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र की आप के समक्ष रखना चाहता हूं। हमारे यहां विदिशा में एक रेल ओवर ब्रिज बनाने का आश्वासन इससे पिछले साल में दिया गया था लेकिन इसके लिए इस बजट में आपने प्रावधान किया है और इस बात का आश्वासन दिया है कि आप शीघ्र ही इसका शिलान्यास करने के लिए हमारे क्षेत्र में पधारेगें। इसके लिए मैं आप को धन्यवाद देता हूं। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हू कि जो पहले रांची एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन होनी वाली थी और जिस को आपने दिल्ली भोपाल-इन्दौर एक्सप्रेस कर दिया है, इसका स्टोपेज अवश्य ही विदिशा में होना चाहिए। और दक्षिण एक्सप्रेस जो दिल्ली से हैदराबाद तक जाती है, इसको वसोदा पर रोका जाना चाहिए। इसी तरह से जो दादर-अमृतसर एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन है, जो कि दादर और अमृतसर के बीच में चलती है, उसको गुलाव गंज पर रोकने की बात हमारे क्षेत्र के ग्रामवासी और नवयुवकों द्वारा लगातार उठाई जाती रही है। इसका स्टोपेज अगर आप वहां पर कर दें तो इससे रेलवे की आय बढ़ेगी और हमारे संसदीय क्षेत्र के लोगों को आवागमन की सुविधा भी प्राप्त होगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूं।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय रेलवे मंत्री जी ने जिस समझदारी,

सूक्ष्म और साहस के साथ इस सदन में यह रेल वजट पेश किया है, उसके लिए मैं उन को हार्दिक धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा और कहना चाहूंगा कि यह वजट इस देश के निम्न वर्ग, मध्यम वर्ग और उच्च वर्ग, सभी वर्गों के लोगों की सुख-सुविधाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए पेश किया गया है, जिस की न केवल सतारूढ़ दल के सदस्यों ने बल्कि बिपक्ष के सदस्यों ने भी भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा की है और सारे देश ने की है।

मान्यवर, अपनी बात प्रारंभ करने से पहले सब से पहले मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को वधाई देना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने मगध एक्सप्रेस, सुपर-फास्ट ट्रेन चलाई है। वैसे यह कोई नई ट्रेन नहीं है। सोनभद्रा जो पहले पटना से चलती थी और दिल्ली आती थी और विक्रमशिला जो भागलपुर से चलती थी और दिल्ली आती थी, इन दोनों ट्रेनों को बन्द करके मगध एक्सप्रेस के नाम से एक नई गाड़ी चलाई गई है और वह जनता के हित में है लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि गाड़ी जो चलाई गई है, इसका अलीगढ़ पर स्टोपेज नहीं है। अलीगढ़ की पांच लाख की आवादी है और यह एक बड़ा शहर है और बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। यहां पर एक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय है और छोटे-छोटे उद्योग-घंघों और बड़े-बड़े उद्योगघंघों का बहुत बड़ा केन्द्र है और हजारों की तादाद में लोग यहां पर ट्रेनों से आते जाते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से भी मिला था और मैं धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने मेरी बात को बड़ी गंभीरता और बड़ी सहानुभूति से सुना और आश्वासन दिया था क्योंकि सोनभद्रा और विक्रमशिला, जिन को अब बन्द करके नई गाड़ी चलाई गई है, ये दोनों गाड़ियां अलीगढ़

पर रुकती थीं। लेकिन पता नहीं मगध एक्सप्रेस को अलीगढ़ पर क्यों नहीं रोकते? मुझे उम्मीद है, मंत्री जी जब जवाब देंगे तो निश्चित रूप से इस बात की घोषणा करेंगे कि मगध एक्सप्रेस को अलीगढ़ की महत्ता को देखते हुए वहां रुकवाने के लिए आदेश दे दिए गए हैं। मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इस ट्रेन में पूरब की तरफ जाने के लिए कम से कम दो बर्थ फर्स्ट क्लास, दो बर्थ ए० सी० सी० स्लीपर और दस बर्थ सैकण्ड क्लास स्लीपर में होनी चाहिए। 1971 में जब से मैं लोक सभा में आया हूँ, तबसे मांग करता आ रहा हूँ कि अलीगढ़ के बीचों-बीच रामघाट रोड और जी० टी० रोड पर क्रासिंग है। वह बिल्कुल शहर के बीच में है जिसकी वजह से घंटों तक ट्रैफिक जाम रहता है। अनेक लोग जरूरी हो चुके हैं और कई लोगों की जाने भी इसकी वजह से चली गई हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वहां ओवर-ब्रिज जल्दी से जल्दी बनाया जाए ताकि लोगों को राहत मिल सके। मेरे क्षेत्र में मीटर गेज पर आगरा-लखनऊ एक्सप्रेस चलती है। अब वह डीजल से चलने लगी है तबसे वह सही टाइम पर आती है। मेरे होमटाउन सिकंदरा राव में सिर्फ एक मिनट के लिए रुकती है। कई बार पैसेंजर चढ़ भी नहीं पाते और गाड़ी चल पड़ती है। इसलिए, मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह गाड़ी मेरे होम टाउन सिकंदरा राव के स्टेशन पर कम से कम तीन मिनट के लिए रोकी जाए। इसके साथ ही साथ उसमें फर्स्ट और सैकण्ड क्लास में रिजर्वेशन भी होना चाहिए। कई माननीय सदस्यों ने रेलवे में डकैती और चोरी आदि की बातें कहीं हैं मैं इस पर अपना समय खराब नहीं करना चाहता। एक बात अवश्य कहना चाहता हूँ कि रेल विभाग में कुछ ऐसी घटनाएं हुई हैं, जो कि नहीं होनी चाहिए थीं। 21 फरवरी को रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन, इलाहाबाद में नौकरी के लिए परीक्षा होनी थी। पेपर आउट होने की

वजह से उसको स्थगित कर दिया गया। यह बड़ा भयंकर मामला है। हमारे मंत्री जी डायनामिक और सक्षम हैं इसलिए वे पता लगा सकते हैं कि यह किस तरह से हुआ? रेलवे बोर्ड में बड़े-बड़े अफसरों की हड़ताल चल रही है। अगर उनकी भांगें जायज हैं तो उनको देखा जाए। यदि बिना मतलब ही रुकावट पैदा कर रहे हैं तो उसको सख्ती से निपटा जाना चाहिए। को-आपरेटिव सोसायटी को क्रेडिटिंग बाइंग का कंट्रैक्ट दिया जाता है। 1977 तक जब हमारी सरकार थी तब इन सोसाइटीज के लिए कोई यूनिट लिमिट नहीं थी जबसे जनता सरकार आई तो उन्होंने 6 यूनिट की लिमिट बांध दी। मैंने माननीय त्रिपाठी जी से लेकर श्री गनी खां चौधरी तक निवेदन किया। अब वे 6 से 12 यूनिट करने के लिए तैयार हो गए हैं। इससे भी मैं संतुष्ट नहीं हूँ। इसकी कोई लिमिट नहीं होनी चाहिए जो कि 1977 तक थी। बुक स्टालों पर अखबार तथा पुस्तकें आदि बेचने के लिए ए० एच० व्हीलर की मोनोपली चली आ रही है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको तोड़ा जाए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसमें कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों को ज्यादा प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए। मैं यह भी चाहता हूँ कि वगैर आरक्षण के डिब्बों की संख्या भी बढ़ाई जाए ताकि जिनको सीटें नहीं मिलती हैं, वे भी सफर कर सकें।

अन्त में एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे बजट के दूसरे खंड में पेज 39 पर नई रेलवे लाइनों के निर्माण के संदर्भ में रीवा—सुल्तानपुर वाया गनिपुर गढ़ी के सर्वे के लिये 20 लाख रु० सेंक्शन किया गया है। जबकि रीवा व्यवहारी सतना से रेलवे लाइन का आज से 12 साल पलले सर्वे हो चुका है। इस सम्बन्ध में आज से तकरीबन एक साल पहले माननीय रेल मंत्री को अनेक माननीय संसद सदस्यों ने

लिया है। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से यह अनुरोध है कि सतना-रीवा-व्यवहारी रेलवे लाइन निर्माण कार्य अविलम्ब चालू कर दिया जाय। इस रेलवे लाइन के बनाने में बहुत ज्यादा बनराशि की आवश्यकता नहीं है और न पहाड़ तोड़ने की आवश्यकता है। इस रेलवे लाइन के बीच में सिर्फ एक नदी पर पुल बनाने की आवश्यकता है जो नदी बहुत ही छोटी है। यह रेलवे लाइन जो सतना से व्यवहारी जायेगी भारत के एक बहुत ही पिछड़े इलाके के उत्थान की दृष्टि से अति आवश्यक है।

अन्त में पुनः प्रार्थना करूंगा कि मगध एक्सप्रेस को अलीगढ़ में रुकना चाहिये और वहां पर प्रथम, द्वितीय और ए० सी० सी० स्लीपर क्लास का रिजर्वेशन होना चाहिये। इस बात का मंत्री जी निश्चित आश्वासन देंगे ऐसी मेरी आश है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देता हूँ और आपको महोदय, धन्यवाद देते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Thank you for giving me time to speak. I shall be absolutely telegraphic. First I wish just to convey my thanks to the railway Minister for granting two big projects in my district.

I want to be more thankful for much smaller things. In my constituency, there is the Khirai Halt station. After taking over this important portfolio of Railways, the present Minister had promised to upgrade this halt station to a flag station. After that also, in the informal Consultative Committee, when the Minister was not there but the Minister of State for Railways was present, the latter also agreed to it, and told the officers accordingly. I would like to point out particularly to the Railway Minister that unless his customary unconventional dynamism is used, these problems

will not be solved. That being a Halt station most of the vegetables are booked from the station on the two sides of it. Unless it is converted into a flag station, it will never look economically viable, because vegetables cannot be booked from a halt station. All the time, the cart is being put before the horse, and it is said that it cannot be done. Ever the other day, the Railway Board has once again refused to do this. That is why I am requesting the Minister, so that I can remain even more grateful to him. He should now use his unconventional dynamism in fulfilling this promise.

Then there is this question of a small level crossing. There is a level crossing in Khirai station now, but unless a level crossing is made at another place, the two sides of a State highway will remain unconnected. That highway runs through a big part of my constituency which has very poor communications, unless you make that little level crossing and connect the two parts.

The State Government has ultimately been ultimately kind enough to build that road, but the absence of the level crossing makes it ineffective. So, I request the Minister to bridge the gap. I hope he will use his dynamism in this regard also.

With these words, without criticizing the Railway Budget, I finish my speech, even though I should have criticized it because I have a lot of points to make. I forego them, in my eagerness to have these two small things granted as quickly as possible. I believe this is the last time, because unless he calls the officers and tells them something, it will never be done.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Madan Chairman, I thank you for giving me scope for speaking for a few minutes.

I not only rise to support the Railway Budget placed in the House by the hon. Minister, but also to convey my hearty congratulations to the Railway Minister and my heart-felt gratitude to our beloved Prime Minister for sanctioning the Talcher-Sambalpur railway line and allotting funds in the Budget estimate, which will fulfil the long-

cherished demand of the people of the State, for which we the MPs of Orissa and the State Government have been approaching the Union Government time and again.

Really I am thankful to the hon. Minister who has taken keen interest in sanctioning this line and allotting funds for the purpose.

Madam, you will be glad to know that after this Talcher-Sambalpur line is operated the time to reach Sambalpur from the State Capital of Bhubaneswar will be about 4-5 hours whereas at present it is taking more than 24 hours by rail journey and more than 12 hours by road.

It is a very fair and balanced budget. No one except the present Minister could present such a fair and balanced budget in the face of decline in traffic revenue and price escalation etc.

We are all putting pressure on them to have some development work in our constituencies, but, in the meantime, we should think that due to constraint of funds the railways are not able to meet all our requirements because the main reason is that in the Second Five Year Plan the allocation for railways was to the tune of 22 percent of the total allocation whereas in the Sixth Plan, it has come down to only 5 percent. So, I should urge on the Planning Commission that they should give due importance to the railways while allocating funds since this is the biggest public undertaking in the country and the second largest railways in the world under single management.

In the beginning of the Sixth Plan, the track required to be renewed was about 13,000 kms. and within the 6th plan about 15,000 kms. of track needed to be renewed. But due to constraint of resources the railways could renew only 9000 kms. of track and about 19,000 kms. of track remained without being renewed and exposed to serious accidents.

You might be knowing and we also know that in the recent past the railways were compelled to reduce the speed of some

mail and express trains because of deterioration in the railway track, because it could not bear the speeds. When we all were concerned about passengers' comforts and amenities which are a must in a developing country like ours, we should pay proper attention to this aspect of the problem and put pressure on the Planning Commission to allot adequate funds for track renewal as required.

1658 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The Seventh Plan should be prepared to give priority to the railway sector, When we are in dearth of finance, we should reduce the fuel costs in Railways by using diesel locomotives and electric locomotives. We know in steam locomotive when the fuel cost is Rs. 12/- in diesel it is Rs. 6/-; similarly, in the case of electric locomotive, it is only Rs. 3 that is 1/4th of the steam locomotive. So, we should put priority for electrification and dieselisation to minimise the expenditure on railways. In this case also again the constraint of resources are blocking our way to progress. So, I would request the Planning Commission to give due attention to it. In this connection I would request the Hon. Minister for electrification of Kharagpur Waltair VIA Khurda railway line which is one of the busiest railway lines and will cover 3 divisions like Kharagpur-Khurda and Waltair.

I should congratulate the Hon. Minister for ensuring safety, security and punctuality. The Minister need be congratulated for this and to achieve this aim the railway accident has been declined to 8.2 per cent till December 1983 in comparison to the corresponding period; and also timely running of trains is satisfactory, if not to the fullest satisfaction of the users. Sometimes the trains are delayed due to wrong directives issued in various control rooms at the division level and in most cases due to failure of diesel engines.

