

“संविधान सभा में एक से एक दिग्गज थे। कुछ, जिसे अहसास-ए-कमतररी कहते हैं, वह उन दिनों मुझ पर हावी रहा। फिर सोचा, चलो जितना बन पड़ेगा ईमानदारी से करूंगा। कुछ दिन मैंने सभा की कार्यवाही को खूब गम्भीरता से देखा-समझा। ....मैंने पाया कि जब भी गांव, किसान, मजदूर के विषय में बहस तथा भाषण होते हैं तो वे सतही स्तर पर ही रहते। मैंने वहां अपनी जगह महसूस की। मैं इन विषयों पर औरों से ज्यादा जानता था। .....मैंने सब बातें अन्दर से देखी थीं। मैंने फैसला किया कि दूसरे जग-बीती कह रहे हैं, मैं आप-बीती कहूंगा।” (स्वराज के स्वर)

....और अपने संसदीय जीवन के अन्त तक इस निर्णय के अनुसार ही चौधरी रणबीर सिंह अपनी बात निर्भीक कहते रहे।



**चौधरी रणबीर सिंह शोधपीठ**  
महर्षि दयानंद विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

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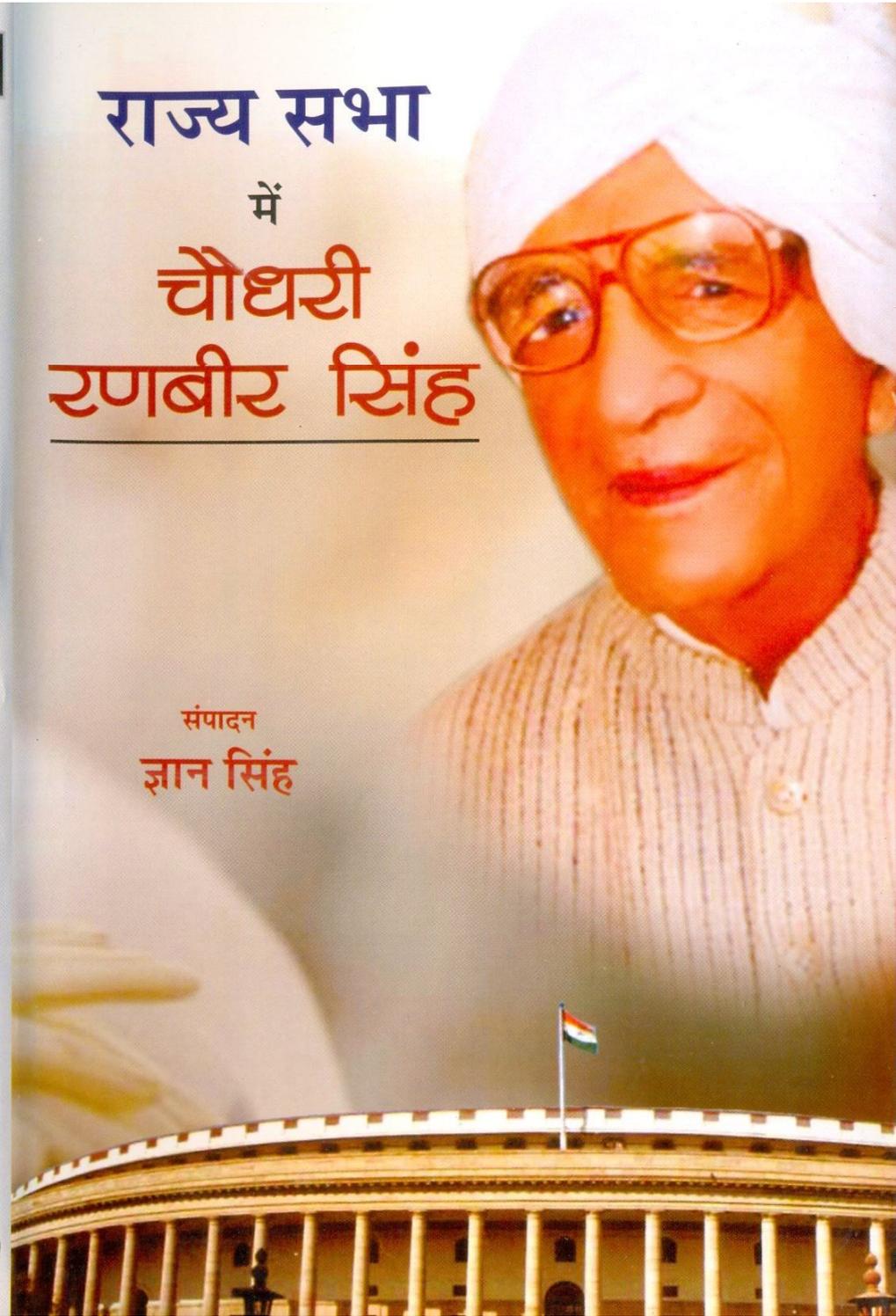
राज्य सभा में चौधरी रणबीर सिंह

संपादन : ज्ञान सिंह



# राज्य सभा में चौधरी रणबीर सिंह

संपादन  
ज्ञान सिंह



**राज्य सभा  
में  
चौधरी रणबीर सिंह  
( भाग-तीन )**

राज्य सभा  
में  
चौधरी रणबीर सिंह

राज्य सभा ( 1972-78 ) में  
पूछे गये प्रश्नों का संकलन

( भाग-तीन )

संपादक  
ज्ञान सिंह



चौधरी रणबीर सिंह शोध पीठ  
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(A)

Questions



# RAJYA SABHA

Monday : 26 March, 1973\*

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## **Broad Gauge Railway line connecting Rohtak to Bhiwani**

**1750. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :-

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no direct railway line between Rohtak and Bhiwani;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Railway Administration to connect these two places by broad gauge railway line;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any survey is being undertaken in this respect?

**The Minister of Railways (Shri L.N. Mishra) :**(a) Yes.

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 26 March, 1973, Page 124-125*

(b) to (d) Based on the offer recently made by the State Government to control the road traffic on Rohtak-Bhiwani route so as to make the proposed direct B.G. line (Rohtak-Bhiwani) financially viable and also to bear the survey cost of this link, the Northern Railway Administration has prepared an estimate for carrying out Preliminary Engineering-Traffic Survey, which is being sent to the State Government of Haryana for their acceptance. After the estimate is accepted by the Government of Haryana, the Survey will be undertaken.

# RAJYA SABHA

Monday : 26 March, 1973\*

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## Conversion of Bhiwani to Hissar metre line into broad gauge

**1751. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :-

a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for converting Bhiwani to Hissar and Hissar to Sirsa and Dabwali Metre gauge lines into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when the project will be undertaken and completed?

**The Minister of Railways (Shri L.N. Mishra) :**(a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 26 March, 1973, Page 125*

# RAJYA SABHA

Monday : 26 March, 1973\*

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## E.C.Os and ex-servicemen in Railways

**1752. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:-

- (a) the total number of ex-servicemen working at present in the Railways;
- (b) the total number of Emergency Commissioned Officers working at present under the Railways;
- (c) whether the Railway Administration has since declared some posts as reserved for ex-servicemen and E.C.Os.; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of Railways (Shri L.N. Mishra) :** (a) and (b) The number of ex-servicemen and Emergency Commissioned Officers working on Central, Northeast Frontier and Southern

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 26 March, 1973, Page 125-126*

Railways and Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works, and Integral Coach Factory, is 4880 and 13 respectively. Information from the other Zonal Railways is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d) 20 per cent of vacancies in Class IV posts and 10 per cent of vacancies in class III posts which are filled by direct recruitment, are reserved for ex-servicemen.

Vacancies in gazetted cadres are reserved for ECOs as under :-

Technical Services filled by direct recruitment (class I & II) through open competition - 27 per cent.

Non-technical Services filled by direct recruitment through open Competition-Class I 25 per cent and Class II 27 per cent.

# RAJYA SABHA

Monday : 26 March, 1973\*

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## Absorption Of E.C.Os in Railways

**1753. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :-

(a) the number of Emergency Commissioned Officers who have been absorbed in the R.P.F. and G.R.P. Cadres separately;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to absorb more Emergency Commissioned Officers in R.P.F. and G.R.P. cadres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of Railways (Shri L.N. Mishra) :** (a) 15 in the Railway Protection Force.

(b) Yes, so far as Railway Protection Force is concerned.

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 26 March, 1973, Page 126-127*

(c) 10 posts of Assistant Security Officers/Assistant Commandants/Adjutants and 50 posts of Inspectors are proposed to be filled in the Railways Protection Force from amongst the released Emergency Commissioned Officers.

As regards absorption of Emergency Commissioned Officers in the Government Railway Police, the information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha on receipt.

# RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday : 31 July, 1973\*

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## **Financial Powers of Agents of Nationalised Banks to Sanction Loans**

**414. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state the financial powers of Agents of the newly-opened branches of nationalised banks in the rural areas to sanction loans to farmers and small entrepreneurs?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi) :** The financial powers of the agents of the branches, including newly opened branches, of the nationalised banks to sanction loans to farmers and small entrepreneurs vary from bank to bank and are determined according to classification of the branch, experience/seniority and status of the branch manager and nature and type of the loan. Broadly speaking, adequate discretionary powers have now been

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 31 July, 1973, Page 128-129*



delegated to the branch agents so that the loan applications from small farmers and small entrepreneurs could be disposed off at the branch level itself. According to the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India to the commercial banks regarding agricultural advances, the discretionary powers of branch manager should be such that at least 80 per cent of the proposals could be cleared by managers without reference to the higher officers.

# RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday : 31 July, 1973\*

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## Forms for Agricultural loans from Nationalised Banks

**415. Shri Ranbir Singh** : Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether prescribed application forms for agricultural loans and loans for cottage industries are made available at the rural branches of the nationalised banks in the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Mati Sushila Rohatgi)** : (a) and (b) By and large, prescribed application forms for loans for agriculture and cottage industries are made available at the banks' branches, including rural branches in the country. The branches get replenishment of such forms on requisition from higher offices as and when their stock reaches a low level.

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 31 July, 1973, Page 129-130*

# RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday : 31 July, 1973\*

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## Forms for Agricultural loans from Nationalised Banks

**416. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria and guidelines laid down for grant of loans by nationalised banks to farmers and cottage industry entrepreneurs;

(b) whether these guide lines have been circulated to the newly-opened branches of banks in rural areas; and

(c) the steps taken to publicise these guidelines in rural areas.

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi) :** (a) In terms of guidelines issued to commercial banks to farmers and small scale industrialists

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 31 July, 1973, Page 130*

are granted by the nationalised banks, taking into consideration the purpose of the loan and economic viability and technical feasibility of the proposal. The banks have also been advised to move away from security-oriented lending to purposive, productive and incremental income-oriented lending.

(b) The banks keep all their branches, including new branches opened in rural areas informed of the criteria norms and lending procedures for sanction of loans from time to time. The Field Officers of the banks are also being put through a course of training to make them familiar with guidelines and the policy objectives behind them.

(c) The public sector banks have come out with the publicity material through different media, explaining in simple regional languages, to the farmers.

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 13 December, 1973\*

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## **Resignation of Factory Manager, Ajudhia Textile Mills Ltd., Delhi**

**1380. Shri Mahabir Dass :**

**Shri Ganesh Lal Mali :**

**Shri Ranbir Singh :**

**Shri N.R. Chaudhrari :**

**Shri Gunanand Thakur :**

**Shri Jagan Nath Bhardwaj :**

**Dr. R.K. Chakrabarti :**

Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Science and Technology be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Factory Manager-cum-Industrial Relations Officer of the Ajudhia Textile Mills Ltd., Delhi resigned from

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*\* Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 13 December, 1973, Page 92-93*

his job on 31st October, 1973 due to differences with the management;

(b) If so, the details thereof?

(c) whether two letters of the same date, one for acceptance of his resignation and the other for the termination of his service were delivered to the said officer; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industrial Development (Shri Pranab Mukherjee) :** (a) and (b) Shri G.D. Ravi was appointed as Industrial Relations Officer of Ajudhia Textile Mills, Delhi with effect from 3rd August, 1973 purely on a temporary basis on a probation period of 3 months with the condition that his services are liable to be terminated without notice or assigning any reason therefor. During this period, his performance was not found satisfactory and as such his services were dispensed with, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st October, 1973. Shri Ravi, however, met the Chief Executive Officer of the Mill and requested that as it would affect his future career, his resignation may be accepted in lieu of the termination notice. Taking into consideration his young age, the Management accepted his request and accepted the resignation purely on humanitarian ground with effect from the same date.

# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 21 December, 1973\*

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## Vacancies in Public Sector Undertakings

**1753. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Heavy Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public sector undertakings in which the post of Chairman is lying vacant;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to fill up these vacancies; and

(c) by when these vacancies are expected to be filled up?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Heavy Industry (Shri Dalbir Singh):**

(a) In so far as the Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Heavy Industry are concerned, the post of Chairman are at present vacant in the following 3 Undertakings :-

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 21 December, 1973, Page 75*

- (i) Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi
- (ii) Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation,  
Durgapur
- (iii) Engineering Projects (India) Ltd., New Delhi.

(b) (i) In the case of Heavy Engineering Corporation, the Board of Directors was recently dissolved, at their last Annual Meeting. Proposal to continue the same Chairman on the new Board is being processed.

(ii) In the case of Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation also, the Board of Directors was recently dissolved at their last Annual General meeting. The question of the constitution of the new Board of Directors including the Chairman is under consideration.

(iii) In the case of Engineering Projects (India) Ltd., proposals for the filling up of the post are under consideration.

(c) These vacancies are expected to filled up soon.



# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 22 February, 1974\*

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## Freedom fighters serving in Armed Forces

**153. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any freedom fighter serving in the Armed Forces;

(b) if so, their names; ranks and states to which they belong;

(c) whether such freedom fighters will be considered for any special benefit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Jagjivan Ram) :**(a) and (b) The information is not readily available; and the time and

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 22 February, 1974, Page 99*

effort in collecting it will not be commensurate with the results achieved.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 22 February, 1974\*

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## Promotion prospects in Armed Forces

**154. Shri Ranbir Singh :** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Brigadiers and Major Generals have been given extension beyond 20 and 30 years of service; if so, their numbers in Infantry, Artillery, Corps;

(b) whether it is a fact that extension beyond 28/30 years of service for above officers has blocked the promotion prospects of officers who have been on the approved roster for promotion in Artillery, Engineers, Signals for years; if so, the number of such officers on the approved roster and since when;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a number of officers on the approval panel would either retire before getting promotion or would not be earning their pension due to extension given to

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 22 February, 1974, Page 99-100*

officers mentioned above; if so, the number of such officers in Artillery, Engineers and Signals; and

(d) whether Government propose to consider the cases of affected officers?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Jagjivan Ram) :**(a) and (b) The compulsory retirement ages prescribed for Major Generals and Brigs. of Army are 54 and 52 years, respectively. No extension in service is allowed beyond these ages. The minimum retirement ages for these ranks have been fixed as 52 years for Maj. Gen. and 50 years for Brig., subject to officers who have not completed 30 years and 28 years reckonable service respectively being permitted to do so. Officers are eligible for retention in service beyond these age/service limits for any period up to the respective compulsory retirement ages, as determined by the Government, if they are found to satisfy the following criteria :-

(i) Med. Cat 'A' or equivalent;

(ii) Efficiency for present rank is of a specially high standard;

(iii) Officers found fit for further promotion are accorded priority; and

(iv) retention of officers should not block promotion prospects of deserving junior officers.

Of 92 Infantry and 58 Artillery officers who completed minimum retirement age/service limits during 1970-73, 82 Infantry and 54 Artillery officers have been retained in service beyond these dates but no extension has been given beyond age of compulsory retirement.

(c) and (d) do not arise.

# राज्य सभा

सोमवार : 25 नवम्बर 1974 ई.\*

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## Oral Answers to Questions

**Shri H.R. Gokhale :** Sir, as I have said. I share the concern of the hon. Members. But what I am telling the hon. Member is that if there is any concrete suggestion to get over this difficulty, Government will have an open mind and consider it.

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** एक गरीब कांग्रेसी किसान ने बिड़ला को हराया था ?

**श्री ओझ्म प्रकाश त्यागी :** हम सबको मालूम है कि वे कैसे हारे ?

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** कांग्रेस ने हराया ।

**श्री ओझ्म प्रकाश त्यागी :** मैंने सजेशन दिया है, इशारा किया है कि लिस्ट सिस्टम दूसरे देशों में भी है, जर्मनी में है, उस लिस्ट सिस्टम के अधार पर यहां भी चुनाव होने चाहिये ।

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*\*Parliament Debates, Rajya Sabha, Official Report, Vol. LXXXIX, 25 November, 1974, Page 25*

## राज्य सभा

शुक्रवार : 2 मई, 1975 ई.\*

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### प्रश्नों के मौखिक जवाब

श्री रणबीर सिंह : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जान सकता हूँ कि गुजरात में जहां कहत है वहां सरकार ने कितने टन आलू भेजने का इंतजाम किया है? और इसी तरह तमिलनाडु में जहां कहत है वहां कितना आलू भेजने का इंतजाम किया है?

श्री एन.आर. चौधरी : कहीं कुछ नहीं किया।

**Shri Annasaheb P. Shinde :** Sir, there is no ban on movement of tomato from one part of the country to the other. At the moment I do not have relevant figures available with me. Potato is now moving from all surplus regions to the places where the level of prices is high. But being a very highly perishable commodity there are always difficulties. The type of wagons is not suitable. We are taking up with the railways, as a long-term measure, to better wagon facilities so that wagons are found suitable for transporting potatoes in heat also.

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*\*Parliament Debates, Rajya Sabha, Official Report, Vol. LXXXIX, 2 May, 1975, Page 11-12*

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** सभापति महोदय, मैंने बैन के बारे में कोई बात नहीं पूछी थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने फूड मिनिस्ट्री के जरिए क्या कुछ आलू खरीद कर गुजरात में भेजने की कोशिश की है जहां पर अनाज का कहत है? इसी तरह से क्या तामिलनाडु में भी भेजने की कोशिश की है जहां अनाज का कहत है?

*(No reply)*

# राज्य सभा

बुधवार : 7 जनवरी, 1976 ई.\*

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## प्रश्नों के मौखिक जवाब

श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) : मंत्री महोदय यह बतायेंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि यमुना पर किसानों के स्थान पर डैम बनाने की योजना 1924 में बनी और उसके बाद 1963 में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, उस वक्त की पंजाब सरकार, दिल्ली प्रशासन और राजस्थान सरकार के बीच में...

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\*Rajya Sabha, Oral Answers to Questions, Vol. II, 7 January, 1976, Page 26



## राज्य सभा

शनिवार : 12 मई, 1976 ई.\*

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### ऋषि दयानन्द का राष्ट्रीय स्मारक

\*85. श्री रणबीर सिंह :

श्री सुलतान सिंह :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

डा. रामकृपाल सिंह :

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ संसद सदस्यों ने प्रधानमंत्री को एक ज्ञापन दिया था, जिसमें ऋषि दयानन्द के जन्म स्थान गुजरात टंकारा और निर्वाण स्थान अजमेर को राष्ट्रीय स्मारक बनाने की मांग की गई थी:

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई निर्णय किया है, और

(ग) यदि हां तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

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\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 12 May, 1976, Page 48-49

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में  
उपमंत्री ( श्री डी.पी. यादव ) :

(क) एक माननीय सदस्य ने अप्रैल, 1976 में प्रधानमंत्री को एक ज्ञापन दिया था, जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ ये सुझाव भी दिए गए थे।

(ख) और (ग) सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से इस मामले की जांच करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

## राज्य सभा

बुधवार : 6 अप्रैल, 1977 ई.\*

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### प्रश्नों के मौखिक जवाब

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** उपसभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पहली सरकार ने हरियाणा और पंजाब के झगड़े का जो निपटारा किया था रावी, व्यास और सतलुज के पानी का, जिसके तहत 35 लाख एकड़ फीट पानी जो हरियाणा को देने का फैसला किया था और 35 लाख एकड़ पानी पंजाब को देने का फैसला किया था। क्या जनता सरकार उस फैसलों को मानती हैं या नहीं ?

**श्री जगजीत सिंह आनन्द :** जो बिल्कुल पोलिटिकल और गलत फैसला था।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** गलत बात है।

**SHRI JAGJIT SINGH :** Shri K.C. Pant told me that it was a political decision.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** It was a judicious decision.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Oral Answers to Questions, 6 April 1977, Page 24-25*

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK :** The Chair can see for himself that the hon. Members here in this House do not agree amongst themselves. Therefore, I say that the government is looking into the matter.

**SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY :** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this and ask him that since they are trying to review the whole position, whether they will also ensure the best utilisation of the water resources instead of State barriers standing in the way and much water flowing down the canals because of the inter-state disputes. Since the whole question is being reviewed, this is a vital thing that no State should have authority cover their natural resources except the Central institution which will be brought.

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** हमारे प्रश्न का जवाब आपने नहीं दिया।

**श्री बीजू पटनायक :** हमने कह दिया कि देखेंगे।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** देखेंगे हम आपको कि कैसा आपका हौंसला और ख्याल है।

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 3 August, 1977\*

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## **Dam on a Main Tributary of River Jamuna**

**499. SHRI RANBIR SINGH** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE, AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was entered into in 1963 between the then Government of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan and the Delhi Administration for the construction of the Kisau Dam on river Tons which is one of the main tributaries of river Jamuna;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether these Governments have taken any action to implement the decision embodied in the Agreement; if so what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government would lay a copy of the Agreement on the Table of the House?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 3 August 1977, Page 160-161*

(b) In accordance with the agreement, Government of Uttar Pradesh prepared and submitted a report on Kishau Dam Project in 1965 which envisaged construction of 770 feet high dam across the river Tons, a tributary of the Yamuna for power generation and use of regulated releases for water supply to Delhi and for irrigation from Yamuna. The project was estimated to cost about Rs. 100 crores. The proposals were examined and the State Government was advised to carry out investigation at alternative dam sites and update the project estimate. The modified report has not so far been received from the State Government.

The question regarding sharing of cost and benefits of this project by other States in the Yamuna basin is yet to be decided.

(c) A copy of the Agreement is attached.

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 3 August, 1977\*

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## Construction of Their Dam on River Ravi

**500. SHRI RANBIR SINGH** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE, AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of water likely to be impounded and made available for irrigation after construction of the proposed Their Dam on river Ravi;

(b) the quantum of water which flows down to Pakistan and then onwards to the sea;

(c) the amount paid under the Indus-Water Treaty to Pakistan to obtain the right of utilisation of Ravi waters ;

(d) the estimated value of annual agricultural production, with the availability of additional irrigation water supply by impounded water after construction of Them Dam; and

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Quesations, 3 August 1977, Page 162-163*

(e) the steps which Government propose to take to start construction of Thein Dam?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) :**

(a) and (b) The live storage capacity of the Thein Dam on river Ravi has been proposed to be 1.9 MAF. In absence of a storage of River Ravi it is estimated that on an average about 1 MAF of waters would flow down annually to Pakistan, most of it during the monsoon months.

(c) Under the Indus Waters Treaty, India paid Rs. 98.36 crores to Pakistan as its contribution towards the cost of replacement works from the Western Rivers and other sources, for water supplies to irrigation canals in Pakistan which were dependent upon all the three Eastern Rivers including Ravi at the time of Partition.

(d) The additional agricultural production after full development may be the order of Rs. 25-30 crores per year.

(e) The Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation is having high level discussions with the Chief Ministers of the concerned States and the Union Minister of Energy to enable early taking up of the Thein Project.



# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 4 August, 1977\*

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## Deaths during police encounters

583.

**SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV :**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :**

**SHRI BHAGWAN DIN :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of police encounters with alleged criminal offenders in the Union territories which resulted in deaths during the period from the 31st March to 15th June, 1977;

(b) whether any representations were made to Government by the relatives of the deceased; and

(c) if so, what are the details there of and what action was taken there on?

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Lokpal Bill, 1977, 4 August 1977, Page 136*

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) :** (a) According to the information available no such encounter or death had taken place in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, DadrAnd Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. Information in regard to Mizoram is being ascertained.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 4 August, 1977\*

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## Papers laid on the Table

### **Transfer of Certain Headworks to Bhakra Control Board Management.**

**607-B**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of the headworks which are proposed to be transferred to the Bhakra Control Board Management as envisaged under the Punjab State Reorganisation Act, 1966;

(b) whether the control of these headworks has since been transferred to the Bhakra Control Board Management; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to transfer control of the aforesaid headworks?

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers and Questions, 4 August 1977, Page 163*

**THE MINISTER OF ENCERTY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :** (a) Under Section 79 (1) (c) of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the Bhakra Beas Management Board is required to operate and maintain irrigation headworks at Rupar, Harike and Ferozpur.

(b) and (c) A decision has yet to be taken.

# राज्य सभा

मंगलवार: 15 नवम्बर, 1977 ई.\*

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## प्रश्नों के मौखिक जवाब

**श्री पुरूषोत्तम कौशिक :** उपसभापति जी, इस विषय पर कोई विचार वहां नहीं हुआ। लेकिन, मैं संबंधित मंत्रालय से सम्पर्क कर रहा हूँ। माननीय सदस्य को जानकारी देते हुए मुझे बड़ी खुशी हो रही है कि कुछ स्थानों पर ढील की जा रही है। शिथिलता बरती जा रही है, जहां पर पर्यटक एक सीमित समय के लिए, एक सीमित संख्या में कुछ स्थानों पर जा सकते हैं।

**SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :** Which are those places?

**श्री रणबीर सिंह:** कौन से स्थान हैं, जहां पर रिलेक्सेशन दी गई ?

**SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :** Sir, which are those places?

The answers must be complete.

**श्री पुरूषोत्तम कौशिक :** स्थान निश्चित रूप से नहीं कह सकता। लेकिन, उस पर शिथिलता बरती जा रही है।

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*\*Rajya Sabha, 15 November 1977, Page 31*

**SHRI SARDARAMJAD ALI** : In some places relaxation has been made this is the Minister's reply. I am asking which are these places.

**श्री रणबीर सिंह** : एकाध स्थान का तो नाम हो।

**श्री पुरूषोत्तम कौशिक** : में वह जानकारी सदन को दे दूंगा कि कहां-कहां रिलेक्सेशन दिया जा रहा है।

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 23 November, 1977\*

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## Written Answers to Questions

**\*204.**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Haryana) :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) The authorised carrying capacity of the Rajasthan Canal feeder at the Harika Headworks and at the point where it enters Rajasthan from Haryana.

(b) the quantity of water supplies carried during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the differences, in feet, in the level of the lands in Haryana Adjoining the canal and the water level of the canal there?

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 23 November 1977, Page 59*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) :** (a) The full supply discharge of Rajasthan Feeder, as per its Long-Section, is 18,500 cusees at the Harike Headworks and 18,164 cusees at the point where it enters Rajasthan from Haryana.

(b)

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Year	Quantity of water supplies carried at Rajasthan Feeder Head in MAF
1974-75	3.83
1975-76	4.28
1976-77	4.49

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(c) The Full Supply Levels of the Rajasthan Feeder Canal in the reach lying in Haryana are generally from 6-12 feet higher than the adjoining lands.



# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 23 November, 1977\*

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## **Supply of water released from Pakistan under the Indus Water Treaty, 1960**

**\*408.**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Haryana) :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the released water from Pakistan and utilized under the Indus Water Treaty of 1960 of the rivers Ravi and Beas, in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan separately during the last five years.

(b) what is the quantity of stored water made available for irrigation during the last two years after the construction of the Talwara Dam on river Beas, to Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab separately?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) :** (a) and (b) At the end of the transition period on 31st March, 1970 provided in the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960, the entire flow of the

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 23 November 1977, Page 59*

Ravi and the Beas became available for un-restricted use by India. The total average annual flow of these two rivers is about 19 MAF, of which India was utilizing about 9.5 MAF on an average at the end of the said transition period. The approximate figure of utilisation of the waters of these two rivers in M.A.F. by the States of Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana during the last five years are given below :-

Year (April-March)	Rajasthan	Punjab	Haryana*
1972-73	4.987	5.201	0.582
1973-74	4.366	5.375	0.713
1974-75	5.483	5.577	0.980
1975-76	6.108	5.487	0.977
1976-77	6.220	5.136	1.028

\*Share of the water conserved in Bhakra and used there from in lieu off use of Ravi-Beas waters in Bhakra areas ex-Sirhind Feeder.

The Utilisation of the waters of Ravi and Beas is integrated and separate figures a river-wise as well as for stored and free flow supply are not available.

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 30 November, 1977\*

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## **Anomaly in the pay-scales of Head Masters in Government Middle Schools**

**\*306.**

**SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI :**

**SHRI MAHENDRA BAHADUR SINGH :**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Haryana) :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Head Masters in the Middle Schools in Delhi are cent per cent promotes from the trained graduate teacher' cadre;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Head Masters are getting less pay in the lower pay scales since the 5th September 1971, as compared to the trained graduate teachers (selection grade) who are working under the former; if so, what are the details thereof and what are the reasons therefore;

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Oral Answers to Questions, 30 November 1977, Page 31-32*

(c) whether Government have asked the Delhi Administration to remove the anomaly and

(d) if so by when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Statement**

(b) to (d) Selection grades for various categories of teachers including Trained Graduate Teachers and Headmasters of Middle Schools working under Delhi Administration were introduced from 5th September, 1971 the following were the ordinary and selection grades for two posts :  
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	Ordinary
Selection Grade	
T.G.T.	250-20-450-EB-25-550
550-30-700	
Headmasters	300-25-600
600-30-630-40-750	

The above scales were further revised with effect from 1st January, 1973 as under :

	Ordinary
Selection Grade	

T.G.T. 440-20-500-EB-25-700-EB-25-750  
760-35-880  
Headmasters 550-25-750-EB-30-900  
775-35-880-40-1000

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\*The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Sujan Singh.

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 30 November, 1977\*

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## **Collection of betterment levy from the Wesatern Jamuna Canal Irrigation**

**\*327.**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 1.82 crores was collected as betterment levy up to 31st October, 1966 from the Western Jamuna Canal Irrigators by the composite Punjab State;

(b) whether it is a fact that the collections referred to in part (a) above were not treated as local deposit of the irrigators of the Western Jamuna Canal;

(c) whether it is also a fact that under section 56 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act the liability to pay to Haryana irrigators is up to the extent of Rs. 1.82 crores;

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Quesations, 30 November 1977, Page 57-58*

(d) whether Haryana Government have made any reference under section 65 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act to the Government of India to treat the levy as local deposit for payment in the accounts of the concerned Haryana irrigators and have requested to transfer the same amount to Haryana State; and

(e) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) :** (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (be) Yesa Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The Government of Haryana have informed that the amount of betterment charges realised from the cultivators of the Western Jamuna Canal tract was credited to the general revenues of the State and it was not treated as the irrigators' local deposit.

(d) and (e) The Government of Haryana had made a reference to the Government of India under Section 65 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act in October 1969 requesting the Government of India to afford the entire credit to the State Government. The Government of India after careful consideration had expressed its inability to accede to the request of the State Government under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 7 December, 1977\*

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## Thien Dam Project

**\*465. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :**  
**SHRI GURUDEV GUPTA :**  
**SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement has been arrived at among the States of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan for the execution of the Thien Dam Project of the river Ravi;

(b) if so, what are the details there of;

(c) whether the hydro-power proposed to be generated has also been allocated among the States of Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan in accordance with the principles laid down in article 37 of the Bhakra-Nangal Agreement; and

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 7 December 1977, Page 66-68*



(e) if the answer to part (d) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) :** (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a), (b), (d) and (e) In a meeting held on 3rd October, 1977, by the Prime Minister with the Chief Ministers of the concerned States it has been decided that the construction work of the Thein Dam should start immediately. The Project is to be implemented by the Punjab Government. An in ten State Control Board will take policy decisions and will give directions to the Punjab Government during the construction stage as well as during operation. This control board will have the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation as Chairman, the Union Minister of Energy as Vice-Chairman and the Chief Ministers and Ministers of Irrigation and Power of the concerned States as Members. Whereas the three States of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh have come to an understanding regarding sharing of power from Thein Dam, the Government of India would consider the claims of Rajasthan and Haryana in this regard. Article 37 of Bhakra-Nangal Complex only as had been specifically agreed to mutually between the States of Rajasthan and erstwhile Punjab. The situation obtaining at the Thein Dam Project is different in as much as the site is located within the territories of two of the beneficiary States and the three States whose areas will be submerged have come to an understanding regarding sharing of power benefits taking into consideration, *inter alia* the extent of submergence in the three States.

(c) Yes. Sir, except that Himachal Pradesh has no share in the waters stored by Thein Dam for irrigation purposes. Delhi water supply for drinking purposes is not tied up to any specific project.

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 7 December, 1977\*

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## **Collection of betterment levy from the irrigators of Bhakra Project areas**

**\*909. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum crores was realised upto the 30th October, 1966 as betterment levy from the irrigators of composite Punjab State now in Haryana in respect of Bhakra Project areas;

(b) whether it is a fact that the levy was treated as part of cash balances and was distributed between the two States on population basis;

(c) whether it is also a fact that under section 56 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act Haryana government is liable to make payment to the irrigators in the State from whom the betterment levy was realised.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 7 December 1977, Page 103-104*

(d) whether the Haryana Government has made a reference to the Central Government under section 65 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act urging upon them to treat the levy as local deposits of Haryana irrigators and that the amount be transferred to Haryana Government; and

(e) if the answers to parts (a) to (d) above be in the affirmative, what steps Central government have taken or propose to take in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) :** (a) As intimated by the Bhakra Beas Management Board a total sum of Rs. 10.08 crores had actually been realised as betterment levy up to 31-10-1966 by the composite Punjab State.

(b) and (c) As intimated by Government of Haryana the reply to both parts (b) and (c) is in the negative.

(d) The Haryana Government has made reference under section 78 read with section 65 of the Punjab Reorganisation. Act, 1966.

(e) Information on the subject is being collected.

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 7 December, 1977\*

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## Market rate of cotton

**\*506. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :**

Will the Minister of MINISTER OF INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what are the rates at which long staple cotton is being sold at present in the markets of Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Sonapat and Rohtak Districts in Haryana.

(b) whether it is a fact that the agriculturists are being forced to sell cotton below the support price; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) :** (a) Long staple varieties of Kapas are not grown in the State of Haryana.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Doesa not arise.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 7 December 1977, Page 59-60*

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 7 December, 1977\*

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## Market rate of cotton

### \*1128. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :

Will the Minister of MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the houses of Shri Sultan Singh, a Member of the Rajya Sabha situated at New Delhi, Rohtak and village Nijampur Majra were searched in October 1977, without registering any criminal case against him;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no incriminating material was recovered during the course of these searches and the police took in its possession, fixed deposit receipts of amounts totalling to about Rupees ten thousand, in the names of Shri Sultan Singh's grandsons and granddaughter along with the registration papers of a tractor registered in the name of his son;

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 7 December 1977, Page 59-60*

(c) whether it is also a fact that his New Delhi residence was searched without any valid search warrant; and

(d) if the answers to parts (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative, what action Government have taken or propose to take to avoid recurrence of such incidents involving Members of Parliament?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :** (a) According to the information furnished by the State Government, the houses of Shri Sultan Singh, Member, Rajya Sabha at village Nizampur Majra and at Rohtak were searched on 5th October, 1977, under search warrants issued by Judicial Magistrate, Bhiwani in case FIR No. 106 dated 1st September, 1977, u/s. 5(2) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 and 161/165/201/120B/109 IPC, O.S. Sadar Bhiwani registered against Shri Bansi Lal, Ex-Chief Minister, Haryana.

(b) As result of searches mentioned at (a) above fixed deposit receipts valued Rs. 11,000 in the names of Saman and Inderjeet, grand-children of Shri Sultan Singh alongwith certain other documents were seized. No tractor registration documents belonging to the son of Shri Sultan Singh were seized at the time. Investigation is in progress to verify whether the FDRs are Benami.

(c) Search of the portion of House No. 16, Mahadev Road, New Delhi, under occupation of Shri R.C. Mehtani was conducted in accordance with the Magistrate, Bhiwani. The portion of the house under occupation of Shri Sultan Singh was not searched.

(d) The question does not arise because the searches were conducted on the authority of search warrants issued by a competent Court.

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 7 December, 1977\*

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## Market rate of cotton

**\*1128\*\*. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :**

Will the Minister of MINISTER OF ENERY  
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the interest up to 1962-63 amounting to Rs. 36-37 crores on the Bhakra-Nangal Project and the deficit on account of the said Project from 1963-64 to 31st October, 1966 amounting to Rs. 15,09,13,043 were treated as capital portion of the Bhakra-Nangal Project of the composite Punjab State;

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Quesations, 7 December 1977, Page 144-145*

*\*\*Previously Unstarred Quesation 910 transferred from the 7th December, 1977.*

(b) whether the Haryana Government has made a reference to the Central Government under section 65 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act urging them to treat the same as loan of the composite Punjab State; and

(c) if so, what steps Central Government have taken or propose to take in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :** (a) Interest charges on the Bhakra Nangal Project up to 62-63 amounting to Rs. 36.37 crores were capitalised and treated as capital expenditure of the project of composite Punjab State. The deficit amounting to Rs. 15.0913 crores from 63-64 to 31-10-66 was not treated as capital expenditure of Bhakra Nangal Project of the composite Punjab.

(b) The Haryana Government had made a reference under Section 78 read with Section 65 of the P.R. Act to the Central Government under intimation to the Government of Punjab.

(c) A reference has been made to the Government of Punjab, for its comments on the points raised by the Government of Haryana.



# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 8 March, 1978\*

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## **Vacancies the posts of nursery teacher in the NDMC schools**

**\*421. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** Will the Minsiter of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply to Un-starred Question 899 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th December 1977 and State :

(a) what was the number of vacancies in posts of nursery teacher in the NDMC schools when applications were invited in April, 1977;

(b) whether subsequent takeover of the Grih Kalyan Kendras by the New Delhi Municipal Committee, has resulted in any increase in the number of vacancies; and

(c) whether those persons who had applied for the posts of nursery teacher in April, 1977 in the NDMC schools will also be considered for filling up the vacancies in the Grih Kalyan Kendras?

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Quesation, 8 March 1978, Page 62*

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 9 March, 1978\*

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## **Appointment of L.D.CS. by the Delhi Administration**

**\*481. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to Un-starred Question 952 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th December, 1977 and state;

(a) what are the details of further appointments made from among general and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes candidates out of the panel prepared by the Delhi Administration on the 1st April, 1977;

(b) whether it is a fact that posts of Lower Division Clerks under the Delhi Administration had been advertised in January, 1978 for recruitment through Staff Selection Commission; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to offer employment to all those on the panel drawn in April, 1977 before making appointments through Staff Selection Commission?

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Quesation, 9 March 1978, Page 73-74*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :** (a) A panel of 1,030 candidates including 194 Scheduled Caste candidates and 3 Scheduled Tribe candidates was drawn up in April, 1977. Out of them 744 candidates including 169 Scheduled Caste Candidates and 3 Scheduled Tribe candidates have been offered employment.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The validity of the panel is up to 6th April, 1978. Appointments will be offered to the remaining candidates subject to posts being available during the validity period of the panel.

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 9 March, 1978\*

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## **Allocation of irrigation supplies to Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan**

**\*520. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that allocation of irrigation supplies, including pre-partition Ravi-Sutlej-Beas waters, Bhakra stored waters, surplus Ravi-Beas waters, to Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab in a lean year is 19.05 M.A.F., 6.4 M.A.F. and 12.06 M.A.F. respectively;

(b) what actual supplies were made to the State referred to in part (a) above annually during the last three years and during the current financial year according to the accounts maintained by the Bhakra Management Board authorities;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Punjab has been getting more than its proportionate share;

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Quesation, 9 March 1978, Page 119-121*

(d) what are the details of the short supplies made to each of the concerned State, during the last three years, year-wise; and

(e) what remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :** (a) The shares of Rajasthan and erstwhile Punjab in the Sutlej waters including the preparation utilisation and stored supplies are governed by the Bhakra Nangal Agreement in the ratio of 11.11 per cent and 88.89 per cent. The share of erstwhile Punjab in Bhakra supplies is further divided between the successor states of Punjab and Haryana in the ration of their culturable commanded areas as provided in the Bhakra Nangal Project. The Share of these states in the Sutlej waters on the above basis in a mean year (1921-45 cycle) work out approximately as under :-

Rajasthan.....	1.48 MAF
Punjab.....	7.88 MAF
Haryana.....	4.19 MAF

As regards Ravi Beas waters, the waters over and above the pre-partition utilisation has been allocated amongst erstwhile Punjab, Rajasthan & J.K. as per the Inter-State Agreement, 1955. The share of erstwhile Punjab has further been allocated between the successor states of Punjab & Haryana by the Government of India through a Notification in March, 1976. The shares in surplus Ravi-Beas Waters of these States in a mean year on the above basis are as under :-

		Surplus waters
Pre-partition utilisation		
	Rajasthan	8.00 MAF
1.11 MAF		
	Punjab	3.50 MAF
1.98 MAF		
	Haryana	3.50 MAF
.....		

In case of any variations from above (e.g. lean year or wet year) in the total supplies, the shares shall be changed *pro-rata* in accordance with the Bhakra Nangal Agreement for Sutlej water and 1955 Inter-State Agreement and the March, 1976 declaration by the Government of India for surplus Ravi Beas waters.

(b) According to the account maintained by B.B.M.B., details of such supplies made annually to the Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab during the last 5 years (1972-73 to 1976-77) and during the current year (21-5-77 to 31-1-78) are given in the statement enclosed at Annexure. [see Appendix CIV, Annexure No. 35].

(c) According to the accounts maintained by the B.B.M.B. during the year 1972-73 and 1974-75 Punjab got less than its due share, and for the years 1973-74, 1975-76 and 1976-77 it got more than its due share.

(e) Every effort is made to distribute water on the basis of the prescribed allocations. Monthly reconciliation meetings at Superintending Engineer's level are held for this purpose.

# RAJYA SABHA

Monday : 21 March, 1978\*

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## **Adding of Interest Charges to the Capital account of the Bhakra Project**

**\*821. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the interest charges on multi-purpose project of Bhakra-Nangal pertaining to the composite Punjab State from 1963-64 to 31st October, 1966, amounting to Rs. 15,9,13,543 and net revenue deficit of Rs. 62,68,150 (excluding interest charges) have been erroneously added to the capital account of the Bhakra Project by the Accountant General, Punjab;

(b) if so, whether it contravenes the principle enunciated under the loan agreement of the Punjab Government with the Central Government and against the decision of the Union Finance Ministry and;

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what steps Government propose to take for the appropriate distribution of the loan liabilities between the emerging States on population basis?

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers to Questions, 21 March 1978, Page 68-69*

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H.M. PATEL) :** According to Bhakra Beas Management Board, neither the interest charges from 1963-64 to 31st October, 1966 nor the revenue deficit up to that date have been treated as part of the capital account of the Bhakra Project.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.



(B)

Intervention

# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 12 May, 1972\*

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## Calling Attention to a matter of urgent public importance

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Minister has just said that it is because of the Punjab Reorganisation Act that the Centre has got the power. But may I ask the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that it is because of the Central authority that a defaulter is being treated like an innocent? He himself has accepted that Delhi will be self-sufficient in power after the inauguration of the new thermal plant. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will use his good offices to expedite the question of establishing and payment of arrears by a target date? Again, when DESU will not require any power from the Bhakra Management Board, keeping in view the demand of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, will he use his good offices to persuade the DESU not to demand any more power, rather release the 60 M.W. which we are already committed?

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliament (Parliamentary Debates) Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 12th May, 1972, Page 82*

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 25 May, 1972\*

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## Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

**Shri B.K. Kaul (Rajasthan) :** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Pong Dam has been causing anxiety to Rajasthan and because Rajasthan Government has got more than 58 per cent share, naturally a disproportionate portion of the entire burden of expenditure falls on them. Sir, till such time as the Punjab Government and the Rajasthan Government were dealing with the Pong dam the matter was moving smoothly.

**Shri Ranbir Singh (Haryana) :** Now, Haryana is there.

**Shri B.K. Kaul :** Wait. I am not bringing Haryana in between. There is no trouble with Haryana in this respect. The trouble started when in 1967, Himachal Pradesh came into the picture and the Pong Dam went to Himachal Pradesh after the

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliament (Parliamentary Debates) Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 25th May, 1972, Page 159-160*

reorganisation of Punjab. So, Sir, the trouble started from that time only. It is a fact that the cost of this project was to the tune of about Rs. 6 crores. Now, that very amount is going up by leaps and bounds and it has reached to about Rs. 48 or Rs. 50 crores. Who is responsible for that? Ever since Himachal Pradesh came into the picture, the trouble has started and things are not being decided. So, Sir, I would like the Government of India to look into it. Every thing is being charged from the Rajasthan Government. Like the Jews, Sir, I tell you, the Government of Himachal Pradesh must have their pound of flesh. The Government of India must not forget that the Government of Himachal Pradesh have said that for land, measuring about less than an acre, they will be given about 19 acres instead and the Rajasthan Government should pay the compensation also at a higher rate.

I would ask the Central Government to be very fair in this matter. The Minister has said that the Cabinet Secretary has been appointed to decide the case. I do not know whether the Himachal Pradesh Government will agree to the decision of the Cabinet Secretary or not. But, Sir, a high power committee should have been appointed for deciding this case. This is a very ticklish problem and it is full of politics now-a-days. Haryana is not a party to this.

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** How do you say that?

**Shri B.K. Kaul :** I am not complaining. Haryana will get the water and they will pay something. But, what I say is that the burden of everything falls on Rajasthan, because Rajasthan is

supposed to allot lands to these outstees and you are not sure whether the land which they are going to get cheaper will be sold at higher rates by those oustees. There should be some guarantee that those oustees will remain as the masters of their land. I am just pointing out this to the Minister and I would request that they should look into these things fairly and squarely and I hope that whatever decisions will be taken shall be adhered to by the Governments.

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 25 May, 1972\*

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## Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** The riparian right of Pakistan was acquired under Indus Water Treaty by the Government of India for using 15 million acre feet of water. How much water can be stored and how much is being utilised? In view of the fact that Rajasthan has been creating some problem or some blockade or Himachal has been creating some problem may I know whether the Beas Project as such will not be forced to pay interest charges? Is the Minister prepared to accept that the Government of India or the Rajasthan Government will pay the interest charges and not all the beneficiaries of the project?

**Dr. K.L. Rao :** This project will enable us to store up 6 million acre feet of water and ultimately another 2 million. It will be the position that by the completion of this project, except

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 25th May, 1972, Page 166*

for one million acre feet which may go down in the absence of land, most of the water that have been allotted will be utilised and so this is a very important project.

Regarding the interest, it is a matter that has got to be decided, but it is not an important matter at this stage.

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 25 May, 1972\*

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## **Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1972**

**Shri Ranbir Singh (Haryana) :** What about the Railway lines dismantled during the Second World War?

**The Vice-Chairman (Shri V.B. Raju) :** Please do not ask questions now.

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 25th May, 1972, Page 276*



## राज्य सभा

मंगलवार : 22 अगस्त, 1972 ई.\*

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### अति आवश्यक सार्वजनिक कार्य की महत्ता पर ध्यानाकर्षण

श्री सीता राम केसरी : श्रीमान क्या बीच में खड़े होकर क्लेशन करने का यह तरीका ठीक है? क्लेशन करने के लिये एक बार मौका दीजिये और वे हर बार बोलने के लिए उधर से खड़े होते जा रहे हैं और इस तरह से तो दूसरे भी खड़े हो सकते हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : ठीक है। अब आप बैठ जाइये।

डा. भाई महाबीर : श्रीमान पन्त जी ने जो कुछ कहा....

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** One sentence.

डा. भाई महाबीर : श्रीमान, मैं अपनी बात एक सेंटेंस में कैसे कह सकता हूँ। मुझे दुःख इस बात का है कि श्री पन्त ने जनसंघ के सत्याग्रह का हवाला दिया।

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 22th August. 1972, Page 154*

श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) : श्रीमान, मेरा एक प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है और वह यह है कि अभी आपने श्री भाई महाबीर से एक सेंटेंस बोलने के लिए कहा था, मगर उन्होंने दो सेंटेंस बोल दिये हैं, तो क्या इसके बाद आप उनको चुप करायेंगे।

श्री उपसभापति : ठीक है।

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 22 November, 1972\*

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## Discussion re. power shortage

**Dr. K.L. Rao :** The lowest. Out of 100 years, water flows through 90 years. That is the lowest. That is taken as the basis. But unfortunately this year this minimum has occurred throughout the country simultaneously. We can always plan for one area. We can plan for the Bhakra. We can plan for the Sharasvati. We can plan for the Pamba. But, this year what happened is all the reservoirs have gone down. This country is divided into 31 meteorological sectors for rainfall statistics. At no place, however, in the last 50 years had the deficiency occurred in more than five or six sectors. This year it has occurred in more than 19 sectors. So, we must realise the natural factors. Of course, you are at liberty to abuse me. It will be a great incentive for me to think more and try to do my duty. What I submit is at the same time you

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 22th November, 1972, Page 279-281*

must also look into the fact that even in a project like the Pampa which is right in the monsoon area, the reservoir has gone down and there was no rain in that area. It has gone down to 50 per cent this year.....

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** Is it not a fact that if the Beas project had been completed according to the schedule, there would not have been any shortage of power in the Bhakra project also?

**Dr. K.L. Rao :** I will explain that. You were not here probably. One of the honourable Members had put that question. I would have had one more critic if you had also participated in it. Of course, you would have been a friendly critic. What I want to submit is.....

**Shri D.D. Puri :** He asked a very important question even without participating in the debate.

**Dr. K.L. Rao :** The whole thing is like this. What the honourable Member said is very correct...

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** It will be foolish.

**Dr. K.L. Rao :** When other hon. Members were attacking me, you did not get up and say this. What she said is very correct because hydel power is the cheapest. We should not be afraid of one bad year. We should, on the other hand, be courageous to stick to this and we should not be allowed to drift away from this path. Of course, we should take all precautions to face all kinds of situations. In the USSR what have they done? They have tonnes and tonnes of coal. Still, they have gone out to Siberia. I was there and it is the most

difficult area. They have developed very big hydel power stations in that part of their country. It was only after that the country has come up.

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** That is the wisest policy.

## राज्य सभा

बुधवार : 18 दिसम्बर 1974 ई.\*

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### जन प्रतिनिधित्व (संशोधन) विधेयक, 1974

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है कि यह राज्य सभा है। यह इलेक्शन ट्रिब्युनल नहीं है और वह एक पार्टी है। (*Interruptions*) यह राजनारायण सभा नहीं हैं। यह खुशामद करके यहां आये हैं। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इसको आप इलेक्शन ट्रिब्युनल न बनने दीजिए। कोई एकआध बात कहनी हो तो वह कह लें, लेकिन बाकायदा वह पढ़ना चाहते हैं। यह तो एक लम्बा चौड़ा काम होगा और उसमें दस पंद्रह दिन तो स्टेटमेंट पढ़ने में लगेंगे। फिर उसके जवाब में समय लगेगा। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इसको बंद किया जाये।

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes, I have already said that he will not quote from any document which has been used as evidence in the Court but if he wants to give any information, he can give.

**Shri Lal K. Advani :** Basic issue is that Government itself has said that 180 election petitions are on the basis of document.

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\*Parliament Debates, Rajya Sabha, Official Report, Vol. LXXXIX, 18th December, 1974, Page 231-233

He says it is not 180. मेरा कहना यह है कि यह 180 के कारण नहीं है, यह तो एक याचिका के कारण है।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : गलत है।

श्री रबी राय : दुनिया जानती है कि यह एक के कारण हुआ है।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : गलत है, बिलकुल गलत है।

**Mr. Deputy Chairman** : Mr. Ranbir Singh and Mr. Advani, I am not concerned with the number of petitions here. It is a general observation I am making that you shall not quote from any document which is going to be used as evidence in the court.

## राज्य सभा

बुधवार: 22 अगस्त, 1973 ई.\*

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### विनियोग ( नं. 3 ) विधेयक, 1973

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** हरियाणा में कोई सुनने नहीं जाता आपको।

**श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :** सुनने नहीं जाते क्योंकि वे बेबस हैं। इसीलिए आप सोचते हैं कि पुलिस को भेज दें और उनका कुछ स्वागत पुलिस के द्वारा करें। बड़ा हल्ला मचा कि हरियाणा के गांव-गांव में बिजली लग गयी। मुझे भी शौक चर्चाया कि देखूं कि वहां क्या है? पता लगा कि बिजली तो है, बिजली के बल्ब लटके हुए हैं, पंपिंग सेट लगे हुए हैं, लेकिन वह चलते नहीं हैं। अब ये बल्ब जलते नहीं हैं तो उसका कारण क्या है?

**श्री महावीर त्यागी ( उत्तर प्रदेश ) :** बिजली लगाने में खर्च दुगना और तिगुना किया गया है, जितना कि होना चाहिए उससे।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** फिर भी आप के प्रदेश से वह 25, 30 परसेंट सस्ता है।

**श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :** हरियाणा को जो वर्चस्व मिला हुआ है, चौधरी बंसीलाल जी को जो वर्चस्व मिला हुआ है वह इसलिए कि उन्होंने एक बहुत बड़ा काम किया है और उस उपकार के आगे हमारी प्रधानमंत्री जी दबी हुई है। उसके

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 22th August, 1973, Page 239-240*



कारण ही हमारी सारी सरकार दबी हुई है। (*Interruptions*) में बार-बार मारुती लिमिटेड का नाम नहीं घसीटना चाहता था, लेकिन अगर हमारे बड़े भाई ने टोका ही है तो मुझे कहने के लिए बाध्य होना पड़ रहा है।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** यहां मारुति कहां है ?

**श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :** जिस ने डिफेंस की परवाह नहीं की, किसी कानून की परवाह नहीं की, आज वह कारखाना चौधरी बंसीलाल के लिए कवच साबित हो रहा है (*Interruptions*) उनकी महिलाओं पर लाडियां चलती हैं, लेकिन कोई सुनवाई नहीं होती। कहा गया था कि अगर पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य लिख कर दें तो जांच होगी, राष्ट्रपति जांच करायेंगे। लेकिन, कितने ही पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों ने लिख कर उनके खिलाफ दिया तो क्या कोई जांच हुई ? मुझे अफसोस इतना ही है कि अगर चौधरी बंसीलाल पर जांच करनी थी तो वह हो जाती, अगर उनके साथ से मारुति को हटा लिया जाता। लेकिन, चूंकि मारुति का साथ था, इसलिये जांच नहीं हो सकी। अगर मारुति का कवच इसी तरह चलता रहा तो प्रदेश का क्या होगा ?

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** तरक्की होगी।

## राज्य सभा

वीरवार : 13 दिसम्बर, 1973 ई.\*

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### नियम 176 के तहत खाद्य और कृषि की स्थिति पर चर्चा

श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) : उपसभापति जी, श्री भूपेश गुप्त जी ने जैसे तो बहुत बातें ठीक कहीं, कुछ उनको सही तरीके से भी कहा और कुछ गलत तरीके से भी कहा। अभी जब वे खत्म कर रहे थे, तो वे कह रहे थे, और मैं यह बात मानता हूँ, कि सरकार को चाहिये कि वह कृषि के सम्बन्ध में पूरी जानकारी दोनों सदन के सदस्यों को दें। हमको तो इस बारे में गिला हो सकता है। लेकिन, भूपेश गुप्त जैसे सदस्य को कैसे गिला हो सकता है, यह बात समझ में नहीं आई? जिनके पास फाइल्स की फोटोस्टेट कापी पहुंच सकती हैं, तो क्या यह मामूली सूचना कि कितना अनाज पैदा हुआ, कितना बंटा, वह नहीं पहुंच सकती है? हमको गिला हो सकता है; क्योंकि हमको न फाइल देखने का मौका मिलता है, न फोटोस्टेट कॉपी मिलती है।

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta :** Sir, on a point of personal clarification. I admit it. But what can I do? It was taken to a Congressman. And then the Congressman said, "Go to Bhupesh Gupta".

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** That is what he is saying.

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 13th December, 1973, Page 142*

# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 15 March, 1974\*

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## Re economic development of the States and union territories

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** In spite of that we are ahead of U.P.

**Shri S.D. Misra :** He claims that his Chief Minister has given electricity to everybody. It is not because that Chief Minister is very competent and others are incompetent, it is because Bhakra-Nangal are very near. It is because money was given to you. The State Government implements the Plan. The Plan is in the Central Sector. Allocation is made by the Centre. Centre allocates to the States and the States implement it. The States are like the Zila Parishads. They are nothing but Zila Parishads. One thing I would like to add..... (*Interruption by Shri Ranbir Singh*).

**The Vice-Chairman (Shri V.B. Raju) :** Let him complete. The time is short.

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\* *Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Debates Official Report, Vol. LXXIX, 15th March, 1974, Page 209-212*

**Shri N.R. Choudhury (Assam) :** Sir, I have been listening very patiently to be speeches made by Choudhury Ranbir Singh and others. I have no quarrel with the hon'ble Member there because he spoke in a general way and he wanted development of all the backward regions. There no Indian should have any quarrel, We are all one that backward regions of the country should develop. But Mr. Choudhury while supporting the Resolution made certain remarks which are not tenable. Firstly, his assumptions are that Haryana and Punjab have developed because their Governments are very efficient.....

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** There is no doubt about it.

**Shri N.R. Choudhury :** There may not be any doubt, but you cannot doubt the efficiency of other State Government. Your Government may be efficient but you cannot cast aspersions on other State Governments.....

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** Haryana Government is efficient.....

**Shri N.R. Choudhury :** I am speaking on that. He has Bhakra Nangal very near Haryana. But we have been agitating for Brahmaputra Commission and Barak project but we are not getting them. Irrigation is not there. There are no flood control measures in the Central sector. And as a result, the Brahmaputra every year takes away a number of lives and also a lot of crops. The people of Haryana and Punjab do not lose life and property as we do. How can we mend the situation unless the Central Government takes up the Brahmaputra Commission and the Barak Project? These things are not coming up. Whose fault is it? Is it

the fault of the State Government? Do you mean to say that our State Government does not come here and press these things with the Central Government? State Ministers are coming here and are meeting the Central leaders. We Members of Parliament from that region also like beggars are begging of the Centre for these things, telling the Centre that life has become miserable in our region. Whose fault is it? Is it the efficiency of the Haryana Government or the inefficiency of the Assam Government that Haryana is rich and we are poor? The Haryana people have the endeavour, the zeal, for development. I admit. But they have got the Central assistance; they have got suitable provisions in the Plans. But in our case it is not there. So we are poor and they are rich.

This imbalance has been created because proper attention has not been given for the development of this backward region.....

# राज्य सभा

बुधवार: 27 नवम्बर 1974 ई.\*

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## शून्यकाल की चर्चा

**श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) :** त्यागी जी आपके प्रति मुझमें बड़ा आदर है। लेकिन लगता है, आप पढ़कर नहीं आए। त्यागी जी ने कहा है कि मंत्री महोदय के खिलाफ भ्रष्टाचार के इल्जाम हैं। मैं चाहूँगा ये शब्द निकल जाने चाहिए। मैं मानता हूँ त्यागी जी बड़े तजुर्वेकार हैं। फिर भी, मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि किसी मंत्री के खिलाफ भ्रष्टाचार के इल्जाम सब्सटैन्टिव मोशन के बगैर नहीं लगाए जा सकते हैं।

**श्री रबी राय :** बिलकुल लग सकते हैं।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** नहीं लग सकते हैं।

**उपसभाध्यक्ष ( श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर ) :** किसी मंत्री के खिलाफ कोई आरोप नहीं है। आप इस बात को क्यों उठा रहे हैं ?

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** मेरी प्रार्थना आप सुन लीजिये। आपके ऐसा कहने के बावजूद त्यागी जी बार-बार इस बात को कहते रहे हैं कि मंत्री के खिलाफ भ्रष्टाचार

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*\*Parliament Debates, Rajya Sabha, Official Report, Vol. LXXXIX, 27th November, 1974, Page 181-182*

का इल्जाम है। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि ये शब्द हमारे सदन की कार्यवाही से हटा दिये जाने चाहिए।

**श्री रबी राय :** श्री कुरेशी की जानकारी में ये सब चीजें हुई हैं। श्री बूटा सिंह तो उस वक्त मंत्री नहीं थे। इसलिए, यह जरूरी है कि कुरेशी खुद ही यहां पर आए। ही इज इन दी डौक।

**श्री महावीर त्यागी :** मैंने भ्रष्टाचार का चार्ज नहीं लगाया है। मैं यह कहता हूँ कि एक मिनिस्टर पर इररेगुलेरिटी के चार्जेज हैं। इसलिए सवाल यह पैदा होता है कि उन्होंने इनको मंजूर किया है या नामंजूर किया है, यह बताया जाये। चूंकि उनका नाम लिया गया है, इसलिए उनको इस बात की सफाई देनी है कि उन्होंने वाकई ऐसा किया है या नहीं किया है।

## राज्य सभा

वीरवार : 5 दिसम्बर 1974 ई.\*

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### श्री राजनारायण द्वारा व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** श्रीमन्, पाइंट आफ आर्डर। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन से रूल की तहत श्रीमान् राजनारायण जी की तकरीर हो रही है। इस बात का कहां जिक्र पहले आया जिसकी तहत इनको बोलने की इजाजत दी गई है ?

**The Vice-Chairman (Shri V.B. Raju) :** The Chairman had allowed it.

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** रूल तो चेयरमैन पर भी लागू होते हैं। मैं रूल जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस रूल के तहत ये स्टेटमेंट दे रहे हैं।

**The Vice-Chairman (Shri V.B. Raju) :** The Chairman regulates the business of the House and the Chairman has the powers to allow him.

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** कौन सा रूल सस्पेंड किया है। कौन सा रूल सस्पेंड करके इजाजत दी है चेयरमैन ने इनको ?

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*\*Parliament Debates, Rajya Sabha, Official Report, Vol. LXXXIX, 5th December, 1974, Page 235-236*



**The Vice-Chairman (Shri V.B. Raju) :** The House business is not suspended for this. It is only after the House business is over that he has been allowed. You could have approached the Chairman.

श्री रणबीर सिंह : सभाध्यक्ष जी, या तो मुझे इसके बाद इजाजत होनी चाहिए...

**The vice-Chairman (V.B. Raju) :** You can take the opportunity .....

श्री रणबीर सिंह : हमें क्या पता था ? इनके फौरन बाद मुझे इजाजत दीजिए ।... (*Interruptions*) सुलतान सिंह जी वहां नहीं हैं, वह बीमार हैं ।

# RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday : 27 January, 1976\*

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## **Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Amdt. Bill, 1976-*contd.***

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE** : Then, Sir, Mr. Ranbir Singh made some suggestions, I should say, I have great sympathies for his views because he knows the problems of agriculture. But he made a point about the exemptions made in respect of the stud farms and, I think, he raised an objection also. Probably he might be thinking as to why there should be an exemption for stud farms.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH** (Haryana) : I feel that if there is any exemption, it should be for milch cattle.

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE** : I do not think that many people are having very large dairy farms. In fact, farms of about 18 to 54 acres can maintain a very large number of cattle. Therefore, I do not think that for twenty or thirty or forty cattle exemption is needed. As far as the stud farms are concerned, there are very few, about a dozen or half-a dozen or so in the country which are specialised farms and they used to depend upon imports of studs or horses from foreign countries and, therefore, we have been encouraging these stud farms. They have broken these stud farms. But I think the country would have been deprived of the programme of breeding of horses. It is only on a very limited scale

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Amdt. Bill 1976, Vol. II, 22th January, 1976, Page 107-108*

and, therefore, it could not have come in the way of the broad distribution of surplus lands which are available in the country.

Then, Sir, as far as the other aspects of the question are concerned, he made a criticism as to why there should be different provisions under different laws. Broadly, Sir, I can say that what the Government of India indicated to the State Governments was the outer limits of the law. If any State Government is interested in reducing the limit, we welcome it and we support that and we support that State Government. So, let there be no mistaking that.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH** : As regards the implementation of the law against the spirit of the provisions of the Act by a State Government, what are you going to do?

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** : Mr. Ranbir Singh, I think what I told Mr. Raha is applicable to you also.

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE** : I do not think that that interpretation. Now, take the case of the Kerala Government, Instead of having 18 acres, they have reduced the limit to a much lower level and we have welcomed it. Therefore, provision or has reduced the limit further or has clubbed some family members, I do not think that would be against the spirit of the guidelines and I think I should welcome that. In fact, if more the surplus lands that are made available, that will serve our programmes and objectives to a greater extent.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH** (Haryana) : Are you against this provision?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE** : If there is no partition.....

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH** : Even in your Bill....

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** : Mr. Ranbir Singh, you have to address me. You cannot have a dialogue with the Minister.

# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 26 March, 1976\*

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## **Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Amdt. Bill, 1976-contd.**

**SHRI BHUPESAH GUPTA (West Bengal) :** .....There is the problem of kulak and landlord lobby. This lobby seems to be powerful even now. We are talking about twenty Point Programme. I think it is the duty of the ruling party and others to be vigilant against them. The landlords and the kulaks are trying in many places to frustrate the attempts to implement this programme.

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** पश्चिमी बंगाल में तो साढ़े 12 एकड़ से ज्यादा जमीन किसी के पास होती नहीं। क्या साढ़े 12 वाला भी कुलक है?

**SHRI BHUPESAH GUPTA :** Why to bring West Bengal? I am not speaking about any particular State. Whether it is not done, it should be done. There is reluctance to do it and the pressure is very great. In West Bengal, for example, the President of the Congress, Shri Arun Moitra, has come out with a statement against those in the ruling party who are standing in the way of implementation of land-reforms and ceiling laws. We appreciate the boldness and the courage of the West Bengal Congress President.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Resaolution re. Scheme of Agricultural Commodity, 26 March 1978, Page 97*

# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 26 March, 1976\*

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## **Resolution re. Scheme of Agricultural Commodity**

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE** : That is really one of the problems, I agree. The Government of India is very clear on this. What the State Governments do is-because our States are fairly large in size like almost a country in Europe and they have their regional problems-they start a number of projects at a time. The Government of India has been drawing their attention to this and saying that please, try to take up as few projects as possible so that they are expedited as soon as possible, so that the gestation period will be less. But the State Governments also have their problems, some regional problems and many other local problems and I do not think Gorayji is himself unaware of these problems.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH** : What about the rate of interest? You get it at two percent from the World Bank and advance the money to the State Governments at 7 or 8 per cent.

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE** : You want me to reply to every problem, Finance Ministry's problems and other problems.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Resaolution re. Scheme of Agricultural Commodity, 26 March 1976, Page 155-160*

**SHRI GULABRAO PATIL (Maharashtra) :** In western countries, you might be knowing, the period of recovery is thirty years, while here we want to recover within ten years and, therefore, the farmers have to suffer.

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** The Members are so knowledgeable. I will try to answer some of the important points. Even on this, I have something to say because in this matter, the Government's policy has been formulated in order to control the inflation. I think as soon as an element of stability is introduced in our economy, these points can be considered and some of the suggestions given here can be considered and perhaps, even favourable decisions can be taken. But, in the present circumstances, I think, the uppermost and the most important point is the national interest, to control inflation and to see that money expansion is minimised to the extent possible.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** It is better to have more production in the country rather than to have a higher interest rate.

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** Then some hon. Members said that the present prices of procurement are very low. In fact, one of the hon. Members, I think it was Mr. Deorao Patil, made the statement that the Government of India, as such, mixed up procurement price and the minimum price. First of all, I would like to say that my Ministry used to get two types of reports : one support prices and the other procurement prices report and there was quite a wide gap between the support price and the minimum price. But we thought that market prices ruling everywhere were much higher than the support price. That was one reason. Secondly, we thought that we must give some adequate incentive to the farmers and, therefore, the purchases should not be made as far as possible at support price or the procurement price. We ourselves in the Ministry, took the initiative. At that time, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, my senior colleague, was in charge of the Ministry before Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was elevated to the Presidency. At that time, the decision was taken that

we should have only procurement price reports from the Agricultural Prices Commission. The Government have not tried to mix up the support price and the procurement price. Of course, one may have different views. Take, for instance, the statistics in regard to paddy. In 1967-68, the procurement price of paddy was-I am referring to the standard quality, the standard variety-Rs. 45, in 1968-69-Rs. 45, 1969-70-Rs. 45; 1970-71-Rs. 46; 1971-72-Rs. 47; 1972-73-Rs. 49; 1973-74-Rs. 70 and 1974-75-Rs. 74 for coarse variety. Progressively, the procurement price has gone up about the position in regard to wheat? Perhaps, public memory is very short. My valued colleague, Shri Ranbir Singh, may not remember it because it is convenient for him to forget many of these facts. What was the price of wheat in 1966-67? It was Rs. 54.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** What about the prices of agricultural inputs and other industrial products? What about the cost of fertiliser?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** The price of wheat gradually increased : Rs. 54, 65, 76 and so on. Even in 1972-73, the procurement price of wheat was Rs. 76 only. Even in 1973-74, the price was the same. Then, in 1974-75, we increased it to Rs. 105. There was one year in between when the support price was Rs. 80-85. Then, it jumped to Rs. 105. In this regard, we should also take into account the purchasing power of the people. Most of the people have low purchasing power. They spend almost 70-80 per cent of their family income on food. We have to be very careful when taking the decision. But even then, in order to protect the interests of the farmers, these decisions have been taken. I do not want to take the time of the House by quoting more figures. As far as wheat is concerned, I would like to make one submission. The procurement prices are<sup>3</sup> announced by the Government of India. All foodgrains covered by procurement price cover 90 per cent of the foodgrains produced in this country like wheat, paddy, maize, bajra, jowar and even ragi. We have announced only yesterday that this time, we are even prepared to enter the market of gram and barley. As far as foodgrains

are concerned, a wide network has been established in order to protect the interests of the farmers and to see that the middlemen are not allowed to exploit the farmers. It is for this reason that we banned the inter-State movement of foodgrains, particularly in the case of wheat. There is a complete ban in regard to wheat. We do not allow private parties and we do not allow middlemen to take advantage of the situation and exploit the farmers. As far as wheat is concerned, we have stopped that.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** What about the export of barley?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** In regard to exports, our general approach is this. First of all, food is a very favourable item. I would like to submit for the consideration of the hon. Members-I have said this on earlier occasions also-that foodgrain reserves in this country are more important than even the gold reserves. Therefore, whatever is available, we should mop up and store. Our first effort is to store the foodgrains. All the years are not going to be the same. We would like to ensure that our agricultural economy is strengthened so that the need for imports is eliminated. The position should be good not only in one year, but for many years to come. If we find that even after taking care of a year or two there is surplus, we can make calculations right now and arrive at certain conclusions. For instance, we exported potatoes. We also exported cotton this year. The thrust is there already in that direction. This is a very healthy sign for our economy. It is a good sign that there is surplus in some of the important commodities of our agricultural economy. In future, this sector should form a very important instrument for earning foreign exchange. The surplus which is being generated would strengthen our economy. We would like to see that more and more surpluses are generated and we are in a position to export like United States and other countries. This would help us to earn foreign exchange and would also enable the farmers to market their produce at a reasonable price.



Many hon. friends have raised the question of parity between the prices of agricultural commodities and manufactured commodities. I know this is a highly controversial subject. Some hon. Members might even have different views on this. This is a very complex.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** What is the storage capacity of the country and what quantity of foodgrains is likely to be purchased this year by the Government?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** After this statement I am going to say about it and I will complete my speech after that.

As far as the index for manufactured goods is concerned, if we take 1961-62 as the base of 100-the same base for agricultural commodities today-of course, up to December it is very clearly worked out from April to December, 1975 the index for manufactured goods is 247.6 while the index for agricultural commodities is 324.6. But I concede the point that this does not reflect the condition today because in the last three months there has been a considerable fall in the case of agricultural commodities. But, even then, according to whatever tentative figures I have worked out- this is subject to correction-I would like to mention that the edge is slightly in favour of agricultural commodities. If we take the base of 1962, while the index of manufactured goods is at 253.5, the index of agricultural commodities-as roughly worked out, subject to correction- is 275.1. So, there is still an edge in favour of agricultural commodities and the terms of trade are not entirely against agriculture.

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## राज्य सभा

बुधवार : 13 अगस्त, 1976 ई.\*

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### कृषि उत्पादन लाभकारी मूल्य निर्धारण

श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, श्री इन्द्रदीप सिंह जी ने जो प्रस्ताव पेश किया है कि मैं उसका सोलह आना समर्थन करता हूँ..।

उपाध्यक्ष ( श्री वी.बी. राजू ) : आज कल सौ पैसा है, सोलह आना नहीं।

चौधरी रणबीर सिंह : मैं तो सौ पैसे के वक्त के पहले पैदा हुआ हूँ। जो सौ पैसे के वक्त में पैदा हुए हैं। उनको सौ पैसे याद रहेंगे। आपकी आज्ञा से कहना चाहता हूँ कि अब तो पांच बजने वाले हैं..

उपाध्यक्ष ( श्री वी.बी. राजू ) : पांच बज चुके हैं।

चौधरी रणबीर सिंह : तो इसलिये, अच्छा हो कि मैं अपनी बात दूसरे दिन कहूँ।

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Re. Ensuring remunerative prices for Agricultural produce etc.,  
1956, 13 Aug. 1976, Page 218-219*

# RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday : 17 August 1976\*

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## President's Proclamation re. Tamil Nadu

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Haryana) :** What about repair of school buildings and roads?

**SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDI :** Ranbir Singhji, if you have seen the improvement that has taken place in Nagaland in various directions, particularly in the matter of education and communications....

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** The hon. Member there has said about his own village.

**SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDI :** Shall I tell you? In the Home Minister's village there is a school building which is almost going to fall. Probably it is Mr. Vice-Chairman's experience also. It is not that point which is important. If they

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*\*Rajya Sabha, President's {rpc;a,atopm re. Tamil Nadu, 1956, 17 Aug. 1976, Page 225-226*

take it to the notice of the Administration, they will see if anything can be done about repairing that building and putting it in proper order. I am not saying anything against it. I am only trying to say that a vast change has come about in recent years. You will not be able to believe the Nagaland of today compared with the Nagaland of Phizo's time. Therefore, we want this to continue so that there need be no distinction between Nagaland and the rest of the areas. Particularly I would put it on my hon. friends there as their responsibility to tell the Naga people that no exploitation of any type will be allowed to take place. Thank you, Sir.

## राज्य सभा

शुक्रवार : 5 अगस्त, 1977 ई.\*

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### संविधान ( संशोधन ) विधेयक, 1974

श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) : उपसभापति जी, संविधान में जो कसम लिखी हुई है, उस तरीके से जनता पार्टी के कई मंत्रियों ने कसम नहीं खाई। विधि मंत्री यह कैसे दावा कर सकते हैं कि वे रूल ऑफ लॉ को मानने वाले हैं ?

श्री शान्ति भूषण : जहां तक माननीय रणबीर सिंह जी के प्रश्न का संबंध है, उसका उत्तर में अवश्य देता, अगर, यह प्रश्न किसी न्यायालय में विचाराधीन न होता। क्या कसम और किस तरह से कसम उन्होंने ली, ऐसी बात कहना बिल्कुल भ्रामक बात है। यही मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि ऐसी कोई गलत शपथ उन्होंने नहीं ली थी।

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Written Answers and Questions, 5 August 1977, Page 136*

# राज्य सभा

शुक्रवार : 5 अगस्त, 1977 ई.\*

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## संविधान ( संशोधन ) विधेयक, 1974

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** आपकी मार्फत में विधि मंत्री जी से एक प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ। अभी चन्द दिन की बात है, भिवानी शहर के अन्दर एक घंटाघर था। उसको एक्कायर किया गया। उस एक्कायर किये गये घंटाघर को...

**श्री नृपति रंजन चौधरी :** प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर। जो शुरू हुआ था उसे ही चलना चाहिए। माननीय सदस्य तो इंफार्मेशन इलिसिट करने लगे। अभी हमारे प्रावेट बिल पर बहस होनी है।

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Constitution (Amdt.) Bill, 1974, 5 August 1977, Page 144*

## राज्य सभा

शुक्रवार : 5 अगस्त, 1977 ई.\*

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### संविधान ( संशोधन ) विधेयक, 1974

श्री रणबीर सिंह : मैं जो निवेदन कर रहा था कि यह उसके विपरीत है सरकारी जायदाद के बारे में एक प्राइवेट आदमी इस्तगासा करता है और उसके आधार पर किसी सदस्य के खिलाफ चोरी का वारंट जारी किया जाता है। इससे बदतर और कोई बात में नहीं समझता कि हो सकती है, कभी भी। लेकिन, इमरजेंसी में बतायें ऐसा कभी किसी के साथ हुआ हो। वे सरकारी जायदाद थी, जिसके कंप्रेशन के बारे में भी फैंसला हो गया था, हाईकोर्ट में रिट रिजेक्ट हो चुका था।

श्री शान्ति भूषण : जो कुछ मुझे कहना था, वह मैं कह चुका। जहां तक इस सवाल की बात है, वह सारी जनता जानती है कि कानून के लिये जनता पार्टी में कितनी श्रद्धा है?

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\*Rajya Sabha, Constitution (Amdt.) Bill, 1974, 5 August 1977, Page 145

# RAJYA SABHA

Friday : 5 August, 1977\*

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## Constitution (Amdt.) Bill, 1974

**SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN** : It is not a question of hanging. This question is covered by Article 75 of our Constitution. The whole question is, if the hon. Member would just have the patience, I can explain; if he is not interested in listening to it, then it is a different matter; but if you are interested, then kindly listen to what I am saying...(Interruptions) I will listen to you as soon as I have completed this part.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Haryana)** : What is its relevance?

**SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN** : I have the deepest respect for each and every Member of this House. I cannot treat their speeches, not even the speech of the hon. Member, Shri Ranbir Singh, as irrelevant. And whenever an hon. Member raises a point, I must deal with it and reply to it.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Constitution (Amdt.) Bill, 1974, 5 August 1977, Page 189-190*



Therefore, what I was saying was that after 20 minutes, the High Court granted a stay order, a complete stay order and an absolute stay order. The result of the stay order was that she ceased to be subject to the disqualification; that is number one, and then, she regained her membership of Parliament also. But merely by ceasing to be disqualified and merely by again becoming the Member of Parliament, you automatically do not become a Minister. The Representation of People Act cannot possibly provide and does not provide as to how a person who has ceased to be a Minister, can become a Minister. It is only the Constitution which can provide and which does provide, namely, that if once, automatically, by operation of Article 75, a person has ceased to be Minister or the Prime Minister, how he can again become a Minister or the Prime Minister. It cannot be by a stay order. By a stay order, a person cannot become the Prime Minister again, but a fresh order was necessary, a fresh taking of oath was necessary for her to become the Prime Minister which she never did. Of course, it has now become a historical question and, therefore, we need not go into that question. But strictly in law, from 12th June 1975 to 24th March 1977, she never was, in law or constitutionally, the Prime Minister of this country.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** Mr. Vice Chairman, on a point of order.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MAQSOOD ALI KHAN) :** May I request you to conclude.

**SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN :** Now, Sir, I had something to say, I will take two or three minutes more.

## राज्य सभा

मंगलवार : 9 अगस्त, 1977 ई.\*

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### बेतवा नदी बोर्ड ( संशोधन ) विधेयक, 1977

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** You are a senior Member. I will read for your benefit Rule No. 67 because you are unnecessarily taking up the time of the House—your time and my time. It says :-

“If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Chairman, after permitting if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question.”

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** मैं आपत्ति करता हूँ कि इस विधेयक की इंट्रोड्यूस करने का इनको कोई अधिकार नहीं है। ये फौज की मदद लेकर ढांसा बांध को ऊंचा करके रोहतक जिले को, जो सेना को सबसे ज्यादा जवान देता है, डुबो रहे हैं और रोहतक जिले को ये लेक कहते हैं। मैं आपत्ति करता हूँ कि इनको कोई अधिकार नहीं है कि इस किस्म का विधेयक ये पेश करे। इसलिए, मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** No, no.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Betwa River Board (Amdt.) Bill, 1977, 9 August 1977, Page 37*

## राज्य सभा

मंगलवार : 9 अगस्त, 1977 ई.\*

### मंत्री द्वारा वक्तव्य

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** मेंनें प्रश्न यह किया था कि 3 हजार क्यूसेक पानी से ज्यादा क्यों नहीं चलाया गया ?

**श्री सुरजीत सिंह :** यह जो साहिबा नदी है, जिसको इन दिनों में 'स्ट्रीम ऑफ सौरो' भी कह देते हैं। इस दफा उसके कैचमेंट एरिया जो करीब एक मील का है, उसमें बहुत बारिश हुई है।

इसी वजह से यह छोटी सी नदी बहुत उभरकर आ गई। यह पाँच साल के बाद आती है। अब की बार 10 साल के बाद आई है। जब आती है तो लोग याद करते हैं। इससे पहले 10 साल पहले आई थी, सन् 1967 में आई थी। उस वक्त भी लोगों ने बहुत शोर किया था और यह कहा था कि इस पर काबू करना चाहिये। अब फिर यह नदी चढ़कर आई तो अब फिर लोगों का ख्याल है कि इसको काबू करना चाहिये, जैसा चौधरी साहब फर्मा रहे थे। नदी में जो इस दफा बहाव आया है। वह एक लाख क्यूसेक तक पहुंच गया है। जबकि यह मामूली नदी है यह नदी शहर में से, डेजेन में से होकर यमुना में गिरती है। बहुत अर्से से यह चला आ रहा है। पहले ज्यादा पानी नहीं होता था, दिक्कत नहीं थी। डेजेन में से होकर यमुना में गिरती है। बहुत अर्से से यह चला आ रहा है। डेजेन में से होकर यमुना में यह पानी गिर रहा था और इस बात का पता था। इसीलिए, नवम्बर, 1967 में तीन स्टेटों राजस्थान, हरियाणा और दिल्ली प्रान्त के लोगों की मीटिंग हुई।

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Statement by Minister, 9 August 1977, Page 242*

## राज्य सभा

मंगलवार: 9 अगस्त, 1977 ई.\*

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### देश में बाढ़ की स्थिति पर चर्चा हेतु

श्री कल्पनाथ राय ( उत्तर प्रदेश ) : आदरणीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर।

श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) : हमारा भी प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the point of order.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : मैंने एक मोशन बाढ़ के सम्बन्ध-नो डे यट नेम्ड मोशन-दी थी। वह एडमिट हो गया। आज सारा देश बाढ़ के कारण प्रभावी है। ये एडमिट कर दिया तो क्या बहस जाड़े के बाद होगी ? बाढ़ से सारे देश में करोड़ों रूपए की सम्पत्ति और फसल नष्ट हुई है। गुजरात से लेकर सारे देश के अन्दर बरबादी फैली हुई है तो उसके ऊपर, एडमिट कर लिया गया, तो कब बहस होगी ?

श्री रणबीर सिंह : बाढ़ के मसले पर बहस होनी चाहिए। जिन्दगी और मौत से लड़ाई हो रही है। रोहतक जो सबसे ज्यादा जवान भेजता है। (Interruptions) ... उसमें बाढ़ आई है

(Several hon. Members continued to speak)

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\*Rajya Sabha, Discussion on flood situation, 9 August 1977, Page 32-33

## राज्य सभा

सोमवार : 5 दिसम्बर, 1977 ई.\*

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### शत्रु संपत्ति ( संशोधन ) विधेयक, 1977

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** जिस प्रापर्टी को गलत ढंग से ले लिया गया है, क्या उसको छोड़ दिया जायेगा ?

**श्री मोहन धारिया :** इनकारी के माने है कि सबके साथ इन्साफ हो। हम लोग इन्साफ देने के लिए इक्कायरी करायेंगे। जिस प्रापर्टी को गलत ढंग से ले लिया गया है, उसको छोड़ दिया जायेगा। अन्यथा रख दिया जायेगा। मैं आपका ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता। मैंने यह बिल आपके सामने कन्सीडरेशन के लिए रखा है और मुझे उम्मीद है कि आप इसे स्वीकार करेंगे।

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Enemy Property (Amendt.) Bill, 1977, 5 December 1977, Page 187-188*

## राज्य सभा

सोमवार : 19 दिसम्बर, 1977 ई.\*

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### विनियोग ( संख्या 4 ) विधेयक, 1977

श्री यशपाल कपूर : ...श्री कंवल लाल गुप्त खुद को एक इनकम-टैक्स प्रैक्टिशनर कहते हैं। वे कभी भी इनकम-टैक्स ऑफिसर के सामने एसेसी के साथ नहीं जाते हैं। टेलीफोन पर ही सारा एसेसमेंट करवा लिया जाता है और 24 घण्टों के अन्दर सारा काम हो जाता है। मगर पार्लियामेंट के अन्दर उन्होंने इस प्रकार की बातें उठाई हैं, क्योंकि, इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट उनकी सरकार के अधीन आ गया है। मेरी पत्नी की और मेरी सास जिनका पाकिस्तान बनने से पहले अपना व्यापार था और उसके बाद भी चलता रहा, उन सबकी पिछले 15-16 वर्ष की इन्कवारी हो रही है। उन अफसरों को टेरोराइज करने के लिए श्री कंवललाल गुप्त ने यह मामला उठाया है। इस वक्त श्री कंवल लाल गुप्त की पार्टी की सरकार केन्द्र में है। इसलिए, कहीं इनकम-टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट के अफसर किसी तरह की कोई ढील न कर जाये। इस दृष्टि से उनको डराने-धमकाने की बात कही जा रही है।

श्री रणबीर सिंह ( हरियाणा ) : आप उनको अपना वकील बना लीजिए।

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTHI** : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, on a point of order. If my friend, Mr. Yashpal Kapur, has got to make any point of personal explanation or if he demands that the remarks made by

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Appropriation (No. 4) Bill 1977, 19 December 1977, Page 219-222*

the Members of the other House must be taken serious note of and also wants a debate on that, I think we can have that. But how is this prolonged speech about what happened to his personal matters relevant?

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** It was raised by Mr. Gupta himself in the other House.

**SHRI P. RAMAN MURTI :** But how is relevant?

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** It was mentioned in the other House.....

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTAI :** I do not know about that. But how is this relevant to the Appropriation Bill? I cannot understand this.

**SHRI JAGAN NATH BHARDWAJ (Himachal Pradesh) :** It was mentioned in the other House and that is why he is mentioning it here now...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR :** Sir, if my friend, has got any objection...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** Sir, I would like to know whether we are meeting tomorrow and for how long we have to sit today.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** Tomorrow, we have got a lot of important Legislative business and other business also.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** Then, Sir, let a particular time be allotted for this purpose.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** After Mr. Yashpal Kapur finishes, we will adjourn.

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH :** No, no. Sir. Congress Party should get its time.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** Sir, it is not a Budget discussion. This is not a discussion on the Budget...*(Interruption)*.... We must know for how long we have to sit here.

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** श्रीमान् मेरा एक निवेदन है... ।

**श्री उपसभापति :** अब काफी हो गया है, आप बैठ जाइये ।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** श्रीमान् अगर हमें बोलने का मौका नहीं मिला तो हमारे साथ यह बहुत अन्याय होगा । श्री यशपाल कपूर जी के बोलने के बाद हम लोगों को भी मौका मिलना चाहिये । हमारी स्ट्रेन्थ के मुताबिक हमें बोलने का मौका मिलना चाहिए ।

**श्री यशपाल कपूर :** उपसभापति जी, मेरा ख्याल है कि कल के लिए भी आप इस विषय को रख सकते हैं ।



## राज्य सभा

सोमवार : 19 दिसम्बर, 1977 ई.\*

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### विनियोग ( संख्या 4 ) विधेयक, 1977

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भण्डारी : आपको यह अधिकार है आप चाहें तो इसी भाषण को कल चलाया जाए या मंत्री जी को जवाब के लिए कहें।

श्री उपसभापति : ऐसा करेंगे, श्री कपूर अपना भाषण आज समाप्त कर रहे हैं। उसके बाद सदन की कार्यवाही स्थगित कर दे।

श्री देवराज पाटिल : अभी हमारी पार्टी के दो सदस्य बोलने वाले हैं...।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : यह बात नहीं हो सकती। हम सब बैठने के लिए तैयार हैं। यह कैसे हो सकता है ? यह उस वक्त तो हो सकता था जब हम सरकार की पार्टी में थे। लेकिन, अब तो हम विरोधी पार्टी में हैं। इसलिए, हमको अपनी पूरी शक्ति के मुताबिक समय न दिया जाये तो कैसे काम चलेगा ?

श्री उपसभापति : देखिए, समय तो बहुत दिया जाएगा।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : फिर तो हमारा बोलने का नम्बर ही नहीं आएगा।

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\*Rajya Sabha, Appropriation (No. 4) Bill 1977, 19 December 1977, Page 226-228

**श्री उपसभापति :** नहीं और मौके आयेंगे आपको बोलने के।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** नहीं। विरोधी दल के लिए यह सबसे अहम है।

**श्री उपसभापति :** देखिए, जो बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी टाइम फिक्स करती है। अक्सर समय उससे ज्यादा चलता है। फिर भी कोई ऐतराज नहीं होता। सदन उसमें सहयोग देता है। सारी बातें होती हैं। एक विशेष परिस्थिति की वजह से, क्योंकि, कल बोनस बिल आ रहा है, 2 शार्ट नोटिस क्लेअरन्स है, कालिंग अटेन्शन है, सारे काम कल समाप्त करने हैं। इसलिए, ऐसा तय किया गया— ऐसा मुझे लगता है— कि इस कार्य को आज ही समाप्त कर दिया जाए तो ठीक रहेगा और कल सुचारू रूप से सदन चल सकेगा। इसलिए, मैंने सहयोग के लिए निवेदन किया था। आप चाहते हैं तो अभी बैठें कल बैठें। कल रात 9 बजे तक बैठें। मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।

**श्री रणबीर सिंह :** जहां तक इस बिल का सम्बन्ध है, हमारी पार्लियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस में यह होता रहा है कि विरोधी दल को ज्यादा से ज्यादा समय दिया जाता रहा है।

**श्री उपसभापति :** अब इस विवाद में समय नहीं लगाये। आज का भाषण समाप्त करे। कल का निर्णय कल होगा।

(C)

Call Attention

## राज्य सभा

शनिवार : 21 सितम्बर, 1974 ई.\*

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### जनहित पर ध्यानाकर्षण

**श्री ओम् प्रकाश त्यागी :** लेकिन, अंकों के बारे में मतभेद होने पर एक मत से रोमन अंकों को स्वीकार किया गया। यह बात स्पष्ट है कि राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी सर्वसम्मति से स्वीकार की गई है।

**Shri Niren Ghosh :** I dispute it. Let any member of the Constituent Assembly say this. Hindi was adopted by a majority of one.

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** I was a member of the Constituent Assembly. It is 100 per cent correct.....

**Shri Niren Ghosh :** It was a majority of one.

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** No. It was a unanimous decision.

**Shri Niren Ghosh :** I challenge you.

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*\*Parliament Debates, Rajya Sabha, Official Report, Vol. LXXXIX, 21th September, 1974, Page 155*

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** I also challenge you (*Interruptions*)

**Shri Niren Ghosh :** It is a widely known fact. Nehru was against it. The Hindi chauvinists cried hoarse. When the vote was taken, only one vote was more.

**Shri Ranbir Singh :** The voting was only the numerical issue, not on any other issue.

# राज्य सभा

शनिवार : 21 सितम्बर, 1974 ई.\*

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## जनहित पर ध्यानाकर्षण

श्री ओम् प्रकाश त्यागी : हजार और देश की रक्षा करने वालों को केवल ढाई हजार।

श्री ओम् मेहता : अभी तो आप लोग उनके खिलाफ थे, अभी उनके हक में हो गये।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : वे तो देश की सेवा में हैं।

श्री ओम् मेहता : जो नार्मल रूलज हैं उनके मुताबिक उनको सम्पेन्सेशन मिलेगा। वे ड्यूटी पर थे। जो उनको मिल सकेगा जरूर दिया जाएगा। जो उनका वैलफे यर फण्ड है, उसमें से भी दिया जायेगा।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : रूल्स को बदलिए। कम से कम 15 हजार रुपया तो दिया जाय।

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*\*Parliament Debates, Rajya Sabha, Official Report, Vol. LXXXIX, 21th September, 1974, Page 163*

# राज्य सभा

शुक्रवार : 17 मार्च, 1978 ई.\*

## जनहित पर ध्यानाकर्षण

श्री हर्ष देव मालवीय : ...आपने कहा कि हमने तो गुड़ का एक्सपोर्ट ऐलाऊ कर दिया। कब आर्डर आया ? पता नहीं। कैसे आप अपनी पीठ ठोक रहे हैं। आखिर वह गुड़ कहां जा रहा है ? कहां पहुंच रहा है और उसके क्या दाम मिल रहे हैं, यह तो बताईये। गुड़ कौन खाता है ? आप गुड़ की शराब बनाने पर प्राहिबिशन कर रहे हैं। अगर, राब की शराब भी बनवाये और उसको एक्सपोर्ट करें तो उससे भी पैसा मिल सकता है। वैसे गुड़ तो सड़ जायेगा। आप कुछ उसके लिए करिये तो। आपने कहा कि हमने तो गुड़ का एक्सपोर्ट ऐलाऊ कर दिया। इससे तो बेहतर यह है कि आप उसकी अल्कोहल बनवाकर उसे एक्सपोर्ट करिए। सिवाय नेपाल के मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गुड़ बर्मा गया ? या विलायत गया या जर्मनी गया ? आप कितना एक्सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं ? आपने कहा कि फूड कारपोरेशन हैज इंटर्ड दि मार्केट। तो फूड कारपोरेशन कितना मार्केट में इंटेंर हुआ। उसने कितना गुड़ खरीदा ? क्या टार्गेट है ? क्या रेट दे रहे हैं ? इस पर भी आप कुछ प्रकाश डालिये। यह आपको बताना चाहिए था। नहीं बताया ?, इसीलिये, पूछ रहा हूँ। मैं खुद तो किसान नहीं हूँ। लेकिन, हमारे भाई कल्पनाथ जी ने कहा कि आज किसान का गन्ना खेत में खड़ा है। गन्ना खेत में खड़ा-

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Calling Attention to a matter of urgent public importance, 17 March 1978, Page 131-132*

खड़ा सूख जाता है। उसका वेट कम हो जाता है तो आप यह बताये कि कितना गन्ना चीनी मिलों ने परचेज किया और जो परजेज हुआ, उसमें कितना ऐवरेज आपका अंदाजा है कि किसान को लॉस है ?

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह : किस तरह का लॉस ?

श्री हर्ष देव मालवीय : सूख जाने से जो उसको लॉस हुआ।

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह : वह कभी सूखता नहीं।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : 9 रूपये 15 पैसे कीमत मुकर्रर की गयी और 5 रूपये में वह बिक रहा है, इसका हिसाब लगाईये।

( व्यवधान )

श्री हर्ष देव मालवीय : वह तो सूखता ही है। लेकिन, वह मानते नहीं।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : 9 रूपये 15 पैसे कीमत मुकर्रर की थी खंडसारी के लिये और आज गन्ना 5 रूपये या 6 रूपये छिंटल बिक रहा है तो इसका फर्क ही बता दे कि कितने करोड़ का नुकसान इसमें किसान को हुआ ?



(D)

Motion

# RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday : 30 March, 1977\*

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## **Re. Election of Deputy Chairman Motion for Election of Deputy Chairman**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Haryana) :** Sir, I beg to move the following Motion :

1. "That Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha be chosen as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha."

**SHRI SAWAI SIGH SISODIA (Madhya Pradesh) :** Sir, I second the Motion moved by Shri Ranbir Singh.

**SHRI V.B. RAJU (Andhra Pradesh) :** Sir, I beg to move the following Motion :

2. "That Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha be chosen as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha."

**SHRIMATI LEELA DAMODARA MENON (Kerala) :** I second the Motion.

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\*Rajya Sabha, Re. Election of Deputy Chairman, 30 March 1977, Page 2

# RAJYA SABHA

Thursday : 15th November, 1977\*

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## **Motion re. Annual Report of U.P.S.C.**

**SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Haryana) :** Why not have reservations for the rural people?

**PROF. RAMLAL PARIKSH :** It is very important that the advertisements of the Commission are not only published in English newspapers but are published in all newspapers in regional languages. The Commission should not be something like a myth to most of the people. It should not be away from the imagination of the common people. The first thing, therefore, I will stress is that they must publish their notifications and advertisements in all the Scheduled languages of India. And this, Sir, is a vital question. The Minister was kind enough to tell us that the Government is already seized of this problem of introducing regional languages as media of examination. Well, this has been the long standing commitment of the Government. But it is not being implemented.

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*\*Rajya Sabha, Motion re. Annual Report of U.P.S.C., 15 November 1977, Page 190*

## चौधरी रणबीर सिंह : संक्षिप्त जीवन घटनाक्रम

पिताश्री : चौधरी मातूराम

माताश्री : श्रीमती मामकौर

दादा जी : चौधरी बख्तावर सिंह

दादी जी : श्रीमती धन्नो

भाई-बहन :

1. डा. बलबीर सिंह

2. सुश्री चन्द्रावती

3. चौधरी फतेह सिंह

पत्नी : श्रीमती हरदेई

वर्ष

विवरण

1914 : (26 नवम्बर) जन्म (रोहतक जिले के सांघी गाँव में)

1920 : प्राथमिक शिक्षा हेतु गाँव के स्कूल में प्रवेश।

1924 : प्राथमिक शिक्षा पूर्ण, गुरुकुल भैंसवाल में प्रवेश।

1929 : लाहौर अधिवेशन में बड़े भाई के साथ शिरकत।

1933 : वैश्य स्कूल, रोहतक से मैट्रिक की परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण

1937 : रामजस कॉलेज, दिल्ली से बी.ए. उत्तीर्ण

- 1941 : सक्रिय राजनीति में प्रवेश  
 : (5 अप्रैल) प्रथम जेल यात्रा (व्यक्तिगत सत्याग्रह)  
 : (मई) जेल से रिहा  
 : दूसरी बार जेल यात्रा  
 : (24 दिसम्बर) जेल से रिहा
- 1942 : (14 जुलाई) पिताश्री का देहांत  
 : (24 सितम्बर) तीसरी जेल यात्रा (भारत छोड़ो आन्दोलन)।
- 1943 : (25 अप्रैल) मुल्तान से लाहौर जेल में
- 1944 : (24 जुलाई) जेल से रिहा  
 : (28 सितम्बर) चौथी जेल यात्रा (नजरबंदी उल्लंघन)  
 : (7 अक्टूबर) रोहतक जेल से अम्बाला जेल में
- 1945 : (14 फरवरी) जेल से रिहा  
 : पुनः गिरफ्तारी।  
 : (18 दिसम्बर) जेल से रिहाई।
- 1947 : (10 जुलाई) संविधान सभा सदस्य निर्वाचित  
 : (14 जुलाई) संविधान सभा सदस्यता ग्रहण
- 1948 : (6 नवम्बर) संविधान सभा में प्रथम भाषण
- 1952 : रोहतक लोकसभा सीट से विजयी
- 1957 : दूसरी बार लोकसभा के लिए विजयी हुए।
- 1962 : पंजाब विधान सभा में कलानौर से विजयी  
 : पंजाब में बिजली व सिंचाई मंत्री

- 1966 : (1 नवम्बर) हरियाणा-गठन।  
: मंत्री पद पर नियुक्त
- 1968 : (12-14 मई) मध्यावधि चुनाव। हरियाणा विधानसभा के लिए विजयी
- 1972 : (अप्रैल) राज्यसभा के लिए चुने गए
- 1977 : हरियाणा कांग्रेस पार्टी के अध्यक्ष बने
- 1978 : राज्यसभा में कार्यकाल सम्पन्न
- 1980 : हरियाणा कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष कार्यकाल सम्पन्न
- 2009 : (1 फरवरी) निधन  
: (2 फरवरी) रोहतक में 'समाधि-स्थल' पर अंत्येष्टि

