

गैस है और जो उद्योग इसमें हैं उनके लिये पेट्रोकेमिकल्स काम्प्लेक्स में पहले फैक्टीनिंग प्लांट लगेगा उसके बाद जो चीज निकलेगी वह पेट्रो-कैमिकल में जायेगी और दूसरे फर्टिलाइजर्स में गैस जायेगी और बाद में एल०पी०जी० उसमें से निकलेगी। ये तीनों चीजें निकलेंगी और इन तीनों चीजों का अलग-अलग इस्तेमाल होगा।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद सायूर : समापति महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या बाम्बे हाई में से गुजरात को भी गैस देने की व्यवस्था है या नहीं क्योंकि इस विषय में काफी शोर मचा है ?

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : शोर बिल्कुल नहीं मचा। गुजरात ने जो बात उठाई है, मैं समझता हूँ कि वाजिब बात उठाई है इसलिए सारी बातों पर विचार हो रहा है।

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal under consideration for the domestic use of gas for the consumers in Greater Bombay. And in that connection, I would like to know what proposal he has in regard to the Bombay Gas Company because, Sir, for some time there was a proposal under the consideration of the Bombay Municipal Corporation as well as the State Government that it should be nationalised, and because of the compensation that was to be paid, it was dropped. Sir, I understand that the pipelines that have been put up would be useful for some kind of linkage between the gas that would be available from its source and the gas that is at present being manufactured by the Bombay Gas Company.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Sir, we have no proposal connected with the Bombay Gas Company. It is the Municipal Corporation's business and the State Government's business to think about it. Government of India have no such proposal in hand. The

Maharashtra Government did write to us whether it will be possible for us to supply lean gas for this system run by the Bombay Gas Company. We have already had that examined and the Maharashtra Government have been informed that it will not be possible to do so far technical reasons. They have to give a technical report if an alternative is suggested by them for supply of gas to Bombay city through a gas pipeline. Nevertheless, LPG coming out of Bombay High is bound to be given to Bombay in cylinders. That much is sure.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Is the hon. Minister aware that nearly 30 per cent of the cooking is done in Bombay city with kerosene which is a very wasteful way of cooking? And I would like to know whether he would consider this and give more attention to this, and if the Municipality or the Government of Maharashtra has not given a formal proposal, perhaps, he could nudge them into making a proposal on this in the interest of the nation.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Sir, nudging is left to the hon. Member. Only he could nudge me and the Maharashtra Government. But, Sir, so far as we are concerned, we have advised the Maharashtra Government to make a feasibility report as to the supply of lean gas through a domestic pipeline system.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question.

Overcrowding by ticketless travellers on long distance trains

***307. SHRIMATI PRATIMA BOSE:**
SHRI JAHARLAL BANER-
JEE:†

SHRI PRASENJIT BARMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that bonafide passengers on long distance mail and express trains are

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Jaharlal Banerjee.

greatly inconvenienced due to overcrowding by ticketless travellers in both the first and second class compartments between Buxar and Bhagalpur on the Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Cases of unauthorised passengers entering reserved coaches on long distance Mail and Express trains running between Buxar and Bhagalpur have come to the notice of the Railway Administration.

(b) Staff manning sleeper coaches have instructions to ensure that unauthorised passengers do not enter the sleeper coaches. At times, however, it becomes difficult to control such passengers. Surprise checks are conducted and unauthorised passengers travelling in these coaches are dealt with as per rules. Cases of deliberate negligence on the part of staff manning sleeper coaches are viewed seriously and appropriate action is taken against them.

SHRI JAHARLAL BANERJEE: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in the statement that surprise checks are conducted to check unauthorised travelling in those trains. In view of the enormous scale of ticketless travel, will he please consider having mobile courts to try those offenders?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, we have already conducted more checks on the trains to check ticketless travel and also irregular travel. I may, incidentally, tell you, Sir, that the number of checks that have been taking place on these trains throughout the country has been increasing. In half a minute, I will give the figures: In 1974-75, such checks which the hon. Member is suggesting were

5,420; 7,3535 in 1975-76; 8,116 in 1976-77; 9,071 in 1977-78, and during the first two months of this financial year, we have increased the checks to 9,255.

SHRI JAHARLAL BANERJEE: Sir, I thank the hon. Minister for this. But, Sir, there is one thing. There are daily passengers from Burdwan to Howrah in the Coal-Field Express. Even the first-class passengers do not get accommodation in it because of over-crowding.

In view of this fact, will he please give due consideration to this matter, which is a long-standing demand of the daily passengers and introduce a second train from Burdwan to Howrah during that time?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the proposal that has been made is not related to the main question. The main question relates to a definite section; it is not related to that. Even then, since a proposal has been made by him, I will consider it as a suggestion for action and have it examined.

SHRI PRASENJIT BARMAN: Sir, in paragraph (b) of the statement the hon. Minister has stated that surprise checks are conducted and unauthorised passengers travelling in these coaches are dealt with as per rules. But, from our experience, particularly on the Tinsukia Mail, we have seen that such checks are never made. Will the hon. Minister ensure that such checks are actually made? Besides this, it has been ascertained that most of the ticketless travellers are college going students and they belong to the families of railway employees. Will the hon. Minister take up this matter with the local railway authorities as well as the college authorities and ensure that such ticketless travel and overcrowding in the compartments does not take place at all?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, there is distance restriction on certain long distance trains. So as to avoid

inconvenience by these students and other passengers to passengers who are travelling by regular trains. The suggestion which has been made is also a suggestion for action. But I may tell you that on a particular route to which a reference is there in the original question there are 36 mail and express passenger trains out of which there are 20 passenger trains.

In order that they should not be burdened by students and other we have seen to it that 7 shuttles run on that particular section and that is giving some relief. Of course, if there is overcrowding outside the trains, that also gets reflected inside the trains.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह मण्डारी : महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन अनधिकृत यात्राओं की प्रवृत्ति के मामले रेलवे प्रशासन के पास आये हैं क्या वह इस बात का स्पष्टीकरण देंगे कि इनमें से अधिकतर मामले बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वालों के हैं या जो मंथली या सीजनल पारिस पर यात्रा करने वाले लोग हैं, उन के हैं और अगर सीजनल पास वाले लोग स्लीपर कोच में घुसते हैं तो उसका कारण यह है कि जिन सेंटर्स पर—जहाँ कि या तो कैपिटल है, पोलिटिकल सेंटर्स हैं, या टेक्निकल और हायर एजुकेशन के सेंटर हैं अथवा इंडस्ट्रियल सेंटर्स हैं—उनको अपने स्थान से रोज आना जाना पड़ता है और उन्हें इसलिए मजबूर होना पड़ता है स्लीपर कोच में घुसने के लिए कि उनको अपने समय पर पहुँचने के लिए फास्ट पैसेंजर्स ट्रेन अवैलेबल नहीं होती है और जिन फास्ट पैसेंजर्स ट्रेन का आपने उल्लेख किया है उनमें एक्स्ट्रा एकोमोडेशन नहीं होता है सिवाय स्लीपर कोच के।

प्रो० मधु दण्डवते : श्रीमान, जो सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने किया है वह ठीक है। इस ट्रेन में आने जाने वाले जो लोग हैं वह बिना टिकट सफर नहीं करते हैं लेकिन कई लोगों के पास सीजन पास होते हैं और

दूसरे ऐसे भी होते हैं जो जैसे दफ्तर या आफिस में जाने वाले हैं, कालेज में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थी हैं, जब उनको दूसरी ट्रेनों में जाने में देर होती है तब वे स्लीपर कोच में जाते हैं। इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुए हमने 7 शटल इन्ट्रोड्यूस की हैं। हमारा दुर्भाग्य यह है कि जिस लाइन पर काम करना है वह संचुरेटेड कर्पसिटी पर है, संतुष्ट हो चुकी है इसलिए वहाँ पर हमारे लिए ज्यादा ट्रेनें शुरू करना आज तो ठीक नहीं होगा लेकिन आगे चल कर इसमें तब्दीली करने की चर्चा है।

