

पुनर्गठन किया गया है या किया जा रहा है और अगले दो, तीन वर्षों में धन उपलब्ध होने पर न क्षेत्रों में परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन का काम शुरू हो सकेगा। अतः इसका मतलब यह है कि यदि धन उपलब्ध नहीं होगा तो नई कोयला खदानों का काम शुरू नहीं करेंगे। ऐसी स्थिति में वह मजदूर क्या बेकार नहीं हो जायेंगे। तो मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन 15,600 मजदूरों को रोजगार देने के लिये क्या कोई निश्चित योजना बनाई जा रही है? यदि हाँ, तो उस पर कितना खर्च प्रायेगा?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** Sir, as I have told already the old coal mines as and when they get exhausted, new mines are being developed. I can assure the honorable Members of the House that none of the workers who are working there will be retrenched even when the coal mines get exhausted. They will be redeployed to different mines where the work is available. Let there be no apprehension about the retrenchment.

**श्री सुभाष झाड़ा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का पूरा जवाब नहीं मिला है। इस पूरी योजना पर कितना खर्च होगा?

**MR SPEAKER:** The Minister has said that neighbouring mines are being opened. There is no problem of unemployment. Please put your second supplementary.

**श्री सुभाष झाड़ा :** मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि पेंच नदी के उस पार करीब 20 मिलियन टन कोयला है। यह एरिया नदी के उस पार है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय ने वहाँ से कोयला लाने के लिए पेंच रेलवे लाइन बिछाने के बारे में कोई परियोजना रेल मंत्रालय को भेजी है?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** This area where there is possibility of

availability of 20 million tonnes of coal will be developed in due course of time and these workers will be employed there. When these new mines are developed the question of laying of new lines will be gone into.

**श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद :** मैं मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि कोयला खत्म होने वाली चीज है और उस की पूति नहीं की जा सकती है। मन्त्री महोदय ने अभी एक जगह के बारे में बताया है कि वहाँ कोयला पांच साल में खत्म हो जायेगा। सारे देश का कोयला न जाने कितने दिनों में खत्म होगा? क्या सरकार किसी ऐसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है कि ये नेचुरल रिसोर्सिज अधिक से अधिक दिनों तक चले और उनके स्थान पर हम कुछ और भी व्यवस्था करे?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are mining the coal in a very careful manner so that it is not wasted as it is an exhaustible source of energy. So, we are not trying to do things which will deplete the coal availability in an irregular way. That is why we want to see that these coal mines are developed scientifically and that conservation is also taken into consideration.

**Withdrawal of Consent by Karnataka Government regarding C.B.I. Inquiries**

+

\*1050. **SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:**

**SHRI G. M. BANAT. WALLA:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons given by the Karnataka Government for withdrawing consent for C.B.I. inquiry into the criminal offences in that State;

(b) which are the other States, which have followed the Karnataka Government's contention; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) No reasons have been given by the Government of Karnataka for withdrawing the consent, given by it earlier, to the functioning of the Special Police Establishment in the jurisdiction of the State of Karnataka.

(b) No other State Government has withdrawn its consent to the functioning of the Special Police Establishment in its territorial jurisdiction.

(c) That the Government of Karnataka should have chosen to withdraw its consent is unfortunate, as it would affect adversely the Government's efforts in combating corruption, particularly in the Central Government Departments and Central Government Public Undertakings located in the State of Karnataka.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : उस मिनिस्ट्री की डिसमिसल के बाद जब वहाँ पर गवर्नरें रुल हुआ, तो उन्होंने उस, उनके सन-इन-ला और उन के परिवार के खिलाफ एक और चार्जशीट दिया था, जिस में करप्शन, मैसजैरिडस, एमप्लॉयमेंट और लैण्ड वगैरह के बहुत से केसिज दिये गये थे। उस एन्क्वायरी को रोकने के लिए यह साजिश है, ताकि इस बारे में ठीक प्रकार से एन्क्वायरी न हो पाये और करप्शन के मामले लोगों के सामने न आ सकें। मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के कुछ आफिसिज वहाँ इनवाल्ड हो सकते हैं। जो प्रोबेर कमीशन वहाँ एन्क्वायरी कर रहा है, उस के खिलाफ डिमास्ट्रेशन हो रहे हैं। माह कमीशन वहाँ गया, तो बन्ध की काल छे गई। क्या सरकार इस संघर्ष को वह कम्प्रोमैस लेनी कि जो कमीशन

एन्क्वायरी कर रहा है, उस के काम में किसी प्रकार की बाधा नहीं डालने दी जायेगी ?

दूसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि सी बी झाई के पास बंगलौर में कितने ऐसे केसेज रजिस्टर्ड हैं जिन में एन्क्वायरी करना बाकी है या जिनमें और एन्क्वायरी होनी है ?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: Police protection is provided to the Grover Commission and the withdrawal of consent does not affect the working of the Grover Commission because it has been appointed under the Commission of Enquiry Act. Secondly, there are as many as 40 cases which are pending investigation. Out of these 30 cases which are registered as regular cases, 10 are in the stage of preliminary enquiry. As far as the information of the Government goes, only the Central Government employees are involved. There is no involvement of political persons.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह केवल एक सरकार है जिस ने सी बी झाई की एथारिटी को वापस किया है। मैं यह मानता हूँ कि जहाँ तक सी झायरी का सवाल है वह वगैर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की कंसेंट के नहीं जाना चाहिये। उनकी कंसेंट उस के लिए होनी चाहिए। लेकिन झाई बी या सी बी झाई या जो दूसरी एजेंसीज है उनके बारे में क्या आप यह बताएंगे कि कर्नाटक सरकार से झोरली या लिफ्टर के कुछ पत्र-व्यवहार या गतचित झाप ने की है ? झवर की है तो वह क्या है और उस का नतीजा क्या निकला और इस की वैधानिक स्थिति क्या है ? क्या सरकार इस को एक्सांस कर सकती है उन की मर्जी के खिलाफ या स्टेट्यूट में या किश तरीके से, उस की स्थिति क्या है !

SHRI S. D. PATIL: As far as the consultations with the State Governments are concerned, we have deputed

a person of the rank of a Secretary for a discussion with the Government officials there and certain proposals have been, to some extent, tentatively agreed to. But it will not be in the public interest to disclose it at this stage since they have not communicated to us officially as to what they have agreed and what have not agreed.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** What is the constitutional position?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** The C.B.I. organisation is not a statutory organisation. It was created under the Government Resolution in April 1963. If we want to give a statutory status to the C.B.I. then it will involve certain legal complications. The Government has not as yet come to the conclusion as to whether this should be done or not.

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** The Karnataka Government has not given any reasons while withdrawing the consent. However, we would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there were any differences between the Karnataka Government and the Central Government with respect to any of the enquiries being conducted by the C.B.I. and further also what alternative the Government has, if such a consent is withdrawn, in order to see that the C.B.I. or some other agency may continue the work of investigating criminal offences? Whether the Government is contemplating any alternative measure to enable the C.B.I. to continue with this work or has some other alternative been considered in this respect?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** The C.B.I. is working under the powers and the provisions of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act and that Act specifically provides that unless there is a consent to the specific officers which are sent on to them, we cannot function. So, the difficulty is that we cannot function.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He put two questions. Were there any differences between the Karnataka Government and the Central Government on any of the enquiries? And the second one is: Have you any alternative in mind?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** The Grover Commission is appointed to look into the corruption charges and several other charges. So, there is bound to be some mental strain between the two Governments because they did not like. Mr. Urs himself has appointed the Commission—the Iqbal Commission—which was struck down by the Supreme Court. The Central Government has appointed the Grover Commission which will go deeply into the matter.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Earlier he has answered that they are thinking about the matter.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** We are considering the matter.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has already answered. Shri Lakkappa.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** The question is regarding withdrawal of consent by Karnataka Government regarding CBI enquiries. The answer is: That the Government of Karnataka should have chosen to withdraw its consent is unfortunate. It refers to the functioning of the Special Police Establishment in the territorial jurisdiction with respect to Central Government Departments and corruption and other charges which are reported in respect of these establishments. It is a serious matter. There were serious charges levelled against the Devi Lal Government in Haryana....

**MR. SPEAKER:** We are now in Karnataka.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** My friend was making political charges. I do not want to cast any aspersion against any one. Now the situation is one of prevention of an enquiry in a State with respect to corruption charges in public

undertakings in Karnataka and elsewhere. Therefore it requires consent, there is conflict between the state and the centre. In view of these things have the Government of India thought of ways and means to see that corruption charges regarding Central Government establishments and offices are enquired into so that they do not go scotfree—I want to know if there are any political charges. Your party is famous for making political charges.

MR. SPEAKER. Let us come to the question.

SHRI K LAKKAPPA: The charge made against Shri Devi Lal was not enquired into. Therefore, I should like to know, what are the special considerations, special steps under consideration by the Government of India in view of the Centre-State conflict that had arisen out of these things.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: The problem is sought to be resolved by having a discussion with the State Government. I have already stated that an officer of the status of secretary had already gone there and he had some formal discussions.

MR. SPEAKER: His question was a little larger. This conflict is likely to arise in other states also. Have you any scheme?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: I have already replied that it is under contemplation of the government. Government is consulting the Law Ministry as to what ways and means should be found out to meet the situation. These are all things which are under consideration, we cannot disclose them at this stage.

श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव: अध्यक्ष महोदय, भ्रष्टाचार के निवारण के लिए कमीशन बनाये जाते हैं, कमीशन के प्रतिवेदन भी आते हैं परन्तु उन प्रतिवेदनों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार कार्यवाही करने में पूर्ण समर्थ नहीं हो पाती है।

MR. SPEAKER: It is not relevant; it does not arise.

श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव: मेरा प्रश्न है कि जो स्थिति कर्नाटक में है और जहाँ भी केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरोधी दलों की सरकारें अन्य राज्यों में हैं वहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार और उनके बीच में कमीशन के प्रतिवेदन को लेकर मतभेद हो सकते हैं तब कमीशन की कोई कीमत रह नहीं जायेगी, ऐसी स्थिति में क्या सरकार कोई केन्द्रीय कानून बनायेगी या संविधान में संशोधन करेगी जिससे कि भ्रष्टाचार निवारण हेतु जो कमीशन बनाये जाये उनके प्रतिवेदन में राज्य सरकार सहमत हों या न हों लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार संविधान के तहत कार्यवाही करने में पूर्ण मक्षम है?

MR. SPEAKER. He has already answered that it is under consideration.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The previous government at the Centre had gone through all the charges levelled against the Karnataka Chief Minister, Devraj Urs. It has dropped all those charges as there was no content. The Janata Party has revived the settled issue. Is this the morality and the standard the Janata Party wanted to follow? I am saying this because during the last Elections, twenty seven Ministers from the Centre had gone to the State and explained those charges to the people of Karnataka. But they have returned his party with two-thirds majority.

MR. SPEAKER: We are on the withdrawal of the consent.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I would like to know whether in view of this the Central Government is going to wind up the Grover Commission?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: Elections are different and the enquiry under the Grover Commission is altogether different. It is a fact-finding enquiry as

regards corruption. These two things are different and one cannot be mixed up with the other.

**SHRI B. RACHAIAH:** This is relating to Karnataka....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Qn. No. 1051.

**SHRI B. RACHAIAH:** This will be very unfair. I am sorry.

**MR. SPEAKER:** No. no. I have already allowed two Members from Karnataka. Qn. No. 1051.

**स्टेशन डायरेक्टर के पद पर पदोन्नति करने का मानवबन्ध**

\* 1051. श्री रामभूति : क्या सूचना और प्रचारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी में स्टेशन डायरेक्टर के पद पर पदोन्नति के लिये असिस्टेंट स्टेशन डायरेक्टर के रूप में पांच वर्ष की सेवा आवश्यक है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त विभाग ने इस अवधि को कम करने के लिये संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को लिखा है और सुझाव दिया है कि असिस्टेंट स्टेशन डायरेक्टरों को सीमित प्रतियोगिता के आधार पर साक्षात्कार के बाद डायरेक्टर के पद पर पदोन्नत कर देना चाहिये ;

(ग) क्या वर्धमान समिति ने अपने प्रतिवेदन में कर्मचारियों के चयन की नयी पद्धति की सिफारिश की है जिसमें आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन में उच्च पदों के लिए सक्षम और विशेषज्ञ व्यक्तियों को प्राथमिकता दी जा सके ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार पदोन्नति के नियमों में उपरोक्त रियायत को उपरोक्त प्रतिवेदन के स्वीकार होने या अस्वीकार होने तक स्थगित करने का है ?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI):** (a) Under the existing recruitment rules for the posts of station Director (Ordinary Grade), All India Radio, 75 per cent of the posts in this grade are filled by promotion through Departmental Promotion Committee presided over by a Member of the UPSC, from the following categories:

"(i) Assistant Station Directors with 5 years' service in the grade rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis.

(ii) Failing (i) above, officers with 10 years' service in the grades of Assistant Station Director and Programme Executive combined together rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis

(iii) Failing (i) and (ii) above, officers with 10 years service as Programme Executive either as Ordinary Grade or as Selection Grade or both "

Selection from officers mentioned at (ii) and (iii) is made through interview to be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission, by associating two or more independent experts also with the Interview Board, in addition to the members of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(b) No Sir

(c) The Verghese Committee on Autonomy for Akashvani and Doordarshan has recommended that while there would be need to infuse fresh blood and ideas to ensure the best talents for sensitive senior posts, it has also admitted In its report the need to provide promotional avenues from lower ranks to the senior ranks.

(d) Does not arise.

श्री रामभूति : क्या मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सामान्यतः इस नियम के रहते हुए कि कोई भी व्यक्ति यदि पांच साल तक एसिस्टेंट डायरेक्टर रहता है, तो वह डायरेक्टर की पोस्ट के लिये एसिस्टेंट