

SHRI G. S. PATHAK : The Government will not wait for anything else. The Government is examining this advance or alleged deposit of Rs. 26 lakhs and that will determine the question of how far the Companies Act has been violated or not violated.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Is the hon. Minister aware that the Labour Union of the Sugar Mills has stated it in its complaint that in order to avoid payment of bonus to the workers this particular firm has been adopting all these fraudulent methods and has shown loss in the balance sheet where it should have been a profit? And may I know whether this aspect has been examined by the hon. Minister on receipt of the complaint from the Labour Union?

SHRI G. S. PATHAK : This question has not been examined by the Company Law Administration in the Government. The complaint was referred to the Registrar and the Registrar said that the allegations were vague and he could not advise any action to be taken. Then particulars were asked for, of the allegations made from the persons who had made the complaint. That is the position.

TRACTOR DEMAND

***257. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD PAHADIA :** Will the Minister of FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is rising demand for tractors in the country; and

(b) if so, whether any arrangement is being made to meet the demand in the Fourth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Necessary arrangements are being made to step up the indigenous production of tractors. The gap, if any, between the demand for tractors and the internal availability will be met as far as possible by imports.

SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD PAHADIA : May I know how many firms

have been granted licences for the manufacture of these tractors and categorically how many of them are in the public sector and how many in the private sector?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : At present five units have been given the licence and if the hon. Member wants the information I can give the names of those five. They are : M/s. Eicher Tractors India Ltd., M/s. Tractors and Farm Equipment Ltd., M/s. Tractors and Bulldozers Ltd., M/s. Escorts Ltd., and M/s. International Tractor Company of India.

As far as the second part of the question of the hon. Member is concerned, the Government of India have a proposal, I may say, to undertake the manufacture of 2,011 tractors of 18 H.P. in the public sector and an agreement has been entered into with a Czech firm and further steps will be taken in due course of time.

SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD PAHADIA : In view of the fact that tractor making is done mostly in a few places or States in India and since there is a great demand for having them distributed in different parts of India, may I know whether the Government will keep this aspect of the matter in view in giving licences and in locating these factories and see that such places as do not have these factories would be given preference?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I don't think we make any region-wise allocation of licences for tractors. Wherever conditions are favourable and parties come forward the Government decides the matter on merit.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I may add that a decision that any further programme of tractor manufacture will be in the public sector has been taken and so there is no question of distributing licences to anybody.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA : Sir, in view of the fact that a good part of the rising demand can be met by activating the 30,000 odd tractors now lying idle because there are no spare parts and they need repair may I know whether any attempt is being made to manufacture these spare parts in

the country and to do the necessary repairs to these 30,000 tractors through units in the small scale industries or private industries or Government's own industrial units ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : To the extent possible these spare parts will be manufactured within country itself. But certain spare parts will still have to be imported. I do agree with the hon. Member that many tractors are lying idle for want of spare parts and we have decided to give priority in the allocation of foreign exchange, for the import of these spare parts.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : May I know, Sir, whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure that these tractors are primarily utilised for agricultural purposes and not for traction ? At present one finds many tractors being used for traction purposes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry the question Hour is over.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : I have done my duty, Sir.

12 NOON

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

PERSONS KILLED IN MINE BLAST NEAR AMRITSAR

SHRI JAGAT NARAIN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent deaths of more than 40 persons as a result of explosions of mines near the Amritsar border;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and the number of persons killed in the explosions; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to clear the mines before the uprooted persons are settled there ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS) :

(a) and (b) Government are aware of some recent deaths as a result of explosions of mines near Amritsar border. Since withdrawal of forces, three persons have died due to explosions of mines near Amritsar.

(c) All mines have since been cleared.

श्री जगत नारायण : जनाब आली, कामरेड राम किशन, जो चीफ मिनिस्टर हैं पंजाब के, डिफेंस मिनिस्टर के साथ खेमकरण में गए थे। अखबारों की कटिंग मेरे पास है, उसमें यह छपा है कि 70 लोग माइन से मरे हैं। उन्होंने यह कहा है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि हम 75 हजार रुपए देंगे। इन्होंने सिर्फ तीन आदमियों का कहा है। चीफ मिनिस्टर ने डिफेंस मिनिस्टर के सामने यह कहा है कि 70 आदमी मरे हैं। एक तो यह बयान गलत है।

दूसरा मैं इनसे यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या पाकिस्तान जब उन इलाकाजात को खाली करके गया था जो उसने हिन्दुस्तान के अपने कब्जे में किए थे तो वह सारी माइन्स को उठा कर ले गया था या जाते दफा कुछ निशान लगा गया था कि ये हमारी माइन हैं, हम जल्दी में उठा नहीं सके, हिन्द सरकार उठा ले, उसकी आर्मी उठा ले। क्या हिन्द सरकार की आर्मी ने जहां निशान लगाए गए थे वहां की माइन्स को उठाया ? अगर नहीं उठाया तो क्यों नहीं उठाया ? जो आदमी मरे, उनको हिन्द सरकार ने क्या मुआवजा दिया क्योंकि ये माइन हिन्द सरकार के साथ ताल्लुक रखती थी, लड़ाई से ताल्लुक रखती थी ? परसो एनाउन्स किया, इसके पहले क्यों नहीं एनाउन्स किया कि इनको हिन्द सरकार कितना मुआवजा देगी ? मैं इन चीजों की बाबत इनसे जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI A. M. THOMAS : Sir, we have come across these press reports that have been referred to by the hon. Member. We made enquiries from the Punjab Government also and in fact from the facts which have been conveyed by the Punjab Government the position is this. After the withdrawal in the Ferozepore area two persons died and 6 persons were injured and due to bombs 2 persons died and 11 persons were injured. In the Amritsar area about which the question has been tabled three persons died and two persons were injured and I have given these figures. But it should be noted that before the

withdrawal in the Amritsar area 20 persons died and 25 persons were injured. It has to be realised that mine laying is a normal practice which is being adopted in military operations. We have adopted it and Pakistan also has adopted it. After the Tashkent Declaration when the agreement was arrived at between the Army Chiefs of India and Pakistan it was provided that in case where due to weather and other conditions it was not possible to lift the mines before the due date, the area concerned will be suitably marked out and sketch maps thereof handed over to the other party. That has been done; in fact, Pakistan handed over sketch maps of 65 mines which had been laid and we were able to detect two more mines which were not disclosed by them but the explosion that occurred was not of these two undisclosed mines. These two have been lifted by us although they had not been disclosed to us. These explosions have taken place and there have been these casualties in spite of our warning the civilians in the area of this danger. In fact we have cordoned off that area by wire fencing and sufficient precautions have been taken. It has been made clear by signboards that mines have been laid but even then civilians get into the area and these unfortunate accidents take place. With regard to the question of compensation, it will depend upon the type of accident whether it was due to carelessness or negligence in which case the hon. House would appreciate that there may not be any provision for compensation. There is of course the question of rehabilitation and steps have been taken to see that these people are compensated in other ways.

श्री जगत नारायण : अभी वजीर साहब ने कहा कि सिर्फ 20 आदमी मरे हैं। कामरेड राम किशन ने बताया था - -

"Mr. Ram Kishen announced that Rs. 75,000 will be disbursed among the 70 victims of mine blasts in the area."

बड़ा क्लियर कहा है 70 विक्टिम्स। इन्होंने 20 कहा है . . .

श्री सभापति : 20 भी कहा है 30 भी कहा है—कई फिगर्स दी है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, 70 में वे लोग भी शामिल हैं जो माइन्स से घायल हुए हैं, केवल मरे हुए शामिल नहीं हैं।

श्री जगत नारायण : मैं जो वजीर साहब से पूछना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि जो 70 आदमी मरे या घायल हुए हैं उनमें से कोई हमारी माइन्स से भी मरे हैं या सारे पाकिस्तान की माइन्स से मरे हैं जो वे छोड़ गए थे, जिनको साफ करके नहीं गए थे और जिन्हें हमारी सरकार ने साफ नहीं किया ?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS : This question relates to the Amritsar area where in the Khem Kran sector Pakistan had occupied some area and in which they had laid some mines. As far as the Amritsar incidents are concerned they might have been due to Pakistani mines if we take into account the casualties and the incidents which have taken place after the withdrawal. Altogether before and after the withdrawal 29 persons died and 9 persons were injured. We wanted to get all the necessary information and since these paper reports have appeared they have given rise to a great deal of concern among the people and we thought we should answer the Short Notice Question in full details. In fact, yesterday also we made enquiries because I was not myself satisfied because of these press reports and I have already given the information which we received from the Punjab Government

سری عبدالغنی : وزیر صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ شہید ہوئے یا زخمی ہوئے ان مائنس سے جن کی نشان دہی پاکستان والوں نے جانے ہوئے نہیں کی تھی اور جن کا پتہ اب چلا ہے - کیا ہماری گورنمنٹ نے پاکستان گورنمنٹ کو ان انہاریٹز کو جو یو۔ این۔ او۔ نے مقرر کی نہیں یہ شکایت یا رپورٹس کی؟ اگر کی تو پاکستان والوں نے کیا جواب دیا؟

†[श्री अब्दुल गनी : वजीर साहब ने फरमाया है कि शहीद हुए या जखमी हुए इन माइन्स में जिनकी निशानदेही पाकिस्तान वातों ने जाते हुए नहीं की थी और जिनका पता अब चला है। क्या हमारी गवर्नमेंट ने पाकिस्तान गवर्नमेंट को या उन अयार्गिटीज को जो य० एन० आ० ने मकरं की थी यह शिकायत या प्रोटेस्ट की? अगर की तो पाकिस्तान वाता न क्या जवाब दिया?]

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Whatever might have been the attitude or the conduct of Pakistan, this is the Tashkent Agreement. I have said that Pakistanis handed over to us sketch maps of 65 mines. As far as the two mines which they had not disclosed are concerned, I cannot say that it has been deliberate. It might have been quite unintentional, if they could give details of the 65 mines they could as well have given details of two more also. But these accidents did not happen from the undisclosed mines. They have been lifted by us.