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: Sir, the hon. Minister in his statement has said more about the unauthorised passengers than about the ticketless travellers to which the main question relates. I would like to know whether it is a fact that not only on this sector but on all the other sectors also here has been, of late, a tremendous increase in ticketless travelling which is also reflected in the coach earnings of the railways and, I believe, the hon. Minister is himself worried about it. Is it a fact?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, again, this question is a general question. But I may remind the House that this very question was asked in this very House and by giving facts, figures and statistics, I had indicated the number of ticketless travellers throughout the country on different zones. Anyway, we are very much concerned about it and we are trying to see that this evil is properly checked.

SHRI ANANT PRASAD SHARMA: Is it on the increase?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have already given the position. It is different on different zones. It is rather bad in the northern zone and it is better in the south and western and central zones.

श्री श्यामलाल यादव : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात वास्तविक नहीं है कि जहाँ टिकटलेस ट्रैवलिंग से परेशानी है, वहाँ खास करके ईस्टर्न रेलवे सेक्टर में

पूर्व और पश्चिम की तरफ जो गाड़ियां जाती हैं उनमें बहुत सी शटल हैं, पैसेन्जरस हैं, लोकल ट्रेन्स हैं, उनमें से बहुतों को उन्होंने कैंसिल कर दिया है ? अभी हाल में निकाला कि वैस्टर्न रेलव की बहुत सी ट्रेन्स को कैंसिल कर दिया गया । शटलज में कुल तीन-चार डिब्बे होते हैं जिसमें से एक गार्ड का चला जाता है । क्या यह बात वास्तविक है कि पहले तो ट्रेन्स को कैंसिल कर दो और फिर शटलज ट्रेन्स देंगे जो बेवक्त पर चलती हैं ? जो पीक आवरज हैं उसमें दोनों तरफ के आने जाने वाले यात्रियों को बहुत कठिनाई होती है, जैसे बनारस आने के लिये, मुगलसराय और पटना जाने के लिये संकट उत्पन्न हो जाते हैं ।

श्री मधु दण्डवते : टाइम-टेबल निश्चित करते समय जो दिक्कत माननीय सदस्य ने बताई उसकी तरफ ध्यान दिया जाता है । लेकिन फिर भी अगर कोई दिक्कत है तो उसके हटाने के लिये हम कोशिश करते हैं ।

श्री श्यामलाल यादव : रेलों में बहुत कम, तीन-चार ही डिब्बे लगाते हैं ।

श्री मधु दण्डवते : सारे देश में जो रोलिंग स्टॉक है, उसको ही इस्तेमाल करना पड़ता है । डिब्बे कैसे एक्सचेंज कर सकते हैं । वे इतने इलास्टिक नहीं हैं कि उनकी लैंग्थ बढ़ा दें ।

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: On account of the presence of alarm chain system in the trains, the ticketless travellers as well as the dacoits are able to stop the train wherever they want. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he would consider the question of removing alarm chain system from the trains?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the medicine that is suggested by the hon. Member will be worse than the disease itself. If some dacoity takes place and somebody really wants to pull the chain and at that time the chain is no more there, in that event the element of danger may be greater. But I may inform the hon. Member, as I told this House

sometime back that we have improved our system of patrolling in the trains with the help of the State Governments and during the last 15 to 20 days, the number of dacoities and robberies in the trains has considerably gone down as a result of the new system.

कतिपय कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध कड़ाचार के आरोप

*308. श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :†

श्री हरिशंकर भाभड़ा :

श्री कलराज मिश्र :

क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बड़े व्यापारी घरानों द्वारा चलाई जा रही कुछ कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध हाल ही में कड़ाचार की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक के विरुद्ध क्या-क्या आरोप लगाये गए हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की है; यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

Allegations of malpractices against certain companies

*308. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD

MATHUR:†

SHRI HARISHANKER

BHABHDA:

SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints of malpractices have recently been received by Government against some companies run by big business houses;

(b) if so, what are the names of those companies and what are the allegations made against each of them; and

†[] English translation.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur.