

Lok Sabha Debates

(Twelfth Session)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XLI, contains Nos. 11-20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi
Price- Rs 4.00

C O N T E N T S

No. 23, Friday, August 26, 1983/Bhadra 4, 1905 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Friday, August 26, 1983/Bhadra 4,
1905 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज तो आपको मुझे मुबारिकबाद देनी पड़ेगी कि घटे बजाय बगेर आप सब लोग आ गए हैं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आज आखिरी दिन है और जो कुछ हम लोग पूछना चाहें पूछ लेने दीजिये।

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Niranjan Jena, who was a Member of First Lok Sabha during 1952-57 representing Dhenkanal-West Cuttack Constituency of Orissa.

An agriculturist, Shri Jena devoted himself to welfare of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and uplift of poor and downtrodden people. He took keen interest in the proceedings of Parliament.

Shri Niranjan Jena passed away at Cuttack on 18th July, 1983 at the age of 67 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure that the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Use of Public Funds by Monopoly Houses

*453. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken into account various criticisms levelled by the organised labour in regard to the unfair use of public funds by the monopoly houses;

(b) if so, whether the points raised by the organised labour have been referred to a committee;

(c) whether organised labour had demanded a dialogue with Government in regard to the policy of aid by financial institutions to the sick industrial undertakings;

(d) whether Government have received any representation for expansion of high level committee to include representatives of organised labour; and

(e) Government's decision on the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (e) In the absence of specific details relating to the criticism and demands of the organised labour, it would not be possible to comment on these details. The administratively concerned Departments namely, Deptt. of Labour, Deprt. of Company Affairs and Department of Economic Affairs have not set up any high level committee as referred to in the question. No representation from organised labour has also been received in this regard by the above mentioned Departments.

In regard to the use of funds of public financial institutions by the assisted companies, including those belonging to MRTP Houses, the financial institutions ensure through periodical reports, site inspections and the nominee directors appointed on the Board of the assisted concerns that the funds are utilised for the purpose for which they are disbursed. It is the policy of the Government that the banks and financial institutions should identify sickness at the incipient stage itself, carry out viability studies and nurse such of those units as are considered potentially viable. The banks and financial institutions are functioning in accordance with the above Government policy.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, the Ministry of Industries had appointed a Committee in 1977. The representatives of the Trade Unions had submitted to it to go into the working of the public sector and sick units. The Committee had presented a Report emphasising the diversion of funds and embezzling of funds from these companies to other sources. That report was submitted to the Government in 1977, but nothing has been done so far about it.

Moreover in many big companies like the Escorts, the D. C. M. and other companies, the financial institutions have got more than 54% of their shares and the Government is suggesting that they have the Directors in these companies. But yesterday itself, the Finance Minister had said that they are going to advise these Directors to be a little more active. That means that at present they are actually acting as the agents of these companies, not as representatives

of these financial institutions. They can divert any amount of money to other sources; and afterwards they will say this is a sick unit. Naturally the workers are very much worried and they request the Government to take them over.

So, my question is whether the Government is prepared to go into these questions. And also, when this money is diverted, will the Government take over these industries, where our share exceeds the shares of these owner companies. Most of these companies have 12 to 13% deposits of their shares and we are having 54% as our share.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : I do not know what particular Committee the hon. lady Member has referred to. If she had mentioned it in the question, I could have ascertained this fact. Will she please give some facts as to what was the Committee appointed the name of the Committee or its chairman—so that I can ascertain the facts? If you say that some committee was appointed and gave a report in 1977, from where can I trace it? If you could give me some indication, at least the name of the Committee, then I can try to find out what was their observation, and what was their report. (Interruptions) You said that some committee was appointed. Which Committee?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : But this objection could have been taken when the Lok Sabha Secretariat sent this question to your Ministry. You could have communicated it to the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : We have already done it. Mr. Agarwal, it was done by us. I have already communicated that the question is too vague. I would like to have some specific information about the name of the Committee, or by which organization it was instituted. Naturally, I could have answered the question in a better manner, if I knew that. (Interruptions)

Let us not enter into an argument. If I knew the name of the committee or the Ministry which appointed the committee, I could have ascertained it. In fact, when

you referred this question, I tried to find out from the Department of Economic Affairs which comes into the picture, from the Labour Ministry which comes into the picture, and the Department of Company Affairs also because it concerns monopoly etc. From there, I did not get any such report.

Now about the moot question you are generally referring to. Firstly, I never said that nominated Directors are not doing their work effectively. That is your conclusion. What I said was that I had appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Narasimham, a former Finance Secretary along with some others to look into the role of the institution in the assisted units, and many other aspects connected therewith or incidental there to. But from that, one need not come to the conclusion that the nominated Directors are not effective. Somewhere they are effective, and somewhere they may not be effective. But let us see how they are functioning.

Secondly, with regard to the diversion of funds, that is a matter which we shall have to go into, in respect of the individual companies. Wherever there is a specific allegation, definitely we would like to take it into account; but the institutions are to provide finances to private sector because these intitutions are meant for the private sector also, in our industrial set-up. The hon. Member may not like it, but the private sector is to play a role. And if you look at the total allocation, you will find that according to it in the current 6th Plan, nearly Rs. 74,000 crores have to be invested in the private sector, as against Rs. 97,500 crores which are to be invested in the public sector. Therefore, institutions are to provide assistance for industrialisation. They are to take care whether the purpose for which the money is being received from the institutions are being used for the purpose, or not. The nominee Directors of the institutions make a report; they make periodical inspections. These are the measures through which it is done.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : With regard to the private shipping corporations, actually 90% of the money is

given to them from the financial institutions. In such cases, why should we take 10% from the private people ? That means the entire industry is run with our money. Why should it not be taken over by our Government, so that the diversion of money from these companies to other areas will not be there ?

Many of the companies are turning sick. Thousands of people are being turned out. That is why trade unions have represented that there must be a dialogue with the Government. Now the Government has only agreed to have a dialogue with the public sector undertakings people, to go into the working of the public sector undertakings. But about dialogue with the other companies also, the trade unions have represented. Are you pfepared to have a dialogue with the representatives of the trade unions ? They can give you better details about the working of these companies. So we want to know whether Government is willing to have a dialogue with the representatives of the trade unions, and to see how these companies are working. They can give all the details.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : We would like to have a dialogue with the representatives of the trade unions on many issues. The Ministry of Labour is doing that job. It is their normal routine work. Even sometimes the Administrative Ministries also intervene. In one matter I myself took the initiative. The hon. member is aware of it with reference to denationalisation formula. So, there is no question that we should not have a dialogue with them. Even if the trade unions have specific suggestions with regard to better functioning, I am prepared to examine them. She referred to the Shipping Corporation. I do not know whether we can go into the entire gamut of industrialisation. This is the practice. The money comes from the SDF. Every where, almost, it is universal practice that shipping itself is a highly capital intensive industry. Proportionately, larger amount comes from the institutions. So, this is our practice also. But the general point with reference to that is that there is a tendency, I do agree that the units want

to depend heavily on the institutional assistance. That is why we are pursuing the policy that under no circumstances the dependence on assistance from institutions should exceed 50 per cent so that the companies should also plough back their own resources; they need not unnecessarily depend heavily on institutional support.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मैंने माननीय वित्त मन्त्री जी को एक साल पहले यह लिख कर दिया था कि राजस्थान स्पिनिंग ग्रॅंड बींविंग मिल को यह कम्पनी अपना नाम बदलकर बन्द करने की कोशिश कर रही है, लेकिन आज तक उस पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। अब इस कम्पनी का नाम भीलवाड़ा स्पिनर्स कर के इस मिल को बन्द करने की कोशिश हो रही है, मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह इनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही करेंगे?

इन्होंने करोड़ों रुपया मरकार से और फाइनेन्शियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स में लेकर इन्हें धोखा देने की कोशिश की है, इस बारे में सरकार व्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : If no action has been taken, definitely it is a reflection on my own secretariat. But I shall have to see to it. Perhaps we might have passed it on to the Administrative Ministry, the Ministry of Commerce. But, definitely, I will check into it and I will let him know.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : The banks were nationalised with great fanfare with the idea that they will be public oriented and would serve all sections of the community.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They say that public should be oriented.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Yes, I agree with you.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Now it has come to power. Mr. Swaraj Paul has made the allegation that with Rs. 228 crores, Tatas, Birlas and others have been having a command on Rs. 28,000 crores. There is something fishy which has appeared about Mr. Swaraj Paul in today's *Statesman*. Will the Finance Minister be able to point out a single big company which has ploughed back their profit upto 50 percent? I think 99 percent of the companies draw their equity capital from the financial institutions. So, if the financial institutions become hand maidens of the monopolists then what is the use, or what is the purpose that is served by nationalising it? That we cannot understand and before the industries fall sick their directors do nothing, they indulge in malpractices also. We must know these things.

MR. SPEAKER : Put the question, Mr. Ghosh.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : That is all public money.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Yes, it is public money given to them. Will you make a rule, as you say, that within an year or two all those houses must have at least 50 per cent equity shares and the poor peasantry must be rid of their debts completely through public finance and the public institutions should lend the money, so that they can get rid of the money-lenders and the *Shahukaars*.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You teach him leverage and recovery ratio.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Now, the second question is. . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No. Let him answer this question.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : That is why I seek a clarification from the hon. Member, whether he wants to indicate that more credit should be made available to the agriculturists, the farmers I can understand that—so that they can get rid of the money

lenders but if you means that they should get rid of the debt by the banks writing off the debt, that I cannot, definitely, agree.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I did not say so. They are heavily debtridden and they should get rid of the debt.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Yes, they should get out of the clutches of the money lenders and for that we are making all institutional arrangements through the RRBs and the branches of the RRBs in rural areas and other things which are all known to the hon. Member.

It is not that the banks are not doing anything, the banks are doing tremendous work, but I would say that there is a gap between the expectations of the people from the institutions and the capabilities of the institutions to meet them and that is the area where I sought your cooperation to motivate them.

You have a powerful union in the banking sector. Today 40,000 banks are there all over the country and if we can profitably motivate their objectives and tell them about credit deposit ratio which is about 60 per cent, I think then lending to the priority sectors, which includes the small farmers the marginal farmers, artisans, etc., can be achieved. We are keeping that in view.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You are educating Shri Niren Ghosh.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : So, that is the present practice which we are following now, to which I have referred. It is true that, as I mentioned, the individual institutions may not be able to help them as their equity share will go down. This is mainly because of the convertibility clause which we have asked the institutions to have, because the money was converted into equity. As a result also in many of the existing companies today you will find that their equity holding has gone down. But earlier the position was not like that. Anybody could start a banking company and 50 per cent or 40

per cent equity could be taken by him. My point is that with the passage of time the institutions have converted their prime loans into equity. As a result, their shares increased.

I thought we should not explain these preliminary things to the hon. Member. And, we are trying to see that, as I have mentioned earlier, they need not and should not depend heavily on the institutions. In regard to sickness of the industries, I have taken it up with the banks and the institutions because they are the first to know from the cash over position of the units, who their client is, to find out whether their units are functioning properly or not; and they must be more vigilant and that is why we admit that much more improvement is required.

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Narain Chand Parashar.

Streamlining the Functioning of Directorate of Resettlement of Ex-servicemen.

*454. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any concrete steps to streamline the functioning of the Directorate of Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen and extend its units to all States so as to make it more useful to the Ex-Servicemen;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard during the past two years and the current financial year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether any immediate steps would be taken for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the recommendations of the Estimates Committee of the Seventh Lok Sabha (1980-81) a study by the Indian Institute of Public Administration for reorganization of the Directorate General of Resettlement including Zonal Directorates, Kendriya

Rajya/Zila Sainik Board has been ordered and the report of the study team is expected to be finalised very shortly.

(c) Not applicable.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

The question of re-structuring and streamlining of the Directorate of Re-settlement has arisen because of the inadequacy of the Directorate to provide jobs and other measures to the ex-service-men registered with various employment exchanges and also registered with it. May I know from the hon. Minister as to how many ex-service-men have been provided jobs during the last three years, each year separately, so that we may have an idea of the working of this Directorate?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Employment is provided in several ways. We provide employment through self-employment schemes we also give transport permits, provide facilities for running poultry, etc. Then we are also giving training to the people so that they may be employed in skilled jobs. Those figures will not be available with us. So far as the number of persons who are employed through employment exchanges, is concerned, in 1982 the number was 15,139, 1981—13,255 and in 1980 12,390.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: In view of the large number of people who get themselves registered, this is a small number which has been provided jobs and other facilities. It has been taken up by the Estimates Committee of this House which is a powerful body. They have given certain recommendations. One of them was creation of a central statutory authority on the pattern of the Commission for SC & ST. May I know whether this recommendation has also been referred to the Institute of Public Administration and a timelimit has been fixed for submission of the report so that the ex-servicemen are not disappointed?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : So far as the setting up of a commission is concerned

I wish to inform the hon. Member that we have now strengthened the Kendriya Sainik Board in which we have got the Chief Ministers of States as members. I shall try to improve its working. I shall call two meetings instead of one so that the Board is able to perform its duties with a little more vigour.

Regarding creation of a central statutory authority, there are two opinions. Some people do not think that it will serve any purpose in a situation like this where the State Governments have to cooperate in finding employment for these people. We want to involve the State Governments as members of the Board so that they can perform these duties.

As far as the second part of the question is concerned, the report is almost ready and it is near submission.

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY : In the year 1950, the ex-service-men of Andhra Pradesh were allotted certain lands in the Medellapara forests. Through their hard work in the last 30 years, they have brought 230 acres of land under the plough. This month the Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued certain orders depriving them from that land. They went on agitation and about 42 ex-service-men were arrested. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in such a case where re-settlement has already been done but the state Government or the private people are trying to create hurdle for such ex-service-men, they are going to take any action in helping these people who are already settled but are now being uprooted?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : There is a channel for redressal of grievances of this kind. There is the Rajya Sainik Board to which the persons affected can go and the person incharge will make representations to the State Government. If it is not resolved at that level, then they can write to us.

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY : Are you going to take any action against the State Government, who have deprived those persons of their lands?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : They must first make representation to the Rajya Sainik Board and try to solve the problem. If it is not solved, they can make a reference to us and we will use our good offices. We cannot order the State Governments as if they are subordinates.

SHRI SATAYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I would like to know whether his attention has been drawn to a news item that a good number of ex-servicemen have decided to return their medals and others decorations as a mark of protest because of the long-standing grievances remaining unsolved and also to protest against the negligence that is shown by the Government of India. If his attention has been drawn to this news item, what are the Government going to do? Are they going to invite them for talks to see that their grievance are removed?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Apparently, the hon. Member's attention has not been drawn to the news item, in which they have said that they are not going to surrender their medals and decorations and that they are satisfied with the discussions that they have had with the Raksha Mantri.

DR SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : We must congratulate the Defence Minister. He has gone up 18,000 ft. and come back.

MR SPEAKER : Do you think he is so weak? He has gone upto 35,000 ft. //

Restructuring and Rescheduling of Routes by Vayudoot

455. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Third Level Airline, Vayudoot is being restructured and its routes rescheduled ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Government have considered it desirable to undertake a study of the organisational structure of Vayudoot, its present and future operations, economic viability thereof, etc. This study has been entrusted on 22.7.83 to Shri R. P. Billimoria, Chairman, Public Enterprises Selection Board and Part-time Chairman, Indian Airlines. The terms of reference of the study are as follows :

- (i) To formulate an organisational structure for Vayudoot keeping in view its present level of operations and the growth rate envisaged in the current year and the projected growth rate for the subsequent five years.
- (ii) To examine the operations of Vayudoot since its inception and to make recommendations in respect of its future pattern of operations with a view to making them viable.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : The appointment of the study team is a delaying tactic to divert attention from the main issue. There are some inaccessible areas in the country which should be linked for which the Third Level Airline is a must. In his statement he has referred to "its future pattern of operation with a view to making them viable". The question of money should not arise regarding this airline. In this very session of this august House, the hon. Minister has stated that since the inception of the Third Level Airline on 26th January 1981 the loss is about Rs. 2 crores. But how much is spent—the Finance Minister, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, can say it better—for the beautification of Delhi? The main reason for the loss. . . .

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Beautification of the member? (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : You are not beautiful; you are handsome. You cannot use that adjective about a man.

AN HON. MEMBER : If that compliment was coming from a fair lady to him?

MR SPEAKER : I was just correcting grammatically an adjective. "Beautiful" is not a good adjective for a man.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : In order to minimise the loss, a short haul aircraft with less of fuel consumption is a must, a short haul commuter aircraft which could operate in very small runways in remote regions. Regarding the purchase of the aircraft, sometimes you speak of a Canadian aircraft, sometimes Australian, sometimes Swiss or French. You are not pursuing a single one. I feel there is some underhand business.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not concerned with what you feel; I am concerned that you are not putting the question. I am not really concerned about your thinking at present. But I am really concerned about the question you are putting.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : I would like to know very clearly the date by which the final report will come. Can the hon. Minister give the House a target date within which the short haul aircraft will be purchased?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : I would like to assure the hon. Member that this study has not been ordered to dilute the matter or to delay the matter in any way. In fact, I thought that it was essential now that the Vayudoot should be put on a sound footing and, therefore, it has been decided to conduct this study. I hope this study will be completed within eight weeks' time.

MR SPEAKER : A time-bound programme.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : As far as the new aircraft is concerned, Government have already taken a decision that the Dornier aircraft will be purchased for the Vayudoot. In view of the fact this aircraft will have to be purchased after negotiations with the manufacturers, which will certainly take some time, during this

period we will utilize our Avros and Fokker for operating these services. So, there is no problem about these services.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : How much time particularly will it take, whether it is six months or one year or two years?

(Interruptions)

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : As far as the question of negotiation is concerned, I am sorry I would not be able to give a definite answer.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Sir, there is a report in the press. I would like to know whether the Government is going to take the initiative and have a negotiation with the Bhutanese Airline, Druk Airways to conduct the flight of Paro-Thimpu-Hasimara - Coochbehar-Malda-Calcutta.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : Sir, we propose to take advantage of this aircraft, but then if at all we will operate, this will be operated between Calcutta, Shillong, Silcher and Aizawl.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Sir, will the hon. Minister kindly state the routes on which Vayudoot has been showing losses and the routes on which it has been stopped?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : Sir, most of the routes have been losing but recently we have found better results on Dehra Dun-Ludhiana-Kulu route.

SHRI ABDUL SAMAD : So far as the introduction of the Vayudoot service is concerned, there is a significant omission of the entire Southern States. Will the hon. Minister see to it that in the near future he will introduce services between Madras, Pondicherry and Tanjore, Vellore, Salem and Coimbatore?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : And Colombo also.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : Sir, in the first instance, I would like to assure the hon. Member that we do not ignore any particular region or any particular side.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : You have neglected Rajasthan completely.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 456—Shri Ghulam Mohd. Khan.