It has been ascertained that due to less number of diesel engines with the Railways, and the resultant more utilisation of those

engines causing several mechanical defects and engines failure, there is hardly any time left to these engines to be overhauled or repaired.

17 hrs.

I would therefore draw the personal attention of the Hon. Minister to this aspect of the problem and he should try to procure more diesel engines for the Railways putting priority so that the pious intention of the Hon. Minister for timely running of trains can be achieved. Priority needs to be given to conversion of narrow gauge and metre gauge railway lines in to broad gauge railway lines which will cost less than that of construction of new railway lines, specially when there is dearth of finances at our command.

In this connection, I want to draw the attention of the Hon. Railway Minister to a narrow gauge line of my constituency, namely, Rupsa-Bangiri Poshi Railway line in the South-Eastern Railway. This line was constructed about hundred years back and techno economic survey of this line for its conversion into a broad-gauge line has been completed and found remunerative. In the mean time the two districts, Balasore and Mayurbhanj which are connected with this railway line are declared 'no industry' districts by the Government of India and therefore many big and medium industries are set up both in the public and private sector. So, the conversion of this railway line will be much more remunerative to the Railways. I therefore request the Hon. Minister to look into this matter personally.

The proposal for conversion of all first class coaches into air-conditioned two-teir coaches is really praise-worthy and the Railways will derive more income out of it, as more passengers can be accommodated and this should be implemented in the right earnest.

In addition to this, the proposal for increasing the rate of the platform ticket from 50 Paise to one rupee needs to be reconsidered and the platform ticket should be reduced to its old rate of 50 paise since this will affect the common man. On the

other hand, I would like to suggest for increasing the rate of upper class tickets.

I would like to suggest that the increased rate of tickets in upper class may be realised to meet the reduction in plateform tickets.

Abolition of private catering system from the railways and formation of a separate corporation to meet the growing needs of catering services in Railways should be given due consideration and needs to be implemented soon.

More than two lakh casual labourers are rotting in the Railways for years together. In spite of various approaches from various quarters, their services could not be made permanent. I would very humbly request the hon. Minister to make the services of all these casual labourers permanent.

In addition to it, the unpaid DA instalments to the Railway employees may be paid to them soon.

Coming to some essential needs of my constituency, I would humbly request the Hon. Minister to convert the Rajghat and also Nuagaon-Mayurbhauj Road passenger halts into regular flag stations for which I am requesting the Ministry and Railway Board time and again.

Similarly the proposed passenger halt at Tikirapal in between Balasore and Haldipada railway stations which has been sanctioned and the users have expressed their desire to render shramdan for construction of the railway station, which be executed soon so that the passenger halt in question may function from 1st of April, 1984.

The 175 and 176 Neelachal Express train was introduced by the present Government for which we the people of Orissa are very grateful to the Railway authorities. But in spite of our repeated requests this train could not be made daily and it is running triweekly for the last more than three years. The growing demand of this train to make it a daily train needs to be implemented soon having its timings of leaving both New Delhi and Puri at 7 O'clock in the morning.

The only one direct train from Bhubaneswar, the State capital of Orissa, to Bombay known as Kanarak Express is running having upper class coaches and pantry car, causing much hardships to the users. At least one first class and one A/C 2-tier sleeper coaches and the pantry car need to be attached in this train. In addition to it in this train two general boggies are attached which are plying almost vacant and on the other hand names of hundreds of passengers are kept in waiting lists at Bhubaneswar. So, I would request the Hon. Minister to pass favourable orders so that these two boggies may be made second class 3-tier sleeper and a minimum of 150 berths may be allotted to Bhubaneswar Railway Station.

Even though one-third kilometreage of railway line has gone inside the State of Orissa, you will be surprised to know that the office of one railway division is located in Orissa at Khurda. The people of Orissa, M.P.S. and the State Government are urging on the Railway Ministry to create a separate division for Western Orissa at Sambalpur. This may be given top priority.

श्रीमती गुरबिंदर कौर ब्रार (फरीदकोट) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं आपके माध्यम से अपने रेल मिनिस्टर को मुवारिकवाद देते हुए धन्याद भी देती हूँ कि उन्होंने एक बिलेंसड वजट इस सदन के सामने पेश किया। हमारी सरकार की जो ऐंटी-इंफ्लेशनरी पालिसी है, उसी के आधार पर यह वजट बनाया गया लगता है। दंडबते जी ने इस वजट को अनमेजिनेटिव और कलरलेस वजट कहा है। हो सकता है उनको कोई कलर नजर न आता हो। सेवरल चैन्वस आफ कामर्स एंड इंडस्ट्रीज ने इस वजट की सराहना की है। यदि हम देखें तो हमारी रेलवेज नेशन की लाइन-लाइन है इसलिए इनको महफूज और मजबूत करना हमारे लिए जरूरी हो जाता है। हमारे मन्त्री जी ने जो नया स्लोमन दिया है-सेफटी, सिक्योरिटी एंड फंक्चुअलिटी-उससे पता चलता है कि सही

मायनों में किस ढंग से आप रेलवेज को चलाना चाहते हैं।

सिक्स्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान में रेलवेज के लिए 5,100 करोड़ रखे गए और चार सालों में 4943.83 करोड़ इन्वेस्ट किए गए। जो मिडटर्म एग्जेल हुआ उसमें प्लानिंग कमीशन ने महलूस किया कि रेलवेज को कुछ और मिलना चाहिए। 1984-85 के लिए जो 1650 करोड़ सेट किए गए वह अगर न भी पूरे हो पायें तो 1442 करोड़ के मुताबिक काम चलेगा। इस तरह से प्लान का टोटल आउटले 6593.87 करोड़ होता है।

मिनिस्टर साहव ने इस बजट में फेयर और फ्रोट चार्ज में कुछ चेंजेज किए हैं। फ्रोट में जो किया है उससे काफी लोगों को राहत भी हुई है। मैं हर आइटम यहां पर गिनाना नहीं चाहती क्योंकि टाइम नहीं है लेकिन फ्रोट में 10 करोड़ ज्यादा आमदनी होगी और करीब 100 करोड़ फेयर-चार्ज से आमदनी होगी।

सिक्स्थ प्लान के लिए कहा जाता है कि यह रिहैविलिटेशन प्लान है। मेरी आपसे दख्तास्त है कि जो ओवरएजेड ट्रेन्स हैं या जो रोलिंग स्टॉक और सिगनलिंग इक्वीपमेन्ट है उसको ठीक किया जाए और इसके लिए तेजी के साथ काम होना चाहिए। आपकी बात भी सही है कि पैसा कितना मिलता है और डिमाण्ड कितनी है यह आपकी और हमारी सभी की सबसे बड़ी प्राब्लम है।

डागा जी ने आपकी बड़ी सारीफ की और कहा कि आप ही अकेले ऐसे रेलवे मिनिस्टर हैं जिन्होंने 100 न्यु ट्रेन्स चलाई हैं। आपने 12 लांग डिस्टेंस ट्रेन्स को बढ़ाया है और 72 ट्रेन्स को डीजलाइज किया है-यह बहुत सराहनीय है। आपने पैसेजर्स के लिए बुकिंग कम रिजर्वेशन

की फैसिलिटीज को बढ़ाया है और कई प्लेसेज पर तो आपने राउन्ड दि क्लॉक बुकिंग कम रिजर्वेशन फैसिलिटीज की व्यवस्था की है। आपने कहा है :

“A modern centralised reservation office for second class passengers was also set up in New Delhi.”

