J way Minister, replies in the de-! bates in the House. He almost refers J to every detail mentioned by the Members, either of the Opposition or of the ruling party.' It is a Very happy beginning provided he can implement the assurances in full

DR. HAM SUBHAG SINGH: I did not give an; as urance regarding Paradeep.

LOKANATH SHRI MISRA: I did not mean about Paradeep, but gene rally, Madam, I would only speak two main points. The Railways have been carrying coal to New Ca:-: 'where a line carries already lour Mai) trains, three Express and an Airconditionsd Express train, in addii. trains hay been gi> to all the Rajdhani Express while we have baen knocking our head the rock of the Railway Ministry for tho last four years, with all Members Parliament from Orissa belonging to all sections, appealing for a dir train from here to Puri. Puri, a'.; you

know, Madam, is a very important place of pilgrimage and connects Bhubaneswar on the way which is the capital of Orissa. I once niacin a remark that there is no other Sta capital of India with a broad gauge railway line which is not connect, with a direct train from Delhi, the capital of India. The only exception probably is the neglected capital of Orissa, Bhubaneswar ...

DR. (SMT.) PHULRENU GUHA (West Bengal): What about Shillong?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: . . . and there hag been demand from all sides, Congress as well as Non-Congress Members of Parliament. I do not know if the matter has been reel to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, the present Minister in charge of Rail-But hfe predecessor was approached by Members of Parliament ^rrom Orissa so many times and assurances were given that this is going to be examined, that this is going to

Secretary]

"In accordance with the provi: sions of Rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inyou that Lok Sabha, at its sit ting held on the 22nd March, 1969, amendment my to the ds (Extension of Limitation) Amendment Bill, 19C9 which was passed by Rajva Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd March, 1969."

(II)

Madam, I lay a copy of the former Bill on the Table.

THE APPROPRIATION (RAIL-WAYS) NO. 2 BILL, 1969

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh): I have to suggest that if the J House is agreeable we might ta up item 4, The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1966 first and thet; take up items 2 and 3 later.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA P.EDDY sore) We have no objection.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are both the sides agreeable to that?

(No. hon. Member dissented).

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS i (DR. RAM SUBHAG' SINGH): j Madam, 1 beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise pay-j, ment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out o" the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1968⁶ 69 for the purposes of railways, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Tlie question was proposed.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Oris-) (sa): Madam, I am extremely happy j the way Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, the : be looked into. All phrases in English that could give us an impression that the thing was going to be examined were used. What sort of examination is this I do not know.

DR. B. N. ANTANI (Gujarat): Go to experts.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: But if his real assurance about examination means something, I hope it would materialise in about two or three months' time. He is supposed to be a dynamic personality. He is reputed as a people's Minister. Let us se2 how far he responds to the people's demands in respect to the Orissa State.

Number two-that is the only point that I want to touch-is regarding the Railway Service Commission in the South Eastern Railway, mainly the South Eastern Railway in the State of Orissa. Because of the demand made from the Government of Orissa and the people of Orissa the Railways had conceded that there would be a member in the Service Commission on the South Eastern Railway from Orissa. But as soon as that gentleman retired, everybody turns now a deaf ear to the demand for taking another person from Orissa in his place. I had pleaded this point with his predecessor and he had given me some sort of assurance. Of course, there days assurance does not mean anything if it is not given in writing. Even the thing in writing I cannot take to a court of law by saying that the Minister had written to me but he has now gone b^ck on his word. Therefore, I would plead that the post which was given to a nominee of the Orissa Government in the Railway Service Commission should be revived in view of the fact that at least thre? or four of Ihe rail-way lines which belong to the South Eastern Railway run through Orissa and, therefore, this is a genuine demand which should be respected.

(Railways) No. 2 5568 Bill, 1969

SHRI M. M. DHARIA (Maharash-I tra): Madam Deputy Chairman, with I vour permission I would like io utilise this opportunity for making the demand for a Konkan Railway I Madam, the Bombay-Dewa line has I been completed. But from Drwa to Ratnagiri and from Ratnagiri to Goa •reaching up to Mangalore, in spite oi' repeated assurances g"ve_n by the Government this has not been done. The difficulty, Madam, is that except for one road, Bombay-Goa Road. there are no other roads.

So far as shipping facilities are concerned we discussued it the other day. The postal services are absolutely bad. Even from the defence point of view it is the need of the day and may I request the hon'ble Minister to take up the scheme at least in the Fourth Five Year Plan?,

It is no use saying that there are no funds. There are so many resources and I may probably give my advice *on* that point if the Government so feels whereby these resources could be tapped. These ar? the basic needs of the common man or the poor peopl^ and they should be fulfilled.

Madam, my second demand is regarding the suburban areas. The House may be aware that ^from Poona to Hadapsar and Poona to Talegaon and Lonavla, the whole area is industrially developing very fast and now-adays passengers are clinging to these trains because there is no space. So additional carriages shall have to be provided and at the same time this area should be declared a suburban area. This has been our demand since long. There are thousands of employees in this area. There are nearly 30,000 Defence employees in this area and there are nearly 50.000 to 60.000 envolvees who are employed in the ancillary industrie[^] which have eorne un. So I would like to request the Railway Minister to look into the needs of these areas also.

(Railways) No. 2 5570 Bill, 1969

[Shri M. M. Dharia.]

My third demand is regarding the development of Marathwada. Mada'm, in Maharashtra Marathwada is a very fertile region. It has many potentialities. There will not be any lack of passengers or of goods. There are enough of them. So this railway line should be immediately accepted. These proposals have been made to the Government on so many occasions. As per my information, the Government of Maharashtra has also made these reco'mmendations. I do not lenow why they are not being considered by the Government. So I make a demand here for adequate railway lines in Marathwada.

The fourth point is regarding Poona station because I come from Poona. There is a lot of congestion there. It had been a very clean and neat station and o:i' so many occasions it had won the first prize ior cleanliness. I would like the hon. Minister to visit Poona Station and look into all these aspects, congestion, etc. There are opportunities for exoanding the whole station. So I would like the hon. Minister, to look into it from that point of view also. Thank you.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN (Nominated): Madam, I am sorry I was not here during the time this matter was raised and I do not know if the matter was raised at all. I want to offer to the distingusthed Minister for Railways what I would call a gold mine for himself and his Ministry, which would also fulfil a great need in South India. I am referring to the link by railway between Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari and Kanyakumari and Trivandrum. The traffic between Trivandrum and Kanyakumari is one of the heaviest in India and those who have studied the road traffic say that there is almost nothing to equal it in the whole of this country. The railway goes right up to Trivandrum and then what is Kanyakumari? Probably *one of the most fascinating places of

tourist interest, lfie Tourism Department is developing it; thsy are putting up some hotels. So i you link Trivandrum to Kanyakumari and Kanyakumari to Tirunelveli, there would be a tremendous flow of traffic in this triangle, and that is why 1 said that this would be a gold mine for you, Sir, and for the people, a wonder"ul privilege. I hope you will attend to this, Sir.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: It will be done.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman as regards accidents, it was not referred to in the main speech, but in the course of this debate, the hon. Railway Minister was pleased to make certain observations. I have studied the report of Dr. Kunzru and the report of Mr. Wanchoo. I think, subject to correction, even some of the recommendations of Dr. Kunzru have not yet been implemented. If I am not wrong, then I hope this matter will receive his consideration. Similarly, the implementation of Mr. Wanchoo's recommendations should also be done as early as possible because that has been a recent report.

One thing that I wanted to draw particular attention to was, Dr. Kunzru had recommended. Madam, that mechanical safeguards to avoid accidents should be used. That is very important. Of course, the human element is there and that will have to be looked after and we have always to be alert on that. But io the extent you can avoid accidents through the use of mechanical devices, n»w devices, modern devices, I think there should not be any delay in using them. So I would appeal to the hon. Railway Minister, enthusiastic and dynamic as he is, tb see that this most important thing is given his full attention.

One more thing, Madam, and I finish. Before independence, so far as I know, there were awards and incentives for those who ran trains in time. Now when I enquired about this. I

was told that these awards and incentives are either not there or are not in the same measure* I think these are very necessary. I want the Railway Minister to look into this, because it gives a very bad taste, Madam, when we say that while trains previously were running punctually, now they are not. We all feel a sense of shame. So I do hope that the Railway Minister will kindly give attention to these points. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just five minutes for each Member. Mr. Yadav.

"The Committee cannot resist the the impression that the Railways persistently over-estimate traffic requirements while

श्वी जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं बिहार की एक लूप लाइन के विषय में कुछ क हूं, इसके पहले माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट 1968-69 के बारे में आकर्षित करना चाहा हूं जिस के बारे में आकर्षित करना चाहा हूं जिस के बारे में आमान् को सप्लीमेंट्री श्रीर एक्सेस बजट की व्यवस्था करनी पड़नी है। पेज 196 पर कमेटी ने प्लानिंग कमिशन के सम्बन्ध में जो रिपोर्ट की है उस ओर ग्रापका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहतां हूं : planning for rail capacity.

आगे चल कर यह कहा है:

"The Railways initiated and systematically built up pressure on the Planning Commission for its enhancement by 10 million tonnes...

The proportion of railway movement to the total production was going down. The actual general goods traffic that materialised against the target of 86.8 million tonnes was only 78.1 million tonnes, while in respect of the total goods traffic against an anticipation of 249 million tonnes, to which the entire planning was geared, the traffic moved was only 203 million tonnes.

234 RS-7.

(Railways) No. 2 5572 Bill, 1969

The Committee emphatically are of the view that planning for rail capacity should be done on a more realistic' basis in future so that scarce resources, which could be deployed for more productives purposes, do not get unnecessarily blocked."

यगर रेलवे विभाग इस योर घ्यान देनो सप्लीमेंट्री वजट की यावश्यकता नहीं पडेगी।

दूसरी बात जिस की ओर मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि सरकार ने प्रश्नोत्तर काल में बताया था कि सेरकार को प्रादेशिक सरकारों के ग्राग्रह पर टैक्स लगाना पडता है। मैं सरकार से ग्राग्रह करूंगा कि जिस प्रदेश सरकार को किसी नीर्थ पर कर लगाने की आवश्यकता हो यह ग्रपने डिपार्ट के द्वारा ग्रपनी यक्ति से तीर्थ पर कर लगावे ग्रीर उसको बसुल करे। क्यों केन्द्र की सरकार इस बदनामी को अपने सर पर लेती है ? मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से ग्राग्रह करूंगा कि वह ऐसे कर को लगाना छोड दे। जिस प्रकार प्रादेशिक सरकारें टाल टैक्स लगानी हैं, रोड टैक्स लगानी हैं, उसी प्रकार इसकी व्यवस्था भी वे करें और केन्द्र की सरकार इस बदनामी को न ले।

नीसरी बात जिस की ग्रोर मैं सरकार का घ्यान ग्राकर्षित करना चाहता हं वे रेलवे याई हैं जो पुलिस याई से बाहर होते हैं। ग्राज वहां पर जो स्थिति है उसको वे जरा देखें तो उनको मालुम होगा कि वहां जुए का ग्रड्डा है, प्रास्टिट्युट्स का ग्रड्डा है, शराब का भी ग्रीर ग्रडहा ਡ वे लेपर कालोनी बने हये हैं। इसलिए में सरकार से आग्रह करूंगा कि जो रेलवे याडे हें उनकी वह दुरुस्त करे, नहीं तो भारतवर्ष का समुचा कोढ़ रेलवे यार्ड में जा कर के जमा हम्रा है ग्रीर समाज की जितनी बेकार चीज है वह वहां पर जा कर जमा हई है। ग्राप इसको देखें ग्रीर इस पर विचार करके सभी गडवडियों को दूर करें।

(Railways) No. 2 5574 Bill, 1969

(श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव)

प्रव मैं रेलवे मंत्री का ध्यान, जो बिहार से आते है, खास कर लाइन की ओर आक-षित करना चाहता हूं जो क्यूल से शुरू होनी है और हावड़ा सियालदह की ओर जाती है । लूप की बड़ी प्रशसा हमारे नियोजन में की जानी है, मगर सचमुच में अगर लूप लाईन पर ध्यान दिया जाय नो लगता है कि लूप लाइन की स्थिति खराब है । माननीय मंत्री जब भागलपुर स्टेशन का उद्धाटन कर रहे थे उस समय उन्होंने वचन दिया था कि इस लूप लाइन पर एक ऐक्सप्रेस गाड़ी और चलाई जायेगी जिसका पालन झाज तक नहीं हुआ है । लप लाइन के लिए यह सौभाग्य की बात है कि फिर से हमारे माननीय मंत्री रेलवे मंत्री हए हैं और अब उस बात की प्रति होगी ।