National Rural Development Fund.

***456 : SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN :**

SHRI B. V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of programmes of rural development inviting concession to tax-payers and other financial support ;

(b) whether in pursuance of the promise in this year's Budget, the National Rural Development Fund had been set up ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) The National Fund for Rural Development is yet to be set up.

Statement

For rural development only tax concessions are provided under section 35CC and 35CCA of the Income Tax Act. Illustrative list of categories of projects approved for rural development is annexed.

ANNEXURE

ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF CATEGORIES OF PROJECTS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT TO BE CONSIDERED

FOR APPROVAL BY THE PRESCRIBED AUTHORITY FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 35CC/35CCA OF THE INCOME-TAX ACT, 1961.

1. Assistance in the setting up of rural industries in selected areas by the rural weak to provide them self-employment.
2. (a) Establishment and (b) running of dispensaries, maternity and child welfare centres and family welfare centres.
3. Nutrition programmes for school children.
4. (a) Establishment and (b) running of educational and vocational training centres.
5. (a) Construction and (b) maintenance of rural link roads, village streets, Pavements and drainage.
6. (a) Construction and (b) maintenance of drinking water projects, such as wells, tubewells, etc. and cleaning of wells and ponds.
7. Rural electrification, i. e. provision of street lighting in villages and electrification of Harijan/tribal homes.
8. Assistance to the weaker sections in constructing houses on sites provided in rural areas by Government, village panchayats, etc.
9. Minor irrigation schemes, including boring of tubewells and installation of pumping sets for the benefit of groups of small/marginal farmers.
10. Supply of improved varieties of seeds and provision of facilities for seed testing to groups of small/marginal farmers and assistance to such farmers for establishing seed farms.
11. Supply of fertilizers and insecticides to groups of small/marginal farmers and giving guidance and training to such farmers in the use of fertilizers, insecticides, etc.

12. Supply of plant protection equipment, sprayers, farm machinery, implements, etc. to the village panchayat for the use of groups of small/marginal farmers.
13. Animal husbandry-assisting the farmers in cattle improvement through establishment of veterinary dispensaries, Artificial Insemination centres etc., dairy products processing and marketing.
14. Assistance to groups of small marginal farmers, landless labourers, etc. in poultry farming, horticulture, pisciculture, etc.
15. Establishment of workshops for servicing and repair of farm machinery and training of artisans, mechanics, etc.

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद खां : मैं जवाब समझ नहीं पाया, मैं हिन्दी में जवाब चाहता हूँ।

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : एक स्टेटमेन्ट मभा-पटल पर रखा है।

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद खां : (क) का जवाब नहीं आया, (ख) का जवाब और दें।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, I am sorry this part I cannot explain in Hindi. You use your machine. (Interruptions).

Most respectfully I would like to submit that there are two parts in the question. One part is : What are the projects which are approved for the rural development ? I have given them in the whole statement, I have identified the projects which are entitled to be approved for assistance — here there is no question of assistance, it is a tax concession — and in regard to the formation of the National Rural Development Fund, I have mentioned that the Fund has not yet been established. As the hon. Member is aware, the proposal was in the budget of the current year. First I initiated the proposal in the Budget and subsequently some amendments were made while I got the approval of the Finance Bill on the floor of this House.

Recently an inter-ministerial meeting took place. It has been decided that this fund will be under the administrative control of the Ministry of Rural Development. But actually the fund has not yet been set up. It will take some time to establish it.

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद खां : क्षण के बारे में बतलाइये कि पब्ल तक रिलीज़ किये जायेंगे।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : It will be done as expeditiously as possible.

SHRI B. V. DESAI : The hon. Minister has replied that the National Rural Development Fund will be created. They are entitled to tax concession under Sections 35CC and 35CCA. May I know from the hon. Minister whether till to-day the individual industrialists used to adopt a village and take up some works mentioned in 35CCA and 35CC and go on with their concessions and with the work ? Will they be allowed or will they have to donate it to the National Rural Development Fund and this fund will be operated through the Government to carry on the works which will be approved by this or both of them will run concurrently.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : It will have to be worked out.

It is not my intention to deprive those organisations who want to participate in the rural development. That is why I spelt out in this way. Two types of concessions they are entitled to have — one under 35CC and another under 35CCA.

35CC is if the organisation undertakes certain approved rural development programme, expenditure incurred on those heads are deducted from the taxable income. I explained if the organisation wants to carry on the rural development themselves, they will be entitled to have it. But the project is to be approved by the Central authority under approved programme. The second point is if they make some contribution to some organisations who are engaged in the rural development work, then

they are also entitled to have the benefit of tax deduction under 35C (C) (a). Therefore, we have suggested, now they will have to contribute to the National Rural Development Fund.

श्री रामस्वरूप राम : माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो ग्राम विकास कोष खोला है . . .

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : खोला नहीं है :

श्री रामस्वरूप राम : खोलने का प्रस्ताव है। भारत 7 लाख गांवों का देश है, उनके लिये ग्राम विकास कोष स्थापित किया जायगा। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं - आप जो ग्रामीण विकास कोष स्थापित करेंगे क्या इसे पंचायत स्तर पर स्थापित करेंगे या गांव का क्या क्राइटरिया फिक्स करेंगे जहां पर यह कोष स्थापित किया जायगा?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I am afraid the hon. Member has misunderstood the concept of the National Rural Development Fund. It is not an agency which is going to undertake the entire rural development work of the villages. That is the job of the Governments—Central and State Government. That is their responsibility. A fund has been created where contributions can be received from the individuals, businessmen, companies, corporate sector. They will get some tax concession against the contributions which they are making. If those contributions are made available, those will be spent on certain approved projects. But the job of entire rural development is not entrusted to these organisations.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Sir, first of all, I would like to put a question to you. Are you presiding over the last day of the 7th Lok Sabha today? Is Mr. Speaker presiding over the last day of the 7th Lok Sabha? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you so pessimistic Mr. Halder? Why are you so pessimistic from the early morning?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : He wants to change the Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Sir, in the National Rural Development Fund which will be created, you have given 15 points. I would like to know whether this National Rural Development Fund will be operated in the backward area of our country and specially to the weaker sections and those who belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Will these areas be given fund?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Durgapur.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I was just going to tell that he does not come from the backward area of Calcutta but backward area of Durgapur. (Interruptions.)

As the hon. Member would appreciate, as the type of programmes which have been indicated in the statement itself, the major share is for the rural development and mainly to create certain assets there. Naturally, these types of works will be taken up in the most backward areas. But everything depends to what extent we get the contributions and what are the nature of the projects. But we would like to give priority to the least development area so that some money could be made available to those areas.

Transfer Policy in Directorate General of Inspection

*458. **SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that civilians and Service officers are at par in the matter of transfers in Directorate General of Inspection organisation;

(b) whether Service officers in DGI are provided with 100 per cent residential accommodation and free transport facilities wherever they are posted;

(c) whether such facilities are not provided for civilian officers and staff;

(d) if answers to (b) and (c) be in affirmative, the reasons why civilians officers and staff are treated at par with Service officers in the matter of transfers; and

(e) whether Government propose to consider providing 100 percent residential accommodation to civilians also or formulate a different policy for transfers for civilian officers and staff?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Both, Service and civilian officers, carry the liability to serve anywhere in India.

(b) and (c) In the case of Service officers the following ceiling for construction of married accommodation has been given :-

- (i) Major/Equivalent and above 100%
- (ii) Captain Equivalent and above 80%

In case of Civilian personnel the following ceiling has been prescribed for construction of married accommodation :

(i) Entitled categories viz.	100%
Foreman/Asstt. Foreman/Chargeman	
(ii) Key Personnel consisting of MES maintenance staff, security officers, medical officers, compounders, Nursing orderlies	100%
(iii) Scientific/Technical Staff and Scientific Officers	40%

There is no provision for free transportation to either category.

(d) Both categories of officers carry the liability to serve anywhere in India as part of the service conditions and hence treated at par as far as transfers are concerned.

(e) No, Sir.

श्री दया राम शास्य : धीमान्, मन्त्री जी ने जो विवरण दिया है, उस के विषय में मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि मैंने देश के विभिन्न संस्थानों में देखा है कि जिस अनुपात में यह आवासीय प्रतिशत इस स्टेटमेंट में दिया है, वह मिविलियन्स के विषय में सही नहीं है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय पुनः इस के बारे में देखने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो प्रतिशत मिविलियन आवास के विषय में दिया है, वह पूर्णतया मत्य है ? यदि नहीं है, तो वे इसे पूरा करें।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज के युग में वैज्ञानिक, टेक्नीशियन्स और दूसरे जो ऐसे अधिकारी हैं, उन को आवासीय सुविधा देना अत्यन्त आवश्यक है लेकिन उन के विषय में केवल 40 प्रतिशत आवासीय सुविधा देने की बात कही गई है और वह भी जो अनिवाहित है। जो टेक्नीशियन्स हैं या माइट्रिस्ट हैं यदि उन को आवासीय सुविधा नहीं मिलती है और दूसरी जगहों पर उन को रहना पड़ता है, तो वे ठीक प्रकार से काम नहीं कर सकते। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या मन्त्री जी वैज्ञानिकों और सुविधा टेक्नीशियन्स को जतप्रतिशत आवास की सुविधा देने की कृपा करेंगे ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, the hon. Member's complaint is that we are not providing accommodation to all the civilians. I plead guilty. In fact, we have not been able to provide accommodation to the Government servants 100% in any area whether it is D. G. I. Organisation or Central service organisation or anything else. We are trying our best to improve the accommodation and we are allotting as much as we can afford for this purpose.

The hon. Member has said that some information which I have given is not correct. If he points out which information is not correct, I will have it verified and give him the information. In fact, he is a member of the Consultative Committee and he is an active member. He gets all this information. If he wants and if he mentions it, I will collect the information.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The proceedings of the consultative committee are not published whereas the proceedings in the Question-Answer session of Parliament are published.

श्री दया राम शास्त्री : मेरा दूसरा सवाल स्थानान्तरण के विषय में है। मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि दोनों वर्गों के अधिकारियों के लिए स्थानान्तरण की जो व्यवस्था है, वह एक प्रकार की है। जैसा कि मैंने पहले कहा कि सैनिक अधिकारियों को जो सुविधा दी जाती है वह असैनिक अधिकारियों को नहीं दी जाती। अगर कोई सैनिक अधिकारी स्थानान्तरित होता है तो उसके बच्चों को वाहन आदि की सुविधा दी जाती है, चाहे उसके चार्जें उन से निए जाते हैं परन्तु यह सुविधा असैनिक अधिकारियों को नहीं दी जाती। अन्य प्रकार की सुविधाएं भी उनको दी जाती हैं और सैनिक बोर्ड भी उनका ख्याल रखता है। असैनिक अधिकारियों को ये सुविधाएं प्राप्त नहीं हो पातीं। क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस तरह की व्यवस्था करेंगे कि असैनिक कर्मचारियों को स्थानान्तरण के समय सैनिक कर्मचारियों की तरह सुविधा दी जाए। उनके परिवार और आश्रितों के लिए अलग से कोई नियम बनाने की व्यवस्था करेंगे?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : So far as the liability of transfer from one place to another is concerned, there is no distinction between the Service personnel and the civilian employees. But it is true that the Service personnel have a larger

share of accommodation because the military has a larger share of accommodation.

So far as the education of children is concerned, I do not say that there should be any distinction. I do not know if there is any distinction and if there is any distinction I will see that it is done away with.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Sir, I want to know the policy of the Defence Department in respect of civilian employees. I want to know directly from the hon. Minister whether it is the policy of the Government specifically of the Defence Department to separate husband and wife in the same place at which they are working, by transferring one of them to different places. I have got such instances. Is the hon. Minister aware of the case where the husband is working in Jabalpur for the last five years and his wife is working in Madras, under the State Government? Is it the policy of the Government to separate or to divide the family. It is the duty of the Government to unify the family.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Is it a part of the family planning policy?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Is it not the policy of the Government to bring about re-union of the family by transferring the husband from north India to south where the wife is working, to the same household? What is the policy of the Government? I want to know that.

MR. SPEAKER : A re-union can only be effected when there is a separation. You are asking for re-union, not union.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : I fail to understand the policy of the Government. The husband is starving; the wife is working somewhere else. I want to know the policy of the Government in this regard.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : What type of starvation is it?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The Government of India have a uniform policy in respect of employment of husband

and wife, to accommodate them in the same place as far as possible subject to the exigencies of the service requirements. This is being observed not only in civil administration but also in Defence-administration. But there are some greater exigencies in Defence administration than in civil administration. Sometimes, it is not possible to accommodate the transfer in such a way as to enable them to live together. But the policy is to try to accommodate them as far as possible.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Can he accommodate one person for whom I have been recommending for five years, for the re-union of the family ?

Vayudoot Service from Bhubaneswar to Jyepore, Rourkela and Jharsuguda

*461. **SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vayudoot Service has linked Rourkela with Calcutta, Ranchi and Patna ;

(b) if so, whether State Government of Orissa has approached the Central Government for extension of this service to the routes Bhubaneswar-Jyepore, Bhubaneswar-Rourkela and Bhubaneswar-Jharsuguda ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Vayudoot operates presently a thrice-weekly service on the Calcutta-Jamshedpur - Rourkela - Ranchi route. Patna, which was earlier included in this route, was subsequently dropped due to poor load factor.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Provision of Vayudoot services to these stations would be considered for inclusion in the future plans

of Vayudoot, subject to traffic demand, the economic viability of the operations and the availability of the requisite infrastructural facilities.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : I have gone through the statement of the Hon. Minister. The Minister for Civil Aviation has committed in this House to the strengthening of Vayudoot Service and to see that it would link important cities and centres of the State not presently connected by Air India and Indian Airlines.

I congratulate the Hon. Minister for having placed Rourkela on the Vayudoot map.

The traffic demand has increased with the introduction of Vayudoot Service between Calcutta-Jamshedpur-Rourkela and Ranchi route. But Vayudoot presently operates thrice weekly service on this route. Rourkela being a steel city, the traffic load will further increase.

In view of this, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether Vayudoot Service will be operated daily between Calcutta and Rourkela and, if so, when will the necessary steps be taken in this regard?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : We will examine this position and if justified by the volume of traffic, certainly the services will be provided.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : With the commencement of the world's largest aluminium complex at Damanjodi in Koraput district of Orissa and the aluminium smelter at Talcher Dhenkanal district of Orissa, there are infrastructural facilities and there is also increasing demand of Vayudoot Service between Rourkela and Jeypur as Talcher is nearer to Rourkela and Jeypur is nearer to Damanjodi.

In view of this increasing traffic demand between these two industrial complexes, will the Hon. Minister consider the operation of Vayudoot Service between Rourkela and Jeypore via Bhubaneswar, the State capital of Orissa, at an early date and, if so, whether it would be started during the current financial year and, if not, when?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : The suggestion of the Hon. Member will be taken into consideration and we will try to conduct a survey of the possibilities of the traffic offering and in the light of the results of the traffic survey, we will decide about the expansion.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : The Hon. Member has said that the traffic demand is there and the infrastructural facilities are there for the air service between Bhubaneswar and Jeypur.

I learnt that the Minister of Civil Aviation had approached the State Government of Orissa for waiving of sales tax on aviation fuel used by the aircraft of Vavudoot and it is understood that the State Government have agreed to do so.

In that case, I would like to know why the request of the State Government to link up Bhubaneswar-Dharsuguda-Jeypur will not be taken up.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : We have approached all the State Governments requesting them to waive or exempt aviation fuel from the sales tax of the State Government. But it does not mean that once the State Government has given its consent, then we have immediately to establish the service without looking into the viability and other aspects.

Exemption of Chimney from Excise Duty

*462. **SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the excise exemption granted to thermos flasks, scientific glass-ware, pressure cookers and electric bulbs, etc. is enjoyed mostly by the Urban rich ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that poor rural population do not enjoy any such concession of excise duty even on chimney which is the main source of light, because of the criterion of turn-over ; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to remove the criterion of annual turn-over

to exempt chimneys from excise duty and thus give relief to poor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) A statement has been laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) It is not correct to say that the exemptions referred to in part (a) of the Question are enjoyed mostly by the urban rich. Exemptions from central excise duties are granted keeping in view a variety of considerations. One of the important considerations is that the small-scale sector should get a definite advantage over the organized sector.

Glass chimneys for lamps and lanterns produced in the small scale sector are eligible for the exemption under the general scheme of exemption for small-scale units. Removal of the criterion of annual turn-over stipulated in the general scheme of exemption would not be in the interest of genuine small-scale units manufacturing chimneys, as in that case the small-scale units will be losing the existing advantage.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : I would like to know whether there is total exemption of excise duty on thermos flask, pressure cooker and electric bulbs and, if so, why the same concession of excise duty is not given to glass chimneys for lamps and lanterns.

Is it a fact that some units manufacturing glass chimneys for lamps and lanterns are closing down for lack of financial viability ? Has the Hon. Minister received any representation from manufacturers in this regard and, if so, what is the reaction of the Government ?

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : These concessions are given to the small scale units which are manufacturing these articles. Actually chimneys about which the hon. Member has mentioned are

mostly manufactured by the large scale units and we do not want the multi-nationals or large scale people to enjoy the concessions. So, we could not do that. However, where the small scale units are manufacturing, there is a concession.

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : My question is whether there is a total exemption of excise duty on thermos flasks, pressure cookers and electric bulbs and if so, why the concession has not been given to the manufacturers of chimneys.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I have already replied that chimneys are manufactured mostly by the large scale sector. This concession is meant for the small scale sector and also for the use of the general public. Generally pressure cookers and the other things that he has mentioned are used by common man. Chimneys are used by people who have better means and so, we thought that it was not necessary to give.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : He is asking about the chimneys which are used in lamps and lanterns in the rural sector. How do you say that are used by people with better means ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is confusing himself with chimneys of the textile mills.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : The question is about the chimneys that are used in lanterns. He is asking about that whether you will consider grant of exemption from excise duty with regard to chimneys which are being used in lanterns which are mostly used in the rural sector.

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Chimneys used in lamps and lanterns. That is my question.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Actually the duties on chimneys are as under : for clearances upto 7.5 lakhs in a financial year-nil ; there is no duty ; for clearances above Rs. 7.5 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs-7.875 percent : as against the above, a unit not eligible for the exemption under noti-

fication No. 83/83-CE dated 1-3-1983 pays a duty of 10.5 percent ad valorem. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not followed. Mr. Shantaram Potdukhe.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : The hon. Minister has said that glass chimneys for lanterns are produced by multi-nationals. That is not a fact. They are produced by small manufacturers . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Have you understood the answer ?

