

ment is not enough. I would like to know whether any committee is going to be appointed for examining these and to take an integrated picture?

**SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN:** The very object of appointing the Venkataram Committee was to go into all these matters. This is a matter in which the States are vitally interested and we have to take their views into consideration and carry them with us.

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA:** May I know if the Government is aware of the fact that some State Electricity Boards have already abolished the minimum guarantee deposits and the U.P. State Electricity Board is one of them?

**SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN:** I am afraid the information of the hon. friend about U.P. is not correct, but it is true that some States have abolished the minimum guarantee.

**SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN:** Is the Government aware that different rates are charged by the Boards for power for agricultural purposes in the different States and is the Government going to recommend to the States that there should be uniformity in the rates for electricity power for agricultural purposes.

**SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:** There cannot be uniformity because the cost of production varies from State to State and it is mainly the function of the Electricity Boards to fix economic rates but, as far as possible, we want to fix a maximum beyond which the agricultural rate should not go.

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:** May I know whether the Government is likely to take a decision finally on the Venkataraman Committee recommendations soon?

**SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:** As a matter of fact this is not a subject which my Ministry deals with. The Venkataraman Committee dealt with various aspects, the return on the investment, what should be the rate—what should be the various technical matters to be looked into, etc., but I can assure the Member that it is very much in the consideration of the various State Governments and before the Fourth Plan programme is finalised, it is expected they would be taking decision because the return and various other things have to be taken into consideration for resources for the Fourth Plan.

जम्मू तथा काश्मीर विधान सभा में  
रिक्त स्थान

\*418. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :  
क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) जम्मू तथा काश्मीर विधान सभा में कितने स्थान रिक्त पड़े हैं और ये स्थान कब से रिक्त हैं; और

(ख) इन रिक्त स्थानों को भरने के लिए अब तक उप चुनाव क्यों नहीं करवाये गये ?

†[VACANCY IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

\*418. **SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:** Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) how many seats are lying vacant in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly and since when; and

(b) the reasons for not holding the bye-elections so far to fill up those vacancies?]

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI JAGANATH RAO):** (a) Four seats are at present

†[ ] English translation.

vacant in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly. They have been vacant since—

- (1) 2nd April, 1964 (Basohli),
- (2) 3rd April, 1964 (Samba),
- (3) 23rd June, 1964 (Mendhar),  
and
- (4) 14th July, 1964 (Ramgarh).

(b) Bye-elections to fill above vacancies have not been held so far because the Election Commission considers that it would be desirable to have them conducted on the marking system of voting, as in the rest of India, and the State Government has also agreed to change the procedure. There was, however, no provision in the Jammu and Kashmir Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1957, for adopting this system. It was decided to replace these rules by a new set of rules on the same lines as the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. The revised Rules have now been recently approved by the State Government and notified in the Gazette. Steps are being taken to train the polling officers in the new system of voting and also to give publicity to it among the public. The bye-elections will be held as soon as possible after the rainy season is over.

†[विधि मंत्रालय में उपसत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) जम्मू तथा काश्मीर विधान सभा में इस समय 5 स्थान रिक्त हैं। वे उन के सामने लिखी तारीखों से रिक्त हैं ;

- (1) बासटहली—2-4-64,
- (2) साम्बा—3-4-64,
- (3) मेंधार—23-4-64, और
- (4) रामगढ़—14-7-64।

†] Hindi translation.

(ख) इन रिक्तियों को भरने के लिए अभी तक उप-निर्वाचन नहीं किये गये हैं क्योंकि निर्वाचन आयोग का विचार है कि ये उप-निर्वाचन, शेष भारत की भांति, मतदान की निशान लगाने की प्रणाली के अनुसार कराये जायें तथा राज्य सरकार भी प्रक्रिया बदलने के लिए सहमत हो गई है। किन्तु जम्मू तथा काश्मीर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व (निर्वाचनों का संचालन और निर्वाचन याचिकाएँ) नियम, 1957 में इस प्रणाली को अंगीकार करने के लिए कोई उपबन्ध नहीं था। यह निश्चय किया गया कि इन नियमों की जगह नये नियम बनाये जायें जो निर्वाचनों का संचालन नियम, 1961 की तरह हों। पुनरीक्षित नियम राज्य सरकार द्वारा हाल ही में अनुमोदित कर दिये गये हैं तथा राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किये गये हैं। मतदान आफिसरों को मतदान की नई प्रणाली में प्रशिक्षण देने और इस प्रणाली का जनता में प्रचार करने के लिए भी कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं। उप-निर्वाचन वर्षा ऋतु की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथासम्भव शीघ्र किये जायेंगे। ]

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: I may add that the conditions now obtaining will be taken into consideration by the Chief Election Commissioner if and when the bye-elections have to be held.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: In view of the fact that direct elections to the Parliament are to be held in Jammu and Kashmir, may I know why the delimitation work has not yet been taken up?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: It will have to be taken up in consultation with the State Government. The House will appreciate that the State Government has not yet informed the Government of India and they have also to amend their Election Law.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Who is to take up the delimitation

work—is it the Delimitation Commission that we have appointed that will take up the work or they will appoint a separate Delimitation Commission?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO:** This question has not yet been discussed but the Delimitation Commission that is here to-day will have to take up the question but the necessary amendment to the law has to be made.

#### INADEQUATE FREIGHTER SERVICES TO TRIPURA

\*419. **SHRI S. C. DEB:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri S. Singh, Chief Minister of Tripura complained at Calcutta on 9th June, 1965 that the Indian Airlines Corporation's failure to provide adequate number of freighter services to Tripura has adversely affected the economy of the State; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to remedy this grievance?

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Normally freighter flights are planned on the basis of the demand received by the Indian Airlines from the freighter agents. There is a tendency on the part of the freighter agents to inflate their demand, but even so it has not been possible for the Indian Airlines to operate adequate number of freighter services between Calcutta and Agartala on account of their difficult crew position. Sometimes non-availability of aircraft and adverse weather conditions have also necessitated curtailment of planned flights. Arrangements to supplement the effort of the Indian Airlines are being explored.

**SHRI S. C. DEB:** The Minister was telling that some more services are to be given for Tripura. There is a complaint of the Chief Minister in that regard. What are the concrete steps that are being taken to supplement the services?

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR:** Lately we have taken under our consideration applications from private operators—non-scheduled operators—for running these services—some freighter services—and that is under consideration.

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA:** May I know if the I.A.C. works the air services to Tripura from a commercial point of view or it also takes into consideration the fact that Tripura is our territory, surrounded by hostile territory with which only air-communications are in existence?

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR:** We do take into account the consideration which has been referred to by the hon. Member.

#### CRASH PROGRAMME OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTION IN DELHI

\*420. **SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether the Delhi Administration has fulfilled the crash programme of vegetable production; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN):** Implementation of the Crash Programme for vegetable production is proceeding satisfactorily.

**SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI:** May I know, Sir, how much acreage of land has been used for the Crash Programme in Delhi, and with what result?

**SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN:** Sir, the target is to bring 17,000 acres of land under this Programme this year, and we have made good progress.

**SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI:** I asked how much acreage has been brought under cultivation.

**SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN:** Most of this has been brought under cultivation.