

Ministers. A high-level committee has also been appointed under the chairmanship of Shri K. C. Pant, which is also going into these details.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** From the statement, we find that some steps have been taken to improve the economic and industrial climate of West Bengal. Can this be done in view of the deteriorating law and order situation in the State? If not, what steps do Government propose to take in consultation with the West Bengal Government to first restore law and order?

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is a hypothetical question—not allowed.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** In para 5 of the statement, it has been mentioned that 8 districts have been selected in West Bengal for giving concessional finance. Which are these 8 districts?

**SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA :** One is Purulia. As for the rest, I require notice.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Is it a fact that industries dependent on items of raw material whose distribution is controlled are suffering from shortage of such raw material? If so, what remedial measures are proposed to be taken to give them their full requirements of these raw materials?

**SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA :** As has been pointed out in the statement, provision has been made in the import policy for advance allocation of imported raw materials.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** With reference to the same part of the statement, does this advance allocation of imported raw materials imply any priorities also because in this very House in the last session, Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury stated explicitly that as far as the question of allocation of steel was concerned—because a very large number of the units closed are in the engineering industry—priority would be given and advance allocation could be made? But does it imply that priority of actual supplies will be forthcoming, because we know that these industries are lying closed and every time it is said that steel is not available?

**SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA :** Is the

reference to indigenous steel or imported steel?

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Imported steel.

**SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA :** Imported raw materials of which advance allocation is made perhaps include steel also.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Does allocation include priority of actual supply? Advance allocation means nothing.

**SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA :** How can there be advance allocation in that sense?

**SOME HON. MEMBERS** rose—

**SHRI D. D. DESAI :** For clearance of all Questions, I suggest that firstly answers be given to the members tabling the questions. The surplus time left may be apportioned to further questions on questions and replies to other Members.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I quite agree.

**SHRI R. V. BADE :** How much more does Government propose to invest because the West Bengal Chief Minister has asked for Rs. 100 crores for investment in the industrial development of West Bengal.

**SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA :** The Industrial Reconstruction Corporation has been set up to look into these things.

**चण्डीगढ़ में पाये गये मतपत्रों की जांच**

\* 198. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या विधि और न्याय मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चण्डीगढ़ में बड़ी संख्या में पाये गये मत-पत्र के बारे में कार्रवाई जा रही जांच के परिणामों का पूरा व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि रद्दी कागज के ठेकेदार की ओर से आधे से ज्यादा उक्त मतपत्रों को रेल के माल डिब्बों में मध्य प्रदेश की एक कागज मिल को भेजा गया था ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (VIDHI AUR NYAYA MANTRALAYA MEN RAJYA MANTRI) (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b). A statement on the results of the enquiry conducted into the surplus ballot papers found in Chandigarh, has already been made in the House on 29.3.1971 in reply to a Calling Attention Notice by S/Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and others. At the time of the enquiry by the Deputy Election Commissioner (Shri P. I. Jacob) at Chandigarh on 26.3.71, it was alleged that some waste papers suspected to include ballot papers had been despatched from Chandigarh to Mandi Deep Paper Mills, Schore, near Bhopal, by two railway wagons and a request was made that these wagons should be intercepted and examined. Accordingly, the wagons were redirected to Chandigarh, opened and their contents inspected on 13.5.71 in the presence of Shri Sri Chand Goel, Ex. M.P., Shri Hit Ablashi, General Secretary, Punjab Jan Sangh, and Shri K. L. Manchanda, General Secretary, Jan Sangh, Chandigarh, and Shri Sham Lal Gupta, President, Territorial Congress, Chandigarh, and others. As a result of the inspection, only 354 whole ballot papers of six different parliamentary constituencies were found in the two wagons. Only some of these ballot papers were numbered. Besides these 354 ballot papers, 813.45 Kilograms of ballot papers cuttings (i.e. ballot papers cut into small pieces) were also found in the two wagons. All these ballot papers and cuttings are stored in safe custody in the Civil Defence Control Room at Chandigarh under the seals of the Chief Electoral Officer, Chandigarh and the Jan Sangh Party.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने जिस वक्तव्य का हवाला दिया है वह पिछली बैठक में दिया गया था और उसके बाद कुछ नये तथ्य सामने आये हैं जिनकी जांच होनी आवश्यक है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि यह जो बैलट पेपर जिन्हें फालतू कहा जाता है उन पर सीरियल नम्बर किस तरह से लगाया गया। विधि मन्त्री ने कहा था कि बैलट-पेपर इसलिए ज्यादा छापे जाते हैं क्योंकि कई कांस्टीटुएन्सी के साथ छापे जाते हैं और किसी में कम बैलट पेपर होते हैं तो किसी में ज्यादा लेकिन जब

सीरियल नम्बर लगाने का वक्त आता है तो हर एक कांस्टीटुएन्सी में कितने बैलट पेपर देने हैं उसका विचार करके लगाए जाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या जांच से यह पता लगा है कि सीरियल नम्बर कहाँ लगाये गए और कब लगाए गए ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : सीरियल नम्बर लगाने के लिए टाइप हाई नम्बरिंग मशीन का उपयोग किया गया है। इस मशीन को प्रिंटिंग फ्रेम के ऊपर बैलट पेपर के साथ फिट कर दिया जाता है और जैसे बैलट पेपर छपता है उसके साथ नम्बर भी छपता है। कभी-कभी यह मशीन स्लिप कर जाती है तो नम्बर रह जाता है या कभी उसका नम्बर जाम हो जाता है तो नम्बर एक बार से अधिक छप जाता है। जैसे ही यह गलती देखी जाती है तो उनको निकाला जाता है और उनको कंसिल करके फिर से छपा जाता है। इस कारण से इसमें जो कुछ गलती हुई है, इस टाइप हाई नम्बरिंग मशीन लगाने की वजह से हुई है और उसकी जांच हो रही है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण मामला है, मुझे एक प्रश्न और पूछना है।

मन्त्री महोदय ने अभी कहा कि नम्बरिंग की मशीन उसके साथ में लगी रहती है जहाँ बैलट पेपर छपते हैं। विधि मन्त्री ने कहा था कि बैलट पेपर इसलिए ज्यादा छापने पड़े हैं क्योंकि कई कांस्टीटुएन्सी के बैलट-पेपर एक साथ छपते हैं। लेकिन क्या यह सच है कि जो बैलट पेपर पाये गए हैं उनमें 12 हजार सीरियल नम्बर के बैलट पेपर भी हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि 12 हजार, 13 हजार सीरियल नम्बर के बैलट पेपर फालतू कैसे हुए क्योंकि फालतू बह होने चाहिए जो लाखों के ऊपर जायें ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : मैंने अभी

छतर दिया कि टाइप हाई नम्बरिंग मशीन जो लगते हैं उसमें कभी नम्बर जाम हो जाता है तो वही नम्बर अनेक बार छप जाते हैं। इसलिए सम्भव हो सकता है कि जिस नम्बर को माननीय सदस्य रेफर कर रहे हैं वह एक बार से अधिक छप गया हो।... (व्यवधान)...

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** इसमें एक नम्बर का सवाल नहीं है, हजारों नम्बर ऐसे हैं जोकि 12 हजार से लेकर 20 हजार तक हैं तो ये नम्बर कैसे आये—क्या फिर से इसकी जांच करायेगे ?

**श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी :** जांच चासू है। कन्ट्रोलर आफ प्रिंटिंग, चन्डीगढ़ इसकी जांच कर रहे हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** क्वेश्चन आदर खत्म हो गया।

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Rise in price of bricks due to Coal shortage

\*190. SHRI PROBODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS (RAIL MANTRI) be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that because of the non-availability of wagons for coal distribution, there is an acute shortage of coal, specially the coal used in the brick kilns resulting in large scale unemployment and rise in price of the bricks ; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to remedy this situation ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (RAIL MANTRI) (SHRI HANUMAN-THAIYA) :** (a) There has been a general drop in coal loading from Bengal and Bihar fields during 1970-71 as compared to the previous year. This Ministry is not, however, aware of any large scale unemployment and the rise in price of bricks or the reasons thereof.

(b) The Railways have all the resources to meet the existing demands of coal transport from Bengal and Bihar fields. The drop in the supply of wagons has, mainly

been on account of the poor law and order conditions and such miscreant activities as large scale thefts of wagon fittings, overhead traction wires, telecommunication cables, track materials etc. victimisation of passenger and goods trains, assaults and murders of Railway staff, lightning and prolonged strikes by Railway staff, looting and arson of railway property at stations and offices, bomb attacks at stations, yards and colonies, bundhs hartals and other stoppages of work paralysing railway operation, and many other such anti-social activities.

On their part, the railways have strengthened their own Protection Force in the area to the maximum extent possible. Closest possible coordination is being maintained by the Railway authorities at all levels with the State Government of West Bengal to enable them to deal with such activities effectively. They have been requested at the highest level to take firm and effective steps to restore normalcy in railway working in the area. Recently, the situation was also reviewed at a specially convened meeting by the Rail Mantri with State and Central Ministers concerned. There has, however, been no improvement in the situation so far.

**रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा व्यक्तियों और संस्थाओं को निःशुल्क पास दिये जाना**

\*191. श्री रामाचतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे बोर्ड ने पहले, दूसरे और तीसरे दर्जों में यात्रा करने के लिये कुछ व्यक्तियों और संस्थाओं को निःशुल्क पास दिये थे ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ये व्यक्ति और संस्थाएँ किस श्रेणी के हैं तथा उन्हें किस-किस दर्जों के लिये निःशुल्क पास दिये गये थे ;

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को प्रतिवर्ष कितना घाटा होता है ; और

(घ) ऐसे पास दिये जाने का क्या औचित्य है ?

**रेल मंत्री (श्री हनुमान्‌दा) :** (क) जी हाँ।