यह आपने बड़ा ही अच्छा किया है। अब्बर किसी बात की परेशानी होती है तो वहां पर पूछने से वह ठीक हो जाती है।

आपने कैटरिंग के लिए भी कहा है। मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहती हूं कि कैटरिंग में आपने जो आफिसर रखे हैं उसमें लेडी आफिसर्स भी होनी चाहिए क्योंकि मर्द आफिसर्स के मुकाबले लेडी आफिसर्स ज्यादा तवज्जह दे सकेंगी। कैटरिंग की देखभाल के लिए आप जो कैटरिंग कारपोरेशन बनाने की बात सोच रहे हैं वह भी सराहनीय है। आपने कहा है :

“As a pilot scheme, a Centralised Catering Organisation at New Delhi will be set up. Initially, this will look after catering on 14 pairs of important Mail and Express trains and 7 base kitchens. Our intention is to expand the scope of this organisation after watching the results achieved.”

आपकी जो तवज्जह फंक्चुअलिटी की तरफ है वह बहुत जरूरी है।

समय कम होने की वजह से मैं पहले अपने स्टेट की बात कहना चाहती हूं। पंजाब में फाजिलका क्षेत्र की लाइन मीटर गेज है। इसका आपने सर्वे नहीं कराना है, सिर्फ आपको ब्राड गेज करना है। यह मांग पिछले चार सालों से चली आ रही है, यदि आप इस लाइन को मीटर गेज से ब्राड गेज में तबदील कर दें।

कोटकपूरा जो कि मेरी कान्स्टीच्यूयेंसी फरीदकोट में है, यहां पर ओवर ब्रीज बनाने की बात भी बहुत पुरानी है। इसके लिए पंजाब को अपना शेयर देना था, लेकिन अब तो वहां राष्ट्रपति शासन है। यह एक सुनहरी मौका है, यदि आप इसको शुरू कर दें। मुझे उम्मीद है आप कर भी देंगे। चंडीगढ़ लुधियाना को कनेक्ट करना बहुत ही जरूरी है। लुधियाना चंडीगढ़, अम्बाला होते हुए यदि जगादरी तक एक ट्रैन दे दें तो इससे हरियाणा का भी फायदा होगा, पंजाब और हिमाचल को भी फायदा होगा। जालन्धर और चण्डीगढ़ को फोकल प्वाइंट बना दिया जाए तो इससे तीनों राज्य नजदीक आ जायेंगे।

एक बात मैं मेफ्टी के बारे में कहना चाहती हूं। आपने एक्सीडेंट के आंकड़े दिए हैं-1980-81 में 797, 1982-83 में 729, और 1983-84 में 679 एक्सीडेंट हुए हैं, जो पिछले सालों की अपेक्षा कम हैं। दूसरी बात आपने यह भी कही है कि इसमें ह्यूमन फ़ैक्टर भी इन्वाल्व है, जिसमें एक्सीडेंट्स होते हैं। पंजाब और हरियाणा में लाइएंड आंडर की स्थिति को देखते हुए भी एक्सीडेंट होने हैं। पंजाब में आपने बड़ा अच्छा काम किया है कि आपने ट्रेक्स बड़ी अच्छी तरह से देखे हैं। बहादुरगढ़ में जो घटना हुई, वह बहुत ही अफसोसजनक घटना है। पंजाब मेल जो कि फिरोजपुर से बम्बई को जाती है, वह दुर्घटना की चपेट में आई। पता नहीं इसमें स्टेशन मास्टर की गलती है या ड्राइवर की गलती है, तीन अंगीज क्रैश हो गई और 47 पैसेजर्स मार गए और दो सौ से ज्यादा जरूरी हो गए। इसलिए मैं चाहती हूं कि माडर्न डिवाइस लगाई जाए ताकि आटोमेटिक चेंकअप हो सके और इस किस्म के एक्सीडेंट्स न हों।

अंडरटेकिंग्स के बारे में कहना चाहती हूं। रेल इन्डिया टेक्नीकल एंड इकानामिक सर्विस लि. और इंडियन रेलवे कंस्ट्रक्शन कं०ने बहुत अच्छी प्रोग्रेस की है राइट्स ने 4.5 करोड़ रु० अर्जित किया और इरकान ने 8.16 करोड़ रुपया अर्जित किया। यह मेरी दृष्टि में बहुत ही कमडेविलू काम किया है।

आपकी इस कम्पनी ने अफ्रीका मिडिल-ईस्ट, साउथ-ईस्ट-एशिया में बहुत से कान्ट्रैक्ट लिये हैं। सूडान, वियतनाम, अलजीरिया में नये कान्ट्रैक्ट्स हासिल किये हैं। जिम्बाबवे और अलजीरिया में आप के पास जो कान्ट्रैक्ट्स थे, वे फरदर एक्सटेण्ड हुए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं ईरान ईराक के बारे में आप को कोई नुकसान हुआ है या नहीं? मैं चाहती हूं कि अपने जबाब में आप इस के बारे में बतलायें।

"इरकान" का 1982-83 में टर्न ओवर 112.50 करोड़ रुपये का रहा है, जब कि टारगेट 80 करोड़ का था। आप को 8.16 करोड़ का प्राफिट हुआ है, यह बहुत अच्छी बात है।

आप ने एनाइण्ड रेलवे को जो सुझाव दिये हैं यह बहुत बढ़िया बात है। लेकिन मेरी रिक्वेस्ट है कि इस को हैण्डिकैप्ड को भी दिया जाय। हैण्डिकैप्ड तक इसको एक्सटेण्ड करने से उनमें एनाइण्डस भी आजायेंगे और लगड़े लूने और दूसरे सब तरह के हैण्डिकैप्ड का फायदा हो जायगा।

आप के रेलवे एम्प्लाइज बहुत अच्छा काम कर सकते हैं, अगर उनके लिये हाउसिंग कालोनीज बनाई जाय। हममें कोई शक नहीं है आपने 6 हजार के लगभग हाउसिंग उनके लिए बनाये हैं, लेकिन ये काफी नहीं हैं, और ज्यादा मकान बनाने जाने की जरूरत है। इसी तरहसे अस्वभाव और हेल्थ यूनिट्स बढ़ें

बड़े शहरों में बने हुए हैं, मैं चाहती हूँ कि इन को छोटे शहरों में भी बनाया जाय ।

मैं आप का बहुत शुक्रिया अदा करती हूँ ।

*SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjher) : I rise to support the Railway Budget for 1984-85. At the outset, I take this opportunity to extend my hearty thanks to our beloved Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi for having sanctioned a line between Talcher and Sambalpur in Orissa. I had raised this issue several times in this House. My other hon. friends from Orissa had also raised this issue many times either in the form of Question or under rule 377 or while participating in the discussion during the Railway Budget speech. I am really very happy that this is going to be implemented during 1984-85. I congratulate the hon. Minister for Railways of having sanctioned this rail link. Railway is the largest public sector undertaking in our country. It is the lifeline of the nation. Therefore all possible efforts should be made for maintaining safety, security and punctuality in railways. It is a matter of great regret that there has been pilfrage and damage to the railway property. Some anti-social element even take out the electric bulbs and other equipments from the passenger, express and mail trains. This causes great hardships to the passengers particularly in the long distance trains. I request the hon. Minister to keep vigilance on such things.

Due attention should be given to the safety journey of the passengers. Sometimes fish plates are removed by some anti-social elements which leads to the same by the end of 6th plan period.

A survey was carried out for construction rail link between Jakhapura and Banspani (179 Kms.) in 1974-75. First phase of this rail link (33 Kms) has been completed and opened for traffic. The second phase covering a distance of 95 Kms from Daitari to Keonjhar has been sanctioned 1981-82. But it is unfortunate

that the construction work has not been started so far. I have raised this issue many times in the House in the form of question and under rule 377 and in budget speech. I am sorry to say that Minister replied in a manner which shocked me. In reply to one of my questions he said that since the first phase between Jakhapura and Daitari which has opened for traffic is not economical. The question of constructing second and third phases does not arise. I do not know on what basis the hon. Minister replied like this.

Sanction of third phase between Keonjhar and Banspani has not been received. This line is very important to the industrial and mineral development of the State and growth of Paradip port. In anticipation of the materialisation of this line a number of industries has been planned to come up in Keonjhar district along the proposed alignment.

At present about 1 to 2 metric tonnes of iron ore are being moved from Banspani Barbil area to Paradip port for export. This traffic moves via Tatanagar and Kheragpur in a circuitous route and the distance between Banspani and Paradip would be reduced by 332 Kms. When it becomes operational MMTTC have planned to improve the despatch from Banpani area accidents of the trains. It is a matter of great concern that the number of accidents have increased in the year 1983-84. I request the Minister to take steps to put an end to the railway accidents.

I shall be failing in my duty if I do not say a word about the punctuality of the trains. It is really unfortunate that some trains are reaching the destination many hours late. The Nilachal Express, running between New Delhi-Puri and vice versa is an example of late running train. The arrival time of Nilachal Express at New Delhi is 21.05 whereas it often reaches around 24 hrs. The passengers, particularly who come to Delhi for the first time suffer a great hardship in the absence of conveyance. The unscrupulous taxi and scooter drivers harass the night passengers. I request the Minister

to Maintain punctuality of all trains at any cost. Orissa is an undeveloped State. It is more backward in rail communication. It abounds in minerals like iron ore, bauxite, chromite, manganese and coal. I hail from the mineral district, Keonjhar which abounds in high grade iron ore and manganese. There is a greater need of railways for transporting minerals from that district. Construction of Keonjhar-Banspani section has assumed utmost urgency in view of the proposal for establishment of a steel plant at Daitari. Lime stone, and manganese are required for the plant, will have to move along Banspani-Jakhpura section. Other traffic along the line will include ferrochrome pig iron, fertilizers and sponge iron. Therefore, it would be in the interest of all concerned to take up construction of the entire link between Banspani and Daitari and complete the from the level of 2 MT to 4 MT to Paradip port to meet the increased commitment of export. Therefore, unless the entire line is constructed the movement of this huge quantity of iron ore over a saturated section of the main line via Rajkharsuan Tatanagar Khargpur to Paradip Port would throw a very big burden on the railway system and would create serious bottleneck in movement of traffic. Once this line is constructed there will be a direct movement to Paradip which would give saving of about Rs. 26 per metric tonne to MMTC and they would gain by Rs. 10 crores in transportation cost. This will also reduce the pressure on the saturated main line of the Railway and additional quantity of iron ore can be moved to Paradip Port with the help of fewer number of wagons and engines as turn round of the section should be less considering decrease in distance. Considering overall benefit of the project to the State and to the country the third phase of Banspani-Jakhpura rail link from Koonjhergarh to Banspani should be sanctioned immediately.

A word about Kiribur-Barbil railway line. The branch line which takes off from Rajkharsuan goes right upto Barbil. Another branch line which takes off from Bandamunda near Rourkela goes right upto

Kiribur. There is a gap between Kiribur and Barsuan which would not be more than 10 Kms. of distance. If this gap is linked by a rail line then Rajkharsuan-Barbil-Kiribur-Boudamunda will form a loop and will assure better flexibility in movement of traffic. Barbil-Kiribur-Barsuan area is full with minerals and major steel industries in the country draw their iron ore from this belt. The economic exploitation of mineral bearing area with rich forest would be to the advantage of the people.

It is, therefore, necessary that a survey for a rail link connecting Barbil with Kiribur may be sanctioned to assess techno-economic feasibility of this link.

After making a lot of effort the Government has introduced a passenger train between Tatanagar and Barbil. There has been growing demand to extend this train upto Bolani. I request the hon. Minister to implement this suggestion as early as possible.

Koonjhar district of Orissa abounds in mineral. In Banspani area of this district thousands of people engaged in transporting, loading and other activities. They come from Punjab, U.P., Bihar, West Bengal and other part of the country. But it is regrettable that Banspani has not been connected with passenger or express train. I request the Minister to extend Amritsar-Tatanagar Express upto Banspani. Some passenger trains should be introduced between Tatanagar and Banspani to facilitate the passengers to catch Delhi-Calcutta and Madras bound trains. With these words I conclude my speech.

*SHRI A. G. SUBBURAMAN (Madurai) : Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to say really a few words on the Railway Budget for 1984-85.

In this Budget, a sum of Rs. 4 crore has been provided for Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin BG Line. I must convey my gratitude to

the hon. Minister of Railways that he has provided this sum in the midst of financial constraints haunting him.

But, Sir, in this project, from Karur to Dindigul it is new line; from Dindigul to Madurai it is a parallel line. Madurai to Maniachi is conversion of metregauge into broadgauge. It is parallel line from Maniachi to Tuticorin and from Maniachi to Tirunelveli. I refer to this because the conversion of metregauge line into BG line from Madurai to Maniachi will be creating a variety of vicissitudes for the people wanting to travel from southern districts to Madras. They will have to detour a lot. They have to waste a lot of time and undergo myriad problems on the way. I suggest that there should be parallel line from Madurai to Maniachi, which alone will help the passengers from southern districts to Madras. I request the hon. Minister of Railway to order parallel line from Madurai to Maniachi.

Sir, Madurai is the second biggest city in Tamilnadu, besides being the most sacred and ancient in the country. Madurai is linking renowned religious centres like Rameshwaram and Kanyakumari. The early completion of Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin BG line will be of immense help to lakhs of passengers longing to visit it. Madurai, Kanyakumari and Rameswaram and to industrial development. I demand more allocation of money for this important project.

Madurai junction requires renovation and remodelling. The acute traffic congestion both of goods and passengers having deleterious effect on Madurai junction. In order to reduce the pressure on Madurai junction, I suggest the development of Vilangudi station, adjacent to Madurai junction. A marshalling yard should also be constructed here. I suggest that the Railway Minister should look into this and do the needful. Similarly, I want one AC sitting coach in Vaigai Express, as it is in Kovai-Madras Express. The 16 coaches in Vaigai Express have been reduced to 8 coaches for want of traffic. I would request that one Express having 8 coaches can leave in the morning from Madurai to Madras and similarly another Express with 8 coaches can leave at the same time from Madras to

Madurai. This will facilitate the movement of traffic from Madurai to Madras and Madras to Madurai to a great extent.

Sir, one word more and I have done. Behind the General Hospital at Madras there is electric track on which from dawn to dusk the electric trains are running every alternate minute. This causes serious disturbances to the heart patients in the General Hospital. I have, as a heart patient in the General Hospital, experienced this perennial nuisance. In order to mitigate this suffering I suggest that a sort of tunnel should be constructed from Madras Fort Station to Park Station and I am sure that this is not beyond the ingenuity of the Railway Engineers.

With these words I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have completed your speech within the stipulated time.

Shri Era Anbarasu, please take your seat. Now the Minister will reply.

The names of the other hon. Members will be recommended to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

(Interruptions)

Please listen to me. I am not going to allow. Other hon. Members...

(Interruptions)

श्री हीरालाल आर. परमार (पाटन) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या शेड्यूल कास्ट के एम
पी के अधिकारों में कुछ कमी है। तीन दिन से
मैं इंतजार कर रहा हूँ। क्या हमें इसके लिए
भीख मांगनी पड़ेगी। आप हमें बोलने का
समय क्यों नहीं देते हैं। इस तरह से कैसे
चलेगा।

(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not possible. You will get a chance in Railway demand. No chance.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record anything.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have asked the Minister to reply.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record whatever he says.

(Interruptions)**

The Minister of Railways (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): I am indeed grateful to the hon. Members.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have asked the Minister to reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record whatever he says.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: Members belonging to the various sections of the House gave near unanimous support to me for the Budget presented by me on 24th February, 1984.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record anything.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: Well, I said 'near'. Many of our friends from the Opposition have supported it.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Members from Calcutta only supported it.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: It does not matter if my Marxist Communist friends do not agree. I am not forcing them to agree.

Several valuable suggestions have emerged during the discussions. I shall consider all of them individually.

I cannot reply just now on the merit of the individual suggestions. But I assure the Members of the House that I shall reply to them. In due course I will write to them and again will consult them across the table if they care to come to me.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why not? We will come.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: The House will agree with me that it will not be possible for me to reply to every point raised in the House.

The most important feature that was high-lighted during the discussion is about the financial constraints faced by the Railways. Irrespective of party to which the Members belong, there has been complete unanimity in high-lighting that. I think, my Marxist Communist friends will also agree here.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: There has been complete unanimity in highlighting this point-unless the plan allocations for the Railways are substantially increased, no meaningful development work is possible.

The Planning Minister is also sitting here.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (CALCUTTA SOUTH): Let them fight in their party meeting.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: Rehabilitation will also suffer if adequate resources do not become available.

Many interesting suggestions were made about additional resources raised. This includes

Floating of special railway loans by the Ministry of Finance.

External borrowings being made available to the Railways.

Exemptions being given to the Railways from excise and customs duty;

Purposeful utilisation of land resources; complete freedom being given to the Railways for spending the funds in the Depreciation Reserve Fund which should not be treated as a part of the overall Plan resources;

non-Plan grant of Rs. 260 crores per annum being given to the Railways in terms of the recommendations of the Railway Reforms Committee; Indebtedness to the general revenue being written off and so on and so forth.

These are interesting suggestions which will be examined in consultation with the Ministries concerned within the framework of the Constitutional provisions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are these interesting or intelligent?

AN HON. MEMBER: Both.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir one of my friends in the Opposition has asked whether the Planning Minister is superior and I am inferior or I am superior and the Planning Minister inferior. This is

not the thing. The point is, the entire allocation is made by the Planning Department in consultation with Finance. Within that parameter we have to work. It is not that one is inferior or one is superior. The Planning Commission makes the total allocation and after that we make the different allocations on different heads. This is how we work. There is a particular reason why money is less or more in one project. Well, there we have taken the philosophy that if the work is me which we can complete quickly, we will give the money more. But for the work which cannot be completed quickly and which takes some more time, we give less because at our disposal, resources are very limited. We have to work within the limited resources. So, if somebody thinks that I am neglecting a particular region and I am giving more money to Calcutta, well, I am sorry and I am afraid that it is not so. As a federal Minister, I am not neglecting any part.

(Interruptions.)

Kindly listen to me. You have enough time to criticise me. As a federal Minister, Bombay or Madras or Calcutta is same to me. But why I have given Rs. 85 crores to Calcutta is, we are constructing underground railways there.

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central): It is not that Calcutta should not be given. But Madras should...

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: For a number of years, no money was allotted. In Madras or Bombay; there is an electric system or circular railway or something like that. Calcutta does not have any system within the city. I wish, it is not a question of just favouring Calcutta. It is life and death for Calcutta. Certain problems have to be understood. But thereby I do not want to neglect Bombay; I do not want to neglect Madras.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): What about Delhi?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Bombay does not want underground railway at all.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: Certainly, we will look into the problems of Bombay and Madras also. It is not that we are just silent spectators of the problem. As a federal Minister, I have got to attend to those problems.

I am sure many of the suggestions mentioned by the hon. Members would also be taken note of by the Railway convention committee and the Railway Reforms Committee whose recommendations in these matters would strengthen our hands in processing them further.

Other suggestions include the nomination of the Railway Minister as a member of the Planning Commission and making the of the separation convention introduced in 1924 more effective by according better freedom to the railways finance matters from the controls now exercised by the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission.

My distinguished friend, Prof. Madhu Dandavate, in opening the debate on the Railway Budget raised a number of points and described the Budget as unimaginative and colourless. He added that the claim that it is a balanced Budget is an optical illusion. I am sorry to say that I beg to differ with him.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: That is also an optical illusion.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHARY: If he had listened to the views expressed by the various member during the Subsequent debate, he would have realised how well the Budget has been received by practically all the sections of the House.

I have not created an illusion but state quite frankly that I am carrying forward Rs. 70 crores to the deferred dividend liability account to balance the Budget. I do not do accounting jugglery or fudging of accounts.

Then, Prof. Madhu Dandavate complained about the lopsidedness in the investment. If he carefully goes through the Budget documents, he will notice that

adequate provision has been made for the rehabilitation of assets and also for the construction of new assets. Replacement of rolling stock, locomotives, passenger vehicles EMU coaches, other coach vehicles and wagons, all this has also been catered for. Adequate provision for track renewal has also been made. Simultaneously, a limited number of new lines are proposed to be taken up. Electrification is also being progressed.

All this has been done within the available resources because we cannot go and embark upon a project if our resources do not permit us. What I mean to say is that all that we have done is within the availability of resources. If we had more resources, we would have done more and more.

I do not fancy the idea of making comparison just to win the debating points. However, I wish to make a few points to bring out the part played by realism in framing the Budget.

The first point that I wish to make is that the contribution to the depreciation reserve fund has been retained at Rs 850 crores which was at the level of Rs 220 crores in 1980-81. I have kept that; I have not reduced it. Gradually, the contribution to this fund has been increased to Rs 350 crores in 1981-82, Rs 556 crores in 1982-83 and Rs 850 crores in 1983-84. If the Railways had followed the previous practice, they could have cut back on this and produced an imaginary surplus.

This Government has not adopted this short-cut method.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: It is an indictment on your predecessor.

You are stating that your predecessor did all these things.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHARY: Revenue earning traffic declined from 210.8 million tonnes to 9199.6 million tonnes during 1978-79 and 193.1 million tonnes in 1979-80.

Even on the financial front, the effects of the poor performance were all too obvious. From a surplus of Rs 126.20 crores in 1977-78, the surplus dwindled to Rs. 33.66 crores in 1978-79 and turned into a deficit of Rs. 66.24 crores in 1979-80. Well, this is not relevant at all. We are concerned with better performance of Railways on all fronts. It is possible for us to put things in order, within a short period and in the year, 1981-82 the loading reached a high level of 281.2 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic. This steadily rose to 228.78 million tonnes in 1982-83 and is expected to rise to 230 million tonnes...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Minister, it is expected to rise to 280 million tonnes.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHARY : 230 million tonnes.

AN HON. MEMBER: Don't bother about figures.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHARY: In 1983-84 it is anticipated that it would reach the all time high level of 245 million tonnes in 1984-85.

On our present target of 245 million tonnes, Prof. Dandavate has expressed, his doubts. I can assure him that Railways are fully geared for this,— but there is a big if— and if the core sector behaves, that means if we get the anticipated offer that we have calculated in consultation with the Planning people and if you get the anticipate offer, I am sure, railway will be able to do their part of the job. We will be able to carry this level of traffic.

(Interruption)

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHARY: Most of the anticipated offers come from the core sector. If the core sector fails to provide their due contribution, obviously there are lot of apprehensions on this target, but if core sector does not fail, there is no apprehension at all that Railways will not be able to carry this revenue

earning traffic. Private Sector traffic cannot compensate the core sector traffic. This time I have in my budget speech explained the reasons for not being able to fulfil the target in the current year. It will be wrong to blame Railways for this failure over which Railways have no control. This target of 245 million tonnes has been fixed in consultation with the Planning Commission.

I am grateful to Prof. Dandavate for the support he has given to the modernisation programme of the Railways including computerisation. He has suggested that we should rely only on indigenous equipment. Another Hon'ble Member has brought out during discussion that latest technology is to be obtained. Import cannot be ruled out. We will use indigenous capability and equipment to the maximum extent possible and import only what is necessary to achieve the results in the shortest possible time.

For computerisation as such, no World Bank assistance has been sought so far. I do not know wherefrom Prof. Madhu Dandavate has got this information.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Financial Journal.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: With regard to fuel economy, he drew the attention of the House to the need for giving up steam traction and going on to diesel and electric traction. This is exactly what we are trying to do. I am sure that he will appreciate that we cannot discard all steam engines overnight. We will be doing this in a phased manner, and we have been doing this. We will obviously accelerate replacement of steam locomotives with diesel and electric locomotives within the availability of resources.

Maury hon. Members referred to the shortcomings of the railway service, particularly with regard to punctuality, catering, cleanlines at the station premises, the condition of coaches etc, The House is fully aware that there is a shortage of coaches and it is not within our

competence to change all the old coaches with new coaches. But I can assure the House that we would make necessary repairs and arrange for better maintenance of the coaches till we can replace them. This, I think, I can do within three months time. We have already issued instructions the zonal Managers to arrange for intensive inspection to ensure satisfaction to the users in these matters.

As far as reservation problems are concerned, as I have already informed the House, we are trying to computerise the reservation as a pilot scheme in Delhi/New Delhi area and on the basis of the experience gained, we will extend this to the other areas:

Shortage of passenger coaches was another point highlighted during the debate. I must inform the Members that I have included a scheme for capacity generation and modernisation of the Integral Coach Factory at Perambur to raise its capacity to 1,000 coaches per annum. This is obviously an interim solution. As a long term measure, we will have to progress the setting up of the second coach factory. For this we are awaiting the Project Report from RITES.

Many hon. Members wanted expansion of Railways. These are very natural and just demands. With the expansion of Indian economy, imbalances in development in different regions must go and the people should think of development of their areas. Unfortunately, because of the constraint of funds, we have not been able to accommodate most of the Members. I apologize to them that this has not been possible to do. Expansion of railways and obtaining adequate funds for expansion of the railways has become a very vital issue. In the ultimate analysis, this expansion can only happen either through budgetary support or some other sources with adequate funding for these purposes. This has to be understood by the Planning Commission and by the Finance Ministry. Otherwise, I am afraid there will be resentment in very many quarters who think of the development of the region.

Shri G.L. Vyas asked for a new Zone to

be set up in Rajasthan. Prof. N.C. Parashar wanted the Northern Railway to be bifurcated and a new railway zone established with headquarters at Jalandhar. As the House is aware; the question of reorganisation of the Railways has been referred to the Railway Reforms Committee. We hope to get their recommendation by the end of May. On receipt of their recommendation we will take up for consideration these requests.

Prof Dandavate mentioned about a very curious story—that he had heard. From some source that we are going to do away with the productivity-linked bonus on the Railways. I can assure the House that there is no basis for such stories and I am only sorry that a person like Prof Dandavate lent his ears to these rumours. However a review of the norms of the scheme is due this year and this will be done in consultation with the two recognised Federations.

Prof Dandavate also advocated that bonus should be paid to RPF and RPSF staff. I am glad to inform the House that an ad hoc bonus equivalent to 15 days wages for the year 1982-83 in addition to the ration subsidy has been given to them.

Shri Basudeb Acharia and Prof Dandavate referred to the need for implementation of the 10 hour duty rule for the loco running staff to prevent accidents. Duty hours for the loco running staff are generally kept within 10 hours. However, in exceptional circumstances like accidents, floods, engine failure and other emergencies duty hours may exceed 10 hours. I wish to assure the Members that such cases are very few. I would like to add that the total package of duty hours, periodical rest of running staff and other working conditions is under review. Accidents occur on account of two main factors, namely human failure and equipment defects. I can assure the House that we are taking every possible precaution to minimise the accidents...

Prof Saifuddin Soz: Why not eradicate it?

Prof Madhu Dandavate : That is not possible.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker : Even if Prof Soz becomes the Railway Minister, it is not possible.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY : I have been constantly urging the Railway administration to spare no efforts to improve the safety record. Even as recently as 26th February 1984 I convened a meeting of the Zonal General Managers and the Railway Board at Lucknow. Some important decisions were taken in that Conference.

Since I have become the Railway Minister.

I have made it a practice to meet all the Zonal Managers and the Railway people and discuss all the matters across the table every two months or so. This time we met at Lucknow. Sometimes we meet at Bombay, sometimes we meet at Madras and other capital cities and we meet all the Chief Ministers to know the problems of that State.

In this conference some important decisions were taken. They are a stricter vigilance on the health and physical fitness of drivers and running staff should be kept. We have directed them that this has to be looked into. If somebody is not fit as a driver, either he will be made to retire—we will give him settlement dues and all that, or if he can do some other job, we will request him to do that some other job if he is competent, But will not force him if his health does not permit him to continue as driver. This I have also said. Then review of working conditions of drivers and running staff including their total hours of duty and rest so that they are alert on the job.

Provision of Automatic devices in a phased manner as a back-up measure of safety against human failurest—his we are trying to do. But the Members are aware, this is a very costly affair. So, we are going on a trial basis in a phased manner

from Calcutta to Burdwan. If we are successful—I am told that it is successful—we shall try to put in other zones.

To ensure that wherever possible even slip or sectional coaches requiring attachment or detachment ENROUTE are marshalled between the two brake vans. Sustained efforts to raise the level of safety consciousness on all tiers of railway administration are made, such as intensification of night inspections; improvement in the quality of inspections and speedy finalisation of disciplinary cases and imposition of deterrant punishment.

We have had a number of cases of accident at unmanned level crossings also. There are over 22,000 unmanned level crossings in the country. We do not have enough resources to man all of them. We have identified as many as 1600 as requiring to be manned. Out of these, 1200 will be at railway's cost. Only for 400, the State Governments will have to share the expenditure. Efforts are being made to man as many of them as possible within the resources available. Meanwhile, we have been providing telephones at the level crossing gates, better lighting etc. to help ease the situation.

Shri Basudev Acharya mentioned that there had been several demonstrations by staff of certain categories. He particularly referred to the agitation launched by the loco the Running Staff Association in 1981. The demonstrations referred to by Shri Acharya have been spearheaded by Staff Associations which are categorybased and unrecognised. It is not the policy to recognise such Associations as they represent only individual categories. Such Associations have been following an agitational approach through *dharnas*, strike calls and other such confrontational approach.

I wish to assure the hon. Members that the Government is always ready to look into the genuine problems of staff and negotiate with the recognised staff unions for this purpose.

Shri Basudev Acharya also referred to Supreme Court's directive regarding

employees of Railway Canteens and suggested that the same should be implemented in respect of non-statutory canteens also.

The Supreme Court's order relates to employees of statutory and 11 Delhi-based non-statutory recognised canteens only and has been fully implemented. The matter regarding employees of recognised non-statutory canteens elsewhere is pending in the Supreme Court and is *sub judice*. However, as per interim order of the Court, such employees have been given railway scales of pay.

Some Members have referred to the functioning of the Railway Service Commissions. In particular, postponement of the examination scheduled to be held on the 26th February, 1984 has been mentioned. The examination had to be postponed as, in spite of various precautions taken, the question paper was reported to have leaked out. The matter is under investigation by C.B.I. Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri referred to the de-reservation of a large number of vacancies for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribe candidates and wanted to know the reasons for the same.

I wish to inform the House that although every endeavour is made to fill the quota of SC/ST candidates, including grant of relaxation in the prescribed conditions and launching of crash programmes to make good the quota, if suitable SC/ST candidates are not available, the vacancy cannot be left unfilled indefinitely and de-reservation has to be resorted to. The de-reserved vacancies are carried forward for being filled up in subsequent years as per the extant rules. This is the policy followed by Railways in common with other Departments of the Government of India. In this matter I seek the assistance of the hon Members, and suggestions from them. If they have got certain names of the SC/ST who have applied and have not got the jobs, they may send such cases to us and we will look into them. We have been doing our best.

Shri Raj Nath Sonkar Shastri referred to a case of brass and copper material worth several lakhs of rupees found substituted

with stone etc. in the Diesel Locomotive Works and stated that only a Class IV employee has been held responsible in this case.

In this case, against purchase orders for copper and brass tubes worth Rs 10 lakhs, a Calcutta based firm reportedly defrauded the Diesel Locomotive Works by supplying red sand instead of copper and brass tubes. While the wagon in which the sand was booked to DLW was still in DLW premises, a representative of the firm apparently with the connivance of certain employees of the DLW managed to obtain payment fraudulently for copper and brass tubes.

Three employees of the DLW have since been placed under suspension for suspected misconduct. The CBI, Lucknow have registered a case and investigations are in progress.

There have been demands for improvement in the punctuality of trains particularly of the passenger trains. The punctuality of long distance trains has improved but in respect of local trains we have not been able to achieve any significant results. We will devote greater attention to the improvement of punctuality of passenger trains and even on branch lines. We will apply our mind to this seriously. I think if we can have more of dieselisation we may be able to make improvement to a greater extent because the steam engine is always defective and some defect or the other is found.

Some hon Members have asked for the introduction of new trains. We will certainly apply our mind to this point. I have requested many of them to come to my office to discuss with the Traffic Member and other Members for examining the possibility of introduction of new trains.

Shri Arakal raised the problems regarding the social security of licensed porters at stations. Though it has not been possible to treat the porters as Railway employees for various reasons, Railways have tried to improve their economic conditions as far as possible. At present several benefits such as medical facilities,

provision of rest shelters, transfer of badges, etc. have been given to the licensed porters.

Hon Members will recall that the Prime Minister had announced in this House on 16.11 1983 that the question of allowing one pass to freedom fighters will be considered. I am happy to announce that although this is not explicit in the Prime Minister's statement, I have decided that the freedom fighters will be given one first-class pass for a circular tour valid for six months. While on tour they will also be given medical facilities to the extent possible on request free of cost. This concession will be admissible to all freedom fighters who get pensions from either the Central or the State Governments.

The Divisional Railway Managers will satisfy themselves about the genuineness of the request before issuing the passes.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: You are giving one pass or two passes to the freedom fighters.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: Two.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Do they include those who fought for freedom during the Emergency also?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: The hon. Member is a very respected Member of this House. So, I do not like to make the freedom fighters who got Swaraj for this country a laughing stock.

Sir, before I conclude I wish to thank the Hon'ble Members for their active participation in the debate and for the valuable suggestions they have given. It has not been possible for me to cover in my reply all the points raised by the Members. However, I would again like to assure them that each point has been taken note of and every effort will be made to implement as many of the suggestions as feasible within the constraints we face.

18.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 8, 1984/ Phalguna 18, 1905 (Saka)