

Battalion-wise numerical distribution of the Railway Protection Force/Railway Protection Special Force personnel is given below:—

Railway Protection Force

Railway	No. of Personnel
SOUTH-CENTRAL	3,179
GRAND TOTAL	57,658

12 hrs.

RE. POINT OF ORDER

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN (Kanakapura): On a point of order. Last time when you admitted the calling attention on the drought situation, we pleaded with you that a full discussion should be held. You directed that we should write to you, and we wrote to you, but up till now we have not heard anything from you. Today there is a calling attention on the same subject again. I would like to submit that there should have been a full discussion on the floor of the House. There is a serious situation in some of the States, particularly Mysore, Bihar, Rajasthan and U. P. So, I request that you should allow a full discussion.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): I would like to support the point of order raised by my hon. friend regarding the procedure followed about the admission of calling attention motions. I am not opposing the discussion on the drought situation, she is entitled to raise it, but I am on the procedure adopted. In the previous calling attention I raised the same subject, and again it forms the subject of this calling attention. I would like to know whether it is according to the rules of procedure. *i.e.* Why we demand a full Discussion. I would request that the hon. Speaker may kindly allot some time for a full discussion of the drought situation in the country.

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN : I would like thave your ruling on this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : You get up on a point of order and make a submission. What ruling should I give? It is not a point of order, it is a submission.

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN : You directed us last time that we should submit a motion. We have done so.

MR. SPEAKER: I am really very sorry. All of you, the people who are youngsters, must know what is the difference between a point of order and a submission.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : On a point of order. I am not against Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha bringing an important motion before the House, she should be permitted, but she should be permitted in another form. (*Interruptions*) This is the tradition and this is the rule that one subject is allowed to be raised through a calling attention motion in a session only once. It cannot be repeated over and over again. My submission is that a discussion should be allowed either under rule 193 or under rule 184.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is the same subject. I had mentionsd U P. and Bihar. The proceedings are here.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it, whether it is our mistake, and I will explain it to the House. But why are you so angry at Tarkeshwariji.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : Before I call the attention of the Minister, may I submit for the information of the hon. Members that last time on the calling attention motion the hon. Minister deliberately left out Bihar and U.P. Hence this second calling attention (*Interruptions*).

12.05 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN BIHAR
AND OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Brah) : I call the attention of the hon.

[Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha]

Minister of Food and Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

“Reported drought conditions in Bihar, Eastern U.P. and other parts of the country.”

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): The House will kindly recall that I made a statement in this House on 18th August, 1970 regarding the drought situation in some parts of the country. As I mentioned at that time, the drought situation in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal had eased considerably, and Andhra Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir too had received good rains. Only in parts of Bihar and Mysore, the rainfall was inadequate. Large number of Blocks from South Bihar are reported to have deficient rainfall. Bihar Government has been requested to report about the situation.

According to the latest information gathered from the Government of Bihar this morning before I came to this House, drought conditions exist in nine districts, namely, Patna, Gaya, Sahabad, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Santhal Paraganas, Dhanbad, Hazaribagh and Palamau. 90 blocks are reported to have been affected in the above nine districts. However, the position is expected to improve if rains are received within the next few days.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : On a point of order. We have received a copy of the statement at quarter to 12 O'clock and there is no mention of the points which the hon. Minister is now making. The other day you gave your ruling that the statement must be made available to the House. I should like to have your ruling on this.

अध्यक्ष-सहोदय : मिनिस्टर स्टेटमेंट पढ़ रहे हैं। टेबिल पर जो रखा है क्या उसी पर डिस्कशन होना है ? टेबिल पर जो रखा है उसमें कुछ फर्क हो सकता है क्योंकि मिनिस्टर को उसमें इम्प्रूवमेंट करने और लेटेस्ट बात कहने का हक रहता है।... (ब्यवधान) ...

SHRI F. A. AHMED: Before I came to the House I collected this information and I am giving this information to the hon. Members. I have added to the information which was provided in the Statement.

In Uttar Pradesh, in some tehsils of Allahabad, Varanasi and Mirzapore, in addition to a few pockets in other parts of the State, the current paddy crop has been seriously affected by inadequate rainfall. It is apprehended that drought conditions may develop in these areas if the monsoon does not behave normally during the remaining period of the current season.

The primary responsibility for organising relief rests with the State Governments, The Central Government step in to assist the State Governments as per established procedure. No communication has so far been received from the Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in pursuance of the procedure that has been evolved for Central assistance.

So far the rainfall of the South West monsoon all over the country except some areas in U.P. and Bihar has been satisfactory. And I should like to reiterate that the situation is well under control, and that Governments, both at the Centre and in the States, will continue to be vigilant, and ensure the provision of adequate and timely relief wherever found necessary.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : The drought situation is a serious situation affecting so many districts and blocks as the hon. Minister has pointed out. According to the figures of the State Government in the unfortunate floods in North Bihar crops on nearly 9.50 lakhs of acres were destroyed and 88.30 lakhs of people were affected. After this the severe drought in South Bihar, as the hon. Minister himself pointed out, had affected about 90 blocks and 9,000 sq. miles and a population of 80 lakhs. Normal transplantation had not gone on; in some places it is 15 per cent, in others 30 per cent and the maximum percentage, in Palamau, was only 50 per cent.

The transplantation did not go beyond 50 per cent. Now the situation is that even

though transplantation has taken place in that area, because of the drought even that crop has been virtually destroyed and if we do not get the *hatia* rain the situation will become so serious that the notorious famine which was seen in Bihar in 1966 and the same situation are likely to be repeated. Paddy crop to the extent of 20 lakhs acres are affected by this drought and the production likely to be affected by this is about 10 lakh tonnes. Ultimately, the loss to the State, because of the flood and the drought, according to the State Government figures, is nearly Rs. 148 crores.

Now, what the hon. Minister says is this. I shall just read a sentence from what he has said. He says :

“The primary responsibilities for organising relief rests with the State Government. The Central Government steps in to assist the State Governments as per established procedure.”

From this very sentence, it appears that the Central Government is still treating this situation as a normal situation and in a most cavalier manner. They do not realise the urgency of this. Last time, when the Calling Attention motion was tabled,—the hon. Minister should see the record—he did not have anything to say about the drought conditions prevailing in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and that is why I have put in the Calling Attention motion now. The entire situation is such that, according to the State Government's figures, it will require large schemes of minor irrigation. The total allotment in the plan in Bihar is Rs. 6 crores in this respect. The hon. Minister says that “the primary responsibility for organising relief rests with the State Government”. I would like to submit to the Central Government, wherefrom this Rs. 6 crores of money to be carved out by the State Government to meet this emergency operation, apart from the fact that a scheme which was taken in hand at the time of the 1966 drought in Bihar as well as the schemes which had been taken in hand in east Uttar Pradesh—Allahabad, Mirzapur and Banaras—have not been completed. I do not know why schemes have been left over. Today, the complaint is that this situation would not have been repeated if all these schemes which were thought out during the notorious

famine of 1966 had been completed. The tragedy of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh is that we suffer from these recurring floods and drought, and we suffer from them consecutively. The result is that we suffer so much from them, and yet, the Central Government shows a cavalier attitude so far as Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are concerned. Why is the Central Government treating us differently ?

I have heard that the Tamil Nadu Government also got relief. I am told that they required Rs. 2 crores as relief. But they were given much more amount for the relief; double or treble the amount of relief. Why this kind of discrimination between State and State? Is it because the Central Government gets votes from the DMK Members? (*Interruptions*) I would like to know why the Central Government is treating Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in this step-motherly manner?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): Sir, on a point of order.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I would like to know what the Central Government is likely to do immediately for meeting this flood and drought situation in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : On a point of order. Sir, the hon. Member, Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha, while putting her question, has unnecessarily dragged the DMK and the Tamil Nadu Government which, I think, is totally unwarranted. And it is also misleading the House, because the information about drought that the hon. Member has given to the House is totally wrong.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Sir, these are the figures which have been given by the State Government. The hon. Member does not know. These are the figures given by the State Government. (*Interruptions*) He does not know. Why should he say wrong things? He is saying ** (*Interruption*) These are the figures

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha]

given by the State Government of Bihar. The hon. Minister knows it. Let him get the information.

MR. SPEAKER : He is on a point of order.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Does he know about it?

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you allow him to speak?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : He cannot question my figures.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. Why don't you allow him to speak ? (Interruption) Mr. Kandappan, I am very sorry that she used that word. It should not be part of the record. Now, Mr. Kandappan, I quite realise that while speaking, the hon. Member made an unnecessary reference. But anyway she has made it. (Interruption)

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : How can she incriminate and suspect the *bona fide* of the DMK? She has no business to suspect the *bona fides* of the State Government. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Kishan Gupta, the lady is stronger even without your help. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Thank you. We have to be.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kandappan, I am very sorry that this reference was made. It is not in good taste.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : In the matter of giving central assistance to the States, no discrimination is made between State and State. As the hon. Member is aware, a certain procedure is laid down for giving assistance whenever there is a natural calamity in any State. A certain ceiling has been fixed up to which the State Government has to incur the expenditure. If the expenditure exceeds that ceiling, 75 per cent contribution is made by the Government of India, 50 per cent in the form of grant

and 25 per cent in the form of loan. For that purpose, as soon as we get information from the State Governments, central officers are sent to recommend the ceiling, and on that basis assistance is given. We have not yet received any communication from the State Governments of U.P. and Bihar asking for any assistance.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : This is the letter which the Bihar Government has written to you. Does it not demand assistance?

आप नहीं जानते हमारी क्या हालत है ? मेरे पास वह लेटर है जो कि बिहार सरकार ने मंत्री महोदय को लिखा है लेकिन मंत्री महोदय यहां यह कह रहे हैं कि हमें बिहार सरकार से अभी तक कोई इनफोरमेशन नहीं मिली है ।

MR. SPEAKER : May I request you to conserve your energy for something else ? ऐसा माननीय सदस्या क्यों बोल रही हैं ?

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : अब बिहार गवर्नमेंट ने उन्हें लेटर भेजा है और मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि हमें मिला नहीं है ।

SHRI F. A. AHMED : As soon as we get the report from the Bihar Government we shall send our officers there for fixing the ceiling and on the basis of that ceiling, assistance will be given. The matter has to be considered from two points of view. Regarding the question of providing food-grains to drought-affected areas, we have allocated 1 lakh tonnes of wheat every month to Bihar, but less than 50,000 tonnes are being lifted by Bihar. That itself shows that the food position is quite all right and there should be no anxiety on that account. Regarding unemployment, certainly test relief work, etc., will be undertaken. The State Government are alive to the situation and they are taking steps. Whenever central assistance is required, it will be given.

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आजकल देश में यह लेंड प्रेब मूवमेंट चला हुआ है, हमारे वरुण देव पानी प्रेब

मूवमेंट चला रहे हैं, हमें पानी ही नहीं देते हैं, उन्होंने पानी ग्रेब कर लिया है। इसके अलावा हमारी जो केन्द्रीय सरकार है उसने असिस्टेंस ग्रेब मूवमेंट चला रक्खा है अर्थात् राज्य सरकारों को जो सहायता देती है उसे ग्रेब कर लिया है और राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायता नहीं दे रही है और बिहार के प्रति विशेष रूप से इस बारे में उपेक्षा का व्यवहार किया जा रहा है। मैंने बहुत पहले बिहार के बारे में एक कोल अटेंशन नोटिस दिया था लेकिन वह कोल अटेंशन नोटिस पता नहीं कहां ग्रेब हो गया और अब आज जाकर यह लिया जा रहा है।

अब मुझे यह कहना है कि मंत्री महोदय ने अभी सदन के सामने जो बयान पढ़ा है उस बयान के पहले पेरें में उन्होंने यह कहा है :

‘केवल बिहार तथा मैसूर के भागों में अपर्याप्त वर्षा हुई थी।’

यह 18 तारीख की बात है, और आज लिखते हैं कि बताया जाता है कि दक्षिण बिहार के अधिकांश खण्डों में कम वर्षा हुई है।

पहले तो कहते हैं कि वहां वर्षा नहीं हुई और आज कहते हैं कि बतलाया जाता है कि कम वर्षा हुई है। हिन्दी जानने वाले जो लोग हैं अगर आप उनसे पूछिये तो आप को पता चलेगा कि यह विरोधाभास है। एक कागज पर दो भाषाएं लिखना यह कितना विरोधाभास है ? जो लोग व्याकरण जानते हैं वह जानते हैं कि यह सरकार विरोधाभास के बयान देती हैं।

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा ने कहा और मैं भी पार्लियामेंट लाइब्रेरी से लाया हूँ कि किस स्टेट की कितनी पर-केपिटा इनकम है। यहां पर 17 स्टेट हैं जिनमें से 16 की पर केपिटा इनकम दी हुई है। एक मैसूर की नहीं है। 16 स्टेटों में से बिहार की 299

है जो कि सबसे कम है। उड़ीसा की हमसे ज्यादा है। वह करीब 347 के है। अगर यहाँ कहा जाय कि हमारी सरकार किसी के साथ दुराव नहीं करती तो मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में और इस चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में बिहार को बहुत कम मिला है, जब कि उसकी पर-केपिटा इनकम सब से कम है और हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी की लड़ाई में अगर देखा जाये कि हम लोगों ने कितनी सेक्रीफाइस की है तो वह शायद सबसे ज्यादा बैठेगी। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार स्टेट के साथ दुराव किया जाता है। उसका कारण यह है कि कोई कहता है कि हम इस स्टेट से अलग हो जाएंगे, कोई कहता है कि हम अपना झंडा अलग रखेंगे। उन लोगों के साथ यह सरकार ठीक बरताव करती है। अगर हम सरकार के साथ न रहते और विरोध में बैठते तो सरकार हमारी खुशामद करती, लेकिन चूंकि आज हम उसके साथ हैं इसलिये वह हमारी खुशामद नहीं कर रही है।

मैं आप से बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार के दो हिस्से हैं। एक उत्तर बिहार और दूसरा दक्षिण बिहार। उत्तर बिहार से मैं आता हूँ वहां पर इतनी नदियां हैं कि जो बाढ़ आती है उसमें हमारा जिला सबसे अधिक सफरर होता है। मेरा मतलब चम्पारन जिले से है। हमारे यहां धान की रोपनी हो चुकी है। अब की यदि पानी नहीं होगा, हथिया नहीं बरसेगा तो अकाल की हालत पैदा हो जायेगी।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि गण्डक नहर बनी है। जब श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद इरिगेशन मिनिस्टर थे तब उन्होंने कहा था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इसको ले लेगी, लेकिन ज्यों ही वह उस मन्त्रालय से हटे त्योंही फिर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को ही गण्डक निर्माण कार्य करने का काम रह गया। बारह साल गण्डक योजना को बनते हो गये। अगर यह गण्डक योजना बन गई होती तो बिहार की फूड

[श्री विभूति मिश्र]

प्राब्लेम हल हो गई होती। लेकिन गण्डक योजना बनी नहीं। जमीन खोद दी, रास्ते बन्द हो गये, लेकिन पानी नहीं आ रहा है। बिजली के पम्प लगाने में भी बिहार सबसे खराब हालत में है। हम लोग बिजली के लिये 40 पैसे पर यूनिट देते हैं, लेकिन सारे देश में 12 पैसे पर यूनिट औसत है। आखिर यह क्या बात है ?

अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि बिहार गवर्नमेंट से रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब आप ने 18 अगस्त को बयान दिया था कि वहाँ कम पानी हुआ, तब क्या आप का कर्तव्य नहीं था कि आप बिहार सरकार से पूछते कि पानी कम है तो तुम क्या करते हो ? क्या बिहार सरकार लिखेगी तभी केन्द्रीय सरकार पूछेगी ? क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का कोई काम नहीं है ? मैंने मुख्य मंत्री के बयान पर काल अटेंशन नोटिस दिया।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ फ्लड आ रहा है उसको रोकने के लिये जो छोटी सिंचाई योजना है उसको कार्यान्वित करने के लिये और दक्षिण बिहार में जो सूखा पड़ता है उसके लिये मदद करने के लिये सरकार कौन से स्टेप ले रही है। दो साल पहले इस एरिया में बहुत सूखा हुआ था। उस समय कोई स्याई काम नहीं किया गया जिस की वजह से वहाँ अकाल न आता। आज हम से लोग कहते हैं कि बिहार के बहुत से मंत्री हैं, तुम उन लोगों से क्यों नहीं कहते लेकिन जो मंत्री इस काम के लिये जवाबदेह हैं मैं उनसे ही तो पूछ सकता हूँ। मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार के लिये और ईस्टर्न यू पी के लिये किस योजना पर विचार हो रहा है, जिसकी वजह से वहाँ पर बार-बार जो अकाल पड़ता है उसका कष्ट दूर हो।

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : यहाँ दो सवाल पूछे गये हैं। एक तो यह कि अगर

बिहार गवर्नमेंट से इतला नहीं आई तो हमने बिहार गवर्नमेंट से इसके बारे में मालूम क्यों नहीं किया कि वहाँ सूखा है या नहीं। हमने बिहार सरकार से लिख कर पूछा। अभी तक हमारे पास कोई पत्र नहीं आया है कि किस हद तक सूखा है और किस हद तक मदद चाहिये।

जहाँ तक ड्राउट अफेक्टेड एरियाज का ताल्लुक है, हमने अभी चौथी फाइव इअर प्लेन पीरियड में स्कीम दी है जिसके जरिए से जो ड्राउट अफेक्टेड एरियाज हैं उन्हें मदद दी जायेगी। इसके तहत बिहार में भी काम शुरू करने के बारे में विचार किया जायेगा और हमें उम्मीद है कि काम शुरू होने के बाद जो ऐसे इलाके हैं जो क्रानिकली अफेक्टेड हैं उनको मदद मिलेगी।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : यह नहीं बतलाया गया कि ट्यूब वेल लगाये जायेंगे और नहर खोदी जायेगी या नहीं।

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : ड्राउट अफेक्टेड एरियाज में रूरल वक्स प्रोग्राम शुरू किये जायेंगे।

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI (Krishnagar): In view of the fact that the drought conditions in India have been prevailing over a long period of time, may I know from the hon. Minister what steps are being taken to control them? In the statement, the hon. Minister has stated:

“In Uttar Pradesh, in some tehsils of Allahabad, Varanasi and Mirzapore, in addition to a few pockets in other parts of the State, the current paddy crop has been seriously affected by inadequate rainfall. It is apprehended that drought conditions may develop in these areas if the monsoon does not behave normally during the remaining period of the current season.”

So, I want to know what steps are being taken to control the drought conditions which may develop in the near future.

The Minister himself is aware of the danger.

Secondly, in certain areas of West Bengal, like, Jhargram, Bankura, Midnapore, Purulia and in certain pockets of Nadia, in all these places, the drought conditions do exist. The hon. Prime Minister has visited some of these areas and she has herself found that the drought conditions exist there. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps are being taken to control the drought conditions there.

As regards Bihar, I find a scheme has been sent by the hon. Minister himself which is awaiting the approval of the Centre. I want to know for how long it has been sent and how long it takes to get the approval before any action can be taken.

Thirdly, as regards the Teesta river project, that has been in the offing for some years ever since the heavy floods there. What is to be done about the Teesta river project which affects lakhs of people. After all, we have lost Rs. 140 crores in these drought conditions and floods. Therefore, some overall measures must be taken. Taking up a scheme of 500 pump sets for meeting drought conditions which affects the population of almost 80 lakhs is hardly adequate. To meet the drought conditions in some parts of Nadia, Purulia, Midnapore, and Bankura, in all these places, along with this scheme, some positive measures have to be taken to control drought conditions through shallow tubewells and other irrigation processes.

I hope the hon. Minister will clarify the whole position and let the House know what is really being done.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: As I have already pointed out, Rs. 100 crores have been provided for expenditure during the Fourth Plan period for the purpose of giving assistance to chronically drought affected areas, and already 23 such schemes have been selected. West Bengal also has been considered in the matter of selecting the hescies. When more projects are selected,

we shall take all this into consideration. Wherever chronically drought affected areas exist, they will be given assistance.

So far as the drought position is concerned, it depends upon the deficiency of rain. According to our information, rainfall in West Bengal is normal and there is no apprehension that there is likely to be any drought in a big way in West Bengal.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Just one question, Sir. He said in West Bengal the rainfall is normal. The rainfall is not normal in all parts of West Bengal. There have been deaths of children due to drought situation. What steps are Government taking to give immediate relief so that children may not die?

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है और जो उत्तर दिया है उसका मैंने जो ध्यान दिलाऊ नोटिस दिया था, उससे कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। मैं जो मैंने कहा था उसको पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ और उसकी तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। 25 अगस्त, 1970 के हिन्दुस्तान में यह छपा था :

पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के चौदह जिलों में भीषण सूखे की स्थिति, तीस प्रतिशत फसल नष्ट।

उसमें आगे कहा गया है कि धान की खेती का लगभग एक चौथाई क्षेत्र पड़ती पड़ा है। लगभग सभी जिलों में नलकूप चलने लगे हैं लेकिन पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की भारी कमी है। बिजली की सप्लाई में व्यवधान पड़ने तथा वोल्टेज कम होने से और भी कठिनाई बढ़ गई है। इस क्षेत्र में अभी तक औसत 15 इंच से कम वर्षा हुई है। रिहन्द तथा चन्द्रप्रभा बांधों में तेजी से पानी खत्म हो रहा है। रिहन्द के जलाशय में पानी की कमी से बिजली का भारी संकट पैदा हो गया है। राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने बिजली इस्तेमाल करने वालों से अपील की है कि वे कम से

[श्री मोलहू प्रसाद]

कम बिजली का इस्तेमाल करें। इससे पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के औद्योगिक विकास को भारी धक्का पहुंचा है।

दूसरा समाचार तीस अगस्त के हिन्दुस्तान में छपा है। इसके पृष्ठ पांच कालम आठ में यह छपा है :

132 किलोवाट की ट्रांसमिशन लाइन कल फेल हो जाने से स्थानीय कारखानों पर गम्भीर प्रभाव पड़ा। इन कारखानों में एक उर्वरक कारखाना भी शामिल है। गोरखपुर पन बिजली क्षेत्र के सुपरिस्टॉइंग इंजीनियर श्री हरपाल सिंह ने बताया कि अस्थाई तौर पर बिजली चालू होने में लगभग एक सप्ताह का समय लग जाएगा।

19 अगस्त के हिन्दुस्तान में छपे एक समाचार के अनुसार खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री ने सूखे का सामना करने के हेतु एक अरब रुपये की विशाल योजना तैयार की है।

अब आप वास्तविक स्थिति जो है, उसको देखें। हावड़ा से लेकर कानपुर तक चलने वाली रेलगाड़ियां बिजली से चल रही हैं जिसका मुख्य स्त्रोत रिहन्द बिजली घर है। सरकार पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के सूखे की स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए कुछ दिनों तक इन रेलगाड़ियों को क्या कोयले से नहीं चला सकती, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। अगर ऐसा किया गया तो क्या इससे पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के नलकूपों को पर्याप्त मात्रा में बिजली मिलने में आसानी नहीं होगी? क्या रिहन्द जलाशय के पानी को उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए सुरक्षित नहीं रखा जा सकता है। वैसे तो आपने तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में और एक वर्षीय योजना में और चौथी योजना में भी पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की उपेक्षा की है और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने तो बिलकुल ही उसकी उपेक्षा की है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो

योजना आपने एक अरब रुपये की बनाई है उसको खर्च करते वक़्त क्या आप उत्तर प्रदेश और खास तौर पर पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का ध्यान रखेंगे? पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की सूखे की स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए आपको उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के पत्र का इन्तजार नहीं करना चाहिए। अगर कोई डूब रहा हो तो बचाने वाला यह कहे कि यह कह तो नहीं रहा है कि मुझे बचाओ इस वास्ते मैं क्यों बचाऊँ तो क्या यह तर्कसंगत हो सकता है? पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में सूखे की स्थिति व्याप्त है और आपकी क्या आंखें नहीं हैं कि आप देख सकें कि आया वहाँ ऐसी स्थिति है या नहीं है? क्या आपको मालूम नहीं है कि वहाँ गरीबी है या नहीं है, भुखमरी है या नहीं है, वहाँ के लोग अपने पेट की ज्वाला को शान्त करने के लिए आम की गुठली खाते हैं या नहीं खाते हैं, गोबर में से दाने बीन-बीन कर खाते हैं या नहीं खाते हैं? क्या आपकी आंखें नहीं हैं? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप अपने तौर पर इसकी जानकारी लेकर उसको सदन पटल पर रखेंगे?

आपने जो वक्तव्य दिया है, उसकी ओर भी मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि आपने भेदभावपूर्ण रुख अश्रुतयार किया हुआ है। मैं थोड़ा सा हवाला उसका देना चाहता हूँ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कार्लिंग एटेंशन पर आप सवाल तो पूछ सकते हैं लेकिन भाषण नहीं कर सकते हैं।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : भाषण नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्पीच नहीं तो यह क्या है?

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : एक अरब रुपये में से कितनी धनराशि सूखे की स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए आप पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश को दे रहे हैं। क्या उत्तर प्रदेश की

सरकार द्वारा आपको पत्र लिखने के पूर्व भी आप कोई सहायता देंगे? बिजली की ट्रांसमिशन लाइन जो फेल हो गई है उस कारण से जो नलकूप बेकार हो गए हैं उनको बिजली की सप्लाई करने के लिए आप क्या व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं? वहां कल-कारखाने चल सकें और बिजली का संकट दूर हो, इसके लिए आप क्या योजना बना रहे हैं?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : माननीय सदस्य ने कुछ प्रेस रिपोर्ट्स का जिक्र किया है और बताया है कि चौदह डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में सूखे की स्थिति पैदा हुई है। उसके बारे में हमने यू. पी. गवर्नमेंट से इनफार्मेशन मंगाई थी। उन्होंने हमें यह जानकारी दी है :

In this connection the State's Revenue Secretary was contacted over the phone when he again repeated the position that drought conditions had not in fact appeared in the State. The Revenue Secretary to the State Government was again contacted on 31-8-70 and his report is reproduced below :

"We have received reports that in Karchana and Meja tehsils of Allahabad district Chakia and Chandauli tehsils of Varanasi district and Robertsganj and Dudhi tehsils of Mirzapur districts paddy crops have been severely affected. It is apprehended that drought conditions might appear in these areas. In other parts of the State, paddy has suffered some loss but on the whole the condition of crops is satisfactory. The position might deteriorate if there is failure of rainfall in the coming weeks."

Therefore, no action is called for in the circumstances. So far as drought affected areas are concerned, I have already pointed out that in the Fourth Plan period we have made a provision of Rs. 100 crores to help the chronically drought affected areas. Mirzapur is one of the districts and the cases of other districts will be taken into consideration whenever they arise.

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ। मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया है। कोई सफाई नहीं हुई है। अखबारों में जो समाचार छपे हैं उनके बारे में मंत्री महोदय कोई सफाई नहीं कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो समाचार छपा है वह क्या सही है या गलत है? गलत हो तो उसका खण्डन करें यदि नहीं है तो साफ बताएं कि आपने उस समाचार को पढ़ा है या नहीं पढ़ा है? यदि पढ़ा है तो उस पर आपकी प्रतिक्रिया क्या है?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : We have contacted the State Government and I have already said what the State Government has told us.

SHRI R. K. AMIN (Dhandhuka) : Sir, the threat of a mid-term poll has been given by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. A Press statement was given by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. It is a very important thing; we should know about it. (Interruptions)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : यह मामला बहुत गम्भीर है। आप इस पर आज चर्चा करने का मौका दें। उस विधेयक को पास किया जाएगा या नहीं, यह अलग बात है। लेकिन इस सदन के सदस्यों को निर्भीक रूप से, निःसंकोच होकर, बिना किसी डर या दबाव के मतदान करने का अधिकार है या नहीं है? यह घमकी दी गई है कि अगर इस विधेयक पर किसी एक ढंग से वोट किया जाएगा तो सदन को भंग कर दिया जाएगा। यह सदन की गरिमा का सवाल है। यह प्रश्न आप से भी सम्बन्धित है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसीलिये मैं उठा हूँ।

आप सुबह मुझे मिले थे। मैंने यह कहा था कि यह मामला किसी तरीके से यहाँ आना चाहिए। खैर, माननीय सदस्य यहाँ खड़े हो गये। मेरे सामने कोई स्टेटमेंट तो नहीं है।

[अध्यक्ष महोदय]

उनकी पार्टी में कुछ हुआ होगा। उसको कान्ट्राडिक्ट किया गया है। अगर मिनिस्टर साहब इस बारे में कुछ कहना चाहें, तो वह कह सकते हैं। लेकिन इस मामले को किसी तरीके या ढंग से, प्रिवीलेज मोशन देकर या किसी और मोशन के जरिये, लाया जाना चाहिए। इस तरह अचानक खड़े होकर कोई मामला नहीं उठाना चाहिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात पार्टी में कहीं गई या बाहर, यह प्रश्न गौण है। यह बात अखबारों में छपी और संवाद समितियों को दी गई। जब उन्हें पता लगा कि यह मामला सदन में उठाया जायेगा और यह सदस्यों के विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न है, तो उसका खंडन किया गया। (व्यवधान) क्या इस तरह की घमकी देना ठीक है? मैं आपका निर्णय चाहता हूँ एक आम बात पर। आप छोड़ दीजिए कि श्री रघुरामैया ने क्या कहा। क्या इस सदन को मंग करने की घमकी देना सदन की गरिमा के अनुकूल है? क्या इस तरह का आचरण किया जाना चाहिए। आप इस पर अपनी रुलिंग दीजिए। (व्यवधान)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Let them clarify whether they have done it or not. Otherwise, we cannot discuss this.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Before you give your ruling or make any observation, may I make one submission? I am glad about one thing that the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had discreetly kept quiet and that is good, because, after all, we do not want these people to say one thing and afterwards to contradict it.

This information came on the teleprinters. Afterwards, I am told that one of our Leaders of the Opposition also gave some reply, and I do not know whether it was published or not. It is extraordinary that under such circumstances the House is going through this Bill, and besides all the pressures that are now

working on the minds of the people, this additional pressure is also sought to be put on them. In this atmosphere, I can assure you that there is no need for you to give any ruling. We are ready for any kind of a challenge; if they want the country to face an election on the advice of the Prime Minister and her dictates this country, I am sure, would be prepared to give a reply to them, and we shall be prepared to accept their challenge.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Now that my name has been mentioned, may I submit to this House that some newspapers had reported wrongly that I had said something, but they had also corrected it. May I read out from *The Indian Express* in this connection? It says :

“There were reports today that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister Shri Raghuramaiah had indicated at the meeting of the Executive of the New Congress Parliamentary Party this morning that the Government might go in for a mid-term poll if the Bill was rejected, but the Minister, when contacted later denied having said any such thing.”

So, I do not know where from they got this information.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I want to know how much that correction cost him.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : That is deliberately done.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Shri Jagjivan Ram also confirmed it.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : We accept their challenge. Let them have the mid-term poll. Let them come on. I am the chief whip of my party and he is the chief whip of his party. I accept the challenge on behalf of my party.

MR. SPEAKER : We should have some proportion of things. Something happened inside their executive committee meeting;

it was a party meeting. Do hon. Members want to develop a convention that I should take notice of whatever is reported about what happens inside any party's meeting?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (Delhi South): There is no question of party in this.

It is a threat to the House and its members. (*Interruptions*),

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : I have written to you. I want to raise a point of order.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : This minority Government has no right to dissolve Parliament. What are they talking about?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to take notice of what is said inside a party.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Will you take notice of what happens inside the press?

MR. SPEAKER : He has denied it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I do not care for his denial. These people deny things every five minutes (*Interruptions*).

12.46 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST THE "INDIAN NATION" PATNA

MR. SPEAKER : On the 17th August, 1970, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha had given notice of a question of privilege against the *Indian Nation* Patna, for allegedly publishing a distorted version of the speech made by Shri Jha in the House on the 12th August, 1970, in its issue of the 13th

August, 1970. This was the question brought up. So I am reading out the answer.

I had then had a letter addressed to the Editor of the newspaper asking him to state for my consideration what he had to say in the matter. I have since received a letter from the Editor of the *Indian Nation* dated the 21st August, 1970, stating as follows:

"The distortion in the report is obvious and we regret it. But it will be realised that the report was sent by a responsible news agency, namely, the UNI and so at the time of editing, the sub-editor in-charge could not doubt its accuracy. We have no hesitation in admitting that such distortions cause a great deal of misunderstanding and should not take place. We shall be glad to publish such contradiction or clarification as is desired."

I have desired the Editor to publish his regret and clarification in his newspaper and to send a copy of the relevant issue of the newspaper for my information. In view of this, the matter is being treated as closed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order. A similar case took place in this House sometime back. Now, in all fairness, and in the larger interest of honest journalism, the UNI should also express regret.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : I have also given notice of a motion of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.48 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

FORTIETH REPORT OF LAW COMMISSION

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : I beg to lay on the Table a