मैं ग्रापका ध्यान विशेष रूप से इस ग्रोर ग्राकर्षित करना चाहता हं। ग्राप टाइम टेबिल लेकर देखें कि लूप लाइन से जो ब्रादमी अपर मुख्य लाइन पर गाड़ी पकड़ने के लिए आते हैं तो किन्हीं भी आदमियों को कोई ऐसी गाड़ी नहीं मिलनी जिससे लम्बी यात्रा कर सकें या जो लोग मख्य लाइन से ग्राते हैं उनको कोई गाड़ी नहीं मिलनी है जिससे वे जा सकें। सबसे बड़ी खरावी की बात यह है कि लूप लाइन का रिप्रेजेंटेटिव रहता है कलकत्ते में, लूप लाइन से उसका कोई वास्ता नहीं हो सकता-भले ही कभी यावा कर लेता हो -इसलिए लूप लाइन का जो टाइम टेबिल बनता है उसनें लुप लाइन के किसी भी ब्रादमी की सुविधा का ख्याल नहीं किया जाता । एक उदाहरण मैं आपके आगे रखना चाहता हूं । दानापुर फास्ट पैसिजर का एन्ड है पटना, यानी बिहार वासियों की जो राज-धानी वहां पठचना , लेकिन बिहार वासियों का जो ज्यादातर हिस्सा है, जमालपुर से वह रात को दो-ढाई बजे निकल जानी है, हमारा जो बरियारपुर स्टेशन है वहां दो बजे या दो बजे के बाद पहुंचनी है, बराबर लेट पहुंचनी है ग्रौर जब गाडी क्यूल के ग्रागे पहुंचनी है तो

तीन गाड़ियों पास कराने के लिए इसको रास्ते में रोक दिया जाता है। उस गाड़ो में कोई ब्रादमी है इसका कभी घ्यान नहीं रखा जाता । मेरा श्रीमान से ब्राग्रह है कि ब्राप उस टाइम टेबिल को देखें। सचमूच में उस लूप लाइन पर चलने वाले यात्नियों की सुविधा की क्रोर कभी भी हेड ब्राफिस में, जहां टाइम टेबिल बनता है, घ्यान नहीं दिया जाता ।

एक दूसरी बात की ओर भी मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हं। राष्ट्र भाषा की बात चलती है। ईस्टन रेलव की यजसं कन्सलटेटिव कमेटी में रहने का मझ मौका मिलाँ। 5-5 घंटे बैठ कर तय किया कि लूप लाइन पर जो उच्च ग्रधिकारी हैं व विचार करें, मगर वे कभी विचार करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हए। इसी तरह से जो हिन्दी विभाग कायम किए गए थे व समाप्तप्राय हैं। इसलिए कि हिन्दी में काम करने देने के पक्ष में वहां के ब्रधिकारी नहीं हैं। बगर कोई हिन्दी में दरख्वास्त देकर छटटी मांगें तो छटटी केंसल हो जाती है और उस पर कार्यवाही भी की जॉती है।

जब समय सारिणी का प्रकाशन करें तो ग्रंग्रजी ग्रौर हिन्दी की समय सारिणी का प्रकाशन साथ-साथ करें । लेकिन ग्राप देखेंगे कि हिन्दी ग्रौर ग्रंग्रजी के प्रकाशनों में बड़ा अन्तर रहता है । बाजार में ग्रंग्रेजी का प्रकाशन पहलें चला जाता है तो स्वाभाविक बात है कि लोग वही खरीद लेते हैं क्यों कि उनको तुरन्त काम है । इसका कारण यह होता है कि हिन्दी के प्रकाशन की बिकी बहुत कम होती है, हिन्दी का प्रकाशन कोई लेता नहीं है । मैं ग्राग्रह करूंगा कि हिन्दी ग्रौर ग्रंग्रजी का प्रकाशन ग्रौर बिकी स्टालों पर साथ-साथ की जाय । ग्रागर ऐसा नहीं किया जाता है तो उसका दारोमदार बिकी

पर पड़ता है और रेलवे अथारिटी कहती है। हिन्दी में बिकी कम होती है।

मैं जमालपुर कारखाने की ग्रोर ग्रापका ध्यान भार्क्षत करना चाहता हूं। जमाल-पूर कारखाना सचमुच में ईस्टर्न रेलवे का प्रमुख कारखानां है। जो म्राज इलेक्ट्रि-सिटी के युग में ग्रीर डीजल इंजन के युग में मृत्तप्राय हो रहा है। मैंने माननीय मंत्री से पताचार किया, पता चला कि वे भी इस मोर मार्कवित हैं। मैं प्रापकों बताना बाहता हं कि 1957 से लेकर प्राज तक जो नतीय श्रेणी प्रणिक्षणार्थी (मप्रेंटिस) को बहाली होती भी भीर जो 200 से ऊपर बहोली होती थी उसके बन्द हो जाने के कारण पांच साढ़े पांभ हजार नौजवान, मजदूरों के लडके-बच्चे जो पट-लिखकर तैयार होते काम पाए होते, जीविका पाए होत भौर राष्ट्र के लिए कुछ कर पए होते वह म कर सवेः ।

(Time bell rings.)

उपसभाषति : इतने बोलने वाले हें . . .

श्री जगदभ्वी प्रसार यादव : मैं ग्रभी दो -तीन मिनट में खत्म करता हूं। प्रश्न पूछा तो मंत्री जीने कहा कि वहां किसी को हटाया नहीं जा रहा है, लेकिन 'लप लगा दिया है नौकरी पाने वाले में । बहालीन मिथने के कारण जो हटाए जा रहे हैं, वहां पर जो लड़के-बच्चे तैयार हो रहे हैं उनके लिए काम की क्या व्यवस्था होगी ? वहां पर इतने कुशक कारीगर हैं। दितीय महायुद्ध में मांगा गया तो वहां से बम का खोल अना कर दिया, ग्रापने कहा तो 1965 की सडाई में छोटे छोटे केन बनाए चित्तरंजन कारखाने के लिए 60 टन का लिहाई बना कर दिया ग्रौर रेलवे टिकट के लिए पंचिंग मशीन बनाकर दी। जहां इतने कुशल कारीगर हैं वहां सरकार इले-बिदक और डीजल इंजन की रिपर्यारंग की

(Railways) No. 2 5576 Bill, 1&69

व्यवस्था करें तभी उसका सुधार हो सकता है। इसी के साथ साथ मैं यह कहूंगा कि रेलवे में जहां पर काम नहीं है, वहां चोरियों की बहुतायत बनी हुई है, उसको नहीं रोका गया तो उन कारखाने को बहुत बड़ा नुक्सान होगा । इसलिए मैं अपने माननीय मंत्री जी से आग्रह करूंगा कि जमालपुर वर्क शाप की समस्या सुधार कर इलेक्ट्रिक और ढीजल इजन की रिपेयरिंग की बहां व्यवस्था करें जिस से वहां के कारीगरों को सचमुच में अपनी कार्यकुशलता दर्शाने का मौका मिले । साथ ही साथ जमालपर को डिवीजनल हेडक्वार्टर में बदला जाय तो बहुत उपयुक्त होगा ।

भग्त में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि लूप लाऊन पर ध्यान दीजिये, ध्रगर यह डबल लाइन हो जाय, इतेक्ट्रिक लाइन हो जाए तो सचमुच में तभी इस लाइन का उद्वार हो सकेगा।

SHRI SANDA NARAYANAPPA (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, before I support this Appropriation Bill I would like to mention that the honourable Minister in charge of Railways now is always cheerful and enthusiastic and we hope that the constructive suggestions given by honourable Members on both sides will be taken int₀ consideration and that all ameliorative measures will Le taken by the Ministry of Railways, other Catering and amenities improvement of platforms and such other things should be effectively attended to.

In this connection, Madam, I have to mention an important point regarding the Guntakal Division. After the formation of the South-Central Zone in Andhra Pradesh, the Guntakal Division was to be tagged on to the South-Central Zone, but this Division haa now been kept with the Southern Zone. If I may compare it, it is just like keeping the head in the Southern Zone while the entire body and legs are kept in the South-Central Zone. Madam, it is just like that. I would

IShri Sanda NarayanappaJ

request the honourable Minister to consider tht> question of merging the Guntakal IM vision with the South-Central Zone thus making it a complete and (omprehensive Zone. In this connection, the Andhra Pradesh Government has unanimously recommended its inclusion in the South-Central Zone, but it has not bee_n considered up till now. I would request the honourable Railway Minister to consider this and see that tMs Guntakal Division is merged with the South-Centval Zone immediately.

Another point that I would like to bring to the notice of the honourable Minister is that backward areas have been completely neglected. The people belonging to backward areas have not been given the railway line facilities. A railway line should be constructed from Guntakal to Tumkur via Uravakonda, Kalyanadurg, Pava-guda and Madagasira. For this line we have been agitating for. over half a century, but the demand of our people has not yet been accomplished. I would request the honourable Minister to take serious note of this demand and I hope he will bestow his wholehearted attention to see that this demand is fulfilled. I hope this new line will be constructed very soon and this will facilitate the backward areas there.

Then, Madam, I find that coal engines are attached to the express and mail trains on the Bombay-Madras lin<i. These coal engines emit a lot of smoke and raise a lot of dust with the result the passengers are greatly inconvenienced. I request the Railway Minister to see that these trains are run by diesel engines. I find that the Punjab Mail between Bombay ami Delhi is also run by a coal engine, The smoke and dust that comes out of these coal engines is very injurious to health. The long distance trains should be run only by diesel engbts to relieve the passengers of this inconvenience.

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I would, therefore, appeal to the honourable Railway Minister to take into consideration all these points and try to develop the undeveloped areas, to provide railway connections where they do not exist, to convert into broad gauge all the metre gauge lines and to provide all the necessary facilities on the trains so that the people will feel that railway journey is more profitable and comfortable than journey by road. Thank you, Madam.

श्री बी॰ एन॰ मंडल (बिहार) : महोदया, मैं मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देता है कि उन्होंने मेरे जिले में थरविटा से बढ़ा कर भपटिश्राही तक रेलव लाइन करने का आयोजन अपने बजट में किया है।

दूसरी बात जिसके लिग्ने मैं उनको बन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि अभी इन्होंने आध्वासन दिया है कि गया और गोमोह के बीच में जो एक और ट्रेन देने की मांग की गई है उस पर वह विचार करेंगे। इन्होंने यह आध्वासन दिया है।

(The Vice-Chairman (Shri M. P. Bharagava) in the Chair)

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव ः वह सिर्फ ग्राश्वासन देते हैं, कुछ करते नहीं।

श्री बी० एन० मंडलः मुझे बोलने दीजिये ।

अब मैं कुछ ग्रोर बातें कहना चाहता हूं। एक तो यह कहना चाहता हूं कि बरोनी और कटिहार को जल्दी से जल्दी बाड गेज में कर्व्वर्ट कर दें क्योकि यह जो लाइन होगी वह आसाम से कत्तेक्टेड रहेगी और डिफेंस प्वाइंट ग्राफ व्य से यह ग्रच्छा रहेगा।

दूसरी बात जिसकी तरफ मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि पोस्ट-बार रिकंस्ट्रवजन में एन० ई० रेखवे के लिए एक प्रोपोजल यह था कि बीहपुर से दौरभ मधेपरा को ग्रौर दौरभ मधेपरा से भीरपुर को मिला दिया जाय । इस ःरह को एक प्रोपोजल पोस्ट-बार रिकंस्ट्रक्शन में था लेकिन उसका चर्चान तो कस्टं लान में हुई, न सेकड प्लान में हुई, न थईं प्लान में हुई और न अब फोर्थ लान में हुई है। मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान इसको ब्रो' खोंचना चाहता हूं क्योंकि डिफेंस के ख्याल से भो नेपाल के बाडर को बा पुर रेलवे लाइन से मिला देना बहुत अच्छा होगा । इस पर मंत्री जी जरूर विचार करें ।

महोदय, मेरा जिला बहत विछड़ा हआ जिला है और मंत्री जी ने उसके लिये जो कुछ किया है उसके लिये तो मैं उनको धन्यवाद देता ही हं लेकिन एक बात और भी कहना चाहता हं कि हमाेे यहां एक कॉपरिया स्टेशन है उस कॉपरिया स्टेशन को वेलदोर होते हुए बिहारीगंज स्टेशन से कनेक्ट कर दें और इस तरह जो पिछड़ा हथा इलाका है उसको कनेक्ट करें ऐसा करने से सोनवर्षा थाना और बाजार ग्रालमनगर थाना और बॉजॉर झौर चौसां ये सब जो पिछडे हथे इलाके हैं उनसे हो कर वह लाइन जाय। ऐसा करें तो ग्रच्छा होगा । यह इलाका बहन उपज का इलाका है, पाट धान वगैरह की वहां खेती होती है । तो उनके ऐसा करने से वहां के लोगों के लिये सुविधा हो जॉयगी और उसके विकास के लिये ग्रच्छा होगा ।

एक और बात की ओर भी मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं कि बनमनखी से बरौनी तक पहले एक फर्स्टवलास का डिब्बा रात को जो ट्रेन जाया करती थी उस में जोड़ा जाता था लेकिन अब करीब डेढ़ वर्ष से वह डिब्बा हटा दिया गया है जिसकी वजह से बनमनखी मुरलीगंज और मधपुरा के फर्स्ट क्लास यात्रियों को बहुत कप्ट होता है । इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि जो फर्स्ट क्लास का डिब्बा लगता था वह डिब्बा उसमें लगाया जाय । इसकी क्रोर भी मंत्री जी जराध्यान दें ।

एक ग्रौर तीसरी बॉत की ग्रोर मैं उनका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हं। एक समय में रेल मंत्रालय की स्रोर से ऐसा कहा गया था कि सभी लाइनों में सेकेंड क्लास खत्म कर दिया जायगा --- झौर यह काम शुरू होगा क्रांच लाइन से । इसलिए हमारे यहां मनसी से सहरता तक जो क्रांच लाइन है उस में से सेकेंड क्लास उठा लिया गया था । लेकिन कुछ जगह छोड़कर सब जगह यह नहीं उठाया गया । लेकिन यह हमारे यहां जरूर उठायाँ गया है । इसलिये मैं चाहता हं कि फिर से उसको रेस्टोरे किया जाय । यह वहां के लोगों की मांग है ग्रौर उन लोगों ने बार-बार मुझे इसके लिये मंत्री जी से आग्रह करने के लिये कहा है । इसलिये इस ग्रोर भी मैं मंत्री जीका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हुं।

मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि जो मेन लाइन की ट्रेन्स हैं उन में से एक को सहरसा हो कर कटिहार तक ले जांय, उस से भी लोगों को बाने जानें में जो समय की व्यर्थ देरी होती है ब्रौर जो दिककत होती है वह देरी रोकी जा सकती है ब्रौर उनकी दिवकत को दूर किया जा सकता है । तो ऐसा करें तो शच्छा ही होगा ।

मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि बरौनी से जोग-बनी तक जो एक ट्रेन अभी कटिहार होकर जाती हैं उस को सहरसा हो कर जोगबनी ले जांग । इस तरह ले जांग तो टाइम भी कम लग सकता है और सहूलियत भी हो सकती है ।

इप्रव जहां तक कि मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि जो इम्प्लाईज हैं वह सब डिस्सैटिस-फाइड न हों इस बात को हम देखेंगेतो मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान एक शामले की इप्रोर

[श्री। वीः ९ एत० मंडल]

स्वांचना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री जी जव पहले इस विभाग में थे तो उन्होंने ग्राश्वासत दिया या लेकिन उस के बाद वह दूसरे डिपार्ट-मेंट में चले गये, उसके बाद जव उस पर कुछ कार्यवाही तो हुई लेकिन वह कार्यवाही मेरे कार्स के मुताबिक नहीं हुई है। मैं समझता हूं कि उस में न्याय नहीं हुग्रा है। दो महीने, चार महीने में हमें जब जबाब भी ग्राता है लेकिन कुछ करते नहीं बतता है, इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस ग्रोर खींचना चाहूंगा कि जो उन से न्याय हो सके उसके मुताबिक वह कर दें ताकि यह जो डिस्सीटिसफीक्शन है वह दूर हो जाय ।

बस मझे इतना ही कहना है ।

SHRI BAHARUL ISLAM (Assam): I rise to give support to the Railway Appropriation No. 2 Bill. I admit that the Indian Railways have made a good deal of progress in all aspects. Even then I have to make some criticisms in regard to certain aspects. The third class compartments are always over, crowded and particularly in the NF Railway even first class compartments are fully packed by unauthorised passengers and army The trains are notorious for late personnel. running, particularly the Assam Mail. During my seven years of experience I found only on two occasions it ran on time otherwise on all other occasions I found it running late. Unless the number of trains are increased, at least one more train is added between Gauhati and Barauni the condition cannot improve. Separate provision should be made for the army personnel. Either separate trains should be there or at least separate bogies "hould be provided for them because sometimes the rst class compartments are crowded in such a way that unauthorised army personnel overcrowed the corridors in the first class and the legitimate passengers with first class tickets cannot even go to' the bath rooms.

(Railways) No.2 5582 Bill, 1969

Secondly catering services in most of the Railways are poor. The quality of food is poor and the services are inefficient, particularly when the catering is not Departmental. The Railways of the North East Region terribly suffered during the last Great War and during the partition. The lifeline of Assam which was with Calcutta via Parbatipur by railway was cut oft by the partition of the country The link line connecting Assam with Bihar via North Bengal was constructed after partition but the link line in North Bengal is unstable and at places breached and washed away during the flood season. The result is Assam is deprived of the" supply of essential commodities from the rest of India and consequently the unscrupulous section of the trading class take full advantage of the situation by raising the prices, by hoarding and black-marketing and the people suffer. This is an yearly feature.

Now when the Farakka Bridge is constructed, it is essential that realignment of the N.F. Railway is considered seriously. The M.G. line cannot cope with the present needs of the Eastern Region. The B. G. line which has already been constructed up to Gogighopa has to be extended up to Dibrugarh. Without the extension to Dibrugarh this line only up to Jogi-phopa is almost useless.

To improve the efficiency in service, in respect of speed of the trains, punctuality of trains and otherwise, there should be there Divisional Headquarters—two on the South Bank and one in the North Bank of the Brahmaputra in the Assam portion of the N.F. Railway. Public mind has been greatly exercised only on the proposed divisionalisation of the N.F. Railway with only one Divisional H.Q. in Assam.

The demand of the people of Assam for realignment of the Railway line in Assam and at least three Divisional Headquarters in Assam is not on the ground of sentiment or parochialism but for the efficient service of the railways in regard to passenger service, goods traffic and defence need and for the development of Assam which is economically a backward State. At present the goods traffic is very unsatisfactory, is uncertain and inefficient. There is pilferage, loss of and damage to goods in transit. Tea, which is a very important commodity of Assam, is nowadays carried to Calcutta not by train but by truck although truck is more costly than train.

In the end, Sir, I like to place on record my appreciation of the yeoman service done by the Assam's young village boy who averted the derailment of 32 Down Passenger Train near Namtiali, I am glad, Sir, that the hon. Minister has promised to give him some reward. I suggest, Sir, that he should be given the reward in a suitable official function so that it may give some inspiration to other people, young and old, to do patriotic service to the country.

Thank you very much.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala): Sir, I oppose this Supplementary Demand because it is arbitrary and discriminatory. Out of these 20 items more than half have come in by way of Supplementary Demands to the extent of about Rs. 30 crores, and a very large statement of new works, Sir, is included. There are token grants made for these new works. Even it is said that some of them have been recommended by the Public Accounts Committee, but I aim here to tell the hon. Minister that there is apparent neglect of the Southern Railway particularly in the matter of new works, and within the Southern Railway I bring to the hon. Minister's notice the neglect, which has been in existence for some time past, of the railway system existing in Kerala State in the matter of conversion of metre-gauge into broad-gauge; no attempt has been made, Sir, for the conversion of the Cochin Harbour

(Railways) No. 2 5584 Bill, 1969

Terminus - Ernakulam-Quilon - Trivandrum metre-gauge section into broadgauge. There is no doubling of track at all anywhere in Kerala State although the Shoranur-Cochin section has been requiring for the last ten years and more a double track because of the increasing pace of goods traffic from and to Cochin Harbour Terminus.

