

their housing for the policemen; we thought we would go faster and we said that attempts would have to be made to raise it to 75 per cent. In regard to working and living conditions, we said that the objective should be to see that the police had one holiday per week; this will take time because it would mean having more police force. In the meantime we said that their working hours should be reduced to a reasonable level; at present it is assessed that their average working day was about 14 hours and we said that it must be brought down to a reasonable limit. Taking all these into account, we felt that in some cases it would not be possible to achieve this now. They should be given extra leave which could be converted into cash if they so desire. This was the kind of arrangement.

**श्री सुरेन्द्र विक्रम :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1973 में उत्तर प्रदेश में पी ए सी का विद्रोह हुआ था। उस विद्रोह के बाद तत्कालीन मुख्य मंत्री, श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी को हटाना पड़ा, वे वहाँ से यहाँ आ गए। इसी बिना पर उनको इस्तीफा देना पड़ा था। उस समय इस पर लोक सभा और राज्य सभा में डिस्कशन भी हुआ था जिस में कहा गया था कि उनकी ग्रीवासेज को रिड्रेस किया जाए। क्या आज तक उस पर कोई अमल नहीं हुआ है—यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

**SHRI H. M. PATEL:** I am sorry I am not in a position to say exactly what was promised after P.A.C. trouble in U.P. and to what extent or how far they have been honoured.

**श्री भानु कुमार शास्त्री :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह निर्णय जो उन्होंने बाद में किए, अगर पहले किए जाते तो क्या आज जो स्थिति बनी है जिस में कई लोगों को गोली का शिकार होना पड़ा है, उससे बचा नहीं जा सकता था ?

दूसरी बात आपने यह कही है कि यह राज्यों का मामला है, हर राज्य की परिस्थितियों के आधार पर उनके पास क्या फाइनेशियल रिसोर्स हैं उसके अनुसार सुविधायें दे सकेंगे, तो क्या गृह मंत्री जी केन्द्र की ओर से, राज्यों के पास जो कमी है उसको सहायता, सब्सिडी के रूप में पूरा करके सुरक्षा बल को सुविधायें प्रदान करने की योजना बना रहे हैं ?

**SHRI H. M. PATEL:** The hon. member has mixed up two things. One is para military force and the other is State Police Force. So far as State Police forces are concerned it will be our effort to assist the States to see that at least minimum satisfactory conditions are made possible to be given by every State and assistance will be provided.

**श्री लखन लाल कपूर :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जवाब नहीं है इस सवाल का। सवाल था कि पहले डिस्मिशन क्यों नहीं लिया गया।

**SHRI H. M. PATEL:** I am sorry.

Earlier the decision could not be taken. I hope you will realise that all these conditions did not come in existence in March 1979. They had been in existence for many many years and, therefore,...

**MR. SPEAKER:** The matter was debated upon yesterday. There was a debate on the subject.

**SHRI H. M. PATEL:** We can only say. We took decisions quickly. As soon as these particular matters came to the surface in our days, we appointed the National Police Commission which was the one....

**MR. SPEAKER:** There was a big debate on the subject.

**SHRI VIJAYKUMAR N. PATIL:** The hon. Minister has mentioned in his reply that points of discontent were political interference, problems of promotions among the constables and problems of orderlies all over India, in all the States. But the names of States in which the unrest arose, as mentioned by the hon. Minister are Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Panjab.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are repeating what he said.

**SHRI VIJAYKUMAR N. PATIL:** That means they are Janata Party ruled States. Political interference is the main cause of this political trouble. What measure is Government going to take regarding this political interference in the police affairs ?

**SHRI H. M. PATEL:** The police disturbance did raise its head even in Kerala for instance. That is not the point, I agree with him that this 'political interference' means interference not by Government but interference by political workers who come from all political parties, not one.

#### Performance of the Satellite 'Bhaskara'

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\*48. **SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:**

**DR RAMJI SINGH:**

Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the performance of the Satellite 'Bhaskara' so far;

(b) whether Government intend to launch such satellites in the near future; and

(c) what was the cost involved in the present one ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY & SPACE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The performance of Bhaskara has been satisfactory so far except for the operation concerning the TV cameras, The Microwave Radiometer, the Satellite Control System for orienting the spacecraft and other secondary experiments have all been functioning normally. Regarding TV payload operation, there were some anomalies noted during three attempts done so far. After further simulation and studies trials will be made to operate the TV payload a few weeks later.

(b) A second refurbished version of 'Bhaskara' is proposed to be launched in 1980.

(c) Expenditure on 'Bhaskara' upto the end of May 1979 is Rs. 6.24 crores against the sanctioned cost of Rs. 6.35 crores.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: May I know from the Minister of State as to what is the nature of the data relayed by this satellite, for what purposes are these data to be used and in particular may I know whether these data will be used for any defence or military purposes ?

PROF. SHER SINGH: To reply to the last question, first, I may make it clear that these data will not be used for military purposes. The five objectives of launching Bhaskara are:

1. To conduct earth observation experiments to collect, process, analyse and disseminate data of relevance to hydrology, forestry and geology using two television cameras.

2. To study ocean surface state using a two frequency microwave radiometer.

3. To conduct studies in x-ray astronomy using a pinhole camera.

4. To evolve the methodology of collection and dissemination of data of meteorological interest from remotely located platforms.

5. To evaluate the performance characteristics of indigenously developed thermal paint, heat pipe and solar cells under

prolonged exposure to the environments of space.

These are the five objectives. This satellite is for earth observation—observation of the surface of the earth and also the surface of the sea. All those data will be used for the development of the country's resources.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: From the reports appearing in the press, the impression is created that this Bhaskara will close the first phase of our space programme and the second phase appears to have been somewhat disclosed at the recent conversations which the Prime Minister, who is also Cabinet Minister in charge of the Department had in Moscow, namely, that it will be a joint programme between India and the Soviet Union to launch a satellite carrying an Indian astronaut abroad. Is this correct or not ?

PROF. SHER SINGH: In reply to another question, it has been made clear that India is not thinking of sending a man into an orbit in space.

डा० राम जी सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि "आर्य भट्ट" और "भास्कर" के बीच में जो उपलब्धियाँ हैं, जिस ज्ञान को प्राप्त करने के लिये ये उपग्रह छोड़े गये हैं, इन में क्या विभिन्नता है तथा हम कब तक स्वालम्बी होकर इन को छोड़ सकेंगे ? यह ठीक है कि आज हम रूस के साथ मिल कर इस को कर रहे हैं, लेकिन स्वालम्बी होकर भास्कर जैसे उपग्रह को भारत कब तक छोड़ सकेंगे ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, "आर्य-भट्ट" अन्तरिक्ष में इस प्रयोग के लिये छोड़ा गया था कि उस पर टेम्प्रेचर और दूसरी चीजों का क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है। उस अनुभव का लाभ उठाते हुए, उस के बाद "भास्कर" काफी पे-लोड के साथ भेजा गया। इससे बहुत प्रकार का डेटा आयेगा। इस काम में हम इस समय रशिया के साथ सहयोग कर रहे हैं, क्योंकि हमारे पास अपना लांचिंग-व्हीकल नहीं है, जिसमें हम स्वयं लांच कर सकें। लेकिन 1985-86 तक शायद हम ऐसी अवस्था में पहुँच जायेंगे कि अपने लांचिंग व्हीकल से खुद ही लांच कर सकेंगे।

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.