MR. SPEAKER : I could not follow. (Interruptions)

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : What exactly they want, I do not understand. What I have understood, I have replied to it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : The question is whether the chimneys used in lanterns in the rural sector will be exempted from levy of excise duty.

MR. SPEAKER : Please consider that. The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Smuggling of Narcotics

*457. **DR. A. U. AZMI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is being used as a transit point for smuggling narcotics from Pakistan's golden crescent and South East Asia's golden triangle ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check the flow of heroin through India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The seizures made and intelligence received indicate that India has in recent years become vulnerable as a transit point for the smuggling of narcotics from some countries in the Near/Middle East and South East Asia.

(b) The field formations remain vigilant in the matter. In addition to appropriate anti-smuggling measures taken in co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities, close co-operation with the concerned international agencies is maintained to curb smuggling of narcotics, including heroin. The matter is also kept under constant review for appropriate action.

उत्तर सिविकम में सिन्धक पहाड़ी को पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में परिवर्तित करना

459. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर सिविकम की सिन्धक पहाड़ी को पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में परिवर्तित करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) इस समय इस पहाड़ी पर कितने पर्यटक आते हैं और वहां पर उपलब्ध सुविधाओं का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इस पहाड़ी को पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में बदलने की परियोजना कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी तथा सरकार ने इसके लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और इसके लिए कितनी धनराशि मंजूर की गई है; और

(घ) क्या योजना का कोई मूल्यांकन किया गया है और उसका प्राक्कलन कितना है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुरशीद श्रालम खां) : (क)

से (घ) विभाग या राज्य सरकार के पास उत्तर सिविकम की सिन्धक पहाड़ी को पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में परिवर्तित करने की कोई योजनाएं नहीं हैं क्योंकि उत्तर सिविकम सामान्यतः पर्यटन प्रयोजनों हेतु प्रविश्य नहीं है। राज्य और केन्द्रीय सरकारों द्वारा पर्यटक आधारिक संरचना के विकास के लिए संयुक्त रूप से अभिनिर्धारित किए गए सिविकम के यात्रा परिपथों में भी यह स्थान शामिल नहीं है।

भारत आने वाले अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पर्यटकों के आंकड़े अखिल भारत आधार पर संकलित किए जाते हैं न कि एक राज्य या स्थान-वार आधार पर।

Branches of Nationalised Banks in Kerala

***460. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN :** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the number of branches of the major nationalised banks in Kerala with bank-wise break-up;

(b) the ratio between population of the state and branch of a bank;

(c) whether there has been a demand from Kerala for more branches of nationalised banks; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

As at the end of December 1982, there were 2467 branches of commercial banks functioning in the State of Kerala. Bank Groupwise distribution of these branches is set out below.

BANK GROUP	NUMBER OF BRANCHES
1	2
1. State Bank of India	85

1

2

II. Associates of the State Bank of India	442
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III. 20-NATIONALISED BANKS	
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1. Allahabad Bank	4
2. Andhra Bank	5
3. Bank of Baroda	27
4. Bank of India	12
5. Bank of Maharashtra	3
6. Canara Bank	159
7. Central Bank of India	55
8. Corporation Bank	32
9. Dena Bank	9
10. Indian Bank	55
11. Indian Overseas Bank	73
12. New Bank of India	3
13. Oriental Bank of Commerce	2
14. Punjab & Sind Bank	2
15. Punjab National Bank	7
16. Syndicate Bank	86
17. Union Bank of India	96
18. United Bank of India	2
19. United Commercial Bank	15
20. Vijaya Bank	51

TOTAL	698
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IV. Regional Rural Banks	222
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V. Other Indian Scheduled Banks	1020
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GRAND TOTAL	2467
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As on 31.12.1982, there was one bank office for every 10,000 people in Kerala as against the national average of 17,000 (1981 Census).

The current branch licensing policy of the Reserve Bank of India for the period April 1982 to March 1985 envisages opening of bank branches at unbanked rural/semi-urban centres in underbanked districts so as to improve the banking coverage to one branch for every 17,000 people in rural/semi-urban areas. According to this norm, no district in Kerala is deficit requiring additional bank branches. While concentration will be on the deficit areas assessed on the above basis, branch expansion is also allowed in other areas as well on a limited scale keeping in view the immediate need for banking facilities and for meeting specific developmental needs. Accordingly it is estimated that 137 bank branches may be opened in the non-deficit areas of Kerala during the above policy period. In order to ensure that the branch expansion of the banks is supportive to the State Government's developmental programmes, the Reserve Bank of India depends on the State Governments to identify unbanked rural/semi-urban centres in consultation with the banks and other agencies in the District Consultative Committees for branch opening. The Reserve Bank of India has reported that so far 86 such centres identified by the Government of Kerala have been allotted to banks for branch opening during the current plan. The Reserve Bank of India has also reported that the State Government have recently forwarded to it an additional list of 84 centres identified by them for opening bank offices in Kerala. The list is being scrutinised by the Reserve Bank of India.

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत कपड़े के लिये अनुदान

*463. श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत रियायत प्राप्त कपड़े के वितरण हेतु

अनुदान के रूप में प्रति वर्ष कितनी धनराशि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा खर्च की जा रही है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि रियायत प्राप्त कपड़े की दरों और बाजार दरों में कोई अन्तर नहीं है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप जनता में यह कपड़ा खरीदने की कोई आकर्षण नहीं है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो मिल मालिकों को यह अनुचित लाभ देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य तथा पूति विभाग के मन्त्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) 1982-83 के दौरान हथकरघों द्वारा उत्पादित जनता कपड़े और केवल राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की मिलों द्वारा उत्पादित कन्ट्रोल के कपड़े की विक्री पर केन्द्रीय उपदान के रूप में खर्च की गई राशि क्रमशः 44.71 करोड़ रु० और 55.73 करोड़ रु० थी। 1983-84 के लिये बजट प्रावधान क्रमशः 50.00 करोड़ रु० और 54.50 करोड़ रु० है।

(ख) जी नहीं। उपभोक्ताओं को यह कपड़ा इमदादी दरों पर मिलता है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

कालीन बुनाई में अग्रिम (एडवांस) प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम

*464. श्री बी० डी० सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कालीन बुनाई के लिये अग्रिम प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम को स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है परन्तु अब तक इसके लिये धनराशि का प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) क्या छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कालीन बुनाई केन्द्रों, कामन फैसिलिटी न्द्रों और कालीन अनुमंधान की संस्थान की स्थापना का प्रावधान है परन्तु इस दिशा में अभी तक कुछ नहीं किया गया है;

(ग) क्या प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को 1969 में स्वीकृत मात्र 60 रु ० प्रतिमाह वृत्तिका दी जा रही है और इसमें कोई वृद्धि नहीं की गई है; और

(घ) क्या 12 वर्ष से भी अधिक समय से कार्यरत कर्मचारियों की अभी तक स्थायी नहीं किया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त भाग (क), (ख), (ग) तथा (घ) में उल्लिखित प्रावधानों को क्रियान्वित न करने के क्या कारण हैं और अब उन्हें कब तक क्रियान्वित करने का विचार है?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री पी. ए. मंगम) : (ह) जम्मू तथा कश्मीर में कालीन बुनाई ने उच्च प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने के लिये प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों की स्थापना के लिये प्रक्रियोन्नत अनुमोदित की गई है और वजट में अपेक्षित प्रावधान किया गया है।

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कालीन बुनाई केन्द्रों (उच्च प्रशिक्षण) सभी विषयों में सामान्य सुविधा केन्द्रों और कालीन प्रौद्योगिकी के पक्ष में राष्ट्रीय मंस्थान की स्थापना के लिये प्रावधान है।

सामान्य सुविधा केन्द्रों की स्थापना के लिये तीन योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन का कार्य चल रहा है।

75 उच्च कालीन बुनाई प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र जम्मू तथा कश्मीर के राज्य में पहले ही खोले जा चुके हैं।

कालीन प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान की स्थापना के लिये कार्यवाही आरम्भ कर दी गई है और इसके लिये भूमि अर्जित कर ली गई।

(ग) जी हां। तथापि, उच्च प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में वृत्तिका 200 रु० प्रति माह है।

(घ) कालीन बुनाई प्रशिक्षण योजना के किसी कर्मचारी को स्थायी नहीं किया गया है।

(ङ) (क) तथा (ख) के सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न नहीं उठता। (ग) के सम्बन्ध में वृत्तिका में वृद्धि विचाराधीन है और (घ) के सम्बन्ध में स्वयं योजना ही अस्थायी है। अतः इस योजना में स्टाफ को स्थायी नहीं बनाया जा सकता।

केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपयोग व्यय में वृद्धि

*465. श्री वापु साहिव परस्लेकर; श्री मनोहर लाल सैनी :

वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत दो वर्षों से केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपयोग व्यय में नियन्त्रण वृद्धि हो रही है;

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1983-84 में भी इसमें वृद्धि होने की संभावना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मन्त्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1980-81 में केन्द्रीय सरकार

का उपभोग व्यय 5174 करोड़ रुपए था। यह बढ़ कर 1981-82 में 6096 करोड़ रुपए और 1982-83 में 7055-करोड़ रुपए हो गया। किन्तु, उपभोग व्यय की वृद्धि की दर 1981-82 में 17.8 प्रतिशत थी जो घट कर 1982-83 में 15.7 प्रतिशत हो गई। 1983-84 के बजटअनुमानों के अनुसार उपभोग व्यय 7976 करोड़ रुपए होगा किन्तु वृद्धि की दर और कम हो कर 13.1 प्रतिशत हो जाने का अनुमान है।

(ग) उपभोग व्यय में वृद्धि होने का एक बड़ा कारण यह है कि कीमतों और लागतों में वृद्धि हो गई है। इसके अनावा, सरकार की गतिविधियों के विस्तार के साथ-साथ उपभोग व्यय में कुछ वास्तविक वृद्धि होना भी अपरिहार्य है।

Proposals of State Governments for Nationalisation of Sick Textile Mills.

*466. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether some State Governments have approached the Union Government regarding nationalisation of sick textile mills;

(b) if so, the details regarding the number and names of such States along with the proposal received in this regard; and

(c) the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Proposals for nationalisation has been received from the following three State Governments for nationalisation of 6 cotton textile units, which are presently managed

under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, by their respective State Textile Corporations:-

Government of Gujarat	—	2 units
Government of Kerala	—	3 units
Government of Orissa	—	1 unit

(c) The policy relating to nationalisation of sick units is that the administrative Ministry should be satisfied that the unit can become viable within a reasonable period of time and nationalisation will be in public interest.

बिहार में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए

नई परियोजनाएँ

*467. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन और नगर विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने राज्य में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए आपके पास कोई नई योजनाएँ भेजी हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उमका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

पर्यटन और नगर विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुरशीद आलम रहा) : (क) से (ग) जी, हाँ। राज्य सरकार का निर्धारित यात्रा परियों के आस-पास पड़ने वाले केन्द्रों में केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिए निम्नलिखित योजनाओं का प्रस्ताव है :

(1) बक्सर - धनी और प्रकाश शो और एक पर्यटक गांव की स्थापना।

(2) बोधगया - यात्री गृह का विस्तार।

(3) बेतला — एक वन गृह का निर्माण और प्रशिक्षित हाथियों की व्यवस्था ।

(4) हजारीबाग — एक पर्यटक कोच की व्यवस्था ।

(5) सासाराम — एक मोटल की स्थापना ।

(6) नालंदा — एक पर्यटक स्वागत केन्द्र खोलना ।

(7) राजगीर — एक पर्यटक स्वागत केन्द्र खोलना ।

विभाग ने, राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से छठी योजना के शेष भाग में निम्नलिखित योजनाएँ पहले ही हाथ में ले ली हैं या लेने का प्रस्ताव है :—

(i) 6.12 लाख रु० की लागत पर तिलैया बांध पर नौकाओं की व्यवस्था ।

(ii) 1.35 लाख रु० की लागत पर बेतला में प्रशिक्षित हाथियों की व्यवस्था ।

(iii) 2.40 लाख रु० की लागत पर हजारीबाग राष्ट्रीय पार्क में एक मिनिबस की व्यवस्था ।

(iv) 0.67 लाख रु० की लागत पर बोधगया में भूमि को बाढ़ लगाया ।

(v) 30.69 लाख रु० की अनुमानित लागत पर बक्सर में ध्वनि और प्रकाश शो की व्यवस्था ।

(vi) 33.15 लाख रु० की अनुमानित लागत पर पटना में एक यूथ होस्टल का निर्माण ।

(vii) 46.76 लाख रु० की अनुमानित लागत पर बेतला में एक वन-गृह का निर्माण ।

(viii) 20 लाख रु० की अनुमानित लागत पर बोधगया में यात्री-गृह का विस्तार ।

(ix) 2.40 लाख रु० की लागत पर हजारीबाग में एक पर्यटक कोच की व्यवस्था ।

(x) भारतीय यात्री आवास विकास समिति के माध्यम से बिहार शरीफ में एक मुसाफिरखाना; समिति पर्यटन मन्त्रालय से अनुदान प्राप्त करती है ।

(xi) 14.1 लाख रु० की अनुमानित लागत पर भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम और बिहार राज्य पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा रांची में संयुक्त उद्यम होटल ।

इनके अतिरिक्त, एयर इण्डिया की एक सहयोगी संस्था, भारतीय होटल निगम ने जापान की होक्के बलब के सहयोग से जापानी सरायों की शैली के दो होटलों का निर्माण पहले ही प्रारम्भ कर दिया है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए एक नयी कम्पनी पंजीकृत कर दी गई है और राजगीर में शीध्र ही कार्य शुरू होने वाला है ।

Entrusting Quality Control Work of Textile Machinery to Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

*468. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is going to be entrusted with the responsibility of quality control of textile machinery;

(b) if so, the reasons for divesting the Textile Committee of this job;

(c) whether any cargo exported by India was rejected by the importing country in 1981-82 and 1982-83 on quality ground; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No case of rejection of textiles machinery on quality grounds exported by India after inspection and certification by the Textiles Committee during 1981-82 and 1982-83 has come to the notice of Government.

(d) Does not arise.

बम्बई और खजुराहो के बीच बरास्ता नागपुर विमान सेवा पुनः आरम्भ करना

*469. श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बम्बई और खजुराहो के बीच बरास्ता नागपुर कोई विमान सेवा आरम्भ की गई थी;

(ख) क्या अब इसे बन्द कर दिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसे पुनः कब शुरू किए जाने की संभावना है?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद अलम खान) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) जी, हाँ। कम भार गुणक के कारण, इस सेवा को बन्द करना पड़ा था।

(ग) कम भार गुणक के संदर्भ में तथा पर्याप्त यातायात मांग के अभाव में, इण्डियन एयरलाइंस की फिलहाल इस सेवा को फिर से चालू करने की कोई योजनाएँ नहीं हैं।

Direct Air Service Between New Delhi and Saurashtra Region

*470. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great demand to start direct air service from any of the cities in Saurashtra Region to New Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not starting the said service; and

(c) by when Government will consider to start it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes Sir, There was a demand to start a direct air service from Rajkot to Delhi.

(b) and (c) In the last Winter Schedule 1982-83, Indian Airlines operated a HS-748 service on the Rajkot/Ahmedabad route, providing connections at Ahmedabad for passengers travelling from Rajkot to Delhi. However, as the passenger demand was very low (only about two passengers per flight), Indian Airlines had to discontinue this service. present, there are no plans to resume this service in the context of the poor traffic demand.

Proposal of Bombay Mill-Owners' Association to Close Down Bombay Textile Mills.

*471. **SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :**
SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposal of the Bombay Mill-Owners' Association to close down Bombay Textile Mills which are on strike/closed, has been approved ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to take over these mills ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) No proposal has been received from the Bombay Mill Owners' Association to close down Bombay Textile Mills affected by the Textile Workers' strike.

(c) No, Sir.

Sick Industrial Units

*472. **SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of sick industrial units in the country had vastly increased ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; the amount of money invested by the Centre to revive these undertakings and whether any evaluation had been made in regard to the results achieved ; and

(c) whether Government intend to review the policy in regard to extending credit from financial institutions to the sick units ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARR) : (a) to (c) The information relating to the number of sick units and amount of outstanding advances in respect of sick units in the assistance portfolio of scheduled commercial banks and all India financial institutions on a year by year basis is given in the attached statement Government, Reserve Bank of India and the banks review the situation and take remedial measures as may be necessary or possible. However, there are other factors responsible for sickness over which institutions have no control.

It has been the policy of the Government that the banks and financial institutions must make all possible efforts to identify sickness in industrial units at the incipient stage itself, carry out viability studies and nurse such units as are considered potentially viable. In accordance with this policy, the banks draw up rehabilitation programmes in respect of the potentially viable units on a case by case basis. In cases of non-viable units, banks and institutions safeguard their interest by recalling the advances, enforcing the securities and filing legal suits, etc. Several organisational arrangement have also been evolved by the Governments, banks and institutions in dealing with the problem of industrial sickness. Government, banks and financial institutions constantly review the efforts being taken in the matter of revival of sick industrial units and existing policy/organisational arrangements are modified wherever found necessary.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

A. SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS :

As at the end of	No. of units	Amount outstanding
1	2	3
December, 1979	22366	1622.55
December, 1980	24550	1808.66
December, 1981	26758	2025.54

B. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS :

As at the end of	No of Units	Amount outstanding
December, 1978	200	248.70
December, 1979	202	279.00
December, 1980	205	300.70
December, 1981	224	363.80
December, 1982	275	554.00

*Note : (i) Figures for the years ended December, 1978 to December, 1981 relate to only 3 institutions, viz. IDBI, IFC & ICICI.

(ii) Figures for the year ended December, 1982 relate to IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, IRCL, LIC GIC & UTI.

Export of Sugar

*473. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is exporting sugar to foreign countries;

(b) if so, the quantity of sugar which was exported during 1982-83 and to which countries, alongwith the price;

(c) the likely quantity as per contract to be exported during the current financial year;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the price of Indian sugar in international market is prevailing low; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The International Sugar Organisation has allocated a quota of 6.5 lakhs tonnes to India for export in the calendar year 1983. STC would do requisite contracting to export this quantity.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) This is due to the lower polarisation and whiteness of Indian sugar.

Statement

Statement showing country-wise export of sugar during 1982-83.

Name of the Country	Quantity (lakh tonnes)
China	0.860
Egypt	0.269
Indonesia	2.060
Sri Lanka	0.578
Sudan	0.132
U. S. A.	0.196
Maldives	0.010
Lebanon	0.003
Total	4.108

The contracts were concluded at prices which varied from contract to contract. The average price worked out to Rs. 2,060 PMT approximately.

