

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: What is this reply? Government is a continuing one.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: That must be for some reasons. I want those reasons.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The reasons are not assigned. They have discontinued it. Now we are reviving it.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: My question is: whether it is this Government or that Government, does not arise. The scheme was there in existence for ten years since 1971 and it has been discontinued. Of course, there must be some reasons. What are those reasons?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The National Development Council decided to transfer this scheme to the State Governments.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Say that.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: My second supplementary is this. The All India average of Police housing is 58.2 per cent and in Maharashtra alone 42,771 Police personnel are at present entitled to rent-free housing. I want to know when the average of Police housing would rise upto 75 per cent and what are the new schemes under consideration?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, it will be the endeavour of the Government to increase the number of houses for the police personnel. So far as the Seventh Finance Commission is concerned, they have allotted funds to fifteen States. For the rest of the States, the Central Government proposes to give according to the Plan.

Sale of Unlicensed Liquor in Delhi

***758. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some unlicensed liquor manufacturing and selling places in

Delhi were raided during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested, prosecuted and punished as a result of such raids; and

(c) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the number of persons who are consuming illicit liquor and other liquor in the Capital?

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

(b) 52 persons were arrested as a result of raids conducted on the liquor manufacturing places during the year 1977-79. Four persons out of these were convicted while one person was discharged. The cases against the remaining 47 persons are pending trial in the Courts. Besides eight persons were arrested as a result of six raids conducted during the year 1980 (upto June 1980) and their cases are under investigation.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the reasons for increase in the illicit liquor trade is because of easy acquittal by the courts in such cases; the procedure is such that it takes time to dispose of the cases by the court.

May I ask the hon. Minister whether any specific steps have been taken by Government in this regard so that they can bring a comprehensive legislation in the context of such cases to provide summary trial for the offenders?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We can, of course, decrease this by educating the public. That has been taken up by the Central Government.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: In the context of the recent incidents in Delhi that have led to deaths in some cases due to consumption of spurious or poisonous liquor, may I know what

steps have Government taken to have control over the courts so that they dispose of the cases expeditiously and in time.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So far as the courts are concerned, we have no control over the courts because they are independent. But, we have taken certain steps to stop this tragedy, that is, to decrease the cases. Liquor is generally consumed by the poor people, the industrial workers and others; it comes from the neighbouring states, U.P. and Haryana. We have no distillery here in Delhi. So, we will have to consider the question of stopping the supply of liquor.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: It is all right to say all these things. But, in practice, it is impossible for the States if you take away the excise revenue of theirs. Sir, it has bred corruption in the police force and it has also encouraged the smugglers. In view of this, may I know from the Government, through you, whether they will express their opposition to this policy and scrap the prohibition policy in the Union Territory of Delhi? Will you have the courage, will the Government of this country, have courage to scrap this policy and disband the enforcement personnel as has been done in Maharashtra? The police force in charge of prohibition enforcement is totally corrupt, whether they want it or not, it is bound to increase the corruption to a large extent.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, this is a suggestion which I have taken note of

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Sir, throughout the country we find from the press reports that illicit liquor drinking has led to the death of several people. That is due to the prohibition policy hitherto being followed by Government. Will the Government be in a position to state whether they will totally review the prohibition policy in every State?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, it is the same question. I have taken note of this suggestion.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Sir, the question does not relate to prohibition. The question relates to sale of unlicensed liquor. We know very well that due to sale of unlicensed liquor crimes are increasing day by day in the metropolis. In view of this and also as the hon'ble Member stated that the laws are so liberal that anyone involved in unlicensed liquor going to court does not get any deterrent sentence and immediately comes out, whether government is contemplating to change the laws in such a fashion that they become very deterrent and the person caught is dealt with severely?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: These laws are State laws and it is for the State governments to tighten the same. So far as Union territories are concerned we are taking all necessary steps.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Sir, this is a very important question. Prohibition policy of this government has not been spelt out whether this government is for prohibition or against prohibition. So far there is confusion as far as that aspect is concerned. I would like to ask the Minister whether he is aware of the fact that in one advertisement a liquor vendor from Ulhasnagar in Bombay had in the centre of the advertisement a photograph of the hon'ble Prime Minister, giving the impression that the Prime Minister is exhorting the people of India to consume more liquor? I want to know whether government would take prompt action against such people and whether government would spell out its policy regarding prohibition.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, I have not seen this advertisement. I can say that it is very wrong to use either my photograph or the photograph of any public person especially one who does not drink. Our party's policy is

that people should not drink but the question is whether the prohibition policy as followed has led to that result or not. This is our concern. That is why in the earlier period we had thought that we should lay stress on temperance rather than prohibition as such. As I have already said—this is my personal view and not necessarily government's—so far as a rich person is concerned, if he wants to drink and does not mind dying of drink, it is his business but when an industrial labourer or a poor man because of addiction to drink deprives his family of food and other essential commodities, then it does become the business of society and of government. Somehow we have to work out a policy. So far, I am sorry to say, the prohibition policy has not worked in any place, not even in Gujarat where so much effort was made to this end.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: I am thankful to the Prime Minister but I want to say that the gentleman who gave the advertisement happens to be the President of the local Congress (I).

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I did not know about it. We shall look into it.

ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण

*759. श्री राम बिलास पासवान : क्या योजना मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या योजना आयोग ने ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के बारे में कोई मूल्यांकन किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त मूल्यांकन करने के लिए क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई गई और किन-किन गांवों के बारे में उक्त मूल्यांकन किया गया तथा यह मूल्यांकन किस अवधि में किया गया ;

(ग) क्या उसके अन्तरिम निष्कर्षों की कोई रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

योजना मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी) :
(क) से (घ). योजना आयोग के कार्यक्रम मूल्यांकन संगठन ने "ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम का मूल्यांकन" अध्ययन किया है ।

राज्यों को स्तर मानते हुए बहु-चरणीय स्तरबद्ध नमूना-चयन की प्रक्रिया अपनाई गई है, इसमें जिले नमूना-चयन की प्राथमिक इकाई हैं, राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के अनुभाग कार्यालय/सबडिवीजन, पोषक लाइनें, गांव और लाभग्राही परिवार नमूना-चयन की बाद की इकाइयां हैं । 19 राज्यों के 48 जिलों में अवस्थित 397 नमूना गांवों के नामों की सूची सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है । [संशालय में रखी गयी । देखिये संख्या L/T--1187/80] इस अध्ययन का क्षेत्रीय कार्य जनवरी, 1979 में शुरू किया गया था और सितम्बर, 1979 के अन्त तक पूरा हुआ था । अन्तरिम निष्कर्षों की किसी रिपोर्ट की अभी तक अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है या प्रकाशित नहीं किया गया है ।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : एक तरफ कुछ राज्य ऐसे हैं जहां सैट परसैट गांवों में बिजली उपलब्ध है, दूसरी तरफ बिहार, यू० पी०, पश्चिमी बंगाल, उड़ीसा जैसे राज्य हैं जहां मुश्किल से 25 से 32 परसैट तक गांवों में विद्युतीकरण हुआ है । यह जो क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन है इसको मिटाने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? आपने क्या कोई सैमान सर्वे कराया है कि कितने किसानों को समय पर बिजली नहीं मिलने के कारण कितनी क्षति उठानी पड़ती है और विगत जनवरी से जून 1980 तक प्रतिदिन ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कितने घंटे तक बिजली रही है ? क्या सरकार फसल तैयार होने के समय अगर बिजली नहीं मिलती है और उस कारण से फसल की बरबाद होती है तो किसान को कम्पेंसेट करेगी ?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : विद्वान सदस्य मुझसे सहमत होंगे कि यह मूल्यांकन का प्रश्न नीति निर्धारण से भिन्न होता है । मूल्यांकन, जो पहले से कार्यक्रम चल रहे हैं उनका दूरगामी तथा तात्कालिक क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है, उसका होता है । इसलिए जो प्रश्न विद्वान सदस्य ने पूछा है वह मूल्यांकन से संबंधित नहीं है । जहां तक क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन का संबंध है छठी योजना का जो विद्युत प्रक्रिया वर्ग है, वर्किंग ग्रुप है वह उस संबंध में अपनी संश्रुति देगा कि ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के मामले में जो असंतुलन है उसको किस प्रकार दूर किया जा सकता है ।

जहां तक उनका दूसरा प्रश्न है कि गांवों में समय से बिजली पहुंची या नहीं, यह प्रश्न भी मूल्यांकन की जो प्रश्न सारणी है उसमें पूछा गया है । ग्रामीण जीवन में बिजली समय से न मिलने के कारण उसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ये सब प्रश्न सारिणी में उपलब्ध हैं । उनके उत्तरों का इस समय विश्लेषण किया जा रहा है, एनेलेसिस किया जा रहा है और जब उसकी अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट आएगी तो इसका मूल्यांकन भी हमें प्राप्त हो जाएगा ।