

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, July 20, 1971/Asadha 29,  
1893 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

चम्पारन जिले में रकसौल में रेलवे भूमि  
पर प्रबंध कब्जा

\* 1231. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या रेल  
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ लोगों ने बिहार के चम्पारन जिले में रकसौल में रेलवे की भूमि पर जबरन कब्जा कर लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसको खाली कराने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action has been initiated under the provisions of "Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958" to evict the encroachers.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : कितनी जमीन पर इस तरह से लोगों ने कब्जा किया है, यह कैसे कब स्टार्ट हुआ और क्या सरकार यह सोच रही है कि कब्जा की हुई जमीन से लोगों को हटाकर अपनी दुकानें बना दे और गरीबों को दे दें ?

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: There are 53 encroachments. The area is 34,970 square feet. The Railway Administration launched cases against all except four, and the Court has delivered judgment in 48 cases in our favour, and now we are asking the Collector to execute our decrees of vacation.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैंने पूछा था कि क्या सरकार जमीन लेकर अपनी दुकानें बनाकर गरीबों को भाड़े पर देगी ?

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: I will take the suggestion of the hon. Member into consideration when the land becomes completely vacated.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि रेलवे अधिकारियों की नैग्लिजेंस की वजह से या उन के कनाइवेंस की वजह से बड़े-बड़े लोगों ने रकसौल की जमीन पर कब्जा कर लिया है ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, रकसौल नेपाल बार्डर पर म्यू-क्लिअस प्लेस है और अंग्रेजी राज्य के जमाने में वह जमीन खाली रहती थी, उस पर उन की मिलिट्री जाती थी। उसमें से कुछ बिहार गवर्नमेन्ट को दे दिया, कुछ जो बची हुई थी, उस पर लोग कब्जा कर रहे हैं। इस तरह की कार्यवाही को रोकने के लिये रेलवे विभाग अपने कर्मचारियों को कौनसी हिदायतें दे रहा है, कौनसी कार्यवाही कर रहा है ताकि उन की नैग्लिजेंस की वजह से दूसरे आदमी कब्जा न करें ? अध्यक्षजी, रकसौल की जमीन सारे हिन्दुस्तान की जमीन से ज्यादा कीमती है।

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: I cannot accept the charge wholly that all these encroachments are done at the instance of the railway employees. It may be one or two people here and there may be responsible, but the encroaching people take the law into their own hands as you know.

SHRI D. BASUMATRI: Whenever this matter of illegal occupation has been brought to the notice of the railway authorities, it is said that the land problem is the problem of the states. So, may I know whether this question will be taken up by the Railway Administration and decided by themselves, without leaving it to the States?

**SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA:** Yes, the hon. Member is right. This is not a Matter for the State Governments. It is our property and we file cases, we get the lands vacated. Only we take the help of the State authorities.

**SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI:** Encroachment on railways has virtually become a national problem. There are cases of *bone fide* and *mala fide* encroachment. Therefore, will the Government make a comprehensive policy as to the case in which they will prosecute the encroaching persons without any mercy?

**SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA:** I do not know what the hon. Member means by *bone fide* encroachment. Encroachment cannot be *bone fide* in the very nature of things. But I will pursue his other suggestion.

**SHRI B. R. SHUKLA:** May I know if any prosecutions have been launched either under the Railways Act or under the Indian Penal Code against persons who have trespassed upon railway property?

**SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA:** Yes, Sir.

#### **Reduction in Electricity rates for Small Scale Industries**

\* 1234. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the electricity rate for the small scale industries on all-India basis; and

(b) if so, the nature of the scheme chalked out in this connection?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL):** (a) Not at present Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** May I know whether he is aware that certain small scale industries especially situated in the eastern districts of U. P. are suffering because of the high rates of electricity whereas people like Birlas have been given electricity at a rate which is less than the production cost?

Is there any proposal to have uniform rates of electricity both for men like Birlas and for the peasants and the small scale industries?

**THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO):** The tariffs are different according to the type of load. An organisation which consumes a large amount of load and has 100 percent load factor every day of the year gets a rate which is much less. For example, the aluminium industry can never bear the same rate as the small scale industry. That is because the small scale industries consume a smaller amount of power. Similarly, the domestic rate is still higher than the rate for small scale industry. Therefore, each type of load has got a different rate, and for the small scale industry it varies in the country from 10 to 21 paise. U.P., unfortunately, happens to be one of the States which has got a high rate for the small scale industry. Of course, it is very desirable that it should be brought down, but to equate it with a large industry like the aluminium industry or the fertiliser industry and to charge them at the same rate as the small scale industry is not possible.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Apart from the high rates of electricity, there is a tremendous shortage of electricity in the State of U.P., and other States also. Even Punjab is suffering because of this. So, I would like to know what Positive steps have been taken by the Centre to help the Government of U.P., and other States to see that the shortage is properly met.

**DR. K. L. RAO:** It is true that there is shortage of electricity generally all over the country, and it is very regrettable. So, we have drawn up a plan for the decade, as to what should be the power in 1981, so that there should be no shortage, because any electrical power station takes six to eight years to be commissioned after the sanction of the project. Therefore, we have got to look ahead, and that is what we have done. Our present installed capacity is about 16.5 million kw., and we have planned to reach 52 million kw. in 1981, and if we can get that, there will be no shortage in the country. That is what we are planning for.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The original question was about reduction of electricity rates.