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are certainly dependent on the production posal that even the future growth in the of these metals from land. If extensive production of these metals from national seabed without any regulation or control is allowed, then the economies of some of the countries can certainly suffer, namely Zambia and Zaire. The member mentioned about copper. Detailed studies have shown that if there is any kind of control on production of deep seabed mining then, it would not have any effect at all on the economies of those countries which are producing copper particularly because all the countries have accepted the position that there should be control on the seabed production, developed countries have put forward a formula which was included in the revised single negotiating text, namely 6 per cent may be taken to be the growth in consumption of these metals in the world per year, and the production from the seabed should be restricted only to this increase in the world consumption. So far as the existing consumption is concerned, that may be allowed to be met only from land production itself. This position has been accepted by the developed countries also. And some of the developing countries are exporting these metals, particularly nickel. And so far as nickel is concerned, well, unfortunately or fortunately, the position is that the biggest exporter of nickel is a developed country namely Canada, and not the developing countries. And the production of these metals is not done differently because it is the manganese which is not used and which is lying on the international seabed, which has to be taken out and that yields these four metals, namely nickel, manganese, cobalt and copper, It is the nickel which will be the main product and, therefore, it is the production of nickel on land which is likely to be affected by unregulated production from the seabed. Therefore, the formula which was evolved was that 6 per cent growth in the nickel consumption of the world may be the restriction on the production from the international seabed. But even this was not acceptable to the developing floor of the House by Shii Khurshed Alam countries. India has put forward the pro- Khan.

consumption or production of nickel should be divided half and half between seabed production and the land production because—there may be some land-based producers also. Jan Stevenson, in his compromise formula, has said that except for the first five years, it should be divided in the proportion of 75 per cent and 25 per cent, 75 per cent going to the seabed production and 25 per cent of the future growth also going to the land-based production. And so far, agreement has been reached but it is hoped that at some point, an agreement would be reached.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: What about the multinational corporations?

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Next Question.

Standard of Cleanliness and Catering in the Taj Express

* 153, SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN :t

SHRI JAGDISH JOSHI:

SHRI JAGAN NATH BHARD-WAJ:

SMT. AMARJIT KAUR: SHRI IBRAHIM KALANIYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has come to Governments' notice that of late the standard of cleanliness and catering in the Taj Express trains has deteriorated; and
- (b) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b) No Sir. The standard of cleanliness and catering on Taj Express is fairly satisfactory. endeavours Constant

†The question was actually asked on the

made to maintain a satisfactory standard of service on this train and to further improve it.

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: Sir, it is very difficult for me to accept the statement of the hon. Minister when he says that the standard of cleanliness and catering on the Taj Express is fairly satisfactory. I do not know whether the Minister has of late travelled on the train because I did travel on this arain and any question is based on personal knowledge. I quite agree that the Taj Express is the pride of our trains but surely complaints have been received about the deteriorating standards in cleanliness, catering and operating efficiency. I said even the other day when I was speaking on the Railway Budget-unfortunately the hon. Minister was not in the House then-that I have seen beggars begging in this train. If this is no deterioration, what else is it? The hon. Minister may kindly indicate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As I have already said, the cleanliness is fairly satisfactory. It is true that some complaints might have been received. So far as the number of complaints is concerned, I may point out to you, on the basis of the concrete complaints that have been lodged by those who travel by the Taj Express, that six complaints were received regarding the standard of catering, and there were some supplementary complaints. On the other hand, there were 814 letters of appreciation of the service by the catering department on the train. This is the position.

representations of the state of

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: Thank you very much for these views. But

I would suggest that the hon. Minister should ask his officers to visit the kitchen of this train and find out whether it is being run satisfactorily or not. Apart from that, I would like to know what the economics of operation of this train is and whether on the basis of the economics of operation of this train there is any proposal to extend this train to cover the famous golden triangle, namely. Agra, Jaipur and Delhi, by running similar train from Delhi to Jaipur, Jaipur to Agra and Agra to Delhi.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, if you permit diversion from the original question, I am prepared to answer. I seek your guidance.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, railway trains are very often diverted and this diversion may also be allowed.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: Sir, since this also concerns Rajasthan, I would like to know the answer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the hon. Member has already suggested that similar facilities should be extended to some other centres. I do concede that as far as those parts where tourist traffic is very much dominant are concerned, we should be able to have such prestigious trains. But I would like to submit to the hon, Members that this raises the questions of terminal capacity and line capacity which are of great importance and we will examine that and if that permits we will examine the scope of giving effect to the valuable suggestions made by the hon. Member.

श्री जगदीश जोशी नया मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेगे कि जो फेयरनी सेटिस्फैंबटरी सर्विस की बात उन्होंने कही है उसको पूर्णत सेटिस्फैंक्टरी बनाने की लिये उनके मंत्रालय ने क्या नीति सम्बन्धी निर्देणन श्रपने विभाग श्रीर ताज ऐक्सप्रैस के चलाने वालों को दी हैं?

प्रो० मधु दण्डवते: भेरा निर्देश यह है कि क्लीनलीनेंस के सिलमिले में हमारी जो राय फेयरली सेटिस्फैक्टरी है वह सेटिस्फैक्टरी हो जाये उसके लिये जरूरी जो चीजे हैं वह करनी चाहिये केटिरिंग सेक्शन को।

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श्री जगदीश जोशी: क्या करनी चाहिये, वह बताइये ।

Oral Answers

प्रो॰ मध दण्डवते: जहा तक केटरिंग प्रबन्ध है, हम लोगों का प्रबन्ध यह है कि जहां तक दिल्ली ग्रागरा केट तक जाने वाली ट्रेन है बहा डाइनिंग कार के जरिये सब चीजें दी जाती हैं, ब्रेकफास्ट भी वहा तैयार किया जाता है ग्रीर जब ग्रागरा कैट में दिल्ली की तरफ यह देन ग्रानी है तो बेम किवन के जिया सब खाने की चीजे चढाई जाती है। इमलिये हम लागा ने इंस्ट्रक्शंम दी है कि बेम किचन ज्यादा इप्रव करने की कोशिश करे। उसमें सूधार हो जायेगा तो वेजि-टेरियन खाना तथा नान-त्रेजिटेरियन खाना ट्रेन में जो दिया जाना है उसमें ज्यादा तरकी हो सकती है।

SHRI JAGAN NATH BHARDWAJ: Would the hon. Minister consider the desirability of appointing a committee visitors for this train or a parliamentary committee to suggest further improvements?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, our information is, a lot of Members of Parliament, because of their sense of appreciation for Taj. travel by this train, they have sent letters of appreciation and also suggested improvements. So, there is no need for setting up a separate committee for this purpose. We have taken cognizance of the need for further improvements.

श्री इबाहीम कलानिया: रेल मंत्री जिस प्रकार से यात्रियों की श्रमुविधा की जानकारी प्राप्त करने में रूचि रखते हैं मझे विश्वाम है उन्हें यह भी मालम होगा कि भोजन ग्रीर सफाई ग्रादि की गडबडी नाज एक्सप्रेम में ही नहीं है बल्कि मभी सफर वाली ट्रेनों में भी पाई जाती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि उसके मुधार के लिये मती महोदय नया व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं?

प्रो॰ मधु दण्डवते जो मवाल पूछा गया है फिर वह ताज एक्सप्रैम से संबंधित नहीं है। वह ज्यादा क्यापक सवाल है फिर भी श्रापकी इजाजन चाहता हूं क्योंकि मैं किसी प्रकार की गलती नही करना चाहता ।

आपने यह कहा है कि जो सफाई के बारे में ताज एक्सप्रैम में तरक्की करना चाहते हैं क्या वह दूसरी ट्रेनों में भी करना चाहेंगे? सफाई ऐसी चीज है कि जो एक ट्रेन तक सीमित नही रह सकती। लेकिन मैं श्रापको यह बता देना चाहता हूं कि दूसरी जो देने है उनमें जितनी सफाई होनी चाहिये उतनी सफाई ग्राज नहीं दिखाई देती है इमलिये हम बेम किचन का अरेजमेट, डाइनिंग कार अरेंज-मेट के बारे में सोच रहे हैं। एक सवाल जो ग्रापने उठाया है उसमें से यह निकलता है कि जो लोग वहा खाना देते है वे कमीशन बेयरर्स हैं उनके बारे में कई लोगों ने इस सदन के ग्रौर उस सदन के, मुझाव दिया है कि ग्रगर इस बारे मे कुछ तबदीली करेतो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। मै इस सदन में बताना चाहता ह कि जो परिमल घोष कमीशन मुकर्र हम्राथा। 1967 में, यह सिफारिश की थीं कि सेल बढ़ाने के लिये जरूरी है कि हम कमीणन बेयरमं का प्रबन्ध करे। उसके जरिये ही सेल बढ़ सकती है ग्रीर ग्रनुभव यह है कि मेल बढ़ी है। सिर्फ ताज एक्सप्रैस मे ही नही दूसरी ट्रेनों में भी सेल बढ़ी है, ऐसा ग्रनभव रहा है लेकिन काफी शिकायते भी म्राई है। जो सफाई श्राज ताज एक्सप्रैस में है वह ताज एक्सप्रैस तक ही मीमित न रहे इसलिये दूसरी टेनों में सी ही सफाई लाने की कोशिश करूगा, यह मै यकीन दिलाना चाहता है।

Electrification of Railways

*154. SHRI MULKA **GOVINDA** REDDY:†

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have drawn up a phased programme for the electrification of the entire railway network;
- (b) if so, by when this is likely to accomplished; and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy.