

से हम यह समझते हैं कि पाकिस्तान को जो बहाना मिल गया है हथियार इकट्ठा करने का वह बहाना दूर किया जा सकेगा और इसलिए क्या उस योजना को आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश करने का कोई इरादा भारत सरकार का है ?

दूसरा प्वाइन्ट मेरा यह है श्रीमन् कि जब अमरीका ने पाकिस्तान को 400 मिलियन डालर्स के हथियार देने की योजना की जिसे प्रेजिडेंट जिया ने 'पी-नट्स' कह कर मजाक में हटा दिया, जो कि एक बहाना दिखायी देता है ज्यादा हथियार लेने का, तो उसके साथ ही अमरीका ने कहा था कि वह तारापोर के प्लांट के लिए युरेनियम देगा, जिस मामले में बहुत देर से वे लटकाते आ रहे हैं और अपने वायदे से भी मुकर रहे हैं। तो पाकिस्तान ने तो उस हथियार को स्वयं ठुकराया, लेकिन अमरीका ने जो एक बैलेन्स कायम करने के लिए जो अपना एक वायदा किया था, उस से भी अमरीका फिर से फिरता दिखायी दे रहा है या ऐसा कुछ लगता है। तो क्या कम से कम अमरीका को जो उसने वायदा किया है उस पर बांधने की भारत सरकार ने कोई कोशिश की है ? इन दो बातों का मंत्री महोदय को जवाब देना चाहिए।

SHRI SHIV SHANKAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is the declared policy of this Government that foreign troops should not stay in any country. Now, my friend has said that under the pretension that Russian Army is occupying Afghanistan, Pakistan was supplied arms by the United States. But the fact remains that Pakistan cannot be armed in the present context so much as to fight Russia. In fact, our apprehension has been that whenever Pakistan was supplied arms, it destabilised the regional balance in this area. That is the apprehension which we nourished and it is in regard to this apprehension that we have been

making complaints to the United States. In regard to the question of uranium supply, the matter is under discussion. Final results have not as yet been achieved. The matter has to be gone through by the Congressional Committees.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Sir, I asked the question about Afghanistan's neutralisation plan. Do they have any opinion on that? Have they taken any stand? Do they think it can be pushed forward to take away from Pakistan the plea on which they are seeking arms from all over the world?

SHRI SHIV SHANKAR: We, on our part, cannot force the neutralisation of that country. We believe in the sovereignty of each country. That is all that I can assure the House. We cannot force upon them the neutralisation plan, if they would like to go in a particular direction. We can certainly give our view but we cannot force our view upon them.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: What is your view? Nobody is asking you to force your view upon them. I want to know what your view is.

SHRI SHIV SHANKAR: We, on our said that we believe in the sovereignty of each country by itself. We do not want that there should be a foreign influence on any country whatsoever.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Restoration of trains cancelled due to coal shortage

*63. SHRI IBRAHIM KALANIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he had made statement and announcements in January and February, 1980 that the trains which were cancelled due to

shortage of coal will be restored within a month;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of trains were cancelled during the Janata Government rule;

(c) if so, what is the number and details of trains which were cancelled;

(d) how many such trains on various Railways have been re-introduced after the said announcement; and

(e) what are the reasons for not fulfilling the assurance for restoring the remaining trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) It was announced that trains remaining cancelled due to shortage of coal would be restored as early as possible with improvement in coal supplies.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The number of trains cancelled due to shortage of coal varied from day to day on the basis of availability of coal and ranged from about 100 pairs to about 250 pairs. As on 31-12-1979 about 162 pairs of trains stood cancelled.

(d) and (e) About 100 pairs of trains have since been restored and it is expected that by 31-3-1980 the balance will also be restored.

Detention of carriages and wagons in the Workshops

*64. SHRI BHAGWAN DIN:

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN:

SHRI ROSHAN LAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prolonged detention of carriages and

wagons in the workshops is adversely affecting the turn-out of the rolling stock;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this also affects the earning capacity of Railways; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) to (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) There is no prolonged detention to coaches and wagons in the Workshops. However, due to inadequate power supply, frequent power interruptions and delay in supply of materials, on some of the Railways, the number of days taken in Workshops is more than the expected number of days under normal conditions.

(b) A certain percentage of carriages and wagons is allowed for their maintenance which includes the allowance for their workshop repairs. This percentage has been within or close to the expected level of performance on a number of Zonal Railways while on others it has not been abnormally high having regard to the prevailing difficult conditions. As such, on the whole, this factor would only marginally affect the earning capacity of Railways.

(c) Constant efforts continue to be made to arrange adequate supply of power from the various State Electricity Boards. This matter has not only been pursued with the Ministry of Energy but also with individual State Governments.

All-out efforts continue to be made to improve the supply position of materials.

The over all position can, however, be expected to improve only when the power supply position in the country as a whole is normalised and when the industrial production affected by power shortage picks up.