MR CHAIRMAN: Which means there were more than two, that you don't know?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: We have come across these two undisclosed mines and we have lifted them and as I already said the accidents did not take place from these undisclosed mines.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: It is all right that the Pakistani Army authorities have disclosed the area where they had planted the mines. But apart from that, did the Government of India make any attempt to scout the whole area with the mine-detecting equipments which every Army possesses. Was any attempt made to detect them and were people put wise on that ground?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Yes, Sir, that is being done on a phased programme. In fact it is a complicated task also. Even after detecting the mines, for removing them we have to take several precautions. Otherwise, in the course of removing the mines, they may explode and then create difficulties. So, we are taking the necessary precautions and then trying to clear

all these mines. My information is that by this time all the mines have been cleared.

श्री जगत नारायण: क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब को इस बात का इन्त है कि परमो जब डिफेंस मिनिस्टर साहब वहां तशरीफ ले गये तो उनमें 500 गज के फासले पर एक माइन फटी, उस वकत आवाज आई और माइन फटी। अनी तब सारा इलाका माइन में साफ नहीं हुआ है। उस इलाके के आदमी पर आदमी माइन साफ करने का गए हुए हैं। जब उन्होंने कहा कि फला खेत में माइन पड़ी हुई है तो मिलिटरी के आफिसर ने कहा कि सारा इलाका साफ कर दिया है तुम जा कर आवाद कर ला, अब कारी खतरा नहीं है। यह तीन चार दिन पहले की बात है और परमा पर नारन वहां पर फटी जब कि वहां, खमकान में, डिफेंस मिनिस्टर साहब तशरीफ ले गए और मीटिंग का एड्रेस कर रहे थे।

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: I am not aware of this particular incident, to which my attention has been drawn by the hon. Member, whether there has been any explosion when the Defence Minister visited Khemkaran. But I must state that those mines, which have been laid by us, have been clearly marked on the ground suitably and, in addition, posters have also been placed warning civilians about the existence of such mines. Wherever possible, the villagers have also been intimated. Even then, civilians sometimes enter these places and get themselves involved in such accidents. Only two days back there has been a report about some children tampering with a live-bomb and as a result four children died. Such accidents occur in spite of all precautions and many people get into these troubles.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

एग्जीक्यूटिव रीफाइनंस कारपोरेशन

216. श्री राम सहाय : सर, राज्य कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्री

यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या एग्रीकल्चरल रीफाइनमेंट कारपोरेशन ने, जिसने 13 योजनाओं की मंजूरी पहले दी है, मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, आंध्र प्रदेश और राजस्थान की सरकारों से प्राप्त ग्यारह और योजनाओं की मंजूरी दी है, यदि नहीं तो उनकी कब तक मंजूरी दिये जाने की संभावना है और इन योजनाओं के लिये कितनी धनराशि की मांग की गई है ?

‡AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE CORPORATION

*246. SHRI RAM SAHAI : Will the Minister of FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION be pleased to state whether the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, which has already approved 13 schemes, has approved another 11 schemes more received from the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan; if not, by when they are likely to be approved and how much amount has been sought for these schemes ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एस० डी० मिश्र) कृषि रीफाइनमेंट निगम ने मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, आंध्र प्रदेश और राजस्थान की सरकारों से प्राप्त ग्यारह योजनाओं में से सात की मंजूरी दे दी है। इन सात योजनाओं का परिव्यय 12 करोड़ रुपए है, जिसमें से कृषि रीफाइनमेंट निगम 9.28 करोड़ रुपए देगा। शेष चार योजनाओं में से 2 योजनाएँ महाराष्ट्र में उठाऊ सिचार्ड और मध्य प्रदेश में कुएँ के निर्माण की हैं, जिन्हें छोड़ दिया गया है। अन्य दो योजनाएँ आंध्र प्रदेश में आम के बागों के बारे में हैं, जो कि कृषि रीफाइनमेंट निगम के विचाराधीन हैं।

निगम ने अब तक कुल 36 योजनाएँ मंजूर की हैं।

‡[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. D. MISRA) : Out of eleven schemes received from the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan, seven have already been sanctioned by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation. These seven schemes involve an outlay of Rs. 12 crores, of which the contribution from the Agricultural Refinance Corporation will be Rs. 9.28 crores. Out of the remaining four schemes, there are two schemes relating to lift irrigation in Maharashtra and well construction in Madhya Pradesh which have been dropped. The other two schemes relate to mango gardens in Andhra Pradesh which are under consideration of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation.

The total number of schemes approved by the Corporation so far is 36.]

चावल की नीलामी

*252 प्रो० सत्यव्रत सिद्धान्तलंकार : क्या खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1964 में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने चावल की 45,500 बोरिया यह कह कर नीलाम कर दी कि वह चावल मानव के खाने के योग्य नहीं था;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस चावल की मात्रा कितनी थी; इस का प्रारम्भिक मूल्य कितना था और बेचने का मूल्य क्या था; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई की हाफकिन इंस्टीट्यूट से जांच करने पर पता चला कि यह चावल दोषरहित था ?

AUCTION OF RICE

*252. PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR . Will the Minister of FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :