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**Friday, December 20, 1974
Agrahayana 29, 1896 (Saka)**

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)



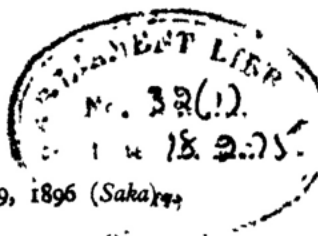
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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, December 20, 1974/

Agrahayana 29, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Ceiling on Gold and Gold Ornaments

+

*555. SHRIMATI SAVITRI
SHYAM:

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to fix some ceiling on keeping of Gold and Gold ornaments by an individual or a family;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) when and how it is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). There is a proposal made to Government to impose a ceiling on private possession of gold ornaments and articles. But there are constitutional and administrative difficulties in imposing such a ceiling. The matter is under consideration of Government.

3005 LS-1.

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : प्रश्न नही दिया माननीय मंत्री जी ने मेरे प्रश्न का बड़ा सादा-रफता उत्तर दिया है। उन्होंने इस में यह उल्लेख बतलाया है कि सरकार के सामने प्रस्ताव है लेकिन अपने प्रश्न के (बी) भाग में मैंने पूछा था कि उस के मैनिगन्ट फीचर्स क्या हैं—इस का उन्होंने उत्तर नहीं दिया। . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पूछना क्या चाहती हैं ?

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : मैं अभी प्रश्न पूछनी हूँ—इस देश के लाकर्स में जो सोना या पैसा पड़ा है जिस का कोई प्रोटेक्टिव एक्शन नहीं है कोई डिजिटैज नहीं है—कितना सोना इस देश के प्रति व्यक्ति के पास है और कितना उस में से स्मल्ड है कितना ब्लैक मार्केट के पैसे से लिया हुआ है कितना सही पैसे का खरीदा हुआ है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह आप कैसे पूछ रही हैं कितना है आप ने अपने सवाल में पूछा है कि सीलिंग लगानी है या नहीं लगानी है।

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : यह तो हम सबी जानते हैं कि आप चोर बाजारों का पैसा कहा जा रहा है—बड़ी बड़ी बिल्डिंग्स में लप रहा है और सरकार से छपाया जा रहा है—क्या मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे कि ऐसा पैसा कितना है

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The hon. lady member has suggested that some ceiling should be imposed on the ornaments and possession of gold. Already in my reply I have said that a proposal is under the consideration of the Government. But at the same time, there are some

difficulties, both administrative and constitutional in imposing such a ceiling. All these matters are under the examination of the Government. About the quantum of gold, how much of it was purchased by black money, etc., I do not know whether it is quite relevant to this.

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम जब गोल्ड कंट्रोल इस देश में लागू हुआ था तब उस पर एक सीलिंग रखी गई थी—परिवार के लिये शायद 100 ग्राम और इंडिविजुअल के लिये 2000 ग्राम इस के बाद जितना हो उस का डिक्लेयरेशन करना पड़ता था—ऐसा प्रावधान उस कानून में था। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि गोल्ड कंट्रोल के बाद भारत के कितने लोगों ने सोने का डिक्लेयरेशन किया और कितने ने नहीं किया? जिन्होंने नहीं किया उन पर फिरुद सरकार ने क्या एक्शन लिया

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The ceiling in 1966 per family was 4000 grammes per family and 2,000 gm per individual. This is not primary gold; this is gold used in ornaments. But regarding the actual number of people who have filed returns, for that specific question, I would require notice.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय सरकार के द्वारा समय पर स्वर्ण के बारे में जो वक्तव्य आता रहता है और पालिसी बनती रहती है उस से लोगों में भ्रम फैला हुआ है। इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन जो प्रस्ताव है सरकार उस के बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक लेलेगी? कोई ऐसी पालिसी बने जो स्थायी हो—क्या इस के बारे में सरकार विचार कर रही है?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: There is no question of creating any panic. It has been clearly explained that the proposal came to the Government but there are certain difficulties and in reply to the main question I have already stated that.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय कर लेगे, कितने साल लेगे—कितने साल लेगे, दो साल लेगे—कब तक निर्णय होना?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, बताइये जी, इन की तसल्ली कीजिये।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: It is difficult to quantify and say the time.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: A very important question was put by the hon. lady Member with regard to ceiling on gold. May I know whether Mr. Mohan Dharja once upon a time mooted the idea that per family the ceiling might be 10 tolas and may I know whether the Government has taken steps to impose the ceiling and bring in a Bill in the House?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Then Member referred to Shri Mohan Dharja's suggestion I have already said that this question as well as other proposals which he gave were under consideration. There are certain difficulties in implementing that proposal and that is why it is under detailed examination.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): May I add that gold is a very sensitive question, particularly with regard to ladies. I am glad that an hon. lady Member has taken a very so-called progressive view but there is a good deal of opposition particularly from the women section with regard to the ceiling... (Interruptions) We have to take note of that before taking any decision in regard to the imposition of ceiling. All these aspects will be taken into consideration before a final decision is taken on this.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: May I know when the Gold Control Act was first brought in the country only five tolas of gold could be kept and the rest had to be surrendered to the Government? Has that been repealed?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Even now nobody is entitled to keep any quantity of primary gold. That is prohibited, not even five tolas of primary gold. With regard to ornaments my hon. ladies colleague gave the ceiling with regard to declaration. Even then there is no ceiling with regard to possession; beyond a certain ceiling a declaration will have to be made.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The hon. Minister in his reply to the main question said that the Government had before it a proposal for imposing a ceiling on gold but that in view of practical difficulties they have not been able to move forward with this proposal for a ceiling. I should like to know whether it is not a fact that a number of black money holders are utilising their black money for the purchase of gold and one of the difficulties is that you do not want to embarrass the black money holders and that is why you are not implementing the proposal?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: As far as the possession of gold ornaments is concerned, once we are able to trace them in the form of ornaments or in the form of gold, then they have to explain the source from which they purchased. Therefore, there is no question of any soft corner for smugglers; I do not know from where that soft corner comes, but not from the Government any how. We shall take all the necessary steps for the purpose of dealing with the smugglers either in the form of gold or in other forms of wealth.

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय : मंत्री जी ने कहा कि रोकने का विरोध महिलाओं ने किया है। तो यह विरोध सहर वाली महिलाओं ने न ही किया हो। देहात की महिलाओं ने नहीं क्यों कि उन्हें सोने की ज्यादा जरूरत पड़ती है और वक्त आने पर सोने को मुद्रा कर उस का काम चलता है। इसलिये देहात की महिलाओं के लिये बेबर की अधिक से अधिक

छूट होनी चाहिये। इस बारे में आप कैसे-कसा कहना है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा मसविदा दिया गया है।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: We shall take that into consideration.

SHRI MURASOLLI MARAN: The hon. Minister has stated that there was a proposal to bring forward a ceiling on the possession of gold and gold ornaments. Does it mean that you are leaving out diamond and platinum and other precious metals?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मवाल गोल्ड का है। प्लेटिनम और डायमंड के बारे में फिर पूछ लेना।

वर्ष 1973-74 में वसूल किया गया सम्पदा-शुल्क

* 556. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान कितनी राशि के सम्पदा शुल्क का निर्धारण किया गया तथा उसमें से कितनी राशि वस्तुतः वसूल की गई ;

(ख) क्या सम्पदा-शुल्क के निर्धारण के मामले में विभिन्न पाटियां न्यायालयों में अपील कर देती हैं जिसके फलस्वरूप शुल्क की वसूली में विलम्ब होता है ; और

(ग) यदि हा तो तत्संबंधी क्रिया को सरल बनाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: (a) The Estate Duty demand created during the year 1973-74 was Rs. 11.42 crores. The collection out of current

demand during the year amounted to Rs. 2.06 crores.

(b) and (c). The Estate Duty Act, 1953, provides for appeals to the various appellate authorities such as Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, High Court and Supreme Court. These provisions are similar to the provisions in other Direct Tax Acts and are intended to provide opportunities to the parties at dispute to prove their case.

श्री किशोरि विजय : अध्यक्ष जी, 11.42 करोड़ में से 2.06 करोड़ सरकार का वसूल हुआ है यानी 17.18 परसेंट वसूल हुआ है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने इस बात को महसूस किया है कि नहीं कि जितनी हमारी बिमान्ड है उसमें इतनी कम वसूली क्यों होती है इसका क्या कारण है? अगर सरकार को कारण पता लगे तो सरकार उन कारणों को दूर करने के लिये तैयार है कि नहीं? यदि हाँ, तो 1953 के कानून में संशोधन लाने की बात सोच रही है?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: There are certain legal impediments in collecting estate duty even after its assessment and the hon. Member has correctly pointed out that out of Rs. 11.42 crores demand created, the real collection is only Rs. 2.06 crores. If he looked into the figures actually out of that Rs. 11.42 crores demand created, nearly Rs. 6.44 crores were disputed. As a result of that, the net collectable amount is Rs. 4.98 crores out of which Rs. 2.05 crores were collected. So far as the estate duty assessment and realisation are concerned, there are a series of complicated procedures. Regarding streamlining the procedure, as I have already said, it is under the consideration of the Government and we are trying to bring in some amendments to bring it on par with other direct taxes.

श्री किशोरि विजय : अध्यक्ष जी, आप भी किसान हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ दादा परदादा के जमाने से किसानों की एक रही और बहुत

से आधमी बनाने हुए, लेकिन किसानों की एक के नाम पर है और वह मर गया। मर जाने के बाद भी सारी जमीन की अप्रत्यक्षी उस के नाम पर है और उस पर प्रसेसमेंट कर के जब इन के आधमी जाते हैं और कहते हैं कि तुम हम को इतना पैसा दो, तो वह कहाँ से दूँ जब कि जमीन और लोगों के हाथ में है? दूसरे यह कि किसान को इस से ज्यादा तकलीफ होती है कि उस की जमीन पानी में या सूखे इसाके में है और एक मकान में मैं बहुत से लोग रहते हैं। तो खासतौर से किसानों की सहायता के लिये सरकार क्या कुछ सोच रही है कि इस कानून में तरकीब करे जिस से किसानों का हेरासमेंट न हो और धागे चल कर क्या धाप चाहते हैं कि बी०डी०ओ० से पूछ लिया करे कि किसानों पर जो नोटिस आती है उन का प्रसनी पता लगा कर बताये कि प्रसेसमेंट ठीक हो रहा है कि नहीं?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: There are some difficulties in the assessment and even after assessment, in the actual collection. The hon. Member, while making some suggestions, has himself admitted that because of these procedural difficulties, the collection is less than the actual demand created. We are looking into it.

श्री जना लाल बाबुलाल : जब मीरार जी चाई जित मंत्री थे तो उन्होंने संसद में घोषणा की थी कि सम्पत्ति मूल्य और मृत्यु कर जिन्होंने चुराया उस की सूचना अगर कोई देना तो उन को इनाम देंगे। इस मन्त्र में रजमणि पालू, बीकानेर का एक करोड़ का केस हम ने दिया वह 18 साल से चल रहा है। तत्काल प्रधान मंत्री ने उस समय के कैबिनेट में भी मेट्टू को बुलावा, 25 लाख का मृत्यु कर है जिस को स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने निकाल कर दिया कि इसका जमाना है लेकिन हम वसूल नहीं कर सकते, केवल केस ही कर सकता

है। तो उस को वसूल करने में क्या कठिनाई हो रही है?

श्री प्रणब कुमर मुखर्जी : भाप ने तो एक खास केस के बारे में कहा। उसका जनरल किस्म का था। अगर मंत्री जी को पता हो तो बता दें।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: If a specific question is put I will deal with it.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: The hon. Minister in his reply stated that Rs. 11.42 crores were assessed for estate duty. Even though more than Rs. 4 crores were due from the assessee, only Rs. 2 crores and odd were paid. What about the balance of Rs. 2 crores? What steps were taken to realise this amount? What are the names of those assesseees and the amount which they have to pay to the Central Government?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: As far as the arrangement for realising the balance estate duty is concerned, all the provisions in the law are being taken up to realise the estate duty. Regarding the total number of assessments for the year 1973-74, I can give the figure. It is of the order of 28,225. Out of these 28,225, how many have paid and how many have not paid, I have not those figures with me.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: The inherited property is an unearned income. On unearned income, there is more income-tax than on earned income. The inherited property is, in a way, an unearned income. Will the Government take steps to treat it as unearned income and levy tax according to the Income-tax law?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): Income-tax is different from estate duty. This is a property, not an income. Any income coming out of the property is being taxed. When the property passes from one person to another,

then we levy estate duty and that is also progressively increased according to the increasing value of the property inherited. Therefore, I do not think we can apply once and for all the principles applicable to income-tax to the inherited property.

Sick Tea Gardens

*557. **SHRI TUNA ORAON:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state what speedy steps Government are taking to open the closed tea gardens and to regularize the works of sick tea gardens in North-Eastern region?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): Proposals for amending the Tea Act, in regard to the taking over of the management of the closed and sick tea gardens and management through appropriate agencies to nurse them back to normalcy are under examination of the Government.

श्री टुना उरांव : जिस तरह से आपने सिक टैनस्टाइन मिल्स को अपने हाथ में ले कर चालू किया है उसी तरह से आप इन रुग्ण टी एस्टेट्स को कब तक अपने हाथ में ले कर चलाना चाहते हैं? क्या इसके बारे में आप जल्दी कोई कदम उठाएंगे?

PROF. D. P. CHATTAPADHYAYA: It is under active consideration. That is what we are precisely considering now.

श्री टुना उरांव : चाय बागानों में काम करने वाले जो मजदूर कास्ट और ट्राइबज के मजदूर हैं उनकी जीविका का कोई दूसरा साधन नहीं है। अब ये टी गार्डन बन्द पड़े हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने इन जातियों के मजदूर इस कारण से बेकार हुए हैं और क्या आप उनकी रोजी का बन्दोबस्त करेंगे?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: When the question of taking over of tea gardens has been considered, one

of the issue under consideration is the availability of the garden labour in the garden or in the adjacent area. It has been recommended among other things that when these gardens are re-opened, first consideration should be accorded to these labourers. Many of them are found to be Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, people. Certainly, their case will be favourably considered when we re-open the gardens.

श्री दुर्गाचरण : मैंने पूछा था कि जो बेकार बैठे हैं उनकी जीविका का सरकार कोई प्रबन्ध करेगी ? ये सब मजदूर जैबुल्लाह कास्ट और ट्राइबस के हैं। विधान की धारा 46 के अनुसार इनको रोजगार देना आपकी जिम्मेदारी भी है, इनकी जीविका का प्रबन्ध करना आपकी जिम्मेदारी है।

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I have already said that the Government is fully aware of the problems. The Government is sympathetic. That is why the very question of re-opening the gardens is being actively considered. But many of the gardens have remained closed for 10 to 15 years. Some of them, on examination, have been found to be beyond redemption. So, many of the labourers of the gardens which have remained closed for 10-15 years cannot be considered unemployed in the sense that a garden or an industrial unit has closed down just now and the labourers have become unemployed. Many of them may have taken employment elsewhere. I cannot give the exact number of unemployed labourers for the last one decade or so. But I can assure the hon. Member that when these tea gardens are re-opened, unemployed labourers of those gardens will be taken back first.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Is it or is it not a fact that the West Bengal Government was making repeated requests and at the same time they were

even forming a sort of corporation of their own in order to take over or nationalise the sick tea gardens and that the process has been going on for the last 1½ years or so? Is it also not a fact that the Tea Board has been strongly in favour of taking over the sick tea gardens and is it also not a fact that due to the interference of a particular House of Calcutta, namely, the Duncan Brothers headed by Mr. R. P. Goenka, Mr. K. P. Goenka, etc., the nationalisation process has been scuttled, delayed and sabotaged?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: The Government of West Bengal thought of taking over one or two tea gardens at one stage under the D.I.R. But it is well known that, unless an all India policy regarding take-over of the gardens is taken, it will be very difficult for one State Government to take over. Regarding the question of management, for example, the Assam Government has taken over the management of certain gardens. If any State Government, whether it is West Bengal or any other State Government, can take the responsibility and form a corporation of their own for running and managing these things, we have no objection. But the all India aspect of the things have to be borne in mind.

The other question is whether the Tea Board has desired take-over. The Tea Board is aware and the hon. Member is also aware—because he is very closely associated with the Tea Board—that, without amending the Tea Act and other necessary legislation, it is not possible to take over. So, the question of its being delayed or scuttled does not arise; the hon. Member's attributing it to some or the other House is very unfortunate, unjustified and is not correct.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have found myself completely helpless in the Tea Board because the Tea Board has no power, although it is considered to be some sort of an independent statutory body, and the anxiety in the

Tea Board has been almost unanimous that the sick tea gardens should be nationalised. The West Bengal Government wanted to do so, but it is Prof. Chattopadhyaya and others who are putting hindrances on the way.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: I hope the hon. Minister will agree that taking over the management of the sick tea gardens is not the real solution because once they become healthy, they will have to be handed over back to their owners. The hon. Minister has, at various points of time, assured us that he would try to bring the necessary amendment to the Tea Act in order to confer powers on the State Governments to take over the gardens. May I know what is standing in the way of making necessary changes in the Tea Act, at least conferring the power on the State Governments to take appropriate action to take over the sick tea gardens in case the State Governments feel it necessary to do so?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: There is no legal bar for amending the Act. As I have said, that is precisely what we are considering, enabling the Central Government to have the power to take over the gardens, to institute an inquiry into the liabilities and assets of the sick tea gardens. The problem is, before we bring about certain legislation, certain vital information is absolutely necessary, namely, the liabilities and assets of the tea gardens to be taken over. Now, those investigations are over. We have now a clear picture of the liabilities and assets. The question of legislation is being actively considered and we hope that we will be able to bring the necessary legislation in the near future.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Since the Minister has just now said that the preliminary investigations are over, would he kindly tell us whether, in the Government's view, the sick tea gardens are only those gardens which have actually closed down or do they

include those gardens also whose closure can be apprehended on good grounds, such as, financial instability, failure to do adequate re-planting and so on or due to management lapses, in other words, That is the first part of my question—whether these sick gardens mean only those which are already closed or will it also include those whose closure is apprehended due to management lapses?

Secondly, can he tell us how many such gardens either closed already or whose condition is precarious are there in this north-eastern region of India to which the question refers?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: The criteria of sickness have been defined.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: As is your attitude to jute-growers.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: In terms that if a particular garden suffers losses in three out of five previous years, it is considered a sick garden. The second criterion is if the garden's produce is less than 25 per cent of the produce of the average produce of other tea gardens situated in the same district and, thirdly, if they fail to fulfil the statutory obligation. These are the three criteria in terms of which sickness is determined.

Just by this criteria, 43 gardens have been found to be sick and on a scrutiny it was found that out of these 43, 13 are beyond redemption and only in the case of 30, we are considering taking over. The take-over liability of the Government would be of the order of Rs. 8 to 10 crores and we are thinking of taking over some earlier and others later on. Initially, we would need Rs. 2 to 3 crores.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What will you do after taking them over?

SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY: The question put by the hon. Member and the reply given by the hon.

Minister are very much clear. The Minister gave certain figures about the sick and closed gardens numbering about 48 out of which some are closed for very long years. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that if we take the all India picture of tea plantations, we find a large number of uneconomic gardens on which hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta rightly put the emphasis. I would like to know the definition laid down by the Government for an uneconomic garden. The uneconomic gardens in the country are nearly to an extent of 10 per cent. If that is so, is the Government also considering to do something for the betterment of these uneconomic gardens along with the sick and the old gardens which are under consideration of the Government?

Secondly, a Task Force has already submitted a report nearly nine months ago and I would like to know from the hon. Minister what difficulties stand in the way of the Government who are taking an unusually long time, to get this Act amended.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I have said in response to the question of Shri Indrajit Gupta as to what are the criteria of a sick garden accepted by the Task Force. Shri Daschowdhury is referring to what are called uneconomic tea gardens.

A circular or a sort of a questionnaire was issued by the Tea Board to all tea gardens eliciting information arising from their own economic position. Now, in response to that questionnaire, many tea gardens— and their total planted area is 23,033 hectares, that is nearly 8 per cent of the total area of plantation— have claimed to be uneconomic. They have claimed to be uneconomic to get some financial advantages and they have submitted their claims but we do not consider them so and we are looking into the matter.

Regarding the second question, as I have already submitted, it is true the Task Force has submitted its

report 8 to 9 months ago. We are looking into the matter and a three-man committee is going into the pros and cons of the matter. We are also exploring the possibility of obtaining some money, as I have referred to, from IRCI so that we can extend financial help to these tea gardens. So, it is not that we are sleeping over the issue. We are actively considering the matter.

Statutory Rules for Supervisory Staff of S.B.I.

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*558. **SHRI VASANT SATHE:**
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no statutory rules have been framed governing the service condition of supervisory staff of subsidiaries of State Bank of India, despite the fact that there is a provision in the State Bank of India Subsidiaries Act;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Board of Directors ignored the provision of the Act to deprive the supervisory staff from the security of service; and

(d) what steps have been taken to safeguard the interest of supervisory staff against victimisation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). The terms and conditions of service of the supervising staff of the subsidiary banks are governed in terms of Section 11(1) of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 read with Section 50(1) thereof. The State Bank of India has reported that as these terms and conditions are not the same in all the subsidiary banks, it is having discussions with the All India Officers' Association of subsidiary banks with a view to frame uniform regulations under Section 63 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.

(d) The State Bank of India has reported that disciplinary procedures obtaining in the subsidiary banks for the supervising staff are in conformity with the principles of natural justice.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, is the hon. Minister aware that as per Section 63 of the State Bank of India Subsidiaries Act, 1959 there is a provision that, with the approval of Reserve Bank, in respect of subsidiary banks, the State Bank should make regulations, not in consonance with the Act and the rules made thereunder, to provide for all matters for which the provision is necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions under this Act?

Now, although fifteen years have passed after this Act was passed in 1959, no rules or regulations have been framed to govern the service conditions like appointment, dismissal, removal, disciplinary action etc. for the supervisory staff of the State Bank's subsidiaries like the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur etc. Therefore, at present, if the disciplinary actions are taken purely on the whims and fancies of the management and there is no way to know whether any regulations or rules have been followed or not. What they refer to you is the administrative instruction which is given under Rule 11 etc. This is neither here nor there. Why have the rules not been framed which are mandatory and statutory? This is what I wanted to know from him. Would you kindly enlighten me on this?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I agree. Under Section 63 regulations have been framed for various matters except for the service conditions. All the others are covered. But, the question is with regard to the service conditions, particularly, this concerns the State Bank. As a matter of fact there were eight units and Bikaner and Jaipur were together. There

were seven subsidiaries. When they were taken over, there were different conditions with regard to emoluments. When you go in for the purpose of a uniform scale of pay, naturally, the demand is for the higher pay and then to make that uniform. This is the real difficulty which pushes up the cost of administration inordinately. That is why the matter has been taken up and discussed and then certain draft rules have been framed and they have been referred to the All-India Officers' Association. This is under discussion. I think very soon it would be finalised and the regulations will be passed. But it is not as if there are no rules and regulations governing these seven units. They had their own original service regulations. They are being followed. What I said was that even in those things, no doubt they are not uniform, but still, they conform to the principles of natural justice. Therefore they cannot act according to the whims and fancies. Even the existing regulations lay down certain conditions with regard to which only they can take disciplinary action.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Minister for saying that although there are no specific rules framed yet the principles of natural justice are being followed. I had brought a specific case to the notice of the previous Finance Minister and the Minister of State for Finance where all well-known principles of natural justice including not giving the chargesheet, not holding any enquiry and not an iota of enquiry, on principles of natural justice were followed. This is under (c) whether the Board of Directors ignored the provision of the Act which is strictly within their purview. I want to know even if a Member of Parliament brings a specific case of violation of principles of natural justice to the notice of the Minister is that to be taken casually and ultimately the opinion of the Chairman of the State Bank that it would create an embarrassing position for him is to be accepted. The reply given to

the Member of Parliament is that it is regretted nothing can be done in this matter although the State Minister for Finance was convinced that principles of natural justice were violated. Will you re-consider if I satisfy you?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The letter was written to my predecessor in office and he had called for the records and gone into and came to the conclusion that nothing wrong had happened. I also perused the documents and came to the same conclusion. That is why I wrote to the hon. Member that nothing more can be done in the matter. That does not mean we have taken it in the casual manner if we do not agree with the hon. Member and we are serious only if we agree with the hon. Member. That should not be the attitude. We have gone into the facts of the case. This question has been raised earlier also on the floor of the House and, therefore, it is not a question which has been looked into casually. Quite seriously we have gone into it and on the basis of the facts available I had written to the hon. Member that nothing more can be done in the case.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The State Minister of Finance, Shri Ganesh, had examined the case. He was asked to examine it by the Finance Minister and he has gone on record to say that he had discovered that principles of natural justice have been violated. How does the Minister say that the previous Finance Minister was satisfied that there was no violation of principles of natural justice?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I also said I have gone into the facts of the case and my judgement is there is nothing to interfere in this case and I have written to that effect to the hon. Member. He may disagree with me. He is entitled to do so.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You had not asked me to satisfy you.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is an individual case.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am satisfied that I brought a genuine case to your notice. What is the value of the Member of Parliament if you do not hear the Member of Parliament and you rely more on the Chairman of the State Bank?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is quite evident that ideas of natural justice on that side and on this side differ very widely.

MR. SPEAKER: You address this to Mr. Sathe, to your neighbour. You just explain to him.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very cruel and unfair on the part of the State Bank of India.

MR. SPEAKER: You are both from Maharashtra. Natural justice there is the same as anywhere else.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: Sir, it is very cruel and unfair on the part of the State Bank of India to prolong this issue. During the last fifteen years, the supervisory staff of the subsidiaries of the State Bank of India have been left to their fate. They have been denied natural justice. There are no rules and regulations. There are cases of violation of natural justice. No discipline is maintained. Staff is moved, demoted, action is taken...

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever your views may be, you ask your question

SHRI DHAMANKAR: My question is, how long the State Bank of India is going to take, in regard to this discussion with the All India Officers' Association, leaving the fate of these supervisory staff to the mercies of the higher authorities? There is no natural justice, I would like to have a specific answer, how long the State Bank of India is going to take to finalise the rules and regulations in regard to the subsidiary banks of the State Bank of India? This should

not be left to the whims and fancies of the Chairman of the State Bank of India.

MR. SPEAKER: You are infected by Mr. Sathe. You are normally very cool.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I am infected with the injustice done to these people.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him give a reply.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I have already replied that draft rules have already been framed and it has been circulated to the Officers' Association for their comments and on the basis of their comments, we have to finalise it. As I have already said, the main question is about the scale of pay, whether they should have the highest scale of pay and if so, whether it should be applicable to all the subsidiary banks or whether we should have something via media. This is under consideration and very soon I am sure it will be finalised.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I would like to know specifically, whether this will be finalised before the next Budget Session?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Mr Speaker, Sir, whether or not it is a fact that Grade II Officers of the subsidiary banks even at the maximum, which they reach normally after putting in 20 years of service, are drawing less than clerks working under them and less than what they themselves would have drawn had they refused promotion to Grade II and therefore the Officers Grade II of the State Bank of Saurashtra and subsidiary banks, totalling about 3500, have launched agitation in a peaceful and constitutional manner without obstructing the work and without causing inconvenience to the customers since 10th December, 1974 and if so, what steps will Government take to redress the long-pending grievances of these Grade II Officers of this subsidiary Bank of State Bank of India?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This is a specific question with reference to a particular bank. I cannot immediately answer with regard to this particular instance. But, there are different rules and regulations governing these various units. No doubt, there are certain anomalies. That is why, we want to regularise them by making uniform rules and regulations applicable to all the units and the draft rules and regulations have already been framed and very soon decision will be taken. On that basis, whatever anomalies are there, whatever injustices are there, will be removed.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: May I know from the hon Finance Minister, whether his Ministry has issued any circular to the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries saying that Members of Parliament cannot end in representations? I am saying this not only as a consequence. I can quote hundreds of examples where the Officers, the Management, the Managing Director and Chairman have been telling the junior officers 'If you get any representation from MPs, send it to us. They are being victimised. Are we going to be treated this way? Is this the idea of the Finance Minister, his Ministry that the Members of Parliament should be treated this way?

Hundreds of cases can be brought to your notice. Have you issued any such instructions or how is it happening in the SBI and its subsidiaries?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I cannot immediately answer this question, whether any such circular has been issued. I shall certainly look into it and see what sort of circular has issued and whether it does any injustice with regard to the functioning of hon. members.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I had raised this question in some detail on Monday, the 16th, and had specifically invited Government's attention to the various outstanding problems of these officers in seven subsidiaries of

the SBI. It is right that these subsidiaries have different rules and back-grounds. But the fact remains that these officers of the subsidiaries, numbering almost 5,000, have a large number of outstanding problems. I am surprised that from Monday till Friday, in spite of my making a demand on the floor of the House nothing has happened. Now may I ask whether the Minister is aware of the fact that these officers, about 5,000 in number, are from the 10th of this month on a peaceful agitation without disturbing service to customers without having any agitational or violent approach, pressing for one simple thing. They want the chairman and managing directors of the subsidiaries to start a serious and earnest dialogue with them with a view to solving these outstanding problems. How long are Government going to take to meet this request of the officers?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM: The same question was put earlier, but the hon. member puts it in his own style, I agree, a very acceptable style. I am not immediately in a position to give an answer with regard to this particular branch, but I appreciate the way in which they have organised the agitation, if that is correct, without interfering with service to customers. This might perhaps be an example for other trade unions to adopt. But apart from that, if there are any grievances, I shall certainly look into them. If there is such an agitation going on, I shall see how it can be rectified.

बी बरबारा लिह : में मिनिस्टर साहब स पूछना चाहता हूँ—मेंबर पालियामेंट जो खत मिनिस्टर साहबान को लिखते हैं, हर मिनिस्टर अपनी तरफ से उन खतों का जवाब देता है, लेकिन बैंकबालो को मेंबर पालियामेंट जो खत लिखते हैं—उन को रद्दी की टोकरी में क्यों डाला जाता है ? यह तो कन्टेम्प्ट है, बे कहने है कि हम उनका जवाब नहीं देंगे और उन पर न कोई सज्ज

एड रेगुलेशन लागू होते हैं । अपने रिस्तेवारों को जमा किये जाते हैं—यह सब क्या हो रहा है ?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Ask him how many Subramaniams are in the State Bank.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This question makes many assumptions, that they treat the representations of hon. members with some sort of contempt. I hope it is not true.

SHRI DARBARA SINGH: It is true.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Let me have a look into it before I say anything categorical about it. But as for the other suggestion made, I shall look into the state of affairs with regard to representations by hon. members, whether any circular has been issued by the Finance Ministry. I shall look into the whole matter and inform the hon. members.

Assistance to States to meet Natural Calamities

*559 **SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether, on account of reports of large scale distress, movement of people from the country-side to towns and cities and starvation deaths following floods and droughts, Government have decided to make a one-time departure from the recommendation of the Sixth Finance Commission that States should meet the costs of natural calamities from their own resources; and

(b) if so, the States that have received special assistance from the Centre in this regard and the respective amounts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Following the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission, the

previous scheme of providing non-Plan Central assistance to State towards expenditures necessitated by natural calamities has been rescinded with effect from the current financial year. According to the present policy, financial assistance for relief expenditures would be considered, where absolutely essential, only by way of advance of plan assistance or of assistance under Drought-prone Areas Programme, Tribal Development Plan provisions etc. No departure from this policy is contemplated. The question of providing such advance assistance under Plan to the States affected by drought and floods in the current financial year is under consideration in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Having regard to the fact that drought and floods affect us very badly this year and though human nature has the innate capability to deal with the situation, this situation may sound academic but the fact remains that the aftermath of the calamity is still very much alive. In view of this will the Government and the hon. Minister tell us whether they have assessed the magnitude of the calamity throughout the country and if so what is the loss both in terms of human lives and other property? In view of these losses both in terms of life and property, in view of their huge magnitude, will not the Government think it fit to go outside the scope of the Sixth Finance Commission recommendations to give such help wherever it is needed?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The Sixth Finance Commission went into this problem of drought and flood, particularly on the basis of experience we had a few years ago when crores of rupees were just spent on flood and drought relief but no assets were created by that expenditure. That is why the Sixth Finance Commission made a specific recommendation, whether drought relief or flood relief it should be with reference to the pro-

grammes already in the Plan and therefore if there was any necessity advances can be made for the purpose of implementing the Plan programmes; nothing should be taken outside the Plan programmes. Of course if an extraordinary situation arises, where all these provisions will not be adequate, we are not going to say that the Sixth Finance Commission has recommended and so whatever might be the magnitude of human misery, we are not going to look into it. Fortunately this year it has been possible to contain it within the recommendations of the Finance Commission. Various teams have visited drought and flood affected States and they have made reports and those reports have been made available to the State Governments and talks had gone on and by the end of this month a decision will be taken on the basis of the recommendations..... (Interruptions).

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I did not have a proper reply from the hon. Minister. In view of the great magnitude and natural calamity that took place in some of the States, what assistance he was going to give? He has not answered that. Will the hon. Minister name all those States and districts? We have been saying that a very large area had been affected by natural calamities. Cooch-Bihar district and many other districts in West Bengal were the worst affected. If so, what does the hon. Minister propose to do?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Last year and even during the current year there have been a number of States which were affected by drought as well as floods; the States to which we sent teams are: Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, M.P., Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, U.P. and also West Bengal. The central teams have made assessments and submitted their reports and the discussions with the State Governments are over and we are now to take positive decisions whether advances will have to be

made from the Plan allocations for the purpose of taking steps to meet the situation.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am surprised that the Minister considers that drought relief and flood relief should be part of the Plan programme and not a human problem; to keep people alive there is very difficult and money is required for that purpose. If you want to pursue your Plans nobody is stopping you; I agree with you that you should pursue but where is the money to give the relief that is required..... (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU My question is not being answered.

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be helped.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM I do agree without financial resources no work can be taken up and financial resources are being provided But how are the financial resources to be utilised? It is only on the Plan projects which have been included in the Plan, that is all ... (Interruptions).

SHRI PILOO MODY There is no money for it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Raids by Income Tax Authorities

*560. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 588 on the 30th August, 1974 regarding raids by Income-tax authorities, and state:

(a) the details of assets in cash and kind seized in the course of raids on the premises of (1) M/s. Jindal India (Pvt., Ltd.), (2) M/s. Jindal Pipes (3) Shri D. S. Jindal (4) Shri S. R. Jindal (5) Shri B. C. Jindal in Calcutta and Jindal Group in Delhi;

(b) what are the specific charges against each of them;

(c) what action, if any, has been or is being taken in this regard; and

(d) whether Shri B. C. Jindal of Jindal Group is one of the major share holders of Maruti Ltd., Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Searches in Jindal Group of cases were conducted by the Income-tax Authorities in June, 1974. Besides books of account and documents, valuable assets were seized in various cases. In cases where valuable assets were seized, orders under section 132(5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, have been passed after making the requisite enquiries, including preliminary scrutiny of the account books, estimating the undisclosed income in a summary manner and retaining the assets seized to the extent of tax liabilities. Particulars of assets seized, concealed income determined u/s. 132(5) and assets retained as result thereof in the various cases of this Group are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. 8856/74]

It is too early at this stage to indicate the specific charges against each of the persons of this group. *Prima facie*, members of this Group are found to have indulged in understatement of receipts, unaccounted expenditure and acquisition of unexplained assets.

Further investigations are in progress for completion of regular assessments.

To ensure effective investigation, the cases of this Group which were formerly being assessed at Calcutta and Delhi have now been centralised in the charge of Commissioner of Income-tax, Delhi (Central). Other cases of this Group which are presently in the charge of Commissioner of Income-Tax, Patiala, are also being centralised at Delhi.

(d) According to the returns filed with the Registrar of Companies, Har-yana, upto 1st July, 1974, Shri B. C. Jindal held 12,500 equity shares (of Rs. 10 each) of Maruti Ltd.

चावल और चीनी का निर्यात

* 561. श्री माधवराव सिन्धिया :

श्री राम रतन शर्मा :

क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कोशिश करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में किम् किम देश को कितन कितन दरा पर तथा किम् किम् तारीख को कितना कितना चावल और चीनी निर्यात की गई

(ख) क्या इन उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं की देश में कमी है ,

(ग) यदि हा तो इनकी कितनी कमी है और इस समय इनका बाजार मूल्य क्या है , और

(घ) मन्त्री दरो पर इन उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं का निर्यात करने के रत्ना आश्चित्य है ?

बाणिज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डो० पी० वट्टो-पाप्प्याय): (क) तारीख-वार निर्यात आकड़े नहीं रखते जाते । 1972-73 और 1973-74 के दौरान निर्यातित चावल की मात्रा क्रमशः 22,919 और 14,822 मे० टन थी । 1974-75 के दौरान 15-12-1974 तक चावल के निर्यातों के अन्तिम आकड़े 22,822 मे० टन हैं । जिन मुख्य देशों को ये निर्यात किये गये वे थे, खाड़ी के देश सिन्डेन सिंगापुर, हावकांग और जापान 1972 और 1973 के दौरान चीनी के निर्यात क्रमशः 0.99 व 1.95 लाख मे० टन के हुए । 1974 के दौरान 15-12-74 तक निर्यात

के अन्तिम आकड़े 4.30 लाख मे० टन हैं । संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, ब्रिटेन, कानाडा मलेशिया और खाड़ी के देश, बालादेश और ईरान हमारी चीनी के मुख्य खरीदार थे । जिन दरों पर ये निर्यात किये गये वे उस समय प्रचलित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कीमत से मेल खाती थी ।

(ख) मे (घ) . अच्छी खासी निर्यात आय को देखते हुए केवल बढ़िया क्वालिटी के बासमती चावल का छोटी मात्राओं में निर्यात किया जाता है । 4 करोड़ मे० टन में भी अधिक हमारे बांधक उत्पादन के प्रमग में 20/25000 मे० टन मात्रा के निर्यात से अन्तिम बाजार में प्राप्यता अथवा कीमत स्तरों पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पडा है । चावल का निर्यात उच्चतम उपलब्ध अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कीमत स्तर में कम कीमत स्तरों पर नहीं किया जाता ।

चीनी के निर्यात उतने ही किये जात है जितने से घरेलू खपत के लिये न्यायोचित न्यूनतम मात्रा की प्राप्यता भी सुनिश्चित की जा सके । प्रति वर्ष चीनी का निर्यात अति अपेक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जन करने के लिये किया जाता है और विशिष्ट उन कीमत स्तरों पर की जाती है जो समय समय पर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय चीनी बाजार में चल रही कीमतों में मेल खाती है ।

Directive Issued to Nationalised Banks in regard to credit facilities by Nationalised Banks to People in Villages

*562 SHRI M S PURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government have issued any directives to the nationalised banks to ensure that the people in villages enjoyed credit facilities with a view to changing the socio-economic conditions in the country-side; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Extension of branch network in underbanked rural areas so as to make banking facilities available to the people in villages and enlargement of the flow of credit to small borrowers like farmers, artisans, craftsmen, small industrialist, small retailers etc. have been the basic objectives pursued by the public sector banks in the post-nationalisation period. This has been, to a large extent, achieved by the banks through a sustained branch expansion programme to extend coverage of the rural areas by the banking system, evolution of specific schemes to suit small borrowers, simplification of forms and procedures, changes in the security norms, adoption of area approach for intensive coverage, setting up of specialist agencies like Multi-service-agencies and Agricultural Development Branches, adoption of necessary legislative and administrative measures for facilitating the flow of bank credit to agriculture, drawing up of credit plans for specific areas and effective liaison with the State Governments and participation in the area development programmes such as SFDA, MFALA, minor irrigation schemes etc., evolved by the Government agencies. To reach the poorest strata of the people, a special 'Differential Interest Rate Scheme' is also being implemented in 274 backward and SFDA/MFALA districts.

These measures have, over the last five years, resulted in a significant increase in the coverage of and also in the flow of credit to people in rural areas. However, having regard to the organisational and other constraints faced by the banks, it will also be necessary to set up local institutions like Farmers' Service Societies and route bank credit to ryots through such institutional intermediaries so that the pace of coverage of rural areas gets quickened. The Government and the Reserve Bank of India

have been, from time to time, advising the banks of the measures considered necessary to increase the pace of their progress in this direction.

Additional incentives to Exporters

***563. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have framed any scheme to provide additional incentives to exporters to relieve them of the prevailing constraints on industrial production; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). In the Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year 1974-75, a specific provision has been introduced whereby exporters who export products on which import replenishment is less than 50 per cent of the FOB value, could seek additional import replenishment for an amount equal to 10 per cent of the normal import replenishment permissible against such export. Exporters have also been allowed to utilise a value upto 10 per cent of the value of their licences under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters for allocation of furnace oil required for export production.

Dhawan Committee Report

***564. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dhawan Committee was appointed in 1973 to evaluate the performance of Avro aircraft;

(b) whether the production of Avro aircraft in the country and its supply to Government aviation agencies, like Indian Airlines and Indian Air Force has been seriously hamstrung in the absence of the findings of this Committee's report; and

(c) when the report of that Committee is likely to be received by Government?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (c). The one-man Avro Evaluation Committee consisting of Dr. S. Dhawan, appointed in April 1973, has not yet submitted its report. As the evaluation involves considerable amount of flight tests and analysis, it will take some time for the Committee to finalise its report. The Committee is doing its best to finalise the report as quickly as possible.

(b) Seven HS-748 aircraft manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Kanpur, for supply to Indian Airlines have encountered certain problems in meeting the specified performance standards. The Dhawan Committee is conducting evaluation trials and the delivery of these seven aircraft to Indian Airlines will be decided after the precise reasons are determined on the basis of these trials.

So far as Indian Air Force is concerned, deliveries against IAF orders are being made.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Punjab

*565. **SHRI B. S. BHAURA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of new branches proposed to be opened by the nationalised banks in Punjab during the Fifth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): For branch expansion programmes, commercial banks formulate three year rolling plans. Reserve Bank of India have reported that currently the bank are engaged in formulating their branch expansion plans for the three year period 1975-77. Reserve Bank have also reported that as at the end of September 1974, public sector

banks, including the fourteen nationalised banks, had 67 licences/allotments on hand for opening offices in Punjab.

Raids in Gujarat

*566. **SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Income-tax raids conducted on the business premises and residential places of individuals and firms in Ahmedabad and other cities of Gujarat during the months of September, October and November, 1974;

(b) the names of these individuals/firms and the amount seized and valuable articles confiscated during these raids; and

(c) whether the said individuals have been found guilty and if so, action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The names of 166 individuals/firms whose premises were searched by the Income-tax authorities in Gujarat during the months of September, October and November, 1974 and the value of the assets seized as result of these searches are given in a statement which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8857/74].

(c) Seized materials are under scrutiny. In respect of 4 cases orders u/s. 132(5) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 have been passed estimating the undisclosed income at a total figure of Rs. 19,02,739 and retaining the assets to the extent of Rs. 13,47,938. In regard to other cases where valuable assets have been seized, necessary action for passing orders u/s 132(5) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 has been initiated and the orders will be passed within 90 days of the seizure. Further action as may be called for under the

law including levy of penalty and launching of prosecution will be taken wherever warranted

केन्द्रीय राजस्व के महालेखाकार के कार्यालय में पेंशन के अनिवार्य मामले

*567. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री आर० बी० बढे :

क्या बिल मन्त्रा यह बताने का बरा करेगे कि

(क) केन्द्रीय राजस्व के महालेखाकार के कार्यालय में पेंशन के तिन मामलों में अनिवार्य पड़े हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने मामलों में 2 मास के बर्ष के हैं ;

(ग) ऐसे कितने मामलों में तिन मासों में पेंशन देने में विलंब हो चुका है कि पेंशन प्राप्ति में विलंब हो गया और उनके परिवारों को पेंशन का भुगतान करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और

(घ) क्या सरकार या विचार इस प्रकार की सुनिश्चित व्यवस्था बनाने का है, जिससे कि पेंशन को सेवानिवृत्त होने के तीन मास के अन्दर ही पेंशन मिलती आरम्भ हो जाय।

बिल मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुन्नाजी) : (क) तीनों केतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के आधार पर पेंशन संबंधी लाभों को उदार बनाने में संबंधित सरकारी आदेशों के परिणामस्वरूप तिन मामलों में पेंशन का संशोधन आवश्यक हो गया था उनको छोड़कर 15 नवम्बर, 1974 तक महालेखाकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व के कार्यालय में प्राप्त मामलों में से फिलहाल

33 मामले निपटाने के लिए निर्णीत पड़े हैं।

(ख) 1973 2

1974 31 (24

मामले जनवरी में लेकर सितम्बर, 1974 तक की अवधि में तथा 7 मामले अक्टूबर में 15 नवम्बर, 1974 तक की अवधि में संबंधित हैं।

(ग) 4 (ये ऐसे मामले हैं जिनमें व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु सेवाकाल में ही हो गयी। इन मामलों को महालेखाकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व द्वारा तैयार किया जा रहा है। इनको आन्तम स्वरूप देने की आश्विनी या भुगतान कर दिया जाएगा)

(घ) पेंशन को मंजूरी गीध इन - उद्देश्य से नियमावली में संशोधन अर्थात् सुधार किए गये हैं--उदाहरणार्थ पेंशन संबंधी कागजातों का सेवा निवृत्ति के 15 वर्ष पहले तैयार किया जाना 25 वर्षों की सेवा पूरी करने पर सेवा का स्थापन, संगत रिक्तियों के अभाव में सेवा आवश्यकता मापाधिक माध्य के आधार पर सेवा का स्थापन आदि। जहां इन उपायों के बावजूद, पेंशन की मंजूरी देने में फिर भी कुछ विलम्ब होने की सम्भावना है उन मामलों में सरकारी तौर पर की गई सगणना के आधार पर अनन्तिम पेंशन तथा स्वीकार्य उत्पादन की तीन चौथाई राशि के भुगतान की व्यवस्था भी नियमों में की गई है।

Rationalisation of Tax Procedure

*568 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to rationalise Income-tax procedures so that evasion is minimised;

(b) whether the tax payers in our country are hardly between 5 per cent to 10 per cent; and

(c) if so, whether the dictum of present Income-tax system "the more you earn the more you lose" encourages evasion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) Lately, several legislative measures have been taken to rationalise and streamline the law and procedure under the various direct taxes enactments. Some of the important measures are as follows:—

(i) Introduction of procedure for summary assessments under the Income-tax Act through the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1970.

(ii) Replacement of separate deductions under section 16 of the Income-tax Act in respect of expenditure on travelling taxes on professions, books, etc. by a standard deduction in the case of salaried tax payers by the Finance Act, 1974.

(iii) Exemption from the requirement of filing the return of income voluntarily in the case of salaried tax payers (other than directors of and persons holding shares carrying 20 per cent of the voting power in the company) having salary income not exceeding Rs. 18,000 and income eligible for deduction under section 80L not exceeding Rs. 3,000.

(iv) Regulation of admission of additional evidence (both oral and documentary) before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, through insertion of rule 46A in the Income-tax Rules by the Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1973

and corresponding provisions in the Rules under other direct taxes enactments.

The measures at (i), (ii) and (iii) above are intended to release officers from routine work so as to enable them to concentrate on cases of tax evasion. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1973 pending before the Select Committee of the Parliament contains provisions for rationalising the procedures e.g., introduction of Permanent Account Number, conferment of concurrent jurisdiction on Inspecting Assistant Commissioner and the Income-Tax Officers under him and authorising the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax to call for the records of a case and issue such directions as may be necessary etc.

(b) The population of the country according to 1971 census was about 55 crores. The number of Income-tax (including Corporation Tax) payers on the registers of the Income-tax Department at the end of the financial years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 and the percentage it bears to the total population of the country is as under:—

Financial Years	No. of tax-payers at the end of Financial year	Percentage to total population
1971-72	32,08,516	0.58
1972-73	33,88,259	0.62
1973-74	35,31,086	0.63

(c) The present slab rate system of Income-tax and wealth tax aims at achieving the objective of reducing the disparities in incomes and wealths which is the basic principle of progressive taxation. The Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee (Wanchoo Committee) had expressed the view that the prevalence of high rates of taxes is the first and foremost reason for tax evasion because that is what

makes evasion, in spite of attendant risks, profitable and attractive. The Committee accordingly recommended that the marginal rate of income-tax, including surcharge, should be brought down from 97.75 per cent to 75 per cent with simultaneous reduction in tax rates at the middle and lower levels. This recommendation has been accepted by Government with minor modifications and implemented through Finance Act, 1974.

Alleged statement for providing legal protection to Shri Yusuf Patel

*568-A. SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ex-member of Lok Sabha has alleged through open statement in the Press that while a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha he had approached the Prime Minister for providing legal protection to Shri Yusuf Patel in exchange for revealing smuggling operations; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). The question presumably is based on the news item appearing in the "Motherland" dated 17th October, 1974, regarding a Press Conference held by Shri George Fernandes, an ex-Member of Parliament. This news item has been seen by the Government.

According to the news item Shri Fernandes had written to the Prime Minister and others "that Yusuf Patel who had fallen out with Mastan had met him (Shri Fernandes) in New Delhi and offered to tell all about the smuggling activities in the country, if, in return, he was protected from Mastan".

The records have been checked up and it has not been possible to trace any such letter from Shri George Fernandes.

Ex-Gratia Compensation for Enemy Properties

*569. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the applications received from migrants from former West Pakistan for *ex-gratia* compensation for enemy properties have been expeditiously dealt with;

(b) if so, the reasons for inordinate delay in dealing with similar applications from the migrants from former East Pakistan;

(c) the total number of applications received, disposed of and still outstanding in regard to migrants from former West Pakistan and East Pakistan about such *ex-gratia* compensation;

(d) whether Government have set up a time limit for finally dealing with the issue of *ex-gratia* compensation in regard to migrants from former East Pakistan; and

(e) if so, facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). No discrimination is made between migrants from former East Pakistan and West Pakistan in dealing with their applications for *ex-gratia* grant.

(c) About six thousand applications for *ex-gratia* grant have been received so far, of which nearly 80 per cent relate to the claims from East Pakistan and 20 per cent to that from West Pakistan. Out of these total claims, 882 claimants have been paid, of which 452 are from East Pakistan and 430 from West Pakistan.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. No time limit for dealing with the payment of *ex-gratia* grant have been fixed. However every effort is made to dispose of claims as expeditiously as possible.

Nationalisation of Jute Industry

*570. DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government are considering the question of nationalising the Jute industry; and

(b) if so, the Central Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA):

(a) Government have no information on this.

(b) Does not arise.

Subsidies to Organisations

*571. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to stop all subsidies to certain organisations to meet their losses;

(b) if so, whether Government have also considered that this slashing of subsidies will embrace even those organisations who are showing an overall profit, though they may be losing in certain operation; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) to (c). In the context of the current difficult financial situation

Government have decided on various economy measures. On August 30, 1974 Government took certain additional measures to effect maximum economy in administrative and non-Plan expenditure of Government. These included instructions regarding grant of subsidies to public sector undertakings. It was decided that subsidies given specifically for carrying out certain special responsibilities which result in losses, even though such undertakings may be earning profits or breaking even on the whole, should be stopped and the undertakings should take the rough with the smooth. Similarly enterprises suffering cash losses were directed to eliminate such losses fully by the end of the next year and in the meantime it was considered desirable to impose a 10 per cent cut on subsidies to meet their cash losses in 1974-75. These instructions exclude the subsidies required to meet cash losses of enterprises which are in the construction phase or operate in certain key sectors like steel, coal, mines, fertilizers, etc. where the pricing policy is a major decision to be taken by the Government.

Increase in Iron-Ore Export

*572. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the iron ore export; and

(b) if so, by how much would the iron ore export go up in 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA):

(a) and (b). While exports in quantitative terms may be somewhat static, the export earning will register an increase. During 1973-74, our earnings from export of iron ore were Rs. 132.85 crores. The target for the current year, 1974-75, is Rs. 175 crores.

दिल्ली की शुष्क बन्दरगाह बनाने के लिए दिल्ली निवासियों की ओर से अभ्यावेदन

*573. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली निवासियों ने दिल्ली को शुष्क बन्दरगाह बनाने के लिये उनके मन्त्रालय से अनुरोध किया है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) दिल्ली के विभिन्न औद्योगिक तथा व्यापारिक प्रतिष्ठानों ने समय समय पर सरकार को अभ्यावेदन दिये हैं कि शुष्क पटन दिल्ली में स्थापित किया जाये।

(ख) सरकार प्रस्थापना पर विचार कर रही है।

Delay in Issue of Import Licences and Release Orders

*574 SHRI M. C. DAGA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the office of the Chief Controller of Import and Export takes too much time in issuing import licences and release orders,

(b) the minimum time required in issuing the licences for the cases which have been recommended by the D.G.T.D., and

(c) whether Government propose to adopt some method which can curtail the time in issuing the licences to the industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) No, Sir

(b) Time limits have been prescribed for disposal of applications for import licences according to which import licences for raw materials are required to be issued within 30 days of the receipt of the application complete in all respect

(c) The procedure adopted for dealing with import applications is reviewed on a continuous basis and various steps are taken to curtail the time in issuing the licences

वर्ष 1974 में जाली मुद्रा बनाने संबंधी मामले

5298. श्री जनकाiah प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1974 में और विवेकगत 6 महीनों में जाली नोट और सिक्के बनाने के कितने मामले पकड़े गये, और

(ख) इसको रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या नये कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होते ही मन्त्रालय को दी जायेगी।

(ख) करोड़ों व बैंक नोटों की आलमाजी के अपराधों के प्रसंग में इस देश के कानून में पहले से ही निवारक दण्ड की व्यवस्था है। ऐसे अपराधों के मामले में राज्य के पुलिस अधिकारी कार्रवाही करते हैं और वे ऐसे मामलों पर बराबर नजर रखते हैं और जब अब उन्हें किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा जाली नोट बनाये जाने की सूचना मिलती है तब तब वे छाये मारते हैं। केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो भी मुद्रा की आलमाजी में अपनाये जाने वाले विभिन्न तकनीकों का रिकार्ड रख तथा बाजार में ऐसी मुद्रा के घाने की समय समय पर जाच कर भारतीय मुद्रा की उपलभाजी की सम्मन्ध का लगातार अध्ययन करता रहता है। उसने जाली नोट

बनाने के लिये अपराधों की छानबीन करने तथा राज्यों में की जाने वाली जाच पड़ताल के काम में सम्बन्ध लाने के लिए अपनी प्राविष्ट अपराध प्रशाखा में एक कार्यालय भी खोला है।

अब तक जाली सिक्कों का सबध है रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया की सभी शाखाएँ तथा उसकी एजेंसिया इण्डियन क्वाइन्स एक्ट, 1906 (1906 का तीसरा) की धारा 20 में विहित व्यवस्था के अनुसार कारंवाही कर रही हैं। किन्तु रिजर्व बैंक उन मामलों की सूचना पुलिस को तत्काल दे देता है जहाँ किसी टैंडर में काफी सख्या में जाली सिक्के पाये जाते हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में हथकरघा उद्योग का विकास

5299. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पाचवी योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में हथकरघा उद्योग के विकास के लिये कितनी राशि रखी गई है, और

(ख) इस उद्देश्य के लिये कितना मदद ई। कितना लेखा शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत राशि रखी है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री : विष्णुनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की पाचवी योजना के मसौदे में हथकरघा उद्योग के विकास के लिये 1 करोड़ 50 अनांतिम राशि रखी गई है। पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना को अन्तिम रूप दे दिये जाने पर इस अनांतिम राशि का पुनरीक्षण किया जा सकता है। हथकरघा उद्योग के लिये राज्य की पाचवी योजना के मसौदे में रखे विविध कार्यक्रम में हथकरघा कपड़े की बिक्री पर छूट, विद्यमान तथा नई सहकारी कलई मिलों की जेपर पूँजी में जायी-

दारी, शीर्ष-बुनकर सहकारी समिति को माँजिन धन के लिये ऋण, कमजोर सहकारी समितियों के पुनर्गठन भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की वित्त प्राप्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत बुनकर सहकारी समितियों को ऋण पर लगने वाले व्याज के सम्बन्ध में उपदान, बुनकर सहकारी समितियों की शेररूजी में राज्य की भागीदारी आदि में सम्बन्धित योजनाएं शामिल हैं।

Incentives to Weavers

5300 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of COMMERCE be please to state

(a) whether there is any scheme to give incentives to the Weavers in the country to earn their livelihood by their old profession of weaving, and

(b) if so, whether there are any arrangements under which regular supply of Yarn is to be provided to these weavers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) The handloom industry is being developed both by the State and Central Governments through State and Central Schemes respectively. While all day to day development and welfare of the weavers is looked after by the State Governments, the Central Government, besides giving financial assistance in the form of block loans and grants to the States for development of the industry, provide the infra-structure for technical assistance to the industry on an all India basis. The various schemes undertaken by the Central and State Governments are for the betterment of the handloom weavers and to enable them to earn their living through their traditional profession of weaving. These schemes inter alia include—

(a) providing working capital loans at concessional rate of interest from the Reserve Bank of India through the State Cooperative Banks.

- (b) setting up of Handloom Finance Corporation in States to provide loans to handloom weavers outside the cooperative sector,
- (c) exemption of excise duty on handloom cloth and hank yarn of plain reel of counts below 51 New French Counts (60 British Counts).
- (d) reservation of certain fields of production exclusively for handloom sector, and
- (e) supply of paper designs and woven samples, produced by the weavers service centres, at concessional rates to weavers in the cooperative fold.

2. Supply of yarn is being made through the normal trade channels. There is, however, the voluntary scheme of Indian Cotton Mills' Federation, Bombay, under which yarn is being supplied to weavers at prices prevailing on the 28th March, 1974. The prices of cotton yarn have fallen further and there is at present no difficulty with regard to availability and price of cotton yarn.

Boosting of Engineering Export

5301. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI:

SHRI D. K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official committee has submitted a report pointing out the strategy to boost export of engineering goods;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) whether Government have accepted all the findings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH). (a) and (b). The Committee on Engineering Exports set up in January this

year under the Chairmanship of Shri M. Sondhi, has submitted its Report recently. Some of the more important features of the findings and recommendations of the Committee on engineering exports are as follows.—

—Export target of about Rs. 600 crores for 1978-79 for engineering goods should be considered feasible.

—Production apparatus set up at huge cost of our resources should be freed from avoidable constraints and bottlenecks in order to increase production and generate surpluses for export.

—Procedures for grant of various export benefits should be simplified.

- Export should be provided with adequate credit.

(c) Various findings and recommendations made in the Report are being examined

Fall in Prices of Natural Rubber

5302. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fall in price of natural rubber is feared by the growers, as there would be excess natural rubber stock for five months at the end of the year; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken or proposed to be taken to ensure small growers of remunerative prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH). (a) and (b) It is reported that growers apprehend prices of natural might fall due to its increased availability during this year.

The ruling market prices of natural rubber are around Rs. 700/- per quintal which is much above the level of

minimum notified price of Rs. 520/- per quintal for Grade I rubber. Government however, continue to watch the situation

Raid in Shahjahanpur

5303. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in September, 1974 Excise Inspector raided various premises and confiscated smuggled goods from Harnamdas Contractor and his partners in Shahjahanpur (U.P.);

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) further action being taken in the matter;

(d) whether a number of smugglers of Shahjahanpur were arrested in 1973-74 for smuggling activities; and

(e) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

मध्य प्रदेश में सीमा शुल्क तथा उत्पादन शुल्क कलेक्टरों द्वारा छापे

5304. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पृथक्-पृथक् सीमा शुल्क तथा उत्पादन शुल्क कलेक्टरों के अधिकार क्षेत्र व अन्तर्गत विदर्भ और मध्य प्रदेश के विभिन्न नगरों में वर्ष 1971-72, 1972-73 तथा अक्टूबर 1974 माह तक कितने छापे मारे गये ;

(ख) छापों में बरामद किये गये सोने के बिस्कुटो सिल्लियो ईंटों तथा चादी के जेवरों का समेत सभी आभूषणों की मात्रा तथा मूल्य कितना है, और

(ग) उन फर्मों और व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन के निवास स्थानों पर छाप मारे गये तथा उनका मूल्य व्यवसाय क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय ने राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) व (ग) अपेक्षित सूचना इकट्ठा की जा रही है और सदम पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

Air Services in Madhya Pradesh

5305 SHRI MARTAND SINGH. Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state-

(a) the names of the cities in Madhya Pradesh where air services have been demanded by the State Government; and

(b) the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR). (a) Jabalpur and Kanha National Park, besides resumption of air services to Raipur

(b) Raipur is one of the 16 stations to which air services were discontinued by the Indian Airlines from 18th March, 1974 being highly uneconomic in the context of the steep increase in the price of aviation fuel and the decision of Indian Airlines to phase out Viscounts and Dakotas from its fleet. There are no prospects of air services to these places being resumed in the near future

Jabalpur and Kanha National Park are among the list of 20 towns drawn up by the Corporation for possible inclusion in its net-work during the Fifth Five Year Plan period. Due to the steep increase in the price of aviation fuel and the consequent increase in the cost of operation, the Corporation is reviewing the list of towns proposed to be included in the

net-work during the Fifth Plan period. It is too early yet to say how many of them will be brought on the air map.

Recruitment of Technical Cadre of Officers by Nationalised Banks

5306 SHRI S A MURUGANATHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the names of the nationalised banks having recruited technical cadre of officers for processing loan cases from priority sectors of agriculture, small-scale industries and other self-employed persons and the pay scales prescribed for them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): All the 14 nationalised banks have technical officers to help in the processing of applications for loans to priority sector. While some banks have recruited them directly as technical officers others have recruited them as part of their general cadre officers. Some banks have also taken technical officers particularly agricultural officers, on deputation from Central and State Governments. Particulars about pay scales are being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Golcha Properties Limited

5307 SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1709 on the 22nd November, 1974 regarding Golcha Properties Limited and state:

(a) whether the scheme has since been placed before the Rajasthan High Court for acceptance and if so, when and whether this has since been accepted by it;

(b) whether Government have asked the ex-Directors of the Company for adequate amount to supplement the fund and if so, the total amount

that has been demanded and the reasons for delay in submitting the same; and

(c) whether Government propose to dispose of the properties to obtain this amount in case it is not forthcoming from the ex-Directors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) The scheme was placed, for acceptance, before the Rajasthan High Court at Jodhpur on 4th October, 1974. The matter has not yet been decided by the High Court.

(b) On acceptance of the scheme by the High Court, the Ex-Directors of the Company will be required to supplement the funds of the official Liquidator by about Rs 60 lakhs. Since the scheme has not so far been approved by the High Court, there is no question of any delay on the part of the Ex-Directors in the payment of the amount.

(c) If the aforesaid amount is not paid by the Ex-Directors, the scheme will fail in which event the company will continue to remain in liquidation and the properties will continue to vest in the Liquidator.

Capital raised by New Satgram Colliery

5308 SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to replies given to Unstarred Question No 2749 on the 29th November, 1973 and Unstarred Question 5735 on the 21st December, 1973 regarding IBRD loan for coal industry and fresh investment in coal industry respectively and state:

(a) whether the owners of New Satgram Colliery had raised more than Rs. 62.50 lakhs as capital from public through means other than Bonus Share, or amalgamation capital;

(b) the other mines owned by the Company, its total subscribed capital, shareholders Reserves as on 31st March, 1973; and

(c) bonus share capital issued by them since IBRD loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) Yes, Sir. Selected Satgram Collieries Ltd. (now changed to Shethia Mining and Mfg Corporation Ltd.) owners of New Satgram Colliery had raised capital of Rs 64.35 lakhs during 1961-70 through means other than Bonus Shares or amalgamation

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Bonus shares of Rs 5 lakhs only were issued during 1961-70

Increase in prices of fertilisers supplied to India

5309. **SHRI N. E. HORO:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether East European countries have been pressing for increase in the prices of fertilisers to be supplied by them to India;

(b) if so, the particulars of the further increase in prices demanded by them and how these prices compare with the corresponding prices prevailing in other supplying countries; and

(c) the extent to which these fertilisers are to be imported from these countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) One East European country had asked for increase in the price of fertilizers in accordance with the terms of the contract

(b) After negotiations it was agreed to increase the price by eleven per cent and the increased price compares favourably with the prices of these fertilisers prevailing in other supplying countries

(c) 215 lakh tonnes in the current year.

Tourists visiting Goa

5310 **SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of tourists who visited Goa during the last two years; and

(b) the particulars of sites visited by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Department of Tourism maintains a record of foreign tourists arrivals on an all-India basis and not on State-wise basis. The figures pertaining to domestic tourists movements are not maintained by the Department of Tourism

The number of international tourists arrivals during the last two years was:

Year	International Tourist Arrivals
1972	342,950
1973	409,800

According to a Survey conducted in 1972-73, 479 per cent of the total international tourists visited Goa during the period of the Survey

According to the information furnished by the State Government of Goa, the number of tourists (Indian and

foreign) who visited Goa during 1972 were 99,624 and in 1973 the number was 126,244.

(b) The places popular with tourists are the Calangute, Colva, Vagator and Miramar beaches, various temples and churches in old Goa and Mayem lake.

Export of coir and coir goods

5311 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp rise in export of coir and coir goods.

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the extent to which India's manufacturers are in a position to meet the rising demand of coir and coir goods;

(c) the names of the countries from where the demands are increasing and the foreign exchange expected to be earned annually; and

(d) the steps Government are considering to assist the producers and manufacturers for export of coir and coir goods?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Export of coir products during April-October, 1974 and the corresponding period last year was as under:

	Qty. in tonnes	Value in Rs.
April-October, 1974	23361.0	953.80
April-October, 1973	23496.0	778.40

(b) The rise in demand can be met by Indian manufacturers.

(c) There is slight increase in the demand from EEC countries, USSR

and USA. The total foreign exchange earning by export of coir during the current financial year is expected to be Rs. 15 crores.

(d) Negotiations are being held with EEC countries for reduction of tariff barriers on coir products imposed by them. The Kerala State Government has been requested to arrange for procurement of all available husks in Kerala and their proper distribution and to take drastic measures against the hoarders of husk so that raw material can become easily available to manufacturers

Remittances by Individuals working in Foreign Companies

5312 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons, both Indians and foreigners, separately, working in the private corporate sector companies in India on a salary of Rs 5000 P.M and above as on 1st of January of the years 1972, 1973 and 1974, year-wise; and

(b) the amount repatriated abroad by them during the last three financial years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) A statement showing the number of foreigners in both foreign controlled and Indian companies and Indians working in foreign controlled companies on a salary of Rs. 5000 and above is attached; information regarding number of Indians working in Indian companies is not available

(b) It is not possible to compute the total amount repatriated abroad by this category of foreigners because remittances by foreigners are not classified on the basis of their occupation and their income.

Statement

	As on 1st January 1972		As on 1st January, 1973		As on 1st January, 1974	
	Indians*	Foreigners**	Indians*	Foreigners**	Indians*	Foreigners**
No. of persons on a salary of Rs. 5000/- P.M. and above.	967	795	1045	674	NA	NA

*This relates to No. of Indians working in foreign controlled companies only; information regarding Indians working in Indian companies is not available.

**Includes non-Indian short term technicians.

NA : Not available.

Misuse of Power and Funds by certain Officials of C.C.I.

5313. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government received any representation regarding the misuse of power and misappropriation of funds by certain officials of the Cotton Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and the actions taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Import of Copper Clad Wire

5314. SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dumet or copper clad wire used for manufacturing bulbs in the country is imported;

(b) if so, the quantity and the name of the country from where it is imported; and

(c) the landed cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Dumet or copper clad wire is allowed for import in consultation with the Directorate General of Technical Development.

(b) and (c). Details of actual imports of this item, if any, are not available as the item has not been separately classified in the 'Revised Indian Trade Classification' on the basis of which Foreign Trade Statistics are maintained.

Slashing prices of cloth by nationalised textile mills

5315. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nationalised Textile Mills had slashed down the prices of cloth by 35 per cent which do other private sector mills had done;

(b) whether the private sector textile mills would be asked by Government to slash down the prices of cloth to the same extent; and

(c) if not, whether Government would consider taking over these private sector Textile Mills in public interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) The reduction in prices of cloth effected, by Mills, whether in the public sector or in the private sector, varies from quality to equality and from mill to mill. It is, therefore, not possible to say whether the mills in the public sector have effected larger reduction in prices than the mills in the private sector.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Deposits/unsecured loan received by Universal Steel and Alloys Ltd from Nationalised Banks

5316 SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of deposits or unsecured loans received by the Universal Steel and Alloys Ltd., New Delhi from the Nationalised Banks during the last three years;

(b) the amount of secured loans advanced to this concern by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the banks;

(c) the amount of profit after tax made or loss incurred by the Company during the last three years; and

(d) the constitution, giving the names, of the Board of Directors of the Company?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). In accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, information relating to the individual constituents of the nationalised banks is not to be divulged.

The Industrial Finance Corporation of India had sanctioned to M/s. Universal Steel and Alloys Ltd., on 28th August 1971, a rupee loan of Rs. 50.00 lakhs which has been fully disbursed.

(c) According to the annual reports of the Company, the profit and loss of the Company during the last three years were as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year ended 30th April	Profit	Loss
1972 . . .		0.05
1973 . . .		4.58
1974 . . .	1.80*	

*The above figures of profit (after tax) loss are after accounting for the depreciation to the extent of Rs. 4.55 lakhs and Rs. 6.99 lakhs provided for during the years 1973 and 1974 (ended 30th April), respectively. No provision for taxation and development rebate has been made in the year 1974 as according to the annual report of the company, there was no assessable income as per the Income Tax Act.

(b) The Constitution of the Board of Directors of the Company as on 30th April, 1974 was as under:

Shri Ranaq Singh . . .	Chairman
Shri J.B. Dadichanji . . .	Director
Shri H.S. Mehta . . .	"
Shri V.B. Desai . . .	"
Shri S.P. Banerjee . . .	"
Shri H.R. Gupta . . .	"
Shri S. Chakrabarti . . .	"
Shri S. C. Agrawal . . .	"
Shri S.S. Kanwar . . .	Managing Director

Import of newsprint from foreign countries

5317. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised some deals in November, 1974 for import of newsprint from foreign countries;

(b) whether any agreements have been signed with Soviet Union, Bangladesh and Canada; and

(c) if so, the main features of the agreements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The State Trading Corporation has finalised a contract in November, 1974 with a Canadian firm for import of approximately 12000 M.T. of newsprint for supply during the period January to August, 1975.

(b) and (c). The State Trading Corporation had earlier finalised contracts with suppliers in Canada, USSR and Bangladesh for the supply of 1,12,669 M/Ts., 95,000 M/Ts. and 17,000 M/Ts. respectively of newsprint for shipments during the period from July, 1973 to May, 1975.

Pending cases of Income Tax defaulters

5318. SHRI RAMCHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases pending against Income-tax defaulters all over the country at the end of November, 1974;

(b) the number of cases in which the amount involved is Rs. 25,000 and below; Rs. 25,000 to one lakh; Rs. one lakh to five lakhs and above Rs. five lakhs; and

(c) a brief outline of the steps taken by Government for the speedy disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The latest information regarding Income-tax (including Corporation-tax) cases is available only as on 31st March, 1974. As on that date the total number of cases in which demand (including demand not fallen due or not otherwise enforceable) was standing in the registers of the Department, was 21,48,096.

(b) The information regarding the number of Income-tax and Corporation-tax cases involving demand of Rs. 25,000 and below and between Rs. 25,000 and one lakh is not separately available. The information to the extent available is as under:

Amount of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax)	No. of cases
Upto s. 1 lakh in each case	21,41,533
Over Rs. 1 lakh and upto Rs. 5 lakhs in each case	4,934
Over Rs. 5 Lakhs in each case.	1,629
	21,48,096

(c) All appropriate steps provided in law, including the following, are taken depending on the circumstances of each case, for speedy disposal of such cases:—

(1) Levy of penalty u/s 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for non-payment of tax.

(2) Attachment of money to the assessee u/s 226(3).

(3) Attachment of money in courts u/s 226(4).

(4) Distraint and sale of movable property u/s 226(5).

(5) Issue of Recovery Certificate u/s 222.

(6) Attachment/sale of movable/immovable property.

(7) Detention of assessee in Civil Prison.

Apart from the above, the following administrative steps have also been taken for the same purpose:

(1) Commissioners of Income-tax are required to ensure early disposal of appeals pending with Appellate Assistant Commissioners in cases of disputed demand and to contact Members of Income-tax Appellate Tribunals and Chief Justices of the High Courts for early disposal of appeals/references in which large amounts of revenue are involved.

(2) Cases involving arrears between Rs. 1 to 10 lakhs are being watched by Commissioners of Income-tax.

(3) The Central Board of Direct Taxes reviews cases involving demand of more than Rs. 10 lakhs in each case and issues guidelines to the field officers for effective action.

Raising of Capital by Companies

5319. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of private and Government companies are raising their capital by inviting fixed deposits/loans from the public through notices in the Press;

(b) the rules under which these companies are permitted to accept fixed deposit loans from the public and whether a copy thereof will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to make certain changes

and thereby imposing restrictions on the companies for accepting fixed deposit loans from the general public, and if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) While fixed deposits/loans from the public have been a traditional source of funds in the case of certain companies for a long time, Government have noticed that, of late, there is an increasing resort to this source by companies for meeting their requirements of funds.

(b) Under the powers vested in it by Chapter IIIB of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Reserve Bank of India has issued the following sets of directions for regulating the deposit-acceptance activities of non-banking companies:—

(i) Non-Banking Financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966;

(ii) Non-Banking Non-Financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966; and

(iii) Miscellaneous Non-Banking Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1973.

These directions and amendments made thereto by the Reserve Bank from time to time have been published in the Gazette of India. The Reserve Bank has informed that copies of the aforesaid three sets of directions, and of the brochure issued by it in March, 1974 which explains the principal features of the directions, have been sent by it to the Parliament Secretariat for being kept in the Parliament Library.

(c) The Banking Commission had made certain recommendations for a restructuring of the existing scheme of control over the deposit-acceptance activities of non-banking companies. On considering these recommendations Government have, *inter alia*, decided

that the existing statutes in this behalf and the directions issued thereunder should be tightened. With a view to examining this matter in depth and to make specific recommendations for further action, the Reserve Bank has constituted a Study Group whose deliberations are in progress.

Self-employment Scheme

5320. SHRIMATI PREMALABAI CHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Self-employment Schemes sanctioned and loans given by the nationalised banks under "the Half-a-Million Jobs" programme in 1973-74 and 1974 to date;

(b) the bank-wise break-up thereof; and

(c) how does it compare with the suggestion of the Planning Commission to cast a specific duty on the banks to create at least 10 self-employment schemes per branch in 1973-74 and 25 per branch in 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). According to the available information, public sector banks have sanctioned 13,804 applications under the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme upto the end of June 1974, the amount outstanding being Rs. 12.00 crores. The bank-wise data are set out in the attached statement.

(c) The suggestions of the Planning Commission are more in the nature of a broad indication and no specific target as such, has been set either for individual banks or for bank branches for sanctioning cases under the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of Applications sanctioned	Amount out- standing (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	State Bank of India	2586	155.20
2.	Subsidiaries of SBI	104	25.21
3.	Central Bank of India	906	62.90
4.	Bank of India	1142	266.18
5.	Punjab National Bank	245	22.72
6.	Bank of Baroda	235	37.52
7.	United Commercial Bank	937	258.90
8.	Canara Bank	1061	45.11
9.	United Bank of India	2232	38.78
10.	Dena Bank	153	20.70
11.	Syndicate Bank	328	87.02
12.	Union Bank of India	238	12.42
13.	Allahabad Bank	918	52.05
14.	Indian Bank	2389	79.49
15.	Bank of Maharashtra	304	35.12
16.	Indian Overseas Bank	26	0.73
TOTAL		13804	1200.05

Manufacture of fake currency notes

5321. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a racket involving manufacture of fake currency notes of Rs. 20 denomination has recently been unearthed;

(b) if so, the findings in this regard; and

(c) the *modus operandi* of the racket as revealed as a result of the recent investigations and the number and other particulars of the persons found engaged in the business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). On 30th November, 1974 Byculla Police of Bombay unearthed a racket involving printing of fake currency notes of Rs. 20/- denomination and arrested four persons, namely, Sarvashri Premsunder Satyadev Sharma (the main suspect), Jamaluddin Mohamad Isaq, Ataulla Inayatulla and Samulla Rahimatulla in that connection. During investigation, the police recovered from the culprits dies, blocks, machines for printing fake notes besides recovering six-hundred and sixty-five pieces of forged Rs. 20/- notes. On a *prima-facie* examination of these notes, the forgery was found to be of a very crude type. Expert examination of these notes has been taken up in the Nasik Press and further investigation of the case by the Bombay C.I.D. is in progress.

Arrears of Income-tax against Film Actors and Actresses

5322. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Income-tax cases pending at present in respect of the film actors and actresses;

(b) the amount of tax arrears against them during the current financial year;

(c) the number of film actors and actresses being prosecuted due to non-payment of Income-tax; and

(d) the number of persons on whom action is yet to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as early as possible.

Sound and Light Programmes

5323 DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amounts spent on Sound and Light programmes at various places in the country during 1973-74; and

(b) the approximate daily expenditure on and income from such shows at each of these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The India Tourism Development Corporation operates Sound and Light Shows at the Red Fort, Delhi, Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad and Shalimar Gardens at Srinagar. A statement indicating the amount of approximate daily expenditure on and income from such shows at each place is attached.

Statement

	Red Fort	Sabarmati	Shalimar
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average daily income	879.00	77.00	230.00
Average daily expenditure	822.00	211.00	351.00

Assistance by IDEB to U.P. and Gujarat

5324. SHRI AMARSIGNH CHAUDHARI:

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the assistance by the Industrial Development Bank of India to U.P. and Gujarat has substantially declined in 1974;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how much assistance has been given to U.P. and Gujarat during the last two years by Industrial Development Bank of India?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). The total financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the Industrial Development Bank of India to the industrial concerns located in the States of U.P. and Gujarat during its accounting years 1972-73 and 1973-74, (July-June), was as under:—

(Rs. in crores.)

State	Financial Assistant			
	Sanctioned		Disbursed	
	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74
1. U. P.	7.83	7.94	3.01	6.55
2. Gujarat	8.84	16.00	11.01	16.48

It would be observed from the above figures that the financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed to industrial concerns located in the States of U.P. and Gujarat during the year 1973-74 has not declined but has increased as compared to the assistance given during the year 1972-73.

Installments paid to depositors by M/s. Globe Motor Co. Limited

5325. SHRI G. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of instalments paid to the depositors by M/s. Globe

Motors Co Limited, New Delhi after the decision and direction given by the Delhi High Court;

(b) whether the last instalment due for payment has been released; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and what action Government propose to take against defaulting concern and ensure immediate payment to the depositors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The Company has reported to the

Department of Company Affairs that 4 instalments have been paid by it after the decision and direction given by the Delhi High Court and that the payment of 5th instalment was started but could not be completed. An application has been made by the Company before the High Court for permitting it to complete the payment of this instalment by 31st July, 1975. The question of payment of last instalment would arise only after the payment of the 5th instalment has been completed. The Company has stated that it has filed an application before the Delhi High Court for extension of time for payment of the last instalment.

(c) Non-payment of instalments on time is stated by the company to be due to dislocation of its work mainly as a result of shortage of power. As the Company is functioning under the supervision of the High Court, there is little that the Government can do in the matter.

Sugar exports to E.E.C.

5316. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR

PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has received orders from the East European countries who have agreed to take 1.4 million tonnes of sugar annually from developing countries; and

(b) if so, what will be India's total sugar exports to these countries and on what price?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Amendment of Import/Export Trade Control Act

5327. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL
REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Import and Export Trade Control Act; and

(b) if so, the nature of amendments proposed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Government have not as yet taken a decision on the nature of the amendments. The proposals are still under consideration.

V.I.P. treatment to a smuggler in Kerala in Police custody

5328. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are aware that one smuggler Mr. K. M. Abdullah received warm felicitation in a Police station in Kerala from the Police Officials and he was allowed to speak with the newsmen like a V.I.P.; and

(b) if so, the reason for providing such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). Report from the State Government indicates that Mr. K. S. Abdullah did not get the type of treatment or facility referred to.

Employment provided by Public Sector Undertakings

5329. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of persons given employment in the different Central Government undertakings and bodies, State-wise, during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): The total employment in the Central Government industrial and commercial enterprises was as follows during the last three years:

1970-71	..	6,59,920
1971-72	...	7,01,290
1972-73	..	8,04,792

A study of the State-wise employment in 1972-73 indicated the following distribution:

Estimate of State-wise employment in the Central Government manufacturing and mining industries

	Percentage
1. Andhra Pradesh	5.66
2. Assam	2.67
3. Bihar	29.69
4. Gujarat	2.83
5. Haryana	less than 1
6. Himachal Pradesh	"
7. Jammu and Kashmir	"
8. Kerala	1.99
9. Madhya Pradesh	8.68
10. Maharashtra	3.75
11. Mysore	12.67
12. Orissa	7.76
13. Punjab	1.14
14. Rajasthan	.92
15. Tamil Nadu	6.59
16. Uttar Pradesh	4.19
17. West Bengal	11.46

Working of Industrial Units Financed by Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India

5330. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial units in Delhi which have been financed and for which new management has been created by Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (I.R.C.I.);

(b) whether all such units have started working;

(c) if not, the names of the units which have not yet started working; and

(d) steps being taken by I.R.C.I. to see that these units start functioning without delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (d). The Ganesh Flour Mills Company Limited, Delhi is the only industrial undertaking at Delhi in respect of which the Central Government, by an order issued on 8-11-1972 under Section 18AA(1) of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, has authorised the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd. (IRCI) to take over its management as the Authorised Person for a period of five years. The IRCI has sanctioned to this undertaking reconstruction assistance aggregating Rs. 93.30 lakhs.

The Ganesh Flour Mills Company Ltd. has five factories (units) of which three viz., (i) Delhi Vanaspati Unit, (ii) Hindustan Break Fast Foods Manufacturing Factory and (iii) Ganesh Electrical Fan and Fractional Horsepower Unit are located in Delhi. One unit viz., Kanpur Vanaspati Unit is located at Kanpur and another unit viz., Solvent Extraction Plant is at Bombay. Of the above five factories (units), all except Ganesh Electrical Fan and Fractional

Horsepower Unit at Delhi are functioning at present. No assistance has so far been provided to Ganesh Electrical Fan and Fractional Horsepower Unit. The feasibility of reopening this unit was studied with the help of an expert consultant and the management committee of the mills decided in August, 1974 that the reopening of this unit at this stage would be detrimental to the reconstruction programme of other units of the company in view of the large additional capital expenditure and working capital necessary for this purpose. However, the Management Committee also decided to explore possibilities of utilising the fan unit to the best advantage of the undertaking.

Use of Helicopters by smugglers for smuggling purposes

5331. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smugglers are openly using helicopters for smuggling purposes in view of strict checking on the ground; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). According to intelligence reports available, the smugglers are not using helicopters for smuggling purposes.

Arrest of smugglers in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

5332. SHRI R. R. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any smugglers have been arrested in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli; and

(b) if so, the names thereof and the value of articles recovered from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) No smuggler has been arrested in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Visit by Burmese Trade Delegation

5333. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Burmese trade delegation visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the matters discussed and the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) A 4-member purchase-cum-goodwill delegation from Burma led by H.E. U Thein Nyunt, Deputy Minister for Trade, Burma, visited India in November-December, 1974 to negotiate and finalise arrangements for purchase of commodities from India, under the Special Payment Arrangement between India and Burma. During the discussions with the delegation, it was agreed that India and Burma should increase their trade and strengthen their economic relations. In the course of their stay in India, the Delegation concluded a contract for purchase from India of cotton textiles worth Rs. 40 lakhs under the said arrangements.

Price increase for Indian Iron Ore

5334. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had any further talks recently with Japan over proposed price increase for Indian Iron ore;

(b) if so, whether any deadlock has arisen in the previous talks; and

(c) whether the deadlock has since been narrowed down in the latest talks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has successfully negotiated with Japanese purchasers of iron ore price increase ranging from 34 per cent to 40 per cent over last year's levels.

Bonus demand by Jute Workers

5335. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jute workers have demanded bonus at the rate of 20 per cent and for that they went on a day's token strike on the 24th September, 1974 and again for 30 minutes strike during working hours in their shifts on 7th October, 1974 to press their demands; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the demands of the workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This demand has also figured in the Notice of Strike from the 6th January, 1975 served by the workers and the Government of West Bengal have initiated the conciliation discussions on the demands in the nature of industrial dispute.

सम्पदा शुल्क का निर्धारण

5336. श्री बलराम डागा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 सितम्बर, 1972 से 31 1973 तक सम्पदा शुल्क के निर्धारण

के कितने बलत मामलों, अनियमित राहत और छूट देने और सम्पदा शुल्क के निवारण से बचने के कितने मामलों का पना लगा तथा उनका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी): (क) अंग (ख). प्रत्यक्षतः, माननीय सदस्य वा सकेत, वर्ष 1972-73 के लिए भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखा परीक्षक की रिपोर्ट की ओर है। भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखा परीक्षक ने राजस्व प्राप्ति पर वर्ष 1972-73 के लिए अपनी रिपोर्ट के खण्ड 11 में, सम्पदा शुल्क निवारणों में की गयी गलतियों की किस्म वा उदाहरण देते हुए कुछ मामलों का उल्लेख किया है। रिपोर्ट के 69 से 73 तक के पैराग्राफों में इन मामलों का उल्लेख है। सहाय लोक लेखा समिति द्वारा अग्री रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया जाना है।

Special Cell to look into the Affairs of Jalan Group

5337. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a special cell under his Ministry to look into the irregularities in the affairs of Jalan Group pertaining to the shares in factories owned by them; and

(b) if not, the steps Government propose to control the shares of Jalan Group in many factories owned by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) A Special Cell for large industrial houses has already been

established under the Directorate of Inspection (Investigation), for looking into the affairs of large industrial houses from the income-tax angle. The Bajoria-Jalan Groups (partners of Soorajmull Nagarmull of Calcutta) have been assigned to the Special Cell for detailed investigation.

(b) Does not arise.

Fall in Prices of Cotton in Gujarat and Maharashtra

5338. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cotton growers in Gujarat, and Maharashtra are facing sharp fall in prices and glut in the market;

(b) if so, what are the main reasons for this;

(c) what assistance Government propose to provide to these growers;

(d) whether Government have been approached by these States to have monopoly purchases of cotton to help them; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Reports have been received about some fall in cotton prices compared to peak prices of the last season, in various cotton producing centres including Maharashtra and Gujarat. The prices are however understood to be ruling higher than in the corresponding period last year.

(b) The poor offtake of cotton by the trade and the mill sector following the credit squeeze and the slow movement of yarn and cloth in the market have been responsible for the decline in cotton prices.

(c) to (e). Government have noted that while cotton prices have declined in recent weeks compared to the peak levels reached in Aug./September, 1974, they are still ruling higher than in the corresponding period last year. However, to enable the Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation which is the monopoly procurement agency in Maharashtra and the Cotton Corporation of India to take up some market operations, Reserve Bank of India has allowed a credit limit of Rs. 20 crores and Rs. 10 crores respectively to these agencies.

Accumulation of Stocks in Textile Mills

5339. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had constituted a Study Group to look into accumulation of stocks in Textile Mills and suggest measures to clear them and to ensure steady production and distribution; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). A Study Group under the chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner has been appointed to study the situation about accumulation of stocks with the cotton textile mills; make an assessment of the factors responsible for it and to suggest measures to be taken for clearing the accumulation and ensuring a steady flow of production and distribution with a view to benefiting the availability of textiles.

Smugglers arrested under MISA

5340. SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the names of the smugglers, now arrested under MISA, who were previously arrested, prosecuted, convicted and acquitted under offences pertaining to smuggling with dates of arrests, prosecution, the term of imprisonment, if undergone, amount of fine imposed and other details of their notorious activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): It would be difficult to compile the information as required by the Hon'ble Member, within a reasonable time. If the Hon'ble Member desires to have information about any particular person or persons, the same will be collected and furnished.

Recognition to All India Defence Accounts Employees Association

5341. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Defence Accounts Employees Association which has its Headquarter at Calcutta is the proper authority to grant recognition to its Branch Association;

(b) if so, why C.D.A., Patna and other officers are not prepared to hold talks with the office bearers recognised by the Headquarter;

(c) whether recognition is being delayed by raising alien issues, unwarranted questions and untenable objections by the C.D.A., Patna;

(d) whether complaints regarding making direct administrative involvement in the matter of Service Association by the C.D.A., Patna have

also been received by Government; and

(e) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The All India Defence Accounts Employees' Association, Calcutta, may grant affiliation to any branch formed in any office of the Defence Accounts Department. Grant of formal recognition by the Department is, however, confined to the Headquarters Association.

(b) Since 1971, there have been two factions amongst members of the Patna Branch of the All India Defence Accounts Employees' Association, Calcutta. The factions got involved in a court case. CDA, Patna then ceased to deal with either faction. An Executive Committee of the Patna Branch of the Calcutta Association was reported to have been elected on 2-8-1974. The question as to whether the C.D.A. can now deal with the Executive Committee is under examination.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No action, as the complaints were not found to be justified.

Crop Insurance Scheme in Coimbatore

5342 SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay and State Bank of India are collaborating in an comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme in South India in the area of Sathyamanglam in Coimbatore District; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and financial condition of the above Insurance Scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir. General Insurance Corporation is implementing in Satyamangalam area in Coimbatore District a Pilot Crop

Insurance Scheme under which State Bank of India provides crop finance to insured farmers.

(b) Salient features of the scheme are as follows:

Crop covered	Irrigated MCH—5 cotton, winter variety.
Risks covered	All risks subject to minimum exclusions like theft, nuclear and war risks and negligence of insured.
Period of risk	Winter 1974-75
Minimum guaranteed yield	400 Kgs. per acre.
Sum insured	Rs. 1545 per acre.
Rate of indemnity in case of short fall in assessed yield	Rs. 3.87 per Kg.
Premium payable by Farmers	Rs. 45 per acre out of which Rs. 15 per acre is payable to EID-Parry for providing the necessary infrastructure.
Total No. of Farmers covered is	145
Total area covered	215.50 acres.

Financial results of the scheme will be known only by March/April 1975 i.e., at the end of the crop season.

(b) whether this dealers' deposit is not included in the R.B.I. definition of "deposit" in force; and

Action taken against Maruti Ltd. for violation of R.B.I. Directions in respect of Company Deposits

5343. SHRI RAMDEO SINGH:

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the Maruti Ltd. Report and account for 1973-74 filed with the Register of Companies, Delhi and state:

(a) whether a dealers' deposit of Rs. 21891042 shown at the page 10 of the said report can be considered as the dealers' deposit offered on commercial consideration in view of the fact that the dealers were not given any products, nor obtained any return on the said deposits, and, especially, in view of the fact that at the particular point of time no industrial licence had been obtained by the company and even its prototype had not been tested and approved;

(c) if it is included in the definition of "deposit", especially because these deposits are made for the non-commercial considerations, what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken against the Company for its violation of R.B.I. directions in respect of Company deposits?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that in terms of paragraph 2(1) (f) (ix) of its Notification No. DNBC. 2/ED(S)-66 dated 29th October, 1966, any money received from purchasing, selling or other agents in the course of or for the purpose of the business of the company or any advance received against orders for goods, properties, or services (in the present case dealership deposits) is not included in the definition of "deposit". The Reserve Bank has added that the directions have not laid down any specific conditions such as interest or return to be paid on the

deposits, to be fulfilled before such amount should qualify as dealership deposit, nor is there any requirement that the company should have received an industrial licence since the directions for non-financial companies are general and make no distinction between companies on the basis of the nature of their business. The Reserve Bank has further added that as no violation of the directions is involved, the question of taking action against the company does not arise.

जूतों का अन्य देशों को निर्यात

5344. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) सन् 1973-74 के दौरान भारत ने किन-किन देशों को जूतों का निर्यात किया, और

(ख) उनके परिणाम स्वरूप कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की प्राप्ति हुई ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विष्णुनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) 1973-74 के दौरान भारत ने एशिया, अफ्रीका, पश्चिम यूरोप, पूर्व यूरोप तथा अमरीकी गोलार्ध के देशों को जूतों का निर्यात किया। मुख्य खरीदार ये हैं - आस्ट्रेलिया, कनाडा, जर्मन लोकतंत्रीय गणराज्य, बल्गारिया, डेनमार्क ब्रिटेन, सं. रा. अमरीका तथा सोवियत संघ।

(ख) 1973-74 के दौरान समूह के जूतों के निर्यातों से 10.42 करोड़ रु० तथा रबड़ और केनवस के 12.94 करोड़ रु० की विदेशी मुद्रा की गई।

Benefits to Government Servants working in Public Sector Undertakings

5345 SHRI INDER J MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government Servants, who joined the public undertakings, are not being given the benefit of transfer of leave when they are being given other benefits, like pension etc.; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE). (a) and (b). The Government servants who have joined the Central Government industrial and commercial enterprises fall in two categories.

(i) Those whose services were lent to the enterprises in public interest on deputation terms; and

(ii) other who *suo motu* applied for posts in the public enterprises.

Government initially extended liberalised absorption terms to Government servants of the first Category, and these included grant, of pensionary benefits in addition to pay (accept in case of those nearing retirement) and transfer of earned leave to their credit. etc. Those in the second category and permanently absorbed in the enterprises have also been subsequently allowed pensionary benefits in addition to pay, in cases where they were equally liable to exercise compulsory option for permanent absorption or reversion to their parent cadres within rigid time limits. The question whether leave benefits should also be extended to them is under consideration.

Agreements for Avoidance of Double Taxation

5346. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with which India had concluded agreements or held discussions on avoidance of double taxation of income;

(b) in what spheres these agreements or discussions will benefit India; and

(c) what will be their impact on Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):
(a) (i) India had entered into double taxation avoidance Agreements with the following countries:—

- (1) Austria
- (2) Ceylon (Sri Lanka)
- (3) Denmark
- (4) Federal Republic of Germany
- (5) Finland
- (6) France
- (7) Greece
- (8) Iran*
- (9) Japan
- (10) Lebanon*
- (11) Norway
- (12) Pakistan
- (13) Romania**
- (14) Sweden
- (15) Switzerland*
- (16) U.A.R.

*Limited to aircraft profits.

**Limited to aircraft and shipping profits.

(ii) India has held discussions for negotiating agreements for avoidance of double taxation of income with the following countries:—

- (1) Belgium
- (2) Canada
- (3) Czechoslovakia
- (4) Hungary
- (5) Italy
- (6) Kenya
- (7) Malaysia
- (8) Singapore
- (9) U.K.
- (10) U.S.A.
- (11) Yugoslavia

(b) and (c). The main object of such agreements is to stimulate the flow of capital, technology and personnel from one country to the other for accelerating economic development.

Posts of Hindi Investigators for translation work in Commerce Ministry

5347. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:

SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many posts are there of Hindi Investigators for translation work in his Ministry;

(b) whether in March 1972, Home Ministry asked the Ministries to convert 80 per cent of temporary Hindi Posts into permanent ones;

(c) whether instructions of the Home Ministry have been implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons of delay and the likely date for their implementation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):
(a) 12 posts.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) and (d) Of the 12 posts, 8 have been made permanent. Because the organisational set up in the Directorate of Exhibitions and Commercial Publicity was under study and was likely to undergo a change, no post on that side could be made permanent when the position was last reviewed during August, 1974. The position will be reviewed again during the next financial year.

Export of Railway wagons to Bangladesh

5348 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether any negotiations are being conducted regarding export of railway wagons and coaches to Bangladesh, and

(b) if so, the number of wagons and coaches proposed to be imported by Bangladesh from India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) and (b) Negotiations are in progress for the supply of 12 numbers Third class Luggage-cum brake vans, and also for construction of bodies on 80 numbers of metre gauge underframes, to be supplied by Bangladesh Railways. Contracts for supply of 500 wagons and 50 coaches to Bangladesh have already been concluded during this year.

Central team to States to assess drought situation

5349 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether assessment job carried over by the Central Team in regard to drought situation in the States has been completed; and

(b) if so, the nature of the assistance given to the States during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) and (b) Central Teams have assessed the financial needs of the Government of Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal for tackling the drought/flood situation in the current year. The question of providing assistance to these States in accordance with the present policy in this regard is under consideration.

Setting up of Export Corporation

5350 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY
SHRI R S PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether States have been urged to set up Export Corporations to boost the country's exports, and

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) Yes Sir

(b) The reaction of the State Governments is very encouraging. As many as fourteen Corporations from the various States and Union Territories have already been recognised by Government as Export Houses to cater to the requirements of exporters in their respective jurisdiction.

SAS examinations in the office of CDA, Patna

5351 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of Employees of CDA Patna Office have not been allowed to appear at the S.A.S. Part I

and II Examinations since the year 1972;

(b) whether confirmations/promotions of large number of Employees who were due for promotions/confirmations since 1964 have also been stopped;

(c) whether such actions have been taken against the staff only because they were members of the Association; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)
(a) A few employees who did not fulfil the prescribed requirements, were not allowed to appear for the SAS Examinations held in 1972 and the succeeding years.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise

Seizure of cash and valuables during raids by income tax authorities in Delhi

5352 SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether over Rs 50 lakh worth of cash, jewellery, stocks and promissory notes have been seized by the Income-tax authorities during various raids in the Capital on the 22nd November, 1974;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) action taken against the persons held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

a) to (c) Searches were conducted on 21st November, 1974 and the following day by the Income-tax authorities at Delhi in the cases of certain groups of persons dealing in copper, stainless steel and stainless steel-ware. Simultaneously, on the same day, searches were conducted in the cases of a motor transport group. The number of premises covered in these searches exceeds 50.

As a result of these searches, the following assets were seized:

	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Cash	9 52
Fixed deposit Receipts	18 78
Jewellery	7 29 (approx.)

Apart from the above, substantial stocks were located in respect of which prohibitory orders u/s 132(d) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 have been served on the parties concerned. 39 bank lockers have also been sealed in the course of search operations, which are yet to be opened. Books of accounts and documents have also been seized.

Seized documents are under scrutiny. In the cases where valued assets have been seized, necessary action has been initiated to pass orders under section 132(5) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for determining undisclosed income in a summary manner and retaining the seized assets to recover the tax liabilities. Further action, as may be called for under the law, will be taken on completion of investigations.

**Offer from Fokker V.F.W. international
for setting up manufacturing units in
India**

5353. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

**SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL:**

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Fokker VFW International has offered to set up manufacturing unit in our country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). No offer from Fokker Company to set up manufacturing facilities in India by them has been received. However, a proposal was received from M/s. Fokker V. F. W. International in 1970-71 to establish manufacture of Fokker F-28 aircraft by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited under licence. It could not be pursued as there was no demand for such an aircraft in India. The Company revived this proposal in October, 1974. There is, however, no change in the position as there is no indication of likely demand of this aircraft.

खजुराहो पर्यटक केन्द्र

5354. श्री महावीर सिंह शास्त्री :
क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खजुराहो पर्यटक केन्द्र पर
पेय जल का अभाव है जिससे पर्यटकों को
असुविधा होती है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो स्थिति में सुधार
करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की
है ?

**पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में
राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र वाल सिंह) :**

(क) जी हाँ, विशेष रूप से ग्रीष्म काल
में ।

(ख) भारत सरकार के पर्यटन विभाग
ने जून, 1972 में खजुराहो नगर के लिये
7.46 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत की
एक पेय जल योजना का अनुमोदन किया था ।
इस योजना के वर्ष 1975 के अन्त तक पूरा
हो जाने की आशा है ।

**U. N. Emergency Operation of relief
in India**

5355. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK:

**SHRI BIRENDER SINGH
RAO:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether U. N. Emergency operation of relief in India had been hit hard by increase in prices of oil, food articles and fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b). In pursuance of a Resolution adopted by the U. N. General Assembly at its Sixth Special Session, held in May, 1974, the Emergency Operation was launched to provide timely relief to the developing countries most seriously affected by the recent economic conditions so as to enable them to maintain unimpaired their essential imports for the duration of 12 months. A list of 29 countries, including India, has been indentified by the U. N. as those most seriously affected. Assistance under the U. N. Emergency Operation can be provided through bilateral or multilateral channels, and a Special Account has been opened in the U. N. to receive contributions for extending

multilateral assistance. India has so far received \$7 million from the U.N. Special Account and a further sum of \$50 million as grant has been allocated bilaterally by the E. E. C. out of its first tranche contribution to the U. N. Emergency Operation. These funds are expected to be used for the purchase of essential commodities from the member countries of the E. E. C.

Steps to check incidents of Hijacking

5356 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent increase in the incidents of hijacking of planes, and

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken to prevent such incidents of our planes and on our soil?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) Compared to previous years, there has been no increase in the incidents of hijacking in 1974

(b) The following measures have been taken to prevent incidents of hijacking of our planes and on our soil —

- (a) Screening of passenger lists to pickout potential hijackers/saboteurs for detailed investigation by the CID,
- (b) Frisking of outgoing passengers, domestic and international,
- (c) Hand baggage to be fully searched along with the passenger;
- (d) In high-risk areas, unaccompanied baggage, cargo and postal parcels, to be detained for 24 hours, before being loaded into aircraft as a

precaution against time-bombs;

- (e) Posting of armed guards for aircraft parked on apron for immediate take-off;
- (f) Surveillance of passengers in airport departure areas by plain clothes staff of the CID; watch on passage between departure lounge and aircraft;
- (g) Control of access to the apron by posting guards at entrances leading to it and restricting entry to those employees displaying photopasses on their coat lapels or over their shirt pockets and bonafide passengers.
- (h) Carrying out anti-sabotage check of the aircraft before parking it on the apron for embarkation of passengers and loading of cargo and
- (i) Installation of metal detectors at selected airports

Transfers in the Office of CDA, Patna

5357 SHRI K M MADHUKAR Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether every year heavy expenditure is incurred on transfers and All India Transfer Liabilities Allowances in Defence Accounts Department,

(b) whether various disturbances are caused to the establishments due to frequent transfers of the low paid Class III and Class IV Employees in this Department; and

(c) if so, whether Government are formulating and implementing the policy of regional transfer in all CDA Offices and particularly in CDA Patna Office where transfers are made on large numbers every years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir, Since the Defence Accounts Department has to provide services to the Armed Forces, units and formations of which are located at various stations, transfer is inherent in the services of employees of the Departments and is stated explicitly in the terms of service. The requisite transfers are affected by Controllers (including CDA, Patna) according to well-recognised norms. The question of incorporating them in a formal transfer policy is under consideration.

Purchase of Jute in Orissa

5358. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jute Corporation of India has made any arrangements to purchase jute from the growers in Orissa;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the official rate of jute per quintal; and

(c) whether the arrangements are not quite satisfactory and adequate to help the growers to sell their stocks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Jute Corporation of India has established 3 Departmental Purchase Centres. Besides 30 procurement centres have been set up by the Cooperatives Societies, which act as the agents of the Jute Corporation of India. The Jute Corporation of India has been buying jute on the average at price of ranging between Rs. 145/- and Rs. 155/- per quintal.

(c) The size of the crop, the resources of the Jute Corporation of India and the strength of the co-

operative machinery have been kept in mind in making the arrangements. These have enabled the maintenance of prices which have not fallen below.

Central Assistance to States for Fifth Plan

5359. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have released to the various famine and drought affected States in advance funds from the Central assistance for the entire Fifth Plan period;

(b) if so, the amount of such advance assistance released so far to States, State-wise;

(c) whether any further advance has been assured to Orissa for 1974-75;

(d) if so, how much;

(e) the over-all ceiling of Central assistance for the Fifth Plan period to Orissa as a whole; and

(f) how much of this over-all assistance has been advanced to Orissa by now and on what accounts?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The question of advance of Plan assistance to the Government of Orissa towards drought relief expenditure is under consideration in consultation with the State Government.

(e) and (f). The allocation of Central assistance to States for their State Plan for the Fifth Plan period as a whole is yet to be finalized. However, a sum of Rs. 32.70 crores has allocated to Orissa as the normal Central assistance for their Annual Plan of 1974-75.

Suspension of General Secretary of All India Bank of Baroda Employees Federation, Bombay

5360. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Secretary of the recognised All India Bank of Baroda Employees Federation, working as an employee at the Bombay main branch of the bank has been suspended on the grounds that he led a demonstration of Bank employees; and

(b) if so, whether following his suspension the All India Bank of Baroda Employees Federation has been asked to explain why their recognition should not be withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Bank of Baroda has informed that the bank had suspended Shri M. Rajagopal, an officer of the bank who also happens to be the General Secretary of the All India Bank of Baroda Employees Federation, for certain acts of misconduct under the Bank of Baroda Officers Service Rules and that the suspension order has since been withdrawn. The bank has further reported that the All India Bank of Baroda Employees Federation which is the Union recognised by the bank under the Code of Discipline has been asked to explain certain breaches of the Code before the bank considers

moving for derecognition of the Union.

Financial Assistance given by Public Financial Institutions and Nationalised Banks to Industrial Units

5361. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total financial assistance which have been given by public financial institutions/nationalised banks to Industrial Units, other than the Monopoly houses, during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): Banks grant assistance normally for working capital purposes which are generally expressed as limits in the shape of overdrafts, cash credits, bills, guarantees etc. within which a borrower is supposed to operate. These limits are reviewed from time to time depending upon the performance and needs of the borrowers. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the amount of money granted to any category of borrowers during a particular period. Figures of outstanding advances against borrowers within these limits, as on particular dates, are, however, maintained, by the banks. According to the latest available data furnished by the Reserve Bank of India the aggregate amounts of outstanding advances by the 14 nationalised banks to industrial units other than those belonging to 75 large industrial houses as on the last Fridays of December 1971, 1972 and 1973 were as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	As on the last Friday of December		
	1971	1972	1973
Aggregate amount of outstanding advances to industrial units other than those belonging to the 75 large industrial houses	1308.28 (46.5)	1668.08 (55.1)	2226.53 (58.1)

Note : (i) Figures within brackets indicate percentage to total bank credit of the 14 nationalised banks.

(ii) The expression 'Outstanding Advances' used in the answer indicates the amount drawn by the borrowers as on the dates specified in the course of their operation of the limits sanctioned to them and does not mean that they are overdue from the borrowers.

The financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the all-India term-lending financial institutions viz., the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the Unit Trust of India and

the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India to industrial units other than those belonging to 75 large industrial houses, during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74, were as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	1971-72		1972-73		1973-74	
	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed
Industrial Development Bank of India (July-June)*	118.1	63.0	98.5	78.6	156.1	117.3
Industrial Finance Corporation of India (April-March)	30.47	15.48	41.68	23.05	41.09	24.53
Life Insurance Corporation of India (April-March)	20.88	3.83	9.85	4.65	16.30	12.51
Unit Trust of India (April-March)	5.97	0.74	3.73	0.80	4.61	3.56
Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (April-March)	22.15	17.66	28.61	21.18	41.23	25.02

* Figures are exclusive of subscription to shares and bonds of financial institutions, special credit to Bangladesh and guarantee assistance.

Import of Dry Fruits by S.T.C.

5962 SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has taken over the import of dry fruits;

(b) if so, from which countries and on what terms;

(c) whether dry fruits are not being imported from Iran and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether import from Iran is against free foreign exchange and brings more profit than import from Afghanistan which is on barter deal; and

(e) whether Government propose to reconsider the question of importing dry fruits from Iran also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Import of dry fruits is not canalised through the S.T.C. However, on 22.10.1974, the S.T.C. has been given a C.C.P. worth Rs. 25 lakhs for import of dry fruits from Afghanistan.

(c) Dry fruits are being imported from Iran.

(d) Payments under the Trade Agreement between India and Iran are effected in freely convertible currencies acceptable in both countries. Under the bilateral trade arrangement

between India and Afghanistan, the imports from that country are counter-balanced by exports from India. As regards profits, it is difficult to make a comparison as the import is done by a large number of individuals.

(e) In view of reply to part (c), the question does not arise.

Lower Status of Technical Officers Recruited by Punjab National Bank

5363. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab National Bank has recruited technical officers with experience and higher technical knowledge than the Clerical and Accounts Officers but gave them a lower status;

(b) whether Banking Commission and Pillai Committee report have recommended this anomaly to be removed; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Government and the future policy of Government in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c). Punjab National Bank has reported that it has recruited technical officers mainly in the following officer grades—

- (i) Assistant Agricultural Officers and Assistant Economic Officers—

Officer Grade 'E' viz. Rs. 325
20-445-EB-25-620.

- (ii) Agricultural Officers, Small Scale Industries Officers, Property Officers and Assistant Personnel Officers—

Officer Grade 'D' viz. Rs. 565
25-640-30-790-35-880—
EB-35-930-40-1130.

- (iii) Personnel Officers, Training Officers, Financial Analysts etc.—

Officer Grade 'C' viz. RS.
700-30-790-35-930-40—
1050-EB-40-1090-45—
1315.

Other technical officers like Manager—Management Development; secretary; Manager—Small Scale Industries and Special Officer (Agr.) have also been appointed by the bank at grades higher than those mentioned above.

For each category mentioned above, the bank specifies qualifications and experience. Applications are invited by the bank through open advertisements besides internal circulation and persons conforming to the specifications are given test/interview before selection is made for offer of appointment. In a recent selection made through internal circulation a number of clerks have been selected/appointed in Officers Grade 'E'.

The bank has also reported that there is no designation as 'Accounts Officer' in the bank.

The Pillai Committee appointed in pursuance of the recommendation of the Banking Commission that the salaries and other emoluments of the staff of the banks at various levels will have to be standardised, has submitted its report, which is under examination in Government.

Release Orders Pending with S.T.C.

5364. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how does the State Trading Corporation assess the effective demand for the commodities it deals with in the country;

(b) whether release orders issued two years back still remain to be honoured by the State Trading Corporation or its agents and if so, of what commodities in particular; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The State Trading Corporation assesses requirements of various items, imports of which is canalised through the Corporation, in consultation with the industry and the concerned Governmental authorities.

(b) All release orders issued two years ago have been fully serviced excepting those in respect of Penta Erythritol and Gum Arabic. It has not been possible to arrange import of these items on account of high international prices which were not acceptable to the industry

(c) Efforts to procure supplies of these items are continuing.

Raids on Bird and Co. of Calcutta

5365. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income-tax investigation authorities have carried out raids and searches on the office premises of M/s. Bird and Co., Calcutta, on the 22nd November, 1974;

(b) if so, the purpose of such action and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether residences of the Directors of the said Company were also raided and searched for incriminating evidence;

(d) if so, the names of such Directors; and

(e) whether the Company's Chairman has been traced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e). No search was conducted in the case of M/s Bird and Co., Calcutta on 22nd November, 1974 by the Income-tax authorities. However,

searches were conducted in the business premises of M/s Heilgers (P) Ltd., which is one of the group of Bird and Co. and is situated in the same building as M/s Bird and Co. Pvt. Ltd., on 22-11-74 as also the residences of two of its directors and others connected with the company by the Income-tax authorities. The two directors are S/Shri Pran Prashad and K. L. Dua. Besides books of account and documents, Rs. 55,800 was seized during the search operations. Seized materials are under scrutiny. The Chairman of the company searched was in the office premises of the company.

The above searches were conducted as a part of the drive against tax evasion.

Commodities Exchanged for Goods Smuggled in India

5366. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether any assessment has been made about the kind of goods exchanged for goods smuggled into the country and if so, whether any essential commodities such as rice, vanaspati, baby food are exchanged for the goods smuggled from abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): For goods smuggled into the country, the goods normally smuggled out are opium, silver, antiquities and precious stones. Recently some reports regarding smuggling of small quantities of rice and pulses have also been received.

Ad Hoc Licences Issued to Pondicherry Parties

5367. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any communication dated the 3rd September, 1974 from a Socialist M.P.

seeking information about the ad hoc licences issued to Pondicherry parties;

(b) if so, the information sought; and

(c) the information given in answer to this communication?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c). No Communication dated 3rd September was received from a Socialist M.P. Seeking information about ad-hoc licences issued to the Pondicherry parties.

Art Silk Weaving Industry

5368. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the art silk weaving industry is in great difficulty; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b). There are some market reports of accumulation of stocks due to fall in demand but it is difficult to assess the quantum of the accumulated stocks because production of art silk fabrics is mostly in the decentralised sector.

राष्ट्रीय बचत बैंकों में जमा राशि

6 श्री भगतराम मनहर : क्या बिना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय बचत बैंकों में जमा-राशि गत दो वर्षों से निरन्तर कम हो रही

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त अवधि में प्रत्येक बैंक में प्रति वर्ष कितनी धनराशि जमा हुई ;

(ग) जमा-राशि में कमी के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) लोगों को बैंकों में पुनः धनराशि जमा करवाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने हेतु कौन से प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपसचिव (बीजता कुशीला रोहतकी) : (क) और (ख) . गत दो वर्षों के दौरान 14 राष्ट्रीय बचत बैंकों की कुल जमाओं में, कुल राशि के रूप में, वृद्धि हुई है हालांकि गत वर्ष वृद्धि दर धीमी रही है । 14 राष्ट्रीय बचत बैंकों में से प्रत्येक के बारे में अक्टूबर, 1972, 1973, और 1974 के अन्तिम शुक्रवार के, कुल जमाओं के उपलब्ध आंकड़ों अनुबन्ध में दिए गए हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) . जनता की बचत करने की क्षमता, अन्य तुलनीय परिस्थितियों पर प्राप्ति की दर, बचतों के प्रयोग के वैकल्पिक मार्ग, मुद्रा विस्तार की दर, ऋण नीति आदि जैसे विभिन्न तत्व हैं जो जमा वृद्धि पर प्रभाव डालते हैं । बैंकों ने कम बैंकों वाले क्षेत्रों में बचत क्षमता को पता लगाने के वास्ते काफी बड़ी मात्रा में शाखा विस्तार कार्यक्रम चलाने के अलावा कई प्रकार की जमा योजनाएँ भी तैयार की हैं जो बैंकिंग मजदूरी कम करने वाले वर्गों, स्थिर आय वाले वर्गों, अस्थिर आय वाले व्यवसायिकों आदि सहित विविध प्रकार के जमाकर्ताओं की पूर्ति करेंगे । इन योजनाओं का व्यापक रूप से प्रचार किया जा रहा है । रिजर्व बैंक ने 23 जुलाई, 1974 से, जमाओं की कतिपय श्रेणियाँ पर पड़े जाने वाले व्याज की दरों में वृद्धि भी कर दी है ।

विवरण

(करीब रुपये में)

बैंक का नाम	अक्टूबर के अन्तिम शुक्रवार को		
	1972	1973	1974*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक			
1. सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया	700	830	929
2. बैंक आफ इण्डिया	545	673	743
3. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	573	673	755
4. बैंक आफ बड़ोदा	485	575	643
5. यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	320	391	424
6. कनारा बैंक	298	3962	461
7. यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इण्डिया	270	331	390
8. देना बैंक	210	254	287
9. सिण्डिकेट बैंक	225	298	344
10. यूनियन बैंक आफ इण्डिया	227	300	346
11. इलाहाबाद बैंक	169	203	223
12. इण्डियन बैंक	139	193	244
13. बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र	135	164	197
14. इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक	177	170	204
जोड़	4423	5456	6191

*अन्तिम

टिप्पणी : पूर्वांकन के कारण आंकड़ों का जोड़ ऊपर दिये गये जोड़ से मेल नहीं खाता ।

Barter Deals between India and other Countries

5370. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of existing agreements of barter deals between India and other countries and how are they working; and

(b) whether any more fresh agreements are under negotiation and if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). At present no barter deals with other countries are in operation. There are also no proposals of this nature under consideration.

Amount Collected by L.I.C. in Eastern Region

5371. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount collected by Life Insurance Corporation as premium in the Eastern region has not been invested there and as a result this region has been lagging behind in development;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to modify or revise the present system of investment by LIC; and

(c) what are the major channels of investment of LIC funds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The amount available for investments in the states is not the total premium income but the premium income less (i) cost of administration (ii) claims (iii) surrenders (iv) loans to policyholders and (v) investments in Central Government

securities. The actual amount invested in a particular state is in accordance with the needs and institutional capacity of the state concerned to absorb L.I.C. investments.

The table below shows the total premium income and investments made in the Eastern Region as compared to all the states during the last five years:

	Eastern Region	All the States
	(In crores of Rs.)	
Premium income from 1969-70 to 1973-74.	293	1673
Gross investments.	197	1045
Percentage of total gross investments to premium income	67.45	62.47

In order to correct regional imbalances in its investments, the LIC has been asked to explore possibilities of devising new schemes, with the approval of the Planning Commission, which might suit the needs and institutional capacities of such states. In case the approach of devising new schemes fails, the market borrowings of the States concerned is to be so planned that the LIC gets an opportunity of taking up a larger share in them than what has been the case so far.

(c) Major channels of investments of LIC's funds in conformity with the Statutory provisions are detailed below:—

- (i) Securities of Central Government State Governments and other State Level Agencies e.g., Central Cooperative Land Development Banks, Electricity Boards and other Statutory Corporations.

(ii) Debentures and Shares of Public Limited Companies.

(iii) Loans to (a) State Governments for Housing Schemes.

(b) Municipalities for Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes.

(c) Zilla Parishads for rural piped water supply schemes.

(d) Apex-Co-operative Housing Finance Societies.

(e) Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.

(f) Sugar Co-operative Societies.

(g) State Electricity Boards.

(h) Companies for industrial purposes.

(i) Policyholders under OYH and other mortgage loan schemes for Housing.

(iv) House property and Land.

Release of Funds in Advance to Orissa, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

5372. SHRI NATHU RAM
AHIRWAR:

SHRI CHANDULAL
CHANDRAKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments of Orissa, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh approached the Central Government to release plan funds for the next two-three years in advance to the State Governments this year to meet the scarcity conditions in the States;

(b) if so, the Central Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) if the matter is still under consideration how long will it take for the Central Government to decide it?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). The drought situation in the States of Orissa, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh has been assessed by the Centre and the assessment has been communicated to the State Governments. They have been requested to indicate the steps being taken on their part to tackle the situation. The replies of the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan have been received and are under consideration. The reply from the Government of Gujarat is awaited. It is expected that decisions in this regard will be taken soon.

Criteria regarding allocation of amounts for Market Borrowing for different States

5373 SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any criteria regarding allocation of amounts for market borrowing for different States;

(b) if no criteria have been fixed, on what basis are these amounts allocated;

(c) whether in the matter of fixing the amount of market borrowing, no consideration is given to criteria like backwardness and the financial discipline exercised by the State Government; and

(d) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have asked for permission to raise loans by market borrowing and if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Having regard to the likely availability of resources for sustaining public borrowings programme, it was decided at the time of formulation of the annual Plan for 1974-75 that the overall allocation of open market borrowing by the State Governments and their agencies in 1974-75 may generally be kept at the same level as in the previous year i.e., 1973-74. Apart from this Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra were allowed additional borrowings to discharge the liability of repayment of Hyderabad State Development Loans in accordance with the recommendation of the Sixth Finance Commission. The question of allocating market borrowing amongst the States on the basis of well-defined consideration is engaging the attention of the Planning Commission.

(d) The Madhya Pradesh Government had approached the Central Government for permission to raise an additional loan of Rs. 10 crores in the current year. The request of the State Government has not been agreed to as the resources available for sustaining public borrowings programme do not permit of any additional market borrowings.

शेख अब्दुला और हाजी मस्तान के बीच सम्बन्ध

5374. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
क्या बिस्व स्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि कश्मीर के भूतपूर्व प्रधानमंत्री शेख मोहम्मद अब्दुला के प्रतिष्ठित तस्कर हाजी मस्तान से कनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध रहे हैं और बम्बई में वे हाजी मस्तान के साथ ठहरे थे ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सम्पूर्ण तथ्यों का ज्वोरा क्या है ; और

(ग) हाजी मस्तान से विभिन्न क्रों में शेख अब्दुला की मिली मदद का ज्वोरा क्या है और इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

बिस्व मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रमल कुमार मुसलौ) : (अ) : जी, हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग). मामले की जाँच की जा रही है ।

Production of crimped yarn by nylon filament yarn spinners

5375. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the existing nylon filament yarn spinners produce their own crimped yarn;

(b) the names of such spinners;

(c) whether these Nylon spinners who are producing crimped yarn are required to have a separate industrial licence for producing crimped yarn other than industrial licence needed for producing nylon filament yarn; and

(d) if no separate industrial licence for producing crimped yarn by the nylon spinners is required, then what are the reasons for following this policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Five out of eight existing nylon filament yarn spinners are producing their own crimped yarn.

- (b) 1. M/s. J. K. Synthetics, Kota.
2. M/s. Modipon Ltd., Modinagar.
3. M/s. Garware Nylon Ltd., Pimpri, Maharashtra.

4. M/s. Nirjon Synthetic Fibres & Chemicals Ltd., Bombay.

5. M/s. Stretch Fibres Ltd., Nagpur.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Crimped yarn also is nylon filament yarn only but subjected to certain twisting and processing to give it better textile properties. As such no separate Industrial Licence is required for producing crimped nylon yarn by the nylon spinners.

Enquiry into sources of income of members of managing Committee of Globe Motors Co.

5376. SHRI DEVENDRA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints that the Members of the Managing Committee of Globe Motors Co., Delhi are misutilising the public deposits with them by incurring expenditure disproportionate to their salaries;

(b) whether Government have made any investigations; and

(c) if so, the result thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Income-tax Department have not received any complaint in this connection. Information from the Department of Company Affairs is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as the same is collected.

Applications from foreign companies for renewal of trade marks

5377. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the foreign companies which have applied for the

renewal of the use of their trade mark; and

(b) the names of the companies whose applications have been accepted and names of firms whose applications have been rejected giving reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) A list giving names of companies etc. who have applied to the Reserve Bank of India under Section 28(1) (c) read with Section 28(3) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 for permitting the use of their trade marks is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) These applications are under examination in the Reserve Bank of India.

तालाबंदी के दौरान एयर इंडिया के पाइलटों के बतन और भत्तों से की गई कटौतियां

5378. श्री अंकरदयाल सिंह :

सरकार स्वर्ण सिंह तोजी :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बातों की कृपा करें कि :

(क) गत तालाबंदी की अवधि के लिए एयर इंडिया के पाइलटों के बतन और भत्तों से कितनी कटौतियां की गई ;

(ख) हड़ताल समाप्त करने और तालाबंदी हटाने की दृष्टि से गिल्ड और सरकार के बीच कितनी बैठकें हुई थीं ; और

(ग) क्या इस संबंध में कोई स्थायी हल निकाला गया है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) वैर-कानूनी हड़ताल तथा उसके परिणामस्वरूप हुई तालाबंदी की अवधि के लिए, हड़ताल करने

वाले विमानचालकों को बेतन अथवा अन्य नियत शर्तों का भुगतान नहीं किया गया था । 3 अगस्त 1974 से 31 अक्टूबर 1974 के बीच की अवधि के लिए इन विमानचालकों द्वारा खोए गए इस प्रकार के बेतन तथा भत्तों की राशि लगभग 28 लाख रुपए है ।

(ख) गिल्ड के कुछ पदाधिकारी हडताल के सबंध में दो बार मंत्री महोदय से मिले थे ।

(ग) सभी लाइन पाइलटो ने, जिन्होंने गैर-कानूनी हडताल की थी तथा जिनके लिए 3 अगस्त 1974 से तालाबंदी की गयी थी, अलग-अलग शपथ-पत्र दे दिए हैं जिनमें स्लिप प्रणाली के आधारे पर परिचालन करना स्वीकार किया गया है । विमानचालकों ने यह भी स्वीकार कर लिया है कि परिचालन तथा कार्मिकों के कार्य बिनियोजन की किसी भी प्रकार की प्रणाली का निर्धारण प्रबंधक वर्ग का कार्यक्षेत्र है ।

लद्दाख में पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए प्रयास

5379. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या लद्दाख में पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिये कोई नये प्रयास किये गये हैं और यदि हा, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या इन प्रयासों में विमान सेवा तथा संचार के अन्य साधन जैसी सुविधायें भी सम्मिलित हैं ; और

(ग) क्या भारतीय और विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिये इन साधनों

और सुविधाओं का भारत तथा विदेशों में प्रचार करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र वाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग) लद्दाख के कुछ भागों में विदेशी पर्यटकों की यात्रा पर लगे प्रतिबंधों में ढील केवल 4 जून 1974 को ही दी गयी थी । राज्य सरकार की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 22 नवम्बर, 1974 तक लगभग 540 विदेशी पर्यटकों ने लेह की यात्रा की । हाल ही में प्रतिबंध से मुक्त किये गये सभी क्षेत्रों को, जिनमें लद्दाख के भी कुछ भाग सम्मिलित हैं, दिखाने वाला एक "मैप-फोल्डर" निकालने का निर्णय किया गया है । लद्दाख में पर्यटक हबिक स्थानों तथा वहां 97 विदेशी पर्यटकों के लिए उपलब्ध सुविधाओं संबंधी सूचना पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा एयर-इंडिया तथा भारत एव विदेशों में स्थित भारत सरकार के पर्यटन कार्यालयों को भी भेज दी गयी है ।

लेह समुद्रतल से 3,292 मीटर की ऊंचाई पर स्थित है । इंडियन एयर-लाइन्स के वर्तमान वेडे में कोई भी विमान लद्दाख में लेह के लिए परिचालन करने के लिये उपयुक्त नहीं है ।

Setting up of Indo-British Economic Committee

5380 SHRI BANAMALI BABU.
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH
SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY;
SHRI R. V SWAMINATHAN
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRA-
SAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether a Joint Indo-British Economic Committee is likely to be set up in the current year;

(b) if so, the broad features of the proposal; and

(c) by what time a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b). There is a proposal under consideration of the Government of India and the Government of the United Kingdom for setting up an Indo-U K Joint Committee. It is expected that the functions/objectives of the Committee would include identification of ways and means of increasing the scope of economic co-operation between India and U K. consideration of promotional activities such as exchange of trade missions/delegations, participation in fairs and exhibitions etc to stimulate two way between the two countries consistent with their international obligations etc. The Committee, it is proposed will have an advisory capacity and may make recommendations to the two Governments with a view to attain the objectives. The Committee will meet periodically.

(c) Since the proposal is under consideration of both the Governments it is difficult to indicate at this stage the likely time by which this would be formed.

Relaxation on credit curbs

5381 SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to relax credit curbs on selective basis, and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The credit policy for the current busy season (November, 1974 to April,

1975), announced by the Reserve Bank of India on 29th October, 1974, provides for selective deployment of credit for sustaining investment, augmenting production and facilitating distribution of essential commodities. The credit situation is kept under continuous watch by the Reserve Bank of India and the Government and necessary changes will be made as and when the situation demands.

स्टार पेपर मिल्स पर छापे

5382. श्री सुल्की राज संनी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्टार पेपर मिल्स, सहारनपुर के मालिकों के किम-किम गिहायशी स्थान पर किस किस तारीख को छापे मारे गये;

(ख) उनके क्या परिणाम निकले ;

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रबन्ध कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) स्टार पेपर मिल्स लि० एक पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी है और निदेशको तथा प्रबन्धकों के रूप में इस कम्पनी का नियंत्रण बाजोरिया करते हैं, जिनके निवास स्थानों की तलाशिया ली गयी थी जिनका व्योरा इस प्रकार है .

(i) श्री बी० पी० बाजोरिया, प्रबन्ध निदेशक: 25-26 सितम्बर 1974 को सहारनपुर में तलाशी; 25 और 27 सितम्बर 1974 को कलकत्ता में तलाशी ।

(ii) श्री एम०एस० बाजोरिया, प्रबन्धक: 25 और 26 सितम्बर 1974 को सहारनपुर में तलाशी; 25 और 27 सितम्बर 1974 को कलकत्ता में तलाशी ।

(iii) श्री एन० एस० बाजोरिया,

प्रश्नसं० : 25 और 27 सितम्बर

1974 को सहारनपुर और कलकत्ता में तलाशी ।

(iv) श्री यू० एस० बाजोरिया, प्रश्नसं०:

25 सितम्बर 1974 को कलकत्ता में तलाशी ।

(v) श्री आर० एस० बाजोरिया,

परिवार का सदस्य . 25 सितम्बर,

1974 को कलकत्ता में और

25 सितम्बर, 1974 तथा 3

अक्टूबर, 1974 को दिल्ली में

तलाशियां ।

(iv) फतेहपुर, राखत्यान में

बाजोरिया परिवार के मकान की

तलाशी 25 सितम्बर, 1974 को

ली गयी थी ।

(ख) 73,400 रुपये नकद, लगभग 13 लाख रुपये मूल्य के जवाहिरात और यज्ञने तथा लगभग 1,12,500 रुपये मूल्य के चांदी के बर्तन पकड़े गये हैं अथवा कुँ करके रखे गये हैं । ऐसे दस्तावेज भी पकड़े गये हैं जिनसे छिपाये गये कारोबार का पता चलता है ।

(ग) पकड़ी गयी वस्तुओं की जाच की जा रही है । जिन मामलों में बहुमूल्य परिश्रमश्रिया पकड़ी गयी हैं, उनमें अधोषित अक्षय का सरकारी तौर पर अनुमान लगाने और पकड़ी गयी परिश्रमश्रियों को कर दायित्व पूरा करने के निमित्त रोक रखने के लिये आय-कर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 132(5) के अधीन कार्यवाही चालू की गई है । जाच-पड़ताल पूरा होने पर कानून के अधीन यथा आवश्यक आगे कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।

Programme to restructure rural banking

5383. SHRI ARVIND M PATEL:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

DR H P. SHARMA.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state,

(a) whether a high level Ministerial Committee has recommended an ambitious programme to restructure rural banking in the country;

(b) whether the scheme recommended will cover the entire rural area; and

(c) if so, when will the Scheme be put into effect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) to (c). A Group, led by Shri T A Pai, Minister for Industry and Civil Supplies, went into the question of finding out the most appropriate institutional structure in our rural areas for meeting the credit and other requirements of farmers, especially small and marginal farmers and other rural producers. The Group felt that the farmers should have an institution as close to their farmland as possible to provide them with a full package of services including credit (both short term and term), supply of inputs, marketing services and technical guidance. The existing or new co-operative societies would need to be made larger, more viable, professionally managed, and taken to the level of Farmers' Service Societies, as contemplated by the National Commission on Agriculture, by the end of the 6th Plan period. While such societies may continue to be financed by well run central co-operative banks, the public sector banks after carefully identifying the areas in which the central co-operative banks are not capable of working efficiently, should try to set up such societies in the area of operation of their rural branches with the assistance of the State Governments concerned. The branch expansion

programme of the public sector banks in far-flung rural areas should duly take account of the strength and potential of such co-operatives in a particular area.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation is taking follow-up action towards implementation of these recommendations in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, Department of Banking and State Governments.

Issue of Import Licences to various Mills

5384. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many import licences have been issued to Century Rayon, Mafatlal Group, D.C.M. for importing synthetic fibre and other textile materials from abroad in the years 1972-73 and 73-74;

(b) whether any investigation has yet been made as to how the total imported goods were utilized in the actual production capacity; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Particulars of all the import licences issued are published in the weekly bulletin of industrial licences, import licences and export licences, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. Firm-wise statistics are not being maintained.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Balance sheet of Uma Investments Private Limited Bombay

5385. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the balance-sheet of Uma Investments Private Limited, Bombay which

runs chits, for 1973 is not a public document yet; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The balance sheet of Uma Investments Private Limited, Bombay, is now open to the public for inspection as it has been taken on record by the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, on 18th December, 1974.

Privileges and responsibilities of lead banks

5386. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the privileges and responsibilities of lead banks appointed for various Districts;

(b) whether any machinery has been created to supervise the working of lead banks and if so, what is it; and

(c) which are the lead banks for each of the Districts in Maharashtra?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The lead Bank Scheme envisages allotment to commercial banks of specific districts where they would take the lead in surveying the potential for banking development, in extending branch network and expanding credit facilities. The lead bank is expected to act as consortium leader and invoke the co-operation of other banks operating in the district, in mobilisation of deposits, locating actual and potential credit needs and catering for these.

(b) Each lead bank is responsible for the implementation of the Scheme in its lead districts. The performance in this regard is periodically reviewed by the Boards of Directors of the concerned banks. The District Level

Consultative Committee set up in each district, under the scheme is the primary body for initiating and coordinating the action plans of banks in the area. Banking developments in each State are also reviewed at the meetings of the State Level Coordination Committees and also at the meetings of the Regional Consultative Committees.

(c) The required information is set out in the attached statement.

Statement

LEAS BANK IN MAHARASHTRA

Name of the Lead Bank Name of the district

State Bank of India	1. Nanded.
Group	2. Parbhani.
	3. Bhir
	4. Osmanabad.
Central Bank of India	1. Ahmednagar.
	2. Dhulia.
	3. Jalgaon.
	4. Buldhana.
	5. Akola
	6. Amaravati.
	7. Yeotmal.
	8. Aurangabad*
Bank of India	1. Wardha.
	2. Nagpur.
	3. Bhandara.
	4. Chanda.
	5. Sholapur.
	6. Sangli.
	7. Kolhapur.
	8. Ratnagiri.
	9. Kolaba

*Jointly with Bank of Maharashtra.

Name of the Lead bank Name of the District

Bank of Maharashtra	1. Safara
	2. Poona.
	3. Thana.
	4. Navik.

State Capitals Air-linked with Delhi

5387. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the capitals of the States which are at present connected with Delhi by direct flights of Indian Airlines; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to connect Bhubaneswar with Delhi by direct flight?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR). (a) The following State capitals are connected by direct flights of Indian Airlines with Delhi—

State	Capital
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
Bihar	Patna
Gujarat	Ahmedabad
Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar
Karnataka	Bangalore
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
Maharashtra	Bombay
Punjab/Haryana	Chandigarh
Rajasthan	Jaipur
Tamil Nadu	Madras
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
West Bengal	Calcutta

(b) The average traffic between Calcutta and Bhubaneswar during the year 1973-74 was 15 passengers per day each way. This is inclusive of passengers between Delhi and

Bhubaneswar. A direct Boeing-737 service between Delhi and Bhubaneswar will, therefore, not be commercially justifiable and in view of the difficult financial position of Indian Airlines, it would not for the present be feasible to introduce a direct Jet service between Delhi and Bhubaneswar.

राज्यों की अपूर्ण परियोजनाएं

5388. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

श्री बाबूबराब सिंघिया :

क्या बिस्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें घनाबाध के कारण निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाएं पूरी करने में कठिनाई हो रही है;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक राज्य की आवश्यकताएं क्या हैं और उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) उक्त राज्यों के विकास कार्यों और पूरे देश की आर्थिक प्रगति पर इस स्थिति का क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा; और

(घ) अपनी परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने के लिए किन राज्यों ने अन्तराष्ट्रीय एजेंसियों से सहायता ली है और किन परियोजनाओं के लिए उक्त एजेंसियों ने सहायता दी है ?

बिस्त मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम) :

(क) से (ग) : कुछ राज्यों ने कहा है कि उनकी आयोजनाओं में निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं और खासतौर से सिंचाई और बिजली क्षेत्र की परियोजनाओं के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है । ये परियोजनाएं हालांकि इसी साल पूरी नहीं

होजी हैं । वित्तीय कठिनाई के कारण किन्हीं खास परियोजनाओं के लिए राज्यों की प्रत्यक्ष सहायता देना केन्द्र के लिए सम्भव नहीं है । उन्हें महत्वपूर्ण बाबू परियोजनाओं के लिए इस वर्ष अपने-अपने साधनों से ही धन जुटाने का प्रयत्न करने की सलाह दी गयी है । सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारें ऐसा करने की कोशिश कर रही हैं । अन्तिम स्थिति का पता अवसर आने पर लगेगा ।

(घ) : राज्यों की विशेष परियोजनाओं के परिचय के लिए अन्तराष्ट्रीय अग्निकरणों से प्राप्त होने वाली सहायता केन्द्र के कुछ साधनों का प्रश्न होती है और सहायता की यह रकम सीधे राज्यों या परियोजनाओं को नहीं प्राप्त होती । केन्द्र राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में और केन्द्र प्रायोजिता केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की आयोजनागत योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत उनकी आयोजनाओं के लिए सहायता देता है ।

विदेशों को अफीम की तस्करी

5389. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण बांडेबे :
क्या बिस्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि भारत से विदेशों को बड़ी मात्रा में अफीम की तस्करी होती है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो अफीम की तस्करी रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या प्रभावी कदम उठाए हैं अथवा उठाने का विचार है ?

बिस्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश कुमार मुकुर्मी) : (क). सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है कि भारत से विदेश को अफीम का भारी मात्रा में तस्करी-निर्वाह हो रहा है ।

विभिन्न प्रवर्तन अभिकरणों द्वारा पकड़े गये मामलों के आंकड़ों से ऐसा लगता है कि भारत से विदेशों को अफीम का तस्करी-निर्यात कोई बड़ी मात्रा में नहीं होता।

(ख) तस्करी को रोकने की दृष्टि से सीमाशुल्क, राज्य आवकारी तथा पुलिस, केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो, राजस्व गुप्तचर्या निदेशालय, सीमा सुरक्षा दल, आदि जैसी विभिन्न प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों के साथ निकट सहयोग कायम करके यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सतत उपाय किये जाते हैं कि अफीम पैदा करने वाले क्षेत्रों में तथा निर्गम-स्थानों पर उपयुक्त नियंत्रण रहे।

High level committee on Export Credit

5390. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level committee on Export Credit is being constituted; and

(b) if so, the function of the Committee in relation to export performance of the industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

Extension of annual trade exchanges between India and Bangladesh

5391. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Bangladesh had again extended the annual trade exchanges between the two countries for three months upto December 31, 1974;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) how far this would make up the shortfall of Rs. 35 crores under the three years' balanced trade agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). In order to maintain the flow of essential goods on either side, the terminal date for the first year's Trade plan of the protocol to the Trade Agreement between India and Bangladesh, which was expiring on 27th September, 1974, was extended upto 31st December, 1974. During the trade talks held in Dacca in September, 1974, it was agreed that: (i) the contracts already concluded will be extended till 31-12-1974 on some terms and conditions including prices; (ii) in the case of coal from India and jute from Bangladesh the quantities envisaged for supply during the period were respectively 1.65 lakh tonnes of coal and 1 lakh bales of jute; (iii) endeavours would be made to bring down the imbalance in the trade during the period of extension. As supplies of goods from both sides are still underway and the period of delivery for supply of coal and jute has now been extended upto 28-2-1975, the extent of shortfall would be known after the supplies from both sides have been completed.

Violation of Import Control Regulation by Karnataka Exports Ltd.

5392. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Exports Limited has violated the import control regulations; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof and action being taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Certain reports have been received that Karnataka Exports Limited has, prima-facie, violated the provisions of the Import Trade Control Regulations.

(b) After preliminary investigation, it has been observed that the firm has failed to discharge its export obligation which was imposed on the licences issued to them as an Export House. The investigations have also revealed that the firm could possibly have distributed imported raw material to units who were not entitled to get such material. After investigation is completed, such action as is considered necessary under the I.T.C. Regulations will be taken against the firm.

Corporation for Cashew Cultivation

5393. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cashew Corporation of India has finalised any scheme for setting up a separate Corporation for the promotion of cashew cultivation in the country with the aim of achieving self-sufficiency in the production of raw cashewnuts; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme and the progress made so far in its implementation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Meeting of Ore-producing Countries

5394. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether international meeting of ore-producing countries is contemplated shortly; and

(b) if so, the names of the participating countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) In pursuance of the decision taken at the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Iron Ore Exporting Countries held in Geneva in November, 1974, a meeting of the Preparatory Committee of senior officials of these countries will be held in New Delhi from 13th to 15th January, 1975.

(b) Algeria, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Gabon, Guinea, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Philippines, Peru, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia and Venezuela have been invited to participate in this meeting.

Revision of Wage Structure in Public Undertakings

5395. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether revision of wage structure in Public Undertaking is under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the tentative time by which a final decision in this regard would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI FARNAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Wage structures in public undertakings have been revised on the basis of bi-lateral negotiations between management and unions. All such wage settlements are required to be approved by Government. During the course of the last one year sixty settlements have been arrived at. It is the endeavour of Government to ensure that in the process of wage revision, disparities which exist between undertakings are progressively removed and rationalisation of pay structures and other fringe benefits are brought about.

Relief work, undertaken in Madhya Pradesh

5396. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of the Central aid being given, the M.P. State Government has decided to take up only those schemes under the relief works which have been included in the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). According to the information given by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, they have started non-Plan and other scarcity relief works also to provide employment to needy persons affected by the current drought, although priority has been given to Plan works wherever they exist in the affected areas. The question of assistance to the State Government towards relief expenditure is under consideration in consultation with them.

Alleged criticism of India for Iron Ore Policy towards Japan

5397. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has severely criticised India for its iron ore policy towards Japan; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Statements to this effect on behalf of the Nippon Steel Corporation have come to Government's notice.

(b) There has been some shortfall in supplies of iron ore to Japan during the current year because of difficulties in transportation. However, efforts are being made to improve the position.

Branches of S.B.I. in rural areas of Orissa

5398. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of State Bank of India in rural areas of Orissa;

(b) the number of new branches to be opened in the near future; and

(c) the factors taken in account for opening of new branches by the bank?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a). As at the end of July, 1974 the State Bank of India had 115 offices in Orissa, of which 59 were located at rural centres.

(b) Reserve Bank have reported that banks are currently engaged in formulating their three year rolling branch expansion plans for the period 1975-77. As at the end of July, 1974 the State Bank of India were, however, reported to have on hand 20 licences/allotments for opening branches at rural centres in Orissa.

(c) Main criteria adopted by banks for opening new branches relate to such aspects as the potential for mobilising savings and for lending to productive ventures, the availability of infrastructure facilities, the lead responsibility, existing bank branch network etc.

Tourists visiting Orissa

5399. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of tourists who visited Orissa during the last two years;

(b) the number of sites visited by them;

(c) whether a part of the money earned by Government from tourists was spent on those tourist spots; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism maintains a record of foreign tourists arrivals on an all-India basis and not on State wise basis. The figures pertaining to domestic tourists movements are not being collected by the Department of Tourism.

The number of international tourist arrivals during the last two years was:

Year	International tourist arrivals
1972 . . .	342,950
1973 . . .	409,895

According to a Survey conducted in 1972-73, 1.4 per cent of the total international tourists visited Puri and 0.9 per cent visited Bhubaneswar during the period of the survey.

(c) and (d). The Central Government does not earn any direct revenue as such from tourists visiting tourist places except in some cases entry fees for monuments under the control of Central Government.

Amount advanced by I.D.B.I. to Industries and Orissa State Industrial Development Corporation

5400. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount advanced by the Industrial Development Bank of India to different industries and the

Orissa State Industrial Development Corporation during the last two years;

(b) the particulars of projects for which applications for loan from Orissa are pending with Industrial Development Bank of India;

(c) by what time decisions are likely to be taken thereon; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Presumably information is desired in respect of the financial assistance given by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) to industrial concerns located in Orissa. During its last two accounting years, namely, 1972-73 and 1973-74 (July-June), the IDBI sanctioned total financial assistance to various industrial concerns in Orissa as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)	
Year (July-June)	Financial assistance sanctioned
1972-73 . . .	1.73
1973-74 . . .	3.58

Out of the above financial assistance, direct financial assistance sanctioned to two industrial concerns with which the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Limited is associated as promoter/shareholder, was as under:—

(Rs. in crores)	
Year (July-June)	Financial assistance sanctioned
1972-73 . . .	Nil
1973-74 . . .	1.74

(b) to (d). The required information is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Project cost	Assistance sought from the I D B.I	(Amount Rupees in Lakhs)
				Present position.
1	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	3830 00	1200 00*	The Co. has yet to furnish the institutions with a comprehensive application and detailed project report for the proposed integrated industrial complex
2	Jayshree Chemicals Ltd	450 00	290 00*	The proposal is being examined with special ref to market and process feasibility
3	Konarak Jute Mills Ltd.	450 00	Not indicated	Under consideration.
4	Orissa Tyres Ltd	2600 00	Do	Co. has yet to obtain C.G. clearance and make arrangements for foreign exchange
5	Hira Steels and Alloys Ltd	150 00	Do	Revised project report is awaited from the company
6	Utkal Gases Ltd	169 00	Do	Certain basic information including letter of intent is awaited from the company

*In participation with other financial institutions

मध्य प्रदेश में स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया की नई शाखाएँ खोलना

5401. श्री गंगा चरण बीजित : क्या बिस् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया की कितनी नई शाखाएँ खोली जायेगी, और

(ख) वे किन-किन स्थानों पर खोली जायेगी ?

बिस् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख). शाखा-विस्तार के लिए बैंक तीन वार्षिक रीलिय योजना बताते हैं, रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि आजकल बैंक 1975-77 की अवधि के लिए शाखा विस्तार की अपनी योजना बनाने में लगे हुए हैं। तथापि रिजर्व बैंक ने यह भी सूचित किया है कि सितम्बर, 1974 तक मध्य प्रदेश में कार्पायन खोलने के लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक और उसके सहायक बैंकों के पास 49 लाइसेंसों/आवटन (1, 3 थे) जिन केन्द्रों से इन लाइसेंसों/आवटन पत्रों का सबब है, वे सभी पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिये गये हैं [मन्त्रालय ने रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टा—8858/74]

मध्य प्रदेश में उत्पादित तथा वहां की निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुएं

5402. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में वर्ष 1973 की अन्तिम तिमाही में तथा 1974 की प्रथम तिमाही में किन्-किन वस्तुओं का उत्पादन हुआ तथा इसी अवधि में कितनी मात्रा में उनका विदेशों को निर्यात हुआ,

(ख) इस निर्यात में किन्ती राशि की विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित हुई, और

(ग) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान इन्हीं तिमाहियों में किये गये नियमों की तुलना में अब निर्यात में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) अलग-अलग राज्य-वार निर्यात आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

मिल में बने कपड़ों की मध्य प्रदेश को सप्लाई

5403. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को निरजित दर पर वितरण के लिये, मिल में बना कितना मोटा कपड़ा दिया गया ;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश ने सूती करड़ा आयोग से साड़ियों, धोतियों तथा मछरम किस्मों के कपड़ों के सप्लाई करने का अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) निर्यात कपड़े की जुलाई पैकिंग में से 4300 1/4 गांठे, अगस्त पैकिंग में से 3916 1/4 गांठे, सितम्बर पैकिंग में से 4469 गांठे और अक्तूबर पैकिंग में से 4472 1/4 गांठे मध्य प्रदेश को आर्बिट्रि की गई थी। इसके अलावा उस राज्य को नवम्बर पैकिंग से निर्यात कपड़े की 1816 1/2 गांठें आर्बिट्रि की गई हैं।

(ख) नवम्बर 1974 में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने वस्त्र आरक्षण से कनिष्ठ आयु वर्गों के आधार पर धोतियों, साड़ियों, प्रिन्ट गटिंग, बॉय तथा विरजित लूट और मिल के मासिक आर्डर के लिए अनुरोध किया।

(ग) धोतियों और साड़ियों की अर्बिट्रि मात्राओं की उनकी मांग के संबंध में उन सरकार को यह सूचित किया गया कि उनकी मांगों को पूर्णरूपेण पूरा करना सम्भव नहीं है क्योंकि इन किस्मों की सप्लाई कम है।

मध्य प्रदेश में बरामद काला धन

5404. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में कितना काला धन बरामद किया गया ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गयी; और

(ग) इस अवधि में कितने व्यक्तियों पर मुकदमे चलाये गये तथा कितने व्यक्तियों को मारियां हुई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य भंडी (की प्रथम पुनार मुकदमों) : (क) और (ख) .
 वेष्ट-माह्य धन का पता लगाने के लिए गत दो वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में आयकर प्राधिकारियों द्वारा की गई तलाशियों की संख्या और इन तलाशियों में पकड़ी गई परिसम्पत्तियों का मूल्य निम्नानुसार है :—

वर्ष	तलाशियों की संख्या	पकड़ी गई परिसम्पत्तियों का मूल्य (हजार रु० में)
1972-73	4	97
1973-74	42	3824

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में इस अवधि में मुक किए गए मुकदमों और अपराध सिद्ध ठहराए गए मुकदमों की संख्या निम्नलिखित है :—

मुक किए गए दोष सिद्ध मुकदमों की संख्या	ठहराए गए मुकदमों की संख्या
1972-73	—
1973-74	9*

*सभी नौ मुकदमे न्यायालय में निर्णय-योग्य हैं ।

Five-Star Hotels

5405. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Five-Star hotels in the country;

(b) their annual income and expenditure along with the total strength of their establishment;

(c) the number of Single and Double Bed rooms and family suites in each one of them; and

(d) whether it is proposed to open more such hotels during the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (c). A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8859/74].

(b) The required information in respect of the Public Sector Hotels is tabulated below:

(i) Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi

(Classified as 5-Star Duluxe Hotel)
 (Rs. in lakhs)

	1972-73	1973-74
Income . .	Rs. 319.36	Rs. 350.16
Expenditure .	Rs. 292.30	Rs. 305.22
Staff Strength .	As on 31-3-73 1502	As on 31-3-74 1511

(ii) Akbar Hotel, New Delhi

(Offering facilities and standards of 5-star Category)

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1972-73	1973-74
Income . . .	95.17	111.74
Expenditure . . .	88.38	106.69
Staff Strength :	As on 31-3-73 345	As on 31-3-74 408

(iii) Hotel Ashoka, Bangalore

(Offering facilities and standards of 5-star Category)

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1972-73	1973-74
Income . . .	74.13	84.31
Expenditure	68.50	77.46
Staff Strength:	As on 31-3-73 280	As on 31-3-74 235

The above information in respect of hotels functioning in the Private Sector is not maintained by the Department of Tourism.

(d) There is no proposal at present under consideration for construction of New 5-star hotels in the Public Sector by the ITDC. However, there are some hotel projects in the private sector which are under planning or are at various stages of construction and depending upon the availability of financial resources and construction material etc., these hotels might come up during the Fifth plan period.

Amount of loan advanced by L.I.C. to Policy holders for House Building Purposes

5406. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan advanced to the Policy holders by the L.I.C. for house building purposes during the Current Financial Year and the preceding three years;

(b) the categories of policy holders who are eligible for the sanction of this loan; and

(c) the total provision being made in the Fifth Five Year Plan on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) During the year 1973-74, LIC had sanctioned under its "Own Your Home" Scheme as also under its township development, Scheme for providing houses to its policy holders a sum of Rs. 567.91 lakhs. The corresponding figures for the preceding 3 years, i.e., 1972-73, 71-72 and 70-71, LIC amounted to Rs. 557.09 lakhs, Rs. 488.45 lakhs, and Rs. 371.62 lakhs respectively. Information for the current year is not readily account?

(b) The categories of policy holders who are eligible for being sanctioned these loans are:—

(1) Policyholders who are employees and who satisfy the LIC about the stability of their employment Permanent or confirmed employees of the following will generally be deemed to satisfy this condition.

(i) Central or State Government.

(ii) Municipality, Municipal Corporation, Local Boards, any

Authority or Corporation or Board constituted by an Act of Parliament or State Legislature or any Government Company

- (iii) Any Company whose shares—Preference and or Ordinary—are Approved Investments as defined in Section 27A (1) of the Insurance Act, 1938

- (iv) Any other Employer approved by the LIC

(2) Other policyholders

(c) The provision made in the Fifth Five Year Plan for total loan assistance to the policy holders is estimated at Rs 3,829.42 lakhs

Support Prices for Jute and Cotton

5407. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have declared minimum support prices for jute and cotton this year,

(b) the likely production this year and

(c) the role envisaged for the Jute and Cotton Corporations in the purchase operations this year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)

(a) While the statutory minimum price for raw jute has been fixed such prices for cotton have not yet been fixed.

(b) Estimated production of raw jute and cotton in this season is 40 lakh bales and 62 lakh bales respectively

(c) Jute Corporation of India is employing its available resources in the purchase of jute in the markets where the ruling prices are comparatively nearer the minimum support

levels. The extent of market operations of Cotton Corporation of India is being actively considered

Multinational Organisation by Latin American Coffee producing Countries

5408. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Latin American Coffee producing countries decided to form a multinational organization to fix just prices for the product, and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)

(a) and (b) It is reported that certain coffee producing American countries have decided to establish a new Multinational company with the object of obtaining higher prices for coffee from the world market. Further details about the proposed company are yet to be known before Government could consider the implications

Anomalies in Salaries drawn by Officers of R.B.I.

5409. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether many officers in the Reserve Bank of India are drawing monthly emoluments much less than the staff working under them and much less than what the officers themselves would have drawn had they continued to remain as workmen staff,

(b) whether the Reserve Bank is eager to solve the above anomalies but is unable to do so because of the obstacles played by the Department of Banking in his Ministry; and

(c) what action Government have taken to remove such anomalies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Reserve Bank of India have reported that while it is not possible to say how many officers of different cadres in the Reserve Bank draw monthly emoluments much less than the staff working under them, it is a fact that a large number of officers in the lowest cadre of officers, viz., Staff Officers Grade II draw less emoluments at present than what they would have drawn had they continued as workmen staff because of difference in the method of payment of dearness allowance to the clerical and officer categories of staff.

(b) and (c). Certain proposals made by the Reserve Bank of India regarding the revision of dearness allowance to their officer staff are under examination in Government.

Expansion Scheme of Air India and Indian Airlines

5410 **SHRI B. S. BHURA:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of Schemes in Air India and Indian Airlines envisaged for the Fifth Five Year Plan period has been started; and

(b) the names of the 20 new cities included in the expansion of the Indian Airlines net work?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the 20 cities drawn up for possible inclusion in the Corporation's net work during the Fifth Plan period are as follows:

1. Surat
2. Ambala Cantt.

3. Calicut
4. Jabalpur
5. Kolhapur
6. Sholapur
7. Shillong
8. Hubli
9. Mysore
10. Pondicherry
11. Jullundur
12. Ludhiana
13. Kota
14. Salem
15. Tuticorin
16. Bareilly
17. Dehradun
18. Gorakhpur
19. Kanha National Park (MP)
20. Tirupati.

Of the above cities, Tirupati has already been airlinked.

Due to the steep increase in the price of aviation fuel and consequent phasing out of uneconomic aircraft like Dakotas and Viscounts services to about 16 cities had to be discontinued. Indian Airlines are therefore reviewing their fifth plan proposals and it is too early to say whether all the 19 cities mentioned above will be air-linked and services to the 16 cities, which were discontinued, will be restored during the Fifth Plan period.

Export of Marine Products

5411. **SHRI DHAMANKAR:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether marine products exports are fetching a fairly good price in the markets abroad but are facing the constraint of high ocean freight rates because of long destinations;

(b) what steps, if any, Government propose to take to retain its foot-hold in the World market;

(c) whether any proposals are under consideration of Government to bring down costs incurred on catching fish and other marine products so that their competitive strength in the World market is improved substantially; and

(d) if so, what are they?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With sustained publicity in markets abroad through participation in fairs/exhibitions, advertisement etc to project the image and availability of Indian marine products and simultaneous efforts in increasing internal landings of exportable varieties it is hoped that we will be able to maintain our position in the World markets.

(c) and (d) The cost of marine products for exports will be brought down by increasing the marine landings, increasing the productivity of fishing craft and improving the processing facilities. The chief schemes during the Fifth Plan towards this end are (a) introduction of deep sea fishing trawlers and mechanisation of fishing boats (b) development of fishing ports and harbours, refrigerated godowns and transport (c) modernisation of processing facilities, diversification of export products etc.

Evasion of Central Excise Duty by Tea Estates

5412. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tea Estates and their management in and around the areas of Mohanbari/Dibrugarh, Assam are systematically evading payments of huge amounts of accumulated central excise duties;

(b) if so, whether Government have so long failed to take effective steps to realise the dues quickly despite heavy profits earned by Tea Estates;

(c) whether these managements have already made provision for liabilities in their own books of accounts; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard along with list of tea estates having liabilities of more than Rs 15 lakhs each on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) In 1971, some of the tea companies had challenged the validity of zonal classification and zonal structure of excise levy on tea and filed writ petitions in Calcutta High Court. The Hon'ble High Court granted ad-interim injunctions allowing the tea companies to pay central excise duties at lower rates pending final judgment. The Hon'ble High Court have since pronounced their final judgment in a number of cases and held that zonal classification and zonal rates of excise duties were in order. As a result of this, the tea companies concerned are now required to pay the differential amount of central excise duty, which, with the passage of time, has accumulated considerably.

(b) For realisation of the arrears of Central Excise duty, demands have since been issued to those tea estates whose cases have been decided by the Court. The tea estates have requested for phased collection of arrears of duty. These requests are under consideration.

(c) and (d) The management of some of the tea estates have informed that they had made provision for meeting the contingent liabilities but

due to credit squeeze, they had utilised the funds for other purposes. All possible efforts are, however, being made to recover the outstanding dues as early as possible.

The names of the tea estates having a liability of more than Rs. 15 lakhs each in and around Mohanbari/Dibrugarh in Assam are Nahartoli, Balljan North, Kharjan, Chabua, Bokel, Namdang and Mokalbarie.

Evasion of Income Tax by Tea Companies

5413. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3427 on the 23rd August, 1974 regarding evasion of Income-tax by tea companies and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) whether evasion of central taxes can be estimated by taking into account of entry tax dues of these companies to the State Government; and

(c) the names of such companies having capacity to accommodate about 2 lakhs tea chests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Information regarding the more important concerns running tea warehouses in Calcutta to the extent available has been collected and is being separately furnished.

(b) No, Sir. However, it could be of some use.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Lifting of ban on Export of Khand-sari Sugar

5414. SHRI M. MATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to lift the ban on export of Khand-sari Sugar; and

(b) if so, the facts and objectives thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). There is no control at present on the export of Khand-sari under the Export Control Order or under the Sugar Export Promotion Act.

Embezzlement by Officers of Delhi branch of Fire and General Insurance Company

5414. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether an embezzlement of nearly 8 lakhs, involving senior officers of the Delhi branch of a leading Fire and General Insurance Company has been discovered;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been conducted into the matter; and

(c) if so, the results thereof and the further action being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c). A case of embezzlement of about Rs. 8 lakhs in the matter of settlement of claims on certain medical insurance policies of the AFIA Unit (Delhi Branch) of the United India Fire and General Insurance Company came to light in July-August, 1974. Prima facie the fraud was committed by an employee by getting cheques prepared

for bogus claims which could not be detected due to lack of vigilance on the part of the supervisory officers. The matter has been reported to the Police and investigation is in progress.

The General Insurance Corporation has already placed three officers and an employee under suspension and also ordered a detailed enquiry to fix personal responsibility of individual officers and employees for the occurrence of this fraud.

The General Insurance Corporation is also examining the accounts and claims settlement procedures with a view to preventing such happenings in future.

Export of Human Hair

5416. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the earnings from the export of human hair have increased; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Amount advanced by I.D.B.I. to Industries and Rajasthan State Industrial Development Corporation

5417. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount advanced by the Industrial Development Bank of India to different industries and the Rajasthan State Industrial Development Corporation during the last two years;

(b) the particulars of projects for which applications for loan from Rajasthan are pending with Industrial Development Bank of India; and

(c) by what time decisions are likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Presumably information is desired in respect of the financial assistance given by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) to industrial concerns located in Rajasthan. During its last two accounting years, 1972-73 and 1973-74 (July-June), the IDBI sanctioned total financial assistance to various industrial concerns in Rajasthan as follows:—

		(Rs. in crores)
Year (July-June)	Financial Assistance Sanctioned	
1972-73	.	2.77
1973-74	.	6.12

Out of the above financial assistance, direct financial assistance sanctioned to two industrial concerns with which the Rajasthan State Industrial and Mineral Development Corporation Limited/State Government is associated as promoter, was as under:—

		(Rs. in crores)
Year (July-June)	Financial Assistance Sanctioned	
1972-73	.	NIL
1973-74	.	3.81

(b) and (c). The required information is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Particulars of applications for Direct financial Assistance from industrial concerns in Rajasthan state Pending with the Industrial Development Bank of India as on 30-11-1974.

(Rupees in Lakhs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Concern	Project cost.	Assistance sought from IDBI	Present position
1	Aravalli Swachalit Vahan Ltd	282.00	199.50*	The application is in an advanced state of processing.
2	Swatechi Malt & Allied Industries Ltd.	94.50	62.00*	Detailed application recently received from the co. is under examination.
3	Rajasthan Containers Ltd.	250.00	142.00*	The Proposal is under consideration.
4	Hindustan Sugar Mills Ltd.	640.00	60.00*	The company has yet to satisfy IDBI about the need for assistance, in view of its substantial cash accruals.
5	Jaipur Udyog Ltd.	180.00	Not indicated	Report from consultants on the company's project is awaited.
6	Sterling Alloy Steels Ltd.	135.00	99.00*	The company is reconsidering the projects in view of the present market conditions etc.
7	Saraswati Steel & Alloys Ltd	105.00	52.00*	The proposal is under consideration.
8	Rathi Alloys & Steels Ltd	109.20	Not indicated	Additional information called from the company is awaited.
9	Paliwal Mini Steel (India) Ltd.	135.47	D.	The company is yet to finalise the financing arrangements and indicate the assistance required, if any, from IDBI.
10	Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd	360.00	D.	The company is understood to have deferred its expansion project pending completion of its existing project.

*In participation with other financial institutions and/or banks.

Tourists Visiting Rajasthan

5418. **SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI**
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourists who visited Rajasthan during the last two years;

(b) the number of sites visited by them; and

(c) whether part of the money earned by Government from tourists was spent on those tourist spots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH). (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism maintains a record of foreign tourists arrivals on an all-India basis and not on State-wise basis. The figures pertaining to domestic tourists

movements are not being collected by the Department of Tourism.

The number of international tourist arrivals during the last two years was:—

Year	International Tourist arrivals
1972 . . .	342,950
1973 . . .	409,895

According to a Survey conducted in 1972-73, 11.31 per cent of the total international tourists visited Jaipur and 3.32 per cent visited Udaipur during the period of the Survey.

(c) The Central Government does not earn any direct revenue as such from tourists visiting tourist places except in some cases entry fees for monuments under the control of Central Government.

Remittances by Foreigners Working in Private Companies

5419. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons, both Indians and foreigners separately, working in the private sector com-

panies in India on a salary of Rs. 2000 P.M. and above, as on 1st of January of the years; 1972, 1973 and 1974 till date year-wise;

(b) the amount repatriated abroad by these foreigners during each of the three years; and

(c) what steps, if any, are contemplated to Indianise these posts gradually?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) statement, showing the number of foreigners in both foreign controlled and Indian companies and Indians working in foreign controlled companies on a salary of Rs. 2,000 and above is attached; information regarding number of Indians working in Indian companies is not available.

(b) It is not possible to compute the total amount repatriated abroad by this category of foreigners because remittances by foreigners are not classified on the basis of their occupation and their income.

(c) In terms of Section 30 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973, foreign nationals have to take permission of the Reserve Bank of India, who exercise a strict scrutiny with a view to minimising the number of foreigners taking up employment in India.

Statement

	As on 1st January, 1972		As on 1st January, 1973		As on 1st January, 1974	
	Indians*	Foreigners**	Indians*	Foreigners**	Indians*	Foreigners**
No. of Persons on a salary of Rs. 2000 P.M. and above	10030	1184	11116	976	NA	NA

*This relates to No. of Indians working in foreign controlled companies only; information regarding Indians working in Indian companies is not available.

**Includes non-Indian short terms; technicians.

N.A.: Not available.

Formation of World Steel Forum

5420. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had taken any initiative to form World Steel Forum;

(b) if so, whether the forum would negotiate reasonable prices for ore on the lines of other international commodity agreements;

(c) whether the scheme has been finalised at the general meeting held in November, 1974; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) to (d) A Minister level meeting of the Group of Iron Ore Exporting Countries was held in Geneva early in November, 1974 under India's Chairmanship, where the participating countries agreed that there was need for closer co-operation amongst them and it was desirable to set up a permanent mechanism to continue and further the work which had been carried on by the Group. It was decided to set up a preparatory committee of senior official of the participating countries to examine in depth the form and detailed provisions for an Association of Iron Ore Exporting Countries for consideration at the next Ministerial meeting to be held in March/April, 1975.

इलेक्ट्रोड तार का आयात

5421. श्री भागीरथ शंकर : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इलेक्ट्रोड तार का अभी भी विदेशों से आयात किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितनी मात्रा में ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपस्थित (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख). संशोधित भारतीय व्यापार वर्गीकरण में, 3005 LB-8

जिसके आधार पर महानिदेशक, वाणिज्यिक जानकारी और संकटकलन, कलकत्ता द्वारा अपने प्रकाशनों—'मंचली स्टेटिस्टिक्स आफ फारेन ट्रेड आफ इण्डिया—वॉल्यूम II—इम्पोर्ट्स में वास्तविक आयातों के आंकड़े प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं, 'इलेक्ट्रोड वायर' नामक मद का इस नाम से प्रलग वर्गीकरण नहीं किया जाता। किन्तु निम्नलिखित दो मदों का प्रलग-प्रलग वर्गीकरण किया जाता है।:

(1) उच्च कार्बन या मिश्र इस्पात, इलेक्ट्रोड क्वालिटी को छोड़कर लोहे तथा इस्पात के तार (वायर राड शामिल नहीं हैं)।

(2) मिश्र इस्पात के तार (वायर राड शामिल नहीं हैं)। पहली मद, अर्थात् 'उच्च कार्बन या मिश्र इस्पात, इलेक्ट्रोड क्वालिटी' को छोड़कर लोहे तथा इस्पात के तार (वायर राड शामिल नहीं हैं, 'करीब-करीब' 'इलेक्ट्रोड वायर' नामक दूसरी मद से मिश्र इस्पात की इस्पाती तार का संकेत मिलता है जिसका एक भाग इलेक्ट्रोड क्वालिटी का हो सकता है। इन दोनों मदों से सम्बंधित जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सजा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Advance import entitlements given to M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited

5422 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any advance import entitlements were given to M/s. Hin-

dustan Lever Limited against export commitments; and

(b) whether Hindustan Lever Limited have honoured these export commitments and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को अनुदान

5423. श्री आर० वी० बड़े : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र का चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में केन्द्रीय अनुदान के रूप में मध्य प्रदेश को कितनी धनराशि देने का विचार है; और

(ख) इन धनराशियों को कितनी विकास परियोजनाओं पर व्यय किया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम):

(क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की 1974-75 की आयोजना के लिए 53.32 करोड़ रुपये (16 करोड़ रुपये के अनुदान और 37.32 करोड़ रुपये के ऋण) की केन्द्रीय सहायता नियत की गयी है । यह सहायता किसी विशेष परियोजना के लिए नहीं है बल्कि राज्य सरकार की पूरी वार्षिक आयोजना के लिए है ।

Action taken against Maruti Ltd. for violating the R.B.I. Directions

5424. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the Maruti Ltd. Annual Report for 1973-74 filed with the Registrar of Companies Delhi, and state:

(a) whether in view of the admitted fact (at page 18 of the said Report) that out of the "share application money" received by the Company of over Rs. 46 lakhs, there are

not even formal application forms for an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs, this latter amount should not be treated as deposits;

(b) whether this amount of Rs. 20 lakhs plus the deposits—other than those guaranteed by the Directors of Rs. 1595175—shown at page 8 of the said Report do not exceed the Reserve Bank limit of 25 per cent of the "paid up share capital plus reserves and minus losses"; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the company for violating the R.B.I. directions in respect of deposit acceptance by non-financial Companies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Sub-clause (x) of clause (f) of subparagraph (1) of paragraph 2 of the Non-Banking Non-Financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966 stipulates, inter alia, that any money received by way of subscriptions to any shares or stock or any bonds or debentures (such bonds or debentures being secured by a charge on or lien on the assets of the company) pending the allotment of such shares, stock, bonds or debentures, does not constitute 'deposits' for the purpose of the said directions. The Reserve Bank has reported that the clarifications of Maruti Limited have been sought by it as to how the amount of Rs. 20,43,500 referred to at page 18 of the Annual Report etc., of the company for the year ended 31st March, 1974 could be treated as subscription money in absence of formal applications in support of such amount and that the question will be further examined in the light of the clarifications from the company which are awaited. The Reserve Bank has, however, added that even if the said amount of Rs. 20,43,500 received as share application money without application forms is treated as 'deposit' the deposits held by the company would be within the ceiling limit prescribed in paragraph 3(2)(ii) of the directions and the question of taking action against the company for violating the directions does not arise.

Yarn Project in Gujarat

5425. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up biggest yarn project in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, what will be the total cost involved in the project;

(c) whether Union Government's capital investment will be there in the project;

(d) if so to what extent, and

(e) when will the project start production and what will be the annual production of polyester filament yarn of the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The Government of India have decided to set up a Polyester Filament yarn project with a capacity of 3,500 tonnes per annum expandable to 7,000 tonnes per annum at Koyali, District Baroda (Gujarat).

(b) Investment approval for the project issued in March, 1972 envisaged an investment of Rs. 15.39 crores. Proposal for the revision of the cost estimates of the project from Rs. 15.39 crores to Rs. 24.76 crores are under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d): Government of India will directly participate in the equity capital on 60:40 basis with the co-operators of yarn users.

(e) The project is expected to go into production in 1976-77. It will have a capacity of 3,500 tonnes per annum.

U.S. Scheme to channelise surplus oil funds

5426. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of a meet of finance experts from the group of 10 leading non-communist trading nations to work out details of a United States scheme to channelise surplus oil funds to countries that need them;

(b) whether fund requirements of India are before them; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines of its terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). The U.S. had, in the middle of November 1974 proposed a scheme for major industrial countries associated with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), whereby a part of the funds flowing back from the Oil Producing Countries would be redistributed among them under a common loan and guarantee facility so as to relieve these consuming countries of the balance of payments strains resulting from high oil prices. The U.S. scheme also suggests the setting up of a separate Trust Fund managed by the I.M.F. for making available at concessional rates assistance to the developing countries who have been most seriously affected by the recent economic events.

The Government, however, is not aware of the response of other countries to this scheme or of any further developments in the matter.

Pending finalisation of the scheme, the question of placing India's requirements before them does not arise.

Possession and use of Helicopters by individuals/Companies/Institutions

5427. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the steps being taken to regulate the possession and use of helicopters by individual/companies/institutions?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): The possession and use of helicopters, like that of any other type of aircraft, are governed by the provisions of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 framed under the Aircraft Act, 1934. The relevant provisions are reproduced below:-

Rule 4:

"Use and operation of aircraft—No person shall use or operate or assist in using or operating an aircraft save in accordance with their rules.

Rule 5:

"Registration and Nationality and registration marks—Subject to the provisions of rule 33 no person shall fly, or assist in flying aircraft unless—

- (a) it has been registered, and
- (b) it bears its nationality and registration marks and the name and residence of the owner affixed or painted thereon in accordance with rule 37 or, in the case of aircraft registered elsewhere than in India, in accordance with regulations of the State in which it is registered.

Provided that the prohibition imposed by this rule shall not apply to aircraft flown in accordance with the special permission in writing of the Central Government and subject to any conditions and limitations which may be specified in such permission.

Rule 39:

Sub-Rule (2): "An aircraft may be registered in India in either of the following categories, namely:—

- (a) Category A—Where the aircraft is wholly owned either—
 - (i) by citizens of India; or
 - (ii) by a company or corporation registered and having its principal place of business within India and the Chairman and at least two-thirds of the directors of which are citizens of India; and
- (b) Category B—where the aircraft is wholly owned either—
 - (i) by persons resident in or carrying on business in India who are not citizens of India; or
 - (ii) by a company or corporation registered elsewhere than in India and carrying on business in India".

As far as registration of aircraft/helicopter in favour of foreign national foreign companies is concerned, the same is done after obtaining clearance from the Ministry of Home Affairs (Intelligence Bureau).

As far as use of Helicopter is concerned, they, like, any other type of aircraft are also subject to rules framed under the scope of the Aircraft Act, 1934.

Setting up of industries in Lebanon with Indian Collaboration

5428. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether negotiations are going on for setting up industries with Indian collaboration in Lebanon;
- (b) if so, the subjects discussed and the salient features of the industries to be set up;

(c) the broad outlines of the agreements, if any, reached between the two countries; and

(d) the time by which the industries are expected to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Negotiations for setting up Joint venture abroad are undertaken by the Interested Indian entrepreneurs after preliminary feasibility studies. On finalization, the concerned Indian participant submits the proposal to the Government for approval. No such proposal has been received from any Indian entrepreneur in the recent past. Neither has there been any bilateral discussion with the Govt. of Lebanon, on the subject.

(b) to (d) These questions do not arise.

होशियारपुर में नाइलोन घागे के कारखाने की स्थापना करना

5429. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या पंजाब सरकार ने होशियारपुर में नाइलोन घागे के कारखाने की स्थापना करने के लिये केन्द्र से अनुमति और सहायता मांगी थी, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो प्रस्तावित कारखाना स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य क्या हैं और इस कारखाने को चालू करने में कितनी राशि का व्यय होगा और इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपस्थित (की विवरण प्रस्तुत सिंह): (क) और (ख) पंजाब सरकार ने होशियारपुर में प्रति वर्ष 1000 टन नायलोन घागे के उत्पादन के

लिये एक एकक की स्थापना के लिए नैसर्ग गुप्तासोम लि० की विदेशी सहयोग और पूंजीगत माल के आयात सम्बन्धी प्रस्थापनाओं के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक अनुमोदन देने में शीघ्रता करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार में अनुरोध किया है। इस परियोजना पर अर्न्तर्गत व्यय 14 करोड़ रुपये है। कम्पनी का विदेशी सहयोग करार कतिपय शर्तों के साथ सरकार द्वारा पहले ही अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है। पूंजीगत माल के आयात हेतु आवेदन पत्र को पहले ही निपटाया जा चुका है।

V.I.P. treatment given to smugglers in Jails

5430. **SHRI P. GANGADEB:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether V.I.P. treatment has been accorded in Jail to some of the top smugglers recently arrested under MISA;

(b) whether this is seriously engaging the attention of the Central Government;

(c) whether any instructions have been issued that no extra facilities should be granted to the detained smugglers; and

(d) if so, what are those instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Persons detained under the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, under orders passed by the Central Government are given the facilities available to prisoners in the ordinary class. In respect of persons detained under orders passed by the State Government authorities, the facilities are governed by the relevant rules of the respective State Governments.

Special Courts to try smugglers

5431. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of smuggling pending in the courts before MISA was amended; and

(b) whether such cases would also be tried by special courts proposed to be set up by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):
(a) About 300 major prosecution cases relating to customs offences, involving goods exceeding Rs. 1 lakh in value in each case and important conspiracies, were pending in various courts all over India before MISA was amended.

(b) The Government are examining the Law Commission's recommendations regarding setting up of special courts for trial of economic offences including the offences under the Customs Act.

Development of Handloom Industry in Maharashtra

5432. SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the allotment made in the Fifth Plan for the development of handloom industry in Maharashtra State;

(b) the names of the various items and the heads of account under which allotments have been made for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to boost up the export of handloom items abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b) Tentative outlay for the

development of the handloom industry under the Draft Fifth Plan of the Maharashtra State is Rs. 6.32 crores. This tentative outlay is subject to revision when the Fifth Five Year Plan is finalised. The development programme envisaged under the State's draft Fifth Plan for the Handloom Industry consists of schemes for rebate on sale of handloom cloth, financial assistance to State Handloom Corporation, share capital contribution to the State Apex Society and Weavers' societies and weavers, financial assistance to State Cooperative Marketing Federation, subsidy on interest on loans to Weavers' Cooperatives under the Reserve Bank of India's Scheme of Handloom Finance, contribution to thrift fund of the weavers, provision of training and common service facilities, etc.

(c) The following are the important steps contemplated during the Fifth Plan for increasing exports of handloom cloth and garments:—

(i) Participation in international fair and exhibitions;

(ii) regular and effective publicity through advertisement in leading journal and magazines;

(iii) sending delegations and study teams to study, explore and create markets;

(iv) grant of replenishment licences for import of dyes and chemicals and readymade garment machinery items under the Import Policy;

(v) Compensatory cash assistance;

(vi) efforts to obtain and avail of tariff concessions whenever possible, from foreign governments under trade arrangements, negotiations, etc..

(vii) assistance to exporters in the form of supply of market information, supply of raw materials at competitive rates etc.;

(viii) necessary simplification of inspection procedures and certification required for exports to certain countries;

(ix) setting up of more Weavers Service Centres to assist the handloom weavers in producing new designs and to bring about technical improvement in production of handloom so that sales will increase in the local and foreign markets; and

(x) opening of foreign offices by the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society and the Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation

World Bank assistance for agricultural extension programme in Chambal Command Area

5433. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank had recommended a new agricultural extension programme on experimental basis in the Chambal command area;

(b) the outline of the programme and the estimated total production as a result thereof; and

(c) the amount of money to be contributed by the World Bank, the Central Government and the State Government, separately?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. World Bank assistance has been obtained for Chambal Command Area Development Project located in Kota and Bundi Districts of Rajasthan. This Project is for command area development—provision of all the necessary physical works and agricultural supporting services to enable full realization of the benefits of existing irrigation facility.

(b) The Project covers drainage over 167,000 hectares; lining of 14 km. of canals where seepage is excessive; increasing the capacity of 850 km of canals and building or improving 80 control structures; on-farm development on 50,000 hectares; construction and improvement of 250 km of roads; afforestation and erosion control on 1000 hectares; provision of 15,000 nutrient tonnes of fertilizers; strengthening of agricultural extension, research and cooperation; purchase of equipment for project administration, and a feasibility study for a second phase project. At full development, the project will bring major benefits to the State and the annual production of foodgrains will increase from 140,000 tonnes to 350,000 tonnes. The net value of the additional production will be about Rs. 9.75 crores (\$13 million).

(c) The total project cost will be about Rs. 88.63 crores (\$91.5 million), of which Bank financing will be about Rs 39 crores (\$52 million) and the balance of expenditure would be met by the Government of India and the Rajasthan Government.

Iron ore exports by M.M.T.C.

5434 SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has suffered a loss of about Rupees Six Crores on its iron ore exports during the last year;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether export in the form of pig iron is more beneficial than iron ore; and

(d) if so, whether Government have any proposal under consideration to streamline the iron ore export trade and if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) While export of pig iron would obviously earn larger quantum of foreign exchange per unit for the country the relative benefits of export of pig iron vis-a-vis iron ore would depend on several factors like availability, infra-structural facilities, cost of production, world demand, etc. There is no proposal to set up plants exclusively for conversion of iron ore into pig iron for export purposes other than the plans for expansion of steel industry in the country.

Supply of cement and iron rods to Nepal

5435. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has made it clear to Nepal that she will not be able to supply various commodities like cement and iron rods after the 31st December, 1974;

(b) if so, the main reasons given by India;

(c) the reaction of Nepal Government; and

(d) what were the conditions on which India agreed to supply these commodities to Nepal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Assurances given by West Bengal Government to jute workers

5436. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that jute workers and their unions are complaining that the assurances given by West Bengal Government and agreement made during the 33-days strike in January-February, 1974 were not implemented; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Government of West Bengal and the Labour Ministry are seized of the problems relating to demands in the nature of trade union disputes

Attitude of jute barons towards workers

5437. SHRI RABIN SEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the attitude of Jute barons who are forcing the jute workers to go in for another strike by not implementing their assurances; and

(b) if so, the steps taken against the jute barons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b). The notice of strike given by the National Union of Jute Workers has raised issues which are in the nature of an industrial dispute. The Government of West Bengal have initiated conciliation talks on the demands included in the strike notice.

Pay scales of Laboratory clerks and Attendants

5438. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a letter dated 18th May, 1972 was addressed by the Central Board of Excise and Customs, New Delhi to the Secretary, Third Pay Commission regarding the Pay Scales of Laboratory Clerks and Laboratory Attendants working in the various laboratories of Central Board of Excise and Customs;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by the Pay Commission regarding pay structure of these categories of employees and if no action has been taken the reasons therefor; and

(c) if some decision thereon has been taken, why the same was not incorporated in the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Commission was an independent body and it is not possible at this stage to say what action was taken by them on this letter. The Commission made no specific recommendation regarding the pay structure of Laboratory Clerks and Laboratory Attendants. For posts which were not covered either by the specific or general recommendations of the Commission, it suggested allotment of appropriate standard scales of pay.

In the case of Laboratory Clerks, the old pay scale of Rs. 110—180 has been replaced by the revised scale of Rs. 260—430. The revised pay scale for the post of Laboratory Attendant is still under consideration.

Demands of Goldsmiths

5439. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:
SHRI AMAR SINH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Goldsmiths from various parts of the country had marched on 18th November, 1974 from Red Fort to Boat Club in New Delhi to focus their demands and grievances;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) what are their demands and grievances; and

(d) the action taken by Government to redress the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d). The demands are as under

(i) The Government should give up the proposed scheme for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold ornaments.

(ii) The Government should sponsor a scheme for import of gold and re-export of finished ornaments made out of it.

(iii) The goldsmiths should be exempted from repayment of rehabilitation loans given to them.

The proposals for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold and gold ornaments are under the consideration

of the Government. In view of the narrow difference in the price of gold prevailing in foreign markets and in India, the Government are not inclined, for the present, to pursue the scheme for import of gold and re-export of ornaments made out of it. It is not possible to agree to any general exemption from repayment of loans, but individual cases of hardship are considered on merits by the State Governments.

Meeting of Representatives of Akhil Bhartiya Swarnakar Sangh with Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

5440. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

SHRI AMAR SINH
CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a deputation of the representatives of Akhil Bhartiya Swarnakar Sangh alongwith some Members of Parliament had met the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance on 18th November, 1974 in connection with a charter of demands and grievances of Goldsmiths of the country;

(b) if so, the particulars of the deputationists;

(c) the gist of the demands and discussions and the outcome thereof; and

(d) what assurances were given by him to the deputationists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The deputationists consisted of the representatives of the Akhil Bhartiya Swarnakar Sangh and Shri Sita Ram Singh, M.P.

(c) and (d). The demands are as under:

(i) The Government should give up the proposed scheme for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold ornaments.

(ii) The Government should sponsor a scheme for import of gold and re-export of finished ornaments made out of it.

(iii) The goldsmiths should be exempted from repayments of rehabilitation loans given to them

The proposals for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold and gold ornaments are under the consideration of the Government. In view of the narrow difference in the price of gold prevailing in foreign markets and in India, the Government are not inclined, for the present, to pursue the scheme for import of gold and re-export of ornaments made out of it. It is not possible to agree to any general exemption from repayment of loans, but individual cases of hardship are considered on merits by the State Governments.

Akhil Bhartiya Swarnakar Sangh

5441. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH:

SHRI AMAR SINH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance have received any letter dated 21/26-11-74 alongwith some resolutions and Press Note from Akhil Bhartiya Swarnakar Sangh;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the demands contained in the resolutions are as under:

- (i) The Government should give up the proposed scheme for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold ornaments.
- (ii) The Government should sponsor a scheme for import of gold and re-export of finished ornaments made out of it.
- (iii) The goldsmiths should be exempted from repayments of rehabilitation loans given to them.

(c) The proposals for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold and gold ornaments are under the consideration of the Government. In view of the narrow difference in the price of gold prevailing in foreign markets and in India, the Government are not inclined, for the present, to pursue the scheme for import of gold and re-export of ornaments made out of it. It is not possible to agree to any general exemption from repayment of loans, but individual cases of hardship are considered on merits by the State Governments.

Resolution passed by Central Committee of Akhil Bhartiya Swarnakar Sangh

5442. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received copies of the resolutions passed in the Central Committee meeting of

Akhil Bhartiya Swarnakar Sangh held at Kanpur on 4, 5 and 6th of October, 1974;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands are as under:—

- (i) The Government should give up the proposed scheme for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold ornaments.
- (ii) The Government should sponsor a scheme for import of gold and re-export of finished ornaments made out of it.
- (iii) The goldsmiths should be exempted from repayments of rehabilitation loans given to them.

(c) The proposals for imposing a ceiling on private possession of gold and gold ornaments are under the consideration of the Government. In view of the narrow difference in the price of gold prevailing in foreign markets and in India, the Government are not inclined, for the present, to pursue the scheme for import of gold and re-export of ornaments made out of it. It is not possible to agree to any general exemption from repayment of loans, but individual cases of hardship are considered on merits by the State Governments.

पटमन के लिये लाभकर मूल्य

5443. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में पटमन का मूल्य 35 रुपये से 40 रुपये तक हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त मूल्य से पटसन उत्पादकों को पटसन पदा करने की उत्पादन लागत भी नहीं मिल रही है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार पटसन के लिये कोई लाभकर मूल्य निर्धारित करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) 9-12-74 को बिहार में विभिन्न बाजारों में कच्चे पटसन की प्रचलित कीमतें निम्नोक्त प्रकार हैं .

प्रचलित कानूनी न्यून-
कीमत तम कीमत

६० क्विंटन ६० क्विंटन

मुरलीगंज	109 50	103 00
बिहार जूट ब्लाइट)	(41 रुपये प्रति मन)	
किसनगंज	136 50	122 00
(ब्लाइट)	(51 रुपये प्रति मन)	

इस प्रकार कीमतें सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित कानूनी न्यूनतम कीमत से ऊंची हैं जो उत्पादन लागत से कहीं अधिक हैं ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रत्येक वर्ष कच्चे पटसन के लिये न्यूनतम कीमत कृषि मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिशों के आधार पर निर्धारित की जाती है जो उपजकर्ताओं के लिये एक न्यूनतम लाभ सहित सभी सम्बन्धित बातों की ध्यान में रखता है ।

सस्ते होटल बनाना

5444. श्री विभूति बिज : क्या कब्बड़ और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार में पचासी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान सस्ते होटल बनाने का कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुद्दयों बताने क्या हैं ,

(ग) भारत के लोगों की घाय को देखते हुए इन सस्ते होटलों का लाभ विभिन्न वर्ग के लोग किस सीमा तक उठा सकते हैं ; और

(घ) ये होटल किन-किन राज्यों में कहा-कहा बनाये जायेंगे ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाण्डे सिंह) : (क) मे (घ) पर्यटन विभाग की सूची में सम्मिलित होटलों का अनुमादन इन होटलों की विदेशी पर्यटकों के लिए उपयुक्तता की दृष्टि से किया जाता है। इसे दृष्टि में रखते हुए विदेशी पर्यटकों की आवश्यकता पूर्ति के निमित्त आयोजित होटल प्रायोजनाओं के लिए, चाहे वे सरकारी क्षेत्र में हों अथवा निजी क्षेत्र में, विभिन्न होटल वर्गों के लिए पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित कतिपय न्यूनतम मानकों की पूर्ति करना आवश्यक होता है। इन होटलों की दूरे (टूरिफ) उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत सेवाओं एवं सुख-सुविधाओं के स्तर पर निर्धार करती हैं। पचासी-पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान, भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम को जो कि एक सरकारी उद्यम है, गोवा, नई दिल्ली और पुणे में 3 स्टार वर्ग के होटलों के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है। इन के निर्माण-कार्य का प्रारम्भ किया जाना व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन और साधनों की उपलब्धि पर निर्धार करेगा ।

1974-75 में उद्योगों में विदेशों द्वारा
पूँजी लगाया जाना

5445. श्री विमलेश मिश्र : क्या वित्त
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न देशों
से पाँचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत
1974-75 के दौरान देश में स्थापित
किये जाने वाले महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों में पूँजी
लगाने की बात की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन देशों के नाम
क्या हैं ;

(ग) किन-किन देशों ने विभिन्न उद्योगों
में पूँजी लगाने का वादा किया है ; और

(घ) इस प्रकार कुल कितनी पूँजी
लगाई जायेगी ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम) :

(क) से (घ) . सरकार विभिन्न आयोजनागत
परियोजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए
आवश्यक धन जुटाने के लिए बातचीत करती
रहती है। जो प्रस्ताव साधारणतः सरकार
की पूँजी लगाने वाली नीति के अनुरूप होते
हैं, अन्तिम रूप से तय हो जाने पर उनकी
मजूरी सरकार द्वारा दे दी जाती है।

Set back in handloom export

5446. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will
the Minister of COMMERCE be pleas-
ed to state:

(a) whether Handloom export has
received a sharp set back during the
current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to
boost up handloom export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following steps have been
proposed to be taken to boost up the
exports of handloom goods:—

1 participation in international
fairs and exhibitions;

2. regular and effective publicity
through advertisement in leading
journals and magazines;

3. sending delegations and study
teams to study, explore and create
markets;

4 grant of replenishment licen-
ces for import of dyes and chemi-
cals and readymade machinery
items under the Import Policy;

5 compensatory cash assistance;

6 efforts to obtain and avail of
tariff concessions whenever pos-
sible, from foreign governments
under trade arrangements, negotia-
tions, etc.;

7 assistance to exporters in the
form of supply of market informa-
tion, supply of raw materials at
competitive rates, etc.;

8 necessary simplification of in-
spection procedures and certifica-
tion required for exports to certain
countries;

9. setting up of more Weavers'
Service Centres to assist the hand-
loom weavers in producing new
designs and to bring about techni-
cal improvement in production of
handloom so that sales will increase
in the local and foreign markets;
and

10 opening of foreign offices by
the All India Handloom Fabrics
Marketing Cooperative Society and
the Handicrafts and Handloom Ex-
port Corporation.

L.I.C. funds in backward areas

5447. SHRI VASANT SATHE:

SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press reports that "Backward areas of the country attract less LIC funds";

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the observations made therein; and

(c) the salient features of steps taken/proposed to ensure increasing investment of LIC funds in backward areas for development purposes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The press reports seem to have been based on the findings of an Informal Group constituted by the Finance Minister which, *inter alia*, went into the question of the pattern of investments of LIC with special reference to their region-wise distribution. The Group observed that the percentage of the premium income invested in a few of the States was less than the corresponding All-India average. Such regional imbalances were primarily because of the dependence of LIC's investments upon the existence of agencies in the States that could absorb and use sizeable sums of money. In States, such agencies are State owned financial corporations, State Electricity Boards, State level cooperative financing agencies, Municipalities and Public limited companies. In some of the States such agencies are either non-existent or have not fully developed.

(c) In order to correct such regional imbalances the LIC has been asked to explore possibilities of devising new schemes, with the approval of

the Planning Commission, which might suit the needs and institutional capacities of such States. In case the approach of devising new Schemes fails, the market borrowings of the States concerned are to be so planned that the LIC gets an opportunity of taking up a larger share in them than what has been the case so far.

Further, the Ministry of Works and Housing, while making allocation of housing loans to State Governments, will also take into account the fact that many of the States still do not have central cooperative housing finance societies.

Loan advanced by Nationalised Banks and Financial Institutions to Maruti Ltd

5448 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 383 on the 12th November, 1974, regarding Maruti Limited, Haryana, addressed to the Minister of Company Affairs, and state:

(a) the total amount of loans advanced to the Company by (1) Nationalised bank or banks, (2) term-financing institutions; and (3), other financial institutions, to-date;

(b) whether the Company has recently received any overdraft from a Nationalised bank; and

(c) if so, the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). In accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, information relating to the individual constituents of the nationalised banks is not to be divulged.

None of the all-India term lending financial institutions viz., the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, the Life Insurance Corporation, the Unit Trust of India and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. has so far sanctioned any financial assistance to M/s. Maruti Ltd.

Licences issued to business houses in Goa, Daman and Diu

5449. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many import licences have been issued to the business houses of Goa, Daman and Diu during the last three years;

(b) the names, addresses and particulars of business houses who have been given import licences during that period and total value of the licences given to each;

(c) the items for which such licences have been given in each case;

(d) whether these licences have been utilised and the scheduled goods imported;

(e) whether there are charges of misuse of import licences against some of these firms, if so, the facts thereof and action taken thereon; and

(f) whether all the firms who have been given import licences were established importers when Goa, Daman and Diu were under the occupation of Portugal, and if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):
(a) to (c). Particulars of all import licences issued including name and address of the licensee, items etc., are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences", copies of which are regularly made available to the Parliament Library.

(d) Data relating to utilisation of individual import licence issued is not maintained.

(e) Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(f) Import licences are issued to established importers, actual users, Registered exporters and others as permissible under import policy in force.

Total business undertaken by Tea Trading Corporation

5450. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1655 on the 22nd November, 1974 regarding total Business undertaken by Tea Trading Corporation, and state:

(a) when the T.T.C. was set up and when it started operation;

(b) the total capital invested to-date; and

(c) the reasons why the Corporation has not started export business so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Tea Trading Corporation of India was incorporated on 21-12-1971 as a Public Sector Undertaking but it actually started functioning from 4-10-1972. It was thereafter mainly engaged in establishing minimum infrastructure required to start trading operations. The trading operations started at the end of 1973.

(b) Authorised capital of the Corporation is Rs. 5 crores. Issued and subscribed capital is Rs. 25 lacs. Out of this, Rs. 18 lakhs has been invested by Government as on date.

(c) The Corporation has already commenced export business and has made an export of 5.5 tonnes of tea in August 1974. During 1974-75 the exports are expected to be of the order of 154 tonnes valued at Rs. 16.52 lakhs out of a business of 240 tonnes valued at Rs. 23 lakhs.

Limiting of powers to deal with the offenders of Import/Export Trade Control Act

5451. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Import & Export Trade Control Act, the control authorities have only limited powers to deal with offences under the Act like over-invoicing and under-invoicing and other similar offences;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to bring forward suitable amendments to the present Act so as to make it more effective in dealing with the increasing offences under the Act; and

(c) by what time, the amending legislation will be introduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH).
(a) No, Sir.

(b) However, Government have under consideration certain proposals to strengthen the penal provisions of the IMPEX Act and orders issued thereunder to ensure that offences which violate the provisions of ITC Regulations are dealt with more effectively

(c) It is not possible at this stage to indicate by what time the amendment will be effected.

Development of Saputara Hills in Gujarat as a Tourist Centre

5452. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Saputara hills in South Gujarat are being progressively developed as a tourist centre and a hill station; and

(b) if so, how and in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The development of a hill station on the Saputara hills is being undertaken entirely by the State Government. No schemes have been included for this purpose in the Central Sector.

Publicity and information material produced by I.T.D.C.

5453 SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation is producing any routine as well as special publicity and information material for tourists at home and abroad; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The India Tourism Development Corporation produces a wide range of tourist literature, audio-visual aids and display material for the Central Department of Tourism, several State Governments and its own Divisions, to serve the needs of overseas and domestic tourist markets.

(b) The following are the types of publicity and information material

produced for the Department of Tourism:—

(i) Multi-colour FOLDERS on different places/areas of tourist interest primarily for distribution abroad. These are produced in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Japanese and Thai languages. Such folders are also proposed to be produced in Persian and Arabic.

(ii) PAMPHLETS (printed in one or two colours containing detailed information on places/areas of tourist interest in India primarily for domestic consumption

(iii) DISPLAY POSTERS—Colourful posters on different themes are produced for display publicity both in India and abroad.

(iv) Material for Sale—While the material mentioned above is for free distribution, India Tourism Development Corporation also produces on its own guide books, maps and picture post-cards for sale in India and abroad.

Tri-Star Air-buses

5454. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rolls-Royce-powered Lockheed Tri-star Air-bus visited India recently to give demonstration flights in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to purchase one or more of such air-buses and if so, when and at what cost; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). There were demonstration flights at Bombay and Delhi in September '74 of the Rolls-Royce-powered Lockheed Tri-star L-1011 aircraft.

(c) and (d). Indian Airlines are examining the economics of different types of wide-body aircraft for possible induction in their fleet during the Fifth Plan period on the high density trunk routes where Boeing-737 and Caravelle aircraft are in operation. The Lockheed Tri-star is one of the aircraft being so studied. The studies are still in progress and no decision has yet been taken regarding the number and type of aircraft to be acquired.

Difficulties faced by Cotton Growers in Gujarat

5455. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cotton growers in Gujarat are finding it increasingly difficult to sell their produce in the market; and

(b) if so, the urgent and remedial steps Government have taken to help them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The cotton growers in Gujarat and certain other States had represented to Government against decline in cotton prices. Government have noted that while cotton prices have declined in recent weeks compared to the peak levels reached in August-September, 1974, they are still ruling higher than in the corresponding period last year. Government are, however, watching the situation.

New Accounts opened under the additional emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme

5456. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:

SHRI R. V. BADE:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new accounts opened under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme and the expenditure to be incurred on it during the last two years;

(b) the amount of money deposited so far and the total amount of money likely to be deposited during the current financial year; and

(c) its impact on the economy of the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) In terms of the Compulsory Deposit Schemes notified under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974, the responsibility for the maintenance of employee-wise accounts of the deposits is on the employer (including the Drawing and Disbursing Officer in Government), who is the specified authority for the purpose. The Act extends to nearly 18 million employees of the Central and State Governments, local authorities, public and private enterprises and other establishments in the organised sector. The number of employee-wise accounts opened would depend on the actual number of employees who have received emoluments after the 6th July 1974 which include additional wages and/or additional dearness allowance as defined in the Act. As the employee-wise accounts are kept in a decentralised manner and the nominated authorities under the Schemes are responsible only for maintenance of consolidated employer-wise accounts, the exact number of accounts so far opened under these Compulsory Deposit Schemes is not available.

During the last two years of the operation of the schemes, only the repayment of the remaining instalments of the deposits and payment of interest would be made as under:

- (i) in July 1979, the fifth and final instalment of additional wages deposit and the fourth instalment of additional dearness allowance deposit with interest for the year, and
- (ii) in July 1980, the fifth and final instalment of the additional dearness allowance deposit with interest for the year.

As the normal repayments and payment of interest indicated above would involve only one operation each year, the administrative costs at the level of each of the specified authorities and nominated authorities would not be significant when compared to similar costs for the period for which Compulsory deposits have to be made. Expenditure on payment of interest on the balance of deposits would depend on the maximum bank deposit rate during that period as the Act stipulates that the rate of interest shall be 2-1/2 per cent above the maximum bank deposit rate.

(b) The total amount deposited with the Reserve Bank of India for the period ending 13th December 1974 is Rs. 25.25 crores. The amount likely to be deposited during the remaining period of the current financial year would depend on factors like the movement of the Consumer Price Index hereafter to which payment of additional dearness allowance to employees in the organised sector is by and large linked in some form or another and the nature and extent of wages revisions in the organised sector. As these cannot be foreseen with any reasonable measure of certainty, no accurate estimate of the amounts likely to be deposited under the Schemes during the remaining part of the current financial year is possible at this stage.

(c) The deposits received under the provisions of the Act are kept immobilised in a separate account with the Reserve Bank of India. This will help to reduce the rate of growth of money supply with the public and thereby moderate the pressure of aggregate demand in the economy. The Act is a part of the various anti-inflationary measures which have been taken recently in order to impart a measure of stability to prices. However, it would be difficult any time to assess separately the impact of a single measure like the Act on the economy of the country. Also, it is too early to make a reliable assessment of the impact of all these measures together on the economy though the indications so far are that they are exercising a restraining influence on prices.

Accord on overflights and Air-links with Pakistan

5457. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently Pakistan has refused to withdraw its case pending before the International Civil Aviation Organisation as a result of which an accord on overflights and air-links between India and Pakistan could not be reached after five days' talks in Rawalpindi;

(b) if so, whether our Government have instituted any case for burning our Dakota in Lahore; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c). The discussions at Rawalpindi on the 1971 case before ICAO and on resumption of air-links including overflights were inconclusive and are to be continued in another meeting to be held at Delhi. Further developments will depend upon the outcome of these talks.

Gloomy outlook of cotton Textile Industry

5458. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the outlook for cotton textile industry is gloomy on account of low cotton production and inadequate production capacity of the domestic textiles machinery industry;

(b) whether target for export of textiles for the current year will be achieved;

(c) whether our textiles in the world markets are out-priced by nearly 40 per cent, and

(d) if so, the plan envisaged to compete in the world market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Our cotton textiles are at present out-priced in the world markets by 15-20 per cent. However, the export target of Rs. 235 crores for the year 1974-75 is expected to be achieved, on account of better shipments in the April-October period.

(d) A new Scheme of combined obligation for export of cotton textiles and manufacture of controlled cloth, providing a set off in controlled cloth obligation against exports, has come into force from 1-10-1974. This Scheme is intended to provide indirect incentives to exporters of cotton textiles.

Indifferent treatment by Public Sector Banks to Agricultural Sector

5459. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the priority sector, agriculture in particular continues to get indifferent treatment at the hands of public sector banks in the country;

(b) whether according to final figures which are out now of the total advances of Rs. 4,803 crores by 14 nationalised banks, the State Bank and its subsidiaries the share of the priority sector was only 31.4 per cent with agriculture accounting for a meagre 9 per cent; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this step-motherly treatment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). In pursuance of the objectives of bank nationalisation, public sector banks have been endeavouring to meet, in an increasing measure, the credit needs of small borrowers for their productive ventures in the priority sectors viz. Agriculture, Small Scale Industry, Road Transport Operators, Retail Trade and small business, Professional and Self-employed people and Education.

The outstanding advances of the public sector banks to the priority sectors, in particular to agriculture, as at the end of June, 1969, December 1972 (the date to which the data given by the Hon'ble Member relates) and June, 1974 are set out in the statement laid on the Table of the House (Placed in library. See No. LT-8860/74). Advances of public sector banks to priority sectors as a proportion of their total advances increased from 14.9 per cent in June, 1969 to 25.7 per cent in June, 1974. The proportion of advances to agriculture have also increased during this period from 5.5 per cent to 8.9 per cent of the total advances. Further, while the number of borrowal accounts relating to agriculture, has increased from 1.64 lakhs to 18.39 lakhs, the number of borrowal accounts for the priority sectors as a whole increased from 2.6 lakhs to 26.21 lakhs, registering a ten-fold increase. Thus, there has been a substantial increase in the advances of public sector banks to the priority sectors, particularly to the agricultural sector. It may be added that cooperatives continue to

play the major role in providing agricultural credit and the role of commercial banks in this field is supplementary.

(c) Does not arise.

Requirement of Jute by Mills

5460. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest facts about the prices of jute sold by the cultivators in West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Bihar;

(b) whether there is any probability of distress sale of jute;

(c) whether any estimate has been made about requirements of jute by these mills for the year 1974-75, for domestic and international market and if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether West Bengal Government had complained about paucity of funds for purchase of jute by the Jute Corporation of India and if so the facts thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed by Government to save jute cultivators from distress sale of jute?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It is estimated that the jute industry would require about 70 lakh bales of raw jute in the 1974-75 season.

(d) Yes, Sir. The West Bengal Government had requested that the credit available to the Jute Corporation of India be enhanced.

(e) Though there have been no reports of distress sale, with a view to maintain prices the Jute Corpora-

tion of India has already been instructed to concentrate on such pockets where prices are comparatively low. Besides the funds position of

Jute Corporation of India has been improved by increasing the credit limit by one crore and the advance of a Government loan of one crore.

Statement

Statement showing the latest ruling prices of raw jute in different markets.

Centres	Date of report	Price (In rupees per Quintal)	Statutory Min. price (In rupees per Quintal)
Nawgang (Upper Assam White)	10-12-1974	127.50	125.00
Dhubri (Lower Assam)	10-12-1974	125.00	125.00
Cooch-Bihar (Sel. Northern White)	9-12-1974	137.50	129.00
Raiganj (Semi-Northern white)	9-12-1974	133.00	123.00
Cossimbazar (Sel. Murshidabad Tossa)	10-12-1974	150.00	139.50
Haripal (Selected Daisee)	10-12-1974	158.00	146.50
Kisanganj (White)	9-12-1974	136.50	122.50
Murliganj (Bihar Jute White)	9-12-1974	109.50	103.00
Danpur (Cuttak White)	5-12-1974	147.00	134.50
Agartala (Masrita)	10-12-1974	114.50	114.50
Vijayanagaram (Bimli)	5-12-1974	125.00	106.00

Steps to improve Services of Indian Airlines

5461. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether quality and quantity of food served by Indian Airlines to its passengers have very much deteriorated;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to improve upon it;

(c) whether magazines which were formerly supplied to the air passengers have been withdrawn and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether supply of magazines is proposed to be re-introduced; and

(e) whether bus services from and to international airports for passengers have also become very irregular and disorganised and if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve such services?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) Serving of full meals on Indian services resulted in considerable waste and frequent complaints from passengers about the quality and variety of meals served due perhaps to the diverse and different food habits of passengers. On most of the domestic flights the world over, full meals are not served. Indian Airlines accordingly discontinued the serving of

full meals on board the aircraft with the commencement of skeleton services during the lock-out period. From the 15th April, 1974 snacks are being served to passengers on flights of 1-1/2 hours duration or more, falling during meal time. Dissatisfaction has been expressed by some sections of passengers to the stoppage of serving full and hot meals and in regard to the quality and quantum of snacks served at present.

Indian Airlines have been asked to take due notice of the opinions and feelings expressed by the passengers in this behalf and to take necessary measures to provide the maximum possible degree of satisfaction to the passengers consistently with their objective of minimising their losses.

(c) and (d) The provision of magazines on Indian Airlines' flights has been discontinued as it has been found that on the short duration flights the use of magazines by passengers has been rather limited, possibly because Indian magazines which are normally available at homes and offices of passengers, were being provided on flights.

(e) The transport coach services introduced by International Airports Authority of India at Delhi, Madras and Calcutta international airports are regular and properly organised. The contract for running coach services at Bombay has been given to a Co-Operative Ex-Servicemen's firm and it is expected that coach service will begin operating by the end of the current month.

All India working class price index and payment of D. A. to Central Government employees

**5462. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
DR. GOVIND DAS
RICHHARIYA:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest figures of All India Working Class Consumers Price Index (base 1960-100) for the last twelve months and twelve monthly averages thereof as supplied by Labour Bureau to his Ministry, to date;

(b) whether according to the index for the month ending 30th November, 1974, six instalments of additional dearness allowance have become payable to Central Government employees after April, 1974; and

(c) whether the instalments mentioned in part (b) above have been sanctioned to the employees and if not, the reasons for the abnormal delay in sanctioning these instalments to the Central Government employees and how long would it take to sanction the additional D.A. to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) A statement containing the required information is attached

(b) According to the scheme of dearness allowance as recommended by the Third Pay Commission and accepted by Government, dearness allowance is payable when the 12-monthly average of the All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (1960-100) goes up by every 8 points above 200 and a review is to be made should the price level rise above the 12-monthly average of 272. As the index average crossed 256, 264 and 272 at the end of May 1974, June 1974 and August 1974, respectively, three instalments of additional dearness allowance have become due to Central Government employees after April, 1974. The entitlement to dearness allowance beyond the stage of 272 depends on the review to be made, as recommended by the Pay Commission.

(c) The question of sanctioning the instalments of additional dearness allowance, referred to in part (b) above, is under the consideration of Government.

Statement

Month	All india Working Class consumer price Index (1960-100)	12 monthly average of the price Index
November 1973	259	231.83 as on 30-11-1973
December 1973	260	236.00 as on 31-12-1973
January 1974	264	240.50 as on 31-1-1974
February 1974	267	245.00 as on 28-12-1974
March 1974	275	249.91 as on 31-3-1974
April 1974	283	255.08 as on 30-4-1974
May 1974	294	260.58 as on 31-5-1974
June 1974	301	266.25 as on 30-6-1974
July 1974	311	271.91 as on 31-7-1974
August 1974	321	278.08 as on 31-8-1974
September 1974	334	285.25 as on 30-9-1974
October 1974	335	292.00 as on 31-10-1974

Allotment of Electrolytic Copper

5463. SHRI M. C. DAGA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) the criteria and procedure for allotting wire bars of Electrolytic copper and who allots them and how they are allotted;

(b) whether wire bars of Electrolytic copper are allotted to industries engaged in the manufacture of non-ferrous rolled products, such as strips/sheets/coils; and

(c) whether wire bars (Electrolytic copper) are allotted to other alloy producing industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) According to the present policy, Electrolytic Copper bars are allotted on the basis of the recommendations of the Directorate General of Technical Development and other sponsor-

ing authorities. Normally, Electrolytic Copper bars are allotted only to the manufacturers of cables and wires.

(b) Manufacturers of non-ferrous rolled and extruded products are not allocated Electrolytic Copper bars, except when there is shortage of other forms of Copper.

(c) Electrolytic Copper bars are normally not allotted to the other alloy producing industries. However, if there is a shortage of other forms of Copper, Electrolytic Copper bars could be allocated.

Bank Deposits

5464. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been substantial outgo of bank deposits in the first half of November, 1974; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI). (a) and (b) During the weeks ending Nov 8 and 15, there was some decline in the deposits of scheduled commercial banks. As will be seen from the figures given below, the trend since then has been an upward one.

As on	Rs crores
25-10-74	11206
1-11-74	11251
8-11-74	11234
15-11-74	11193
22-11-74	11261
29-11-74	11313

Week to week fluctuations in bank deposits are not an unusual feature in the banking business. Conditions in the money and capital markets, temporary increases in the needs of trade and industry for cash holding etc., sometimes lead to sizeable weekly variations in deposits.

शिकार खलने की सुविधाओं वाले पर्यटन केन्द्र

5465. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत में ऐसे स्थान भी हैं, जहाँ पर्यटक शिकार खल सकते हैं और यदि हाँ, तो वे कौन-कौन से स्थान हैं और वहाँ किन-किन जानवरों का शिकार करने की छूट है, और

(ख) इन स्थानों पर कौन-कौन से जानवर उपलब्ध हैं और वर्ष 1973 के दौरान उनमें से प्रत्येक स्थान के रजिस्ट्रार पर

सरकार ने कितनी घनराशि खर्च की और इन स्थानों में से प्रत्येक स्थल से सरकार को कितनी वार्षिक आमदनी होती है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र वाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकारों से एकत्रित की जा रही है एवं यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा पर्यटकों को उपलब्ध कराये गये सांध्यकालीन मनोरंजन

5466. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बता सकेंगे कि

(क) जबपुर, आगरा और बनारस में पर्यटकों को सांध्यकालीन मनोरंजन सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध करवाने के लिए भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं और क्या निगम द्वारा इस कमेटी रिपोर्ट (1963) और कल्चरल टूरिज्म इन इंडिया (1969) के प्रतिवेदन के आधार पर कुछ कदम उठाये गये हैं,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी मोटी रूप रेखा क्या है, और

(ग) क्या पर्यटक पाश्चात्य प्रणाली के नये नृत्य पसन्द नहीं करते हैं परन्तु फिर भी अभी तक सरकारी होटलों तथा रेस्टोरंटों में इसी प्रकार के मनोरंजन कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत किये जाते हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र वाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम जबपुर अथवा आगरा में रात्रि मनोरंजन सुविधाएँ प्रदान नहीं करता क्योंकि इन स्थानों पर उस के पास कोई आवास सुविधाएँ नहीं हैं। वाराणसी में भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम का नया होटल हाल ही में चालू किया गया

है और निगम वहाँ पर मनोरंजन सुविधाएं प्रदान करने की सम्भावना की जांच कर रहा है।

1963 की झा समिति रिपोर्ट में सिफारिश की गयी थी कि मनोरंजन कार्यक्रमों का विकास भारतीय परम्परा में किया जाना चाहिए। भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के होटलों अर्थात् नई दिल्ली में अशोक होटल, बंगलौर में होटल अशोक, तथा कोवालम में परम्परागत शैली के सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम नियमित रूप से प्रस्तुत किये जाते हैं।

सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन सम्बन्धी रिपोर्ट (1969) में चुने हुए स्मारकों पर ध्वनि-प्रकाश प्रदर्शनों की महत्ता पर बल दिया गया था। भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लाल किले पर ध्वनि एवं प्रकाश प्रदर्शन का परिचालन करता है। यह पर्यटन विभाग की ओर से अहमदाबाद में साबरमती आश्रम तथा श्रीनगर के शालीमार गार्डन में भी ध्वनि एवं प्रकाश प्रदर्शनों का प्रबन्ध करता है।

सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन रिपोर्ट में भारतीय होटलों में संगीत तथा नृत्य के महत्व का भी उल्लेख किया गया है। भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम की मनोरंजन सम्बन्धी नीति इस दृष्टिकोण के पूर्णतः अनुरूप है।

(ग) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के किसी भी होटल में नंगे नाच नहीं होते हैं।

Canvassing for JALANS by Chairman of I.C.I.C.I.

5467. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Chairman of I.C.I.C.I. who was a former share broker is reported to be quietly canvassing for the JALANS for share value of Mysore Paper Mills Limited; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Government have no reason to believe that the Chairman, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited, has been canvassing for the Ex-Jalans, in any manner, in respect of any transactions in the shares of Mysore Paper Mills Limited.

Employment given to Branches of Nationalised Banks in Bihar

5468. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons employed in the branches of nationalised banks located in Chhotanagpur in general and District Palamau (Bihar) in Particular in the year 1973;

(b) the number out of them who are local people of that area; and

(c) whether any preference is given to the local people in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Policy in Regard to Central Assistance to States

5469. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided that Central Assistance to the States, hit either by drought or floods, will hereafter be made available only as advances against their respective plans allocations;

(b) if so, whether any financial assistance under the new policy has been given to any state so far;

(c) if so, whether Gujarat Government has asked for such assistance under the new policy; and

(d) the other states who have asked for such assistance and Union Government's decision on them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM). (a)
Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir

(c) Yes Sir

(d) Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, UP and West Bengal have sought Central assistance for relief measures in the current financial year

The assessment of the Centre in regard to the drought situation in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh has been communicated to the respective States and the matter is under consideration in consultation with them. Central Teams have also visited Assam, Bihar and West Bengal and their reports will be considered by Government. Situation in UP and Haryana is being assessed. As regards the other States having regard to the non-Plan nature of their requirements, they have been informed that they will have to find the necessary funds from their own resources.

Attachment of Properties of Smugglers

5470 SHRI P M MEHTA
DR H P SHARMA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether any final decision has been taken in regard to the take over of smugglers' properties,

(b) if not, when the final decision is likely to be taken;

(c) whether any assessment has been made as to how much property belongs to the top smugglers who have been arrested, and

(d) whether Law Ministry has been consulted in this regard and whether any Legislation is likely to be introduced for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKH-
FRJEE) (a) and (b) The matter is under consideration

(c) The case of smugglers and their associates are being centralised with special units for investigation in depth from the direct taxes angle. In some cases, searches have also been conducted. It is too early to determine at the moment the value of the properties of these persons particularly as the investments in various properties are held benami.

(b) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Law & Justice.

Memorandum from Ashoka Hotel Employees Union

5471 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPA
SHRI H N MUKHERJEE

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Ashoka Hotel Employees' Union has submitted a memorandum to him demanding the removal of Chairman and Managing Director of India Tourism Development Corporation in order to hold a fair enquiry against him for his alleged irregularities;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) to (c) A representation addressed to the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation by the Ashoka Hotel Employees Union was received in October, 1974 through a Member of Parliament in which a demand was made that the Chairman and Managing Director, India Tourism Development Corporation, should be removed from his post to enable the Central Bureau of Investigation to complete their enquiry into his alleged corrupt practices and abuse of power and money. No action was taken on the representation as the Central Bureau of Investigation were already investigating into the matter. The Central Bureau of Investigation's report has since been received. The report does not reveal serious charges against the Chairman and Managing Director, India Tourism Development Corporation and the matter has been referred to the Central Vigilance Commission for their advice before the matter is finally disposed of.

Allotment of Indian Cotton to Few Selected Mills by C.C.I.

**5472 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPA
SHRI S A MURUGA-
NANTHAM**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether CCI allotted Indian cotton to a few selected mills who were already having large stock with them,

(b) if so, the names of the mills and particulars of allotments made,

(c) at what price it was given and what was the market price at that time,

(d) how much of Indian cotton was available with them at the time of CCI's allotment; and

(e) the names of mills who have been either denied or whose applications were not considered and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH).

(a) Allotment of cotton has been made by Cotton Corporation of India to a few exporting mills on the basis of Textiles Commissioner's basis of Textile Commissioner's release orders.

(b) The particulars of the allotments made by the CCI are as under —

Name of the Mill	Qty of Cotton allotted (Bales)
Bombay Dyeing & Mfg Co	14,965
Usha Spg & Wvg Mills	2,000
Lakshmi Cotton Mills	2,000
R B Motilal Poona Mills	4,000
Standard Mills Co	1,229
Malatlal Ind Spg & Wvg Mills	1,724
New Shorrock Mills (Ahmedabad)	120
New Shorrock Mills, Nadiad	800
Madura Mills	2,43

(c) The Corporation charged Rs 300 more per bales above its purchase price to cover its progressing and carrying charges.

(d) Precise information is not available.

(e) The Textile Commissioner had to cancel the release orders in the case of following mills as their cases did not fall within the norms prescribed by him —

- 1 Navsari Cotton and Silk Mills Ltd
- 2 Cawnpore Textile Mills Ltd
- 3 Elgin Mills Ltd
- 4 Shri Sitaram Mills Ltd, Bombay
- 5 Bradury Mills Ltd.

Decline in Export of Marine Products

5473 SHRI S A MURUGA-
NANTHAM

SIIRI VAYALAR RAVI

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the export of Marine products has been declining during the last few years,

(b) if so, the quantity thereof exported and the foreign exchange earned during the last three years, and

(c) the measures being taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SIIRI VISHWA NATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) No Sir

(b) The quantity and the value of exports of marine products during the last three years were as follows —

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)	Value (in Rs crores)
1971-72	35523	44.55
1972-73	35993	50.72
1973-74	52279	89.51

(c) Does not arise

Subsidiary Banks of State Bank of India

5474 SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to integrate the subsidiary banks of the State Bank of India into one Independent Bank, and

(b) if so, the salient features and objectives thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) There is no such proposal under the consideration of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Un-economic Routes of Indian Airlines

5475 SHRI S A MURUGA-
NANTHAM:

SHRIMATI PREMALABAI
CHAVAN

SHRI AMAR SINH
CHAUDHARY.

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Un-starred Question No 1610 on the 22nd November, 1974 regarding un-economic routes of Indian Airlines and state

(a) the routes of Indian airlines which are operating at a loss,

(b) whether Government have any proposal to stop the operation of these un-economic routes, and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to make these routes profitable?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) Route-wise economics of services operated by Indian Airlines so far during 1974-75 have not yet been compiled.

(b) and (c) While the Indian Airlines is expected to function, under the Air Corporations Act, on business principles, as far as possible, it has to perform its obligations as a public utility service. Consequently, the Corporation is obliged to continue to operate some of the un-economic routes in order to meet regional and tourist requirements.

Value of Rupee

5476 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI

SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the value of a rupee as measured by the All India Industrial Workers Consumers Price Index showed decline of 19 per cent in one year from 1972 to 1973,

(b) whether the value of a rupee with 1960 as 100 was 47.6 paise in December, 1972 and 39.5 paise in December, 1973,

(c) whether the wholesale price index of Vanaspathi showed an increase of 46.4 per cent from beginning of 1972 to the end of January 1974; coal marked an increase of 86 per cent during the period, Kerosene oil 42.5 per cent and edible oils other than Vanaspathi 96 per cent, and

(d) if the answers to parts (a) to (c) above be in affirmative, how Government propose to compensate the loss of money value deposited with Government as Provident Fund of the employees even from a back date of 1960 and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) to (c) Yes, Sir

(d) Savings held in the form of general provident fund are usually for long periods and, as such, fluctuations in the value thereof are unavoidable. However, the Government has tried to offset in a number of ways the effects of the decline in the real value of the general provident fund of their employees. These measures include various tax exemptions, revision of pay scales, additional dearness allowance, higher interest rates on outstanding balances of provident fund and liberalisation of gratuity and pensionary benefits.

Recruitment in CDA, Patna

5477 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether recruitment in Patna office of CDA is done on regional basis,

(b) if so, dates on which class III and IV employees were recruited in Office of Controller of Defence Accounts Patna and Ranchi, State-wise since December, 1972,

(c) whether any unfair means are alleged to have been adopted in recruitments,

(d) whether existing policies of regional recruitments have been violated by the CDA, Patna, and

(e) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) The recruitment is generally done on a regional basis from persons registered in the Employment Exchanges in the region. In addition, Ex-Servicemen and surplus staff of Central Government Departments who are sponsored by the appropriate authorities serving employees eligible to apply for higher posts and dependents of deceased employees are also considered.

(b) The information relating to the two stations i.e. Patna and Ranchi is given in the statement attached. State-wise information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(c) While some allegations were received these were, on investigation, found to be not substantiated.

(d) No, Sir

(e) Does not arise

Statement

Dates on which recruitment was done by C.D.A., Patna at Patna and Ranchi:

Patna	Class III	1972:	5-12-1972 and 7-12-1972.
		1973:	22-2-1973 to 23-2-1973, 12-3-1973 to 16-3-1973, 11-7-1973 to 13-7-1973, 10-8-1973, 11-9-1973 to 12-9-1973, 20-10-1973, 22-10-1973, 23-10-1973 to 24-10-1973, 19-11-1973 and 21-11-1973.
		1974:	29-1-1974, 30-1-1974, 2-3-1974, 4-3-1974, 17-10-1974, 19-10-1974, 28-10-1974 and 18-11-1974.
Ranchi	Class III	1972:	Nil.
		1973:	19-11-1973 to 23-11-1973.
		1974:	28-2-1974 to 2-3-1974, 25-11-197, to 27-11-1974.
Patna	Class IV	1972:	Nil.
		1973:	7-2-1973.
		1974:	18-1-1974 and 19-8-1974.
Ranchi	Class IV	1972 }	Nil.
		1973 }	
		1974 }	

Introduction of Central Government Health Scheme in C.D.A., Patna

5478. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to introduce Central Government Health Scheme in C.D.A., Patna;

(b) what will be the estimated annual cost of introducing such scheme in Patna; and

(c) the present expenditure on reimbursement of medical bills and whether introduction of C.G.H.S. will be beneficial both for Government and Employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) There is no proposal at present to extend the Central Government Health Scheme to Patna.

(b) and (c). The information about present expenditure is not readily available; nor has any estimate been made of the cost of introducing the C.G.H. Scheme in Patna.

Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by concerns

5479 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE

SHRI N. E. HORO:

SHRI DINEN BHATTA.
CHARYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints concerning violation of Foreign Exchange and Customs Regulations against the management of the Hindustan Sanitary Ware & Industries Pvt. Ltd. of Bahadurgarh, Somani Pilkington Pvt. Ltd. and Somani Ceramics and other concerns controlled by the Somani Bros. of Calcutta and against Shri H. L. Somani and other Directors of these companies; and

(b) whether any investigations have been made on the basis of these complaints and if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Investigations are being made.

Branches of Public Sector Banks in Andhra Pradesh

5480. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches so far opened by the Public Sector Banks in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more branches of these banks in the State during Fifth Plan period; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The number of bank offices of public sector banks in Andhra Pradesh increased from 438 on the eve of bank nationalisation to 952 as at the end of September, 1974.

(b) and (c). Commercial banks formulate three year rolling plans of branch expansion. Currently the banks are engaged in formulating the plan for the three year period 1975—77. The Reserve Bank of India have, however, also reported that as at the end of September, 1974, public sector banks had on hand 134 licences/allotments for opening offices in Andhra Pradesh.

Indo-Czechoslovak Joint Committee Meeting

5481. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY, SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fifth Meeting of the Indo-Czechoslovak Joint Commit-

tee was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the gist of the conclusions arrived at?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Both sides agreed upon measures to be adopted for—

(i) industrial cooperation between the two countries with emphasis on fuller utilisation of capacities of Czechoslovak aided projects in India,

(ii) promoting sustained growth and diversification of trade between the two countries,

(iii) implementing the programme of cooperation in the field of science and technology; and

(iv) cooperation for production and exchange of electronic items.

Arrears of Taxes against Bajaj Group of Industries

5482. SHRI RAMDEO SINGH: SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Share-holders having share of Rs. 1000 or more in Bajaj Group of Industries who are in arrears of taxes;

(b) the amount of taxes outstanding against each of them; and

(c) the measures taken to realise these outstanding taxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The Bajaj Group of Industries comprises 23 companies out of

which as many as 15 companies are Public Limited. The number of shareholders holding shares of Rs 1,000 or more who could be individuals or corporate bodies, would be large and necessary information will have to be collected from the field formations all over the country. Collection of the desired information, therefore, will involve considerable time and labour which may not be commensurate with the results. However, if the Honourable Members desire to have information about any particular shareholder(s), the same can be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Air link between Ahmedabad and various Cities of Rajasthan

5483 SHRI LALJI BHAI Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state—

(a) whether the existing flight on Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Udaipur Bombay route over flies within the airport control of Ahmedabad;

(b) whether Government propose to provide an additional landing of this flight at Ahmedabad, and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) The Indian Airlines Service IC-123/124 while operating Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Udaipur-Bombay sector does not fly within the control air space (50 NM) of Ahmedabad on the south bound sector whereas it touches the fringes of the Ahmedabad control air space on the northern bound flight

(b) and (c) At present, Indian Airlines does not propose to provide a additional stop at Ahmedabad on this service. There is, however, a jet service between Delhi Ahmedabad-Bombay.

राजस्थान में कर्मों पर आयकर की बकाया राशि

5484. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान राज-राजस्थान की किन-किन कर्मों पर कितना-कितना आयकर बकाया है, और

(ख) आयकर की बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रबुद्ध कुमार मुकर्जी) : (क) 31 मार्च 1974 की स्थिति के अनुसार राजस्थान में आयकर विभाग के रजिस्ट्रारों में 23,000 से अधिक फर्म दर्ज थी। अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित करने में पर्याप्त समय एवं श्रम सम्बंधा, जो प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामा के अनुरूप नहीं होगा फिर भी, 31 मार्च, 1974 की स्थिति के अनुसार जिन फर्मों की तरफ 1 लाख रु० से अधिक की शुद्ध बकाया थी, उन फर्मों के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गयी है। [प्रचालय में रखा गया। देखिये सफ़ा एलटी-8861/1974]

(ख) बकाया रकमों की वसुली के लिए, प्रत्येक मामले में तथ्याँ एवं परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप, कानून सगत सभी उपाय किये गये/ किये जा रहे हैं।

Export of Rayon Yarn

5485 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state—

(a) whether India is likely to export rayon yarn to foreign countries in the near future;

(b) if so, the particulars of the rayon yarn to be exported and the countries to which it will be exported; and

(c) the estimated foreign exchange to be earned as a result of this export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Certain representations have been received from the rayon yarn manufacturers to lift the ban on the export of rayon yarn on the ground that there is accumulation of stocks with them. This request is under consideration in the context of total domestic need.

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

Difficulties faced by Polyester Units due to import of cotton and wool

5486 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported difficulties faced by the Polyester units in the country arising from import of cotton and wool from abroad;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to meet their requirements and provide relief to boost up production of Polyester units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c) The Association of Polyester Staple Fibre Manufacturers had been representing for import of DMT some months before when they were suffering for want of raw material. They had been suggesting that the foreign exchange that might be utilised for import of cotton could be better utilised for import of DMT for making polyester fibre. At present there is no shortage of DMT supply. Hence this problem is no more there. The present difficulty is of no accumulation of stocks.

3005 LS-9

Incentives to Agents of L.I.C.

5487. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the winning as well as consolation prizes have so far been given to all the Agents and Development Officers entitled to it by the Life Insurance Corporation of India—Delhi Division for the competitions held during the financial year 1973-74;

(b) if not, the reasons for such delay and when it is proposed to give away the prizes;

(c) whether it is customary with the L.I.C.—Delhi Division that it sends cheques for Rs. 10 for the consolation prize and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the particular efforts made by the L.I.C. to give more incentive to agents so that they may procure more business for the L.I.C.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). During the year 1973-74, the Delhi Divisional Office of the LIC held three business competitions for Development Officers and agents. Out of the 1749 prizes announced under the competitions, all but 61 have since been distributed. The main reason why a few prizes still remain to be distributed is that the prize-winners have, despite reminders, not come forward to collect them.

(c) It is not customary to give consolation prizes by cheque or cash, but they may be paid in that form if the prize-winner so desires.

(d) Apart from commission, which increases with rise in business, the following incentives, among others,

are provided to agents for procuring new business —

- (i) Bonus commission.
- (ii) Gratuity and free term insurance benefits.
- (iii) Membership of the Agent's Club at different levels, which entitle the agents to such privileges and fringe benefits as office allowance, reimbursement of telephone charges, conveyance facilities on special terms and sales promotional gift items
- (iv) Competition prizes

Right of patent by Tea Board for producing 'Instant Tea'

5488 SHRI R. N. BARMAN Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Tea Board along with University of Calcutta holds the right of a patent for producing "instant tea";

(b) if so, what progress has so far been made for popularising the patent and what steps have been taken for setting up research laboratories at the tea producing centres at Assam, West Bengal and Nilgiri,

(c) whether any such laboratory has been approved in West Bengal, and

(d) if so, the broad particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Steps have been taken for the setting up of a Pilot Plant at the Tocklai Experimental Station for further trial of the patented method. After the Pilot Plant studies are successful the question of popularising the method and its commercial exploitation will arise. Further none of the

Research Institutions located in other tea growing areas possesses the basic facilities required for such research.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise.

Central Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for providing Tourist facilities

5489 SHRI BHAGJ RATH BHANWAR Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government have asked for financial assistance from the Centre for the purpose of developing communication, transportation and accommodation facilities to be provided to the tourists in the State; and

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be given to the State Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) and (b) Proposals relating to the development of camping sites at Khajuraho and Dewas at an estimated cost of Rs 2.75 lakhs were received in the Department of Tourism from the State Government for execution during 1973-74. Due to constraint on resources necessitating re-fixation of priorities, these proposals could not be considered under the programme of the Department of Tourism.

Conversion of Handloom Board into a Statutory Board

5490 SHRI DHAMANKAR Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an All-India Handloom Board is proposed to be converted into a statutory body and the handloom weavers would be brought within the co-operative field;

(b) whether some special protection would be given to the handloom industry for raising the lowest sections of the population to the minimum consumption level and for creating rural employment; and

(c) what are the financial and other implications involved on the State Governments who have the primary responsibility for the handloom industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The recommendations of the Sivaraman Committee on Handloom Industry to convert the All-India Handloom Board into a statutory organisation and to bring at least 60 per cent of the handloom weavers into the cooperative field are under consideration.

(b) The recommendations of the Sivaraman Committee in this regard are under consideration and the final decisions are expected to be announced as early as possible

(c) We have no information on this point

Amount put into suspense account by L.I.C.

5491. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount put into suspense account by the L.I.C. during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) what efforts are being made by the L.I.C. to locate the persons concerned or their survivors on maturity of policies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The total amount of premium deposits held in

suspense account at the end of each of the last three years was as follows:—

Date	Amount (Rs. in crores)
31-3-1972	34.55
31-3-1973	36.58
31-3-1974	31.15

(b) In the case of maturity claims, the LIC sends discharge vouchers to the policyholders, in advance of the maturity date, for being returned duly signed along with the policy documents. Where there is delay in complying with this requirement, the Development Officials are deputed to contact the claimants and to assist them in completing the formalities. Location of claimants in respect of death claims does not present a similar problem, since the LIC initiates action on the basis of intimations from the claimants themselves

श्रीराम रेयन्स, कोटा के भागीदारों पर
घायकर की बकाया राशि

5492. श्री हुकम चन्द कल्लवाय क्या
बिस्स मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्री राम रेयन्स, कोटा, राजस्थान,
जो बिस्सर्स दिल्ली ब्लाथ एण्ड जनरल बिस्स
कं० लि० की एक शाखा है, के सभी भागीदारों
के नाम क्या हैं और भागीदारों में उन के
कितने कितने हिस्से हैं; और

(ख) इन भागीदारों पर घायकर की
कितनी राशि बकाया है और उसे बसूल करने
के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की जा
रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रचय कुमार मुकुर्मी) : (क) कोटा (राजस्थान) स्थित श्री राम रेयम्स, मैसर्स दिल्ली क्लाय एण्ड जनरल मिल्स क० लि० का एक एकक है और इसलिए यह एकक मैसर्स दिल्ली क्लाय एण्ड जनरल मिल्स क० लि० का ही एक अभिन्न अंग है। इसके ने तो कोई भागीदार हैं और न ही मैसर्स दिल्ली क्लाय एण्ड जनरल मिल्स क० लि० के शेयरधारियों के अलावा इसके कोई स्वतन्त्र शेयरधारी हैं।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

हिन्दी दैनिक "अवन्तिका" के विरुद्ध आरोप

5493. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री हिन्दी दैनिक 'अवन्तिका' के विरुद्ध आरोपों की जांच के बारे में 8 दिसम्बर, 1972 के अतारक्षित प्रश्न संख्या 3550, के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच हिन्दी दैनिक 'अवन्तिका' के विरुद्ध आरोपों की जांच पूरी की जा चुकी है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और सरकार द्वारा उसके मालिकों तथा भागीदारों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजयनाथ अताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) : केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो की रिपोर्ट इस बीच प्राप्त हो गई है और मामला विचाराधीन है।

इस अवस्था में धोरे प्रकट करना सोच हित में सम्भव नहीं है।

मैसर्स जयनलाल पांचूलाल, इंदौर द्वारा
करों की चोरी

5494. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें एक पत्र 19 अगस्त, 1974 को तथा दूसरा पत्र अगस्त, 1974 के अन्तिम सप्ताह में कुछ संसद् सत्रों से मिला था जिसमें मैसर्स जयनलाल पांचूलाल मोहन सदन, 614 स्नेहलता गंज, इंदौर से विरुद्ध करें तथा उत्पाद शुल्क की पर्याप्त मात्रा में चोरी के संबंध में शिकायत की गई थी, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो सरकार द्वारा इन कर्म के विरुद्ध इस बीच क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है और कितन-कितन विभागों द्वारा कार्यवाही की गयी है और उसका व्यौरा क्या है।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रचय कुमार मुकुर्मी) : (क) और (ख) इस मामले में एक संसद् सत्र से दो पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे जिनमें से एक 8 जुलाई, 1974 का और दूसरा 28 अगस्त, 1974 का था। आय-कर विभाग द्वारा जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है मध्य-प्रदेश के बिक्री कर विभाग से मैसर्स जयनलाल पांचूलाल के उज्जैन स्थित कारखाने पर 6 अगस्त, 1974 को और इंदौर स्थित कारखाने पर 10 अगस्त, 1974 को छापा मारा था। बिक्री कर विभाग द्वारा छापों में पकड़े गए दस्तावेजों की जांच-पड़ताल भी चल रही है। केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क के अपव्ययन के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है।

Fall in Production of Rubber

**5495. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SHRI R S PANDEY**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a fall in the production of rubber during the current year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) Production of rubber during the current year has not fallen from the level reached last year

(b) Does not arise

Fall in Prices of Raw Jute

**5496 SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether recently West Bengal Government has communicated to the Union Government its concern over the steady fall in the prices of raw jute in the primary markets of the State, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) and (b) West Bengal Government had drawn our attention to declining raw jute prices. Jute Corporation of India's operations have been activated further within the financial resources available, in areas where the ruling prices are comparatively nearer the statutory minimum price

Release of Smugglers Detained under MISA

5497 SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether, even after the ordinance barring the smugglers from going to the courts, many smugglers have been released thereafter by courts,

(b) if so how many and in which States

(c) the reasons therefor, and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b) According to information available with Government upto 18-12-1974 six detainees have so far been released by the courts, after the Presidential Order dated 16-11-1974. Two each have been released by Delhi and Karnataka High Courts and one each by Madras and Gujarat High Courts

(c) The courts have generally held and that notwithstanding the Presidential Order, the Court has got a right to look into merits of detention

(d) The concerned Governments have moved the High Courts for Leave to appeal against some of the above judgments.

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UN
STARRED QUESTION NO. 2603 DT.
1-12-1972 RE EXPORT OF
WOOLLEN CLOTH**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH).
It is regretted that the following corrections are to be made in the replies given against parts (a) and (b) of the above mentioned question —

(A) In reply to Part (a) —

(i) the total number of woollen Mills in India which

were exporting woollen cloth, should be 12 and not 18, as given in the statement attached to the reply. The names of mills at Sr 6 and 12 in the statement, viz., Supreme Woollen Mills and Khushiram Dwarkanath Mills Limited, Bombay, are to be deleted from the reply given, as these mills were not direct exporters and were exporting indirectly, on the other hand the name of another mill, viz., M/s Sailesh Textile Industries, Bombay, has to be included.

- (ii) The name of 'Modella Woollen Mills' appearing at Sr 2 in the statement may be read as 'Modella Textile Industries, Private Limited'

- (B) In part (b), the following names of countries are to be added to the reply given and the names of two countries viz., Bulgaria and South Yemen Republic, are to be deleted —

USSR, Switzerland Syria
Jamaica, Fiji Australia
France, Italy Lebanon
Nigeria Ghana Muscat
Bangladesh Mauritius
Uganda, Aden, Malaysia
and Cyprus

2 A statement indicating reasons of delay for amending the reply is attached

3 An Assurance was given in respect of Part (c) of the Question. Necessary information in this respect is now available and is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT-8862/74].

The delay in carrying out the corrections to the replies given against Parts (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 2603 on 1-12-1972 is due to the fact that it is only while compiling the information required for reply to part (c), that the omissions in the information given in respect of part (a) and (b) came to light. Hence these corrections have been carried out along with the submission of the reply to part (c) of the Question.

(Interruptions)

12 hrs

MR SPEAKER Do not get up without my permission

श्री इन्द्र जैनजी (हाथर)

MR SPEAKER Nothing will go on record. When I am standing you are not called to speak. Before you start your programme allow me to read the ruling on the pending Goenka issue and other issues.

12 05 hrs

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SHRI R N GOENKA MP—contd

MR SPEAKER Sarvashri Priys Ranjan Das Munshi, Bhogendra Jha, Indrajit Gupta, S M Banerjee, Ramavatar Shastri, K P Unnikrishnan, D C Goswami, Darbara Singh, Shashi Bhushan and Vayalar Ravi gave notices of question of privilege against Shri R N Goenka, MP arising *inter alia* from the following news report published in the Patriot dated the 4th December, 1974 —

"Three directors of the Indian Express group are to stand trial for cheating, forgery and criminal

conspiracy. Besides the directors—Mr. R. N. Goenka, his son, Mr B. D. Goenka and Mr. B. D. Goenka's wife, Mrs. Saroj Goenka—two other employees of the Express group of companies will stand trial on similar charges.

The case was committed for trial by the Special Metropolitan Magistrate of Madras to the court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi on Saturday....

The prosecution case was that the accused entered into a criminal conspiracy in 1968, to cheat the bank, commit forgeries and falsify the account books and stock records of the companies with a view to obtaining excess cash credit facilities from the bank."

Sarvashri Priya Ranjan Das Munshi Bhogendra Jha, S. M. Banerjee, K. P. Unnikrishnan, D. C. Goswami, Darbara Singh and Shashi Bhushan made their submissions in the House on the 13th and 16th December, 1974 regarding the admissibility of their notices. The members referred to the alleged charges against Shri Goenka and contended that the impugned conduct of Shri Goenka was derogatory to the dignity of the House and inconsistent with the high standards expected from Members of Parliament.

Shri R N. Goenka made his submission in the House on the 18th December, 1974. He stated that these allegations related to a period when he was not a member of the House. He added that he was not in a position to go into the merits of the case since the matter was pending in a court of law and that he would present his rebuttal in the court. He also submitted that the allegations and charges made by some members against him should not have been permitted to be made and pleaded that a question of privilege against a member could arise only if the member had been guilty of misconduct or

misdemeanour as a member of the House.

As stated in my ruling in the House on the 2nd December, 1974, in order to constitute a breach of privilege or contempt of the House, the misconduct of a member should relate to business in the House. In the present case, as the impugned conduct of Shri R. N. Goenka does not relate to business in the House, I do not give my consent to the notices of question of privilege.

The Chair shall in future disallow notices of questions of privilege in *inimé* where it is not clearly shown that the alleged breach of privilege is connected with the business of the House.

There may, however, be cases where it may be alleged that a member's conduct involves moral turpitude and to that extent the member may be deemed to be guilty of lowering the dignity of the House. In such cases, appropriate procedure should be followed and the matter should not be brought as a question of privilege. I have already ruled in my ruling of 2nd December, 1974, that the rule of *sub judice* does not come in the way of disciplinary jurisdiction of the House. But the Chair and the House will have to consider each case on its merit.

12.10 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES AGAINST A.I.R.—contd.

MR SPEAKER Yesterday, Shri R. N Goenka sought to raise a question of privilege against the All India Radio for broadcasting in its news bulletin and in the broadcast entitled "Today in Parliament" on the 4th December, 1974, certain matters as proceedings of the House which in fact were not in the official record of the

[Mr. Speaker]

proceedings of the House of that day. Shri Goenka, while seeking to raise the question of privileges, *inter alia* stated:

"In the official record of the proceedings no doubt all these were omitted, yet various newspapers had published what happened in the House, some briefly, others at great length for their own reasons. I did not invite you to take formal notice of them, as I felt that there may have been a genuine misunderstanding in that the Press Gallery may not have heard your ruling and wanted them to have the benefit of doubt. But the All India Radio, which is an official organ, a Department of Government, cannot have the same excuse. In their coverage of the news regarding what happened in Parliament, they said:

"Immediately after the question hour, pandemonium prevailed in the House as Mr. Priya Ranjan Das Munsi (Congress) sought to ascertain from the Chair whether a newspaper report about Mr R. N. Goenka had anything to do with the Member of the same name in the House. . ."

The All India Radio, not only broadcast the expunged matter, but in the commentary "Today in Parliament" on 4th December night ..talks of 'cheating and forgery' under 'quote'".

Thereupon, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Shri I. K. Gujral, explained the position and *inter alia* stated:

"On the 4th December 1974 some reference were made in this House, immediately after the Question Hour on the newspaper report about Shri R. N. Goenka by Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi, M.P. The proceedings arising from his reference

were reported by the All India Radio in its bulletin at 2 p.m. and another bulletin. . .AIR was not alone in reporting this incident. All the news agencies, including the PTI and UNI and several newspaper correspondents reported the incident....the AIR news bulletin made no reference to allegations about cheating and forgery against Shri Goenka which were reported by the news agencies as well as newspaper correspondents....

Shri Goenka has special objection to the commentary 'Today in Parliament' in which the words 'cheating' and 'forgery' were used. Sir, as the House is aware, this commentary is written by experienced newspaper and newsagency correspondents The Commentator on that day was Shri N. Gopinath Nair, a senior Correspondent of UNI....

He referred to the issue raised by Shri P. R. Das Munsi about the press report involving Shri R. N. Goenka. In that context, he mentioned the words 'cheating' and 'forgery' only occurring in the press report and as quoted by Shri P. R. Das Munsi"

The position is that the representatives of the Press, including the Government news media, are admitted to the Press Gallery on the clear condition that they will faithfully report the proceedings of the House in an objective manner and, more importantly, observe the decisions of the Chair and carry them out in letter and spirit. There can be no excuse that what is ordered not to be recorded in the proceedings can be reported in the press or broadcast.

I have looked into the official record of the relevant proceedings of the House of that day and I find that the observations attributed to Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi in the news broadcast of All India Radio at 2 p.m. on that day are not recorded therein.

Nor do I find the references to "forgery" and "cheating" in those proceedings. In fact, this is what I had said in the House on that day:

"I never called Mr. Das Muns. He is not considered as speaking....

I have not allowed it; I had not called any Member. If anything has been said, without my permission, this is not on record. I told it very clearly.

I am not allowing anything without notice. No Member has got the right to get up without the permission of the Chair. Anything said by any Member without being called or without my permission will not go on record."

I am, therefore, of the view that the All India Radio should not have broadcast the observations of members as proceedings of the House which did not form part of the official record of the proceedings and the news agencies and the Press should not have similarly carried the alleged report of the speeches in the House. It is, however, admitted that there was terrible noise in the House at that time and in the din and uproar it is possible that the Press correspondents and other representatives did not clearly hear my orders, and as Shri Goenka has also said that there may have been a genuine misunderstanding in the Press Gallery and he wanted the Press Correspondents to have the benefit of doubt, I think, that the same benefit of doubt may also be extended to the Correspondent and Commentator of the All India Radio since they are also placed in the same position in the Press Gallery as other Press Correspondents and the House may be well advised to waive its privilege in this case and leave the matter where it is.

I should, however, make it quite clear that in future serious notice would be taken of such lapses and in order to prevent their repetitions, I

would advise the Press Correspondents in the Press Gallery to make sure from the official reporters about the correct position so that the proceedings are reported or broadcast faithfully.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): That is not possible. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Are you sure that your ruling will be broadcast by the All India Radio?

MR. SPEAKER: I am very much hope.

श्री मधु लिये (बाका) : जो एक्सप्रेस किया जाता है उसकी इतना प्रेम गैलेरी को तत्काल मिलनी चाहिये। वरना आप उनको दोष नहीं दे सकते।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : यह आपक सँकेटरेट का काम है कि प्रेस वालों को बताए कि क्या एक्सप्रेस किया गया है।

12.18 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST JUGANTAR OF CALCUTTA—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: This is the third ruling.

I have to inform the House that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu gave notices of questions of privilege on the 1st August and 18th November, 1974, against the *Jugantar*, Calcutta, complaining that while reporting certain proceedings of the House of the 29th July and of the 15th November, 1974,

[Mr. Speaker]

in its issues dated the 30th July and 16th November, 1974, respectively, the newspaper deliberately suppressed the name of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

The matter was taken up with the Editor of the *Jugantar*. The Editor has, in his letter dated the 12th December, 1974 stated *inter alia* as follows:—

Quote

"It is not possible for a newspaper to publish the full proceedings in regard to any matter and the editor is obliged to reduce the report and publish a summary thereof. In the summaries of the proceedings of the 15th November, 1974 and 29th July, 1974, as published, it appears the name of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. M P was omitted among the members who had spoken on the motion. It is not correct to say that the name of Shri Bosu was deliberately omitted or that the *Jugantar* is in the habit of suppressing the name of Shri Bosu."

"From the proceedings it appears that there were also other speakers who spoke on the question whose names could not be included in the report.

"We want to make it clear that there was no intentional or deliberate omission of the name of Shri Bosu. We respectfully submit that there has been no breach of privilege. We, however, express our deep regret and tender our sincerest apology for the omission which may have caused some pain to the Hon Member and which we had no intention to cause."

In view of the above, the matter is treated as closed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I was the mover of the Motion and they had omitted my name deliberately. However, I accept their apology. No further action is necessary.

12.21 hrs.

RE IMPORT LICENCE CASE

MR. SPEAKER: Now, may I tell you another thing. I have received a no-confidence motion and also Adjournment Motions. Adjournment Motions have been given notice of by many hon members, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Vajpayee, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, and so on the failure of the Government to accede to the unanimous Opposition demand for a Parliamentary probe into the Pondicherry case on the basis of the new evidence unearthed by the Opposition representatives after the perusal of the CBI report and other documents which conclusively establish the involvement of the former Minister of Foreign Trade, Shri L N Mishra, in the whole affair. And similar is the other one.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर):
अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम आप के सचिवालय को सूचना दे चुके हैं कि वह मामला हम उठाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन काम-रो को प्रस्ताव के रूप में नहीं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय और नो-कॉन्फिडेंस मोशन।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I am not pressing mine.

MR. SPEAKER. It can be either a no-confidence motion or an Adjournment Motion

Mr. Morarji Desai.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat): After we saw you last evening, we saw the Prime Minister and gave her a Memorandum about what conclusions we have come to on a perusal of the papers supplied to us so far, and we have pleaded with her that a clear *prima facie* case of ministerial involvement has been made out in these papers which makes it very necessary to have a further probe for any final

action that requires to be taken. While accepting her offer, I had made it very clear that we reserved our right of asking for a further probe and action if a perusal of the papers required us to do so. It is not possible for us to mention in the House several things which are in these papers because we have agreed not to do so, and it is also proper that we should not do it. But it is very vital and essential for the House as well as for the Government and even for you, Sir ..

AN HON. MEMBER: For the country as a whole.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Of course, the country is represented by this House. It is very essential that this should be probed completely as a *prima facie* case has been made out in our view beyond any doubt so far and a further probe is necessary to make it final. This can be done only by a Parliamentary Committee as we had asked for and that is what we pleaded with the Prime Minister to agree to.

It was then said that some time is required to consider it. Several hours have gone by since then and I should not consider it difficult for the capacity of the Government to come to a conclusion within these few hours on this question which, I hope, will be to agree to our request and not otherwise.

I do not know if they want further time. But if they want it, we can have it tomorrow. The session can be extended or we can have a secret session tomorrow or on Monday if it is necessary. That also can be considered by the Prime Minister, and that is why I would appeal to her to accept this very reasonable and legitimate demand of the combined opposition in a matter which is very vital to the honour of this House, also to the honour of the Government and to the head of the Government also, if I may be permitted to mention it.

May I, therefore, request her and also request you to see that this demand of the opposition is granted.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : हम लोग जानना चाहते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री जी की रिसपांस क्या है।

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): The leaders of some of the Opposition Parties met the Prime Minister, as stated just now, and some of her colleagues last night. They repeated their demand that a Parliamentary Committee be appointed to go into the question of the grant of licences to the Pondicherry firms. The opposition Leaders also gave a written memorandum to the Prime Minister. It is a detailed memorandum and refers to a number of documents and statements. The memorandum requires a close study. The House will appreciate that such a task will necessarily require some time.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a motion by Shri Indrajit Gupta.

Shri Indrajit Gupta

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): In this matter I wish to make it clear at the outset that our Party had not authorised Shri Morarji Desai to speak on our behalf. (Interruptions).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We do not consider you to be in the Opposition. He did not make any reference to the allies of the Congress Party (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Has Mr. Morarji Desai ever expected that he would represent you?

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a combined opposition.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We do not consider them to be in the opposition.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Our Party has been taking a consistent stand from the very outset, and long before Shri Morarji Desai took it upon himself to come from the back row to the front row. We have been taking the stand that a Parliamentary Committee should be set up to go into this matter....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Then it is a combined demand.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Then he is only being petty-minded. (Interruptions).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have you finished? May I proceed?

SHRI PILOO MODY: By all means.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: As far as we understood it, it was in order to make such a Parliamentary Committee's work, if it is appointed, useful and purposeful* that we have been demanding that these papers, CBI report and documents connected therewith, should be made available to the House.

That was the purpose. And we had said it on the floor of the House repeatedly that if the House is to come to a correct judgment—a final judgment—in this matter, it can only do so if it is assisted by the Government in making available the report and the connected papers. That we consider essential for the interim stage before the setting up of a Parliamentary Committee. It seems, so far, we are on a certain common ground on this side. Now, after a lot of arguments, debate and so on and after two or three weeks have passed, the Government agreed, in a certain modified form, to the demand of the Opposition Parties. They could have agreed much earlier—I regret to say that they did not agree earlier,

SHRI PILOO MODY: And with greater grace.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Anyway they agreed on certain conditions that those papers would be shown to the Opposition Parties, to their leaders or to any Member who is authorised by their leaders.

Now, Sir, that work of perusal of those documents, as far as I know, is still going on; it will be completed within a day or two. I am informed by Mr. Bhogendra Jha who is representing our party in the work of this perusal that some one Member—I forget the name—now had suggested that this perusal work should be completed by Friday or Saturday. Our representative was agreeable to that. But, other Members said 'no'; they insisted that time must be given even up to Monday of the next week. That itself is enough to show that even if anyone particular Member or one or more particular Members here—I do not know if they wish to make a claim—claim that they have completed the perusal, it still shows that all the Members or many of the Members have yet not done so and they have asked for time till Monday.

Anyway, now, Sir, whether the perusal is completed on a particular day or on some following day, I wish to make a submission as to what is the further procedure and modalities that will follow from that. Here, as far as I have understood it, there are two viewpoints—one is put forward or, rather, implied by Government, as far as I understand it—and the other is by Shri Morarji Desai and the submission he just now made.

As far as his submission is concerned, I have understood it to mean this, that already on the basis of whatever perusal has been done, some Members feel that a prima-facie case has been established and, therefore, straightaway, we should proceed to the constitution of a Parliamentary Committee.

The Government's viewpoint, as I understand it, is this. They have advanced the plea of some more time being required to study the memorandum which has been given. Here, I am not fortunate enough to have seen the memorandum—I do not know what it contains. Anyway, it is my firm belief that Government would prefer that no Parliamentary Committee is set up and that the matter should be hushed up or conveniently brushed aside under the carpet and the matter should end there.

I would not subscribe to either of these viewpoints. Otherwise there was no point in fighting for so many weeks to have access to those papers and documents. If we are not going to come to a considered viewpoint, then how are to proceed further in the matter? On that point I have made certain proposals which I shall explain and which are embodied in the motion that I have submitted. I do not agree with the Government's viewpoint that the matter should be dropped here and ended for the simple reason that I am quite sure that what has happened so far has its impact, outside this House, on the country, on the public. I made this point earlier some days ago also. That is not adequate enough to set at rest the doubts and suspicions which have been aroused in the public mind not only regarding certain individuals, other Members of this House or Ministers of Government but also regarding the very sovereignty of this Parliament itself. I do not think what has transpired so far is adequate to allay those suspicions and doubts. This is not a party affair, I repeat it. It is a matter in which every side of the House should be vitally interested to see that ugly suspicions and doubts are not allowed to linger in the public mind in the way they have been created.

Therefore, Sir, the suggestion I am making is this: That when the work of this perusal has been completed—it may be Monday or any day that is

fixed. I have no objection to that—what is the next step that should be taken? Our suggestion is that those hon. Members belonging to various parties who have been associated with this work of perusal should be consulted by the hon. Speaker, who will sit with them, they will exchange views as to what they have found in that perusal. I believe, Sir, they have been permitted to keep certain notes, though not allowed to carry those notes outside the room. Those notes are available. They can be compared and exchanged. Some discussion should be held with some purpose and the purpose of that discussion in my view should be that those hon. Members along with you should formulate or frame some agreed terms of reference. Some substantive points must come out of this perusal. Otherwise what is the use of perusing? Are we perusing in the air? Some agreed terms of reference should be formulated and those terms of reference will then be forwarded to a parliamentary committee which should be duly constituted representing various sections of this House because then we feel that that Parliamentary Committee will be able, if I may say so, to complete the work, which is very necessary, of investigation into the conduct of concerned persons who may be either Members of this House or Ministers of the Government so that ultimately we may at last be in a position to reach a considered—and officers also—and objective final conclusion in this matter and then decide to take whatever action we consider to be necessary. In this way, I hope, the Government will consider it also that it is not a matter of dropping the matter and declaring it to be closed. I am totally against that and certainly when anything has been brought to light which can establish the guilt or misconduct of any person—be a Minister or a Member or an official—he should not be spared.

If you go back to the history of the last 15 years of this House there have been numerous occasions when pro-

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

minent Ministers of the Government have had to go—not on the basis of enquiry, even not on the basis of established proof or conclusive evidence—when they happened to be in the centre of some controversy or a type which was considered by even the then leader of the ruling party to be not a matter which was healthy or conducive to carrying on the responsibility which that particular Minister was entrusted with. I am not going into the merits of those cases whether it was done correctly or not. But they had to go and some of them later on came back also. Because so long as we function—I do not know how long it is going to be now as something is happening in the country—within the framework of parliamentary system then in addition to facts, evidence and so on which from time to time may be alleged or established—there is also such a thing as Parliamentary propriety which cannot perhaps be strictly defined but it is of the essence of the spirit of Parliamentary Practice. I dare say in other countries, in one country whose model we are fond of quoting, and saying that we are following them I am sure their concept of Parliamentary propriety is something different to ours. I find that in that country, in the United Kingdom, Ministers themselves came forward sometimes to resign at the slightest tinge or breath of suspicion against them. I am not saying that necessarily you must do the same thing here, because we are of a different culture and of a different tradition. But, I would suggest that whereas on the one side, it will be completely wrong and indefensible of the Government to try by virtue of its majority here to get this matter ended, closed, dropped once and for all, at the same time, I would appeal to my friends on this side, however agitated they may get whenever I get up. . .

SHRI PILOO MODY: Actually, you are quite sweet.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Thank you that from the position which we have reached now, when certainly we succeeded after two or three weeks in getting the Government to agree even though in a somewhat limited and modified form to the demand which we have been making right from the beginning that we should now come forward to propose some substantive procedure, some modalities by which this matter can be led to a purposeful conclusion and not just because today happens to be the last day of Parliament that something must be said today, last day of Parliament or last day of the Lok Sabha. . . I am not afraid of the spectre. It is not that because today happens to be the last day, willy nilly in a hurry, something must be done just now, straightaway. If that is one of the apprehensions that Mr. Desai has that he fears that there may not be another Session. . . .

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Not at all.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If there is such a fear, they should dispel it. The Prime Minister should dispel it. Sir, I do not want to take much time. I will just read out for the benefit of the House the Motion that I have submitted to you. I feel that it does try to suggest a positive way out so that all sides of the House are satisfied provided Government does not wish to evade the issue which is something much bigger than what we are debating here. I think they should try to understand that though it would have been much better if they had yielded with good grace to this thing and ultimately if they had done it two-three weeks ago.

My Motion reads as follows:

“The House is of opinion that after the work of perusal of the CBI report and connected documents has been completed the hon. Speaker, in consultation with the Members who have been associated with the work of perusal should formulate agreed terms of reference

for a Parliamentary Committee representing all sections of the House to be duly constituted in order to complete the work of investigation into the conduct of concerned Members of the House and Ministers of Government so that the House may be enabled to come to a final conclusion in the matter and take necessary action thereon."

This is my Motion, Sir. I commend it to the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I would like to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought that Shri Morarji Desai has spoken on behalf of all of you. Shri Indrajit Gupta has also spoken.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर):
 श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त के बालन के बाद और उन का मीशन सदन के सामने आ जाने के बाद जो परिस्थिति पैदा हुई है, उस पर हम भी अपनी बात कहना चाहेंगे। हम ने भी अपना प्रस्ताव अलग से दिया है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, we have not pressed for the adjournment motion on the clear understanding that after Shri Morarji Desai makes his statement on behalf of the Opposition, we shall be trying to highlight certain things that have arisen without quoting from the documents as we have promised to do.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to see and decide as to whether we would take up this motion immediately or we take it up later on.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Which motion?

AN HON. MEMBER: Under what rule?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: There is no motion before us.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: On the last day of the session it is our practice always to waive previous notice. We have to come to some decision. If you do not want to take it up, it is a different matter.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We have also submitted some motions.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: My adjournment motion is there. It is a priority motion.

MR. SPEAKER: There were so many adjournment motions. We are not taking up any. They are not in order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have not seen before a motion being recited on the floor of the House immediately after question hour. I have nothing against it that way. Shri Indrajit Gupta has made a speech. It is all interesting to hear. But for my education, kindly tell us under what rule, under what authority, this motion is being talked about, this motion is being introduced and it is being pressed for a debate today. We had tried to co-operate with you in the matter of coming to a conclusion coolly and properly. Therefore, in the Opposition we had a meeting and there we decided that we are not pressing for the no-confidence motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I will need time to consider how far this motion can be accepted.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: There is a request to the Leader of the House for a secret session....

MR. SPEAKER: It is a great problem for me what to do with this gentleman.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I seek your guidance? Just as we had a reaction to the statement made by the hon. member, Shri Morarji Desai, shall we have the reaction to the proposal made by the hon. member, Shri Indrajit Gupta, from the Government?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: It is the same thing. He has only suggested certain modalities. The proposal is substantively the same. I have already given our view; I said whatever has to be said.

MR. SPEAKER: It is just notice of a motion. It will be taken up at the appropriate time. We will treat it as notice of a motion.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampur): Mr. Raghu Ramiah's statement is nothing but a bluff to evade the House. It has nothing to do with Shri Indrajit Gupta's motion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The point is this. First of all, Government should tell the House whether—it is alright if they want time to study that memorandum and all that—they are in principle not averse to the idea of a parliamentary committee. Then what will be the modalities, what the procedure will be, we can discuss.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): Let them say 'yes' or 'no'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If they say 'we do not think anything of that kind is required', it is a different matter.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी. और सरकार यह भी बतलाये कि उसे कितना समय चाहिये। श्री रघुरमैया जी ने कहा है कि उन्हें बड़े समय की जरूरत है—सम-टाइम शब्द का प्रयोग किया गया है। यह बात मोरारजी भाई की ओर से भी आई है कि अभी दो दिन बाकी हैं, सरकार शनिवार और इतवार ले सकती है। हम ने कल भी रात में कहा था कि जिन तथ्यों के आधार पर हमारे सन्देह पुष्ट हुए हैं, वे तथ्य हम प्रधान मंत्री जी के ध्यान में लाने को तैयार हैं और अगर उन्होंने इसकी जिम्मेदारी बिधि मंत्री की सौंप दी है

तो हम उन्हें भी समझाने के लिये तैयार हैं। इस के लिये दो दिन काफ़ी होते चाहियें और इस सब को 17 सोमवार तक बढ़ाने का फैसला कर लें। कि हम ने जो कुछ देखा है और जिस के बारे में हमारे सन्देह मजबूत हुए हैं उस जानकारी को हम सदन के सामने रखें। लेकिन हम ने जो आप को बचन दिया है उस के अनुसार कर नहीं सकते, हम करना भी नहीं चाहते। इसीलिये सीक्रेट सेशन की मांग की गई लेकिन अगर सरकार पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी बैठाने की मांग स्वीकार कर ले और उस से माननीय इन्द्रजीत गुप्त भी सहमत हैं, तो मामला मरल हो जाता है। फिर यह तय करना बाकी होगा कि वह कमेटी कैसे बनायी जाय।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त नहीं यह बात नहीं। उस के टर्म्स आफ रेफरेंस भी तय होने चाहिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जब हम कागज़ान देख रहे थे तो श्री गोखले बहा नहीं बैठे थे। उन को बैठना चाहिये था उस का नाम उन मेम्बरों में था जिन्हें ऐसे कागज़ान देखना था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय वह तो कागज़ान दिखाने वालों में है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी माननीय रघुरमैया खाली चौकीदारी करते रहे।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: On that point, by way of clarification, may I point out that the Law Minister was here the whole day, busy with the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill. The next day he had to go to Rajya Sabha. He was not keeping aloof without sufficient reason. He was not keeping idle.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : माननीय इन्द्रजीत गुप्त ने कहा आप के साथ बैठ कर वे मेम्बर तय करें जो कागज़ान देख रहे हैं। मगर आप ने कल कहा कि पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी

बनाने का फैसला जब तक मैजिस्ट्री पार्टी
 नहीं करेगी । . . .

प्रश्नकर्ता महोदय : हाउस ।

श्री ज्योतिर्मोय बाजपेयी : हाउस का
 मतलब क्या है ? पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी सदन
 की राय से बनेगी?

प्रश्नकर्ता महोदय : कुछ भी जानें, हाउस
 हाउस ही होता है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Jus-
 tice delayed is justice denied. This
 is a matter over which we are
 struggling since 28th August. In
 spite of the assurances, they rushed
 to the court of law to protect this
 from the clutches of the House,
 although in the matter of miscon-
 duct or misdemeanour on the part
 of a member or a minister of the
 House, it is the domain of this
 House and this House is supreme.
 Why did you think we were sitting
 there hour after hour till late hours
 going through the papers thorough-
 ly and minutely? Our object was to
 find out whether from whatever we
 have seen a *prima facie* case is
 established to prove that Shri Lalit
 Narain Mishra was fully and wholly
 involved or not. After going through
 the papers, we are unanimous that
 Shri Lalit Narain Mishra is inextric-
 ably involved in the matter. There-
 fore, we want to see the Prime
 Minister and saw her. (*Interrup-*
tions).

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Min-
 ister is going with my permission
 because she is hosting a lunch in
 honour of the King of Bhutan. All
 the other Members of the Govern-
 ment are there.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: After
 we came to the agreement that we
 shall be allowed to peruse the

papers and make mental notes and
 no notes should be taken out, we have
 been cooperating with them fully.
 During our perusal it has come out
 clearly, and there is no second opinion
 among the readers on this, that a
prima facie case has been established
 Shri Lalit Narain Mishra had been
 wholly involved in the matter from the
 beginning to the end. And it is, there-
 fore, necessary, because the House is
 supreme and has its domain over
 misconduct, malpractice or corrup-
 tion by members, it is necessary that
 a parliamentary probe be instituted
 because it is much more serious than
 even the Mudgal case.

MR. SPEAKER: So far as the
 question of privilege raised by Shri
 Samar Guha and others is concerned,
 it is very difficult to take it up today.
 We can keep this privilege issue
 pending. Further, I do not see Shri
 Samar Guha here. We will keep it
 pending.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The
 CBI Report from which I quoted the
 other day, which you did not allow
 me to lay on the Table of the House,
 on the basis of that I was fully
 entitled to go to a court of law,
 praying that Shri L. N. Mishra be
 cited as co-accused. But, I refrained
 from doing so because, as far as
 Shri L. N. Mishra and other mem-
 bers of this House are concerned,
 the House is there....

MR. SPEAKER: He wanted to lay
 a part of the document on the Table
 which was not permissible. He can
 lay only a full document.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I
 wanted to lay on the Table the whole
 document. I can do it right now.

MR. SPEAKER: Not now. I do
 not know what it is.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, what happens to my question of privilege?

MR. SPEAKER: That has been postponed. You were not here. We waited for some time. We have postponed it to some other time.
मैं ने घनाउन्स कर दिया है हाउस में,
सभी से पूछ कर किया है।

श्री मधु लिनये : बाद में प्रछिये ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन पर सबमिशन होने के बाद । अभी ऐडजर्नमेंट का फ़ैसला नहीं हुआ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन तो मैं ने कोई ऐक्सेप्ट नहीं किया :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I did not go to a court of law to make Shri L. N. Mishra a co-accused, though it is permissible under the circumstances. Because I had every hope that the House would take cognizance of the whole thing and sit in judgment as to what extent this man is involved in this serious licence scandal.