There is very little of dieselisation on the Southern Railway and particularly in Kerala. There is practically no electrification of any Express or Mail train on the Southern Railway, and no electrification at all, Sir, in Kerala. I would particularly suggest to the hon. Minster the possibility of electrification presenting itself—which the Railways may take to—within Kerala State because Kerala i9 likely to have very good hydro-electric power available after the Iddiki scheme is fully implemented.

In the matter of new railway lines the hon. Mr. Ramachandran has suggested the linking up of Kanya Kumari from Tirunelveli and Trivandrum. I would only suggest what has been repeatedly suggested before the Railway Ministry, the linking of Ernakulam with Alleppey and Kayan-kulam and linking the very famous temple centre of Guruvayur within the railway system, and explore again the possibility of the Tellicherry-Mysore railway.

Thank you.

श्री दयाल दास कुर्रे (मध्य प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, पब्लिक सेक्टर में जितने भी काम हैं उन में रेलवे विभाग का ग्रपना एक विशिष्ट स्थान है । स्वतंत्रता के बाद रेलवे मंत्रालय ने विशेष प्रगति की है, इसमें दो मत नहीं ही सकते हैं । भारतवर्ष के नव्न शे में रेलवे लाइनों को देखें तो एक जाल सा बिद्धा द्वसा है.

(.Railways) No. 2 5586 3111,1969

श्वी दयाल दास करें]

परन्तू वह भाग जो स्वतंत्रता के पूर्व जो छट गये थे, जिसका एरिया कोई 90,000 स्ववायर मील है. आज भी वह ज्यों के त्यों ग्रछते पड़े हैं । वह है दण्डकारण्य का क्षेत्र जिस जिले का अधिकांश भाग मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राता है । ग्राज भी वहां कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं है । पिछले वक्त मैंने मान-नीय मंत्री महोदय से प्रश्न के रूप में प्रार्थना की थी। उसका जबाब मिला नहीं और ग्राज में पुनः उनका ध्यान बड़ी नम्प्रता से ग्राकषित करना चाहता हं कि व्यापारिक दुष्टि से भी वह एरिया अत्यंत उपयोगी है और वहां रेल की लाइन डॉली जाये। मैं निवेदन करूं कि वहां पर एक विशिष्ट क्वालिटी का ग्राइरन ग्रीर है जिसको लाने में वड़ी सुविधा होगी यदि रेलवे लाइन का वहां प्रबंध हो जाये। इसी प्रकार सरगोजा जिले को लीजिए जो मध्य प्रदेश में है । 50,000 स्क्वायर मील के एरिया में वहां कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं है । एक लाइन विश्रामपूर से लेकर अम्बिकापुर तक, जिसकी दूरी 14 मील है, उसका सरवे हो चुका है लेकिन म्राज भी शासन का ध्यान उस पर नहीं गया है । मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि उस तरफ शासन अपना ध्यान दें।

ग्रव मैं छोटी-छोटी वातों पर जिन पर रेलवे का ध्यान बहुत कम है उनके बारे में कहना चाहता हूं । वह है एक तो शिक्षा विभाग ...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री महावीर प्रताद भार्गव): ग्राप ग्रलग से बता दीजिये मंत्री जीको ।

श्री दयाल दास कुरें: शिक्षा विभाग को रेलवे मंत्रालय यह कहता है कि हमारा विभाग नहीं है । मैं निवेदन करूं कि रेलवे विभाग में जो कर्मचारी हैं उन के बच्चों के लिये स्कूलों की ग्रावश्यकता है । इसलिये मैं कहूंगा कि कटनी , जवलपुर और इटारसी के साथ-साथ बिलासपुर में व्रगर एक हाई स्कूल की स्थापना रेलवे मंत्रालय करे तो हम उनके बड़े आभारो रहेंगे ।

उसी प्रकार गोंडिया से लेकर बालाघाट तक जो रेलवे लाइन चलती है वह छोटी लाइन है और उसको डबल करने की ग्रावक्यकता है । व्यापारिक दृष्टि से कहिये या रेलवे की ग्रामदनी की दृष्टि से कहिये, अथवा सुविधा की दृष्टि से भी वह एक उपयोगी लाइन है और उसको . डवल करना, बड़ी लाइन करना आवश्यक है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र से ग्राता हं। वहां पर पब्लिक सेक्टर में छः ग्रल्युमिनियम प्लान्ट और थर्मल प्लान्ट वगैरह वगैरह बहुत सी हैं । वहां से दिल्ली तक आने में, चीजें फास्ट ट्रेन न होने के कारण, अत्यंत अस्विधा होती है और वह ग्रसुविधा सहन करने वालों में मैं भी हं। मैं केवल इतना ही निवेदन करूंगा मंत्री महोदय से कि पिछले दस वर्षों से बिलासपूर से लेकर दिल्ली तक फास्ट टेन चलाने के बारे में जो ग्रावेदन किये जा रहे हैं उन पर शासन ध्यान दे और यदि कोई फास्ट ट्रेन रेलवे मंत्रालय चला सके तो ग्रधिक उपयुक्त होगा ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हं ।

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal): Sir, I think I am the last speaker to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to certain grievances of a local nature. I do not like to inflict a speech on him. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the very important question of doubling the track between Bongaon and Sealdah on the Eastern Railway, because due

to the absence of doubling of the i track a lot of difficulties are being faced during the peak hours by the people who go to Calcutta to attend to their normal duties in their offices or factories there. Therefore this should be expedited. As a matter of fact, I am in correspondence with the Railway Board for some time past and I request that the Minister should expedite the matter.

Another point is this. There has been the new line laid between Hasanabad and Barasat but it has been the demand of the people that the line should be direct from Hasanabad to Sealdah.

The third point, Sir, is that I feel'that the railway station of Sealdah is being neglected; it should be expanded and modernised so that other trains could also....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA): Is there any more modern station than Sealdah on that Railway?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Howrah is much more expanded; it is better; it is more beautiful. I think that Sealdah i_s being neglected. This should also receive attention of the Railway Ministry.

These small things I have referred to here and I hope, because the Minister has been very much generous to assure everything to everybody in this House, that I shall not be denied the assurance in respect of remedying the grievances I have voiced just now.

4 p.m.

SHRI KESAVAN (THAZHAVA) (Kerala): I support the demand made by the hon. Mr. G. Ramachandran and the hon. Mr. Chandrasekharan. Sir, you know that Kerala is the most densely populated State in India and we are deficit in foodgrains. The only salvation lies in industrialisation and for industrialisation the availability of railways is an important factor, Now there are some railways son-necting some important towns but for the last so many years we are neglected and that cannot be denied. The hon. Mr. G. Ramachandran demanded the extension of the line from Trivandrum to Kanyakumari and that demand is there for the last so many years. The demand for a new line from Ernakulam via Alleppey to Kayamkulam is also there. Everybody knows that Alleppey is a commercial centre. If you go from Cochin to Alleppy you wiH find series of coir factories on either side of the road. In Alleppy also there are a number of coir factories. It is not only a commercial centre but there are many coir factories in that area and for the progress of that industry the railway line is very important and that is the reason why we demand this.

The conversion of the metre gauge from Ernakulam to Trivandrum is also an important matter. If I start from here I have got to get down at Madrai Central, then go to Egmore station and then travel by metre gauge to reach home. It is a very difficult process. Even if I go from Madras Central to Ernakulam direct still I have to change at Ernakulam into the metre gauge. It is a difficult problem for the transport of finished goods from Quilon and southern Kerala. When we load the goods into wagons either at Quilon or Trivandrum or any other place we have to change over to the broad gauge either at Ernakulam or at Madras. So it is very difficult and that is why we request that this metre gauge line may be converted into broad gauge.

My other submission is that for booking of a wagon people from Ernakulam, Quilon and Trivandrum have to go to Madurai because Madurai is the Divisional headquarters. So my humble submission is that a Division should be formed with Quilon or Ernakulam as the Centre. This is highly needed.

Here I also want to bring to your kind notice that no factory has been started anywhere in Kerala by the

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[Shri Kesavan (Thazhava)..]

Railway Ministry. Now you want a large quantity of sleepers and timber is available everywhere in Kerala. You can start straightway a saw mill for sleepers in Kerala. Now contracts are given for the supply of sleepers and they are for enormous amounts. If you establish a factory of your own for this purpose it would be very profitable also. So my humble submission is that a factory should be started for sleepers either at Quilon or at Edaman or at Punalur. Punalur is a centre where you can get timber in any quantity.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Shri Kesavanji supported Ramachandranji and Shri Shri Chandrasekharanji and I have already pointed out that we are going to con. nect Kanyakumari and Tinnevelley. We shall also be converting the metre gauge section between Ernakulam and Trivandrum and it may be that the two things would start simultaneously because day before yesterday we were discussing this matter with the Genera] Manager of the Southern Railway and the Members of the Board and we thought that it would be better if the link between Kanyakumari and Tinnevelley and from Nagercoil to Ernakulam and conversion to broad gauge from Trivandrum to Ernakulam, if all these are taken up simultaneously. The whole thing is being gone into.

It is also correct that Kerala is rich in timber. We purchase our requirements frota the State_s Forest Departments. I will find out whether it would be possible to purchase more from Kerala. I cannot of course straightway say whether it would be possible to. set up any timber factory there.

Shri Mohan Dhariaji also pointed out about this Konkan Railway. It was constructed for a few miles long time back, three or four years back, from Bombay to Diva but due to financial stringency it was not possible *I* to extend the railway from Diva to

wards Goa side. But we can take up the matter with the Planning Commission and if they support it I have no objection.

Shri B. N. Mandalji pointed out about the broad gauge line between Barauni and Katihar. That is our plan. We are going to examine that though of course the survey is already there and it is bound to materialise because it has become so congested and so many industries have been set up there that it is a must at the moment and according to our resources we shall prepare a time table for that.

Shri Chitta Basuji mentioned about the difficulties of the suburban people in Calcutta, more particularly of the Sealdah side. It is our own people who are put to difficulty in those areas and therefore naturally that will receive our attention. About this Hasanabad-Sealdah line I cannot make any promise because it is very difficult.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Suburban line on the Sealdah side.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: It is the circuitous way, but the line already exists.

Shri Chandrasekharanji said...

SHRI CHITTA BASU: What about Sealdah?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: You might b_e put to greater difficulties because it is very difficult to acquire land there in Sealdah.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA): Practically impossible.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Therefore you know the whole difficulty.

Shri Kaulji mentioned about the Ajmere workshop. That is an excellent suggestion because the Ajmere workshop

RHARGAVA): It was not in this debate.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: It was a little earlier. The Ajmere workshop has been rendering a good deal oi service for the Railways, more particularly for the metre gauge section.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA): What about our friend Mr. Baharul Islam?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Yes; it is with a view to meeting the needs of Assam that the Katihar line is proposed to be extended up to Barauni and may be further up to Banaras.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Ballia?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH; Ballia will be covered by that. Ballia can never become a terminus. It is a place which will meet the requirements of so many people. It is in between Banaras and Barauni. He also said that more trains should be introduced between Gauhati and Barauni.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS (Uttar Pradesh): Why has Ballia been brought in here?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Ballia is very famous by itself . . .

SHRI B. K. KAUL (Rajasthan): What about the line from Kotah to Chittorgarh? It is required for defence purposes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA): Now, you actu. ally did not speak in this debate.

SHRI B. K. KAUL: You have put him aside.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: We are having a survey and when it is com- I pleted and when the re-examination of the survey is complete, our attitude will be sympathetic, because that is

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THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. r a very famous area. It will shorten the distance and give two openings, to Gujarat and this part of the country i.e., Kotah and Chittorgarh.

> The difficulty about Gauhati and more particularly the whole of Assam is genuine, If not a train, I shall try to increase and provide some more coaches on some of those lines. Shri Mandal . . .

> SHRI BAHARUL ISLAM: I raised some more points.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Re-garding extension of the line from Jogighopa to Dibrugarh we are examining it. I do not want to take much of the time from Bongaigaon to Gauhati we are having a plan to have a BG line

SHRI BAHARUL ISLAM; What about the **Divisional Headquarters?**

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I am not going to make any new announcement. I have already announced it and I will adhere to that. As you know, I do not want to create any misunderstanding. Assam has got one Divisional Headquarters at Lumb-ding. There were only three district headquarters, viz. at Katihar, Ali-purduar and Lumbding. We elevated them to Divisional Headquarters. Over land above these three, I have got another transport division created at Tinsukia. I promise, subject to traffic limitations-and the moment this limitation is ended-we can have another at Rangiya.

श्री मंडल जी ने बताया था ग्रौर उनकी जो व्यक्तिगत किसी कर्मचारी पर ग्रन्याय होने की बात है, उस की मैं जांच कराऊंगा उन से मिल कर ग्रौर बात कर के।

यादव जी ने कई जगहों की दिक्कतों को बताया ग्रीर वे जमालपूर के बारे में खास तौर से बता रहे थे। जमालपुर कारखाना बड़ा अच्छा कारखाना है और वहां हम ऐसी

डा॰ राम सूभग सिंह]

व्यवस्था रखेंगे कि वहां का काम कम नहीं होने पायेगा । खड़गपुर है या चितरंजन है, वे . . .

श्वी जगदम्बो प्रताद यादय : जब तक बहाली नहीं होगी तब तक काम नहीं होगा ।

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : वहाली नहीं हो रही है तो भो काम नहीं रुक रहा है । बहुत सी जगहों में नियुक्तियां बंद है, लेकिन रेलें चलती हैं। हम जमालपुर की महिमा को कम नहीं होने देंगे। वहां काम की व्यवस्था पूरी रहेगी और उन के लिये जो काम होगा बह बहुत माकूल ढंग से किया जायेगा। मगर जब वहां चोरी होती है तो हम क्या करें। इतनी चोरियां वहां क्यों होती हैं। बहाली के बारे में इन्होंने जो बताया...

उपसभाध्मक्ष (श्री महावोर प्रसाद भागेंब): चोरी जब तक बंद न हो श्रीप कुछ न करें।

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : यादव जी वहां हमारी मदद कर । वरियारपुर के वारे में जो दिक्कत होती है, टाइम टेबिल में उस के लिये मैं करा दूंगा कि ईस्टर्न रेलवे जितने क्षेत्र में बिहार में चलती है, भली भांति उस को देख कर टाइम सेट कर दें । वंगाल में और दूसरी जगहों में ग्रगर केवल समय सारिणी में परिवर्तन कर के ही लोगों की दिक्कत दूर हो जाय तो मुझे वैसा करने में वड़ी खुशी होगी कि उस में यादव जी की राय से कुछ परिवर्तन किया जा सके । और जो वातें ग्रापने गया के बारे में बतायीं उन के बारे में देख-रेख कराऊंगा ।

श्री सकबर सली खान: एक्सीडेंटस।

डा० राभ सुभग सिंह : आप की वात पहले थी, लेकिन बाद में उसी पर आ रहा हूं। पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की चर्चा उन्होंने की और उस में पढ़ां कि प्लानिंग थी कि दस मिलियन टन की भाड़े की कैंपेसिटी को बढाया जाय । उस का इस्तेमाल पूरा नहीं हुआ । तो ग्रव इसी साल, पिछले साल 203 मिलियन टन ट्रैफिक की गुंजाइश थी, लेकिन इस साल, अभी साल पूरा होने को है 31 मार्च को, मगर करोब करोब 9 मिलियन टन हो गया । हो सकता है कि 9 मिलियन टन से भी ज्यादा ट्रैफिक बढ़ जाय । ता जिस स्थिति में पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने रिपोर्ट की वह सही स्थिति, होगी, लेकिन ग्राज स्थिति बिल्कुल रेल को योजना के ग्रनुकूल है ग्रीर ग्रभी ट्रैफिक ग्रोर बढेगा ।

हमारे माननीय श्री अकवर अली खान जी ने कुंजरू कमेटी और वांचू कमेटी के बारे में चर्चा की ।

He wanted that all the mechanical devices recommended by the Kunzru Committee should be given a fair trial on the Railways. I told the House that most of the recommendation of the Kunzru Committee have already been implemented and it was in pursuance of the recommendation of the Kunzru Committee that the interlocking device was introduced on some sections of our Railways. We propose to progressively act according to the recommendations of this Committee and I would always seek Shri Akbar Ali Khan's guidance in this regard.

Ramachandranji's point has already been covered. Shri Lokanath Misra wanted that any capital of a State which is on BG should not be left untouched by a through train from Delhi. I do not know what will happen later on, but in case I have my way, he will have a train by October, 1969. In that time-table I will provide a through train from here to Bhuvaneswar *via* Asansol.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव जी ने तीथें यात्रा के बारे में चर्चा की ग्रौर जैसा कि मैं ने सुबह कहा था कि तीर्थ स्थान कैसा भी हो, किसी भी सम्प्रदाय का, मगर यह कहना मुनासिब न होगा कि वहां केवल एक ही संप्रदाय के लोग जाते हैं। भले ही वे पूजा की दिष्टि से न जाते हों, लेकिन दूसरे सम्प्रदायों के लोग वहां जाते हैं। श्वो जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैंने तो सिर्फ इतना ही कहा था कि इस कर के लिये केन्द्र सरकार ग्रपने ऊपर क्यों वदनामी ले । राज्य सरकार यह कर लगावे । जिस का काम है वह कर लगावे ।

डा॰ रान सुभग सिंह : आप का कहना सही हो सकता है, लेकिन अगर सारी वातों को छोड़ दें और यह व्यवस्था कर दें कि जिस कि तबियत में जो आये वह वैसी वात करे तो वह शायद सब के लिये अनुकूल वात न दोगी और इस पालियामेंट का एक ऐक्ट है इस के संबंध में, उस ऐक्ट में भी जो दायित्व है उस दायित्व को निभाना हम नहीं छोड़ेंगे, लेकिन यह प्रयत्न अवश्य करेंगे कि किसी को कोई विशेष दिक्कत न हो । धन्यवाद ।

श्वी जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं दो वातें पूछना चाहता हूं । एक मौलिक प्रश्न तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आप इन्करेज करते हैं लेवर कोग्रापरेटिव को कंस्ट्रक्शन में 20 हजार मासिक तक का काम देने को । उस के बारे में क्या प्रगति हुई । उस में वास्तव में कोई प्रगति नहीं ही रही है ।

दूसरे, ग्रारा ग्रीर सासाराम के बीच की 60 मील की दूरी तय करने में 6 घंटे लगते हैं सफर में, उस के लिये ग्राप कुछ करेंगे।

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : प्रसल में लेवर कोग्रापरेटिव के बारे में हमारो नीति है कि उन से अधिक से अधिक काम रेल का हो, सरकार का हो, मगर उन को भी वह हिसाब से दिया जाता है और उन का हिसाव सही होगा। आरा सासाराम लाइट रेलवे के बारे में कहना है कि वह सरकार की रेल नहीं है। माटिन कम्पनो की है, वही इसे चलाती है। 5, 6 घटे 60 मील की दूरी तय करने में लगते हे और डिस्ट्रिक्ट वोई से उस का संबंध है। प्र गर राज्य सरकार या डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोई उसे ख रोद कर दें तो मुसे बड़ी ख़शी होगो सरकार की ओर से उसे लेने में। (Interruption)

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यगर आप पर हम इसी तरह की कोई कायंवाही करें तो ग्राप सुर्तेगे । प्राइवेट रेल हम कैसे दखल कर लें । अगर डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड या सरकार उसे ले ले तो हम ले लेंगे । जब आप की सरकार वहां थी तो उसने ऐसा क्योंनही किया?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA): The question is;

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1968-69 for the purposes of railways, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA): We shall now take up the clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA): I hope the House has no objection if I ask Mr. Sethi to move both the Appropriation Bills together.

I. THE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1969

II. THE APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1969

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

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