

LAND AT KALKAJI

*144. SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total acreage of land earmarked for rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan at Kalkaji in the Union Territory of Delhi and development of residential and non-residential plots in that area;

(b) the total actual expenditure incurred by Government for the purchase and development of the land;

(c) the rate of actual amount charged from the allottee for a plot; and

(d) whether the rate of premium of land, ground interest etc. is charged on a "No profit no loss basis"?

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) 218 3 acres.

(b) The total actual expenditure on purchase and development of the land is not yet known as several cases of compensation payable to the ex-owners of land have not yet been finalised on account of arbitration and court cases and the development works are still in progress and their accounts have not been finalised by the Central Public Works Department.

(c) A rate of Rs. 30 per sq. yard has been charged provisionally.

(d) Yes, Sir. The rate has been fixed on the basis of estimated expenditure, the final rate will also be fixed on the basis of figures of actual expenditure on acquisition of land and its development.

*145. [Transferred to the 8th May, 1968.]

खानों में दुर्घटनाएँ

*146. श्री राम सहाय क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी से अप्रैल, 1968 तक चिरमिरी तथा अन्य खानों में मजदूरों के दबने की कितनी दुर्घटनाएँ हुईं और इन दुर्घटनाओं में कितने व्यक्ति मरे ; और

(ख) भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

†[ACCIDENTS IN MINES]

*146. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents that occurred in Chirimiri and other mines during January to April, 1968 in which labourers were crushed under the debris, together with the number of persons killed in these accidents; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to prevent such incidents in future?]

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री जय सुख लाल हाथी) : (क) सम्भवतः आशय उन दुर्घटनाओं से है जो छत या दीवारों के गिरने के कारण हुईं। पहली जनवरी से 26 अप्रैल, 1968 तक भारत की सभी खानों में इस प्रकार की 39 दुर्घटनाएँ हुईं। इन दुर्घटनाओं में 47 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई।

(ख) इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए हर सम्भव उपाय किए जा रहे हैं—जैसे खान अधिनियम तथा उसके अन्तर्गत बनाए गए नियमों और विनियमों के सख्ता उद्बन्धों को अधिक अच्छे ढंग से लागू करना.

†[] English translation.

प्रश्रको और श्रमिकों में सुरक्षा चेतना फैलाना, श्रमिकों की शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण, आदि, आदि ।

[THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) Presumably, the reference is to accidents due to fall of roof or sides. During the period from 1st January to 26th April, 1968 the number of such accidents was 39 for all mines in India. The number of persons killed in these accidents was 47.

(b) The problem is being attacked from all possible angles, better enforcement of safety provisions of the Mines Act and Rules and Regulations framed thereunder spread of safety-consciousness amongst managements and workers, education and training of workers, etc. etc.]

RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER FOR FAIR ELECTIONS

'147. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR: Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main recommendations of the Chief Election Commissioner for bringing about further improvements to ensure fair elections;

(b) what is Government's reaction in the matter; and

(c) whether Government have made any study of the new trends for fair and ethical elections in other developed countries, and if so, what are the projections and conclusions in other countries?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI P. GOVINDA MENON): (a) and (b) The Election Commission has made a number of recommendations for bringing about further improvements in the election law to ensure free and fair elections. Some of those recommendations are contained in its Report on the Fourth General Elections,

1967 (Vol I-General), laid on the Table of the House on the 16th February, 1968. The important of them are enumerated below, namely:—

(i) With the increasing awareness of the general public in regard to election matters, the minimum period of 20 days between the last date for withdrawal of candidatures and the date of poll in a constituency prescribed under section 30 (d) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 may be reduced to 15 days. This shortening of the said period is not likely to prejudice effective electioneering either by parties or by candidates, since the election propaganda at a general election begins well before its formal announcement, while it will certainly help in reducing the election expenses. Further, it will also reduce the overall election period during which the general life of the community and the transaction of practically all official business could remain disturbed.

(ii) In order to keep away the frivolous candidates and to check their multiplicity at elections, the security deposit should be increased to Rs. 1,500 in the case of an election to House of the People and to Rs. 750 in the case of an election to a Legislative Assembly. Similarly, in the case of election to the office of the President, besides requiring a security deposit of Rs. 1,000 to be made by every candidate, the nomination paper of every candidate should be required to be subscribed by at least 10 electors as proposer, seconder and supporters of the nomination.

(iii) To effectively regulate and reduce the overall expenditure on elections by the candidates and the political parties,—

(a) the number of motor vehicles that may be used for electioneering purposes should be limited to three in an assembly