13 hrs.

Through the perusal of the documents, very revealing things have come out. I gave a privilege motion day before yesterday stating what Shri L. N. Mishra had said was false, saying, "I knew nothing of what happened after I ceased to be the Minister of Foreign Trade on 5th February, 1973."

It has come to my notice, long before I started perusing the documents, that on that day, Shri Tulmohan Ram went to his house and garlanded him. Shri Tulmohan Ram saw Shri L. N. Mishra twice on that day....

MR. SPEAKER: That was disposed of.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In the morning, he was assured that steps will be taken to complete the licences, and, in the evening, he was assured that the job had been done.

Then, there are various contradictory things. I do not want to go into details. It is precisely for that reason that a parliamentary probe is essential. The matter is hanging fire from 28th August. It is now about four months. The Law Minister has had a plenty of time to go through the documents. There is no reason why he should require more time to study the documents. It is essential that either we sit tomorrow or on Monday or on both the days and, if necessary, hold a secret session for which we have given the notice to the Leader of the House, Shrimati Indira Gandhi who has just disappeared from here.

It is necessary to the real fact finding in this very session. If it means that we are required to sit for one or two or three or four days, whatever it is, we are quite willing to do it. Please don't stand in the way. You have the power to appoint a parliamentary committee instead of allowing the majority to deny it on this rightful issue.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Sir, the Government has not given any clear indication of what they propose to do. Since 28th August, we have been demanding a parliamentary committee to go into the entire question. Several motions have been given. My motion demands the setting up of a parliamentary committee to go into the conduct of Shri Tulmohan Ram as a Member of Parliament in the entire affair. These motions are still pending.

The Government, though belated, allowed us to go into the documents. We reserved the right to draw conclusions and to suggest certain measures. After going into the documents, our demand for a parliamen-

tary committee has been strengthened. It is not as if that some Minister or a Member has been found to be guilty or there is a misconduct. But any ordinarily intelligent person, with the material supplied to him, will come to an inescapable conclusion that something could have been done. Even in those cases referred to in U.K., it is not as if they could prove the guilt and then order for a parliamentary probe. If an intelligent person comes to a reasonable conclusion that the thing could have happened, even then a parliamentary probe is started there. I do not think that today is the last day of Parliamentary democracy in this country, today may be the last day of this Session but not of Parliamentary democracy in this country. Therefore, I want them to give a categorical reply. They say that they want time. Yesterday evening we gave the Memorandum which contained only about five pages. I do not think the Government is not aware of the background. They are the possessors of all the documents and they have much more than what has been given to us. We went through the documents that were given to us for two or three days. I can conscientiously say that excepting the documents that were given to us at 2 O'Clock yesterday, all the other documents I have gone through to the capacity that was possible for me. We went through them in an objective way and we have given that memorandum. Many of us have been associated with Committees like the Public Accounts Committee and in these Committees we have been allowed to handle files of a confidential nature; some of the documents which were not given to the others were given to us and we were able to process them. Therefore, it is not as if these documents are of such a sacred nature that they cannot be shown to a Parliamentary Committee. Only some selected documents were shown to us and even with these, I can say that there are many gaps, there are many myster-

ious portions which cannot be explained by the dumb files, there are many places where I can easily point out contradictions and conflicts. One does not tally with the other; certain things do not tally with even what has been stated in the House or even with the charge-sheet. I can point out many gaps. Therefore, these things need a Parliamentary probe. It is not to be decided by the majority of the House. If they think that this House is supreme, they should also accept that Parliamentary democracy is more supreme than a single party, this party or that party. For the benefit of Parliamentary democracy, we should have a Parliamentary Committee.

In Bulletin No. 2, No. 2075, as many as 10 to 15 motions were suggested for the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee. It is not as if, for want of a formula, they are waiting. We fully support the motion put forward by Shri Indrajit Gupta and I want to know the reaction of the Government to it.

They say that they want time. How much time do they want? A few days or weeks or years? The Law Minister knows the facts of the case. He is the person who came to the House and said that a case had been registered. He gave a copy of the charge-sheet to the House; though for a long time he did not give the date, but ultimately he gave it. So, he knows the background. Going through our Memorandum should not take much time. A couple of days should do. By Monday they should be able to give a conclusive reply to our demand. If they think that today is the last day, they can stall it, they can put it under the carpet, then they are doing a great disservice not only to this House but to the entire Parliamentary democracy. I demand a clear and categorical reply from them as to how much time the Law Minister requires to go through our Memorandum and when the members of this House can be expected to

[Shri Sezhiyan]

have a clear reply from the Government, from the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी आप ने कहा है कि संसदीय समिति बनाने का फमला मदन कर सकता है। लेकिन आप जानते हैं कि इस का अर्थ यह है कि जब तक बहुमत वाली पार्टी किसी सुझाव को स्वीकार नहीं करेगी, तब तक वह सुझाव मदन के द्वारा नहीं माना जायेगा। जो नये तथ्य सामने आये हैं, उन को छोड़ दीजिए। लेकिन श्री तुलमोहन राम के बारे में आप ने स्वयं कहा था कि एक प्राइमा-फेसी केस है मदन उम पर विचार कर सकता है। आप ने यह भी कहा था कि मामला अदालत में है इस कारण मदन को विशेषाधिकार के प्रश्न पर विचार करने में नहीं रोका जा सकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि श्री तुलमोहन राम के मामले में सरकारी पार्टी ने क्या किया है। अगर प्राइमा-फेसी केस है जैसा कि आपने माना है तो क्या उन को मदन की मदद से लिम्बित करने का प्रस्ताव कांग्रेस पार्टी को नहीं माना चाहिए था? क्या उन के आचरण पर विचार करने के लिए एक समिति का गठन नहीं किया जाना चाहिए? लेकिन सरकार यह नहीं कर रही है क्योंकि वह जानती है कि हम मारे कांड में केवल श्री तुलमोहन राम दोषी नहीं हैं बल्कि कुछ मंत्री भी दोषी हैं, कुछ अफसर भी हम में जड़े हुए हैं और अगर एक बार श्री तुलमोहन राम का मामला संसदीय समिति को, या प्रिविलेज कमेटी को भेज दिया गया, तो फिर सरकार तथ्यों को पर्दे के भीतर रखने की जो काशिश कर रही है वह विफल हो जायेगी।

हम ने जो दस्तावेज देखे हैं, हम बड़े हुए हैं कि हम उन के बारे में सार्वजनिक रूप से कुछ नहीं कहेंगे। लेकिन उन दस्तावेजों से हम इस नतीजे पर पहुँचे हैं कि मदन को गुमराह किया गया है। मदन को कहा गया था कि इमपोर्ट लाइसेंस

का ट्रैफिकिंग नहीं हुआ और यह बत्ती के बादल किया था कि इस मामले में जांच हो रही है। मगर उन्होंने अभी तक जांच के परिणामों के बारे में हमें सूचित नहीं किया है। दस्तावेजों से स्पष्ट है कि ट्रैफिकिंग हुआ है। उस के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है? आखिर मदन के सदस्यों के, जिन में मंत्री भी शामिल हैं, आचरणों की जांच कौन करेगा? हम संसदीय समिति बनाने की मांग कर रहे हैं, क्योंकि हम चाहते हैं कि उन को भी अपनी सफाई का मौका दिया जाये। हम किसी के साथ धन्याय करने के पक्ष में नहीं हैं। लेकिन सारे मामले को दबा दिया जाये, इसे हम बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे।

हम ने श्री रघुरामैया से पूछा है कि वह कितना समय चाहते हैं। इस का जवाब देने के लिये वह तैयार नहीं है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमारी मदद करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं तो कहना हूँ कि परमात्मा मेरी मदद करें। मैं ऐसे वक्त में आया कि हद हो गई है। क्या किया जाये?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष महोदय आप निराश मत होइये। इस लाइसेंस कांड में जहाँ लोकतंत्र के दूषित पक्ष को प्रकट किया है वहाँ लोकतंत्र की शक्ति को भी उजागर किया है। आखिर हम सरकार में यह बात मनवाने में सफल हुए कि सारे दस्तावेज आप के चेम्बर में रख दिये जायें और हमें उन्हें देखने का मौका मिले।

जैसा कि हम ने पहले भी कहा है, हम ने ये दस्तावेज केवल स्वतंत्र सुन्नाय केवल आपन को सतुष्ट करने के लिए नहीं देखे हैं। देश की जनता जानना चाहती है कि उन दस्तावेजों को देखने के बाद हम किस नतीजे पर पहुँचे हैं।

श्री जी० एस० मिश्र : (छिदवावा) देश की जनता आप के पीछे ही ठी है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : थोड़ी तो हमारे पीछे भी है, और जो आप के पीछे है, वह भी इस मामले में सच्चाई को जानना चाहती है। या आप कहिये कि जनता सच्चाई नहीं जानना चाहती है। सच्चाई तक पहुंचने का तरीका क्या है? कल हम ने आप से प्रार्थना की थी कि आप अपने प्रभाव का उपयोग करें और सरकारी पार्टी को इस सारे मामले को एक संसदीय समिति को सौंपने के लिए तैयार करें। अगर इस का ऐलान हो जाये, तो आज का संकट टल सकता है। आज हम अन्तिम उत्तर लेकर जायेंगे, यह क़ैसला कर के हम आये है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I would request the hon. Members on the other side of the House to consider our demand with a certain amount of objectivity, if not with generosity.

The whole thing has to be brought into perspective. There have been two demands from this side of the House. One has been for the constitution of a Parliamentary Committee here and now....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप एक मिनट के लिए इजाजत दें, तो जो लोग टबल पर पेपर्स ले करने वाले हैं, उन को फी कर दिया जाय, नाकि वे जा सकें। उस के बाद यह बहस चले।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस में ज्यादा समय नहीं लगेगा। इस को खत्म होने दीजिए। एक मामला चल रहा है, उस को चलने दीजिए।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Now, Sir, there is one demand that no time should be lost in constituting a Parliamentary Committee to go into the entire gamut of the issue involved. Another demand is from my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta that we should take two or three days more and then decide about the formation of the Committee. As I could

understand it, he wanted the Members to have two to three days more.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I said just the opposite. My Member is agreeable to complete the work on Saturday. The other Members said they should get time upto Monday

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So far as his party is concerned, probably, they would be prepared for the constitution of a Committee even tomorrow. That is the conclusion to which I come.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. You see my motion. Before that the Members have to sit with the Speaker, discuss, exchange notes and compare the notes and then finalise the terms of reference. After that the Committee should be constituted.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कल हम लोग स्पीकर साहब के साथ बैठे हैं। स्पीकर साहब कहते हैं कि कमेटी बनाने का क़ैसला पार्लियामेंट को, यानी सरकारी पार्टी को, करना है—कमेटी तभी बनेगी, जब सरकारी पार्टी चाहेगी।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: When we were discussing these matters, if I remember ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Now, the hon. Member Shri Gupta would not like to commit himself to any time horizon so far as the constitution of the Committee is concerned.

But, one could infer from what he had said that after his Member has completed his study, he would be in a position to discuss with the other Members the formulation of the terms of reference on the basis of which a Committee could be constituted. On that basis, I had reasonably expected that he would probably require two to three days' time more for the constitution of a Committee. But, if he does not want to commit himself to any time horizon, it is his business.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You leave it to me.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: About this motion also, when we wanted to know the reaction of the Government, the Government said that it could not accept it even, in principle. That is, the Government does not want to commit itself to the principle of the constitution of a Committee. The other thing is that he had suggested the constitution of a Committee. So, there is, in a sense a rejection of the demand at this point of time so far as Government is concerned.

Now, my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta said, when the hon. Member Shri Morarji Desai made our demand, that he was not speaking on behalf of the entire Opposition. This I can understand. But, what the hon. Member Shri Morarji Desai had to submit to you, in substance, is also the demand of my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta. And may I remind him that two or three months back, during the last session, his party had associated itself with a resolution which demanded the constitution of a Committee to fix responsibility in the matter? (Interruptions). He said so. But this requires to be repeated. At that time, his party could do it though it was not in possession of much of the material, or the facts to warrant the constitution of a Committee. Now, after the study of the documents for two or three days, I think his party should have been in a better position to say that they stand by the earlier demand for the constitution of a Committee. What he was submitting was that others seemed to be in a hurry and he was doing justice to us. We have not come to any conclusion in a hurry. We have done so after a great deal of study and after due deliberations amongst ourselves. It may well be, my hon'ble friend or any member of his party, was not associated with some of the consultations we had in

this matter. Here, I owe an explanation on behalf of those who deliberated amongst themselves. May I say that it is not our fault that his party was not associated with the deliberations that we had?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We are not complaining that we were excluded from your talks.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But many people would like to ask as to why the CPI was not associated with the deliberations. I would like them to understand that on whatever occasion we had invited them to take part in our deliberations they had always absented themselves. So, the whole thing is that we have come to this decision to which the hon. Member of the Communist party had come earlier also during the last Session and it has been arrived at after due deliberations.

So far as the reaction of the Government to this demand is concerned, I must submit that it is wholly unreasonable. Why do they want to have more time? What have they been doing all the time? Had they been sucking their thumb? This matter was raised during the last Session also and the whole thing had been discussed from day to day during the current Session. The minds of the Members of Parliament were full of suspicions about it. What was the Government doing so far with the documents that had been made available to them by the CBI? Do they want to start from this point of time, that is, after we submitted the memorandum? Were they not expected to study those documents earlier?

Now, that raises a very important point. We had raised many issues during the last Session but the Government has been keeping its mind closed on those issues and they did not try to study those issues which had been thrown up during the course of the discussion. So, it comes

to this that if we had not taken pains to go into this matter, then Government would have allowed those issues to remain covered. That is the basic thing. Otherwise, they would not have taken this plea that they required more time about this.

Now, Mr. Speaker, you have not been pleased even to grant permission for the reference of the matter in some form to the Committee of Privileges. But in the case of hon. Member, Shri Tulmohan Ram, you had been pleased to say, as you had been reminded by the hon. Member, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, that a special committee, as is done in the House of Commons, may be called for to go into the conduct of the hon. Member. Did we not get a completely unresponsive attitude from the Government also to that remark of yours?

Now, what is the door open to us? I would like to say that this demand that we have now formulated does not brook any delay and it is both in the interest of the Government and the Members of this House involved, because there is a clear suspicion now raised in our minds. So there must be fixation of responsibility in this matter. But how do you fix responsibility in this matter on those who are accountable to the House. If it is conceded that there has been something in the nature of a scandal, then, would not this hon. House like to fix responsibility for this scandal? We do not say at this point of time who has been responsible so far as this House is concerned, although we could confide in you, or the hon. Leader of the House so far as our impression is concerned. But, here, we have taken a completely objective stand. We want a Committee to be constituted to identify persons, factors, circumstances that have been responsible for this shady deal. In that not a very objective demand? Why should not the Government accept this demand now? Mr. Speaker, Sir, you would also

recall that the then Home Minister, Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit had said in his statement during the last session that a Committee was not ruled out. I ask you: would you like this Government to go on breaking one assurance after another? He had given this clear assurance in the House that if after the probe, a Committee of the House was required, that was not ruled out. I would like the hon. Home Minister, the present Home Minister to consider whether he would like to stand by that assurance of Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit or not.

MR SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Then, Mr Speaker, Sir, finally, my submission would be that if the Government does not accede to this demand for the constitution of a Committee, then, those of us who have studied the documents owe a duty to the House. We will have to apprise the House of the facts and of the evidences which have been unearthed during the course of our study. How do we do that unless there is a secret session? Therefore, we have made the second demand that there should be a secret session, not for fixing responsibility in a collective manner in this House but for apprising the House of the facts and the evidences that have been thrown up during the course of the study. I hope that the Government with your help and guidance would persuade itself to accept the first demand in the first instance, and if it does not do so, then to accept the second demand for a secret session on Monday

श्री मधु लिखड़े : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मुझे नहीं सुनेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं बुलाऊंगा बाद में आप को, वेपर्स ले हो जाने के बाद ।

श्री मधु सिन्घे : नहीं वह नहीं हो सकता। पेपर्स के बारे में दो तीन प्वाइंट्स पर मैंने नोटिस दिया है। यह एक मामला चल रहा है उस को पहले खत्म कीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय फिन के बारे में नोटिसेंज आए हैं उन को रहने देंगे।

श्री मधु सिन्घे : नहीं, अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक मामला चल रहा है, बीच में ये लोग नहीं आ सकते। (व्यवधान) इनको भुन। आपने, मुझको क्यों नहीं भुनेंगे? आप मुझको डी दबाते चले जाते हैं। सब लोग बोले तब नहीं कहा आप ने।

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप से कहूँ कि कुछ मेम्बर्स को जाना है, खाना बाना है कही, उस के लिए उन को जाना है।

श्री मधु सिन्घे : उन को जाना है हम को नहीं जाना है।

SHRI PILO MODY: Kindly recognise us.

अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं तो रेकर्नाइज करूंगा तो फिर सभी तरफ से करूंगा/प्रगर ऐसा है फिर सभी तरफ से करना पड़ेगा।

श्री मधु सिन्घे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नहीं मानता, बीच में इस को नहीं रोका जा सकता।

MR. SPEAKER: Those who want to go may go, authorising their colleagues to lay the Papers.

श्री मधु सिन्घे : हा, ठीक है, तीन तीन मिनिस्टर्स होते हैं इन के, हम तो एक ही होते हैं।

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jalore): Sir, on a point of order. You should also hear us, on this side.

MR. SPEAKER: In this case, Mr. Sanghi, I thought the Opposition wanted to express a view and later on if the Government wanted to say something, they can. But, if you want to make out a debate out of it, that is not possible. I do not mind a debate if on your side he demands it. If he demands it, I do not mind. But they have given their motions. I must call them. There is Shri Madhu Lumay's motion, there is Shri Mishra's motion, there is Shri Vajpayee's motion. How can I say, 'No I would not listen to you unless somebody else comes in between'?

श्री मधु सिन्घे : अध्यक्ष महोदय इस बहस में कुछ सिद्धान्तों और कुछ तथ्यों के सवाल उठे थे। सिद्धान्तों के चार सवाल उठे थे जिनमें में दो का आपने निर्णय दे दिया है। एक सवाल यह था कि एग्जीक्यूटिव प्रिविलेज की सीमा क्या है और पार्लियामेन्ट्री प्रिविलेज की सीमा क्या है इस का निर्णय हो गया। सी० बी० आई० के सभी दस्तावेजों का तो नहीं लेकिन सरकारी दस्तावेजों को हम को देखने का मौका मिला।

दूसरा सवाल था—प्रदात का कार्यक्षेत्र और पार्लियामेन्ट का कार्य-क्षेत्र—दोनों में जो टकराव और संघर्ष है—उस का क्या होगा? उस का आपने निर्णय दिया कि जहां सदस्यों के दुराचरण का सवाल आता है, मिस-कान्डक्ट का सवाल आता है—उस में प्रदात की जूरिसडिक्शन का सवाल नहीं है।

तो इन दो सिद्धान्तों का फैसला हो चुका है, दो सिद्धान्त अभी बाकी हैं। एक—एग्जीक्यूटिव गवर्नमेंट के अन्दर, कार्यपालिका के अन्दर मंत्री और अफसर, सिविल सर्वेन्ट्स और मिनिस्टर—उन का क्या रिश्ता होना चाहिए। यह पूरा सवाल इस में उठा है और सभी दस्तावेजों को देखने के बाद हम इन नतीजों पर पहुँचें हैं कि पार्लियामेन्टरी कमेटी को इस ब्रून के बारे में अन्तिम फैसला करना ही चाहिए, करना अराजकता पैदा होनेवाली है।

बीबा सवाल—पोंक प्रतिलिखि यानी लेजिस्लेटर्स का नौकरमाही और मंत्रियों के साथ और सरकार के साथ क्या रिश्ता हो—यह भी एक विवाद का विषय है और पालियामेंट्री कमेटी को इस के बारे में भी गाइड-लाइन्स मार्गदर्शक सिद्धान्त तय करने चाहिए। इस लिए दो सैद्धान्तिक प्रश्नों का फैसला हो चुका है और दो प्रश्न अभी बाकी हैं— इसीलिए हमारी पालियामेंट्री कमेटी की मांग है।

अब जहां तक तथ्यों का सवाल है— आपने स्वयं अपने फैसले में कहा है कि जो विवादास्पद सवाल है—जैसे इम्प्रोप्राइटी का सवाल है, मिस-कान्ट्रक्ट का सवाल है—इन के ऊपर यह सदन बहुत भी कर सकता है और जांच भी कर सकता है। जांच के बारे में आप ने यह कहा कि मैं अपने अधिकार में यह मामला किमी कमेटी के पास नहीं भेज सकता हूँ, मुझे सभा का, सदन का आदेश चाहिए। इस लिए अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब आप इस में तटस्थ बन जाते हैं तो मामला विरोध पक्ष और सरकार के बीच में रह जाता है। अभी डा. मुन्नाब इस सदन के सामने आये—एक—हम लोगों की ओर से मोरारजी भाई ने रखा कि पालियामेंट्री कमेटी की मांग को सरकार स्वीकार करे और आज ही घोषणा करे, फिर आगे बहस की कोई जरूरत नहीं है, क्योंकि टर्जं आफ रेफ्रेन्स बौगह मेरी राय में मामूली सवाल है, इस पर विवाद की गुंजाइश नहीं है।

दूसरा मुद्दा आया—श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त का उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार सिद्धान्त इसको मान ले, कमेटी के गठन का मामला इस सत्र की समाप्ति के बाद तय किया जाए, 10 दिन में, 5 दिन में, दो दिन में।

श्री बीनेल भट्टाचार्य आज भी हो सकता है।

श्री जयु लिये कहें यही है—इन दोनों प्रस्तावों में। मोरारजी भाई और हम लोग

चाहते हैं कि पालियामेंट्री कमेटी के गठन का फैसला आज ही हो, यह सत्र समाप्त होने के पहले हो और श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त ने भी कहा है कि पालियामेंट्री कमेटी बने, लेकिन वे कहते हैं कि बाद में इस के ऊपर स्पीकर महोदय के साथ बात करके तय किया जा सकता है।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त अभी पैरयूजल का काम ख म नहीं हुआ है, उस में पता नहीं कितना समय लगेगा।

श्री जयु लिये यह बात सही है कि कुछ सदस्यों ने अभी कागजात अभी नहीं पढ़े हैं। मोरारजी भाई ने स्वयं नहीं पढ़े हैं, क्योंकि वे कल ही आये हैं। लेकिन हम लोग ने सीउड—डाक्यूमेंट्स की फाइल और सी० बी० आर्ड० की रिपोर्ट को गौर में पढ़ा है। जिन मामला पर बारबार चर्चा हुई है और जिनने तथ्य और विवादास्पद प्रश्न उठे थे—मुझे जो नई जानकारी मिली है उस की चर्चा में नहीं करूंगा, लेकिन चार्जशीट के आधार पर विवादास्पद प्रश्न उठे थे, इस लिए मैं कोई सीक्रेसी के खिलाफ नहीं बोल रहा हूँ, चार्जशीट के आधार पर बोल रहा हूँ—श्याम नन्दन बाबू ने जो 23 अगस्त, 1972 की नोटिंग का सवाल उठाया था और दूसरा सवाल उठा था—ज्वाइन्ट चीफ कन्ट्रोलर श्री के० एन० आर० पिल्ले, डिप्टी चीफ कन्ट्रोलर—गमन—इन लोगों को पाण्डित्य किस लिए भेजा था। हम लोगों ने यह कहा था कि उन को इस लिए भेजा गया था कि जांच करके रि-अपॉइनिंग के लिए काम बनाये। इस पर श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने कहा—नहीं, एक फाइल गायब थी, उस को रिकस्ट्रक्ट करने के लिए उन को भेजा था—यह विवाद का विषय है। अब हम क्यों पालियामेंट्री कमेटी चाहते हैं? इन दस्तावेजों के आधार पर हमारी राय में इन प्रश्नों पर काफी रोशनी पड़ती है। अब क्या रोशनी पड़ती है—यह कहने के लिए मैं फी नहीं हूँ।

तीसर सवाल—यह उठा कि क्या एन० के० सिंह ने वास्तव में यह हिदायत दी थी कि

[श्री मधु लिमय]

केस अदालत से वापस लिया जाए, विद्वा किया जाए, यह भी विवाद का विषय है।

चौथा विवाद का विषय है—क्या श्री एन० के० सिंह ने तुलसीमोहन राम को यह कहा था कि 21 सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर का मुझे नया मेमोरेण्डम चाहिए। काहे के लिए? यह चार्जशीट में है—

“to strengthen the hands of the minister in the reopening of the case”.

यह भी विवाद का विषय है।

पांचवां विषय है—5 फरवरी, 1973 को जो नोटिंग है श्री एन० के० सिंह का 5 फरवरी, 1973 का नोटिंग जो चार्ज शीट में कोट किया गया है—उस के बारे में भी विवाद है। सी० बी० आई० रिपोर्ट में 5 फरवरी की घटनाएं बिस्तार में दी गयी हैं।

मेरी राय में और विरोध पक्ष के सभी सदस्यों की राय में ये पांच विवादास्पद विषय हैं जो इस सदन में उठाये गए थे। इन सब के ऊपर एक नई रोशनी, एक नया प्रकाश, नए सबूत, नगे एविडेन्स जरूर मिलें हैं। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप के पास जितना नैतिक बल है, नैतिक-शक्ति है, उसका इस्तेमाल कर के आज ही इस सदन में पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी की घोषणा करवाइये। उस के बाद इस बात पर और ज्यादा विवाद बढ़ाने और लम्बा खींचने की हमें जरूरत नहीं है।

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jalore): On a point of order, Sir. The CBI report has been shown to certain opposition leaders with certain qualifications. We are not in the know as to at what stage the perusal of these documents is. Once the process has started under the directions of the House, since we do not know at what stage it is, we would like to have your ruling whether this is the right stage to take up a subsequent discussion emanating from the perusal of the document.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): In continuation of this point of order, may I say, there are certain leaders of the opposition who are aware of the report. There are certain ministers who are aware of the report. But we are ignorant of the report. A large section of the House is ignorant of the report. How do you expect us to understand what they are saying?

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): I support Mr. Naik. It should not be the privilege of a few leaders to see the report. We should all be given to understand what the report is.

MR. SPEAKER: This discussion arose out of Shri Morarji Desai's acceptance of the Prime Minister's offer in her speech, namely, perusal of the documents by the opposition leaders or their nominees, and I am keeping it within these bounds. Now, if you also claim to be an opposition leader, I do not deny that.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Our claim is that this should be allowed to be discussed inside the chamber of the Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Now everything is confined to the statement made by the Prime Minister. I am nobody to come and change it here or there, or interpret it in any way. I am going by the statement.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Mr. Speaker. Sir, to begin with, I entirely sympathise with the hon. Member, Shri Naik. In fact, it has been our persistent demand....

MR. SPEAKER: You can sympathise with him at Bombay.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Sir, I cannot hear what you are saying.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Put on your ear-phones.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Then, I cannot hear what I am speaking.

As I started by saying, I entirely sympathise with what the hon. Member, Shri Naik, is saying. We have made persistent efforts in this House to see that these reports are laid on the Table of the House. We have also suggested that there should be a secret session of Parliament in which this can be discussed. Now, neither suggestion is acceptable to the Government because, unfortunately, the Government has gone into a state of thinking from which it cannot retrieve itself. After hearing all the supplications that have been made here and the persuasive dissertation of Shri Indrajit Gupta, all that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs could do was to get up and say "we want more time". They have been asking for time from the end of the last session. Because, when in the end of the last session I gave notice of a privilege motion against *Pratipaksha* they could have sent this matter to a parliamentary committee, and the matter would have died there, or even held up for may be another six, eight or ten months.

But the arrogance of this Government is its own greatest enemy. Thank God, they have some vital enemies still left in this country and their arrogance is the worst of them. What they have denied on one occasion, they cannot agree on another occasion. That was their only plea for which today they are in this pathetic, pitiable condition. They want more time because Shri Gokhale has to read the report. Yesterday at the meeting with Shrimati Gandhi, Sardar Swaran Singh was there, Shri Raghu Ramiah was there; I do not know who else, Shri Dikshit and God knows what other Ministers were there; none of them was connected with the affair. But Shri Gokhale, who should have been there, was not there.

AN HON MEMBER: He was there.

SHRI PILOO MODY: He had to be given more time. As far as I remember, Shri Gokhale is also one of the perusing members. Now I can understand the plea of Shri Bhogendra Jha that he could have finished by Friday but wants time till Monday. Shri Gokhale, who happens to be the least literate, needs another week or ten days to think over. This is nothing but the most useless excuse for stalling, hoping, as the hope of a giant man clutching at every straw, that something will come which will extricate them from this particular mess which they themselves got into.

First, they did not want a parliamentary committee; then, they did not want a parliamentary probe. At one time, they did not even want a discussion on the subject in the House. Then, they did not want a debate. They did not want to place the CBI Report on the Table of the House. Then, they did not want to place the supplementary documents; they did not want to place the diary. They did not want a committee again.

Finally, they realised that in spite of their intransigence, they had to yield inch by inch, inch by inch, and, ultimately, whatever documents they had, fabricated or otherwise, they made available only to the leaders of the Opposition. They started the same delaying tactics. They made available the documents only to the leaders of the Opposition and in secrecy, saying, "You please see them". Thereafter, they are told to only read it, don't think about it, don't speak about it, don't write about it—just read it.

This sort of reading without thinking and talking can only be done by the Congress and cannot be done by the Opposition. Therefore, I would say that this is the pettiest, the meanest, the lowest, form of harassment that any section of Parliament has ever been subjected to.

[Shri Piloo Mody]

Now, I want to know: Who is responsible for this delay? Who is responsible for wasting the money of the public exchequer? Who is responsible for the wasting of time of Parliament? Who is responsible for postponing legislative business? Who is responsible for postponing discussions on all the important problems that we are facing in the country, the problems that were to be discussed in this session?

It is only the Government who is responsible for all this and who was unwilling to yield to justice and right demand. We have wasted a whole session, an entire session, to save the miserable neck of one man I do not think this is doing justice. The Government must realise it. The sooner they realise, the better it is.

Today, as Mr. Indarjit Gupta said, they are before the bar of the people and the people are not going to exonerate them. Only the Opposition is in a position to exonerate them if exoneration is demanded. We are not doing witch-hunting. We are not asking for any particular man. All we are saying is that justice and right must be done. Whether it is one man, whether it is two people, no people or ten people, that is not material. But as we stand today, only the Opposition can vindicate the honour of this Government.

Who is guilty? Is Mr. L. N. Mishra guilty or is the rest of the Government guilty?

AN HON. MEMBER: The Prime Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is only the Opposition who can decide it. The Opposition can only decide it if the Government gives a fair opportunity to the entire Parliament to look into the papers and decide by itself who is guilty. If it does not give that opportunity, the entire Government will

stand condemned. The entire Government will be guilty. It is only, therefore, a parliamentary committee which we have demanded that can in any way exonerate them from the doubt, slander and, malice which is today on their head.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): May I make a submission? I just put it in one sentence. It is this.

Since there is a unanimous request from the Opposition for a probe which was made clear by the statement of the leader of my party that we want a reference to the committee and this can be done only after the perusal of the documents is complete and after you can formulate the terms of reference and since we are under obligation to uphold the honour of Parliament, you sir, the hon. Speaker, can certainly, on the basis of your own stand earlier which you had made in a principle way, and also gauging the obvious fact of a sufficient number of MPs wanting the reference to the Committee, you can appoint, on your own, a Committee, say, in a week's time at the outside, without reference to the Government party in view of its lack of response to deal with a matter of paramount urgency. My submission, therefore, is that, under the rules, you can do so (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Here I do not have the support of the House. I cannot, I have made it very clear. The Committee can be appointed only by the House.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): I also want to make it clear that Shri Morarji Desai did not speak on my behalf. There are other people also who are not articulate, who do not like to say. For instance, the Muslim League member has asked me to convey this to you that Shri Morarji Desai did not speak on his behalf as well. Nevertheless, as my friend, Mr. Madhu Limaye, says, I support the demand.

but not the demand made by Shri Morarji Desai. I do not, in any case, speak on behalf of BLD, that junk party.

There is no doubt that the Government is interested in concealing the truth. But I am afraid the Opposition represented by Shri Morarji Desai in this case, is not also interested in knowing the truth alone, because, in that case, they would have accepted the most sensible suggestion made by my friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta. What has he said? He says that the perusal is not over. The Opposition Members do not challenge that. Then he says that a Committee cannot be just formed in the air. The Committee must have terms of reference. This is another sensible suggestion. Then, of course, that Committee should not comprise of the so-called leaders of the Opposition parties. That Committee must be a representative Committee. You will remember, Sir, I have also suggested that the business of showing the documents to the leaders alone is not doing justice to the Parliamentary forum. I sympathise with Mr. Naik and the others genuinely because for all these Members except myself—because I have seen the real copy of the CBI—for all of them it is a pantomime, somebody is talking about something and the entire House does not know what they are talking about. Government has given a handle to the leaders of the Opposition—to some of them; I am certain—to make references, alleged references, and they are getting away with it. If the Government had the guts and the clarity of mind, they would have conceded the demand for a secret Session where the entire House would have known what exactly is there—maybe, some of them; I do not say, all of them. Let the Government come out with the documents and lay them on the Table of the House and have a secret Session.

Emphasis is laid on only Shri L. N. Mishra by most of the Opposition

members. I think, they are doing a great service indirectly to Mrs. Indira Gandhi by suggesting that there is only one corrupt Minister in the whole Government. I would like the entire House not to draw that inference. The way the Opposition has been after the blood of one person leads the country to infer that there is probably only one corrupt man. I had thought that the entire Government, from top to bottom, was corrupt, including all those Ministers who were in charge. The only thing is that no Tulmohan Ram has had occasion to name them as well.

Therefore, my point is that Shri Indrajit Gupta's suggestion is the most constructive one; it is the most sensible one and it should be accepted. Neither the Government nor the Opposition should make it a point of prestige, Government by saying that they will not accept the demand for a probe, and the Opposition by saying that, if the Committee is not formed today, they will not leave the Government alone. My suggestion would be that the constructive suggestion of my friend, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, should be accepted....

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Hiren Mukerjee's?

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Not Mr. Hiren Mukerjee's. He has brought a new element. He wants you, Mr. Speaker, to shoulder the responsibility. But all the time you have tried to evade the responsibility. If you had accepted the responsibility, then we would not have wasted one month. Therefore, it is better for you now to accept the suggestion of Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have only one submission to make. I will not take more than two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not calling you now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Shri Bhogendra Jha who was there and examined the CBI documents has asked for your permission to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

Shri Mavalankar.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Various submissions have been made on this important issue. You have already been pleased to observe that this has resulted into a kind of a small debate. It is so because of the unusually long, indecisively and deliberately clever manner in which the Government are trying to keep this House and the Parliament and the country from the main truth. Now, I do not want to spend time again in telling you in too many details as to why this whole procedure you were good enough to adopt has been extraordinary. If the CBI report were made available to a Parliamentary Committee, I would have accepted it straightaway because I would have thought that I am represented in that Committee even though I may not be a Member of such a committee. But to ask this or that particular Member of this or that particular party or section to go through the report, that in itself challenges the very basis of the rights of every Member of this House who is equal with every other Member. After all, party considerations come only with regard to certain formalities like channels of communication between the party whips, and for deciding how much time particular Member of a party must get on the basis of the strength of that party in this House, and such other matters. But there are certain basic rights of all MPs about which surely the Government and much more the Chair cannot say that some Members are more equal than the other Member! But I do not want to repeat that aspect. Now, the whole course is already decided and acted upon. Some Members have already seen the report under the oath of secrecy.

Now, Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Indrajit Gupta had in their own way made certain submissions to you. They have focussed the matter from two different angles and both have ably put forward their arguments. What surprised me however, is this. After Shri Morarji Desai's statement, Shri Raghu Ramaiah, on behalf of the Prime Minister, although the Prime Minister was present in the House, gets up and reads out a prepared statement saying that Government want some more time. Now, you might have seen that after Shri Indrajit Gupta got up and made out an able case from his angle, to that also the same Minister gives the same reply! Now, that means what Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Indrajit Gupta said is the same thing and that the Government are determined not to be open or to be receptive to this point at all.

Now, they say that they want some time I want to ask. Why do they want some time? After all some of us on this side have seen the CBI report. Of course, I am not there. But at least the Government has seen it from the beginning till today. So, they know whether there is a *prima facie* case or not. They have all the facts in their possession. But even from those facts which are in the possession of some of the Members on this side, they have come to a definite conclusion, not a tentative conclusion now. A tentative conclusion was on the basis of an inference before looking into the CBI report. Now, it is a definite conclusion that from whatever reports, documents and notings on the files these few members have seen, they are convinced beyond doubt that there exists a *prima facie* case for sending the whole matter to a Parliamentary committee.

14 hrs.

Now, Sir, the Government are in full possession of facts. I want your guidance on this particular point. Why should the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs say that Government

want more time so that Mr. Gokhale reads the various documents? He should have, if at all, made this offer much earlier that he wants—Government want—more time. But asking for some more time to-day is in order to merely get the whole thing cancelled or lapsed. They want to get this thing lapsed and killed!

Therefore, I want to ask this question—Why does the Government want more time? Is it for throwing out the whole thing? Some of my friends wanted a secret Session—my friends Shri Bosu, Shri Shamim and others spoke about it. They all repeated the same demand. But I want to give a warning. If we have a secret Session, what will happen? Sarvashri Madhu Limaye, Atal Bihar Vajpayee, Shyamnandan Mishra and other Members have taken an oath of secrecy, as regards the perusal of CBI reports and related documents. They are now saying that they cannot speak about these papers in any case while we are here in open session because of the oath. Now, if you have a secret Session, what will happen? In a secret Session, no strangers and pressmen will be allowed. Only the Members will be there and they will only be sitting and discussing all these things. All these things and secret matters will be brought in. But because it is a secret Session, we won't be able to speak anything outside and the Government which has a majority will, in any case, throw the whole thing out, whether it is a secret or an open Session! And, thus, the main purpose will not be served. My point is that the purpose will be served only if there is a full, proper Parliamentary probe.

In conclusion, I would invite your kind attention to my own motion—No. 216 printed in the Lok Sabha Bulletin, Part II dated 6th December, 1974. This is what I said in my motion, I quote:

"That this House resolves that a special Parliamentary Committee,

nominated by the Speaker and under his Chairmanship, be constituted with a view to going through the CBI Report and deciding whether the conduct of some of the Members of the House was in conformity with the high standard of Parliamentary democracy and decency."

I am very glad that some of the hon. Members who gave their motions that are printed in the Lok Sabha Bulletins and several who have spoken just now also confirm after going through the CBI reports etc. that there is a *prima facie* case for a Parliamentary probe. So, I am happy that what some of us inferred and imagined even without the perusal of the documents is being fully confirmed and strengthened.

My point is that this Parliamentary probe must take place immediately. I am glad that after the CBI report's perusal some esteemed friends have been more than convinced about the *prima facie* case. Therefore, there should be a probe, and it must be announced to-day, and to-day only. Parliament has a right to demand that There is, after all, a democratic policy in our land and, no matter, who the person is, higher of the high, if he is found guilty of certain charges of corruption and undignified behaviour he should be forced to be removed by a Parliamentary probe. In a Parliamentary democracy, no one is indispensable or unremovable.

Please therefore decide to-day, and do not let it go to another three or four days because this will then be thrown out!

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Guha has already spoken.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to draw your attention to one thing.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall give you two minutes only. Your party Members have already spoken.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): I kept on standing. . .

MR SPEAKER: I am not denying you a chance.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA I cannot keep quiet.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He had been perusing the documents. . .

MR SPEAKER: I shall call him last of all.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: No I do not seek time from you I want that this House should have some more facts

MR. SPEAKER: Do not lose your temper. You will be called

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: You heard everyone.

MR SPEAKER Mr Guha will you wait a minute?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: For him I shall sit I shall speak after him

MR SPEAKER: I am not going to allow everybody

SHRI SAMAR GUHA You may carry on

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Let the Speaker decide whether I should speak or Shri Guha I cannot stand everytime.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When Mr Mody got up to speak Shri Jha also rose But you said at that time that after Shri Mody you would allow him

MR SPEAKER: I tell you I am doing it this way I allowed the party leaders to speak first. From the same party some Members came. I told them that their leaders have already spoken. You may have two minutes Mr. Guha and then Mr. Bhogendra Jha

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, let him. first speak.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, I want to know your decision. If you do not allow the second Member to speak from the same party then I will sit down. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You had sat down in his favour and he has withdrawn I had called you and you sat down in his favour. I am not going to call any other gentleman now. I allowed perusing nominees and the leaders to speak. In your case you were not the perusing nominee.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I had nominated Mr Madhu Limaye. You have allowed more than one person from different parties.

MR SPEAKER I request you to please sit down now. We had enough of it

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You have allowed more than one spokesman from one party.

MR SPEAKER: That was done. Mr. Limaye has spoken.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Certainly, if you do not allow other Member . .

MR SPEAKER. I am not allowing any other Member

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: There should not be more than one from every party.

MR SPEAKER I accept that. Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, kindly hear me I am not insisting upon to speak. Shri Indrajit Gupta has moved a Motion. Some other Motions are also before you. Then, those Members said, that they are not going to press those Motions. Shri Indrajit Gupta read out the Motion and he has spoken on that.

MR. SPEAKER: This is Notice of a Motion which I received while sitting here.

SHRI BHOGENDEA JHA: Sir, Members have perused the documents. Today's discussion begins on that basis. Having gone through the documents, if you think that my views or suggestions on these Motions are necessary, you allow me. Because my name has also been mentioned by certain people, because I was in the Committee and you know how the memorandum was drafted (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Not at present I clearly said that this is Notice of a Motion. This is Notice of a Motion, like other Motions. I have not taken any decision on it yet.

जी अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मामले पर आप बहुत समाप्त कर रहे हैं या कागज रखने के बाद...

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप ने अपने व्यूज दिए हैं।

जी अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : व्यूज दिए हैं लेकिन हम ने कोई हवा में बाने नहीं की है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि वह समय चाहते हैं। हम पूछ रहे हैं कि कितना समय चाहते हैं? इस का जवाब नहीं देगे?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, it is very unfair to pin us down to any particular time. On behalf of the Government, I did say that the memorandum requires a close study and that it will require some time. How can I say how much time the Government will take? It is very unfair.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What about my Motion? I have not given you any memorandum.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: We have not even had a copy of that. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BHOGENDEA JHA: Sir, the Minister has stated that all the Opposition leaders had met the Prime Minister and gave the memorandum. This is factually wrong. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, we are all feeling hungry and you are also feeling hungry and that is why you are also very angry sometimes. I would suggest that you allow as a special case, those Ministers who are waiting to lay the Papers. We do not mind. Let them lay the Papers and go away and then this discussion can continue. You can hear Mr. Bhogendra Jha and others also.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall not give any chance to any Member. I have asked the Minister to reply. He has already replied.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, on a point of order. A specific resolution, a specific motion has been brought before the House and it has been categorically stated here. (*Interruptions*). Where they have categorically stated that a Committee should be constituted. In reply to that, the hon. Minister has said that they want time. Time may be eternal. Time may be one day, two days and so on. It is everybody's hunch that today may be the last day not only of this Session but of this Parliament. Therefore, this House is entitled to know when is the Government going to give their considered view. What is the specific time? Time may be of Nth degree. It does not mean that. Otherwise, this Government will carry the whole blemish, the Prime Minister will carry the whole blemish, of shielding one corrupt Minister. The whole people will think that the Government and the Prime Minister are carrying the

[Shri Samar Guha]

whole blemish of shielding one Minister....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ...

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: On a point of order—On a point of order—On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way of outing a point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has said 'point of order'. Let him formulate his point of order.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When one or more motions have been formally moved, how do you dispose of them?

MR. SPEAKER: I told you that you had brought it at the time I was sitting in the Chair. I said you had sent in a motion which would be treated as a notice.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You do not join this game of playing for time like this.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : एक मुझाव और भी दिया गया था सारी चर्चा में कि सरकार एक सीक्रेट सेशन करना स्वीकार कर ले, दो दिन सारे दस्तावेज देख लें... (उद्यवचान)... मैं खुद प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर पर खड़ा हूँ।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not disturb. Shri Vajpayee was called first. He was already on his point of order.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: No. You are violating your order. See the record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let him formulate his point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not in a position to formulate.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: My point of order is that you as Speaker..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिस्टर भोगेन्द्र झा, इतनी टेम्पर लूज करने से कहीं नहीं पहुँच सकता आदमी। आप गुस्से में मत आइए।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Agreed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This should apply to everybody, not once in a blue moon and only to us.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: My point of order is this. You had announced when Shri Madhu Limaye was speaking that you are going to give me time not in the capacity of the second member of the party but as a person who has perused the documents. Today the discussion has arisen on that basis.

The second point of order is that while the Minister was making his statement, he had included all the Opposition parties....

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: No, no. The correct version is this. I said 'leaders of some of the Opposition parties'. I did not say 'all'.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Anyway. Either you abide by your order or you say you have committed a mistake in announcing that you would give me time.

MR. SPEAKER: If it satisfies your vanity, I will admit that I committed a mistake. I am sorry. (Interruptions).

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I will get a more reasonable chance outside(Interruptions). What is your ruling on that. Unless you allow me, I will not speak.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप की इस से तसल्ली होती है कि मैं कहूँ कि गलती हुई है तो दस दफे कहूँगा कि हुई है। मैं ऐसा नहीं हूँ कि ज़िद में आकर जो मर्जी आए किए जाऊँ।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, to-day being the last day of the session—I do not hope that this is the last day of Parliament or Parliamentary democracy; even though the forces are there, they are not strong enough to destroy parliamentary democracy.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Obviously he is referring to the ruling party.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The issue has been precipitated according to me. Even before the perusal of the documents, our stand was there should be a probe by a parliamentary committee. At that stage, many members of the ruling party were also of that view. That is my assessment of the situation. Having perused most of the documents—the report, the case diary, seizure list etc., many of us could not give adequate time to that. Yesterday I could not give time to the House; day before yesterday also I would not give time to the house. After spending 10 hours each day, still I have not completed it. I do not think anyone else has been able to complete the perusal. They have decided that the study of the documents should continue tomorrow, day after tomorrow and perhaps even beyond that. In such a situation, Mr. Indrajit Gupta suggested and I also suggested that there should be a probe by a Parliamentary committee. So, from the beginning we have been demanding that there should be a parliamentary probe. I would still say that it would have been much better for democracy, for

this Parliament, for the ruling party and for the entire Council of Minister without exception, if this had been allowed. I do not support the suggestion for a secret session. On the basis of the evidence collected, the CBI have given us abundant material after perusing which one can be in a position to come to a conclusion on a particular point. In such a situation, let the Government announce their decision now. Even if there is a secret session, there would be suspicion lingering in the minds of the general public. So, I am not for a secret session. I think there should be a parliamentary committee. Even if it is a full parliamentary debate, neither Parliament nor Government will lose anything, because the facts have come out in the charge-sheet and nothing new will come out which will harm the country or the democratic system or the Minister. So, I suggest that let the perusal of the documents be completed and then let those members come to some unanimous conclusions.

In such a situation, this being the last day of the session, let the Government announce their decision as to what steps they are going to take.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय आप को स्मरण होगा आज प्रातः काल से दो बातों पर जोर दिया जा रहा है— एक तो सरकार संसदीय कमेटी बनाने की घोषणा कर दे और अगर सरकार समय चाहती है तो सोमवार तक के लिये यह अधिवेशन बढ़ा दिया जाय। इसके बारे में कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया है। वे सीक्रेट सेशन करे या न करें—श्री भोगेन्द्र झा का उस से मतभेद है, लेकिन हम उन की इस बात से सहमत हैं कि सरकार संसदीय कमेटी बनाने का ऐलान कर दे। यदि आप संसदीय

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

कमेटी बनाना स्वीकार करते हैं तो हम लोग मिल कर बैठ कर टर्म्ज ऑफ रेफरेन्स आदि तय कर सकते हैं—इस के बारे में इन का जवाब दिलवाइये।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: After so much of discussion lasting so many days over this matter, if nothing happens, what will be the impression in the country about Parliament? So, it is our firm opinion that the Government should immediately fix some time, appoint that committee and decide the terms of reference of that committee.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I can appreciate the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs being in a difficulty because he has got only that brief which he got in the morning. He is sticking to that. He is not in a position to say anything which is outside his brief. I would say in all seriousness that we are prepared to accommodate him. Let the laying of papers go on; in the mean while, let him have further consultation, and let him come back and announce the decision of the Government. Because, there are motions moved which cannot be disposed of this way, in a cavalier fashion, passing on to the next business. We will not allow that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order, Sir. My point of order is this. I want a ruling from you on two points. My first point is that the notice of a motion has been given. Fortunately or unfortunately, the notice has been read out in the House. It has gone in the proceedings. Today is the last day of the session. I want to know whether you have accepted it and, if you have accepted, when it is coming, whether it is coming in the next session....

MR. SPEAKER: It is a No-Day-Yet-Named motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Under rule 184, it has been moved. Whether it is under rule 184 or 193, I do not know. But it is a motion. I am a Member of the House and I am entitled to know what is going to be the fate of the motion. If you have accepted the motion, what is the reaction of the Government thereto?

My apprehension is that the people are marking time and, today, the session will adjourn and everybody will go away, including myself. I want to know the fate of the motion. Let the Government come forward and openly discuss it. Let the motion be discussed. Let them reject it. You give your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

As I have ten times told earlier, it is the notice of a motion. It is like any other motion. It is a No-Day-Yet-Named motion.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH, Sir. I really thought that the Opposition would appreciate the spirit in which I made the statement. Yesterday, it was about 8 P.M. or so when a memorandum was given, when a suggestion was made about the parliamentary committee, etc. Again, this morning, some other suggestions are made. Do you expect the Government to immediately react, all at once, within a minute? The memorandum which contains so many points has to be examined. The Law Minister is doing it. It is unfair to expect that the Government must react immediately. I do not accept this suggestion.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस का मतलब यह है कि सरकार इस संवाल पर विमर्श बन्द कर के बैठे है।

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you take it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
We stage a walk-out in protest.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय,
मैं बाक आउट कर रहा हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अठ्ठा जी ।

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some other hon. Members then left the House.

14.33 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty-fourth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1299 in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1974.
- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twenty-third Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1300 in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8827/74].

AUDIT REPORT OF WORKING OF COCHIN REFINERIES LTD., 1973 AND NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

1. A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1973—Union Government (Commercial)—Part IV—Appraisal of the Working of the Cochin Refineries Limited, under article 151(1) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8828/74].
2. A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 691(E), (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1974, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8829/74].

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ No 4569, DATED 16TH DECEMBER, 1974 re. FINDING OF U.P. LAND REFORMS COMMITTEE, GUJARAT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS (AMNDT.) RULES, 1974 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER GUJARAT PANCHAYAT ACT, 1961

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): On behalf of Shri Anna Sahab P. Shinde, I lay on the Table:—

1. A statement correcting the reply given on the 16th December, 1974 to Unstarred Question No. 4569 by Shri Madhu Dandavate regarding Finding of U.P. Land Reforms Committee on Violation of Land

[Shri Prabhudas Patel]

Celling Laws. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8830/74].

2. (i) A copy of the Gujarat Agricultural Produce Markets (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. GHKH-57-74-APM-1073-24194-D, in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 9th May, 1974, under sub-section (5) of section 59 of the Gujarat Agricultural Produce Markets Act 1963, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8831/74].

3 (a) A copy each of the following Gujarat Notification under sub-section (4) of section 323 of the Gujarat Panchayat Act, 1961, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:—

- (i) The Gujarat Panchayat Service (Casual Leave and Special Casual Leave) (Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. KP/23/PSR 1073/10526/TH, in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 6th February, 1974, together with an explanatory note.
- (ii) The Gujarat Panchayat Service (Classification and Recruitment) (Amendment)

Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. KP/16(74)/PRR/1073/122/TH, in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 6th March, 1974 together with an explanatory note,

- (iii) The Baroda District Local Board Pension Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. KP/189/PRR/1067/6310/TH, in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 19th August, 1974 together with an explanatory note.

- (iv) The Gujarat Panchayat Service (Classification and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. KP/220/PRN/1071/8212/TH, in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 11th October, 1974 with an explanatory note.

(b) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Notifications mentioned at (i) and (ii) above.

(c) Four statements (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi versions of the Notifications [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8832/74].

CENTRAL SILK BOARD (AMENDMENT RULES, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1165 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1974 under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8833/74].

REPORT OF MONOPOLIES AND RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES COMMISSION re. ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN EQUITY SHARES OF M/s MALWA SUGAR MILLS CO. LTD. BY MIS. K. C. THAPAR AND BROS. LTD.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): On behalf of Shri Bedabrata Barua, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi version) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission under section 23(6) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, on the proposal of M/s. Karam Chand Thapar and Bros. (Coal Sales) Limited for acquisition of certain equity shares of M/s. Malwa Sugar Mills Company Ltd. and the order dated the 30th July, 1973 of the Central Government thereon, under section 62 of the said Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8834/74].

ANNUAL REPORT OF POST GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, CHANDIGARH FOR 1973-74. AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER HOMOEOPATHY CENTRAL COUNCIL ACT, 1973

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: On behalf of Shri A. K. M. Ishaque, I lay on the Table:—

1. A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1973-74, under section 19 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8835/74].

2. A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973:—

- (i) S.O. 460(E), published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 1974.

- (ii) S.O. 460(E), published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd August, 1974.

- (iii) S.O. 482(E), published in Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8836/74].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF INDO-BURMA PETROLEUM CO. LTD. FOR 1973

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company Ltd. Calcutta, for the year 1973.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. Calcutta for the year 1973 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8837/74].

REPORT ON POLICE FIRING AT VILLAGE PARTHAMPURAI, DISTT. BARODA AND MEMORANDUM OF ACTION TAKEN THEREON

SHRI OM MEHTA: On behalf of Shri F. H. Mohsin, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following documents (Hindi version) under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation under the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:—

- (i) Report on the police firing at village Parthampura. Distt.

[Shri Om Mehta]

Baroda on the 14th August, 1972.

- (ii) Memorandum of Action taken on the Report. [Placed in Library. See No. C-8838/74].

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955

SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 684(E), (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1974

under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8839/74].

STATEMENTS SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON ASSURANCES, ETC. GIVEN DURING VARIOUS SESSIONS OF LOK SABHA

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I beg to lay on the Table the following statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:—

Fourth Lok Sabha

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|
| (i) Statement No. XXVI | • • • • • | Eleventh | Session, | 1970. |
| (ii) Statement No. XXXI | • • • • • | Twelfth | Session, | 1970. |

Fifth Lok Sabha

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|
| (iii) Statement No. XXXIV | • • • • • | Second | Session, | 1971. |
| (iv) Statement No. XXV | • • • • • | Fourth | Session, | 1972. |
| (v) Statement No. XVII | • • • • • | Fifth | Session, | 1972. |
| (vi) Statement No. XV | • • • • • | Sixth | Session, | 1972. |
| (vii) Statement No. XVIII | • • • • • | Seventh | Session, | 1973. |
| (viii) Statement No. XII | • • • • • | Eighth | Session, | 1973. |
| (ix) Statement No. X | • • • • • | Ninth | Session, | 1973. |
| (x) Statement No. XI | • • • • • | Tenth | Session, | 1974. |
| (xi) Statement No. IV | • • • • • | Eleventh | Session | 1974. |
| (xii) Statement No. I | • • • • • | Twelfth | Session, | 1974. |

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-8840/74].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF MANGANESE ORE (INDIA) LTD., NAGPUR FOR 1972-73

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of Shri Sukhdev Prasad, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions)

under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mangane Ore (India) Ltd., Nagpur for the year 1972-73
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mangane Ore (India) Ltd., Nagpur, for the year 1972-73 along with the Audited Accounts

and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8841/74].

COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL) 2ND AMNDT. ORDER, 1974, REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF MINERALS AND METALS TRADING CORP. OF INDIA LTD., NEW DELHI, FOR 1973-74 AND EXPORT CREDIT AND GUARANTEE CORP. LTD., BOMBAY WITH AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR 1973 AND GOVT. RESOLUTION THEREON.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

1. A copy of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Second Amendment Order, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 3147 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8842/74].

2. A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1958:—

- (i) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi for the year 1973-74.
- (b) Annual Report of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (ii) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Export Credit and Guarantee

Corporation Ltd., Bombay, for the year 1973.

- (b) Annual Report of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd., Bombay, for the year 1973 alongwith the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8843/74].

3. (i) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951:—

- (a) Report (1974) of the Tariff Commission on the continuance of protection to the Dye-intermediates Industry.
- (b) Government Resolution No 12(1)-Tar/74, dated the 17th December, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) notifying Government's decisions on the above Report.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the Report mentioned at (i) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8844/74].

ANNUAL REPORT OF PRESS COUNCIL OF INDIA FOR 1973

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): On behalf of Shri Dharam Bir Sinha, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Press Council of India for the year 1973, under section 18 of the Press Council Act, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8845/74].

**INDIAN MUSEUM (AMEND.) RULES, 1974
AND CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT
REPORT OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECH-
NOLOGY KHARAGPUR, FOR 1971-72**

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: On behalf of Shri D. P. Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table—

1. A copy of the Indian Museum (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1275, in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974, under sub-section (3) of section 15A of the Indian Museum Act, 1910. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8846/74].
2. (i) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur for the year 1971-72 along with the Audit Report thereon (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8847/74].

**STATEMENT re. REASONS FOR DELAY IN
LAYING THE AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORP.
AND AUDIT REPORT FOR 1971-72**

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: On behalf of Shri Balgovind Verma, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Audited Accounts of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1971-72 and the Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8848/74].

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Madhu Limaye....He is not here.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Aul-pore): Mr. Speaker, you are not allowing the House to come to any conclusion on this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you had to say, you have said, and whatever they had to say, they have said. I do not come in. So far as this matter is concerned, it is concluded now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: As a protest. I walk out of the House.

Shri Indrajit Gupta then left the House.

14.37 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

(i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 19th December, 1974, adopted the following motion in regard to the Central and Other Societies (Regulation) Bill, 1974:—

"That this House do recommend to Lok Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Central and Other Societies (Regulation) Bill, 1974, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Niti Raj Singh Chaudhary from the membership of the said Joint Committee, and communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee."

I am to request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha in the said motion, and also the name of the member of the Lok Sabha

appointed to the Joint Committee may be communicated to this House.'

(ii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Thursday, the 19th December, 1974, adopted the following motion in regard to the Adoption of Children Bill, 1972:—

"That this House do recommend to Lok Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Adoption of Children Bill, 1972 in the vacancy of Shri Amar Nath Chawla and communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee."

I am to request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha in the said motion, and also the name of the member of the Lok Sabha appointed to the Joint Committee may be communicated to this House.'

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1974, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th December, 1974, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iv) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am

directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 19th December, 1974, agreed without any amendment to the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1974, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th December, 1974."

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

MINUTES

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts): I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the Forty-sixth to Forty-ninth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

ELEVENTH REPORT

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Shajapur): I beg to present the Eleventh Report of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

SIXTY-NINTH REPORT

SHRI M. G. UIKEY (Mandla): I beg to present the Sixty-ninth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Planning Commission—Development of Backward Areas.

**COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE
LEGISLATION**

FOURTEENTH REPORT

DR KALAS (Bombay South). I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

FOURTH AND FIFTH REPORTS

SHRI S A KADER (Bombay Central-South) I beg to present the Fourth and Fifth Reports of the Railway Convention Committee, 1973 on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Third and Fourth Reports of the Railway Convention Committee, 1971 on Commercial and Allied Matters Parts I and II respectively

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE
OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES**

REPORTS OF STUDY TOURS

SHRI D BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports of the Study Tours of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes —

- (1) Report of Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on its visit to Gujarat in September-October, 1974
- (2) Report of Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on its visit to Rajasthan in October, 1974.

**PETITION RE. DANGER TO
MARINE LIFE BY POLLU-
TION FROM CAUSTIC SODA
PLANT AT KARWAR**

SHRI B V NAIK (Kanara) I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Ramnath Medon General Secretary Akhila Karnataka Fishermen's Parishad, Mangalore and other regarding danger to marine life by pollution from a Caustic Soda Plant being set up at Karwar

1440 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE ALLEGED BOMB
INCIDENT AT THE RESIDENCE OF
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA, M.P.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) On behalf of Shri Brahmananda Reddy I beg to lay a statement regarding an alleged bomb incident at the residence of Shri Bhogendra Jha, MP on the 17th December, 1974

STATEMENT

According to the Delhi Administration, the Parliament Street Police Station received telephonic information from Shri Bhogendra Jha, MP, at 10.30 P.M. on the 17th December, 1974 that two persons of unknown identity had thrown into his residence at 10, Windsor Place a solid object which looked like a bomb. The police immediately went to the spot and contacted Shri Bhogendra Jha, who gave the following details of the incident.

On the 17th December, 1974, at about 10 p.m., a person aged about 23 years entered his compound. Since his movements appeared suspicious he was checked by the servant where upon he threw an object and ran

away. On inspection, this object was found to be a coconut shell wrapped in a plastic cover and secured with cello-tape. It was suspected to be a bomb. The person, who had thrown the bomb, was chased upto Windsor Place, where he was joined by another person having a cycle and both of them escaped.

A case u/s 447, IPC has been registered in this connection and is under investigation. The suspected explosives was de-activated by being put in water. It did not have any fuse or initiation device. However, the opinion of the Explosive Expert is being obtained.

14 42 hrs

STATEMENT re. GRANT OF ADDITIONAL DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM). Mr Speaker, Sir, in response to the Calling Attention Notice tabled by Shri S M. Banerjee and others regarding the grant of dearness allowance to employees of Central Government, I had made a statement in the House on 6th December, 1974. I had stated at that time that the Government hoped to be able to take a decision on the dearness allowance payable to its employees in the light of all considerations. I had occasion to spell out in some detail these considerations in the course of my replies to the points raised by the Hon'ble Members. I am however, now making a further statement in deference to your wishes as indicated in the House on the 18th.

Government are fully aware of the hardship caused to all sections of Government employees by the rise in prices. It was this awareness that had led Government to initiate several measures in recent months to arrest the rising trend in prices. These

measures have already met with a measure of success. It is of the utmost importance that the recent welcome change in price trends is maintained and further improved upon.

It cannot be denied that successive increases in dearness allowance of Government employees, though justified by rise in prices, have eroded substantially the resources for development. The grant of dearness allowance to Central Government employees has also repercussions on State Governments. Many of the schemes which are crucial to the growth of our economy form part of State Plans. The impact of our decisions in regard to dearness allowance on State finances cannot be completely overlooked. We are now engaged in a detailed assessment of the resources. Decisions on dearness allowance will be taken soon after this exercise is completed.

The welfare of its employees, particularly the lower paid employees, is of special concern to Government. It is this concern that had in fact led Government to improve upon the formula for grant of dearness allowance recommended by the Pay Commission. The House may rest assured that the decisions of government on dearness allowance will keep the genuine interests of the employees in view. I am confident that the Government employees also appreciate the severe strain under which our economy is functioning and would extend their wholehearted cooperation in finding solutions to the various problems particularly that of inflation facing our country.

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS: What is this?

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I rise on a point of order.

When we made a statement in this House with your permission under Rule 377 and also during the course of the debate on the Supplementary

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

Demands for Grants which were being discussed, the hon. Minister of State for Revenue and Expenditure, Shri Pranab Mukherjee said that this would be replied to or that the matter would be brought to the notice of his senior colleague, the Cabinet Minister and that he would make a statement thereon and he mentioned nothing more than what has been mentioned in the reply to the call attention motion a reference to which has been made by my hon. friend, Shri C. Subramaniam.

Sir, we have made it abundantly clear that we were not interested in hearing from him to what difficulties there were or were not or this and that. We know after this Compulsory Deposit, law has been enacted and so many other so-called anti-inflationary measures were brought, the prices have gone up and that was the reason why they were entitled to another instalment of DA upto October 1964 four instalments have already fallen due. All their tall talk of curbing the prices is simply to hood-wink the people. You know the prices have gone up. My point of order is this. We wanted only an assurance from him. Let him say that they will not give DA to the Central Government employees. But what is the use of freezing it indirectly giving the hope to the employees that they would be entitled to it? We wanted a definite assurance from him whether they will pay the four instalments or whether, according to the information available to us they are going to freeze all the four instalments of DA. That was the matter. I want a straight answer from him—whether the DA that is due to the Central Government employees will be paid or not. I want a clear-cut reply.

श्री छदल बिहारी बाजपेयी (गालियर):
भाप को याद होगा, जब यह मामला उठा
था तब मंत्री महोदय ने जो कुछ कहा था;
आज भी वही कुछ कहा है,। यह पूरा का पूरा

वह पहले भी कह चुके हैं कि देश का आर्थिक
स्थिति गम्भीर है। हमारी मांग यह थी कि
भाप दो टुक जवाब दें। क्या भाप मंहगाई
मत्ता देने जा रहे हैं या नहीं देने जा रहे हैं।
आज भी जवाब दो टुक नहीं आया है ..

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) :
देने जा रहे हैं तो कब देने जा रहे हैं।

श्री छदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : यह भी
लाइसेंस स्कैंडल जैसा मामला है ? क्या साफ
जवाब नहीं दे सकते हैं ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
जाड़े का मौसम है ? कर्मचारियों को गर्म
कपड़े सिलवाने हैं। बं परेमान हैं।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram). We want to know whether the Central Government is prepared to sanction the four instalments of DA that have fallen due to the 28 lakhs Central Government employees. If not, we, the Opposition Parties, have to take some decision against this anti-employees and anti-working class attitude of the Government not only in this House but outside also. You are forcing all the officers and employees of the Central Government to launch a movement, and as a result the Government work will come to a standstill. You are provoking the employees in this situation. You are responsible for that. Please bear it in mind. (Interruptions).

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I have categorically stated that a decision on DA will be taken soon after this exercise is completed.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: When?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Very soon.

SHRI JYANESWAR MISRA: 'Very soon' means what?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipur): I want to ask the Minister one thing only. According to the law, they can freeze or impound half of this DA which is due to the employees. Are they not now trying by executive action to impound the whole thing? I think by the time they take a decision, the sixth instalment will become necessary.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: No such decision has been taken. I have already stated that we are still to consider the matter and take a decision and that can be taken only after we make an exercise of our resources position.

14 45 hrs.

STATEMENT re. PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF DELHI UNIVERSITY ACT

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 28 Prof. S. Nurul Hasan.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding proposed amendment of the Delhi University Act.

STATEMENT

In reply to Unstarred Question No. 3691 on December 9, 1974, I had, *inter alia*, stated that it was proposed to introduce a Bill to amend the Delhi University Act in the current session of Parliament.

I would like to inform the House that inspite of Government's best efforts, it has not been possible to finalise legislative proposals for amendment of the Delhi University Act, and bring them before Parliament

during this session. There are several complicated and Constitutional issues involved, particularly in view of the latest judgement of the Supreme Court in the writ petition filed by Ahmedabad St. Xavier College Society and others against the State of Gujarat and others, which require careful examination. The new Vice-Chancellor could take charge of his office only in the second week of this month and has since then been meeting the representatives of teachers. As it is essential to have his views also, I have been holding discussions with him.

I can assure the House that every effort is being made to complete this work expeditiously so that a Bill may be introduced in the Parliament.

14.45-1/2 hrs.

STATEMENT re. DELHI DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 29 Prof. S. Nurul Hasan.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): Sir, I beg to lay a statement in response to the matter raised by Shri Madhu Limaye in the House regarding recommendation of the President for introduction of the Delhi Dramatic Performances Bill given notice of by him on the 12th November, 1974.

STATEMENT

In connection with the Point of Order raised by Shri Madhu Limaye regarding the delay in obtaining President's recommendations for the consideration of the Delhi Dramatic Performances Bill, 1974, the notice of his

[Prof. S. Nurul Hasan]

intention to move for leave to introduce which was given by him in his letter dated 12-11-1974, the Deputy Speaker was pleased to observe that I owed a Statement to the House.

2. Shri Madhu Limaye's letter dated 12-11-1974 giving notice of his intention to move for leave to introduce a Bill with short title: "The Delhi Dramatic Performances Bill, 1974" was sent by the Lok Sabha Secretariat on 19-11-1974 to the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and the Department of Culture where it was received on the same day. Due to a misunderstanding it did not reach the officer concerned. The Lok Sabha Secretariat made a further reference on the subject on 23-11-1974 which was received on 26-11-1974 and at the request of the Department of Culture, the Lok Sabha Secretariat was kind enough to send a copy of Shri Madhu Limaye's letter with enclosures, which was received by the concerned Section on 3-12-1974. There was thus time available for me to obtain the recommendation of the President to enable the Hon'ble Speaker to decide whether the Hon'ble Member could introduce the Bill on 13th December, 1974. Unfortunately, the officials concerned in the Department of Culture thought that since under Rule 65(3) notice for a period of one month would be needed after President's recommendation has been received and since the Session of the Lok Sabha was due to end much before, the President's recommendation could be obtained after the normal consultations with agencies concerned were completed.

3. I have no hesitation in saying that this impression of the Department was unjustified and the matter should have been dealt with expeditiously. For this lapse on the part of the Department, I express to the House and to the Hon'ble Member my sincere apology.

14.46 hrs.

STATEMENT re. REINSTATEMENT OF EMPLOYEES OF ANTIBIOTICS PLANT OF INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., RISHIKESH

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 30. Shri K. R. Ganesh.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, I beg to lay a further statement regarding implementation of the award given by the Union Labour Minister about the reinstatement of some former employees of the Antibiotics Plant of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Rishikesh.

STATEMENT

I made a statement on the 11th instant on the matter raised by Smt. Parvati Krishnan on 19-11-74 under Rule 377 regarding the abnormal delay in the implementation of the award given by the Union Labour Minister regarding the re-instatement of some former employees of the Antibiotics Plant of IDPL, Rishikesh. I have since held a meeting on 18th instant in which Labour Minister, Smt. Parvathi Krishnan and Shri Paripoornanand Painuli, representatives of the Workers' Union and Management participated. With a view to implement the decision, instructions are being conveyed to the Management.

14 46-1/2 hrs.

STATEMENT re. NDMC DUES TO DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 31. Shri Om Mehta.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): I beg to lay a statement regarding NDMC dues to the Delhi Municipal Corporation.

Statement

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi imposed a tax with effect from 1st July, 1969 on consumption or sale of electricity under section 113(2)(d) of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act with the prior approval of the Central Government. Thereafter the Municipal Corporation demanded the tax from the New Delhi Municipal Committee on the supplies made to the latter. The New Delhi Municipal Committee challenged the legality of the demand and contended that the bulk supply of electricity made to them under section 284 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act did not amount to "sale" of electricity to them.

2. Conflicting opinions have been given on the legal issue by eminent jurists. For resolving the legal issues several meetings were held from time to time and finally at a meeting taken by the then Home Minister on 13th September, 1968, it was suggested that the matter might be referred for arbitration to a retired judge of the Supreme Court. The Delhi Municipal Corporation resisted this suggestion for some time but ultimately passed a resolution to the effect that the dispute be referred to the Government of India for arbitration by a retired Judge of the Supreme Court. On 1st April, 1971 the Commissioner of Delhi Municipal Corporation and the President of the New Delhi Municipal Committee signed an agreement for referring the matter to Shri S. K. Das, a retired Judge of the Supreme Court, for arbitration. The arbitration was to be on the following points:—

- (1) whether Delhi Municipal Corporation is empowered under various provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, to levy tax on the supplies of electricity made to the New Delhi Municipal Committee with effect from 1st July, 1969;

- (2) whether the said tax has been validly levied by the Delhi Municipal Corporation and is binding on the New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

- (3) the amount, if any, payable by the New Delhi Municipal Committee to the Delhi Municipal Corporation or refundable by the Delhi Municipal Corporation to the New Delhi Municipal Committee, as the case may be.

The terms of appointment of Shri Das could not be settled. Therefore, he did not take up the job.

3. The position was reviewed early in 1973 and it was decided that the Lt. Governor, Delhi should make an effort to resolve the dispute. The Lt. Governor, Delhi made such an effort and asked the New Delhi Municipal Committee to pay the amounts due, but the New Delhi Municipal Committee reiterated their earlier view that legally they were not liable to make any payment on this account. The Lt. Governor thereupon suggested that the matter might be referred for arbitration as earlier agreed to by the two local bodies. Government have accepted the suggestion and necessary steps are being taken in this regard. The amount due from the New Delhi Municipal Committee, according to the Delhi Municipal Corporation, was Rs. 4.30 crores upto 30th September, 1973.

14.47 hrs.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN BILL

CONCURRENCE IN RECOMMENDATION OF
RAJYA SABHA TO APPOINT A MEMBER TO
JOINT COMMITTEE

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 32.
Shri Badabrata Barua.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Adoption of Children Bill, 1972 in the vacancy of Shri Amar Nath Chawla and do resolve that Dr. (Smt.) Sarojini Mahishi, a member of Lok Sabha, be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Adoption of Children Bill, 1972 in the vacancy of Shri Amar Nath Chawla and do resolve that Dr. (Smt.) Sarojini Mahishi, a member of Lok Sabha, be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

The motion was adopted

CENTRAL AND OTHER SOCIETIES (REGULATION) BILL

CONCURRENCE IN RECOMMENDATION OF RAJYA SABHA TO APPOINT A MEMBER TO JOINT COMMITTEE

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 33 Shri Bedabrata Barua again.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA):

Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya

Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Central and Other Societies (Regulation) Bill, 1974, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary and do resolve that Dr. (Smt.) Sarojini Mahishi, a member of Lok Sabha, be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Central and Other Societies (Regulation) Bill, 1974, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary and do resolve that Dr. (Smt.) Sarojini Mahishi, a member of Lok Sabha, be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

The motion was adopted

14.48 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. DEMAND OF BODOS FOR ROMAN SCRIPT

MR. SPEAKER: Item No 33-A.

Shri Raghuramaiah to lay a statement on behalf of the Home Minister

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir, on behalf of the Home Minister, I beg to lay a statement regarding the demand of the Bodos for Roman Script.

STATEMENT

Sir, as the Honourable Members may recall, a statement was made by me in this House on 21st November, 1974 on a calling attention notice relating to the reported clash between the tribals and the police in Assam. Since then the Bodos have continued their agitation for adoption of Roman script. Picketing and demonstrations by Bodo volunteers have taken place in various localities in Assam. Some wooden bridges were burnt dislocating communications. On 24th November, 1974 a group of Bodos reportedly attacked a police party causing injuries to two Sub-Inspectors of Police. There was police firing in two places resulting in the death of one person.

In order to maintain law and order, the authorities had to arrest a number of persons. We understand that the State Government have agreed to release all the arrested persons against whom there are no charges of substantive offences. A good number of persons have since been released. The State Government have informed us that no instance of rape or kidnapping of women has come to their notice.

The Bodos were learning their language in the Assamese script till last year. It is only this year that they have taken to agitational method which has resulted in hardships to so many people. Tribes like Mikirs, Dimasas, Rabhas, Mechs, Lalungs use Assamese script. Assamese script provides a link among the different tribal languages in the State and the tribal languages on the one hand and the Assamese language on the other and thus helps in integrating the various communities living in the State. A common script will help

strengthen the many bonds of common interests which have existed for centuries between the communities and will contribute to building up of a united prosperous State in this sensitive border area. If there are any difficulties or apprehensions these could be discussed and settled in a peaceful manner. Violence will lead us nowhere. This aspect seems to have been appreciated and I am glad to inform the House that the Bodo Sahitya Sabha have suspended their agitation albeit temporarily, have had discussions with the Education Minister, Assam on 28th November, 1974 and propose further discussions in the third week of January, 1975. Three representatives of the Plains Tribals Council of Assam also met me in this connection on 18th December, 1974.

Now that the dialogue between the State Government and the Bodo representatives is in progress, we should all endeavour to create proper atmosphere for its success.

14.48½ hrs.

INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT) BILL*

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 34. Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 20-12-74.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

14.49 hrs.

[SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI in the Chair]

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS ON VARIOUS MATTERS

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): Sir, I want to make a submission.

A serious situation has arisen in the Department of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India involving 70000 employees following the authoritarian and undemocratic attitude and action of the Auditor General. There is the Joint Consultative Machinery of the Central Government employees and also there is a Departmental Committee. But no meeting has been convened during the last 6 years of this Departmental Committee or the Joint Consultative Machinery. Sir, the Auditor General has been constantly refusing to meet the leaders of the recognised employees' associations since 1972.

Since 1972 the Auditor General has not even created the necessary conditions. Since 1974 normal facilities for carrying on the association activities have not been given before they went on strike in May 1974. The departmental authorities in the Comptroller and Auditor General have started victimising the office bearers and also the employees in almost all States, Kerala, Orissa, Madras, Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh. And victimisation has reached such a huge proportion. And after May 1974, there is a massive victimisation of the office bearers all over the country. The office of the Auditor General is an important wing of the Government of India. Such a totalitarian and authoritarian attitude on the part of the Auditor General cannot be allowed to continue for an indefinite period. This is seriously affecting the efficiency of the department. So, I demand that the Finance Minister should make a statement on the subject so that the Auditor-General is prevented from victimising the employees and he starts negotiation with

them immediately so that the employees of the Auditor-General's office can come to a reasonable settlement between themselves. I want the Finance Minister to make a statement on the subject immediately.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Be brief. We will have to start the Private Members business. Be brief.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): I wish to raise the following matter to save the Calcutta port; in the national interest and to keep the industries going and to give employment opportunities for the unemployed youth and to save the problem State of West Bengal, 40,000 causecs of water should be allowed from Farakka Barrage throughout the year including lean months. Further to make Durgapur Steel Plant viable and for industrial interest of the eastern zone, it is essential that the Durgapur Steel Plant should be expanded.

I also demand further that every year due to floods and water logging in the river Kanur in Burdwan district where 40,000 acres of paddy crops get damaged, steps should be taken by Government to undertake drainage and irrigation project. This is a long-standing demand of the people of Burdwan District and it should be completed before the financial year 1974-75.

So, Sir, through you I draw attention of the Government to take proper steps regarding all these problems which I have mentioned. To-day being the last day of the session I do not know whether to-day it is the last day of the Fifth Lok Sabha—I urge upon the Government to take necessary steps to redress the grievances of the people of Burdwan and West Bengal

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to support what My hon. friend, Mr. Huda said about the victimisation that took place in the Department of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

In Gwalior alone, there is maximum number of victimisation which runs into hundreds and the position is worse through the country. I am surprised that the Finance Minister has not been able to persuade the Auditor-General to follow the same procedure which was followed by the Railway Minister. Under the Constitution, the Auditor-General enjoys a peculiar position. He can come and address the House. He can sit and the Opposition may have to ask him a barrage of questions relating to the victimisation cases. I would like him to appear before us so that we may be able to put questions to him about this. About the railway employees, we request him to make a statement. If the railway employees are not reinstated immediately and the four instalments of D.A. are not paid to the Central Government employees, the employees throughout the country, despite MISA, DIR and all sorts of acts, are bound to go on strike and nobody can stop it.

My last point is that you are aware in Kanpur because of a clique by the dollar lobby headed by Dr Muthana, Director of Indian Institute of Technology an eminent scientist of the country who was selected as Chairman of the Institution had to resign. His resignation letter is still pending.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): Oh: this is misfortune.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Yes It is misfortune only because he replaced Padampat Singhania who must have been connected with Lakshmi but not Saraswati because he had nothing to do with learning. With greatest difficulty we were able to change him and bring Dr. Zaheer. I was told that Dr. Muthana's resignation has been accepted. If this is so, how is the continuing even today. There cannot be peace in IIT Kanpur unless this gentleman is removed and Dr. Zaheer is brought back as Chairman. I want the Education Minister to make a statement in this connection.

श्री रामावतार सास्त्री (पटना) : समापति महोदय, भारत सरकार ने गन्दी बस्ती सफाई योजना के अन्तर्गत पटना को भी शामिल किया है। बिहार सरकार ने इस योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए 42 लाख रुपये की मांग की थी। दुख की बात है कि बिहार सरकार के निवेदन के बावजूद भारत सरकार ने केवल 20 लाख रुपये दिये हैं। और बाकी के 22 लाख रुपये अभी नहीं दिये हैं। पिछले दिनों में पटना शहर के विभिन्न इलाकों में घूमा, जैसे चिडैया टाढ़, रामनगर, चादमारी रोड (आनन्द ग्राम), नागेश्वर नाथ पथ, पोस्टल पार्क, पुनाईचक और मंदिरी आदि। इन तमाम जगहों में न कहीं पानी का इन्सजाम है और न सफाई का। मैं चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार को पटना में गन्दी बस्ती सफाई योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए बिहार सरकार को जो 22 लाख रुपये देने हैं, वह दे दे, ताकि इस योजना का समय पर और पूरी तरह क्रियान्वित किया जा सके।

हमारे सूबे के विभिन्न जिलों के बहुत से ग्राम खास तौर से मेरे क्षेत्र में मनेर और दानापुर दियारा क्षेत्रों में दर्जनों ग्राम गंगा नदी के कटाव से प्रभावित हुए हैं। वे बट बर गंगा नदी में खिली हो चुके हैं। सरकार का ध्यान बार बार इस ओर आकृष्ट किया गया है। अभी पेंटीशन्ज कमेटी में भी यह मामला गया और उस ने भी भारत सरकार से कहा है कि भारत सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ आर्थिक मदद देनी चाहिये। लेकिन अभी तक इस बारे में कोई पग नहीं उठाया गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस तरफ ध्यान दे।

हमारे यहाँ फुल्ला-मोकामा-बडहिया-टाल योजना एक बहुत बड़ी योजना है, जिस में पटना, नालंदा और मगहर ये तीन जिले शामिल हैं। वह कई करोड़ रुपये की योजना है। अगर बिहार सरकार इस योजना को केन्द्रीय सरकार की मदद से पूरा कर के,

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

तो उत्पादन बहुत बढ़े पैमाने पर बढ़ जायेगा। वह घेनरी, घन भंडार, का इलाका है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार इस सिलसिले में बिहार सरकार से बात कर के उस को आवश्यक मदद दे, ताकि इस योजना को कार्यान्वित किया जा सके।

जहाँ तक रेलवे मजदूरों का सवाल है, उस समस्या का निराकरण जल्दी होना चाहिए। यह बहुत बिकट समस्या है। कितने ही घरों में चूल्हे नहीं जलते हैं और बाल बच्चे भूखों मर रहे हैं। सरकार देर से हो कार्यवाही करे, लेकिन वह दुस्त कार्यवाही करे। "देर आयद दुस्त आयद" को कहावत के मुताबिक उस ने रेलवे कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध जो कार्यवाही की है, वह उस को वापिस ले।

15 hrs.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao): Sir, yesterday, I had the opportunity of drawing the attention of the House to the great health hazard caused by pollution from the Zuari Agro Chemical factory at Sancoale in Goa. There were several cases of fish mortality some time ago, and after considerable pressure from us, Government asked the factory to stop functioning and told them that some short term and long term measures should be carried out in order to stop this pollution. Obviously, these measures have not been carried out because since then, by seepage of effluent from the reservoir on the top of the hill at Sancoale, over one lakh square metres have been rendered unfit for cultivation by pollution either of Arsenic or Ammonia. Worse than that, recently, fish mortality has restarted. Now, Sir, my demand on the Government is, they must realise that this is not a light matter and that this is very serious matter because the entire coastal population, as you know, is a fish-eating population and if Arsenic or Ammonia

is getting into the fish, then the possibilities of something going wrong over a wide stretch of population are very very strong. There is no reason whatsoever why the Government should not act and promptly. I therefore, request that either the Government should ensure that this factory carries out the measures immediately or it stops the functioning of the factory until it takes these measures. This is my demand and I hope Government will act within the next three or four days.

Sir, since the hon. Minister of State of Finance is here, I would like to draw his attention to widespread financial impropriety in the Union Territory of Goa. To give him just one example, there was a project for a Kala Academy, theatre, on a particular site. This is something like a five crore project. That site was considered to be not suitable, and the project was shifted to a beach where it may be washed away by the first high tide by just a stroke of pen. What is the Government doing to discharge its responsibility under the Union Territories Act? There is mal-administration and there is financial impropriety in my Union Territory every day. The Government is doing nothing. I demand that they should discharge their responsibility.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : सभापति जी, मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय से एक वक्तव्य चाहता हूँ। ऐसे उम्मीद कम है कि यह सरकार अब कोई कार्यवाही करेगी। आज का यह भारत अखबार है। इलाहाबाद से छपता है, बिरला साहब का अखबार है। इस में छपा है कि—

“अन्तिम क्षण तक बकाये रकम का भुगतान नहीं किया गया और बिबल हो कर रेलवे अधिकारियों को उधार खाते ही लखनऊ के लिए ट्रेन रवाना कर देनी पड़ी।”

इतनी जबरदस्त बंतिन कांग्रेस पार्टी की रैली के लिए रेलवे मुहकमा कर रहा है। क्या किसी दूसरी पार्टी के लिए भी यही होगा कि उधार रेल दे दी जायगी कि ले जायगी ?

मैं चाहता हूँ कि रेल मंत्री श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र इस के उपर बयान दें। यह कोई मामूली मन्दनीय बात नहीं हुई है। . . . (व्यवधान) .. यह मैं अखबार से पढ़ कर सुना रहा हूँ।

दूसरा मेरा निवेदन है मेरे पास आज नोटिस मिली है, और परचे भी मिले हैं, आज शायद इस सेशन का अन्तिम दिन है, लेकिन परचा यह मिला है कि तामिलनाडु में चारों तरफ राम के पुतले जलाए जायेंगे। राम हिन्दुस्तान के बहुमत लोगों की भावना के प्रतीक हैं। इस से जातीय वंगे के खतरे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि गृह मंत्री इस सवाल पर वक्तव्य दें कि सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है कि इस तरह की हरकत रोकी जाय ? इन दोनों सवालों पर मैं रेल मंत्री और गृह मंत्री से वक्तव्य चाहूंगा।

श्री राम कंवर (टोंक) : मभापति जी, मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि पांचवी लोक मभा के बारहवें सत्र में जो सरकार द्वारा विधेयक लाने की घोषणा की गई थी, उस में चौबीसवां विधेयक जो है वह अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन जातियों की सूची में संशोधन करने का था। उस में कितनी ही जातियां कितने ही राज्यों में छूटी हुई हैं, इसलिए जो उन को लाभ मिलना चाहिए वह आज तक नहीं मिला एक बेरवा जाति हमारे राजस्थान में भी छूटी हुई है और अन्य प्रान्तों में भी छूटी हुई है। मैंने इस के लिए एक पिटीशन भी दी थी और उस कमेटी ने जिस में सभी दलों के मेम्बर थे, उन्होंने ने अपनी सर्वसम्मति रिपोर्ट भी पेश कर दी है। गृह मंत्रालय कुछ राज्यों में इसे मान नहीं रहा है ? चौबीसवें तो मैंने अपने कार्यकर्ताओं को भी लिखा है कि बेरवा जाति के लोगों से वहां कंसल्ट करें। तो आगे आने वाले विधेयक में अनुसूचित जाति के अंदर इस को जोड़ा जाय।

दूसरी बात यह है कि इस सेशन में मुझे बीछने का कोई मौका नहीं मिला।

मेरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र टोंक एक बड़ा पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका है। वहां कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं है। वहां कितने ही लोगों ने रेलवे के तो दर्शन भी नहीं किए हैं। मैं जितनी बार आज तक बोला हूँ, मंत्री महादय ने उस के ऊपर मुझे यही लिखा है कि पसे नहीं हैं, आर्थिक दशा कमजोर है, इसलिए मैं आप के माध्यम से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अब की आने वाले बजट में टोंक को रेलवे लाइन से मिलाने के बारे में व्यवस्था करें नहीं तो वहां के लोगों को यहां आ कर आन्दोलन करना होगा और मैं खुद भी भूख हड़ताल करूंगा।

श्री परिपूर्णानन्द पन्तली (टिहारी गढ़वाल) : मैं आप का ध्यान इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि कमिश्नर फार गैडयूल्ड काम्प्ट एंड गैडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स की रिपोर्ट इस सदन में प्रस्तुत करने की बात हुई थी। राज्य मभा में उस पर डिबेट भी हो चुकी है। मुझे खेद है कि न केवल वह वहां प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया बल्कि रूल 377 के अंतर्गत मेरा नोटिस भी अस्वीकृत कर दिया गया। यह मारे और रोने भी न दे वाली कहावत यहां चरितार्थ होती है। हमारे विराधी पक्ष के लोगों का जो बातें महत्वपूर्ण नहीं हैं, बिना महत्व की बातों पर तो सारे सदन का समय है बरबाद करने के लिए खूब छुट्टी दी जाती है लेकिन समाज का जो सब से कमजोर वर्ग है उस की समस्याओं पर विचार करने कलिए कोई समय नहीं दिया जाता है। महाराष्ट्र में, बिहार में, उत्तर प्रदेश में और देश के सारे भागों में हरिजनों के साथ और आदिवासियों के साथ अत्याचार हो रहे हैं, उन की जमीनें छीनी जा रही हैं। उस में जो सर्वर्ण वर्ग है जिस में कि सभी दलों के लोग शामिल हैं उन का बहुत बड़ा हाथ है, उन की समस्याओं पर विचार करने के लिए इस सदन में कोई समय नहीं दिया जाता है। इसके संबंध में जो एक बिल आने वाला था वह बिल भी नहीं आया (व्यवधान) आप मेरी बात सुनिए, हरिजनों के सब से बड़े शोषक आप सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के लोग हैं।

[श्री परिपूर्णन्द पन्त]

आज सदन का आखिरी दिन है इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ और आप के माध्यम से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हरिजनो की विभिन्न समस्याओं पर विचार करने के लिए ससद के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन में कम से कम आधा समय दिया जाना चाहिए।

दूसरा एक छोटा सा निवेदन और करना चाहता हूँ। माननीय मंत्री जी ने हिन्दी के संबंध में उस दिन टाल मटोल करा जवाब दे दिया। मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि हिन्दी को संयुक्त राष्ट्र सच में स्थान दिलाने के संबंध में कोई सकोच उन को होना है ता हिन्दुस्तानी भाषा का ज़िम्मे देवनागरी और भ्रग्विक दानो लिपिया शामिल हो, उस को संयुक्त राष्ट्र सच में प्रस्तुत किया जाना चाहिए। उन में आप को पाकिस्तान, बंगलादेश, नेपाल, मारीशिस, ट्रिनीदाद फिजी आदि इन सभी देशों का समर्थन मिलेगा। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि भ्रगले अधिवेशन से पहले पहले इस बात को संयुक्त राष्ट्र सच में स्वीकार करा लिया जायगा।

SHRI H K L BHAGAT (East Delhi): I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity. We say a news item in today's papers which is a very serious matter. It is stated that a foreign national has been arrested on the border of Pakistan from whom 100 automatic rifles and other things have been seized. This is quite a serious matter. I would request Government, particularly the Home Minister who is present, that this requires very serious attention and its ramifications must be seen. May be some organised efforts are being made to smuggle arms and ammunition into this country. This is a matter which must be looked into immediately. If a statement could be made today itself, well and good. If

not, the ramifications of this must be unearthed because it is quite a serious matter.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I would draw the attention of the Minister of Finance to a very serious thing that has happened in Tamil Nadu. Just now we were told that there is no money to pay the Central Government employees on account of D.A. But there is a firm called Agricultural Farms Ltd, which has evaded income tax again and again to the tune of lakhs of rupees. Their case was compounded, it is being compounded again and again. We would like to know what action is taken against those officers who are responsible for something very shady that is going on there.

Secondly I had requested the Minister of Agriculture on Monday to make a statement on an issue that is extremely important today that is the issue of increasing drought and famine that exists in Tamil Nadu. According to newspaper reports and reports of discussions that have taken place in the Tamil Nadu Assembly, people in many districts including in my constituency, in Palladam are living on poisonous roots and feed grass children are dying, cattle are dying and crops are withering. What is being done by the Central Government in order to ensure that relief is rushed to that State and help is extended to famine and drought areas?

Lastly, my plea is (it was also made yesterday by my hon. colleague Mr. Banerjee and others) why is it that the Railway Minister is not here today to make a statement on the latest position of victimisation? Time and again he has given many assurances. Even the other day, we were told, that in the Southern Railways alone more than 400 and odd workers are still out on the starvation line, more than 4000 casual and temporary employees are out. Over and above that cases against them have not yet been withdrawn. It is the Railway Ministry and

the administration which is preventing the cases being withdrawn against the Railway workers. We had asked for a statement. I think the Minister should be made to make a statement.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): सभापति जी, कांस्पट्रोलर एण्ड ऑडिटर जनरल के विभिन्न कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध जो कार्यवाही की जा रही है उसको हम ने इस सदन में बार-बार उठाना है। पहले तो दो घंटे की चर्चा भी स्वीकार कर ली गई थी, लेकिन उसके लिये समय नहीं मिला। अब स्थिति यह है कि सैकड़ों कर्मचारी जो कांस्पट्रोलर एण्ड ऑडिटर जनरल के दफ्तरों में काम करते हैं उनको नौकरी से अलग कर दिया गया है। सैकड़ों कर्मचारियों की सेवाओं में भग कर दिया गया है, तीन दिन का उनका वेतन काट लिया गया है और उनकी जो यूनिशन है उसको यह नोटिस दिया गया है कि उसकी मान्यता क्यों न वापस ले ली जाय।

सभापति जी, बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है कि रेलवे कर्मचारियों की जिन फीट्रेशनों ने हड़ताल का नोटिस दिया था उनकी मान्यता बरकरार है—उनकी मान्यता वापस ली जाय मैं इसके हक में नहीं हूँ—लेकिन ए० जी० ऑफिस के कर्मचारियों ने जो रेल कर्मचारियों की महानुभूति में हड़ताल की थी, उसकी वजह से अब उनकी फीट्रेशन की मान्यता को वापस लेने का नोटिस दिया गया है, अनेकों कर्मचारियों को काम पर नहीं भिदा गया है। यह कार्यालय क्या सरकार का भंग नहीं है? क्या वित्त मंत्री उनसे बराबरी के स्तर पर बात नहीं कर सकते? क्या उनका अपना अलग साम्राज्य है, वे जो मनमानी करना चाहें, उसके लिये स्वतंत्र हैं? अगर यह बात है तो फिर उनसे निबटने का हमें अलग रास्ता अपनाना पड़ेगा। हम ने वित्त मंत्री जी को सभी सदसद सदस्यों की ओर से एक पत्र लिखा है. . . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : सुशीला जी यहाँ हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह सुशीला जी के बूते का रोग नहीं है। यह तो प्रणव जी वहाँ पहुँचा सकते हैं। लेकिन दिल्ली के गन्ने में घटी कौन बाधेगा?

एक माननीय सदस्य : बड़ी वाली दिल्ली।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं मुद्दावरे में बात कह रहा हूँ। इस समस्या की ओर गौर ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात—मैं भगन जी से सहमत हूँ और मैंने 377 में नोटिस भी दिया है। यह जो वाधा की सीमा पर एक जर्मन नागरिक पकड़ा गया है—उसके पास 100 आधुनिक बन्दूक और 500 राउण्ड्स एम्प्लीशन मिला है, वह पाकिस्तान से आ रहा था। ऐसा लगता है कि बड़े पैमाने पर भारत में हथियार लाने की कोशिश हो रही है। यह एक व्यक्ति का काम है या इसके पीछे कोई साजिश है? वह व्यक्ति इतने बड़े पैमाने पर बन्दूक क्यों ला रहा था, वह किमको शिकार करना चाहता था? इस समाचार के पीछे गम्भीर रहस्य हो सकता है। यह मंत्री पता लगाये और देखे कि कोई भी भारत विरोधी तन्त्र हमारी शान्ति भंग न करने पाये।

सभापति महोदय, तामिलनाडु से खबर आ रही है कि वहाँ रावणलीला होने वाली है. . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : होने दीजिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप क्या उसमें भाग लेने वाले हैं? इस देश में रामलीला होती है—एक प्रतीक के रूप में। राम छच्छाहियों के प्रतीक हैं और रावण बुराहियों

[श्री मटल बिहारी बाजरेबी]

का प्रतीक है। वैसे रावण भी बाहुगुण था। वह बेदों का पांडित था, लेकिन सत्ता के मद में चूर था। सोने की लंका ने उसको पागल बना दिया था। मेरा कहना यह है कि हम डी० के० के मेम्बरो से अपील करें और सरकार भी अपने नैतिक प्रभाव का उपयोग करे कि तामिलनाडू में ऐसा कोई कदम नहीं उठाया जाना चाहिये जिसकी प्रतिक्रिया देश के अन्य भागों में हो और देश की एकता कमजोर पड़े और कहीं भी कोई अग्रिय काण्ड हो जाय, जिससे आपस में सम्बन्ध न बिगड़े। हम इस मामले में केन्द्र का हस्तक्षेप नहीं चाहते हैं, हम केन्द्र के नेताओं के, नैतिक प्रभाव का उपयोग करा कर इस काण्ड को ठकवाना चाहते हैं और इस मदन के सभी मदर्थों की राय है कि वहां रावण-लीला नहीं होनी चाहिए। हम आशा करते हैं कि आप हमारी बातें उन तक पहुंचाएंगे और सरकार भी राज्यपाल के द्वारा मुख्य मंत्री से चर्चा करके देखेगी कि कोई अप्रासंगिक घटना बहा चटित न हो।

सभापति महोदय : आज आखरी दिन होने की वजह से कई सदस्यों को अपने विचार व्यक्त करने का अवसर मिलना चाहिए—ऐसा मैं मानता हूँ। लेकिन साढ़े तीन बजे से प्राइवेट मेम्बरों का काम होना है। मैं सदन की राय जानना चाहता हूँ। अभी उसके पहले दो सप्लीमेंट्री प्रान्टिस सुझाव और पॉइन्टवेरी की पास होनी है, एक विधेयक भी है।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd.): It was agreed in the Business Advisory Committee that my motion will be taken up. Are you going to extend today's session by 2 hours, so that the non-official business can be taken after I have at least moved the motion and made a few preliminary remarks? Unless it is accommodated, I will now allow any business to continue in this House.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I support the demand that the time be extended by 2 hours.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): I have visited Goa and seen the Zuari Agro-Chemicals Factory. They have made sufficient arrangements to treat the bad waters. The story of fish dying is at least 1½ years old. After that, there is no death of any fish. Unfortunately, members from Goa bring it up every time and the national project, supplying fertilisers to enable more food being produced for being supplied to Goa and other places, is being sought to be condemned every time. The management is very much alive to the situation and they have made all efforts to see that bad waters do not pollute the sea water.

He said about his constituency....

MR. CHAIRMAN. Don't reply to what he said. You make your submission

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: He can say about his constituency. But we represent the whole country. We can also say about it when the facts are twisted.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, day before yesterday, I moved a motion against Mr. L. N. Mishra. In argument with Mr. D. P. Dhar, I made certain comments which have been misunderstood by my friends in the press. I wish to make it clear that I did not mean any offence to anybody. I am sorry if anybody has been offended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Barupal.

श्री बसु लाल बाबुलाल (गंगानगर) : सभापति जी, माननीय मिर्दे साहब बैठे हुए हैं मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि गंगानगर में किसानों के पास रुई के डेर पड़े हुए हैं, किन्तु भारतीय रई निगम उसको खरीद नहीं रहा है जिसके कारण रई का भाव 150 रु० तक गिर गया है। बेरी मांग है कि जल्दी से जल्दी निगम किसानों से रई खरीवे और किसानों को उचित मूल्य दे।

दूसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि राजस्वान के जँसलमेर, बाइमेर भावि जिलों में भयंकर बकास पड़ा हुआ है अन्न की कमी के कारण लोग भूखे मर रहे हैं। राज्य सरकार उनको दो, तीन किलो अनाज दे रही है। उन लोगों को राजस्वान कैनाल पर भेज दिया गया है। लेकिन वहाँ सस्ते अनाज की दुकानों की व्यवस्था नहीं है। इसलिये मैं चाहूँगा कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा मोटा अनाज, कम से कम 20 किलो एक व्यक्ति को दिया जाय सस्ते गल्ले की दुकानों के जरिये। मैं आशा करता हूँ सरकार इस पर शीघ्र विचार करेगी।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): Sir, there is a disturbing news which I want to bring to the notice of the Finance Minister. If this trend continues and develops further, there will be a serious danger to the functioning of our public sector and also to our democracy.

There is some organisation known as the Congress Economic Council in West Bengal. I am quoting from the Patriot of 17th December, 1974. It says:

"...it is reported to have threatened a 'Shiv Sena type' agitation to back its demand for the removal of United Commercial Bank Chairman, V. R. Desai for his alleged 'anti-Congress activities'."

They have charged the Chairman of the United Commercial Bank saying:

"Shri Desai has managed to form an anti-Congress cell in Bank's Head Office, and though this cell he is actively working against interests of our party...."

This is a charge against the Chairman of the United Commercial Banks. They have demanded that he should be removed and, if that is not done, they have given the following threat:

"...if for any reason whatsoever, our above demand is not met, we

shall be compelled to start serious political agitation in the State to achieve our ends in which the entire party will participate. We would like to inform you that we do not want to adopt Shiv Sena tactics to achieve our ends, but if forced to, we shall not hesitate to adopt such means, though this is alien to our tradition and culture."

This is a very serious matter. The Finance Minister belongs to that area. This representation was made to the Finance Minister. It has been examined by the Reserve Bank and the Reserve Bank inquiry found the charges baseless.

I would like to draw the attention of the Finance Minister to this very serious matter, that institutions like banks should not be subject to such threats in the name of the party. They are using the name of Shiv Sena and they are giving a threat of Shiv Sena type of agitation in other parts of the country. It is being done in the name of the ruling party, the Congress party.

I want the Finance Minister to make a statement on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: My difficulty is that from 3.30 p.m. we have to take up the Private Members' Business. Before that, there is so much of other business to be concluded: we have to finish Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Gujarat and also Pondicherry; then, there is a motion to be moved by Shri Samar Guha. When shall we begin the Private Members' Business?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Let us proceed according to the order paper and postpone the non-official business to that extent.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Every time you cannot postpone the non-official business.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I have a suggestion to make. We continue with the business in the order of precedence, as outlined in today's order paper, and if we take one hour or 45 minutes more beyond 3.30 P.M., then that much of time can be added to the Private Members' Business.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I support it. Let us go according to the order of precedence as in the order paper. For example, we have the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Pondicherry. It is very important. Some discussion has to be there.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I support Mr. Mavalankar's suggestion.

सभापति महोदय मुझे लगता है कि सदन की यह राय है कि अपना कार्यक्रम लेते जायेंगे। उनके समाप्त होने के बाद प्राइवेट मेम्बर वाला कार्यक्रम चलेगा। जितना समय है उतना पूरा करवा दूंगा सदन फिर समाप्त होगा।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) सभापति जी, राजस्थान की एक करोड़ तेरह लाख जनता अकाल से पीड़ित है और आज भी वहाँ पर कोई राशन की व्यवस्था न होने से भूखमरी है और जगह जगह आदिवासी इलाके के लोग जो बाहरी लोग हैं, वह ज्यादा पीड़ित हैं। और यू० पी० में भी नहीं बल्कि राजस्थान में भी उनके लिये कोई राशन की व्यवस्था नहीं है। राजस्थान की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब है, छोटे फाइनेंस कमीशन ने पैसा देने से मना कर दिया है इसलिये पैसे के अभाव में वहाँ लोग भूख से मर रहे हैं।

श्री कानूल बिज मधुकर (केसरिया): सभापति जी, अभी जो माननीय बाजपेयी जी ने कहा है कि सी राइफल के साथ कोई जमन पकड़ा गया है उसमें क्या साजिश है

इस पर सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये। जैसे ही बिहार में आनन्द मार्ग के लोगों ने यह धमकी दी है कि अगर आनन्द मूर्ति जी की रिश को नहीं लौटाया जाएगा तो व्यापक आन्दोलन करेंगे। ता गृह मंत्री महोदय बनाये कि आनन्द मार्ग और सी० आर्म्स ए० की ऐसी कार्यवाहियों पर आप क्या राकबास लगाने जा रहे हैं। क्योंकि ऐसी विदेशी एजेंसियाँ देश के लिये खतरा हो गयी हैं और सी० आर्म्स ए० और आनन्द मार्ग के लोग इस देश से स्वतन्त्रता, जनवाद को खत्म करना चाहते हैं। उस पर आप कौन सी कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं यह हमका बताये।

श्री चन्द्र शैलानी (हाथरस)

सभापति जी, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स की समस्या देश की एक गंभीरतम समस्या है। और जहाँ तक मैं समझता हूँ हम सशर्त में व्यर्थ की बातों पर अर्द्ध समय नष्ट किया गया है। शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स कमिशनर की रिपोर्ट राज्य सभा में पेश हुई है, उस पर चर्चा हुई लेकिन लोक सभा में उस पर चर्चा नहीं हुई। इतनी गहरी समस्या पर विचार करने के लिये हम सदन को समय नहीं मिल पाया। आप सरकार को कहें कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स कमिशनर की रिपोर्ट को सदन में पेश करें और उस पर बहस हो। मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूँ कि दिन पर दिन देश में इन लोगों पर अन्याय हो रहे हैं। अभी महाराष्ट्र में अकोला जिले के एक गाँव में दो अछूत भाइयों की गरम सलाखों से आखे फोड़ दी गई हैं इसी तरह ने हरिजन औरतों को नंगा करके हल में बसाया जाता है, पेड़ों से बांध कर लोगों को जान से मार दिया जाता है। हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की समस्या बहुत ही भयानक रूप धारण कर चुकी है। हम पर सरकार कोई विशेष ध्यान नहीं दे रही है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप सरकार को कहें कि वह कमिशनर

साहब को रिपोर्ट को पढ़ा बहस के लिये पेश करे ताकि इस समस्या का कोई समाधान निकल सके ।

श्री राजबेब सिंह (जौनपुर) : देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की जो लिस्टें बनाई हुई हैं वे भिन्न-भिन्न प्रकार से बनो हुई हैं । एक जाति के लोगों को इनमें गिना जाता है किन्हीं प्रदेशों में जब कि दूसरे प्रदेशों में नहीं गिना जाता है । मैं बम्बई गया था । हमारे यहाँ उत्तर प्रदेश में धोबी जाति को अछूतों में गिना जाता है लेकिन महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट उनको इस सूची में शामिल नहीं करता है । मैं हाम मिनिस्टर से कहूँ कि एक यूनिफर्म लिस्ट तानी चाहिये हर जगह के लिये । जिस काम को वे एक राज्य में करते हैं उसी काम को वे दूसरे राज्य में भी करते हैं । जब ऐसा स्थिति है तो क्या कारण है कि एक जगह तो उनको गिनते इनमें होते हैं और दूसरी जगह नहीं जाना है । उत्तर प्रदेश का सरकार उनके बच्चों को पढ़ाई का खर्चा देती है काम आदि देती है और तमाम सुविधाये या अछूतों को मिला हुई हैं इनको भी मिला हुई है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि एक यूनिफार्म लिस्ट और यूनिफार्म पालिसी इसके बारे में दोनों चाहिये ।

श्री राम हेडाऊ (रामटेक) महाराष्ट्र में कपास उत्पादकों को जो कृषक हैं बहुत उपेक्षा हो रही है । उचित दाम किसानों को कपास के नहीं दिये जा रहे हैं । एक अधिकार खरीदो काश्तकारों, र लालो गई है । पैसे का भूगतान भी समय पर नहीं किया जाता है । केवल तोस प्रतिशत रकम काश्तकारों को दो जाती है और सत्तर प्रतिशत रोक ली जाती है । जिन पर कर्जा नहीं है ऐसे लोगों का भी सत्तर प्रतिशत पैसा काट लिया जाता है । काश्तकारों को हालत बहुत ही भयानक है । आंध्र प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश में

आज भी कपास के दाम डेढ़ सौ रुपया अधिक मिल रहे हैं । परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि वहाँ के बहुत बड़े काश्तकार यहाँ आ कर छोटे काश्तकारों से कपास खरीद कर आंध्र और मध्य प्रदेश में पहुँचा कर उसमें मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं । छोटे किसानों की बड़ी अलक्ष्यता हो रही है । वहाँ का काश्तकार बहुत ही दुखी और कष्ट में है । शामन से वह बहुत नाराज है । उसको नाराजगी का ध्यान नहीं किया जायेगा तो यह हो सकता है कि आगे में वह कपास को फल विदर्भ में बेना हो बन्द कर दे । उनका अपनी कपास का पूरा दाम मिलना चाहिये । हम विदर्भ में कपास मगाते हैं । और 1000 1200 या 1300 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल उसके देने है । विदर्भ में केवल 240 रुपये क्विंटल हो देने है । यह विदर्भ के काश्तकारों के साथ बहुत भारी अन्याय है जिसका अन्त जाना चाहिये ।

उस वर्ष विदर्भ में सूखे की स्थिति है और भयानक सूखा वहाँ पड़ा हुआ है । इस सूखे के कारण वहाँ के छोटे काश्तकार और मजदूर बहुत ही दुखी हैं । आपने उनको कोई सहायता नहीं की है । उनके पाम पैसा नहीं है । उनको काम नहीं मिलता है । उनको अनाज नहीं मिलता है । बम्बई में आठ किलो दिया जाता है, नागपुर में सात किलो दिया जाता है । लेकिन देहातों में केवल पांच किलो दिया जाता है । और कहीं-कहीं तो केवल दो किलो ही दिया जाता है । किसानों और गरीब मजदूरों में ताकत नहीं है कि तीन रुपये किलो के भाव पर अनाज बाहर में खरो द सके । ऐसा स्थिति में देहातों और शहरी इलाकों में जो वितरण के मामले में भेदभाव किया जा रहा है इसको समाप्त किया जाना चाहिये, यह प्रजातन्त्र के अनुरूप नहीं है । सभी जगह आठ किलो अनाज लोगों को बराबर मिलना चाहिये ।

श्री जगदीश चंदर (झाबुआ) आप अधिवेशन का अन्तिम दिन है। अब हम घर जायेंगे। लेकिन एक बात विशेष रूप से मैं आपके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ। मध्य प्रदेश के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में अभी भी राहत कार्य बिल्कुल शुरू नहीं किये गये हैं। छत्तीसगढ़, झाबुआ, रतलाम, धार, खारगौन आदि इलाकों में जहाँ सूखा पड़ा हुआ है लोगों की हालत बहुत खराब है। एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि हम योजनाओं के लिये पैसा देंगे। राहत कार्यों के लिये नहीं देंगे। वहाँ स्थिति बहुत गम्भीर है। अगर आप राहत कार्य के नाम पर पैसा नहीं देना चाहते हैं तो जिस किसी भी नाम पर आप पैसा देना चाहते हैं जरूर आप दें लेकिन जल्दी से जल्दी दें। अगर आपने ऐसा नहीं किया तो स्थिति बहुत गम्भीर हो जायगी।

झाबुआ में राक फासफेट बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में निकला है। हमारी यह मांग है कि फर्टिलाइजर का कारखाना वहाँ खोला जाना चाहिये। वह आदिवासी क्षेत्र है। अगर वहाँ का खनिज आप दूसरी जगह भेज देंगे तो इसके परिणाम बहुत गम्भीर होंगे। इसको आप अन्यत्र भेज भी रहे हैं। यह ठीक नहीं है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि फर्टिलाइजर का कारखाना आप इसी क्षेत्र में खोलें ताकि उनको धंधे मिल सकें और उमका इस्तेमाल वही हो सके, वहाँ लोगो को लाभ पहुँच सके।

श्री सुजदेव प्रसाद वर्मा (नवादा) गया जिला और नवादा जिला में बराबर सूखा पड़ा है। गया जिले के मकदूमपुर, काको और जहानाबाद ब्लाक में जमीन की सिंचाई के लिये उदरा स्थान और धरियारी योजना से पानी लेने का रिकार्ड आफ राइट में अधिकार है। लेकिन इस योजना को रद्द कर रखा गया है और इन ब्लाक से सिंचाई के लिये पानी देने की योजना को सरकार कार्यान्वित

नहीं कर रही है। इसको ले कर वहाँ संघर्ष समिति गठित हो गई है और वह दिसम्बर के अन्तिम सप्ताह में संघर्ष करने जा रही है। इस संघर्ष को टालने के लिये जरूरी है कि पानी इन ब्लाक से देने की व्यवस्था कर दी जाये। मैं सिंचाई मंत्री का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि वह समुचित कार्यवाही इस दिशा में करेंगे।

इसी तरह से नवादा जिले के लिये अपर सक्ती रिजरवायर स्कीम और तिलैया डाइवर्शन स्कीम है। तिलैया डाइवर्शन में केवल इतना ही काम है कि बिहार और बंगाल के मुख्य मंत्रियों को बिठा कर वे पानी के विवाद का निपटारा करवा दिया जाय। इसको सिंचाई मंत्री अभी तक नहीं कर पाये हैं। इस ओर वह ध्यान दें। यह मेरी प्रार्थना है। इसी तरह से अपर मक्की रिजरवायर और महाने रिजवायर जमकी क्रियान्वित पाचवी योजना में टोनी की अभी तक इस स्कीम को भारत सरकार ने पास नहीं भेजा गया है जिसकी वजह से वहाँ संघर्ष की तैयारी हो रही है। कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि जल्दी बिहार सरकार से बात करके इन योजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में, इसी क्रियान्वित के सम्बन्ध में उचित कार्यवाही करें। ताकि संघर्ष करने का मौका उन क्षेत्र के लोगो को न मिले।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir, the hon Speaker wanted the Law Minister to make a statement. The Law Minister is trying to circumvent the preparation of electoral rolls.

MR CHAIRMAN: That is a new point

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. I have written to the Speaker. They are supposed to make a statement here today itself. So many other Ministers have

made a statement but the Law Minister has not made any statement. They are committing a big fraud on parliamentary democracy and cooking up electoral rolls to suit their advantage. That is all I want to say.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO (Kakinada): This year we have imported 3 million tonnes of foodgrains and the prospect seems to be that the situation will be very bleak in the next year also. The Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister has requested the Government of India particularly the Planning Commission to allot Rs. 7 crores for Nagarjunasagar Project where we have already spent Rs. 120 crores. There is a big dam there and the water is lying idle. If they can give additional Rs. 7 crores we will be in a position to give 3 lakh tonnes of additional foodgrains for the whole of India. We have already given five lakh tonnes of foodgrains. So, I request that the Central Government should give immediately Rs. 7 crores so that we can increase food production and help the country in general, Sir. Thank you.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (मधेपुरा) :
सभापति महोदय, आज पेपर में आया है कि बम्बई में जो दवाइयाँ बनती हैं या बिक रही हैं, उनमें से पचास प्रतिशत स्टीरॉयड्स ड्रग्स हैं। इस कारण काफी लोग मर चुके हैं। इसलिये मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे में वाजिव कार्यवाही की जाये।

***SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM** (Tirunelveli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the 'D' Class match factories in Sivakasi taluk of Ramanathapuram District, in Kolipatti Ettayapuram and Kalugumalai of Tirunelveli District in Tamil Nadu are in the throes of a deep crisis, the consequence of which might be the loss of livelihood for many thousands of workers—men and women—employed in these factories.

These 'D' class factories are generally run by small entrepreneurs and they are also in the cooperative sector. These factories were enjoying concession in excise duty which was 3.70. In 1967 the Excise Department issued an order specifying that the 'D' class factories set up after 1967 would have to pay the excise duty of 4.30. On the ground of unfair discrimination between 'D' class factories started before 1967 and after 1967, the affected factories took the issue to the Court. Last month the Supreme Court upheld the contention of the Government on the basis of which notices have been served on all the 'D' class factories started after 1967 to pay excise duty at 4.30 from the date of the order passed in 1967. I have received hundreds of telegrams from the affected match factories. If the excise duty at 4.30 is collected from them from the date of the order, besides the question of unfair discrimination, the factories started after 1967 may have to be closed as they would not be able to bear this additional burden, resulting in the unemployment of many thousands of workers in the areas I have mentioned at the beginning. I appeal to the hon. Minister of Finance, Shri C. Subramaniam, that he should immediately revoke the order directing the levy of excise duty at 4.30 for 'D' class factories started after 1967. The revocation of the order should be given retrospective effect. There should be uniform levy of excise duty at 3.70 for all the 'D' class match factories. I would like to submit to the hon. Finance Minister that if this is not done immediately, the affected people—both the small industrialists and many thousands of workers—will take to violent agitation to express their legitimate grievances.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, you will agree with me that whereas there is around inefficiency in the country in a number of sectors, the Parliament's staff has really maintained a remarkable efficiency and, therefore, from all sections

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

of the House, we had repeatedly demanded when the Pay Committee Report had come out and when the stage of implementation came, and we suggested that the Pay Committee's Report for the Parliament staff should be re-structured in such a manner that the great disparity that exists to-day in the recommendations should be completely removed and those staff members belonging to the low rung of the ladder should be able to get better facilities and they should be able to get better salaries and better allowances.

That suggestion was made by Members belonging to various sections of the House. I would request that all these suggestions should be taken note of.

There is one more suggestion. Through you, I would request that since all sections of the House have repeatedly suggested that the lower rung of the ladder of Parliament staff has been discriminated against, justice should be done to them. While implementing the Pay Committee's Report for Parliament staff, proper justice should be done to them.

On 3rd October 1974, when lots of arrests were being made under MISA in order to check smuggling, it had come to light that on 3rd October 1974, two employees of the State Bank Branch in Ghaziabad were returning back from a cinema. They found that many lockers of the State Bank of India, Ghaziabad Branch were left open. Therefore they went to find out the person incharge but he was found missing. They then came down to Delhi and contacted the Regional Officer at Delhi. Then only they informed the Regional Officer to send someone there. They found that lockers were left open. This has created panick in the functioning of the bank. A statement should be made to-day itself in case Parliament is not dissolved!

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru): Mr. Chairman, you and the House are aware about the pension for the freedom fighters. That is not being properly disbursed. Or the same is not being considered by Government. Though the Government is anxious to sanction it, the officers concerned, in my opinion, are not at all taking much interest. I know particularly that our Deputy Minister concerned is taking a lot of interest and also the Members belonging to all freedom fighters are taking interest in the pending cases.

In so many States, they are going to the office and requesting them to expedite the case. But, nobody is giving a hearing. That is our opinion. Sir, Government should appoint immediately a freedom fighters' Parliamentary Committee to scrutinise cases and expedite the matter immediately before we come again for the budget session. Then only we feel or the country may feel that we are not only concerned with Shri Tul Mohan Ram or Shri Mishra but we are also concerned with the old freedom fighters and that the Government is taking steps to give them some pensions. In my State, 20 people had already died after getting the pension. And so many people might die now without getting it. That is why I want to bring this to the notice of the Government through you to the Minister concerned. Fortunately, our Deputy Minister is also here and he is taking a lot of interest in this. So, time should be fixed in the meanwhile by Government for considering seriously to appoint a scrutinising Committee consisting of Members from Parliament. There would not be any trouble for the Government; there would not be any trouble from the other parties representing the freedom fighters as they will take care of it. I want to request through you to take up this matter of appointing a scrutinising committee of M. Ps.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the

way in which MISA and DIR are being used against political workers particularly in Bihar is causing us a great deal of concern. What is worse is that after their arrest under MISA and DIR they are being subjected to very inhuman treatment inside the jail. Recently, there has been a very serious lathi-charge inside the Monghi-jhar jail and some very important political workers were badly injured. One of them—I cannot imagine how—a very well-behaved political worker, Shri Rameshwar Prasad Singh who is so much respected by the people in his district has almost lost his arm. May I suggest, therefore, to the Government to agree in the first instance to institute a parliamentary inquiry into the way MISA and DIR are being used in this country?

Secondly, I would also like to suggest that Government should look into the matter as to why many of the people arrested under MISA and DIR are being kept as under-trial prisoners for an inordinately long period. There are many persons who have been released by the Court but some others who have been arrested on those very grounds are not being released by the Government. This is a duty cast upon the Government of India to see as to how MISA and DIR are being used and, therefore, they should make it a point to go into all those cases where people are being unnecessarily detained although many arrested on the same grounds have been released by Courts.

श्री अग्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : सभा-पति महोदय, देश के उपेक्षित और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में, विशेषकर सीमावर्ती इलाकों में, गरीब किसान, हरिजन और भूमिहीन मजदूर भोजन महंगाई और सरकारी राशन की दुकानों में क्लत्ता न रहने के कारण बड़ी कठिनाई का सामना कर रहे हैं। मक्का खरीदने के लिये उनकी परवर्जित पावर बनी रहे, इसलिये उन क्षेत्रों में कंस प्रोग्राम शुरू

किये जायें और सरकारी दुकानों में मक्का उपलब्ध कराया जाये।

“ मेरे क्षेत्र में बक्सर में एक पुल है, जो ५० पी० और बिहार के बैकवर्ड एरिया को जोड़ता है। यह प्रोजेक्ट चार पांच वर्ष पहले सैंक्शन किया गया था, लेकिन अभी तक उसकी ह्राय में नहीं लिया गया है। मेरा अनुरोध है कि उस पुल को शीघ्र बनवाया जाये।

भटनी में बनारस तक की छोटी लाइन का बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के लिये सैंक्शन दो जा चुकी है, लेकिन उसकी प्रायर्टी नहीं मिल रही है। मेरा निवेदन है कि उसको प्रायर्टी देकर काम को शुरू कराया जाये।

बनारस से छपरा तक और शाहगंज से बलिया तक की छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के लिये सर्वेक्षण का आदेश दिया जाये, ताकि उसका प्रोजेक्ट बन सके।

मर्दी के दिनों में भी किसानों को पानी गन् के समय दिया जाता है, जिसके कारण कितने ही किसान मर गये हैं। ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाये कि उन्हें दिन में पानी दिया जा सके।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) Sir, I had given notice of a privilege motion to the Speaker against Justice G. D. Khosla who presided over the Netaji Enquiry Commission. The hon. Speaker directed me to raise the matter on the floor of the House under Rule 377.

Sir, while Mr. Khosla was presiding over the Commission he published a biography of Mrs. Indira Gandhi. There is nothing wrong in that Justice Khosla wrote Mrs. Gandhi's biography. But, Sir, as Chairman while he was presiding over the proceeding of the Commission he has done the grossest violation, as he has violated the Commission's rules and norms.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When we take up your Motion, you can make your points.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I will challenge his verdict in my motion but this is a different thing. He was given the assignment of conducting the enquiry. He was appointed the Chairman of the Commission, on summon and affidavit, on the condition that he will keep everything secret and confidential. You know, that he submitted. Kindly hear me first. Then, you will understand. He has committed the grossest violation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have your Motion.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is a different thing. This is not concerned with his verdict, this is not concerned with his judgement. What I would like to say here is this. He submitted the report on 30th June 1974.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is about the Report. When he discuss your Motion, you can make these points

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You have not even given me half a minute. This is a different thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is about Mr. Khosla. This is about his report. This is an altogether different issue which you are raising.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Khosla is famous for many things.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Yes. This is a different thing. What he has done is this. Government submitted the report on 3rd September and the House is seized of this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What report you are referring to? Is it the report of the Netaji Enquiry Commission?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am on a completely different issue. This gentleman was assigned a task by the

Government on summon and affidavit. But, he has committed the grossest violation of the law. I will challenge his verdict later on. This House is seized of this matter. But, he has brought out a book namely 'Last days of Netaji'. When this report was not given to public consumption, when this report was not available to public, he has brought out a book through Thompson and Co. Before submitting his report, before it was placed on the Table of the House, and when the House was seized of this matter, he had the publicity to bring out this book through this Press and he has disclosed secret and confidential matters to the press. He has brought out this book to make money. He has priced it at Rs. 35/-. This is the grossest violation in terms of his assignment and he has violated the legal provisions. He was appointed Chairman of this Commission and he was given certain assignment on summon and affidavit. But, I say he has committed the grossest violation of the law. In the next Session, I will bring a Privilege Motion. He has almost, 90 per cent verbatim, incorporated the materials of the report of Netaji Enquiry Commission in his book.

श्री कूलचंद वर्मा (उज्जैन) अध्यक्ष
महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से इस सरकार का
ध्यान मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ इलाके की
और दिलाना चाहता हूँ जहाँ भयंकर सूखा
पड़ा हुआ है। लगभग 50 हजार आदमी
आज वहाँ में अपना घरबार छोड़ कर अन्य
प्रदेशों में चले गये हैं। माथ साथ अनेकों
मोती भी हुई हैं और हजारों की संख्या में
वहाँ पर पशु मर चुके हैं। लेकिन आज तक
मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार के कान पर जूँ तक
नहीं रेंगी है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केवल
केन्द्र को यह लिख कर कि 75 करोड़ रुपये
सूखा, कहत और अकाल से निपटने के
लिये मध्य प्रदेश को चाहिये, अपने कर्तव्य की
इति श्री समझ की है। मैं सरकार का ध्यान

दिलाना चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश मे जो भयकर सूखा पड़ा है उस सूखे मे निपटन मे मध्य प्रदेश सरकार बिलकुल घमसम है, इसलिये केन्द्र सरकार को चाहिये कि अखिलम्ब जो उन्होंने 75 करोड रुपये की मांग की है उसके ऊपर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करके वह रकम उनको दे जिससे कि वहा क सूखे की स्थिति से निपटा जा सके ।

एक बात और कहना चाहूंगा । जहां छत्तीसगढ का इलाका सूखे की चपेट मे है वहा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्र से मदद न मिलने के कारण लेवी लगा दी है । एक ओर तो लोग सूखे मर रहे है, घरबार छांडकर भाग रहे है, दूसरी ओर उनके ऊपर वहा की सरकार ने लेवी लगा दी है । इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को केन्द्र अधिक से अधिक धनराशि देने की कृपा करे जिससे कि वहा की सरकार मध्य प्रदेश के अन्दर पड़े हुये भयकर सूखे का सामना कर सके और उन लोगों को राहत पहुंचा सके ।

SHRI B V NAIK (Kanara): You are aware that during the last session, the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs, Shri Surendra Pal Singh, had said that in his discussions in UK, it was revealed—I am raising a general question, I hope it will be of interest both to the External Affairs Minister and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs who would kindly convey this to him—that the question of leasing out the island of Diego Garcia by the Government of UK to the US Government was a matter under active consideration. Subsequently, though I have not seen it in the press, I have received a reply from the Ministry of External Affairs on a matter of extreme importance and paramount significance for keeping the Indian Ocean as a peace zone, that on December 3, 1974, the UK Government announced that it had decided to agree to proposals from the US Government for a relatively modest expansion of the facilities on the island of Diego Gar-

cia. You are aware that even in the US Senate there has been considerable amount of internal opposition in the proposals of the US Navy for the starting of a base there.

It is, therefore, necessary for us to register our protest before Parliament rises both to the US and to the UK. I would only submit that it should be a matter of deep concern for the Government of India and the Ministry of External Affairs in particular whether if the UK makes a promise and goes back on it, this country should continue to function as a part and parcel of the British Commonwealth.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (धार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं शासन का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय ग. रक्षा समिति की स्थापना को आठ वर्ष हो गये, लेकिन उसकी रिपोर्ट अभी तक नहीं आयी है । इसमे भारत में बड़ा असन्तोष फैला हुआ है और कई इस तरह के सम्मेलन में यह तय किया गया है कि प्रधान मंत्री को भी लिखा गया है कि शीघ्र ही गोहत्या भारत में बन्द करवाई जाये । इस बारे में इतना भयकर असन्तोष है कि अभी राम नवमी मे एक बहुत बड़ा मत्स्याग्रह होने जा रहा है, यह सरकार अपने ध्यान में रखे । पिछली बार 1966 में आपको मालूम है कि 12 लाख मत्स्याग्रही यहा पर इकट्ठे हुये थे । उसमें जो मत्स्याग्रही गिरफ्तार हुये थे वे निर्दोष होने के कारण छूट भी गये है । तो यह केन्द्र की समिति है, यह समिति अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश नहीं करेगी, तो बहुत जल्दी यहा बहुत बड़े आन्दोलन की तैयारी हो रही है । काने काने से यह खबर आ रही है । इसलिये शासन इस मामले पर शीघ्र ही ध्यान दे और जो आश्वासन देकर ग. रक्षा समिति स्थापित की थी उस पर अमल किया जाय, उसका आगे बढ़ाया जाये, नहीं तो एक बहुत बड़ा विद्रोह, बहुत बड़ा मत्स्याग्रह और आन्दोलन होने जा रहा है ।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडेय (गोरखपुर) : सभापति महोदय, अभी पोलिटिकल सफरर्स की पेंशन के बारे में सूर्य नारायण जी ने बताया लेकिन आई० एन० ए० के भी कुछ लोग हैं जिन्होंने पेंशन के लिये अप्लाई किया है और उनको वहीं प्रिविलेज दिया जा रहा है जो कि पोलिटिकल सफरर्स को दिया जाता है। मैंने स्वयं इस सम्बन्ध में कोई पत्र और आई० एन० ए० के कई लोगों के आवेदन पत्र उनके पूरे सर्टीफिकेट के साथ भेजे और मैंने इस विभाग के अफसर को कुछ अपने पत्र भी लिखे लेकिन अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। इस विभाग के मंत्री मोहम्मिन साहब यहाँ मौजूद हैं जो इसको देख रहे हैं, मैं उनसे निवेदन करूँगा कि श्री जगतनारायण तिवारी गोरखपुर के हैं, वे आई० एन० ए० के कमांडर थे आई० एन० ए० भग हो गई तो वर्मा से भाग कर आये जो उनके पेंशन के कागजात हैं वे आपके डिपॉजिट में पड़े हुये हैं। वहाँ के जो आफिसर हैं, मैंने उनको भी लिखा है। मेरा आपसे भी निवेदन है—आप फाइल का मगाइये, मारे कागजात नयार हैं और मगा कर फँसला कोजिये, चाहे आई० एन० ए० के दफ्तर का भेजिये या कहीं भेजिये लेकिन उनको फौरन पेंशन मिलनी चाहिये।

मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि पेंशन के सम्बन्ध में जो भी पेंडिंग कागजात हैं उनके बारे में जल्दी फैसला कीजिये। लोग अपनी कान्स्टीट्यूएन्सी से बीड़े-बीड़े आते हैं, मारे-माटे किरने हैं लेकिन पेंशन नहीं पा रहे हैं। इसलिये कोई कास्टेटरिया मुकर्रर करना चाहिये जिससे उनके केसेज का डिस्पोजल हो सके।

इसी सदन में रेल मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि जो एन० ई० आर० की छोटी लाइन है, उसकी बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित किया जा रहा है और वह 1974 में पूरी हो जायेगी।

इस समय जो मजफ्फरपुर से बाराबंकी की बड़ी लाइन बन रही है, जो बहुत इम्पोर्टेंट लाइन है, उसका मट्टी का कार्य भी पूरा नहीं हो पाया है। वहाँ जो कैंजुमल नेबर को एम्प्लाइमेंट दिया जा रहा है वह बाहर के लोगों को बुलाकर दिया जा रहा है, अफसर अपनी मनमानी कर रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उस लाइन का शेड्यूल के मुताबिक पूरा करा जायिये—ऐसा आश्वासन आपने सदन में दिया था। मैं पार्लियामेन्ट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर से निवेदन करता हूँ कि मेरी भावनाओं को रेल मंत्री तक पहुँचा दें—1974 में पूरा करने का शेड्यूल था, 1974 ना खत्म हो रहा है, कम से कम 1975 में अवश्य पूरा हो जाये।

SHRI P M MEHTA (Bhawanagar) : The Bhawanagar Chamber of Commerce and other associations of my district have sent telegrams to the hon Finance Minister to the effect that forms prescribed under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme are not available with the banks and therefore those who were required to deposit the amount within the stipulated period, namely, 15th December, 1974 could not do so and therefore they have requested the Government either to extend the time limit or to waive the penalty clause. The penalty is of the order of 25 per cent of the deposit required to be paid. Therefore this matter should be attended to at the earliest. I have met the Finance Minister today and I have also written to him but unfortunately he has not yet been able to attend to this problem and therefore I demand that the Government should extend the time limit for depositing the amount under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme or it should waive the penalty clause.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) : Today happens to be the last

day of the current session. I want to say this with your permission. There has been intense speculation in the Press and elsewhere about a snap poll for the Lok Sabha. We are not mentioning these matters from any point of view of nervousness or fear. After all we come here as representatives of the people and whenever we are asked to go back to the people we should welcome it. In this session there was not much time for discussion of certain important matters relating to the conduct of free and fair elections. We have been demanding that the Election Commission should be expanded by at least increasing the member from 1 to 3 Members and that the electoral process must be cleansed so that many Members can think it proper and convenient to get elected on the basis of their record and not on the basis of money. I happen to be a Member of the electoral reforms committee appointed by Shri J. P. Narayan and that Committee has submitted an interim Report. The Congress Parliamentary party has also appointed a committee on electoral reforms. The Law Minister has gone on record that he wants to convene a meeting of some opposition leaders and independents to go into this matter. I hope that if at all a snap poll is coming Government will see that they convene a meeting on these lines so that elections may be fair and free, so that elections will have significance and proper meaning in our democracy.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): The Session is ending today and I should like to raise a question which is of perennial importance. It is of utmost importance and urgency to my State: the question of rice supply which has come down from 85,000 tonnes per month to 18,000 tonnes per month for Kerala. It has forced the State Government to reduce the quantity of rice and also the total quantum of ration. Even the quota of wheat is not given. So I earnestly urge the Government of India to restore this quantum immediately.

16.06 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. REPORTED SABOTAGE OF TWO SPEED BOATS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yesterday Shri Madhu Limaye raised a point in the form of an adjournment motion and the Speaker had asked the Minister to make statement. It is an lawfully long statement and I will ask him to lay it on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I
lay it on the Table of the House.

Statement

The recent change in the trend of smuggling which showed that contraband in bulk is being smuggled through launches and boats from the neighbouring areas led the Government to consider the question of acquiring fast sea-going launches. The Government have placed on order for purchase of 20 fast moving sea crafts with a Norwegian firm against which two sea crafts were received towards the end of October, 1974. These two boats, namely, Durga and Kali were commissioned on 27-10-1974. Taking both the boats together they have been operational for nearly 70 per cent of the days since they were commissioned. One or other of the boats has been operational on all days except on two days.

The reports that there has been a sabotage of the boats which rendered them non-operational have been looked into and found to be incorrect. As one of the press reports stated that sugar had been put into the fuel tank, samples of fuel were taken and tested by the Naval Chemical and Metallurgical Laboratory, Bombay, but no trace of sugar was found therein. The boats have been fitted with highly

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee]

sophisticated machinery and equipment and expertise in maintenance and handling of the same is being built up.

Meanwhile, as was stated in the Rajya Sabha in reply to supplementary to Starred Question No. 411 on 3-12-1974, there have been teething troubles and the repairs have been attended to in the Mazagon Docks. The position was also explained in the Finance Ministry's Consultative Committee of Parliament on 18-12-74.

Both the boats have been taking part in various anti-smuggling operations in and around Bombay area. The fact that there have been no catches by these boats recently could also be ascribed to the possibility that the Arab dhows may not be coming near this area. The intelligence reports also indicate that smuggling activities have been considerably restrained.

The Government have so far obtained only two boats, another 4 boats are expected by the end of this month. The remaining boats are expected to come in batches of 4, and all to reach before the end of March, 1975. It will be appreciated that only when we have a very much larger number of boats, we can make our coast-line impregnable. I may also mention here that the Customs Department in Bombay also has some launches confiscated from the smugglers and which are used for anti-smuggling work.

The boats establishment has been placed under a senior officer on deputation from the Navy and I may assure the House that all possible precautions are being taken to guard the boats carefully from any attempt at sabotage.

16.07 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (GUJARAT), 1974-75

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants (Gujrat)

DEMAND No. 14—ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 38,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Economic Advice' and Statistics."

DEMAND No 15—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,33,00 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants' in General Administration Department."

DEMAND No 31—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,295,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Finance Department.'"

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

**DEMAND No. 38.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN LEGAL
DEPARTMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,87,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Legal Department'."

**DEMAND No. 44.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN FOOD AND
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,50,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Food and Civil Supplies Department'."

**DEMAND No. 46.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN GUJARAT
LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Gujarat Legislature Secretariat'."

DEMAND No. 50.—RELIEF WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 43,08,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Relief Works'."

DEMAND No. 53.—CO-OPERATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND No. 55.—AGRICULTURE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,55,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 40,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

**DEMAND No. 56.—MINOR IRRIGATION,
SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA
DEVELOPMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,38,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development'."

DEMAND No. 59.—FISHERIES**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No. 60.—FORESTS**MR CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 50,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Forests'."

**DEMAND No. 62.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN AGRICUL-
TURE FORESTS AND CO-OPERATION
DEPARTMENT**

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 48,70,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Agriculture, Forests and Co-operation Department'."

DEMAND No. 69.—HOUSING**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President

out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Housing'."

**DEMAND No. 71.—SOCIAL SECURITY
AND WELFARE**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 74,50,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare'."

**DEMAND No. 73.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN EDUCA-
TION AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT**

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 42,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Education and Labour Department'."

DEMAND No. 77.—POLICE**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,82,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Police'."

**DEMAND NO. 85.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN HOME
DEPARTMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,09,29,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 91.—EXPORT PROMOTION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Export Promotion'."

DEMAND NO. 94.—INDUSTRIES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 83,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Industries'."

**DEMAND NO. 95.—VILLAGE AND SMALL
INDUSTRIES**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,70,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course

of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Village and Small Industries'."

**DEMAND NO. 102.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN
INDUSTRIES, MINES AND POWER
DEPARTMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Industries, Mines and Power Department'."

**DEMAND NO. 109.—PUBLIC HEALTH,
SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply'."

**DEMAND NO. 116.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN
PANCHAYATS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 77,31,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Panchayats and Health Department'."

DEMAND No 118—NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**MR CHAIRMAN** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 6,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Non-Residential Buildings'"

DEMAND No 124—IRRIGATION**MR CHAIRMAN** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 20,84,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 1,30,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March in respect of 'Irrigation'"

DEMAND No 131—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**MR CHAIRMAN** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 68,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Public Works Department'"

DEMAND No 146—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN REVENUE DEPARTMENT**MR CHAIRMAN** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 30,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President

out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Revenue Department'"

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) On a point of order, what is happening to the private members business?

MR CHAIRMAN That has been decided when you were not in the House

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I went out only to drink a glass of water

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore) The State of Gujarat is under President's rule and more than a year has elapsed, still nobody knows when there will be an election. There is so much talk about a snap poll to the Lok Sabha but there is no talk of any election to the Gujarat Assembly or even to the Pondichery Assembly

16 08 hrs

[**SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI** in the Chair]

There should be no delay in holding an election in Gujarat and taking the opinion of the people as to who should rule Gujarat. From the Centre it is Shrimati Indira Gandhi the Prime Minister who is ruling over the people of Gujarat who have thrown out the congress rule in Gujarat because of corruption and other charges. My emphatic demand is that the Government should immediately decide and tell us when elections are going to take place in Gujarat

I am a Member of the Consultative Committee on Gujarat. It is a farce, nothing more. There is one meeting after three or four months

lasting for two or three hours to discuss issues relating to the people. In such a type of Consultative Committee you do not get any opportunity to focus attention on problems or discuss issues which are of serious concern to the people. You do not have any opportunity to do so in that type of Consultative Committee.

Now I come to certain problems in the State of Gujarat. There are near about 18,000 villages of which it has been reported. It has come in the newspaper also that more than 13,000 villages are hard hit by drought and other serious conditions. It has been reported that the prices of rice and other essential goods are going up. These are not coming down. In spite of tall talks of checking inflation and rising prices by the Government, nothing is taking place. So far as Gujarat is concerned the prices are going up. I am amazed to find that only 200 grams of rice and 2 kg. of wheat and 1 kg. of jowar is distributed as ration from the public distribution system per unit per month, not per week but per month. I do not know whether they are playing with the lives of the people or not. Sugar quota has been cut down by more than 100 grams and the price of sugar is also going higher and higher. There is no effective step being taken by the Government.

I know, in this House, one hon. Member from Kutch area has passionately appealed to the Government for making arrangements of drinking water in the Kutch area. I have got some knowledge about some places in Gujarat where I have seen with my own eyes as to how people are suffering for want of drinking water. I do not find any amount that has been sanctioned—extra amount, extra money that has been spent for the arrangements of drinking water to the rural population specially in the Kutch area. But I find that extra amount has been sanctioned for the modernisation of the police. I do not find

any reason why, when people are not getting drinking water, Government is taking away money from the public exchequer to modernise police so that they may beat us. People fight for their demands ably and efficiently, that is why they are taking away money for modernising the police. I strongly record my protest against this sort of expenditure by the Government but for not arranging the minimum requirements for which people are so much anxious. We felt that Government at the Centre would take every step to reduce their hardship but nothing had been done.

I take up atrocities of the Harijans. It is the land of Gandhiji. Sabarmati Ashram is situated there. I have read in history that from there the famous Dandi march started and he took an oath that he would not return back until freedom was achieved. He did not return because he thought that the freedom that we have got was not real freedom. That is why Mahatma Gandhi did not go back to Sabarmati Ashram.

Although much time has elapsed, there is no chance of any immediate election in Gujarat. They are not taking any effective steps to reduce the sufferings of the people. In the Ahmedabad textile mills, they have closed down the third shift. In many places, the factory owners are closing down the second shift also. Already Government is adopting a wage freeze policy. 50 per cent of the DA has been cut. This closure of shifts is causing miseries which cannot be described here. If they do not take prompt steps, the situation may go out of their control as it happened during the struggle launched by the Nav Nirman Samiti. Employees of the Central Government, State Governments and local bodies are not getting any rise in their DA although prices are shooting up daily. This is a very relevant demand. We thought that the Finance Minister will announce the decision about DA

[Shri Dinant Bhattacharya]

to Central Government employees today, but his statement has made the situation worse. Until the Central Government sanctions this increase in DA, the State Governments and local bodies cannot give any rise to their employees.

Elections should be held early not only to the State Assembly but also to the corporations, municipalities and panchayats. The people have no faith in this Congress Government. That is why they are shouting that they should be given an opportunity to express their view through elections. If you do not give it the people will be bound to take direct action. This writing on the wall must be taken into consideration by this Government.

With these words I oppose these supplementary demands.

श्री शारदादे राय (धामी) इस मन्पीमेंटरी बजट में उन वाला की कोई चर्चा नहीं है जिन की कार्योन्निव करने के लिए, जिन की आशा में वहाँ की विधान सभा को भग किया गया था और राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया गया था।

गुजरात हमारे देश के उन भूभागों में से है जहाँ के कुछ प्रखंड और भूभाग बहुत ही पिछड़े हुए हैं और कुछ बहुत ही आगे बढ़े हुए हैं। वहाँ विषमता बहुत अधिक है। एक ओर वहाँ भूमिहीन और निर्धन किमान है और दूसरी तरफ मुट्ठी भर बड़े बड़े भूमिस्वामी हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में जिस परिवर्तन की आशा विधान सभा को भग करते समय की गई थी कि सरकार की वहाँ बरखास्तर्ग के बाद और राष्ट्रपति शासन स्थापित होने के बाद इस दिशा में भी सरकार के कुछ बड़े कदम बढेंगे वह पूरी नहीं हुई। अगर हम यह कहें कि राष्ट्रपति शासन काफ़ी शासन का ही दूसरा रूप है, इन दोनों में कोई बुनियादी अन्तर नहीं है तो गलत नहीं होगा। बल्कि राष्ट्रपति शासन

ज्यादा निरकुश और उच्छ्वल ही होता है, क्योंकि प्रजातन्त्रीय पद्धति में जन प्रतिनिधि जो अधिकारियों और जनता के बीच लायकन का काम करते हैं, उससे भी जनता महसूस हो जाती है और जनता की कोई बात अधिकारियों तक, ऊँचे स्तर तक नहीं पहुँच सकती है।

खेतियर मजदूरों तथा दूसरे मजदूरों का प्रश्न अन्य देश के भागों की तरह वहाँ भी उठता रहा है। उस प्रदेश के अर्थ बहुत गरीब है जहाँ भूमिहीन लोग रहते हैं जिन का गुजर बसर खेती पर ही निर्भर है चाहे वह काटे की हो या हल्टी की हो उन की मजदूरी बढ़ाने की तरफ भी कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है उस की कोई चर्चा इस में नहीं की गई है। न उन की मजदूरी की चर्चा है और न उन को सामाजिक न्याय दिलाने की कोई चर्चा है। न्यूनतम मजदूरी या न्याय भी उन को मिल सके इस का भी कोई प्रावधान इस में नहीं दिया गया है। भूमिहीन को छोटे से टुकड़ा जमीन के देने की भी इस में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है इसलिए इस माने में यह बड़ा ही असन्तोषजनक बजट है।

देश के अन्य भागों की तरह वहाँ भी कुछ भग ऐसे हैं जो बहुत ज्यादा पिछड़े हुए हैं जहाँ के लोग दामो की तरह जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं। वहाँ गरीब लोग रहते हैं, आदिवासी, हरिजन तथा जन जातियाँ के लोग रहते हैं। उन के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए वहाँ कोई विकास के बड़े कार्यक्रम हुए गति से हाथ में लेने की व्यवस्था इस में नहीं है। इस तरह से यह पूरा मन्पीमेंटरी बजट बहुत ही असन्तोषजनक है। इसका समर्थन कैसे किया जाए यह प्रश्न है।

गुजरात की बटना हमारे देश की राजनीति के लिए एक दिशा निर्देशक के तौर पर सामने आई थी। वहाँ का आन्दोलन स्वतः सफूर्त विद्रोह था। स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद इस तरह का स्वतः सफूर्त विद्रोह आम जनता का,

कभी और देखा नहीं गया था। बिहार के आन्दोलन से उस की कोई तुलना नहीं है। बिहार में जो आन्दोलन चल रहा है वह ऊपर से लादा हुआ आन्दोलन है। जिस तरह की प्रतिक्रियावादी शक्तियाँ का गठबन्धन बिहार की राजनीति में हुआ है और आज भी कायम है, उसके खिलाफ संघर्ष करने की भूमिका के दिशानेन होने चाहिए थे। गुजरात के बजट में उन तीनों कोई चर्चा नहीं है। जो शक्तिवादी देश का पूर्ण सामाजिक और राजनीतिक स्थिति को पीछे से जाना चाहती हैं दक्षिण पन्थ की ओर मोड़ देना चाहती हैं उन संघर्ष की भूमिका शासक पार्टी को और सरकार को भी भिन्न कर बनानी चाहिए थी।

आशा यह की गई थी कि बहुत जल्दी बहा चुनाव कराए जाएंगे और निर्वाचित सरकार बहा स्थापित की जाएगी। जनता को अपने प्रतिनिधि चुनने का जल्दी अवसर दिया जाएगा। लेकिन ज्यों-ज्यों समय बीतता जा रहा है त्यों-त्यों निराशा बढ़ती जा रही है। ऐसा लगता है कि प्रतिनिधित्व के लिए एक बहुत लम्बे समय के लिए गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन स्थापित रहेगा। यह प्रजापन्थ के लिए उचित नहीं है। जिनकी जल्दी सम्भव हो उसी जल्दी चुनाव गुजरात में होने चाहिये। यही ध्येय मे मैं कहना चाहता हूँ।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (प्रार) मान्य करोड़ के लगभग इस सम्मेलन के बजट में भागा गया है। राष्ट्रपति शासन में गुजरात इस समय चल रहा है। इस का देश के हित में समझना है कि एक पैसा भी उस के लिए मजूर नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। राष्ट्रपति शासन किसी विशेष परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए स्थापित किया गया था। वहाँ का प्रशासन चुने हुए लोगों से नहीं चल रहा था। कांग्रेस में आधुनिक शक्ति के कारण वहाँ का प्रशासन ठप्प था और विधायक के नाम का कार्य ठप्प पड़े हुए थे, जनता को कोई लाभ नहीं

मिल रहा था और इन सब कारणों से केन्द्र ने वहाँ पर राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया। जिस आशा में लागू किया कि आपस में झगड़े मिटेंगे वह आशा पूरी नहीं हुई। परिस्थितियों में कोई विशेष परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। गुजरात वैसे एक बहुत धनाढ्य प्रान्त है, वहाँ प्राकृतिक सम्पदा बहुतायत में है, नैचुरल रिमोर्सेज उस के असीम है और बड़े विकास के कार्य वहाँ हो सकते थे लेकिन इस दिशा में सरकार कुछ नहीं कर पाई है। इस में भी सरकार राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान में कुछ करने में असफल रही है। वहाँ के लोग कई अन्य प्रान्तों से ज्यादा मालदार है और अगर उन का ठीक तरह से सहयोग लिया जाता तो राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान गुजरात देश का एक हरा भरा प्रान्त बन सकता था और एक आदर्श के रूप में हमारे सामने वह प्रान्त आ सकता था। गुजरात में कई नदियाँ ऐसी हैं कि जिन के पानों को अगर सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए ठीक ढंग से इस्तेमाल किया जाये तो न केवल उस प्रान्त को बल्कि दूसरे प्रान्तों को भी बहुत लाभ हो सकता है। नर्वेदा बाध का समस्या का समाधान नहीं किया गया है और पिछले पन्द्रह साल में इस तरह से पटक कर रख दिया गया है कि न उस में गुजरात को फायदा होता है और न अन्य प्रदेशों को, मध्य प्रदेश को होता है। इन काम में राजनीति घाड़े आ रही है। यह जो लाभकारी कार्य है इन को भी राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान पूरा नहीं किया गया है। पन्द्रह बोन साल में यह समस्या ज्यादा चला आ रही है और लोग मरकर कर रहे हैं। वहाँ और भी नदियाँ हैं जिन के पानों को सिंचाई योजना बना कर समुचित उपयोग किया जा सकता है। राज दिन राजनीति में उलझे रहने की वजह से प्रशासन पर जो दबाव देना चाहिये था, जनता का भलाई को जो बात साबो जाना चाहिये थी वह नहीं साबो आ रहा है। राष्ट्रपति शासन से उस प्रान्त का बिल्कुल लाभ नहीं हुआ। आज क प्रजापन्थ युग में राष्ट्रपति शासन ज्यादा दिन तक चलाता बिल्कुल अनु-

[श्री भारत सिंह चौहान]

चित हैं। इसकी समझने के बारे में आप को शीघ्र निर्णय करना चाहिये। यह तो सभी जानते हैं कि वहाँ कांग्रेसियों के आपस-अगड़े के कारण लोकतंत्रीय सरकार खत्म की गई थी। जनता उठ खड़ी हुई थी इस सरकार के खिलाफ जो कि एक निकम्मी और बेईमान सरकार थी। उस ने उस सरकार को उखाड़ फेंका। केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह पत्र था कि राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू होने के बाद तुरन्त इस बात पर विचार किया जाता कि वहाँ लोकप्रिय शासन कायम करने के लिये आगे की कार्यवाही की जाय, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया। राष्ट्रपति शासन से यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि कुछ कल्याणकारी काम हाथ में लिये जायेंगे, लेकिन उस तरफ भी कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। आज भी वहाँ एक तरफ तो सम्पत्तिशाली संवर्षण है और दूसरी तरफ बहुत गरीब तबका है। केन्द्रीय सरकार हमेशा यह दावा करती है कि हम देश को शीघ्र समानता की ओर ले जायेंगे। अब उस को कौन रोकता है? जब गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन है, तो उसे समानता की ओर कदम बढ़ाना चाहिए था। वहाँ जो आदिवासी क्षेत्र हैं, वे आज भी उतने ही पिछड़े हुए और गरीब हैं, जितने कि वे पुरा वकन में चले आ रहे हैं।

इन मांगों में अलग-अलग सड़ों का वर्णन किया गया है। जहाँ तक शिक्षा का सम्बन्ध है, केन्द्रीय शासन को बार-बार कहा जाता है कि आदिवासियों क्षेत्रों में आश्रम-टाइप के स्कूलों की स्थापना हानी चाहिए। क्योंकि उस के बिना उन को शिक्षा का लाभ नहीं मिल सकता है—मेरा अनुभव है कि उन्हें दस परसेंट लाभ भी नहीं मिलता है। यह मिडान्त तय हो चुका है कि आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में जब तक आश्रम-टाइप के स्कूल स्थापित नहीं किये जायेंगे, तब तक उन को लाभ नहीं होने वाला है। अगर गुजरात में लोकप्रिय सरकार होती, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार अपनी जबाबदारी को टाल सकती थी। लेकिन

अब वहाँ केन्द्रीय शासन है, इसलिए उस को शीघ्र ही इन मिडान्त को छमल में लाना चाहिए।

हम देखते हैं कि गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन होते हुए भी वहाँ हरिजनों पर भयंकर अत्याचार हुए हैं। मत्तारूढ़ दल बड़े जोर के साथ कहता है कि हम हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की स्थिति को सुधारना चाहते हैं और उन को समानता के स्तर पर लाना चाहते हैं। लेकिन गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन के काल में भी ऐसा कोई आदेश पेश नहीं किया गया है, और न ही मत्तारूढ़ दल में ऐसी कोई उम्मीद की जा सकती है, क्योंकि वे तो हमेशा यह देखते हैं कि जब समय फेवरेबल होगा, सब हम वहाँ चुनाव करावेंगे। वे दिन रात हमें चक्कर में रहते हैं। इस लिए मैं इन मांगों के लिए एक पैकेज भी सज्जी देने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ।

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao) The State of Gujarat has been under President's rule over a year now, and still we do not know when the elections are going to be held. I am not objecting to the introduction of the President's rule, because this was through a popular upsurge, and it was the people themselves who decided that there should be a change. But if they decided this, when the people in Gujarat rose, it was to give themselves an opportunity to choose a better government. They did not rise to allow the Congress Party to rule Gujarat through the back-door, which is precisely what is happening. And it is the demand of my Party, the BLD that this Government should announce here and now when the elections are going to be held, giving an opportunity to the people of Gujarat to decide who is going to run the State.

Very often, we have occasion to speak in this House about various matters, specially connected with the

developments that are going on in the various States of our Union, and very often the answers that we are given are that this is a State matter which has to be handled by the State Government, and that we should not speak about it. But, here is a case of the government of a State which is to-day being run by the Centre and what did they do? Please look at this. In Gujarat, as you know, one half of the State has been declared a drought-affected area by the State Government itself, which to-day is run by the Central Government. The State authorities have asked the Government of India for a drought relief of Rs. 80 crores and the Central Government has given them not more than Rs. 13.5 crores. This is the attitude of the Congress Party to the sufferings of the masses. They are prepared to find money for all kinds of trips abroad for all kinds of Ministers, and all kinds of public officials whom we find practically at every airport in the world every second week, but they cannot find money for people who are affected by the drought. They say they do not have money for drinking water. Is there anything worse than this?

Every non-essential expenditure of Government should be curtailed forthwith. This country is going through a very serious economic crisis, and until you tighten your belt and pull up your socks, you are not going to be able to pull this country out of it. You say you are bringing down the prices and you say we are trying to pull ourselves out of the economic morass. But 25 years of mismanagement of the country by Congress mis-rule has brought about this situation. Everybody knows that the matter is getting worse day by day, and unless you tighten the belt and until you have financial discipline and cut out non-essential expenditure you will never be able to take care of the needs of the people in this country, especially when nature has been so unkind as it has been in Gujarat this year.

We have often heard Mr. Mavalankar speaking in this House about the educational chaos that has been going on in Gujarat. And I get the feeling that the Centre is not looking after the educational problems of Gujarat because the students rose and taught them a lesson, and therefore they are now being victimised. Now this is what happens. You talk about democracy. You talk about the power of the people. And when people force you to discharge your responsibility, then you turn round and force them, and victimise them and punish them.

Gujarat is an example of what is happening in several parts of the country, where the State Government becomes sour and the Centre takes it over. This Government while talking about the people, does not make any serious efforts to solve their problems.

On behalf of the BLD I demand firstly that the Government should tighten its belt, so that it can take care of the extraordinary situation in Gujarat by sanctioning more funds there. Secondly elections should be held there immediately and no more extension of President's rule should be there. The people should be enabled to exercise the right that they have to choose the State Government that they want.

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1640 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FORTY-NINTH REPORT

सभापति महोदय : मुझ से रिक्वेस्ट की गई है कि चूंकि माननीय सदस्य का किसी जगह जाना है, इसलिए उन्हें एक इम्पार्टेंट घड़ियां पेश करने की इजाजत दी जाये। श्री सुखदेव प्रनाद ।

श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : सभापति महोदय,
मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ ।

“कि यह सभा गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों
के विधेयकों तथा सकार्पों सम्बन्धी समिति
के 49वें प्रतिवेदन से जो 18 दिसम्बर,
1974 को सभा में प्रस्तुत किया गया था,
सहमत है ।”

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is.

“That this House do agree with
the Forty-ninth Report of the Com-
mittee on Private Members' Bills
and Resolutions presented to the
House on the 18th December,
1974”

The motion was adopted

1641 hrs

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GUJARAT), 1974-75—Contd

SHRI D. P. JADEJA (Jamnagar):
I am grateful for giving me an op-
portunity to participate in this dis-
cussion. I had an opportunity only
the other day and I wish now to
state one or two points for the con-
sideration of the honourable House
and the Hon. Minister.

Sir, the other day the honourable
Deputy Minister for Finance informed
the House that the problem relating
to Gujarat in general and the water
problem in Jamnagar is being hand-
led by the State Government.

They are aware of the serious situa-
tion that has arisen there and, as a
means of relief to the State, with a
population of 3 lakhs, Government has
thought of spending almost Rs. 50
lakhs this season in bringing water
to this city by tankers.

Now, Sir, all that I want to ask the
Government is that there was a

scheme which was only three times
more expensive than this water
tankers scheme that you are going to
have this year, and it would have
been a permanent solution for this
city. I may tell the Government at
this moment that this scheme is not
being considered in the next five year
plan also. I mentioned the other day
that Jamnagar had been facing a
drought situation and it is for 11 years
out of 14 years. Still water problem
is not being taken as seriously as it
should have.

I request the Government to recon-
sider this issue. As far as the
drought-affected areas of Gujarat are
concerned, top priority to the medium
and minor irrigation schemes should
be given and should be taken on hand.
Not only that. They should even be
prepared to waive certain technical
objections that have always come in
the way of our country's development
projects. The second point, and I shall
conclude, is about the marine wealth
that the coast of Gujarat offers to this
country. A survey conducted has
reported that the richest fishing
ground in India is off the coast of
Saurashtra.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): And
Karnataka too.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: May be. The
centre decides to develop 2 fishing
harbours in every State throughout
the country irrespective of the po-
tentiality of the State. Considering
the long coastline that the State has
I would like the Government to re-
consider this issue and give Gujarat
its rightful claim of having at least
six fishing harbours on the coast of
Saurashtra and South Gujarat. I say
this mainly because there is ample
proof of the potentialities there. Our
Fisheries Department and our nav-
al forces which are on the coastline
have sighted and even caught hold
of several foreign trawlers operating
in this area. That is the real proof
about the richness of that coastline. I

would make a plea with the Central Government in taking this opportunity of requesting them to have a force and let us find out by what means we will be able to save our coastline at least 18 miles by seeking that as our territorial water. I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this House will recall that there was a steady and progressive Government in the State of Gujarat. But, it was broken by the ruling party to achieve their selfish narrow political ends. Thereafter in the Assembly election 1972 the people of Gujarat gave them a very good and comfortable majority. They got 140 out of 152 of the strength in the House. Shri Ghanshyambhai Oza took over the Chief Ministership. But, he had been thrown and kicked out by his own party men. Thereafter the second Government was driven out by the people because it was a corrupt and inefficient Government not caring for the people.

They could not give a stable Government that has put the Gujarat State into a miserable condition today.

There is a programme of unemployment; unemployment is mounting up—educated and uneducated youths go from door to door for employment. But, there are no new avenues for them because the progress of Gujarat has become stagnant. Sir, today the people of Gujarat—especially the poor people, landless labourers and workers—are passing through untold suffering. Gujarat has been hard-hit by successive droughts and floods. People are not getting adequate quantum of foodgrains. What is supplied to them through the public distribution system is only 1 kg. of jowar, 2 kg. of wheat and 200 grams of rice per month. The open market price of these essential commodities is so high that these people cannot buy from the open market.

3005 L.S.—15

Government has so often declared that prices are coming down but it is simply a political propaganda. Prices have not come down in Gujarat. They are rather going up day by day in Gujarat. There is acute shortage of essential commodities and this Government had not cared to give the required quantum to the State of Gujarat. The requirement of Gujarat is 50,000 tonnes of foodgrains per month and the other day the Minister told the House that they had raised the quantum and are giving 78,000 tonnes to Gujarat. This is only half of the requirement. Therefore, I demand that immediately they should rush foodgrains to the people of Gujarat so that they may get at least 5 kg. of foodgrains per month. The Government had assured 8 kg. foodgrains to the labourers and the workers working on relief works. They are not giving that much of foodgrains to those people who are working in the open on these relief works.

Similarly, there is acute shortage of drinking water in many parts of the State. Well before time we had demanded that they should collect some tankers and supply water to the village of low source of water by tankers. But they failed in doing so. There is no fodder and thousands of cattle have perished and many more are moving towards slow death. There will be an acute shortage of milk in the near future.

Sir, they say they will start relief works. The total requirement to provide employment is to the extent of 12 lakh people and today they have provided employment only to three lakh people. This is the manner in which they are helping the people. Sir, people, are starving. They have no foodgrains. They have no purchasing capacity. They have no employment. This Government is totally indifferent and careless to the people of Gujarat. Sir, to meet this serious situation of scarcity and drought, Gujarat will require Rs. 200 crores and the Gov-

[Shri P. M. Mehta]

ernment has given only Rs. 13 crores and under the pretext of the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission, Government is shirking their responsibility. Sir, they should give adequate funds to the State of Gujarat because today Gujarat is under the Central administration. The administration is run by the Advisers to the Governor. What can the poor Advisers to the Governor do? It is beyond their reach. Therefore, it is the duty of the Members of Parliament today, in the absence of an Assembly in that State to demand that the Central Government should rush fodder, provide tankers for the drinking water and should make adequate allocation of funds to meet this scarcity situation.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, during this week this is the second time we are able to focus the attention of this hon. House. and through it, of this hon. House. and through it, of the whole country on some of the outstanding and burning problem facing my State, because Supplementary Demands for Grants have come for the second time during the same week. My first point is that, whatever happens to the rumour about the snap poll for the Lok Sabha, we all in Gujarat are very keen that the elections for the new State Vidhan Sabha, take place as have been scheduled to, sometime in February or March 1975, because the present six months extension of President's Rule will come to an end sometime in March 1975 and the elections, therefore, must take place prior to that. But, if the elections are coming. I would like to stress that it is no use having elections if they are not to be held in proper atmosphere. Sir, if the elections are not held by a machinery which is independent of the executive, if the Government, if the Central Government through the Gujarat State Administration uses the election machinery, the State

Power and the bureaucracy and other means at their disposal for getting votes, then, these elections will remain more or less condemned, and they will make a nonsense of all that we say that we stand for parliamentary democracy and duly elected representatives of the people. Therefore, while I am one with the other Members for the demand of early elections and constitution of a new Assembly as early as possible, and not later than February or March 1975, I would also like to say that the elections should be held in a proper atmosphere and in a cleaner atmosphere. I hope that in the meantime, between now and that time, Government will not come forward with any Ordinances. This is not only true of Gujarat but of the whole country. Today is the last day of the Winter Session of the Lok Sabha and I am afraid that Government may already have in their store a few Ordinances because their habit is, in the recent past, that they are almost waiting for the Parliament Session to be over and they come out with a crop of ordinances. If that is their thinking, that is complete negation of Parliamentary democracy. This is point number one.

Secondly, I would like to stress with all the seriousness and sincerity at my command that Gujarat today is in an extraordinary situation. My friend Mr. Sequeira was saying that half of the State is in drought. As a matter of fact, the danger is that by the time January or February 1975 arrives, we shall be finding nearly two-thirds of the villages of the State being declared as drought and scarcity affected villages. It means, out of nineteen districts in my State, as many as fourteen or fifteen will be hit by drought and scarcity. Yet, my friend Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee the Minister of State of Finance and his senior colleague go on telling us—in fact, their other colleague the Deputy Minister said so a little earlier this week—that

although they have sympathy for Gujarat. They have no money for Gujarat.

What is this kind of sympathy unaccompanied by money to a State which has for the last 14 years given a very good account of itself in regard to following a sound fiscal policy in the administration of Gujarat? Every single paisa, almost every single paisa, has been spent economically, wisely and properly. There is hardly any charge of corruption.

Shri Subramaniam was saying that a lot of money spent in the name of natural calamities and drought goes waste and they do not want that money to be spent like that, and therefore for plan purposes, he will give advances. We require at least Rs. 125 crores, if not more. Are we to understand that Government are suggesting that the Rs. 125 crores which we are going to need will come only under the plea of this plan or that plan programme, which means that other things will go down and we will not be spending money in giving succour and relief and comfort to the scarcity-stricken people? Therefore, I charge this Government that they are deliberately taking shelter under the totally inadequate and disastrous recommendations, as I described them in this House, of the Sixth Finance Commission's recommendations, and for their saying that they are not prepared to give any amount to the Government and people of Gujarat. This will be a tremendous sin, a black deed, for which they will never be pardoned. So, Sir, when today is the last day of this winter session of the Lok Sabha I hope the Minister will come out not only with a gracious word of sympathy but a very welcome word of concrete help in terms of the crores of rupee required for scarcity relief.

I have three more points to urge. One is about Harijans. They are in great distress. Only three days back, I read a report in *Jansatta*. Ahmed-

abad, where their own reporter in Rajkot has given a long report of how a Harijan young man, an employee of the State Government, was almost beaten to death—fortunately he did not die—by a police constable. Later on it was found that this was because of certain prejudice against the Harijans. This is happening everywhere, in many places not only in Gujarat but in the whole country. Therefore, when you talk of social welfare—there are some Demands under Social Welfare—please look at the problem of the Harijans.

About these Demands, I find one thing of interest. There is a Demand under Legislature Secretariat. The Prime Minister says that they are all for respect of the Chair, the authority of the Chair. But this Congress Party appointed the Speaker of the Gujarat Assembly which is dissolved—but the Speaker continues to be Speaker: I am referring to Shri Raghavji Leuva—to the Chairmanship of the *Ad Hoc* Pradesh Congress Committee! This is their respect for parliamentary democracy!

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: He says he continues as President of P.C.C.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: To make a person the head of the *Ad Hoc* Pradesh Congress Committee who also happens to be the Speaker of the Assembly—these are their norms of parliamentary democracy and respect for the independence and impartiality of the high office of the Speaker!

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Has he not resigned?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: He was forced to resign.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: He says he continues as Speaker.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: He continues as Speaker. Here is the Speaker of the Gujarat Assembly concurrently functioning as the President of the *Ad Hoc* Pradesh Congress Committee. This is atrocious.

There are some Demands under Agriculture. I want to say a word

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

on that. For the Sardar Patel Krishi Kendra at Dantiwada in Banaskantha District there is a provision of Rs. 40 lakhs. I hope to see that the particular campus at Dantiwada is developed as soon as possible.

Shri Sequeira has already mentioned that there has been a lot of disturbances and unrest in various educational campuses in my State. I have been demanding of Government particularly the Education Ministry, to place on the Table the V.V. John Committee Report. But nothing is happening. I only get the same reply that the Government of Gujarat are still considering it. I want it to be laid on the Table. We must know about the various problems in the various Universities in Gujarat. Merit scholarship to the tune of Rs 8 lakhs is not being given to the merit scholars on the plea that they have not had the exams.

There were no examinations last year and so how could they appear? You must give them the amount on the understanding that they would do as well at the next examination as they did in the last examination.

17 hrs.

Lastly I want to say that the consultative committee on Gujarat had met only four times. I demand that the fifth meeting must be held, not for one or two hours but for two days, and that should be held in Ahmedabad so that the people of Gujarat may feel that the parliamentary committee is having a sense of involvement with their problems. Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya knows that the Home Minister promised but went back on his promise. The next meeting should take place in January, 1975, not in January, 1976 in Ahmedabad for two days.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): Almost within two days we are having an opportunity of discussing the

problems of Gujarat again on a batch of supplementary demands for grants amounting to Rs. 7.48 crores. I appreciate the concern of the hon. Members regarding the difficult situation through which the people of Gujarat are passing. But the very fact of bringing a second batch of supplementary demands would indicate that the Government was alive to the problems and wants to help the distress-stricken people of Gujarat in whatever way possible. Rs. 4.99 crores of this amount would be out of Central assistance and one of the important projects would be to provide assistance to the Government employees who are getting less than Rs. 850 per month as salary to buy foodgrains during the harvest season. The quantum of assistance would be two months total salary or Rs 500 per head, per officer, whichever is less. I do not think that it would be sufficient to meet all their needs but whatever is possible within the limited resources available is being done.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya said that consultative committees meetings are not being held frequently. Another hon. Member has some observations and he replied to the point and he said that within six months from June, 1974 three meetings had already taken place.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: For half-an-hour, two hours, some hours.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I think that Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya and Prof. Mavalankar are Members of that consultative committee and if they wanted to sit for longer hours nobody would have prevented them. What I say is that if necessary there would be more frequent meetings. The Ministry of Home Affairs who are directly responsible for convening these meetings would take care of it and would pass on the feelings of the hon. Members to my colleague in that Ministry. I would like to point out only a few steps which have

been taken for giving some relief to the drought stricken people of Gujarat. It has been pointed out that not adequate employment opportunities have been created. Nobody would deny the fact. In fact, practically the problems which the people of Gujarat are facing are more or less identical with the problems of the other areas also. Of course, there may be some difference in the degree and in the quantum of the sufferings but their very basic nature—problem of unemployment, problem of scarcity, problem faced due to rising prices—is almost identical in almost all parts of the country. I would like to point out that under the President's rule certain steps have been taken to ameliorate the sufferings and miseries of the people.

Number of persons for whom work has been created.	2,59,616
Number of persons, particularly disabled persons, infirm and persons of old age to whom cash doles have been given	23,227
Number of villages which have been provided with the water supply by tankers.	117
Number of old wells being deepened.	31
Number of new wells being charged	5
Number of tubewells given	358

I do not feel that these figures are adequate and to a considerable extent these have rendered any relief to the people. But at the same time I feel that some steps have been taken and it would be our endeavour to take more effective steps within the limited resources available to us to see to what possible extent relief could be rendered to the people of Gujarat.

Most of the points mentioned by the hon. members have already been discussed in this House on the 17th itself. Therefore, I need not repeat these points.

With these words, I hope that....

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:
Not only good words, but concrete action.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Whatever is possible within the limited resources available to us would be done and except that it is not possible for me to give any blanket assurance to the hon. member. I hope that the money for which the approval is sought would be given. Even this amount of money would be helpful to the people who are suffering in Gujarat. Therefore, without any amendment let the hon. House pass this grant.

SHRI H M PATEL (Dhandhuka).
The Minister has concentrated his remarks only on what is provided in the Supplementary Grants but he has not attempted a serious answer to the various points raised by the speakers. He should have attempted, for instance, to explain in some greater detail—why it is that the adherence to Sixth Finance Commission's recommendation is a must? Why do you not consider that human suffering must have somewhat greater priority than the recommendations of a Commission. Why is it that you think that the recommendations that the States Development Plans must be accomplished first and that you must spend your money on them? Do you seriously consider that the development plans are all located and will benefit the areas in which there exist scarcity conditions? If that is not so, how do you expect the scarcity to go—by implementing the development plans? Therefore, I would strongly urge the Minister to consider this plea that, however important the Sixth Finance Commission's recommendations may be and they are very sound to my mind also but there has been the co-incidence of scarcity coming along in the very first year of the decision of the Government to accept those recommendations. One of the underlying assumptions of those

[Shri H M Patel]

recommendations was that you would accumulate funds over a period of good years and had some time elapsed between the acceptance of the recommendations and the arrival of scarcity conditions, the State would have had more resources to meet the situation created by the scarcity conditions. This should be borne in mind. When your own officers have also accepted that to relieve the scarcity conditions substantially more sums than what you have so far provided will be necessary, why are you not providing more money?

SHRI P M MEHTA The other day I had suggested that the implementation of an important work viz Bhavnagar-Talapore B G Railway line should be taken up. The Government of Gujarat had assured to make good the deficit if any occurred in the sixth year, according to the criteria laid down. Furthermore they have assured land free of cost. What prevents its implementation?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE All these points were discussed on the 17th. In order to save the time of the House at the fag end of the session I did not touch those points.

MR CHAIRMAN I will now put the demands to vote.

The question is

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Accounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demand No	14	15	8	8	14	16
	50	51, 55	56, 59	60		
	62	69, 71	71, 85			
	91, 94,	95, 102	109,			
	116	118	124	131, and	146	"

The motion was adopted.

17 13 hrs

GUJARAT APPROPRIATION (NO 5) BILL* 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75.

MR CHAIRMAN The question is—

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move—

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 20-12-74

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President

Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall take up clauses. There are no amendments to clauses 2 and 3 and to the Schedule.

The question is

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

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

Clause 1— (Short title)

Amendment Made:

Page 1, line 3,—

for "(No. 5)" substitute "(No. 4)" (1)

(Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.16 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (PONDICHERRY), 1974-75

MR. CHAIRMAN. We now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants (Pondicherry)

DEMAND NO. 4—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,12,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Administration of Justice'"

DEMAND NO. 5—ELECTIONS

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 60,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Elections'"

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND No. 6—REVENUE**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,75,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Revenue'."

DEMAND No. 7—SALES TAX**MR CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,95,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Sales Tax'."

DEMAND No 8—TAXES ON VEHICLES**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 9—SECRETARIAT**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,31,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Secretariat'."

DEMAND No. 10—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 99,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'District Administration'."

DEMAND No. 11—TREASURY AND ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,11,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Treasury and Accounts Administration'."

DEMAND No 12—POLICE**MR CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 24,83,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No 13—JAILS**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,48,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND No. 14—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,62,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Stationery & Printing'."

DEMAND No. 15—MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE GENERAL SERVICES

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,55,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Miscellaneous Administrative General Services'."

DEMAND No 16—RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 36,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND No. 17—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 35,99,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding

Rs. 18,66,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND No 18—EDUCATION

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 70,55,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Education' "

DEMAND No 19—MEDICAL

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 38.05,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND No 20—INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,43,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Information and Publicity' "

**DEMAND NO. 21—LABOUR AND
EMPLOYMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,13,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975 in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND NO 22—SOCIAL WELFARE

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,18,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Welfare'."

DEMAND NO. 23—CO-OPERATION

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,18,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 11,49,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Co-operation'."

**DEMAND NO 24—MISCELLANEOUS
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 51,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges

which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Miscellaneous General Economic Services'."

DEMAND NO. 25—AGRICULTURE

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO 26—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,45,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND NO 27—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,88,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Fisheries Department'."

DEMAND NO 30—FOOD AND NUTRITION

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 59,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President

out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Food and Nutrition'."

DEMAND No. 31--ELECTRICITY

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 45,33,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 20,31,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975 in respect of 'Electricity'."

DEMAND No. 32--PORTS AND PILOTAGE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 91,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,72,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Ports and Pilotage'."

DEMAND No. 34--LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans to Government Servants'."

Shri Nurul Huda.

****SHRI NURUL HUDA (Cachar):** Mr. Chairman, Sir. The Pondicherry Budget for 1974-75 has been presented for obtaining the approval of the House. The Pondicherry Assembly was suspended in the month of March this year and President's rule was imposed. Since then nine months have gone by and the Central Government have not said anything positively as to what steps they were taking to instal a popular Government in Pondicherry. During all these months the issue was discussed on the floor of the House quite a number of times. During the last session when the matter was taken up for consideration then it was demanded that early elections should be held in Pondicherry to facilitate installation of a popular Government there. In reply, the Central Government had stated that Government were considering the matter but I regret to say that during all these nine months the Government have not been able to give a fixed date or a time table for holding elections in Pondicherry and it is not yet certain whether they will at all hold elections there even after the next March.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have noticed that wherever the ruling party did not comprise a majority party, as it was in Manipur and Pondicherry, they would not allow the opposition parties to form government. Even if the opposition parties formed Government under popular pressure, the ruling party tried to topple that Government, some how or other. In Pondicherry the opposition parties formed a Government but there were some trouble. Taking advantage of the trouble, the Central Government imposed President's rule there and during all these nine months the Central Government did not appear to have had any intention of ending this rule by installing a popular Government there. In this connection I would like to refer to the situation obtaining in Manipur. The Congress and

[Shri Nurul Huda]

other members frequently defected from one side to other and after the fall of Alimuddin and Seiza Governments, the Congress have once again formed a Government there with the aid of the defectors. We would not have objected to it if it offered a stable Government but we do not think that it is possible looking to the situation as it prevails today. In Pondicherry the textile workers and workers engaged in other small industries are not getting their dues even when the President's rule is in force there. Matters like road construction and other public welfare activities are not being attended to properly and I feel, it is not possible for the Central Government to rule Pondicherry from Delhi. Therefore, I would like to say on behalf of our party and the other opposition left parties will also perhaps speak, that elections should be held during February-March and a popular Government installed in Pondicherry. The Minister of Finance and other State Ministers are present here. I would therefore demand that they should categorically state when elections will be held in Pondicherry. If they fail to give a positive answer then all the utterances of the Prime Minister and other leaders of the ruling party about democracy would amount to tall talks. There are other demands in this budget which I am sure will be dealt with by my successor speakers. I would complete my submission by once again urging upon the Finance Minister and other Ministers who are present here today that on this last day of the session, they should give as an assurance as to when elections will be held in Pondicherry whether this will be done during the next two to three months or not.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): Mr. Chairman, today seems to be the day for self-appointments. Firstly, we had a self-appointed leader of the so-called combined Opposition. Now we have another self-appointed spokesman for

all the leftist parties. Anyway, I will get on with the subject in hand....

SHRI NURUL HUDA: I did not say that I was the spokesman for all the leftist parties. This is uncharitable. She should withdraw her remarks.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: You said "on behalf of all the leftist parties."

SHRI NURUL HUDA: No; I did not say that. (Interruptions).

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: There is nothing for me to apologise I maintain what I have said.

Now, as far as the Demands for Grants of Pondicherry are concerned, yesterday, I raised the point that we wanted discussion on the affairs of Pondicherry for the precise reason that Pondicherry is under the Presidential rule. It is not only that I want to raise the fact that elections are very important, and that is why I want to make my position clear that if, to-day, there is Presidential rule in Pondicherry, it is precisely because in an unprincipled manner the ruling Party along with that party of the self-appointed leader of the combined opposition the Congress (O) toppled the progressive alliance government in Pondicherry. That is why this state of affairs has come into being.

Now, wherever an undemocratic rule exists we have never hesitated at any time to oppose the Government.

Wherever the Government have acted against the people of the country we never hesitated to oppose and, at the same time we have never hesitated to support any measure that helps our nation and our country to go forward. Therefore, if that be their wish, critics of my party are welcome to distort it because they are wearing permanently, a particular type of

glasses, of the colour of which never changes and through which they can never see things clearly.

To-day, in Pondicherry, what is the position as a result of President's rule? We have been asked to vote money for the implementation of the Third Pay Commission's recommendations. I would like to say that this money is not enough for the simple reason that many of the Third Pay Commission's recommendations are not being implemented in the State of Pondicherry. For instance, the Government Press workers have not as yet received the arrears that are due to them after the decision of the implementation of the recommendations. Similarly, the teachers in Pondicherry are also not receiving their dues because the same anomaly, the same neglect and the same dilatory tactics the Central Government are continuing towards the employees in Pondicherry as they are doing towards the Central Government employees throughout the country by refusing to give them the DA that is their due according to the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

Another point I wish to mention in Pondicherry today because of the fact that there is no democratic government, the Lt. Governor is doing exactly as he pleases. Everything is controlled by him and undemocratic methods are being resorted to. For instance, the French Municipal Act of 1880 was the Act that was operating in Pondicherry right till now. In January this year a new Municipal Act was passed to further democratise the municipalities in Pondicherry. But what is happening? When the implementation was due, the post of the Mayor has been abolished and so it is necessary today that elections be conducted for electing the Chairman of the municipality. The Commissioners, the henchmen of the Lt. Governor and thereby indirectly the henchmen of the Government of Shri Pranab Mukerjee, held the meetings

These meetings were supposed to be for the election of the Chairman, and when the election has not taken place, the Councillors have walked out in protest. Representations have been made to the Lt. Governor and still no Chairman has been elected. The Commissioners of the Municipalities are playing ducks and drakes with the finances and affairs of the municipalities.

This is the gift that is bestowed by the President's rule which is being implemented by the Lt. Governor with the blessings of the Central Government. Otherwise, one memorandum after another has been sent to them. One telegram after another has been sent to them. Why is it then that no action has been taken? Only, as recently as the 26th November, Mr. V. Subbiah, an ex-Minister and the Communist Party leader of Pondicherry has sent a telegram to the Central Government saying:

"Pondicherry Lt. Governor subverts democratic functioning local boards by not conducting Chairman election Municipalities and Panchayat, since January following enforcement New Act. Present Municipal Councillors Mandate expires December Stop. No preparation made for fresh election Stop. Please direct Governor conduct immediate election. Chairman and prepare fresh election conforming New Act"

This is the telegram. Till now there has been no reply and no action taken by the Central Government. It is incumbent upon the Minister to give us an assurance that the Municipal Election will immediately be conducted in Pondicherry. The democratic functioning of panchayats and municipalities should be guaranteed forthwith.

I wish to bring to the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that in Pondicherry the cooperative Milk Dairy farm was producing surplus milk and this was not only being supplied to the people of Pondicherry,

[Smt. Parvati Krishnan]

but the Dairy was supplying 2000 litres to Bangalore Dairy Farm and another 2000 litres to Neyveli Lignite Corporation which is very close to Pondicherry. As a result of the Lt. Governor's action the arrangements for distribution of milk have been changed and now become riddled with all kinds of malpractices. Production has also gone down. Previously the Dairy was producing 15,000 litres but now it is handling 3,000 litres only. During the period of President's rule the Cooperative Dairy Farm has already incurred a loss of Rs. 8 lakhs. We are asked to give more money. We are being asked to give more funds in order to enable the Pondicherry Government to pay back the debt due to Central Government. But there is no worry being bestowed there to set right the mismanagement of the Government Cooperative Dairy Farm, and to remedy the situation of losses there. Is the hon. Minister taking any steps to check the malpractices there? He has not said anything. Instead he comes and asks for more money. Is this how we are going to fight inflation? Is this the way we are going to set right the economy of the country? This is the way in which a small corner of the country has been neglected and the malpractice and corruption which exist in Tamilnadu are being allowed to creep across through the borders to affect the people and the administration of Pondicherry also. Here was a plant which was making profit but now it is incurring losses. This infection and contagion has come from across the border, from Tamilnadu where we have been demanding an inquiry Commission to go into the corrupt practices of the Karunanidhi Ministry, but which demand has been turned down. So this contagion and infection is coming from across the border...

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN (Sivaganja): How is this relevant, Sir? This is completely about Pondicherry. How this is relevant? So far she

was praising the previous DMK Government in Pondicherry and now she is saying like this. ..

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: This kind of thing is seeping from the Home Ministry in the North Block right down to Pondicherry. That is where the collusion is. We would like to see that this collusion is brought to an end by elections being held in Pondicherry and a democratic system of Government being brought into being there.

There was the assurance by late Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam who was a Member of Parliament representing Pondicherry and who had the good fortune or misfortune to become a member of the Central Cabinet. Both in his capacity as Member of Parliament and as Member of the Central Government, he gave assurances for the industrial development of Pondicherry.

Now, Sir, those assurances become a part of the assurances of the Government as a whole and to-day since Pondicherry is under presidential rule, it is incumbent on the Government that the assurances made by one of their Ministers should be carried out and should be implemented. What are those assurances? Pondicherry would get medium sized steel rolling mill along with a thermal power plant and extension of the port at Pondicherry has a support measure for landing of seaborne coal. When we go to Pondicherry we find no such thing at all. We are asked to vote for the grants. Has the Government got in mind anything for the development of a backward area like Pondicherry? We have been asked to give money for electricity and so on. Therefore, it is pertinent for us to ask what has happened to those assurances for the thermal plant? And what has happened to the assurance for the steel rolling mill which is very important for the poor State of Pondicherry to overcome the unemployment problems that are there.

Lastly, the most important point which I have to bring to the notice of the Minister is the complete shambles in the food situation in Pondicherry. The system of levy that exists is such that rice is only going into the hands of the hoarders. And that is why that demand has been made. That a power levy system should be introduced and rice and foodgrains should be distributed through fair price shops for every 300 families. This demand should immediately be granted and it can be granted because it is now in the hands of the Central Government since Pondicherry is under presidential rule.

Therefore, in concluding, I would appeal not only that all these demands of the State of Pondicherry should be granted but also—the Home Minister is here; he should listen to this very carefully—by the end of this month, I am sure, he would be good enough to read the proceedings and become aware of the demands of the people of Pondicherry—and see to it that these are granted and that the election to the Municipalities and Panchayats on the one hand and the Assembly on the other hand are held without any delay in Pondicherry and see to it that all malpractices and corruption that are creeping in there are overcome immediately through the setting up of a democratically elected Government there.

DR. HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as everyone knows Pondicherry is a beautiful State with Auroville, a new experiment in international living, located just adjacent to it; although it is in Tamil Nadu itself. Besides, it has a cultural heritage radiating from the Aurobindo Ashram and from its French past. It is very unfortunate that this beautiful State is now deprived of a democratic set-up. It is now under the Presidential rule. Governor's rule or Presidential rule is something not outside the framework of our Democracy yet this set up lacks in popular participation. This cer-

tainly deprives the State of its natural growth.

Sir, a new concept is gaining currency in our country to the effect that the smaller the State the better it is for its economic growth. The socio-economic transformation that you witness in the states like the Punjab, Haryana and even my own State—Kerala—has proved beyond a shadow of doubt that, given the proper leadership and attention, a smaller State can be built up like an ideal State even faster than the larger states.—Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh are instances of this. Unfortunately even with all the renown—international and national—of this State, the development of Pondicherry is neglected. If one goes to Pondicherry, one finds the acute poverty of the people who are completely neglected; in spite of the cultural basis that you find there, in Pondicherry, we find the vast majority of people is poor, living in squalor and in slums which are an eyesore to everyone who goes there in search of culture or of spirituality or for understanding the experience in international living being carried out in Auroville.

I would, therefore, appeal, now that the State is being directly ruled or managed by the Centre, to the Finance Minister to take urgent steps for slum clearance in the State in a big way. So, slum clearance should be undertaken and efforts should be made to devote some money for construction of houses for middle and low income groups.

I wanted to intervene in this debate for another reason also. You know part of the Pondicherry State lies in Kerala State. It is an anomaly. One has to travel over six hundred miles from Mahe to go to Pondicherry. That part of the State had been exploited for centuries by foreigners. It was after valiant fight put up by the Mahe people that this enclave was liberated from the foreigners. This region is utterly neglected. There is only one

[Shri Henry Austin]

industry located at Mahe, that is, Mahe Spinning Mill. It has now been taken over by the National Textile Corporation and, as such, it is incumbent on the Centre to see that this plant get expanded so that more people can get jobs. As far as other industries are concerned there is practically none. This area is on the mouth of a small fishing harbour. Fishing industry is thriving in Cannanore which is adjacent to Mahe but Mahe with its wonderful port facilities receive but scant attention for the development of mechanised fishing. I do not understand the reason why Fishing industry is not developed there.

Even to make a small representation people from Mahe have to travel long distance to Pondicherry. It is so difficult. I do not want to utilise this opportunity to suggest that Mahe should be incorporated with Kerala. I do not want it, although Kerala is a small State and we would like to have a little more territory.

So, my humble appeal is when you consider the budget of Pondicherry you should give proper direction to the Lt. Governor to allot necessary funds to bring this area at least to the level of the rest of the Pondicherry State. Sir, I am thankful to you for having given me the opportunity to intervene.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao): Mr. Chairman on this day of self-appointments about which the hon. Lady Member was speaking a few minutes ago, I am, with your permission, self-appointing myself as spokesman of all the Union territories with reference to the demands of Pondicherry.

It is very seldom when we discuss together two areas of the country which came under President's Rule but by different methods—first Gujarat where the President's rule came due to the upsurge of the people as

I hope, it will soon be in Bihar also, and the other is Pondicherry, which we are now discussing, where the toppling game was played and this latter is an area, which I think, all of us, who believe in a democratic set-up should discourage.

Sir, what is happening in Pondicherry is also happening in the other Union Territories and the hon. lady member was just saying that in the Pondicherry municipalities, after the change-over from the former French law, the municipal presidents and mayors have been removed and new presidents have not been chosen, and meanwhile, the Commissioners are running them to their hearts' content. In the other Union Territories, for example, in Goa, what is happening is that, wherever the Opposition is running municipalities, the local Government is drying up the finances of the municipalities by giving them completely inadequate grants and giving them too late. The Central Government, which is supposed to superintend the finances of the Union Territories is literally not looking at these problems at all. The urban areas are being neglected as a result of the political manipulation of the State Governments. This is something which the hon. Minister must take into account. I am glad the Home Minister is here. It is really his responsibility. He must do something about it.

Now, Sir, there was a talk just now about the Third Pay Commission's recommendations and it is true that many of these recommendations have not been carried out in any of the Union Territories. This is where the Home Minister and the Finance Minister must put their heads together. As far as Goa is concerned, we are very patient people. But, you must not take our patience for granted. You must do something to see that whatever is due to the Government employees in Goa, in Pondicherry and elsewhere is paid to them.

One more problem arises, Sir, and that is that with the peculiar set-up of the Union Territories, where Delhi insists that many things which could be done in Goa should be approved by the Home Ministry purely for bureaucratic reasons, it takes now in the Union Territories twice as long as or thrice as long as the time sometimes, to get a decision which should be made at the State level. Now, the Union Territories were conceived in order to accelerate development in order also, I presume, to help decision making, because that is the only manner in which you can accelerate development. Precisely, the opposite is happening. This is something which the Government must look into.

Sir, there is terrific mal-administration going on in the Union Territories. I know two examples, Pondicherry is one and Goa is another. For example, in Goa corruption has reached a stage today, where a bus permit on the Bombay-Goa line is given only on the express condition, of course un-written, that all tickets will be booked through a travel agency which has very intimate connections with the local Government. Now, these are things which the Lt. Governor is supposed to look into. He is the administrator, and the representative of the Central Government. If you have a Lt. Governor like I have, who is a gilt-edged rubber stamp, then the Government should either replace the Lt. Governor or make him do his job. I mentioned a little while earlier to the Finance Minister here in this House about the Kala Academy theatre, which was to be on a particular site. This is a five crore project. Then, it was shifted to some other place by a stroke of pen. These are problems of the Union Territories. You have the superintendent responsibility. I am very sorry to tell you that you are not carrying it out. My request is that you look into it, and do something so that you discharge your responsibility under the Union Ter-

ritories Act.

SHRI K. MAYA THEVAR (Dindigul): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of the Anna D.M.K., I would like to say a few words on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Pondicherry. Mr. Chairman, Sir, this House is aware that my party Anna D.M.K. came out victorious in the last general elections in Pondicherry. The hon. Anna D.M.K. formed a Government, which was a popular Government and a democratic Government, with the support of the Communist Party of India. But, this ruling party of the Government of India, with the support of the unprincipled parties like the Kamraj Party and Morarji Desai Party, toppled the popular Government and democratically elected Government formed by my party, Anna D.M.K.

You have introduced President's rule in Gujarat—welcome. You introduced President's rule in Pondicherry—not welcome. It is not wise. You have toppled down the best government, a straightforward government, an honest government which was formed there under the presidency of Shri M. G. Ramachandran, our leader, to eradicate corruption in the country, to root out corruption in Tamil Nadu as well as in Pondicherry. But you are allowing the most corrupt government in Tamil Nadu led by Shri Karunanidhi. You should have dismissed that Government which is a most corrupt Government in Tamil Nadu. Instead of toppling the most corrupt government in Tamil Nadu, you toppled the Government formed by the Communist Party of India and my party, the Anna DMK, in Pondicherry.

Therefore, I tell the Central Government and the ruling Congress party: if you have faith in democracy, you must immediately order general elections in Pondicherry withdrawing President's rule. We are not in a country like Russia or China to be governed by the President throughout. We want a

[Shri Erasmo De Sequeira]

people's government run by a people's party. We must look after the people's welfare.

So far as the problems of Pondicherry are concerned, there is no train service there. There is not even a passenger train running. Myself and the other sitting M.P. for Pondicherry have placed this matter before the Railway Ministry, before the Central Government and before the Consultative Committee of MPs and also before the General Manager of the Southern Zone for running one passenger train, not even an express train. But the Government of India are not sympathetic enough. They do not allow even a single railway track therewith the result that the MPs and MLAs and hon Ministers of the Centre cannot go there by train. They are having no bus facilities also.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) Ministers move by plane

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR They can go, but poor people like us MPs cannot do that

As regards the food problem, Shrimati Parvati Krishnan has stated that the rise in the price of rice is unprecedented in the history of Pondicherry. Now rice is selling at Rs 7 to 10 per measure. The poor working class, labourers, ordinary peasants and poor farmers and workers cannot purchase rice in the open market. I do not feel shy in revealing the difficulties of the poor people there. They are starving, people are dying every day for want of food foodgrains. Some evacuating from the Territory to some other State for earning their livelihood, for their daily bread. There is acute shortage of rice in Tamil Nadu, rice selling at Rs. 10 per measure.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) How many kgs. a measure?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: You know. So I need not answer.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: He is weak in mathematics.

SHRI B. V. NAIK. Standard measures have to be quoted.

SHRI K. MAYA THEVAR: There is a considerable cut in electricity in Pondicherry. Government have said that they are going to purchase power from Tamil Nadu. But I know Tamil Nadu is already under a cut of 40 per cent in electricity. So where is the question of purchasing all electricity from Tamil Nadu where it is already in shortage?

Therefore they will have to pay a heavy price for purchasing electricity from Tamil Nadu. Therefore the Central Government should direct that the plans for generating electricity in Pondicherry should start working. All the Members know that corruption has become an incurable disease in Pondicherry. Tamilnadu is adjoining Pondicherry and the disease from Tamilnadu is spreading to Pondicherry. Therefore I plead that the Tamilnadu Government should be dismissed first (Interruptions)

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: How is it relevant? He should plead for something for Pondicherry

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: I am saying so because corruption is spreading from Tamilnadu to Pondicherry; if the next election is held we will form the Government in Tamilnadu and in Pondicherry. The Central Government should dismiss the Tamilnadu Government. DMK will prove that it is the peoples party and it will prove that it is the majority. (Interruptions)

I blame Central Government for postponing the election in Pondicherry. In the adjoining State of Tamilnadu you know what is happening in the municipal elections, in the panchayat

elections and in corporation elections. The Tamilnadu ruling party knew fully well that it cannot even retain its security deposit in the election. The Central Government is unnecessarily suspecting that there will be difficulties in Pondicherry. There should not be so much concern about their defeat or success. Therefore I call upon the Central Government to order the next elections and withdraw the President's rule in the name of democracy and in the name of peoples rule

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I am very grateful to the hon. Members for making their observations. Certain interesting revelation have been made. DMK Member pleaded strongly for the dismissal of the Tamilnadu Government. Another hon. Member suggested that Government supervise the activities in Goa. Certain other points which do not directly relate to the present demands were also made. These demands were placed before the House during the last session but could not be taken up due to some technical reasons. These demands relate to the year 1974-75 and deal with certain important aspect affecting the life and development of the people of the Union Territory of Pondicherry. It has been said that the Government of India is not taking care of the economic development of the Union Territories. It is not correct. In regard to the development or plan expenditure of the Union Territories, they come out of Central assistance, not only in Pondicherry or Goa but in almost every Union Territory. The bulk of the non-plan expenditure also comes out of Central Assistance, that is, by way of outright grants or assistance (Interruptions)

Take the current year plan allocation. I can tell that Rs. 4 crores have been sanctioned. Incentives have been introduced in the Union Territory and whatever would be the net additional resources realised, the Plan of the

Union Territory would be augmented by that amount from the central assistance and under that scheme also the additional sum of Rs. 35 lakhs would be available for the developmental plan of Pondicherry.

18 hrs.

While making her observation the hon. lady member suggested why the elections of the Municipal Corporation in Pondicherry are not taking place. New acts had been passed in 1973 and certain preliminaries have to be completed and until and unless those preliminary works are done, if we hold elections then the elected authorities would not be in a position to discharge their functions and they may be bogged in the procedural rung. The Union Territory administration authorities have been suggested to expedite the preliminary procedure work so that the new Act would be given effect to without unnecessary delay.

So far as election of the Chairman and other Commissioners are concerned, it has been suggested by the Union that the present term of the Commissioners may be extended for some time in the next year also.

Regarding the revision of the pay scale to which the hon. lady member referred, I can tell her that pay scales have been revised except the category of teachers. Within the present Supplementary Grant a sum of about Rs. 187 lakhs (including the arrear from January 1973) that allocation has been made in Grant No. 14.

Regarding developmental projects, particularly of the Plan, to which the hon. lady member suggested, these are under the active consideration of the Government and a project like this would undoubtedly be not financed by the Union Territory's resources. If these projects are sanctioned and found economically viable, these would be centrally sponsored schemes and entire amount would be given out of the assistance from the Central Govern-

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee]

ment. Therefore, what I can tell the hon. members about the allocation and other things, we had some discussions. Certain questions were also raised on it and it has been suggested by the Home Minister to whom the questions were addressed that elections in Pondicherry would take place at the appropriate time and the situation (interruptions)

I know which would be the appropriate time. The situation under which the President's rule was imposed is known to every-body including the hon. member belonging to the Marxist party and the lady Member from the CPI, and, therefore, it is not the pleasure of the Government of India to come forward for the various points of the Union Territories and other State Government. Their problems could be taken care of by their own representatives and at their own places in a better way. Nobody could deny it. But Presidential rule and extension or continuation of it is under an extraordinary situation and extraordinary situation demands such type of extraordinary measures. With these words I commend these Demands to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is—

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Accounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demand Nos. 4 to 27, 30 to 32 and 34 "

The motion was adopted.

18.05 hrs.

PONDICHERRY APPROPRIATION
(NO. 3) BILL*, 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1974-75.

MR CHAIRMAN. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1974-75 "

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry for the

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 20-12-1974.

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the clauses.

The question is:

"Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

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

Clause 1—(Short title)

Amendment made

Page 1 line 4, for "(No 3)" substitute "(No 2)" (1)

(Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee)

MR CHAIRMAN The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

18 08 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH) Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act 1954, be taken into consideration"

The Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament has made certain recommendations in respect of amenities and facilities to Members. These have been examined by the Government and in view of the present economic situation and budgetary constraints, it has not been found possible at the present moment to accept all these suggestions. But the Government have examined and found three of them acceptable

One relates to the increase in the telephone calls from 10,800 to 15,000 per year. This recommendation will be given effect to by the rules. So, that is not before the House. That will be published shortly. At the moment I cannot say but, I think, it will be prospective

The second recommendation which the Government has accepted is the one which relates to medical facilities. At the present moment, we have a certain number of doctors in North Avenue and South Avenue. The idea is to increase the number of doctors by two so that they will be available to visit the residences of Members. This is being done. This is being examined in the Health Ministry. That will be given effect to by the executive order.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah]

There is one other recommendation which the Government have found it reasonable and have accepted it. This now forms part of the present Bill. That relates to the mileage. At the present moment, it is 32 p. and the proposal now is to increase it to Re. 1.

This in short is the scope of the Bill. I commend it to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao): Sir, just today we had the hon. Minister of Finance before this House telling us—I am unfortunate enough to hear—that the Government is not in a position to pay the Central Government employees the four instalments of D.A. that are already due to them.

Later, we had the hon. Minister of Finance again telling us, during the discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Gujarat, that the Government is unable to give to the Gujarat Government the money that they require for drought relief, for building wells, for drinking water.

In these circumstances, we have now the Government coming before the House with this Bill which tells us to increase our own emoluments and our own allowances. I am in full agreement with the committee that the Members of Parliament are under-paid, and that they require further facilities if they are to do a good job. I am also of the view that the Members are under-employed, because the Government will not agree to a stronger committee system.

Sir, the country today is going through a situation where there is mounting inflation due to the wrong

policies and the mismanagement of the Government. Every single person is under-paid, specially the Government servant. Until such time as we are able to see that their lot improves, I do not think that we are at all justified in improving our own lot in any manner, in any way.

For this reason, on behalf of the B.L.D. Party, I would like to oppose the consideration of this Bill. I would request the hon. Minister, just like the other recommendations have been postponed, that he should postpone this particular recommendation also. We must wait for a better Indian day.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am surprised that at a time when in our country there is a race going on between hunger and anger, between starvation and unemployment, this House has thought it fit to have some more concessions for the Members of Parliament.

May I invite your kind attention to the statement made by the Finance Minister today in response to repeated requests of ours to release the four instalments of D.A. which have already become due to the Central Government employees who are under-paid and under-clothed. The reply of the Finance Minister was:

"The House may rest assured that the decisions of government on dearness allowance will keep the genuine interests of the employees in view. I am confident that the government employees also appreciate the severe strain under which our economy is functioning and would extend their wholehearted cooperation in finding solutions to the various problems particularly that of inflation facing our country."

The hon. Finance Minister wants the 28 lakhs of Central Government employees, LDCs, UDCs and others, the middle class employees, to face the situation and find solutions to the various problems, particularly that of inflation facing our country.

Now what are the financial implications here? It has been said that, by enhancing the rate of mileage from 32 paise to rupee one and some paise, it will be only Rs. 1,50,000 or something. Apart from the CGHS facilities, we get the concessions when we go to our constituency. Now the doctor will come to our houses. But in the hospitals we have seen that the Central Government employees have to wait for days together to get a bed... (Interruptions).

श्री एम० राम नोवाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद):
क्या इस का हिसाब लगाया है कि इस पर
कुल कितना रुपया लगेगा ?

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : आप लोग
जानते नहीं हैं, लोग बड़ी मार मारेंगे । मैं
आप लोगों की खोपड़ियाँ बचा रहा हूँ,
आपनी नहीं ।

The telephone bills virtually come to about Rs. 10 to 20 lakhs a year. And we are spending that at a time when recruitment has been stopped in the name of economy, when promotions have been denied in the name of economy, when four instalments of dearness allowance are being frozen in the name of economy. When everywhere in the country from our Prime Minister down to any Minister talk of austerity, when this House which is the custodian of Parliamentary democracy, which decides the fate of the people of this country, talks of starvation and employment, when those people sitting on the Treasury Benches tell the workers not to demand more, when they are freezing 50 per cent of the dearness allowance, when the whole attitude is to freeze everything, we come here with the Bill increasing something for ourselves. I would urge upon the hon. Minister with folded hands to withdraw this. I am one of those who is accused of being a defaulter of in the payment of telephone bills, because my telephone is being used as a public telephone. I cannot say 'No'. My

arrears are to the tune of Rs. 7,000. But I am paying Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 every month towards my arrears for the last two years. So, I have a sense of responsibility. At this hour, today, when you have denied the Central Government employees four instalments of dearness allowance, when the employees of this august House have not gained anything out of this—I am happy, the officers have gained; they have drawn their arrears, but the Class III and Class IV employees, including the attendants, have not gained even one rupee....

AN HON. MEMBER: He is playing to the galleries.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: There is no question of my playing to the galleries.

I would request the hon. Minister to withdraw this Bill. When the decision was taken by the Committee, they thought that the Government would do something for the Central Government employees. But today we have no face to vote for this Bill. It will be dangerous to pass such a measure. With all my eloquence at my command and in all humility, I would request the hon. Minister, in the larger interests of those who are frustrated today, in the larger interests of those who are downtrodden, of those who are at the lowest ebb of the society, to withdraw this Bill. Nothing is going to be lost. If there is going to be a mid-term poll, let it be there. I am not bothered about it. But, let this Bill be withdrawn. Otherwise, there will be serious misunderstandings in the country and people may think that we, the Members of Parliament, take all sorts of facilities and advantages but ask the people to tighten their belt.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): I was with great interest going through the statement given by the Finance Minister regarding additional dearness allowance due to the

[Shri Dinan Bhattacharyya]

Central Government employees. It is surprising to note that the Government has not yet decided that they will pay the extra dearness allowance, one instalment, two instalments or no instalment and they are still examining what reactions it will have on the State Governments and after the assessment they will decide! This is today's statement. They have not decided and the Central Government employees especially, Class III and IV who have not been paid since last January and additional DA are still in the darkness as to what will be their fate and whether they will get it or not. The Government cannot say it.

In this situation this Bill has been brought here which may be justified from the point of view as explained by Shri Raghu Ramasiah, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. But still I will say that before their bringing this Bill the Government must come forward and state clearly and categorically regarding the payment of additional DA. Already, the Government has adopted a policy of wage freeze that no employee will get any increase in the salary and over and above that, 50 per cent of the DA will be curbed. On the one hand, you are freezing the wages and on the other you have brought down the DA to 50 per cent, but you have not taken any decision for freezing the prices and price increase. That question was categorically put to the Prime Minister, but she did not give any reply. When we put the question whether the employees will be paid the DA due... (Interruptions)

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): You cannot prevent us from stating our position.

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South): Is it relevant?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: It is relevant in the sense that it will come tomorrow in the papers and the public will come to know that even the

Lok Sabha staff, Class III and IV especially, who are giving you services day and night, are not being given the due share of the increase in DA and that you are now coming forward with a Bill to increase the Travelling Allowance of MPs. Already the MPs are given VIP treatment. Over and above this, this will be an additional money whatever the amount may be. I do not think that this is the opportune moment to bring this Bill.

Regarding the telephone, several thousands of people are in the queue to get connection.

SHRI DARBARA SINGH (Hoshiarpur): What has it got to do with the main thing?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I am relevant in the sense that the Minister announced that he is increasing the number of telephone calls. He says that whatever has been given to MPs will be increased. I say this is not an easy matter. In this way this should not be dealt with. So, I fully join with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Banerjee and the other Member from Goa. This is not the proper time to bring this Bill and create a misunderstanding in the country that the MPs themselves are doing all these things for their own benefit while lakhs and lakhs of employees outside are suffering due to abnormal rise in prices.

मीनती सुनना बीबी (बादमी बीक) :
ममी जो बिल हाउस के सामने पेश किया गया है उस पर जो विचार आपके सामने रखे जा रहे हैं मैं बड़े सदब से खर्च करना चाहती हूँ उनसे ऐसा लगता है कि राजनीति की बात उसमें ज्यादा बाई है। एक बात तो मैं ममी महोदय से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो सेलेक्ट कमेटी बीबी की हमारे ने सदस्य जो उसके विरोध में बोल रहे हैं क्या कोई नो-बाक किस्ट उसमें किसी ने दिया है?

दूसरी बात मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहती हूँ कि लोक सभा के मेम्बर, राज्य सभा के मेम्बर, मेम्बरों सब बराबर हैं हाउस में लेकिन आर्थिक अवस्था में मेम्बर और मेम्बर में फर्क है। हो सकता है कि कुछ लोगों के अपने कारोबार हों, हो सकता है कि कुछ लोगों के पास जायदाद इतनी हो, हो सकता है कुछ लोग ऐसी संस्थाओं में संबंधित हों जो संस्थाएं उनके टेलीफोन के बिल दे देती हों, उनके आने-जाने का खर्च दे देती हों, लेकिन मैं अदब से पूछना चाहती हूँ एस० एम० बैंजर्जी साहब से कि जिस तरह से वह अपना हिसाब दे रहे हैं क्या ईमानदारी से वे वाकई उसमें गलती कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My son is earning Rs. 800 per month. I have not an inch of land throughout the country. I would resign my seat if anybody proves that I have any land. I am not even insured. why talk of land !

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Subadra Joshi, you are a very senior member. There should be no personal attack please.

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी : सभापति महोदय; मैं उनकी बात करके अपनी आर्थिक अवस्था आपके सामने रख रही हूँ। मैं अदब से अर्ज करना चाहती हूँ कि मैं और मेरे जैसे कई सदस्य एक एक दिन लोक सभा में बैठते हैं सिर्फ इसलिए नहीं कि यहां का काम किया जाय बल्कि इसलिए भी कि गैरहाजिरी ज्यादा हो जायगी तो घर का गुजारा कैसे होगा। लेकिन मैं दखती हूँ कि बेशुमार तो यहां से गैरहाजिरियां हो जाती हैं, सारे हिन्दुस्तान के दूर भी लग जाते हैं, और काम भी हो जाते हैं तो यह खर्चा निभाना बड़ा मुश्किल है।

लेकिन इन सभासदों ने जो विचार प्रकट किये हैं उनका आदर करते हुए मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहती हूँ मंत्री महोदय से कि अगर

हो सके तो ऐसा प्राविजन इसमें रख दें कि जिनके हृदय ज्यादा दुःखित हों वे ड्रा न करें या उनका उतना काट कर कोई फंड अगर ऐसा बन सके जिसमें जमा हो जाय और जो हमसे ज्यादा मुसीबतझदा हों उनके लिए खर्च किया जा सके तो उसकी इजाजत मिल जानी चाहिए और उसका प्राविजन बिल में हो जाना चाहिए।

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as an ex-Government servant and a politician at present, I might be speaking for both the worlds which are supposed to be represented by our hon. friends from the Opposition—C.P.I. friends Shri Banerjee and Shri Bhattacharyya—and this does not mean that conditions are not being created for an efficient functioning of their Members of Parliament. I think the post, or whatever be the position of a Member of Parliament, is important. If I am a government servant or a wage-earner, and I am not satisfied because my family is not well-fed or well-educated, will I be called as not having performed my duty towards my family? The hon. Member may please remember that he is a representative of a million people. If he does not perform his duties properly, then he will be failing in his duty to serve the million people in his constituency. I am quite convinced that the office of the M.Ps should not be made an Office of Profit but many of us are trying to make it a political carrier of their own. We condemn it. This is necessary for the purpose of performing our duty in an efficient manner—whether it is a telephone or an allied contact—if I can bring in an exceptionally rarer personal information, since the day the petrol prices had gone up. I have not been able to tour my constituency in my State because even one simple round of 500 miles covering three days of continuous travelling, I cannot afford to do it today. Somebody may have to pay for the

petrol costs or unless I turn to corruption—if I can use that word 'non-chalanged'—it is not possible to do so. Therefore let us not become penny-wise and pound foolish. After all if I have to engage a driver it will add to the cost to the petrol also. Without that I cannot have a livecontact with the people of my constituency. It amounts to my travelling to cover the constituency. I have gone through this Bill in depth. My submission therefore is this. I do not think that it comes in conflict with the payment of dearness allowance to the Central Government employees. The two are quite different. We have to be efficient we have to maintain good health and we have to be alert to perform the duties to the best of ability so as to serve the people of this country. They are generous enough and they are not going to grudge the payment of 100 naye paise in place of 32 paise. I would, therefore, urge upon my friends both from the right as well as from the left side to withdraw their frivolous objections.

I support this Bill fully and completely.

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह (मुजफ्फरपुर) : माननीय मन्त्रालय जी, श्री सिक्खीरा, श्री बनर्जी और श्री दिनेश झाचार्य जी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के भुगतान के सम्बन्ध में जो कुछ कहा है, उसके साथ मेरी पूरी सहानुभूति है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में सरकारी निर्णय शीघ्र प्रकाशित किया जाय और वह केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के हक में हो। लेकिन इसके साथ इस बात का भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि उस प्रश्न और इन प्रश्न को किस हद तक मिलाया जा सकता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों का भत्ता, यदि उसमें राज्य सरकारों के कर्मचारियों और स्वायत्त शासन निकायों के कर्मचारियों को भी जोड़ लें तो 100 करोड़ रुपये के करीब हो जाता है,

जब कि वह केवल 1 लाख 50 हजार रुपये की बात है। ऐसी हालत में इन चीजों को मिलाया किसी राजनीतिक उद्देश्य से ही हो सकता है, दूसरे किसी उद्देश्य से नहीं हो सकता है।

श्री बनर्जी साहब ने कहा कि महीने में उनका टेलीफोन चार्ज इतना कट जाता है कि मुश्किल से 25-30 रुपये महीना मिलता है। मैं उनकी सेवा में निवेदन कर दूँ मैं उन लोगों में से हूँ जिसे कई महीनों तक कोई तनम्माह नहीं मिली यानी सारे-कासारा पैसा टेलीफोन के बिलों में जाता रहा और जब मैंने यह नक़्का देखा तो एक होशियार घादमी होने के नाते मैंने अपनी पटना की डायरेक्ट लाइन ही कटवा दी, उसके लिये भी 50 रुपये फीस देनी पड़ी। मैंने निश्चय किया कि डायरेक्ट लाइन से बात नहीं कर्कना, टुक में बात कर्कना ताकि उसका कुछ हिसाब किताब रह सके।

मैंने जितने मेम्बरों से बात की—सबने यही प्रकट किया—यही हालत यहां के टेलीफोन की है और यही हालत कास्टीचूएम्बी के टेलीफोन की है।

दूसरी बात—जैसा मुजफ्फरा जी ने कहा—राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के सदस्य घापकी नज़र में और सरकार की नज़र में बराबर हैसियत रखते हैं, लेकिन खुदा की नज़र में बराबर हैसियत नहीं रखते हैं। मैं बनर्जी साहब या दिनेश बाबू के लिये तो नहीं कहूँगा, लेकिन क्या सिक्खीरा साहब और नवलकिशोर सिंह की हालत बराबर है? सिक्खीरा साहब इसका विरोध कर सकते हैं, उनके सामने लाख-डेढ़ लाख रुपये कोई मायने नहीं रखते, वे न जाने कितने करोड़ खर्च कर सकते हैं, लेकिन हम लोगों के लिये तो घाप जानते हैं, हमारी पार्टी गरीबों की पार्टी है, हमारे यहां बीजू पटनायक और बीजूरी चरण सिंह नहीं हैं, हमारे यहां ऐसे लोग बहुत कम हैं।

इस लिये इस तरह की चीज पब्लिसिटी का क्या मतलब है? जिस कमेटी ने आप सब की बैठे थे, उसमें आप ने सर्वसम्मति से इन प्रस्तावों का पास किया था, बल्कि हमसे भी ज्यादा सुविधाओं के लिये पास किया था। आप उस सब-कमेटी की प्रोसीजर को देखिये—सरकार ने सब सिफारिशों को नहीं माना, सिर्फ छोटी छोटी तीन बातों को माना। इस लिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि हमारे मित्र इस मन्त्री पब्लिसिटी में न पड़ें। यह विधेयक केवल हमारी एंकिशियन्सी को बढ़ाने के लिए है इसको वे पास होने दें। मैं इस बात को मानता हूँ कि किसी-किसी सदस्य को यह कचोटता होगा कि हम क्या बोझ या पैसा सरकार से ज्यादा खर्च कर रहे हैं, जबकि हमारा मुक्त गरीबी से से मुक्त रहा है। मैं यह मुझसे भी की बात समर्थन करता हूँ—यदि सम्भव हो तो इस विधेयक में कोई खर्च जोड़ दिया जाय और यदि ऐसा सम्भव न हो तो सदस्यों से कह दिया जाय कि त्रिमको न लेना हो वह न ले और पुनः वे पर ही सुविधायें लेना रहे।

लेकिन एक बायदा और करे—अब जो डाक्टरों की डायमीलरी ट्रीटमेंट की सुविधा दी जा रही है—उसको भी असेल नहीं करेंगे। सभापति महोदय, हमारा अजुर्बा है—छोटे छोटे बच्चा को 105 या 106 बूझार हा जाना था तो विलिंगडन हॉस्पिटल में र भागना पड़ता था, डाक्टरों की कमी की वजह से डाक्टर घर आकर नहीं देखता था—अब यह सुविधा मिल जायगी।

इसलिये मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इन छोटी छोटी बातों को लेकर पब्लिक के सामने ब्रुमेटाइज करने की कोशिश न करे समय कम है, इस विधेयक को पारित करें।

श्री एस० एच० बनर्जी सभापति महोदय, हम लोग विरोध में नहीं हैं, जो कुछ

कन्सेशन मिल रहे हैं वे छोटे ही हैं और मैं उनके विरोध में नहीं हूँ। लेकिन आज ही 1 बजे के बाद आप ब्रुमेटाइज करते हैं कि मैन्युल थर्वनमेंट एम्पलाइज को एक पैसे की नहीं मिलेगा और उसी दिन आप इस बिल को पास कर रहे हैं कि हम को यह मिलना चाहिए—यह कहाँ तक मुनासिब है। इसको महीने—दो महीने बाद से सरे के थे। मुझे सिर्फ इनका हँ। कहना था।

सभापति महोदय मेरे पान इस तक जितने नाम आये हैं, हाथ उनसे ज्यादा साहबान ने उठाया है, उनमें से भी सात साहबान बोल्ने को बाकी हैं। हमारे पास बहुत बहुत काम है—आप इस बात को गौर फरमा लीजिये।

श्री हरबार सिंह मैं यही सबमिशन करना चाहता हूँ—प्रोसीजर के मुनाबिक जिसने जो कुछ कहा था, वह कह लिया। अब अगर मुनाबिक समझे तो ऐसा रजिस्ट्रेशन या जाय कि जो मिला हुआ है वह या वापस हो जाय—ऐसा कोई रजिस्ट्रेशन ले आये।

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SO-KHI (Jamshedpur) Mr Chairman, Sir, I welcome this Bill and would like to make suggestions for serious consideration of the Government of India Along with the increase in the rate of road mileage from 32 paise to one rupee per Km the salaries of the Members of Parliament should have also been increased They should be at par with the salaries of Members of Parliament of the Commonwealth countries, of which India is a honourable member which is, in the United Kingdom, Rs. 15,000 per month The salaries of the Members here should be at par with those of Members in the Commonwealth countries at least, if not at par with those in the United States where, according to my information, it is Rs. 2,500 Rs 30,000 per month This will not only enhance the prestige of the country, but

[Sardar Swaran Singh Sekhi]

would also put a full-stop to charges of corruption, as alleged sometimes. Sir, commensurate with the price increase in the case of essential commodities and consumer goods, the salaries of MPs should also be increased. Otherwise, Sir, this Bill which increases the rate of road mileage by 68 paise KM should not have been brought here. This would only bring down MPs' prestige in the public eyes and this increase in the road mileage allowance is going to cost the exchequer only Rs. 1.50 lakhs in a year. I know MPs cannot open their mouth due to obvious reasons. But, facts remain facts always.

श्री चपलेन्दु भट्टाचार्य : जो "कांशेर" और "जेक्टर्स" हैं वह अपनी फैसिलिटीज़ को विद्वद् कर दें।

सभापति महोदय : सोखी जी, जो आप की स्पीच में समय लग रहा है वह तो मंत्री का रिप्लाय होना चाहिए। जब आप मिनिस्टर हो जायें तब जवाब दीजिएगा।

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SO-KHI: Sir, the salaries of MPs should be increased to at least Rs. 2,000 per month. There should also be a pension scheme for retired MPs along with suitable travel facilities. This would not only boost the morale of the MPs but would also enable them to work in their constituencies, especially in the remote areas.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYA (Giridih): Sir, I will be very brief. I will be very economical in words. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I remember when I started my trade union career, which was about 34 years ago, the veteran trade unionist Shri N. M. Joshi asked me 'What is the subscription you are raising from the coal-miners?'. I said, 'Four annas per annum'. He asked me 'What are you going to do with it? You take at least four annas a month, but, give

them better service and honest service thereby these coal miners will be benefited hundred-fold'. Sir, the point is that, we want to give better service to our constituencies. I am speaking as a trade unionist. Every time when I return to my constituency, via Dhanbad, to economise time, I am out of pocket by Rs. 50-60. The taxis which used to charge Rs. 30 are now demanding Rs. 90 for one single trip.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But, Giridih has a railway station, Mr. Bhattacharyya.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYA: This takes extra time. I get the railway fare. But, I do travel by taxi this distance. So, Sir, the gap is there and has to be made good. We try to make good as best as we can within our limited ability.

Of course, as a trade unionist, the question of salary and extra DA in these harsh days to the government employees is dear to my heart; we do want that they should be protected against the rise in prices. But this is a fly compared to the elephant. This is altogether separate and no politicalisation of this issue should have been made. With this confidence in the good faith, goodwill and political understanding of my constituency, I support this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Gopal Reddy.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Under rule 362, I move:

"That the question be now put." This is a motion for closure of the debate on this. The moment this is moved, this has to be put unless you consider that it is an abuse of the rules. We have had enough debate on this.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I have to reply.

DR. KAILAS: If Shri Sathe were on his legs, could I move a motion

like this? He is moving it when Shri Ram Gopal Reddy has been called. This is very unfortunate. When a member is standing one moves such a motion, especially when chair has called him to speak. When Shri Sathe speaks I will also move a motion like this.

SHRI PARIPOORNAND PAINULI (Tehri-Garhwal) On a point of order on this motion of Shri Sathe I have tabled an amendment. It is there in the agenda.

सभापति महोदय वह धायेगा। प्रमोडमेंट उसमें धायेगा। क्लोजर मूव करने से प्रमोडमेंट मूव नहीं हो जाता। वह अपनी जगह पर है। अब इस वकल माठ साहब ने क्लोजर मूव किया है।

DR KAILAS When some amendments are also there, how can he move closure now?

सभापति महोदय मैं यह समझता हूँ कि हाउस जरूर इस हक में है कि बहुत खतम की जाये। लेकिन मैं नहीं चाहता क्लोजर मूव करके किसी की जवान बन्द की जाय। मैं साठे साहब से कहूँगा जितने नाम हैं उनमें अब केवल चार मेम्बरान बाकी रह गये हैं।

SHRI VASANT SATHE There is a proviso 'Provided that the Speaker may allow a member any right of reply which he may have under these rules. So the reply can be given after that, you can put it to vote. The right of reply is always there. The Minister can give his reply.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) Has he taken your permission?

डा० कंसाल हम कुछ सदस्य 11 बजे बाकि तक बैठते हैं और साठे साहब 8 बजे ही घर चले जाते हैं। आज भी वे बैठना नहीं चाहते।

सभापति महोदय मैं समझता हूँ तीन चार मेम्बरान हैं, वह एक-एक मिनट से ज्यादा न ले। आज आखिरी दिन है, सब कोल ले तो अच्छा है।

SHRI VASANT SATHE I withdraw the motion.

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) चेंबरमैन साहब, जितने बिरोधी दल के सदस्य हैं यह बोलते हैं जो अनाउन्स मिल रहा है वह कम है और 10 रु० बढ़ाया जाय। अब यहाँ मामूली टी० ए० में इजाका किया गया है, पर किनोमीटर एक रु० कर दिया गया है तो उसके बिये हमामा मवा है। यह ठीक नहीं है। अगर आज 51 रु० के बजाय 71 रु० किया तो प्रपोज करते और हमें पहले बिल बना कर लेते थे। जब 51 रु० टी० ए० बढ़ाया गया तो एतराज किया लेकिन हमारे ही दिन जा कर बिल चलाया। यह नहीं जाना चाहिए। मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI S M BANERJEE This is a very cheap joke. I never expected it from him. This is a cheap dig at others and it should be treated as joke.

SHRI P M SAYEED (Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands) On a point of order. Since the hon. Member has moved a Motion for closure of the debate he cannot withdraw it unless he takes the consent of the House. That is my point of order. It becomes the property of the House.

SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH I should like to make an appeal; we are at the far end of the session. This is the last day and it is almost 7 O'clock now. Why should any Member go back with a feeling that he was not allowed to give expression to his views. He can as well be requested to make his points in one or two minutes, as the Chairman pointed out.

[Shri K. Raghu Ramiah]

Besides the Speaker or the Chairman has to give permission to move a Motion of closure and it cannot be moved just like that. The Chairman appealed to Mr Sathe and he has withdrawn. There are only a few Members left and let them have their say very briefly

श्री पन्नालाल बाबुलाल (गगनगर)

जब भी कोई ईमानदारी की बात की जाती है तो हमने बनर्जी साहब बड़े आदर्शवादी और त्यागी बनते हैं। इसको देख कर मुझे बड़ा आश्चर्य होता है। जब कभी कोई इस तरह की सुविधा दी जाती है तो वह उसका इस्तेमाल कर लेते हैं, आगे से भी लेते हैं और पीछे से भी लेते हैं। उन से मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर इतने त्यागी बनते हो तो आप छोड़ दिया करो। कभी नहीं छोड़ते हैं। केवल मात्र विरोध करने के लिए विरोध करते हैं। उनका यह विरोध प्रचार के लिए ही होता है। सभापति सहोदय आप ने भी उनके आगे हाथ जोड़े हैं वह भी आपकी पार्टी के ही हैं। आप दोनों साम्यवादी पार्टी के हैं। लेकिन दो मुंकी बात यह कर रहे हैं। मैं कहूँगा कि प्रत्येक सदस्य को आवास के लिए ए टाइप का मकान निःशुल्क दिया जाये। लोवन् गाल सब निःशुल्क करने की इजाजत होनी चाहिए। सदस्य सदस्यों को प्रथम श्रेणी के अतिरिक्त जो एक तीसरी श्रेणी के पास दिये जाते हैं उन दो की जगह एक और प्रथम श्रेणी का ही पास दिया जाये। इस वक्त हम अपनी पत्नी को फर्स्ट क्लास में नहीं ले जा सकते हैं। तब ले जा सकेंगे। सदस्य सदस्यों को स्टेशनरी लैंटर हैब और लिफाफे तथा कार्ड आदि निःशुल्क दिये जायें।

सभापति सहोदय, हमारी हारत यह है कि मैं हम ट्रेड यूनियन के नेता हूँ जो चन्दे लेते हैं, मैं हमें बिदेकों से पैसा मिलता है, मैं ही

पार्टी से मिलता है। ईमानदारी की बात यह है कि जो साहित्यिक न लेना चाहें व या तो न ले और अगर लेते हैं तो जिसको वे समझते हैं कि यह हकदार है उनको मिलना चाहिए उनको दे दें। हम एजेंट किसी का नहीं बनना चाहते हैं। ईमानदारी में काम करते हुए मुझे 24 साल हैं गये हैं। भूखे मर रहे हैं। मैंने भी एस० टी० डी० कटवा दिया है और मेरे ऊपर भी टेलीफोन डिपार्टमेंट का पाच हजार ०० वर्ज है।

मैं अपनी कमिस्टियन्सी में जाना हूँ और गगनगर में मुझे अपने गांव जाना होता है तो सौ रुपया मेरा बड़ा गेटोल १२ खर्च हो जाता है। पालीम मीन का यह फ मन्ना है। दस सब चीजों को अपना समझ सदस्य का सुविधाये देने समय ध्यान में रखना चाहिए।

श्री० कंलास : (बम्बई-उत्तर) अगर भट्टाचार्य जी, बनर्जी साहब तथा सकेंग साहब न बोलते तो गायद यह बिल पास मिनट में खत्म हो जाता। चीन व बांग्ला है और जिस तरह की बाने उद्दीन वर्द्ध है उनका मुन २० मुझे भी बोलने के लिए खड़ा होना पड़ा है। करना मेरा कोई खड़ा होने का विचार नहीं था। मैंने भी अपने दिन्नी तथा बम्बई की एस० टी० डी० लाइन कटवा दी है क्योंकि मेरे नाम पर भी तालान्नीन हजार रुपय का टेलीफोन बिल आने लगा था इस कारण मैं समझता हूँ कि ये माननीय सदस्य अपनी हियोकर्म का हव कर रहे थे, या या कहिये वे नाटक खेल रहे थे, तमाशा कर रहे थे। नाम स नाम डाला, मेम्बर ने मैं कहूँगा कि जो ऐक्सट्रा माटलेज का भला उनको मिले उसको वे कृपा करके क्लाम बार के लोगों को दे दिया करें। अपने पास इसको न रखें। उनके नाम पर जवा करवा दिया करें। ऐसा वे करेंगे तो मुझे बड़ा खुसा होवे क्या उन्हें सबकुछ इन लोगों का इतना दर्द है ?

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : आपके नाम से दे देंगे। हमारा पिला नहीं है।

डा० कलाल : आप जिनके लिए खास बहाते हैं उनको ही दो मुझे देने से क्या फायदा ? साठे साहब हाजिर नहीं थे जब यह नाटक खेला गया और पार्टी की बेइज्जती की गई। वे अगर होते तो वे भी इसको सह्य नहीं कर सकते थे तथा बाराश जवाब देते।

मैं इस बिल का हादिक स्वागत करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि ये तीन साथी ऐसी हिपोक्रेसी को छोड़ कर, इस नाटक को छोड़ कर जो भी प्रतिरिक्त भत्ता मिले उसको दान में दे दिया करें तब मैं कहूँगा कि उन्होंने नाटक नहीं किया।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : इतवार को मेरे घर में आयेगा, मैं दान किया करता हूँ।

SHRI D. BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar): I whole-heartedly support this Bill. Perhaps Mr. Banerjee and others who the Bill wanted not one rupee but more. So, they are opposing it. While supporting the Bill, I also support the suggestions and demands made by Shri Barupal.

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): When this Bill was introduced I thought it might be passed without any discussion. I never thought our friends in the opposition, for whom I have very great regard, will be so hypocritical. They brought in the DA issue here also. It is not that we do not want that more DA should be paid to the employees. I myself have been a government employee. I started my life on Rs. 55 a month. I do not know why they should bring in politics here. They will agree that the facilities provided to MPs are not sufficient to lead an honest life. I hope in the next session the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will bring another Bill giving more facilities to MPs so that we can lead an honest life.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Sir, this is a very short and simple Bill. It should have been passed without much discussion. It is based on the unanimous recommendations of the Joint Committee on which CPI and CPI(M) are also represented. I agree that in view of the economic crisis facing our country, we should not be going in for such demands. I must say this to the credit of the Government that although they generally endorse the spirit of the various proposals made unanimously by the committee, they have said, in view of the economic crisis, we cannot go into the other questions. They have agreed only to these two things. It is not a question of earning more money but reimbursing what actually has been spent. It is in tune with the reality of the recent increases in petrol prices.

19 hrs.

One final word and I have done. We as Members of Parliament have to behave in an honest and incorruptible manner. I do not know why we should feel shy if we have to ask for more money in order to make our role efficient. But I am all with my friends and I am sure, the whole House is agreeable that in the conditions of today's economic crisis even though we have a justifiable case for demanding more, we are sensible enough, sensitive enough, not to press for our own demands at this stage. But this is not asking for more money. This is only asking for reimbursement of money which we have to spend because the prices have gone up. Does the country want that Members of Parliament may depend on some dishonest rich men, or on this or that party? No. We want to be honest and incorruptible people. So, if we are asking for this, there is nothing wrong about it.

Lastly, I am sorry to say that today I have read in the papers and a large number of papers have given, if I may

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

use the word, a very uncharitable construction to this Bill. They have published in headlines that Members of Parliament are going ahead with more money and more allowances. This is a very uncharitable reporting. I hope, the newspapers also would know that what we are doing is not asking for additional income but we are trying to be in tune with the reality.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It has been mentioned by Mr. Mavalankar that CPI and CPM Members were also present in the meeting. We have never opposed it. We have only said that these recommendations should not be accepted now at this hour, when only this morning we saw that nothing has been done for Central Government employees and they are not being paid four instalments of D.A. which have already become due. When the conditions become normal, then we can have it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Mandal

श्री बकुला प्रसाद बंडल (समस्तीपुर) :
भाषापति महोदय, मैं अपने आचरणीय मिल, श्री पद्मलाल बाकपाल, और श्री मावलंकर के विचारों को पूरी लाईव करता हूँ। इस सदन के अधिकांश लोगों की तीन जगह अपनी एस्टाब्लिशमेंट रखनी पड़ती है : घर पर, अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी में और यहां दिल्ली में। सदस्यों के सुचारु रूप से काम करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि उन के लिए स्टेनोग्राफर का एक "पूल" बना दिया जाये और बार-बार सदस्यों के लिए एक स्टेनोग्राफर की सुविधा दी जाये।

जहां तक श्री बंजी का सम्बन्ध है, जब सदस्यों का डेली एस्टाब्लिश 31 रुपये से बढ़ा कर 51 रुपये किया गया था, तो श्री बंजी ने उस का विरोध किया था। लेकिन वह 51 रुपये लेते रहे। श्री एच० एम० बंजी ही केवल ऐसे सदस्य थे, जिन की कबनी

अरि करनी में साम्य था, क्योंकि वह 31 रुपये लेते रहे। श्री बंजी को यह बात बपाल से रखनी चाहिए कि हमें "रीयलास्टिक" होना चाहिए।

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय (सागर) :
भाषापति महोदय, इस बिल के आने से पहले जब मैंने सेंट्रल हाल में श्री ज्योतिर्बन बहु- इस बिल के बारे में पूछा, तो उन्होंने कहा कि मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ। लेकिन अब वह इस का विरोध कर रहे हैं। श्री बंजी तो बहादुरी हैं, लेकिन बाकी सदस्यों के बाल-बच्चे हैं।

श्री० मधु बंडवले (राजापुर) : उन्होंने अपने रुढ़के के बारे में जिक्र किया है। वह बहादुरी कैसे हैं।

श्री सहोदराबाई राय : जिन के बाल-बच्चे हैं, उन को कुछ नहीं बचता है। उन को 500 रुपये मिलते हैं, जिस में से केवल 150 रुपये बचते हैं। पानी और बिजली बढ़ रहा का बहुत कुछ कट जाता है। अपने चुनाव-क्षेत्र में जाने पर भी बहुत खर्च होता है। इस लिए मैं श्री बंजी से मार्बल करना चाहती हूँ कि वह इस बिल का विरोध न करें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करती हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I would like to express my thanks to those on this side as well as on the other side who have supported this Bill here in this House and also to those who supported it in the Lobby. I am glad that members on this side as well as Shri Mavalankar there have pointed out one very crucial and important point which clinches the issue. How was this proposal brought here? It was initiated by the Joint

Committee of both the Houses, consisting of all parties, and they have recommended it. Let me read out what they have recommended. They have recommended various other things.

"Rent-free accommodation in 'A' type"

I am talking of the Committee's recommendation and not of any member or any party the Committee's recommendations as communicated and as considered by the Government ...

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): CPI was not a member of the Committee.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I am not going into the internal working of the Committee. I have no business to do so.

These are the recommendations of the Committee:—

"Rent-free accommodation in 'A' type, water and electricity charges upto Rs 600 to be borne by the Government, free local calls to be raised to 15,000 from 10,800 free medical facilities at all government hospitals . . ."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of order. The Minister is reading from a document which is supposed to be recommendations of the Joint Committee on Members' Salaries and Allowances. He is quoting certain things which we have not at all supported. If he is honest, let him say which party members supported (Interruptions.) When we demanded stenographers, the Congress members wanted cash money, when we demanded service stamps, they said, 'We want cash money'. This is their standard. I challenge, we have never demanded, it is they who have been demanding cash money.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I am in the hands of the Chair. I do not know whether the rules permit me to say which party supported what. I am prepared to do it, but it is upto the Chair to tell me.

3005 L.S.—17.

The fact is that the Committee, as a Committee, recommended the following:—

"Postal facilities: the Joint Committee has recommended that members might be provided service stamps upto a maximum of Rs. 50 per month, provision of two separate doctors in Delhi for domiciliary visits; Constituency allowance; the Joint Committee has recommended that, instead of cash allowance, Government might provide transport facilities to members for touring their constituencies, travel by ACC; railway pass for family members of unmarried...."

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: On a point of order. The Minister is now reading out something which was agreed to by a Joint Committee long before Shri Ramavatar Shastri and I became members. We have not supported them on many of the points. He is reading out something of an old Committee. My point of order is this. He is reading out the various proposals of the Joint Committee and he says that they were unanimous. That Joint Committee's composition was not what it is today. That is one thing. Secondly some of us have opposed these things. Therefore, let him not read those things because that will create confusion and misunderstanding.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :

रामावतार महोदय, जब ये रिकॉर्डेशन हुए थे तो सी० पी० आई० का कोई सदस्य मेम्बर नहीं था। बाद में जब हमारे लीडर को बताया गया था, तो उनकी तरफ से मेरा था। मैंने उन तमाम प्रोसेक्यूटर्स को अपोज किया था। इसके लिए मंत्री महोदय वं यह नहीं कहता चाहिए कि उनके बारे में सर पार्टीज वर्गेमन थी। यह जो बिल प्रस्ताव है, उसका विषय प्रत्यक्ष है। मंत्री महोदय सब बातों को न मिलावें।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I have not said all the parties agreed and which part was agreed and which part was not agreed to. They were the Committee's recommendations... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Shri D. N. Tiwary was the Chairman at that time.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Regarding the point of Mr. Mavalankar. I will give the date of the recommendation.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): On a point of order, Sir. I would like to ask the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. He said that they were the recommendations of the Joint Committee whereas Shri Ramavatar Shastri said that they had not agreed to them. May I know whether there was any minute of dissent?

MR CHAIRMAN: It is not a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): In this committee no minutes of dissent are recorded. Mr. Venkatasubbaiah had been the Chairman of the Estimates Committee. Can he show me one single instance of Estimates Committee's reports under his signature where a minute of dissent has been recorded?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: But there is a provision for a minute of dissent even in the Estimates Committee's reports. A note of dissent will be entered with regard to the minutes. I would like to state that for the information of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want the minutes to be laid on the Table of the House. There is a limit to this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As many friends have said, this Bill is only restricted to the road mileage. I would request you not to allow anybody to bring in any other things at all.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: If that is the consensus, I am happy. Every Member these days has been feeling the pinch when he has to travel by car or taxi even from the Palam aerodrome to the Parliament House. It is only to cover the increased expenses by way of petrol price etc that the increase in the road mileage allowance has been proposed. I am happy about the consensus in favour of this Bill.

श्री डी० सोहन लाल (करोल बाग)।
आप मेरी एक बात सुन लीजिए। यह दिल्ली) के सदस्यों के लिए नहीं है। यह आप मुझे थोड़ा सा क्लीयर कर के बता दें। कई दफा एयरोड्रोम से घर जाने के लिए या घर से एयरोड्रोम जाने के लिए दिल्ली के जितने भी सदस्य हैं उन को यह नहीं दिया जाता, तो क्या इस में दिल्ली वालों को भी दिया जाएगा।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I think Delhi Members also will enjoy part of it because when they go on a committee outside Delhi then from the station to the meeting they get that advantage. In view of the general consensus in the House in support of this measure I think I need not say anything further. I hope the House will accept it.

MR CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There being no amendments to clause 2, I will put the clause to vote.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
Clause I—(Short title)

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAI-
NULI (Tehri-Garhwal). I move:

Page 1,—

after line 4 insert—

"(2) This Act shall come into force on such date as may be notified by the Government of India after the economic crisis is over"
(1)

मझे यह अमेंडमेंट पेश करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी न मैं हिम्मत करता। लेकिन मैं जानता था कि हमारे कुछ विरोधी पार्टों के दोस्त रघुमैया माहब की जगह सी छेड़छाड़ पर इतने ज्यादा नाराज हो जायेंगे और इनका उस को पोलिटिकलाइज करने की कोशिश करेंगे। असल बात तो यह है कि ग्राम पब्लिक जानती है कि मैं जो कहना चाह रहा हूँ, मेरी कथनी और करनी में क्या फर्क है? जहाँ तक इस बिल का मसाला है यह बिल तो ऊँचे के मुँह में जीरे के समान है। केवल मात्र 1 लाख 50 हजार का प्रावधान इन में होता है और यह कुछ भी नहीं है। जो सारी समिति ने सिक्यूरिटी की थी अगर उन को प्रस्तुत किया जाता तो उन संदर्भ में देखा जा सकता था। इसलिए मैं ने इस दृष्टिकोण से इस को प्रस्तुत किया है कि अयोगीशन पार्टी

वाले कहेंगे कि गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया के एम्प्लॉ-ईज को डी० ए० नहीं दिया, उन को नहीं दिया, इन को नहीं दिया, मैं उ; दोनों में पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कभी आप हरिजनों के सम्बन्ध में एम्प्लॉयमेंट मोशन लाने है, कभी आप आदिवासियों के सम्बन्ध में नो-कॉन्फिडेंस मोशन लाने हैं, लेकिन आप ने क्या कभी भूमिहीन हरिजनों, आदिवासियों और गरीबों का प्रश्न के उठाया, कभी उन के प्रश्न को लेकर बात आउट किया? सिर्फ इसलिए कि इस आर्गोनाइज्ड सेक्टर में जो आप की दूकान है, अगर उस का फायदा उठाना चाहते हैं। (अवधान)

मैं आप से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक समद सदस्य के नाते हम को अपना व्यक्तिगत आचरण ऐसा करना चाहिए जो हमारे देश की ग्राम जनता का है। उन के जन जीवन के साथ हमारा इन्वाल्वमेंट होना चाहिए। इसलिए गीता में श्री कृष्ण ने कहा था—

यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः।
अयानु समाज के अग्रवा लोगों का जो चरित्र होता है सारे समाज का वही चरित्र होता है। जब हम भावग यहाँ कुछ और करने हैं और फिर टैक्सिमा में घूमते हैं दुनिया भर में राउन्ड लगते हैं तो तमाम लोग जानते हैं कि हम क्या हैं।

एक बात और निबधन करना चाहता हूँ। भगवान बुद्ध ने बिम्बसार से कहा था कि :

[Shri Paripoornanand Painuli]

“राज्ञोपि बासो युगमेकमेव
क्षुत्सु निरोधाय तथान्मसात्रा
शय्या तथैका सन मेकमेव
शेषा विशेषा नृपतेर्मदाय”

मौलाना साहब इस बात को ज्यादा पसंद करेंगे। इस का अर्थ यह है कि एक साधारण व्यक्ति की तरह राजा को भी केवल दो ही वस्त्र चाहिए, भुषा के निरोध के लिए उतना ही भोजन चाहिए जितना साधारण व्यक्ति को चाहिए, उसे भी एक शय्या तथा एक ही आसन या कुर्सी चाहिए। शेष जो विशेष है वे राजा के अहंकार की पूर्ति के लिए, उस के अहंकार के स्रोतक मात्र हैं।

इसी प्रकार यदि हम संसद सदस्य सादगी का जीवन बसर करें तो रघुरमैया साहब को यह बिल लाने के लिए जरूरत ही नहीं पड़ेगी।

मैं समझता हूँ कि वह कहावत है कि होइहे सोइ जो राम रचि राखा, तो होइमें सोइ जो रघुरमैया रचि राखा, होना इस है वही है, किन्तु मैं आप की बातों के उत्तर में कहना चाहता हूँ कि मेरा व्यक्तिगत आचरण मेरी कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी में क्या है, आम जनता उसी को देखती है। बाकी वह समाजवाद, साम्यवाद और जितनेवादों की बातें हैं, उन से कुछ होने वाला नहीं है। बी० एल० डी० के एक सदस्य ने अभी बड़ी ऊंची ऊंची बातें कीं। साथ में वह भी कह दिया कि खर्चा नहीं चलता है और यह तो बिल्कुल बेकार है। तो जब खर्चा नहीं चलता और यह बेकार है तो यह दो परस्पर विरोधी बातें उन की हैं। उनकी अपनी बात में ही विरोध-भास है। जिस प्रकार से इसकी पार्टी के आचरण में और कामकाज में विरोधाभास है इन नेताओं के भावों में भी विरोधाभास है। कभी भारतीय कमिटी है तो कभी भारतीय लोकदल है कभी सोशलिस्ट पार्टी है। इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ

कि यहां के भावों से कोई असर नहीं होने वाला है। असर उस बात का होता कि आप का व्यक्तिगत आचरण क्या है और अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी में आप किस तरह के व्यक्ति हैं। यही असली महत्व रखता है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना संशोधन प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): His amendment states that this Bill shall come into force from such date as may be notified by the Government of India, after the economic crisis is over. Now, Mr. Painuli is a very good friend of mine a very right thinking person. I only want him to enlighten us on one point. I support his amendment. I want to know from him as to when he thinks that the economic crisis will be over. That is all that I want to know. I want only this and let him clarify it.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI: When the economic crisis is over the Government will notify it.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, the anxiety of the hon. Member is understandable. But, may I submit to him that if the economic crisis is over and prices come down, then where is the need for this Bill itself?

I have nothing more to say. In the spirit in which I have mentioned, I appeal to him not to press for his amendment.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI: I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

MR CHAIRMAN: Does the hon. member have the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The motion is put by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. Let him say what is right or wrong with this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall put the amendment moved by Shri Paripoornanand Painuli to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"That Clause 1 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I want to ask my hon. friends opposite one thing. I assure you that I am not playing for the galleries. I have no malicia and I am not unnecessarily critical. I only want to ask: whose creation is the economic crisis that we find today which has necessitated this position? (*Interruptions*).

My party spokesman has made it clear about our stand. I want to know one thing—whether they agree with us or not—since we are the law makers, we should be cautious in the matter so that the people do not say that just because we are in authority, we may use it any time we choose to for anything which may be right or wrong. Most of the Members just now said that this is necessary for serving the people and their constituencies. Let us understand this. Tell me whether these free local calls that would be allowed for Local Calls or those who have the S.T.D. facilities. Now, tell me one thing. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich): Sir, I rise on a point of order....

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Will you allow me at least now to move my closure motion? Let the question now be put. This is only misusing the Third Reading by Mr. Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Sathe unfortunately why are you showing your ignorance? What does the rule say:

"At any time after a motion has been made, any member may move: That the question be now put, and, unless it appears to the Speaker that the motion is an abuse of these rules or an infringement of the right of reasonable debate, the Speaker shall then put the motion: That the question be now put".

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are not using the reasonableness of the debate; you are misusing the right of the debate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not saying anything. Why don't you hear me? I am only trying to understand how will it help? I am only trying to understand how by increasing the number of free calls you expect to serve the constituency because most of our constituencies are in the rural areas and there are no telephone facilities there.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There is no mention of telephone calls here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Now, tell me about road mileage. You are entitled to road mileage when you make an onward journey or a return journey. Now, how the enhanced road mileage rate will help you to serve the constituency. I want to be educated on that.

There is a question of free service stamps. That is one thing by the use of which you can really serve the people. Then there is secretarial and academic assistance. But all that you want in cash. I have been requesting

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

the Minister again and again that there should be mini-buses available to take us to and fro from our residence. We are forced to hire taxis to come and go from Parliament. The Indian Airlines used to run buses from their office to Palam Airport. I had been asking that this facility be made available from North Avenue. When we can save money this way they would not do it but they are willing to give more money.

श्री एस० एम० बच्चो : (कानपुर) :
चेयरमैन साहब, मैं बड़े धदब से गुजरिश करना चाहता हूँ कि हम लोगो ने कोई ऐसा काम नहीं किया है जिस में कोई नाराजगी हो। मैंने यह नहीं कहा था कि इन रिक्मेंडेशनज के बारे में हमारी कोई सहमती नहीं थी, इस में हमारी पार्टी के प्रतिनिधि भी थे, लेकिन हम ने मिक इतना ही कहा है कि जब कि आज पार्लियामेंट की आखरी दिन था और ऐसे मौके पर जब कि देश में हाहाकार मचा हुआ है इसे नहीं लाना चाहिए था।

अभी कुछ दिन पहले मैं बच्चो के एक स्कूल के मामले में जा रहा था, बच्चो को तरह तरह की चीजें दिखा कर उन में सवाल पूछे जा रहे थे और बच्चे उन सबालो जवाब दे रहे हैं। उसी वक्त बच्चो से एक सवाल पूछा गया—

500 रुपया महावार, 51 हाए रोज,
हाना की नौकरी,

राष्ट्रपति भवन में भोज—बताओ बच्चों
कौन ?

बच्चों ने कहा—संतव सबस्य ।

बस इतना ही कहना चाहता था ।

श्री जयप्रकाश राव बोस्ली (सावापुर) :

सभापति महोदय, मेरा इस पर बोलने का विचार नहीं था—लेकिन एक बात का मुझे आवश्यक है—समाचार पत्रों के अनुसार जब यह सत्र समाप्त होने के बाद यह संसद भंग होगी या रहेगी—ऐसा वातावरण चल रहा है, तो आखरी दिन यह विधेयक लाया गया—क्या यह हम को डाक कर के भ्रमण रास्ते पर ले जाने के लिए नहीं किया गया है यानि जो सुविधायें इस में मिलनेवाली हैं वे आखो में धूल झौकने के लिए हैं, इन से कोई लाभ होने वाला नहीं है। क्योंकि ज्वाइन्ट कमेटी की काफी रिक्मेंडेशनज थी, उन में सिर्फ एक ही रह गई है और वह भी आप आखरी दिन लाये हैं—यह सब क्या हो रहा है।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, I do not want to go into any rumours. But, I want to confine myself to this Bill. Now, Sir, the financial implication of this Bill, as has been pointed out earlier, is Rs. 1.50 lakhs. As regards the calls—Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu wanted to know about this—the free local calls are increased from 10,800 to 15,000. I do not want to go into other details, because at the consideration stage, the consensus of the whole House was that we should not go into further details. Most of the recommendations were not found possible to accept. We do not want to go into it. Without making any further comments I commend this Bill to the acceptance of this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

19.32 hrs.

MOTION RE: REPORT OF COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE DISAPPEARANCE OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE:

श्री बरबारा सिंह (होशियारपुर) :
चेयरमैन साहब मेरा कहना है कि इन को
अन्ना प्रस्ताव मूव करने के बाद अगर मुना-
सिब हो तो, ऐडजून कर दें ताकि दूसरे सेशन
में इन प्रस्ताव को ले जायें। जो रह गए हैं
उन को रह जाने दें। क्यों आप ने हम
को इतनी देर तक बैठाया हुआ है।

सभापति महोदय : अभी बोलने तो
दोजिए।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर) :
चेयरमैन साहब, एक मिनट में मूव कर के
स्थगित कर दिया जाय। नहीं तो वारे देश
में भ्रम होगा कि माननीय ममर गृह जानते
हैं कि नेता जी कहाँ हैं। या तो इस पर डिस्क-
शन न हो, और अगर डिस्कशन हो तो
सरकार की तरफ से जवाब भी आये और
बताया जाय कि नेता जी कहाँ हैं। मैं खुद
विश्वास करता हूँ कि नेता जी जिन्दा हैं।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Mr.
Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do consider the
Report (1974) of the Commission of
Inquiry into the disappearance of
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, laid on
the Table of the House on the 3rd
September, 1974."

Sir, a few days before, the Prime
Minister asked me to give her neces-
sary information about the where-
abouts of Netaji. Sir, it is needless
for me to oblige the Prime Minister
because as I said on an earlier occasion
the Prime Minister knows much more
than I do, in this regard. Also, it is
known to her and to many others that
whenever there is any information
anywhere about Netaji the Intelligence

men wise no time to rush there, I
would also draw the attention of this
House that till 1950, it is on record in
the bulk of the evidence of the Netaji
Inquiry Commission that the British
Government and other Governments
have had sent men to different places
to find out information about Netaji
and it is also on record in the evidence
of the Netaji Inquiry Commission that
till 1962, Government of India had
made many inquiries in different
places of our country about where-
abouts of Netaji. Sir, I do not want to
say much about it. But, I am glad
that at least the inquiries about the
whereabouts of Netaji by the Prime
Minister have done a good service.
Just a few days before, Mr. Borooah,
the Congress President of the ruling
faction....

AN HON. MEMBER: Ruling party.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA: Yes, ruling
party. He told me that they have
decided... (Interruptions). I will take
another 15—20 minutes. I have my
anxiety that I may not get a chance
again in this Lok Sabha. For that
reason, I want to say a few things.

I was saying that Shri D. K. Borooah
told me that this year Congress has
issued a circular to observe Netaji's
birthday all over the country. Before
independence, the Congress used to
observe Netaji's birthday but since
then officially—although individually
many of them observe it—at no time
has the AICC ever observed Netaji's
birthday. I repeat that at least my
query and the Prime Minister's query
had done a service in the sense that
they are going to observe Netaji's
birthday this year.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:
And instal a statue also.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I want to
correct my hon friend. The AICC has
been observing Netaji's birthday. It has
issued a circular to all Congress Com-
mittees and it has been observed. It

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

is a regular feature of our programme. So what he has said is absolutely wrong.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVAT: Because it was a confidential circular, Congressmen did not know.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: It is a regular feature of our programme. (Interruptions).

समापति सहोदय आप नहीं समझने किसी मेम्बर के सेंटिमेंट्स किस के लिए क्या हैं। शायद आप को मालूम नहीं कि प्रो० समर गुहा और प्रेस भी सेंटिमेंट्स नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के लिए दया है। इसलिए मैं नहीं चाहता ऐसी चीजों पर कोई इस तरह की बात कही जाये।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I do not know whether Mr. Khosla had the sense of responsibility of the task he had undertaken by becoming the Chairman of this Commission. Otherwise, he could not have produced this report which is nothing but a frivolous piece of document. It has been recorded in the evidence that in December 1945, Mahatma Gandhi publicly stated: "If somebody shows me the ashes, even then I will not believe that Subash is not alive". After that, on several occasions, he made public statements that he believed that Netaji was alive. Not only that, he went to the extent of instructing the Bose family not to perform the Sradh ceremony. Again the AICC meeting in Bombay when Maulana Azad was the Congress President, he refused to pass an obituary resolution on the reported death of Netaji.

Further more on 13 December 1945, Pandit Nehru made a public statement which appeared in the *Hindustan Standard* after Alfred Wag—a Canadian reporter, showed a photo

of Netaji to Baldev Singh, the then Defence Minister, and to Panditji and also to Sarat Chandra Bose. That was a picture of Netaji after the reported plane crash. That was taken somewhere in Saigon. After that, even Pandit Nehru made a statement that he had doubt about the reported death of Netaji. Even in 1962, in a written letter to the elder brother of Netaji, late Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, he said: "There is no precise and direct proof of Netaji's death". Only passing of so many years, he added, contributes to circumstantial evidence of his death.

Then I want to draw your attention to the fact that Shri Sarat Chandra Bose not once but several times had said "I have positive information that Netaji is alive. Netaji's death story is a myth".

This gentleman, Mr. Khosla, did not even have an iota of the sense of responsibility of what he was carrying on his shoulders. Otherwise, he would not have produced this document. There is 8,000 pages of evidence of 224 persons, some documents and arguments. It took four years to complete the work of the Commission. I do not know whether the Law Minister and the Cabinet before accepting the findings of the Commission had gone through those reports and documents. There was no necessity of going through the whole bulk of the documents. If they had gone through only the evidence of the Japanese witnesses, which was only 500 pages that was enough to show that there was no justification to believe in the death report of Netaji. In that case there would have been no necessity for me to comment on the report. If what has been produced before the Commission is placed before a bench of either ex-Supreme Court judges or present Supreme Court judges I have no doubt about what this remark will be. They will say that this document of 125 pages of Khosla Commission is nothing but an outrageous example of a judicial chimera.

Why is it so? I have no time to explain today. I have brought many things today but I shall just make my introductory speech today. I will show from the beginning to end how frivolous, unfactual, and unrelated to the terms of reference is this report on Netaji's death and the other related facts there about. In the findings Mr. Khosla brought most extraneous subjects which were not at all related to terms of reference of the Commission. Out of 80 pages dealing with the evidence of witnesses 45 pages are devoted to evidence of Satyanarayan Sinha, Malhotra, Dixit and another S. M. Goswami. Our brilliant young bar at law, Shri Gobind Mukhoty who is practising in the Supreme Court, argued the case of 24 days. He did not even once mention these four witnesses. But about 65 pages of this document have been devoted to rubbish statements where there was nothing. My friend Shri Gobind Mukhoty took 24 days to argue. I beg of you on behalf of the National Committee to remind that it is no political issue Netaji is the greatest national hero of our national struggle. We must know what happened to him? It was our first national duty, the duty of the national Government, after 15 August, 1947 to enquire into it. The Government did not. I will only beg of you, to bear with me that if I get a chance, if I get two hours I will convince the world that Khosla Commission's report was nothing but just a judicial chimera, an atrocious example of a judicial chimera;—from the beginning to end it is full of contradictions. He did not go deep into any document or evidence; he did not do anything of the kind.

What is the story about the report of the plane crash involving Netaji? The story is that at about 2 or 2.30 on 18 August, 1947 Netaji's plane crashed at Taihoko. In that plane there were 8 or 9 persons, alongwith Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and General Shedei who was the principal escort of Netaji. According to the plan of the Japanese Government Netaji was

to be carried to Manchuria by General-Shedei, as he was a Manchurian export of the Japanese army. He knew German and Russian also. Then there were the pilot, co-pilot and the navigator and about 8 or 9 persons more in the plane. Altogether there were 13 or 14 persons in it. It was a bomber and there was no seating arrangement in it. There was no seat belt also. What happened when the plane reported to have crashed? I will show you how contradictory the report is. There was sound of some explosion in the plane and the propeller fell. The plane nose-dived. I just ask you to imagine: in a bomber plane where there is no seating arrangement and no seat belt if that plane nose-dived what will happen?—All the persons will be jumbled together before the cockpit. That will be the natural conclusion. Now, look who died in such a circumstances? Pilot, co-pilot and navigator. These three persons were to carry Netaji's plane to Dairen. Gen. Shedei was to escort Netaji to Dairen in Manchuria. He also died. And who else died? Died the principal hero of the drama, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The others on board were all safe but with minor injuries, like nail burn, or ear burns. Such accidental coincidence of selective choice for death,—persons who were required to be killed, they were killed. Others miraculously escaped with just minor injuries. Such providential miracle even perhaps God cannot perform. These strange things did not strike Khosla.

Then what about the announcement of the report of the plane crash? Plane crash took place on 18th August, 1945. On 23rd an announcement was made by Demei agency in Tokyo that at 8 p.m. a plane crash took place at Taihoko and Netaji was flown to Tokyo, where he was given medical treatment in the hospital, but there he died at midnight. The imperial Headquarters at Tokyo had sent a signal to Saigon headquarters. In it they reported that his body was

[Shri Samar Guha]

seriously injured and his body had been flown to Tokyo by the Formosan Army and the Formosan Army had been asked to collect proof of his death in the plane accident, alongwith his remains, photographs, etc. Then it was found that they had done a great mistake because Netaji's body was not flown to Tokyo. The signals were sent by the Imperial Headquarters of Japan. After five days of the reported plane crash, the news was broadcast on 23rd August, not by Japan but Aiyer was asked to make the broadcast from Tokyo. There was a mistake in the broadcast, because Netaji's reported body was flown to Tokyo, but actually nothing was flown to Tokyo. On 25th August Taiwan Shimbhum reported something at Taihoko. I have produced all these documents before the Commission. Formosa Military headquarters quickly corrected the mistake. A news was published in Taiwan Shimbhum that Netaji died at Zero hour on 19th August at Taihoko.

I will not go into details today. When I will give you details, all of you will be simply startled to know how this man Mr. Khosla arrived at the conclusion unless he has something else in his mind.

The Government of Japan only got four documents to produce before the Netaji Enquiry Commission. They said that all other documents related to report of plane crash were destroyed. Now, about these four documents: four signals they left at Saigon HQ. where all the other papers, in Saigon and Bangkok were burnt. Four signals. Death certificate of General Shedei; death certificate of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; another document they produced is the crematorium certificate of Netaji. This is the report of the signal. I will quote what Mountbatten in his diary and the British intelligence in their investigation said about the signals what was the reason.—they argued,—for leaving these documents undestroyed, when

they destroyed all other documents? Why nothing else was left? Why they left only four signals about Subhash Bose? Their conclusion was that it was nothing but an attempt to misleading the investigation and enquiry work about the report of plane crash. Mountbatten headquarters also intercepted a message from Shanghai sent by a British military intelligence man. He said in that message that Netaji Bose—according to Mountbatten diary was not in the plane. Another plane was sighted; it had gone back towards Bangkok.

I will read all the documents mentioned in Mountbatten's diary. These four signals were sent only to mislead the British Intelligence men pursuing Netaji. In that signal there was an instruction: "keep photographs of Netaji". Shahnawaz Committee and Khosla committee produced many photographs, these photographs of the crashed plane, photograph of Habibhur Rahman sitting with bandages at the side of a casket reported as containing Netaji's ashes. The Japanese could take photograph of Habibhur Rahman; they could take all the other photographs. Do you recognise this? Do they not know how to take photographs?

9.50 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

The unusually photo-minded Japanese could take photographs of other things, but why not of the reported dead body of Netaji? Why have they not taken that particular photograph? The Government of Japan were so anxious, so eager to prove to the world that Netaji really died, it was necessary for them to take a photograph of the body of Netaji; they could have produced that photograph to convince Anglo-Americans about the viracity of the report of Netaji's death.

I will mention about another significant thing. Col. Habibhur Rahman

was the only Indian who was said to have accompanied Netaji. Whether he really accompanies Netaji from Touraine is also a matter of doubt. In his statement Col. Habibur Rahman stated that Netaji's body was cremated on 20th August 1945. This statement he wrote on 24th August 1945 and said that "this statement of mine should be kept along with the casket carrying the ashes". When the Japanese made the broadcast, it was said that the body was cremated on 22nd August. Look at the person! The man who was in Taiwan and who claimed to have accompanied Netaji, the man who claimed that he was present at the time of Netaji's death and cremation, he changed the date within three or four days.

These are the photographs of the crematorium certificate and the death certificate of Netaji. In 1956, the Government of Japan with a forwarding note submitted these two photostet copies of the certificates to the Shahnawaz Enquiry Committee. Thereafter, they have submitted them to the Netaji Enquiry Commission. Harinshah collected copies of these certificates in 1946 from Taihoko and submitted them to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. This time we collected them from the Health Board of Taipei and produced before the Commission. The miracle of miracles, the surprise of surprises is that when these death certificate and crematorium certificate which were submitted by the Government of Japan as the official document of Netaji's death certificate and crematorium certificate and when they were translated, it was found that these were not the death certificate and crematorium certificate of Netaji but the death certificate of a 44 year old Japanese soldier. Japan was so eager and so anxious to prove to the world that Netaji really died. But why did it not produce the real death certificate of Netaji if there was any real death certificate at all? What stood in the way of their having a photograph of Netaji if there was any dead body at

all?

Sir, if you give me two hours time, I will analyse document after document—not today, but next time to show how Netaji's death story is a myth.

Gen. Fuzyara was in charge of one of the sectors of the Imphal campaign and he was one of the important persons in Japan's military hierarchy during war time. When he came to present Netaji's sword—Members of Parliament received it in Delhi also—he was asked in the Netaji Bhavan, "What do you think about Netaji? Do you believe Netaji is alive?" The English translator was sitting by his side and I quote what General Fuzyara said: "Yes, yes, yes. We had given enough hints to the people of India. The military headquarters in Tokyo declared him dead and you accepted it through your Parliament. So you and your Government have something to do about it."

I do not want to argue and justify whether Netaji is alive. When the sun rises, everybody sees the sun. If the sun rises again, they will see the burning sun of India's destiny.

Our whole purpose in the Netaji Inquiry Commission was to disprove with facts, documents and arguments that Netaji did not die in any plane crash. But I repeat that a man like Mr. Khosla who sat over thirteenth the Commission of the Government, having a permanent bungalow, having a permanent staff, perhaps, aspiring to be the Chairman of Commission after Commission till he is alive, has produced such a frivolous document and, I repeat further,—if the Government produce this report, its documents, arguments and evidence to any Bench of the Judges of the Supreme Court, they will say, this report is a classical,—an atrociously classical,—example of a judicial chimera.

Sir, I would like to continue the next time provided the House continues.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes; he may continue next time.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there is the Resolution of Shri Shyamnandan Mishra.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): We may take it up during the next session if it is the pleasure of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: So, it will be taken up in the next session.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, before you adjourn the House *sine die*, I have a request to make

कही आप को श्री तुलमोहनराम मिल जाये, तो उन को मेरा नमस्कार कहना ।

अबदल गहीबब : अगर किसी मेम्बर को श्री तुलमोहन राम मिल जाये, तो वह उन को कह दें कि मैं श्री बनर्जी का नमस्कार लिये बैठा हूँ ।

Now, there is no other business left. The session has now concluded. This has been a very strenuous and eventful session.

I must say that the problems in the country are the problems of the people and the problems of the people would become the problems of the Members. Naturally, when the Members see the people outside, the people approaching them, and the electorate is not so small as in any other country—a Member of Parliament represents a little more than

one million people and a big area—you can imagine when such a mass of people face him, he feels very strongly about the problems of the people and his feeling tries to find expression in this House sometimes in a cool manner, in a moderate manner and, sometimes, the tempers run high. But there is nothing wrong in that so long as we survive. And we must survive.

The democracy which runs through many strains and stresses and where the people are so vigilant and where Members are so careful in bringing the grievances and the problems of the people before this House and the opportunities are given to them that democracy is bound to survive. There is no other system in the world better than the system of parliamentary democracy.

I thought I must appreciate it and convey my gratitude and good wishes to you. All the best of luck to you. Recoup yourselves; spend some time with your families.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Is it the Swan-song of this Lok Sabha?

MR. SPEAKER: You forget about all the problems for some time, you refresh yourselves and come more stronger for the next session.

All my best wishes and greetings to you for the New Year. May God bless you. May you all flourish. May your families find you in a very happy mood when you go back. All my best wishes for them. Thank you very much.

The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned *sine die*.