Defrauding of Branches of Syndicate Bank in Delhi

5138. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in which Syndicate Bank, Karol Bagh, Chandni

Chowk and Kashmiri Gate Branches have been defrauded during the last three years and the action taken in each case ;

(b) whether in some cases the staff who were apprehended in fraud cases have confessed and deposited the money in the bank and no action has been taken against them and they are still in service ;

(c) whether no action has been taken against them and the cases closed ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government propose to make inquiry through CBI and take action against those officers and staff ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAN ARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (f) The Syndicate Bank has reported that during the last three years ending 30-6-1983, there were 3 cases of fraud in its Karol Bagh and Kashmiri Gate branches. Two cases relating to the Karol Bagh branch were reported to police but the police could not detect the culprits. However, the Departmental action is being taken against the concerned employees for negligence and dereliction of duty. The third case relates to Kashmiri Gate branch and has been referred to CBI for investigation.

Setting up of Panel on Passengers Problems

5139. **SHRI R. N. RAKESH :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that IAAI have suggested setting up of a panel on passengers problems and if so, whether such a panel will have representation from passengers/public minded association; and

(b) whether such a panel will also be formed for IA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) For each International Airport, a Passenger Facilitation Committee has been constituted which includes representatives of International Airports

Authority of India and the airlines, which looks into the problems of passengers. In the Indian Airlines, a Senior Officer of the level of Deputy Commercial Director has been made responsible for looking into the complaints of passengers.

ITOs Promoted to the post of Assistant Commissioners

5140. **SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ITOs (IRS cadre) promoted as Assistant Commissioners in the last six months along with place of posting ;

(b) how many of these officers have taken charge of their new postings and the particulars of officers who have been posted as officers on Special Duty in Bombay and Delhi :

(c) what specific duties have been assigned to such officers on Special Duties ; and

(d) why some of these officers have not been given regular postings so far despite the fact that there is a heavy work load in assessment work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) 49 Income-tax Officers were promoted to the grade of Assistant Commissioner during the last six months i. e. between 1. 2. 1983 to 31. 7. 1983. These officers have been posted all over the country in various posts of Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.

(b) to (d) Most of the officers have joined their new places of posting. Among the 49 officers there are 6 officers posted to Bombay and 12 have been posted to Delhi. The postings of these officers are indicated in the statement annexed. None of them has been posted as Officer on Special Duty. However, it happens that the exigencies of public service may require an Assistant Commissioner to perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner of Income-tax concerned. In such cases he could be deemed to be functioning as Officer on Special Duty while continuing to hold the post of Assistant Commissioner.

Statement

S SHRI

1. D. B. Rao	IAC (Asst.) Delhi
2. Smt. P. L. Rajpal	AAC Delhi
3. S. S. Khurana	AAC Delhi
4. A. K. Aneja	IAC (Asst.) Delhi
5. M. V. Nayar	IAC (Asst.) Delhi
6. K. K. Sud	AAC Delhi
7. B. K. Gupta	IAC (Acq.) Delhi
8. Harjit Singh	AAC Delhi
9. Smt. Rupinder Nayar	IAC (Asst) Delhi
10. Mahesh Chand	IAC (Asst) Delhi
11. Durgesh Shankar	IAC (Asst) Delhi
12. Prakash Chandra	IAC (Asst) Delhi
13. Smt. Meenakshi Singh	AAC Bombay
14. B. R. Sudhakara	IAC (Asst.) Bombay
15. M. T. Keshruwala	AAC Bombay
16. P. S. Dave	AAC Bombay
17. M. S. Rai	IAC (Asst) Bombay
18. Kum. Santosh Sharma	AAC Bombay

Diversification by FERA Companies

5141. SHRI A. T. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the FERA companies are planning to divert their consumer goods producing business to other companies ;

(b) which of these companies have made applications to Government to get official clearances for transfer of their businesses ;

(c) the reasons shown by them for resorting to this step ;

(d) whether they are resorting to this step to fulfil the export and other obligations laid down for FERA companies for new investments ; and

(e) the policy of Government in respect of such transfers/sales/diversification of their business, assets etc. with special refe-

rence to the production and availability of consumer goods such as Vanaspati, edible oils, dairy products, toilet preparations, etc?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) Lipton India Ltd. has submitted an application to Government for permission to issue capital of Rs. 12 crores. The object of the issue is to raise a part of the funds required by the company to acquire certain undertakings including food business from Hindustan Lever Ltd. on a going concern basis. According to the explanatory statement under Section 173 of the Companies Act, made by Hindustan Lever Ltd. the company proposes to reorganise its business so that while complying with Government requirement of a FERA company confining its activities mainly to Appendix I industries and exports, other activities outside the priority sector currently carried out by the company could be transferred to another company with prospects of growth. Any FERA company which is allowed to retain 51% of non-resident holding is under

an obligation to export at least 10 percent of its turn-over in any circumstances.

(e) The proposal for such transfers/sales/diversification of the business, assets etc. will be considered by Government on merits in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Acts in this regard and all relevant aspects.

**Fraud in Export Quota of Garments
by Chairman of AEPC**

5142. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the present Chairman of the Apparels Export Promotion Council had obtained in about 50 cases export quotas for mill/power-loom garments as handloom goods while claiming duty drawback as on Shipping Bills powerloom goods ;

(b) whether the UK Government have reported that one garments shipment of this export was found to be of Binny Mills fabrics but exported as handloom garments ; and

(c) what Government and AEPC has done in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) It has been reported by the Apparels Export Promotion Council that M/S. Goyals Dresses, a firm in which the Chairman of AEPC is a partner, had obtained two Export Certificates from the Madras office of the Council unauthorisedly. These two certificates related to the export of trousers to U.K. The consignments were cleared as being of handloom garments, whereas the Export Certificates indicated that the garments were made of mill made material. No case of irregular claim of duty drawback by this firm has come to notice so far.

(b) No such information appears to have been received from the British Government.

(c) The then Deputy Director of the Office of the AEPC in the Cargo Complex,

Madras has since been placed under suspension and a departmental enquiry by the AEPC is being conducted. The involvement of the exporter in the matter relating to unauthorised issue of Export Certificates was under investigation by the Probe Committee of AEPC. The report of the enquiry is awaited and on receipt of it appropriate action will be taken.

Plans to Off-Load Curtain Manufacturing Facilities in India on a Revenue Sharing Basis

5143. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the American General Electric has drawn up plans to off-load Curtain manufacturing facilities in India on a revenue-sharing basis;

(b) if so, to what extent this decision will be helpful to Indian Government;

(c) whether this decision was taken on the discussions which were held with some Indian parties to takeup the manufacturing of some items in the sphere of very large marine and industrial engines; and

(d) by when the final decision in regard to implementation of this proposal is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No such plans have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Purchase of Machinery by National Textile Corporation

5144. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether companies machinery was purchased by National Textile Corporation for modernization of textile mills from M/s. UNDO Equipment;

(b) whether any complaints were received that the machinery supplied by the above firm is sub-standard and of poor quality;

(c) whether it is a fact that because of the poor quality of the machinery used for the modernisation of textile mills, the mills have not so far shown any improvement in production; and

(d) whether Government propose to institute an enquiry into the whole matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Presumably the reference is to purchase of textile machinery by National Textile Corporation companies from Indequip Engg., Ahmedabad. If so, the reply is in the affirmative.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign Exchange Released to Business Executives

5145. **SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 4500 on 6 August, 1982 regarding foreign exchange to business executives and state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange released by Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi to the executives of the following business houses for their foreign trips during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 the amount of blank foreign exchange permit allowed to them annually to be indicated separately;

(a) Birlas ; (b) J. K. Singhaniyas ; (c) Modis, and (d) Thapars ;

(b) whether there is no check to their foreign travels and whether the Reserve Bank of India has ever applied its mind to the sources from which these executives meet their expenditure on their stay abroad; and

(c) what steps does his Ministry of the Reserve Bank of India propose to take to check this foreign travel spree by this class of privileged people and their squander-mania?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The necessary information is being collected from the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Detailed instructions are issued from time to time by the Exchange Control Department of the RBI's Central Office prescribing guidelines for the foreign travel of business executives carefull scrutiny of each application is done under the direct supervision of the Joint/Deputy/Assistant Controllers in charge of the Exchange Control Department at the respective Branch Offices of the Reserve Bank of India.

With a view to conserving foreign exchange resources of the country, the RBI has already been advised to exercise stricter screening of all applications for travel.

Collection of Central Excise Duty on Soda Ash by M/S Tata Chemicals Ltd.

5146. **SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/S Tata Chemicals Ltd. have been collecting Central excise duty from their customers on soda-ash at a higher rate than they are actually reimbursing to Government ;

(b) if so, for how many years are they indulging/indulged in this practice ;

(c) what is the total of such extra collection over all these years till ending June 1983 and the interest accrued thereon;

(d) whether there is any provision in the Central Excise Act or rule Permitting the Company to collect more duty than the Company is actually reimbursing to the exchequer ; and

(d) if so, the relevant rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) Such of the information required in these parts of the Question as can be available from the departmental records will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) The Central Excise Law does not make any stipulation, one way or the other, with regard to a manufacturer of excisable goods, from whom the duty of central excise leviable on such goods is collected at the time of their removal, recovering from his customers any amounts on this account.

Complaint from M/S. Ballin Manufacturing Company of Montreal Canada

5147. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a serious complaint was lodged by M/S. Ballin Manufacturing Co. of Montreal, Canada, for being supplied with sub-standard, damaged and defective wool worsted fabrics by M/S. Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Bombay ;

(b) if so, whether a claim for compensation amounting to about Rs. 17 lakhs, payable in foreign exchange, will have to be met ;

(c) how the sub-standard consignments were passed and certified before shipment by the Inspectorate of the Textile Committee ; and

(d) whether any investigation has been made and if so, action taken against the inspection and vigilance officers concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) As per the information available, M/S. Ballin Manufacturing Co. of Montreal, Canada have returned parts of consignments of Woollen worsted fabrics exported by M/S. Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Bombay during 1982 on the ground that finishing and handle of the fabric was not of their standards. On account of the rejected shipments, M/S. Raymond Woollen Mills have sought for permission to remit an amount of Canadian Dollars 1,76,166.26 (approximately Rs. 17 lakhs) to the foreign buyers. The buyer's

claim is for refund of original amount paid together with inspection and handling charges and interest from the date money was realised to the date money is remitted.

2. The major portion of the foreign buyer's claim related to the over-milling of the fabrics and fabrics being off-shade. Preliminary enquiry has revealed that in the absence of the buyers' specification being known in advance, the Textile Committee's inspection is not expected to take into account these aspects of the fabrics. A certain proportion was also rejected by the foreign buyer on account of the narrow-width of inside selvedge and various other narrow-widths. As per the procedure of the Textile Committee in examining dimensional particulars, the total width and not that of the inside selvedge of 10% of the total number of pieces offered, subject to a maximum of five is examined. The actual examination as per these standards did not reveal any deficiencies in this respect.

De-Registration of Exporters

5148. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred Question No. 393 on 5th November, 1982 regarding de-registration of Garment exporters and state the difference between the de-registration of these ten exporters by the Apparels Export Promotion Council and the C. C. I. & E ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : De-registration by Apparels Export Promotion Council as well as by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports is done under the relevant provisions of the Handbook of Import & Export Procedures. The consequences of such de-registration are similar.

Income Tax Raid on the Premises of Officials of TV Station, Madras.

5149. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income Tax administration conducted raids on the residential places of the officers of the T. V. Station, Madras in 1983;

(b) the details of the officers whose residences were raided ; and

(c) the details of the raid and the seizures made at these raids ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The Income-tax authorities searched the residence of Shri H. Ramakrishnan, Assistant Regional Officer in the Directorate of Field Publicity and part-time news reader in Doordarshan Kendra, Madras and the residence of Shri R. Shanmugasundaram, Reference Officer in Doordarshan Kendra, Madras in connection with the cases of M/s. Meena Advertisers and M/s. Balaji Ads. & Audio Visuals both of Madras on 25. 6. 1983. No valuables were seized.

Persons Arrested Under COFEPOSA

5150. **SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) the number of persons apprehended under COFEPOSA during the year ending March, 1983;

(b) how this number compare with that of earlier year; and

(c) the reasons for rise in crime rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) 418 persons were detained under the COFEPOSA Act during the period April, 1982 to March, 1983 as compared to 309 persons detained during the period April, 1981 to March, 1982.

The increase in the number of the detentions has been due to the intensification of application of the provisions of the COFEPOSA Act, towards implementing Point 19 of the 20-point Programme,

which calls for continued strict action against smugglers, hoarders and tax evaders.

Up Grading Dibrugarh as 'C' Class City

5151. **SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as per population, Dibrugarh is the second biggest town of Assam and has qualified years back for being upgraded as a 'C' Class City;

(b) whether it is also a fact that various development schemes which the town of Dibrugarh rightly deserves could not be undertaken for want of its declaration as a 'C' class city ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for Government inordinately delaying the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) For purpose of classification of a city/town as 'C' class for payment of House Rent Allowance, its decennial census population should exceed 50,000. The population of Dibrugarh (Assam) as per 1971 census (no census was held there in 1981) exceeded this limit and, therefore, it qualified for classification as 'C' class for this purpose. However, as Dibrugarh was one of the towns where house rent allowance at the rates admissible in 'C' class cities was already granted under special orders for such places, there was no need to classify Dibrugarh as 'C' class again for this purpose. The undertaking of development schemes of a town/city is the primary concern of the State Government concerned. Central Government does not classify cities/towns for this purpose.

SMUGGLING BY DIPLOMATS

5152. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of diplomats caught at the Delhi airport on the charge of smuggling contraband goods during

the first seven months of the calender year 1983 and the names of countries to which they belonged and the position held by them in the embassies;

- (b) the details of the contraband goods smuggled by them and the value thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Three diplomats were apprehended at Delhi airport for their involvement in smuggling of contraband goods during the period 1.1.1983 to 31.7.1983. The names of the countries to which they belong, the position held by them in the Embassies, the details and value of goods smuggled by them are given below :—

S. No.	Position and name of the country.	Contraband goods seized.	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Attache, Embassy of Iran, New Delhi.	9 V.C.Rs.	1.35
2.	First Secretary, COM, D.P.R. Korean Embassy, New Delhi.	US \$ 7,500 55 Watches, textiles and diamonds.	1.25
3.	Wife of Nigerian diplomat posted at New Deihi*.	2200 watches	1.30

* Subsequent investigations revealed the involvement of the wife of another Nigerian diplomat also posted at Delhi.

(c) Government take appropriate action in cooperation with the Governments of the countries concerned and remain in confidential touch with these Governments with a view to preventing any recurrence of such abuses.

Smuggling by Diplomates

5153. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether smuggling by diplomats from some countries have taken place in the past three years; and

(b) if so, the details of name, country, type of contraband articles and action taken in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The details of names and countries of foreign diplomats apprehended for involvement in smuggling activities during last three years viz. 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 (upto July) and the type of contraband articles seized from them are given in the statement annexed hereto.

Government take appropriate action with the cooperation of the Governments of the countries concerned and remain in confidential touch with these Governments with a view to preventing any recurrence of such abuses.

Statement

Statement showing the names and the Country of Foreign Diplomats apprehended for involvement in smuggling activities during the Last Three Years viz , 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 (upto July) and the type of Contraband Articles seized from them

S. No.	Name of diplomat	The country to which diplomat belongs	Type and value of contraband goods seized
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1980			
1.	Mr. J.A. Gyanten	Ghana	Silver Rs. 1,50,000
2	Mr. and Mrs. F. Azimi	Iran	One volve car— Rs. 3,00,000
3.	Mr. Mohd Ibrahim Moray	Arab Republic of Egypt	Electronic goods and wrist watches and other misc. goods— Rs. 7,58,400
1981			
1.	Mr. Abdullahi A. Amin	Sudan	Electronic goods— Rs. 8,66,775
2.	Mr. Somes Soemaryo	Indonesia	Electronic goods— Rs. 3,60,000
3.	Mr. Sayed Ahmed Bolboli	Iran	Electronic goods— Rs. 12,017
4.	Mr. Narendra Basnet	Nepal	Wrist watches— Rs. 5,92,000
5.	Mrs. Bupchand Sobha, wife of Thai diplomat	Thailand	Wrist watches— Rs. 27,51,000
6.	Mrs. A.M. Attia	Egypt	Electronic goods— Rs. 56,355
7.	Mr. J.K. Kamau	Kenya	Electronic goods— Rs. 1,66,000
8.	Mrs. Porntip Dittain wife of Thai diplomat	Thailand	Electronic goods— Rs. 7,42,000
1982			
1.	Mr. Edwin KarukasPara	Indonesia	Electronic gooods— Rs. 5,00,000 (CIF)
2.	Mr. Sirajuddin Arsal)	Rs. 10,40,000 (MV)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	Mr. Leon Wight (with wife)	U.S.A.	Medicinal powder, watches and watch movements Rs. 23,00,000 (CIF) Rs. 40,00,000 (MV)
4.	Mr. Syed M. Haque	Bangladesh	Electronic goods— Rs. 1,33,902

In 1982, two more diplomats not accredited to India were also found to be involved in smuggling activities.

1983

1.	Mr. Miloudifares	Morocco	Heroin 15 Kgs. seized at Paris. Investigations are being made by C.B.I.
2.	Mohd. Moshari	Iran	9 V.C. Rs— Rs. 45,000 (CIF)
3.	Bang Yong Nam	Korea (DPR)	55 watches, US \$ 7,500, textiles and diamonds— Rs. 1,25,000
4.	Mrs. Onah wife of Nigerian diplomat posted at New Delhi*.		2200 watches— Rs. 1,29,925

*Subsequent investigations revealed the involvement, of the wife of another Nigerian diplomat also posted at Delhi.

Permission to Issue Bonus Shares

5154. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of companies in the private sector which have been allowed during the current year so far, the issue of bonus shares, the amount so authorised and its terms and conditions;

(b) whether before allowing such issues, the financial Institutions which have a major investment role are consulted and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the norms laid down for the issue of such shares and whether there is required

to be a time-lag between one issue and a subsequent issue and if so, what is that?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) During the period January to July 1983, 89 companies were given approval for the issue of bonus shares of the total value of Rs. 44.51 crores. The names of such companies and the amount of bonus issue are regularly published in the form of Press Releases which appear in the newspapers.

(b) and (c) Capitalisation of reserves and issue of bonus shares by companies is examined in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by Government in this regard. Permission is granted to the companies for issue of bonus shares if they comply with the requirements of the guidelines. Although

consultation with the financial institutions is not essential under the guidelines, they are consulted wherever deemed necessary. There should be a time-lag of 36 months between the two bonus issue sanctions.

Value of Rupee

5155. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the present rate of exchange between Russian rouble and Indian rupee along with the rate of exchange of currencies of all Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon) countries and Indian rupee;

(b) the rates during past three years and the basis on which parity is established between these currencies and Indian rupee; and

(c) the rates of exchange of these currencies *vis-a-vis* the Dollar, Sterling, DM, Yen, French Franc or other convertible currencies at a specified date this year and last three years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The currencies of the COMECON countries, other than USSR, are not used in commercial transactions between India and those countries. These transactions are entirely in Rupees and, therefore, the exchange rates of these currencies, with the exception of the Rouble, are not relevant to us in commercial transactions. In the case of the USSR, some of the commercial transactions like credit contracts are designated in Roubles. The Rouble-Rupee

exchange rate applied for these transactions is determined in accordance with the Agreement dated 25.11.1978 between the Governments of India and the U.S.S.R. According to this Agreement, the Rouble-Rupee exchange rate is adjusted with reference to the rupee value of a specified basket of currencies. The Rupee-Rouble exchange rates during the last three years are given in statement A. We have no information in regard to the rates of exchange and the basis on which rates are determined by the State Bank of USSR and the Central Bank of other COMECON countries between their currencies and Indian rupee.

(c) The rates announced by the banks in COMECON countries during the last three years are given in statement B.

Statement A

Rupee-Rouble Exchange Rates during the Last Three Years

With effect from	Upto	Indian Rupees per Rouble
5.4.1980	9.11.1980	9.6378
10.11.1980	25.2.1981	9.3407
26.2.1981	13.3.1981	9.7396
14.3.1981	21.3.1981	9.4189
22.3.1981	18.4.1981	9.7074
19.4.1981	9.9.1981	9.4137
10.9.1981	23.9.1981	9.7247
24.9.1981	24.6.1982	10.0259
25.6.1982	30.12.1982	9.6997
31.12.1982 onwards		10.0176

Statement B

Rates of exchange for Indian Rupee and major currencies including currencies of Comecon countries during the last three years

Country	Indian Rupee	US Dollar	Pound Sterling	Deutsche Mark	Japanese Yen	French Franc
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Rs. 100 = RR	Dollar 100 = RR	Sterling 100 = RR	DM 100 = RR	Yen 1000 = RR	FF 100 = RR
3.1.80	8.01	63.95	142.54	37.17	2.68	15.94
1.1.81	8.60	67.50	159.15	34.54	3.29	14.90
1.1.82	7.79	70.80	133.95	31.20	3.18	12.33
16.1.83	7.18	70.70	111.64	30.26	3.09	10.67
1.8.83	7.18	74.50	113.67	28.35	3.10	9.43
<i>Poland</i>	Rs. 100 = Zloty	US \$ 1 = Zloty	Sterling 1 = Zloty	DM 100 = Zloty	Yen 100 = Zloty	FF 100 = Zloty
1.1.80	372.81	30.16	66.35	—	12.57	742.86
<i>(Kursy Specjalne Average Rates)</i>						
13.1.81.	403.28	31.14	75.71	—	15.64	696.21
1.1.82	882.03	80.00	153.49	—	35.26	1425.00
10.1.83	882.80	84.93	138.13	—	37.13	1271.00
12.8.83	953.37	96.67	145.69	—	39.79	1208.00
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	Rs. 100 = Crown	US \$ 1 = Crown	Sterling 1 = Crown	DM 100 = Crown	Yen 100 = Crown	FF 100 = Crown
1.1.80	64.00	5.25	11.45	300.00	2.20	127.50
<i>(Middle Rate)</i>						
1.1.81	71.31	5.60	13.30	295.00	2.65	127.50
1.2.82	64.00	5.90	11.10	260.00	2.65	102.00
1.1.83	65.00	6.20	10.05	256.00	2.55	89.00
1.8.83	62.00	6.35	9.80	250.00	2.65	83.00

Country	Indian Rupee	US Dollar	Pound Sterling	Deutsche Mark	Japanese Yen	French Franc
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Bulgaria</i>	Rs. 100 = Lev	US \$ 100 = Lev	Sterling 100 = Lev	DM 100 = Lev	Yen 1000 = Lev	FF 100 = Lev
1.2.80	10.68	84.45	191.70	48.82	3.52	20.85
1.1.81	11.25	87.80	208.26	45.26	4.23	19.50
1.1.82	10.25	92.80	177.25	41.65	4.25	16.42
1.1.83	9.87	96.20	153.90	40.10	4.04	14.05
1.8.83	9.71	98.00	149.94	38.90	4.12	12.84
<i>G.D.R.</i>	Rs. 100 = Mark	US \$ 1 = Mark	Sterling 1 = Mark	DM 100 = Mark	Yen 1000 = Mark	FF 100 = Mark
19.1.80	21.40	1.70	3.85	100.00	7.10	42.15
21.1.81	25.00	1.98	4.70	100.00	9.40	42.80
20.1.82	23.50	2.30	4.25	100.00	10.00	38.80
1.1.83	23.50	2.34	3.70	100.00	9.90	34.50
1.8.83	25.00	2.62	3.95	100.00	10.60	32.80
<i>Romania (Official Rates)</i>	Rs. 100 = Lei	US \$ 1 = Lei	Sterling 1 = Lei	DM 100 = Lei	Yen 100 = Lei	FF 100 = Lei
1.1.80	56.01	4.47	9.83	256.05	1.88	111.10
16.2.81	55.61	4.47	10.51	204.65	2.21	88.87
1.2.82	48.48	4.47	8.29	194.94	1.95	76.12
29.1.83	44.24	4.47	7.00	183.40	1.86	64.66
<i>Hungary (Rates for non-comm. transactions)</i>	Rs. 100 = Buying	Forint Selling	US \$ 100 = Buying	Forint Selling	£ 100 = Buying	Forint Selling
1.1.80	251.41	251.91	2033.89	2037.97	4472.93	4481.89
1.1.81	307.38	308.00	2436.02	2440.90	5755.07	5786.63
9.1.82	—	—	3439.53	3442.97	6497.03	6503.53

Country	Indian Rupee	US Dollar	Pound Sterling	Deutsche Mark	Japanese Yen	French Franc
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.1.83	—	—	3938.53	3942.47	6384.39	6390.78
29.3.83	—	—	4037.17	4041.21	5888.52	5894.41
	DM 100= Buying	Forint Selling	Yen 1000= Buying	Forint Selling	FF 100= Buying	Forint Selling
1.1.80	1139.09	1141.37	84.96	85.14	500.85	501.85
1.1.81	1251.17	1253.67	117.12	117.36	541.40	542.48
5.1.82	1519.90	1521.42	156.34	156.50	599.99	600.59
4.1.83	1668.16	1669.83	169.76	169.93	589.07	589.66
29.3.83	1664.12	1665.79	168.51	168.68	555.31	555.87

Release of Timely Funds in N.T.C. Limited

5156. SHRI GULSHER AHMED : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to shortage of funds, the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi has failed to get modernisation schemes for units under its subsidiaries, which were drawn since 1974 or later, properly implemented ;

(b) whether the delay in releasing funds in time has led it to suffer for cost escalation ;

(c) whether large number of modernisation schemes of its subsidiaries are still awaiting approval of IDBI ; and

(d) if so, the details and facts thereof including unit-wise and cost-wise implementation of modernisation scheme in each subsidiary, cost of escalation due to delay so far received in toto and further action being contemplated to release timely funds to the subsidiaries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Government Schemes for Development of Handicraft Industry of North Eastern Region

5157. SHRI MATILAL HASDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of the overall export of handicrafts of our country in 1980-81 and 1981-82 ;

(b) out of the total export of handicrafts in 1980-81 and 1981-82, what is the share of the States of North Eastern region ; and

(c) the schemes of Government to develop the Handicrafts Industry of North Eastern Region (Statewise) so that the North Eastern region can export more handicrafts in the future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The total amount of overall export of handicrafts of our country in 1980-81 and 1981-82 was as under :-

1980-81	... Rs. 351.67 crores
1981-82 (Provl.)	... Rs. 359.74 ,,

(b) Since no statewise export statistics are maintained separately, the share of the states of North Eastern Region is not available.

(c) The schemes undertaken by the Government to develop the Handicrafts Industry of North Eastern Region (statewise) for promotion of exports from the region are as under :-

- (i) North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corpn. has been set up for overall development and export promotion of handicrafts and handloom of the region ;
- (ii) Advanced Training Scheme has been taken up in Cane & Bamboo based craft. Eight training centres are functioning in the following states :-

Assam	4
Meghalaya	1
Manipur	2
Tripura	1

- (iii) A Bamboo and Cane Development Institute has been set up at Agartala for undertaking research and development of cane and bamboo crafts.

Supply of Uniforms to Employees of I.T.D.C.

5158. SHRI N.E. HORO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether uniform norms are adopted for supplying uniforms to the employees of all the I.T.D.C. hotels;

(b) if so, whether lower staff such as Housemen, Room Attendants and Chambermaids are given uniforms one in two years;

(c) whether Government are aware that these employees are required to do manual labour with the uniform on, as a result of which their uniform wears out and tears away within one year ;

(d) if so, whether it is also a fact that the uniform is not tailored properly as a result of which the uniforms of some of the Chambermaids and Room Attendants look very shabby; and

(e) if so, whether Government will advise the General Managers to make surprise checks so that they may be able to order for supply of uniform annually and change, if necessary, the colour of the uniform and also ensure good stitching ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The scales of uniforms for different categories of hotel workers in ITDC are laid down by a duly constituted Central Uniforms Committee.

(b) and (c) By and large the life of uniforms supplied to all the hotel employees has been fixed as two years. Keeping in view the nature of their duties, Housemen are also provided with extra Terricot pant.

(d) and (e) The quality of stitching of uniforms is checked up by senior officers who periodically inspect the Hotels to ensure proper get up of the uniformed staff.

Payment of Debts to Bank by Albraco Metal Works Limited, Calcutta

5159. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Albraco Metal Works Private Limited, Calcutta has about Rs. forty lakhs from Bank of India, Calcutta and has neglected to pay off the debts to the bank ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action being proposed for early realisation of total dues ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c) In accordance with the practices and usages customary among the bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the statutes governing the public sector banks, information relating to individual constituents of the banks cannot be divulged and hence the details asked in the question cannot be disclosed.

Imparity in Sanctioning Medical Reimbursements to Showroom Staff & Staff working in NTC Offices

5160. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is imparity in sanctioning medical reimbursements to the Showroom Staff of N.T.C. and Staff Working in N.T.C. offices/Head Quarters ;

(b) the details of medical reimbursement of these two categories ;

(c) if so, the reasons for this imparity;

(d) whether Government are considering to fix the same amount to both the categories ; and

(e) if so, by when ; if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Showroom staff is allowed reimbursement of medical expenditure for ordinary/domiciliary/specialist treatment upto a maximum ceiling of one months' consolidated Salary (including ad-hoc increase on consolidated salary) subject to a minimum of Rs 750/- per annum. Wherever ESI Act is applicable, the benefits are provided as per the provisions of the Act.

For NTC Subsidiary Corporations Offices/Headquarters Staff, the corresponding provision is one month's basic salary or the minimum laid down by the respective subsidiary in their medical rules, whichever is higher. Hospitalisation charges are also admissible as per the rules of the Corporation.

(c) to (e) : The showroom staff is governed by the provisions of the States Shops and Establishments Acts and the Minimum Wages Acts which contain no provisions for payment of medical expenses. The showroom staff is, however, provided the aforesaid benefits of medical reimbursement as a measure of goodwill under bilateral agreements concluded with them.

Production of Processed Mica During 1981-82 and 1982-83

5161. SHRI A.K.ROY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of processed mica in the country in the year 1981-82 and 1982-83;

(b) the total internal demand and that exported for the same years;

(c) whether there is an attempt to develop new products of mica and to explore new avenues for the use of mica with in the country; and

(d) if so, the facts in details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) As processing of mica is carried out not only in organized units but also as cottage industry in various households, information about their turnover is not maintained. However, aggregate figures of production of processed mica for export during the last two financial years are as under :

Qty: in tonnes

Value : Rs. in lakhs.

Year	Quantity	Value
1981-82	14605	2840
1982-83	11847	2176

Besides, it is estimated that 300 to 400 tonnes of processed mica is produced every year for consumption within the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd. plans to strengthen its manufacturing base and proposes to manufacture mica paper based on mechanical disintegration process, mica paper and mica splittings based insulation products etc. The Corporation is also promoting research to find new industrial applications of mica especially of its low grades.

Limit of Investment by Individual/Company

5162. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 5 percent ceiling on aggregate investment by non-residents-repatriable or non-repatriable specifies that the limit of investment by any individual person or company will not exceed 1 per cent of the investee company's paid up capital;

(b) is it also a fact that it has appeared in the Press as well as in a statement made by a spokesman of the Finance Ministry that Caparo Group to circumvent this 1 percent

individual or company limit has given instructions to its designated bank the Punjab National Bank to accuire shares in the name of 13 different companies belonging to the Caparo Group owned by each other which ultimately reduces to one individual company or one group : and

(c) have the accounts and structure of the 13 Caparo companies been examined and is each company clearly owned by 60 percent Indian-origin investment which is necessary for the companies registered abroad to certify before obtaining permission to purchase shares in the name of such foreign companies ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to the information available with Government 13 overseas companies belonging to Caparo Group Ltd. U.K. have remitted Rs. 12,39,97,307/- through the Punjab National Bank for the purchase of shares of Escorts and Delhi Cloth & General Mills company Limited. All these companies have purchased shares in Escorts and D.C.M. The question whether these 13 companies are eligible for making investment under the liberalised portfolio investment scheme is under the consideration of the Reserve Bank of India.

Resumption of Supply of Cotton by Cotton Corporation of India of NTC Mills

5163. SHRI CHANDRADEO PERSAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mills under National Textile Corporation Limited and its various subsidiaries are not getting regular supply of cotton ;

(b) whether the CCI and the N.T.C Ltd, New Delhi are unable to reconcile their accounts and as a result of which the Cotton Corporation of India, Bombay has withheld supplies to NTC's Mills;

(c) if so, the facts thereof including total amount of losses incurred due to non-production activities during the past three months ; and

(d) the efforts being made to direct the CCI to resume regular supply pending settlement of its claims against the NTC, Ltd.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Use of Banking Facilities by states

5164. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only those States which are developed, make maximum use of banking facilities and facilities of cooperative institutions, industries, etc. and backward States cannot avail of the said facilities and as a result thereof their backwardness continues ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter and in particular for the Orissa State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a)and(b) Provision of banking facilities is considered an integral part of the infrastructural development, and, therefore, receives greater attention and effort in relatively underbanked areas. The utilisation of these facilities in any area, however, is determined by the nature and scale of economic activity in that area which, inturn, is influenced by several factors such as availability of other infrastructural facilities, like power, transport etc. proximity to markets, availability of raw material, general economic climate and local entrepreneurship. Banks have, however, been advised to strive for increasing credit deployment in relatively lesser developed areas by devoting special attention and efforts to meet the credit needs of small borrowers in the priority sectors. Banks are also actively participating now in the implementation of developmental programmes like I.R.D.P. Regional Rural Banks are also being setup to increase the flow of credit to weaker sections which

predominate in rural backward areas. At present there are 143 Regional Rural Banks covering 247 districts in the country.

In the State of Orissa the number of branches of commercial banks increased from 100 in June 1969 to 1273 in December 1982. The deposits and advances of these banks have increased from Rs. 31 crores and Rs. 17 crores respectively to Rs. 526 crores and Rs. 402 crores respectively between June 1969 and June 1982. Taking into account the investments of banks in securities of State Government and their associate bodies, the credit+investment : deposit ratio was 109.7 per cent in Orissa as at the end of June 1982. There are nine Regional Rural Banks in Orissa covering 12 out of 13 districts of the State. By December 1982, these banks had mobilised deposits of Rs. 32 crores and lent (outstandings) Rs. 56 crores. It cannot, therefore, be concluded that relatively under-developed areas are not taking benefit of banking facilities.

Criteria for calling Candidates for Interview for Admission to AFMC

5165. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the criteria for calling candidates for interview for admission to the Air Force Medical College from among the candidates taking the written examination ;

(b) whether it is a fact that candidates securing more marks in the written test including those who secured maximum marks are ignored and those securing less marks are called for interview ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for justification of this apparent discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The Armed Forces Medical College (and not Air Force Medical College) admits a total of 105 boys and 25 girls annually for the MBBS Course. A merit

list is drawn up on the basis of the written examination and out of this the first 420 boys and 100 girls (4 times the number to be admitted) are called for the interview. Marginal adjustment is made so that all candidates securing the same marks as the last candidate among the top 420 boys/100 girls are also included in the interview list.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Kashmir Wool and Silk Carpets

5166. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) which of the following Export Promotion Councils is responsible for the export development of Kashmir silk and Kashmir wool carpets ; (i) Wool and Woollen Products EPC ; (ii) Carpets EPC ; and (iii) Indian Silk EPC ; and

(b) details of the steps taken by the concerned Export Promotion Council for development of Kashmir wool and silk carpets ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The Carpet Export Promotion Council is responsible for the export development of Silk and Woollen Carpets of Kashmir.

(b) The Carpet EPC has started functioning very recently. It has undertaken registration of exporters of carpets, and is now formulating plans for export promotion.

Factories Run by HAL

5167. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of location of the factories run by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited at present ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up any more factory in the country ;

(c) if so, whether any survey has been conducted ; and

(d) if so, the site selected and by when the said factory is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) HAL have 5 factories in Karnataka, all functioning as the Bangalore Complex, 3 factories in Uttar Pradesh—one each at Lucknow, Kanpur and Korwa, and a factory each in Maharashtra at Nasik, Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad and Orissa at Koraput. It has also a branch factory in West Bengal at Barrackpore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Appointment of a full time Managing Director in N.T.C.

5168. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the affairs of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi is being looked after by a Managing Director now on part time basis due to his having been appointed in another post under Government ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof including details of losses incurred by the Corporation since the present Managing Director took over the office of Managing Director ; and

(c) further action being proposed to be taken for appointment of a full time Managing Director immediately ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) He had taken charge of the post of Managing Director of the National Textile Corporation Ltd., on regular basis with effect from the 10th January, 1983, and worked in that capacity till the 12th June, 1983 when he was appointed in another post under the Government. Pending appointment of a new Managing Director on regular basis, he was asked to hold charge of the post of Managing Director, N.T.C., in addition to his duties of the new assignment.

Month-wise details of losses separately for the nationalised and managed mills from January, 1983 onwards are as under :-

Period	Loss (Provisional)	
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Nationalised	Managed
Jan., '83	811.91	132.60
Feb., '83	820.23	137.96
March, '83	735.63	131.88
April, '83	718.04	149.83
May, '83	754.78	161.54
June, '83	798.61	164.18

(c) Appointment of a regular Managing Director is in process and is expected to be finalised shortly.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

5169. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the improvement in foreign exchange reserves, India's dependence on SDR this year is likely to be reduced by about 33 per cent as compared to last year ; and

(b) if so, what are comparative foreign exchange figures as on April 1 and July 1, 1983 and 1982 ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Under the second year's programme of the Extended Arrangement with the International Monetary Fund, SDR 1800 million (equivalent to Rs. 1907.80 crores) were drawn between the period July, 1982 and June 30, 1983. Based on our present requirements in the light of our development and economic policies, the third year's programme envisages drawals of the order of SDR 1200 million (equivalent to about Rs. 1300 crores) between the period July 1983 to June, 1984.

(b) The foreign exchange reserves (excluding Gold & Special Drawing Rights) as on 1st April & July 1 of 1982 and 1983 were as indicated below :

	(Rs. crores)	
	1982	1983
1st April	3354.47	4265.26
1st July	3274.19	4805.18

Penalty for Non-Completion of Hotels

5170. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) how many hotels were sanctioned to be ready for the Asiad Games ;

(b) how many were not ready (complete in all respects to be 5-Star) for the Non-Aligned Conference ; and

(c) how do Government propose to penalise these hotels for not being ready after they have received fantastic concessions from Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM

KHAN) : (a) and (b) Construction of nine new hotels and expansion of one existing hotel was approved to meet the requirements of hotel accommodation for the Asian Games. Some of these hotels were to be completed before the Asian Games and others were to offer a percentage of their rooms with certain minimum facilities. Rest of the construction was to be proceeded with after the Asian Games and the Asiad linked hotels were not expected to be fully ready as 5-Star hotels during the NAM

(c) No action is proposed to be taken as there was no agreement between the Ministry of Tourism and the agencies constructing the new hotels about the completion of the projects before ASIAD.

Malpractices in Garments Exports

5171. **SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of malpractice in garments exports against some business men have come to the notice of Government ;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and Government's reaction thereto ; and

(c) whether Government propose to take action against such dishonest exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) Necessary action under the law is taken whenever cases of irregularities and malpractice in textile exports come to light. The Government entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation 12 cases for investigation where garment exporters had committed irregularities. Investigation reports have been received from the CBI in respect of eight of these cases and necessary action for filing cases in the Court is being taken. It is understood that complaints have already been filed in Court in four of these cases for trial of the accused persons. Besides, the AEPC has so far de-registered 24 exporters for having committed malpractices in export. Action under the law is also being taken by the

Office of the CCI & E against 16 exporters for alleged misdeclaration of powerloom goods as handloom goods.

Closure of Bivoltain Gpaignage Centre at Kadiri

5172. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bivoltain Grainage Centre at Kadiri in Andhra Pradesh has been closed ;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether it is proposed to reopen the Centre ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Bivoltine Grainage Centre at Kadiri in Andhra Pradesh was closed on 20-8-82 due to difficulty in procuring bivoltine seed cocoons locally and the fact that the State Government started a grainage in the same area.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It is felt that there is no technical justification for reopening the Centre.

West Germany to Import Coal from India

5173. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether West Germany has expressed its desire to import coal from India for the sponge iron plant of that country ;

(b) whether Government propose to export coal to meet the requirements of that country ;

(c) if so, the various coal fields from where coal is proposed to be exported to West Germany ;

(d) the quantum of coal from Talcher coal mines proposed to be exported to West Germany ; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Enquiries have been received for export of Indian Coal to West Germany. Availability of the Coal of the required specifications is being explored.

(c) to (e) Do not arise at this stage

Implementation of 40-Point Roster of Promotion in MMTC Madras

5174. **SHRI K.B.S. MANI :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 40-point roster was not followed in the mass promotions effected in 1977 especially from Supervisor to Inspector in MMTC, Madras even though eleven eligible Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes officials were available in the feeder cadre as on the date of promotion in 1977 ;

(b) if so, whether it will be rectified now and their due seniority in the cadre of Inspector restored immediately ;

(c) whether the Liaison Officer for SC/ ST in MMTC wrongly certified in 1977 Annual Roster that there was no eligible candidate from SC/ST in MMTC, Madras for promotion from Supervisor to Inspector in September 1977 ; and

(d) if so, the remedial action proposed to be taken to avoid such recurrences in subsequent years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI

RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Reply to this part of the Question has already been given on 6th May 1983 in connection with Unstarred Question No. 10381.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per records, no inspection of the rosters maintained by MMTC, Madras was carried out in 1977 by the Liasion Officer.

Review of overall performance of public sector undertakings

5175. **SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2122 on 5 August, 1983 regarding review of overall performance of public sector undertakings and state :—

(a) the full details of various individual public sector undertakings with profits for 1982-83 indicating investments made in each ;

(b) the unit-wise profit and loss of these units in terms of percentage vis-a-vis investment since their inception ;

(c) whether Government consider the performance as revealed by the above data satisfactory as compared to similar investment made by equivalent large companies in private sector such as hotels, steel etc; and

(d) if reply to part (c) be in the negative, the steps proposed to improve the performance of the public sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The reply to Unstarred Question No. 2122 is based on an early assessment of the overall performance of the public sector enterprises on an estimated basis. The annual accounts of these enterprises are still under various stages of finalisation and the audited figures are not yet available. Full details of profits, investment etc. of these enterprises for the

year 1982-83 will be available only after the audited accounts are received. These details will, as usual, be included in the Public Enterprises Survey for 1982-83 to be placed before the Parliament in the next Budget Session.

(c) and (d) Do not arise now.

Safety Equipment for Aircrafts

5176. SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for encouraging indigenous sources of vital safety equipment for aircraft;

(b) whether an assurance to these sources of continuity in production of next 5 years requirements of these items they develop, will also mean reduction in induction of new equipment problems;

(c) the steps taken to eliminate the malpractice of copying of newly developed equipment by unscrupulous firms; and

(d) what are the laid-down levels of decision-taking on finalisation of specifications on aircraft safety equipment and on allowing concessions thereon and to what extent is the User Service involved in all such decision-taking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Encouragement is provided in the form of technical guidance, literature, drawings, samples and procurement of raw materials, by import, if necessary.

(b) Orders are placed on sources only on receipt of specific indents from users. These indents cover quantities required from time to time and do not cover a period of, as long as, five years. As such an assurance cannot be given to sources for continuity in supply for five years.

(c) Apart from manufacturer's own responsibility to ensure that he does

not infringe patent rights, administrative action, to the extent possible, is taken on cases coming to the notice of the Department.

(d) Specifications are drafted and finalised by Specialist Officers at appropriate level and no deviation is allowed at the cost of safety of aircrafts. User service is consulted, wherever necessary.

Raids on Share Brokers in Calcutta

5177. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of a 12 hour raid on nine authorised share-brokers in Calcutta on 3 August, 1983 disclosing incriminating documents involving an illegal investment of unaccounted money to the tune of Rs. 45 crores in company shares, besides Rs. 60,000 in cash;

(b) if so, what effective steps have been initiated by Government to stop such utilization of large sums of black money in the transaction of company shares; and

(c) how are the companies which include two reputed ones too (with unaccounted shares worth more than Rs. 1 crore) going to be dealt with?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) The Income-tax authorities searched 9 share brokers of Calcutta Stock Exchange on 2nd and 3rd August, 1983 and seized prima-facie unaccounted shares worth more than Rs. 1 crore approximately and cash of Rs. 60,000. The scrutiny of the seized documents and other investigation are in progress for taking appropriate action in the matter.

IAS Officers in Economic Ministries

5178. SHRI T.S. NEGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether working of some of the Economic Ministries is causing concern to

Government as per report in 'Times of India', dated 9-7-83) ;

(b) whether it is correct that Economic Ministries are captured and crowded by over ambitious influential IAS officers with eyes set on world Bank and foreign assignments, if so, corrective steps proposed ; and

(c) whether it is correct that many of these officers have served in World Bank and are drawing pensions (deferred) from the Bank with allegiance to the Bank and if so, corrective steps proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Government have seen the news item in the Times of India of 9th July, 1983 regarding the working of Economic Ministries. The performance of Economic Ministries is reviewed from time to time at appropriate levels in Government to monitor performance in their respective sectors.

(b) and (c) Posts in Economic Ministries are not reserved for officers of any particular service. These Posts, at the level of Under Secretary and above, are filled on tenure deputation basis from amongst officers belonging to the All India Services and other organised Central Services Group 'A' on the basis of merit, the specific requirements of such posts and the qualifications and experience of officers are offered for Central deputation. Recruitment by the World Bank and other inter-national organisations is made in accordance with the policies.

Harassment to Passengers at Trivandrum and Cochin Air Ports

5179. SHRI B.K. NAIR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the passengers arriving at Trivandrum and Cochin Airports, are subjected to harassment by the porters on the one hand and Taxi drivers on the other ;

(b) whether large sum of money is being extorted from them by way of porterage charges and taxi fare ;

(c) whether any measures are proposed to be taken to regulate and standardise these charges ; and

(d) whether taxi charges to specified points would be fixed by the IATA authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) Some complaints were received by the Aerodrome Officers at the two aerodromes regarding over-charging and rude behaviour by Porters/Taxi Drivers.

(c) In order to provide portage services to the passengers at the airports, licences are awarded on the basis of open tenders. The terms of the agreement with the portage licensees stipulate inter-alia that only Rs. 1/- per piece of baggage weighting upto 20 Kgs can be charged from passengers. It has also been provided in the agreement that the licensee or the porters engaged by the licensee shall neither demand nor accept or ask for any tips from the passengers or from anyone else. If the Licensee or any porter engaged by the licensee is found accepting any tips or pressing the passengers for such tips the Aerodrome Officer or Officer-in-charge of the aerodrome shall immediately serve a notice on the Licensee that within 7 days of such notice the Licensee should take appropriate steps against the porter against whom a report has been made to desist from such practice and in the event of default, the Government will have the right to serve 15 days' notice on the Licensee for the termination of the licence without payment of any compensation.

At Cochin, the Aerodrome Officer had instructed the Licensee to take stern action against the porters and no further complaints have been received thereafter. Surprise checks are also carried out by the departmental officers in this regard. Action is being taken at Trivandrum in coordination with the Local police.

(d) IATA is not concerned with the fixation of taxi charges.

Memorandum from Bombay Shroffs Association

5180. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Bombay Shroffs Association wherein they have expressed an apprehension about the proposal for prohibition of acceptance of deposits by individuals, firms and unincorporated bodies which is now under consideration of Government ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to consider the points put forward by the aforesaid association before taking any final decision in this regard ; and

(c) the points put forward by the Association with justification for each one of them Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY)

(a) to (c) Government have received a memorandum from the Bombay Shroffs Association, Bombay expressing apprehension about the proposed amendments to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 to prohibit acceptance of deposits by individuals, firms or unincorporated associations of individuals. These amendments have been included in the comprehensive Bill namely, the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1983 which was introduced in this House on the 10th of May, 1983.

The main points raised in the aforesaid memorandum are that the cumulative effects of the provisions of the above Bill will be harmful to the entire trade, business and industry and that its impact will be disastrous on small farmers and units of small-scale and tiny sectors located in rural and semi-urban areas. It has been contended that the proposed amendments, when enacted

into a law, would adversely affect the informal credit structure which is traditionally an alternative to the credit extended by the commercial banking system. The various points raised in the memorandum had also been covered in the representations received earlier by Government as well as the Reserve Bank in the context of similar amendments incorporated in the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1978. Government had examined the various contentions in detail in consultation with the Reserve Bank and the changes considered necessary have been incorporated in the present Bill. Clause 9 of the present Bill excludes certain categories of money from the purview of term 'deposit' and item (b) of the Explanation to sub-clause (2) of the proposed section 45 S of the Reserve Bank of India Act are expected to take care of the apprehensions and misgivings of the mercantile community. Further, the said sub-clause itself allows a period of two years after the commencement of the Act for regularising the position by bringing down the number of depositors within the ceilings specified. The present provisions have been formulated in public interest to safeguard the interests of small and unwary depositors. Government would like to watch the working of these provisions, after their enactment, for some time.

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for Group Executive Posts in S.T.C.

5181. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8336 on 22 April, 1983 regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in recruitment of Group Executives in S. T. C. and his Ministry's O. M. dated 30 June, 1977 and 22 March, 1982 and state :

(a) even though 40 point combined roster for GE/Comm I is maintained from 1972 onwards and since then 10 recruitments have taken place and at least 27 GEs (9 during 1981) have been recruited so far, the reasons why not even a single SC/ST has been recruited as GE ;

(b) when there were backlog of 4 reserved vacancies (2 SC+2 ST) and better qualified SC/ST Candidates than general candidates attended interview held on 30 December, 1982 in response to Advertisement dated 30 August, 1982 reasons why no SC/ST has been appointed as GE ; and

(c) what are the observations and advice of Commissioner for SC/ST regarding recruitment of GE ; what measures are proposed to be taken to ensure that SC/ST candidates get their due immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Forty point rosters for recruitment in all cadres including CMM-I are being maintained from 1970 onwards, the year from which the reservation orders were enforced in STC. However, since no recruitment in CMM-I Cadre took place in 1970 and 1971, the same was given effect from 1972 onwards. GE cadre came into existence in STC only in 1976 and the combined roster for GE/CMM-I was started from 1978 onwards with the approval of Ministry of Commerce and not in 1972. The total recruitments made in GE cadre were only 14 and not 27.

(b) Regarding the advertisement dated 30th August, 82 for the post of Group Executive it was decided to fill up the posts from among existing Chief Marketing Manager Gr. I. In this, two departmental candidates belonging to SC/ST categories were also called for interview. However, the selection Committee did not find SC/ST

persons suitable for the post and hence they were not selected. These 4 reserved posts have however, been filled by SC/ST persons in CMM-I cadre.

(c) The main observation of the Commissioner for SC/ST is that no SC/ST candidate has been taken in GE cadre. STC will do its best to take suitable SC/ST persons in GE cadre as and when opportunity arises.

Export and Import of Goods

5182. **SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the categories and quantum of goods exported to foreign countries (specify each country-wise) during 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 and current year and the valuation thereof in Indian currency/foreign currency ; and

(b) the categories and quantum of goods imported from foreign countries (specify each country-wise) during 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and current year and the valuation thereof (specify in Indian currency/foreign currency) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The values of India's exports to Principal Countries for the latest available period from 1979-80 to 1982-83 (April-January) in terms of Indian rupees are as follows :—

(Value in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Countries	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82 (Prov.)	April to Jan. '83 (Provisal)
1.	Belgium	163.93	144.48	163.95	141.18
2.	France	195.62	146.94	149.47	115.95
3.	German Fed. Rep.	378.95	384.75	381.69	267.35
4.	Italy	213.04	151.58	160.41	96.69
5.	Netherlands	220.30	152.04	151.28	89.12

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	United Kingdom	505.95	394.88	463.58	350.15
7.	Switzerland	101.73	110.53	116.55	74.97
8.	Australia	101.28	91.62	106.32	89.73
9.	Bangladesh	98.04	74.95	59.65	22.61
10.	Hong Kong	102.84	141.43	162.36	141.29
11.	Indonesia	58.23	51.60	60.07	40.45
12.	Iran	96.11	123.23	110.87	45.96
13.	Japan	643.46	597.81	690.56	600.58
14.	Malaysia	52.89	51.26	58.70	43.26
15.	Nepal	63.42	77.98	85.96	62.62
16.	Singapore	78.40	108.68	112.76	127.29
17.	Sri Lanka	128.47	80.65	83.96	69.42
18.	Iraq	61.48	51.98	80.87	48.53
19.	Kuwait	123.80	97.07	128.85	100.57
20.	Saudi Arabia	155.64	165.33	190.37	187.84
21.	UAE	130.82	152.46	199.46	177.99
22.	Egypt Arab Rep.	72.14	85.94	83.29	63.83
23.	Nigeria	29.70	53.38	65.29	52.34
24.	Canada	62.54	62.34	64.87	43.58
25.	USA	806.74	743.34	881.59	724.68
26.	Czechoslovakia	42.59	55.30	85.67	40.29
27.	Poland	44.29	68.97	44.83	59.22
28.	Romania	45.47	58.39	79.93	110.51
29.	USSR	638.17	1226.29	1504.89	1266.04
Total Exports of all countries		6458.76	6710.71	7796.18	6930.07

(b) The values of India's imports from Principal countries for the latest available period from 1979-80 to 1982-83 (April-January) in terms of Indian rupees are as follows :—

1.	Belgium	264.92	295.86	513.27	502.15
2.	France	200.30	280.30	246.88	330.92

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	German Fed. Rep.	656.83	693.77	916.94	667.27
4.	Italy	179.54	242.48	224.93	181.32
5.	Netherland	149.55	214.50	246.41	213.12
6.	United Kingdom	749.58	730.99	848.87	748.92
7.	Sweden	76.69	84.96	88.56	61.57
8.	Switzerland	102.84	120.63	96.95	89.70
9.	Spain	31.61	83.00	83.65	70.23
10.	Australia	159.13	170.08	224.16	221.76
11.	Iran	627.49	1338.90	1328.05	627.46
12.	Japan	620.16	748.78	939.35	856.80
13.	Korea Republic	84.35	135.38	167.36	196.64
14.	Malaysia	209.24	266.07	241.08	165.83
15.	Nepal	15.01	23.61	76.74	45.54
16.	Pakistan	25.15	75.39	56.01	29.32
17.	Singapore	160.14	327.88	395.66	300.24
18.	Behrin Island	47.68	41.75	92.51	111.78
19.	Iraq	921.83	752.52	423.91	726.03
20.	Kuwait	163.17	337.62	267.84	221.14
21.	Qatar	47.90	43.23	46.90	25.92
22.	Saudia Arabia	366.12	540.05	829.81	1416.74
23.	UAE	206.85	349.97	466.70	356.74
24.	Canada	222.36	332.34	293.82	213.60
25.	USA	1008.79	1518.61	1421.34	1036.89
26.	Brazil	65.60	235.47	250.84	148.84
27.	Vanezuela	18.35	48.26	162.30	32.09
28.	Bulgaria	29.45	36.32	94.06	42.74
29.	Czechoslovakia	49.67	39.01	50.92	45.70
30.	Romania	45.30	97.20	111.05	44.72
31.	USSR	822.32	1013.71	1156.36	1132.69
32.	Tanazania				
	United Rep. of	32.13	27.34	53.84	27.30
33.	Zambia	59.24	67.80	36.07	48.80
	Grand Total incl. other countries	9142.58	12560.29	13588.71	11861.41

The commodity-wise details of India's Exports and Imports by countries for the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 are available in Volumes I & II of the Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India (March Issues) published by DGCI&S., Calcutta. Information for later years is not yet available.

Export of all types of paper

5183. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have fixed any limited ceiling on export of all types of paper ;

(b) what are the ceiling limits on all the papers category-wise and quantity in detail ; and

(c) what is the future planning of Government for the export of paper ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Government has fixed a ceiling for export of writing and printing paper of all sorts, including Airmail Tissue paper below 34 GSM, but excluding hand-made paper.

(b) For 1983-84, the ceilings on the export of paper category-wise are as follows:—

i) Writing and printing paper all sorts (excluding hand made paper) ... 10,000 M.T.

ii) Airmail Tissue paper, below 34 GSM ... 100 M.T.

(c) Future exports of paper would depend upon the availability position of paper in the country.

SC/ST Candidates declared successful in the Departmental Examination of the section Officers (Accounts) conducted for Auditors

5184. SHRI RAM KINKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the results of the December, 1982 Departmental Examination of the Section Officer (Accounts) conducted for Auditors by the office of the Controller General of Defence Accounts ;

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and General Category Candidates declared successful in this examination ; and

(c) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates declared successful on the basis of the prescribed qualifying marks obtained by them and the number of those declared successful by giving some relaxation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) out of 2011 candidates who appeared in the Subordinate Accounts Service, Part-II Examination held in December, 1982, 166 candidates have been declared successful.

(b) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates	:	12
General candidates	:	154

(c) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates declared successful on the basis of the prescribed qualifying marks	:	2
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Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates declared successful by giving some relaxation.	:	10
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Export and Import Trade

5185. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the proportion of export and import trades during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 on private sector accounts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : Export and Import trade data are not separately compiled for the private sector.

Number of Estate Duty Assessee

5186. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

the total State-wise number of assessees of estate duty and total amount assessed and collected during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : The Ministry do not have the State-wise number of assessees of Estate Duty and total amount assessed and collected. Such information are maintained Commissioners of Income-tax/Controllers of Estate Duty charge-wise. As such the charge-wise number of assessees of estate duty and total amount assessed and collected during each of the last three years has been given in Annexure 'A', Annexure 'B' and Annexure 'C' respectively. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 698/183.]

Reservation in promotion in Central Bank of India

5187. **SHRI T. NAGARATNAM :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Bank of India is affording reservation in promotion for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes employees in the Cash Department also for the post of Chief Cashier in the Officer Cadre at par with State Service promotions in the Accounts section ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether Assistant Cashiers/Cash-clerks belonging to SC/ST in the Cash Department having 6 years continuous service are eligible for promotion to the officer cadre of Chief Cashier, if not the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether the Bank is providing proper reservation for SC/ST Assistant Cashiers/Cash-Clerks for the promotion of Head-Cashier in the Cash Department ; if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The Central Bank of India has reported that reservation is available for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at 15% and 7½% res-

pectively in promotion of Head Cashiers in Cash Department to the posts of Chief Cashier. As per the promotion policy of the bank, promotion to the post of Chief Cashier is ordinarily made from the eligible Head Cashiers in the Cash Department. However, in a selection area where eligible Head Cashiers are not available, all Assistant Cashiers including those belonging to SC/ST, who have completed 6 years of service are considered for promotion as Chief Cashiers.

Central Bank of India has reported that the posts of Assistant Cashier and Head Cashier in the bank are in the clerical cadre. The appointment of Assistant Cashier as Head Cashier in the bank is not considered as a promotion and, therefore, there is no reservation for SC/ST in these appointments.

Shifting of portion of the Ordnance Factory from Medak to Madras

5188. **SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government have decided to shift a portion of the Ordnance Factory from Medak in Andhra Pradesh to Madras in Tamil Nadu ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has written a letter not to shift this factory from Medak to Madras ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (d) There is no proposal to shift any of the facilities originally planned such as production, fabrication and assembly shops for various parts like hull, turret etc., inspection and other testing facilities for the infantry Combat Vehicle from the Ordnance Factory Medak in Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu. There was no decision to locate the engine plant at Medak when the manufacture of the I.C.V. was decided upon. Hence, the question of shifting does not arise.

The Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh had in a letter to the Raksha Mantri sought an assurance that the investment of about Rs. 200-300 crores in the Factory at Medak and the employment potential would be maintained

The Raksha Mantri in his reply has stated that the investment in Medak would be around Rs. 275 crores and that the employment potential and the skill generation originally envisaged would not be reduced.

Marketing of Smuggled Watches

5189. SHRI TRILOK CHAND
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the malpractices and the changed tactics of watch smugglers in marketing watches assembled from the smuggled "watch movements" since sizable imports of watch movements into the country by watch assemblers is permitted ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by Government to check the marketing of such watches ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Reports received by Government indicate that there is some incidence of smuggling of watch movements/parts into the country and that watches of both popular Indian and foreign brands are being assembled from such smuggled watch movements/parts and marketed in the country.

The field formations of the Customs department remain vigilant in the matter. Suitable anti-smuggling measures have also been taken in coordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities. The matter is also kept under constant review.

Income Tax Raids on Sahastrabudhi Maharaj Ashram at Pune

5190. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sahastrabudhi Maharaj Ashram of Vithal Joshi Charitable Trust at Pune and Dervan in Ratnagiri district were raided by income-tax authorities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Rs. 20 lakhs and several documents were seized ; and

(d) if so, any further action is being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) The Income-tax authorities searched the premises of Sahastrabudhi Maharaj Ashram at Pune and Sant Sita Ram Bhuva Walawalkar Charitable Trust at Derwar, Taluka Chiplun, District Ratnagiri on 27.11.1982 and seized prima-facie unaccounted cash of Rs. 15,69,000/- and Fixed Deposit receipts of Rs 35,200/-. The seized assets have been retained in summary order under section 132(5) of the Income-tax Act. The scrutiny of the seized documents is in progress for taking appropriate action under the various Direct Taxes Acts.

Irregularities Committed by Peerless General and Finance Investment Company

5191. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether a number of complaints representations and memorandum have been received by Finance Minister, Government and R.B.I. about irregularities, fraud and cheating being done by Peerless General and Finance Investment Company of Calcutta during 1 January, 1983 to 30 June, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken against the Management and officials of the said Company : •

(d) how much capital and investment of the above company were in 1971, 1981 and on 30 June, 1983 ;

(e) how much securities have been made and deposited at RBI and Government by the above company on the above years and date ; and

(f) what are the details of the "Articles and Memorandum of Association" and rules and regulation of the above Company ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) According to available information the company is operating certain schemes which reportedly come within the purview of the Prize Chits

and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978. In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act and rules framed thereunder the Government of West Bengal had issued a notice to the company on 10th September, 1979 to submit its winding up programme. The Company, however, contended that its business was not covered by the above Act and filed a writ petition in the Calcutta High Court against the Union Government, State Government and Reserve Bank of India and obtained a stay order. The case is still sub-judice. Meanwhile, some complaints have been received off and on from individuals alleging difficulties in getting repayment of their deposits etc. from the company. Acceptance of deposits in such companies is a contract between the depositor and the concerned company and in case of breach of contract redress can be sought in Court of Law.

(d) and (e) The requisite information is reportedly as under :—

Year	Capital	Reserves	Investment in Government Securities, Fixed Deposit in nationalised banks, shares and others.
	(Rupees in lakhs)		
1971	2.19	0.05	61.61
1981	36.81	210.54	18522.45

No securities have been deposited with the Reserve Bank of India. The information as on 30.6.83 is not available with the Reserve Bank of India.

(f) The latest Articles and Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations of the Company are not available with the Reserve Bank of India.

तिनेया बांध सैनिक विधालय के लिए भूमि का अधिग्रहण ।

5192. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तिलैया सैनिक विधालय के लिए केवल 70 एकड़ भूमि का अधिग्रहण किया गया है जबकि गरीब किसानों की लगभग 250 एकड़ भूमि इसके अनधिकृत कब्जे में है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि किसानों को अब तक भूमि के पूरे क्षेत्रफल के मुआवजे का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है और विहार सरकार अब तक प्रतिवर्ष किसानों से लगान वसूल कर रही है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि 1982-83 में इन किसानों के विरुद्ध आपराधिक दंड सहित-

की धारा 107, 151 और कुछ अन्य धाराओं के अन्तर्गत मुकदमे दायर किये गये थे ; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भागों के उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक हों, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस काश्तकारी की भूमि से अनधिकृत कब्जा हटवाने और मुआवजे की शेष राशि के शीघ्र भुगतान कराने का है और यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) (क) से (घ) सैनिक स्कूलों का प्रशासन सैनिक स्कूल सोसाइटी के एक स्वायत बोर्ड आप गर्वनस द्वारा चलाया जाता है जो कि सोसाइटी पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1980 के अधीन पंजीकृत है। सैनिक स्कूल सोसाइटी के नियमों और विनियमों में यह शर्त है कि राज्य सरकारें भूमि की व्यवस्था करेंगी और स्कूल के परिसर का क्षेत्र लगभग 250 एकड़ होना चाहिए। लेकिन सैनिक स्कूल तिलैया के कब्जे में कुल भूमि 140.47 एकड़ है जिस की सीमा पर खम्बे लगाये हुए हैं।

2. राज्य सरकार ने सन् 1948-49 में एक समय दामोदर धाटी निगम के लिए 199.74 एकड़ क्षेत्र अर्जित किया था। अतिरिक्त भूमि अर्जन अधिकारी, हजारीबाग ने बताया है कि इस 199.74 एकड़ क्षेत्र के मुआवजे के रूप में राज्य सरकार ने 30 मार्च, 1950 और 12 मई, 1950 को इस भूमि के मालिकों को कुल 24,437 रुपये 6 आने और 3 पैसे की राशि अदा की थी। 1954 में दामोदर धाटी निगम ने इस भूमि में से 140.47 एकड़ क्षेत्र राज्य सर्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग को दिया था और सर्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग के कब्जे में जो भूमि थी वह 1961 में सैनिक स्कूल, तिलैया को दी गई थी।

3. डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट, कोदरमा की अदालत में आयराधिक दंड संहिता की धारा 144 के अन्तर्गत उन ग्रामीणों के विरुद्ध एक मुकदमा संख्या 119/82 दायर किया गया है, जिन्होंने सितम्बर 1982 में स्कूल के कब्जाधीन प्लाट संख्या 7184 पर जबरदस्ती एक बस्ती बना दी। कान्ती गांव के उन ग्रामीणों के विरुद्ध दूसरा मुकदमा दायर किया गया है जिन्होंने जुलाई, 1983 के दौरान स्कूल के प्लाट (सं. 7184, 7256 और 7272) पर जबरदस्ती हल चला दिया तथा राज्य सर्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों को तोड़-फोड़ दिया। यह मामला सिबिल अधिकारियों के ध्यान में लाया गया है तथा आपनाधिक दंड संहिता की धारा 107 के अन्तर्गत इन ग्रामीणों के विरुद्ध मुकदमा सं. 93/83 दायर किया गया।

4. सैनिक स्कूल तिलैया को हस्तांतरित कुल 140.47 एकड़ भूमि पर किसी और अनधिकार प्रवेश को रोकने के लिए स्कूल के अधिकारियोंने इस सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र की घेराबन्दी करने के प्रश्न को राज्य सरकार के साथ बातचीत की है।

Cancellation of orders for Ajeet Trainer Aircraft

5193. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the cancellation of the order for 12 Ajeet Trainer Aircraft ;

(b) the reasons for the inordinate delay in organising the Aeronautical Development Agency ;

(c) whether the HAL and the Indian Airforce are likely to be excluded from this agency ;

(d) if so, what will be the composition of this Agency ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Orders for Ajeet Trainer Aircraft have not been cancelled.

(b) There has been no inordinate delay.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It will not be in public interest to disclose any further details at this stage.

News-Item captioned "Illegal Transfer Tax Evasion by Harilelas of Bombay House Mystery"

5194. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports which appeared in the 'Blitz' dated 9 July, 1983 under the heading "Illegal transfer Tax evasion by Harilelas of Bombay House mystery" ;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has since been conducted and if so, outcome thereof ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per press report which appeared in the 'Blitz' dated 9th July, 1983 under the heading "Illegal transfer/Tax Evasion by Harilelas House mystery" the Hong Kong Harilelas did not merely circumvent the Enforcement Directorate, but also may have got away with evasion of property tax and income tax, besides indulging in dubious transfers of their properties.

As regards violation of the provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, the Directorate of Enforcement conducted raids in the year 1965 on M/s. Harilelas of

Bombay and New Delhi and other connected premises and seized documents. On the basis of investigation, five Show Cause Notices were issued to M/s. Harilelas/other connected persons in the year 1973 for contravening various provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. The cases were adjudicated in the year 1979 imposing a total penalty of Rs. 50,000/- on M/s. Harilelas, Bombay and Rs. 9,500/- on one of its employees. On an appeal filed by the Company, Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board reduced the penalty of Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 7,693/- in respect of M/s. Harilelas, Bombay.

As regard Tax Evasion by Harilelas House, necessary enquiries are being made by the Income-tax Department with reference to the press report as well as the information available on the records. The cases of M/s. Harilelas and other connected persons have been centralised with the concerned Income-tax Officer in Bombay for thorough investigation.

New Cantonment in Hoshiarpur

5195. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Government have sent proposal to the military authorities for acquiring 7000 acres of fertile land spread over more than 15 villages for construction of a new cantonment in Hoshiarpur District ;

(b) whether he is aware that this project will not only ruin the livelihood of about thirty thousand villagers, one third of them being Harijans but also destroy the most fertile lands and the thousands of trees and vegetation there ;

(c) whether he is also aware that the villagers have suggested alternative lands which are uncultivable and best suited for construction of cantonment area ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) A proposal to establish a cantonment at Hoshiarpur is under consideration of the Government. The Punjab Government was consulted and several sites have been suggested. All relevant aspects including suitability of the site and the population affected will be taken into consideration while making a final selection.

Jute Corporations in States

5196. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to allow the West Bengal State Government to form its own jute corporation to purchase raw jute grown in the State and provide financial resources for it ; and

(b) whether Government have allowed any State Government to form its own corporation to purchase any commercial/crash crops from the growers in the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No such proposal has been received from the State Govt. of West Bengal.

(b) No, Sir.

Implementation of orders for the Recruitment of Section Officers in Armed Forces Headquarters

5197. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Central Secretariat an examination for the recruitment of Section Officers was instituted in 1976 based on the observations of the Third pay Commission vide Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms letter No. 8/11/75-CS(I) (ii) dated 30th March, 1976 ;

(b) was a copy of the above said order endorsed to the CAO, Ministry of Defence like any other order issued by that Department on service matters for being reproduced in the Armed Forces Headquarters, being an order of general applicability ;

(c) if so, what are the reasons that the orders issued by Government based on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission are not being extended to the Armed Forces Headquarters thereby denying them the justice and avenues of career building ; and

(d) is there any proposal to implement the above said order ; if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms Notification No. 8/11/75-CS(I) (ii) dated 30th March, 1976 makes an amendment to Regulation 4 of the Central Secretariat Service Section Officers' Grade (Limited Departmental Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1964 regarding eligibility of Assistants and Stenographers to take the Limited Departmental Competitive Examination.

(b) A copy of the said Notification was endorsed to the non-participating Ministries including Ministry of Defence (Chief Administrative Officer). The order is applicable only to the Ministries/Departments participating in the Central Secretariat Service.

(c) In the case of Armed Forces Headquarters, the Third Pay Commission did not make any specific recommendation to institute a Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for filling up the posts of Assistant Civilian Staff Officers.

(d) There is no such proposal.

Families of Crew of Ill-Fated AI Boeing 747 Suing Boeing Company in US

5198. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether members of the families of passengers and crew of the Air India Boeing 747 which crashed in 1978 have sued the Boeing Company in a Court of law in the United States;

(b) if so, on what grounds has this suit been filed;

(c) at what stage does it lie; and

(d) what assistance was provided or is being provided to them by Air India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Some relatives of the victims of Air India's Boeing 747 aircraft VT-EBD, which was involved in an accident on 1st January, 1978, have filed a suit in U.S.A. against the Boeing Company and the manufacturers of some instruments installed in the aircraft, for compensation.

(c) and (d) Hearings in the case, it is reported, are in progress. The Government of India and Air India are not parties to the suit. Air India has not given any assistance to the plaintiffs for prosecuting the suit.

Sick Ramnagar Cane and Sugar Co. Pvt. Ltd., West Bengal

5199. **SHRI R.P. DAS** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar companies fallen sick since, 1980;

(b) whether Ramnagar Cane and Sugar Company Private Limited, West Bengal has fallen sick;

(c) whether it has borrowed over two crores rupees from different financial institutions and banks located at Calcutta but has not paid dues to the cane-growers and the workers of the company to the tune of 75 lakhs of rupees; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the bad shape of the company?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As per the latest information available, as at the end of December, 1981, there were 48 large sick sugar units (each enjoying bank credit limits of Rs. 1 crore and above) in the assistance portfolio of scheduled commercial banks. As at the end of December, 1982 which is the latest for which information is available, there were 40 sick sugar units in the assistance portfolio of all-India financial institutions, namely, Industrial Development Bank of India, (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI), Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) and Unit Trust of India (UTI).

(b) to (d) In accordance with the practices and usages customary among the bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the statutes governing the public sector banks, information relating to individual constituents of the banks cannot be divulged. IDBI have reported that IDBI, IFCI and ICICI have not directly assisted M/s. Ramnagar Cane and Sugar Company Private Limited, West Bengal. With a view to safeguard the credit worthiness of the sick industrial units, their ability to recover and maintain confidence among suppliers and to attract good managerial and technical personnel, it will not be in the larger public interest to furnish information relating to individual sick units.

सेन्ट्रल बैंक ब्रांच, सीतापुर के विरुद्ध शिकायत

5200. **श्री रामलाल राही** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सेन्ट्रल बैंक, सीतापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के कुछ व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध गवन, धौखाड़ी आदि आरोपों की केन्द्रीय जांच व्यूरो द्वारा

जांच की गई है और यदि हाँ, तो जिन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध आरोप लगाए गए हैं उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) दोषी पाए गए बैंक अधिकारियों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(घ) बैंक के कर्मचारियों के अतिरिक्त दोषी पाए गए अन्य व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है, और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ङ) क्या धोखा धड़ी आदि के मामले में बैंक कर्मचारियों के अतिरिक्त दोषी पाए गए अन्य व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमे चलाए जाएंगे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यौरो (सी० बी० आई०) ने सूचना दी है कि उसने सैण्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया की सीतापुर शाखा के शाखा प्रबंधक और कृषि सहायक के विरुद्ध गवन और धोखाधड़ी के आरोपों का एक मामला दर्ज किया है। सी० बी० आई० ने आगे बताया है कि उसने कृषि सहायक के विरुद्ध, विशेष दंडाधिकारी, लखनऊ की अदालत में 19.7.80 को भारतीय दण्ड संहिता (आई० पी० सी०) की धारा 120 बी, 420,467 और 471 के अंतर्गत एक आरोप पत्र दाखिल किया था, जो अभी विचाराधीन है।

सैण्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया ने सूचना दी है कि विभागीय और सी० बी० आई० जांच के आधार पर शाखा प्रबंधक पर दो आरोप पत्रों की तामील करवाई गयी थी। एक आरोप-पत्र

के सिलसिले में, वेतन में समयमान (टाइम स्केल) में नौ स्थानों (स्टेप) की कटौती करने का दण्ड दिया गया जबकि दूसरे आरोप पत्र के सिलसिले में, अनुशासन प्राधिकारी द्वारा 23.6.83 को उसे बैंक की सेवा से हटाने का दण्ड दिया गया। कृषि सहायक निलंबित है और उसके खिलाफ विभागीय जांच जारी है।

(घ) और (ङ) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यौरो ने सूचित किया है कि बैंक कर्मचारियों के अतिरिक्त चार और व्यक्ति आपराधिक षड्यंत्र में शामिल थे और उन्होंने बैंक के साथ धोखा किया। 19.7.80 को उपयुक्त सभी चारों व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ विशेष दण्डाधिकारी, लखनऊ की अदालत में एक आरोप-पत्र दाखिल किया गया और यह मामला अभी अदालत के विचाराधीन है।

दिल्ली में सस्ते होटलों तथा रेस्तरांओं में शुद्ध और पोषक आहार

5201. श्री डूगंर सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अब तक सरकार का ध्यान सस्ती दर वाले पर्यटक होटल, आवास, विश्राम गृहों और रेस्तराओं की उचित व्यवस्था करने की और नहीं दिलाया गया है जहाँ निम्न-आय वर्ग के वे लोगजो विभिन्न कारणों से भारत की राजधानी में आते हैं, कुछ दिन ठहर सकें और उन्हें शुद्ध और पोषक आहार उपलब्ध कराया जा सके और यदि हाँ तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) क्या भविष्य में इस प्रकार के प्रबंध करने हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुरशीद आलम खां) : (क) और (ख) सरकार राजधानी में आने वाले यात्रियों के लिए भोजन व निवास की स्तरीय सुविधाओं की ज़रूरत को समझती है। इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए नई दिल्ली में एक 1264-शैयाओं वाला अशोक यात्री निवास बनाया गया है जो उचित कीमत पर भोजन व निवास की सुविधाएं प्रदान करता है। दिल्ली में यूथ होस्टल और विश्व युवक केन्द्र भी बजट-पर्यटकों की ज़रूरतों को पूरा करते हैं। इसके अलावा, दिल्ली में बहुत से एक-स्टार और इसी तरह के अन्य होटल हैं, जहां प्रायः मध्य और निम्न आय समूह के यात्री आते हैं।

दिल्ली पर्यटन विकास निगम ने अन्तर्राजीय बस अड्डे पर अपने दो रेस्तराओं में स्तरीय दर पर खाने की वस्तुएं प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था की है।

Review of performance of Economic Ministries

5202. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATTNAIK :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the performance of Economic Ministries ;

(b) whether staggering cost over run in some major ongoing public sector projects have been revealed by the analysis ;

(c) if so, the number of public sector projects above Rs. 100 crores under these categories ; and

(d) the steps suggested by Government to improve the performance of those economic Ministries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATT-

BHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (d) No single limb of the Government reviews the performance of economic Ministries at a particular point of time or within a certain period. It is a continuing process and is done at various levels. Improvements are being thought of all the time.

(b) It is a fact that in a number of major public sector projects there have been large cost over runs.

(c) The details of cost over runs in important projects under implementation are contained in Public Enterprises Survey 1981-82. Volume-I—pages 113 and 114, placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 25.2.1983.

Diversification of Jute Fibre and Jute Sticks in various uses

5203. **SHRI D.L. BAITHA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although jute is grown in good quantity in India, the comparative price of this cash crop is very low as the fibre of jute crop is only made use of and jute sticks after removing fibre becomes a waste only ; and

(b) whether any research has been made for utilising the diversification of jute fibre and jute sticks in various other uses viz. manufacturing paper pulp, etc. ; and

(c) if so, the details of the researches made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) As the present market price of raw jute is ruling well above the minimum statutory price fixed by the Government, it cannot be said that the comparative price of this cash crop is very low.

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

**Throw away Price for Land
for New Projects**

5204. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Governments offer land at throw-away price to the Central Government Departments and undertakings to lure them to locate their new projects in those states ;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that such offers introduce an element of unreality in the project costs ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Cabinet Secretariat had issued orders some years ago that while evaluating a project only the reasonable price of the land and/or other infrastructural incentives offered by State be taken into account ; and

(d) whether Government propose to write to the State Governments discouraging them from making such offers as the practice is not in the best interest of the poor villagers who are deprived of their land for gains of a dubious nature ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) It is not a fact that several State Governments are offering land at throw-away price to the Central Government Departments and undertakings to lure them to locate their new projects in those States.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Cabinet Secretariat does not appear to have issued any such orders. However, the Department of Expenditure in the Ministry of Finance have issued suitable instructions in this regard in 1969, that the cost of land and infrastructural facilities provided by the State Governments should appropriately be a charge on the project and that Central Ministries/Central Project Authorities should refrain from approaching the State Governments for provision of land and services free of cost or at concessional rates.

(d) The question does not arise in view of the position explained in part (c) above.

Public Sector Enterprises without Top Executives

5205. SHRI R. PRABHU : SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of public sector undertakings in India as on April 1, 1983 ;

(b) how many of them do not have top executives such as Chairman or Managing Director as on date ;

(c) the date from which these vacancies exist and the steps which the Government proposes to take to fill up these vacancies at an early date ; and

(d) the reasons for not filling the posts ?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) According to the available information, there were 204 industrial and commercial enterprises under the Central Government as on 1.4.1983

(b) and (c) A statement showing the number of vacancies of full-time Chief Executives in these enterprises and the dates from which they have been vacant is annexed. Out of 15 vacancies the Public Enterprises Selection Board have already sent their recommendations to the Government in respect of 13 vacancies. Order of appointment is under issue in one case and the remaining recommendations of the PESB are under active consideration of the Government.

(d) The Public Enterprises Selection Board makes selections to the posts of Chief Executives in public enterprises after considering several eligible names and recommends suitable persons for appointment to these posts to the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with the public enterprises. These recommendations are thereafter processed by the concerned Ministries/Departments and final appointments can be made only with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

Statement

List of vacancies of Chief Executives in public enterprises as on 23.8.83.

S. No.	Name of the post/enterprise	Date of vacancy
1.	MD, Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.	1-4-1983
2.	MD, Hindustan Latex Ltd.	15-4-1982
3.	Chairman-cum-General Manager, Delhi Transport Corpn.	6-5-1982
4.	CMD, Tea Trading Corporation.	23-5-1982
5.	CMD, NTC (APKKM) Ltd.	22-1-1983
6.	CMD, NTC (MN) Ltd.	1-2-1983
7.	CMD, Triveni Structural Ltd.	6-2-1983
8.	CMD, Braithwaite & Co.	21-4-1983
9.	CMD, Western Coalfields Ltd.	1-5-1983
10.	CMD, Hindustan Teleprinter Ltd.	1-6-1983
11.	Chairman, MMTC.	1-7-1983
12.	CMD, National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation.	11-7-1983
13.	Chief Executive, Hospital Consultancy Services (India) Ltd.	New post.
14.	CMD, Cardamom Trading Corporation.	New post.
15.	CMD, Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation.	1-5-1983

MD = Managing Director

CMD = Chairman-cum-Managing
Director.

**Indo-USA Negotiation for Purchase of
C130 Transport Aircraft for Armed Forces**

5206. SHRI CHHOTHEY SINGH
YADAV :

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
KASHYAP :

SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have held
any negotiations with the USA for the pur-
chase of C-130 transport aircraft for the
armed forces ;

(b) if so, the time by which this C-130
planes will arrive in India and the total ex-
penditure to be incurred thereon ;

(c) the details of other technology
imports from USA in respect of which nego-
tiations have been held; and

(d) the time by which an agreement is likely to be finalised in this regard and the full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) While considering proposals for induction of equipment in the Defence Forces, Government explore all available sources of supply of equipment or technology and take decisions based on techno-economic considerations. This is a continuous process.

It will not be in public interest to disclose details in this regard.

U. K. Companies who Sought Shares of Reliance Textiles.

5207. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) which were the companies in U.K. that purchased shares of Reliance Textiles in India ;

(b) whether these companies were duly registered, who were its directors and share holders and what was their capital ;

(c) whether these companies were fictitious companies ; and

(d) if so, what action is taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The names of the companies in U. K. who purchased shares of Reliance Textiles in India are as follows :

- i) Tricot Investment Ltd.
- ii) Victor Investment Ltd.
- iii) Gain Ford Investments Ltd.
- iv) Thornton Investment Ltd.

- v) Roman Investment Ltd.
- vi) Bamford Investment Ltd.
- vii) Corbin Investments Ltd.
- viii) Rockside Investments Ltd.
- ix) Jota Investments Ltd.
- x) Crocodile Investments Ltd. and
- xi) Fiasco Investments Ltd.

(b) These companies are duly incorporated under the U.K. laws. Details regarding the names of share-holders and the capital of these companies are furnished to the RBI in strictest confidence and cannot be discussed.

(c) and (d) The foreign companies which invested in shares of M/s Reliance Textile Industries Ltd. are companies incorporated in foreign countries under laws of those countries where Indian laws have no jurisdiction. The Reserve Bank of India can only rely on the statements furnished by these companies or their auditors and has no other means to verify whether these companies were fictitious companies.

Partial Exemption of Chimneys From Excise Duty

5208. SHRI D.B. SHINGDA :

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that glass articles like chimneys for lanterns and bed lamps, have been partially exempted from excise duty depending on the annual turnover ;

(b) when all the units producing chimneys come under small-scale industries, reasons why one is discriminated from the other;

(c) whether such a partial exemption does not lead to unhealthy competition among the small scale units ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to remove the criterion of annual turnover granting total exemption to chimneys which are only the poor man's requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMARAO) : (a) to (c) Glass chimneys for lamps and lanterns are chargeable to a concessional rate of 10.5% ad valorem as against the tariff rate 16.5% advalorem. There is a further concession to chimneys manufactured in the small scale sector under the general scheme of exemption for small scale units, whose value of clearances did not exceed Rs. 25 lakhs in the preceding financial year. In terms of this exemption, an eligible small scale manufacturer can, in a financial year, clear goods upto a value of Rs. 7.5 lakhs free of duty and at a concessional rate of 75% of the effective rate of duty on clearances in excess of Rs. 7.5 lakhs but up to Rs. 25 lakhs. All such small scale units producing chimneys, if they fulfil the conditions of the general scheme of exemption, are eligible to avail of the exemption.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present. Removal of the criterion of annual turnover in the general scheme of exemption would not be in the interest of genuine small scale units.

Delhi Airport Approach Road Contract Given to Private Firm

5209. SHRI R.B. MAVANI :

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA :

Will the minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) has instituted an enquiry into how Bharat Construction Company, a private firm has been selected for construction of an approach road to the new International complex at Delhi Airport ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the details thereof ;

(c) what is the total contract of the said road ;

(d) how many tenders have been received ;

(e) whose was the lowest tender ;

(f) whether the said tenders were sent to the Finance Department for Scrutiny ;

(g) if so, the report and recommendation made by Finance Ministry ; and

(h) the persons and officials involved in the said matter and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (e) Tenders were invited for the construction of an approach road to the new International Terminal Complex at Delhi Airport, to which three companies including Bharat Construction Company responded. The contract was of the value of Rs. 88,91, 365. A condition offering a rebate of 3. 5% suspected to have been inserted unauthorisedly after the opening of the tenders was noticed in the tender submitted by M/s. Bharat Construction Company which would have made it the lowest. An enquiry was conducted which revealed that the tender documents had been tempered with after they had been opened and declared. Hence, the inserted condition was treated as not being part of the tender and the work was awarded to M/s. Sri Ram Sayal & Sons, whose tender was found to be the lowest.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The proposal was scrutinised by the Finance Department of the International Airports Authority of India. As the work was within the powers of the Works Advisory Board of the International Airports Authority of India, no reference to Finance Ministry was required.

(h) The enquiry could not establish conclusively as to when, where and how the unauthorised insertion was made in the tender documents submitted by M/s. Bharat Construction Company. No action has, therefore, been taken so far. The matter is, however, being referred to the Police for investigations.

Complaints Regarding Grant of Crop Loans by Banks

5210. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been some complaints lodged that the methods adopted by banks to grant crop loans are faulty;

(b) if so, the details in this regard ;

(c) how far it is correct that recovery of such crop loans with high rate of interest is made even at the time when the agriculturists of an area are affected by natural calamities ; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the facts in this regard and what is the practice followed by the banks while financing agricultural and industrial sectors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) It is not correct to say that the methods adopted by banks to grant crop loans are faulty. It is also not correct to say that banks recover crop loans with high rate of interest even when the agriculturists are affected by natural calamities. Banks have been advised to afford relief to the victims of natural calamities. The various measures the banks take, inter alia, include extending repayment period, rescheduling of loans and giving fresh credit for rehabilitation of the affected farmers. Advances to agriculture and small scale industries from part of priority sector advances and the banks accord priority to these advances.

Target of Engineering Goods Exports to USSR

5211. SHRI CHITTA BASU : will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Engineering Export Promotion Council has set a target of Rs. 200 crores for export to USSR against the overall target of Rs. 1450 crores for the year 1983-84 ;

(b) if so, whether USSR have reduced their orders for the current year ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether the target of Rs. 1450 crores will be reached ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to present indications USSR has placed reduced orders for a number of our exports items, including some in the engineering sector. We are, however, continuing our efforts to achieve restoration of normalcy.

(d) All efforts are being made to achieve the target.

Cases Concerning Jain Sudh Vanaspati

5212. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the following cases concerning Jain Shuddha Vanaspati and other undertakings have since been investigated ;
 (i) import of oil in stainless steel containers, with a view to smuggle stainless steel sheets ;
 (ii) import of stainless steel sheets as angles ;
 (iii) a fraud concerning big insurance claim involving sinking of a ship with valuable cargo ; and (iv) opening back-dated letters of credits for import of edible oil under OGL after the date when this item was withdrawn from OGL ;

(b) if so, what were the findings in each case and

(c) what action is taken or proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) As per information available, cases concerning Jain Shuddha Vanaspati and their undertakings referred to in (i), (ii) and (iii) have been investigated.

(b) and (c) The findings in each of the 3 types of cases and the action taken/proposed to be taken is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House, [placed in library see No. LT. 6982-83]

Discrimination in Transfer of MMTC Officers of Head Office, Delhi and Regional based Officers

5213. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI :
SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
KASHYAP :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the existing "Transfer Policy" for officers of MMTC and its effective date ;

(b) whether Government are aware that officers based at Head Office, Delhi, after transfer were brought back within 1/3 years and whereas Regional based officers after transfer were kept beyond three years ;

(c) whether policy at (a) above was made after due consultations/agreement with Federation of Officers' Association, and if not, the reasons thereof ;

(d) whether it is a fact that vacancies being created at Head Office to save officers from transfers, and whereas, proportionately posts are not created in regions where actual trade operations are executed thus depriving equal benefits to officers at regions ; and

(e) particulars of officers who had already undergone transfers more than three years but have been re-transferred in same cadre as result of (a) above and particulars of officers who died while on transfers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) Transferability is an essential condition of service in any public sector undertaking of All India character. All Managers of MMTC are therefore liable to transfer anywhere in India. Transfers and postings are determined by the needs of the Corporation. However certain working norms have been evolved by MMTC to provide fair opportunities on a uniform basis between Head Offices and Regional Offices. The Federation of Officers' association has been apprised of the position.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) No case of death during transfer has been reported. Three Managers of MMTC died in service in the last 2 years because of different ailments.

Income Tax Staff on Strike

5214. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Income Tax Staff working in Central Revenue Building, New Delhi was on strike on 30 July, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and number of persons on strike ;

(c) action taken against the strikers ;

(d) whether due notice for the strike had been given by the staff, and if so, what action was taken thereon ;

(e) whether staff of Central Government Departments in the capital including Income Tax Department is covered under 'Essential Services' ;

(f) if so, whether the strike had been declared illegal and other action taken against the organisers of the strike;

(g) what will be the fate of assessees who could not file their returns on the last day of July and whose limitation expired on that day; and

(h) what remedial measures are proposed by Government to ward off such strikes and consequent inconvenience to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) The Anti-corruption Police of the Delhi Administration filed F.I.Rs against some of the office bearers of the Staff Associations and other employees under various sections of the I.P.C. in connection with an incident of 21st July, 1983 wherein the police wanted to trap a Peon of the Income-tax Department who had allegedly demanded a bribe for delivery of an Estate Duty Clearance Certificate. In protest against the said action of the police, the various Staff Associations of the employees threatened a pen-down strike on 30.7.1983. The strike commenced at about 11 A.M. and was called off by the employees at 1 P.M.

(e) Income Tax Department has not been covered under the 'Essential Services'.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) and (h) Keeping in view the convenience of the assessees, the receipt counters for receiving Returns of Income were kept open upto 8 P.M. on the 30th July and also functioned on Sunday, the 31st July, 1983 from 10 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Quick delivery of Baggage to incoming Passengers at Agartala

5215. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the incoming passengers by LAC flight No. 243 are required to wait for about an hour at Agartala airport to collect their baggages;

(b) the reasons for such delay; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the delivery of baggages at Agartala airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Baggage of passengers is presently delivered normally after a lapse of 15 to 30 minutes after the parking of the aircraft.

(b) and (c) Some work on the parking bay is presently in progress and the aircraft have therefore to be parked at a distance from the Terminal building. On completion of this work baggage will be delivered within 10 to 20 minutes.

भारतीय वायु सेना द्वारा जगुआर युद्धक विमानों में जलपोत मारक मिसाइल लगाने की योजना

5216. प्रो० अर्जित कुमार मेहता :

श्री बापूसाहिब पर्लेकर :

श्री मोतीमाई आर चौधरी :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय वायु सेना का विचार जगुआर युद्धक विमान में जलपोत मारक मिसाइल लगाने का है;

(ख) यदि हां तो इस बारे में तथ्यों का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में अब तक की गई कार्यवाही का ब्लौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री आर० बैकटरामन) :

(क) से (ग) भारतीय वायु सेना के लड़ाकु विमानों पर हथियार प्रणाली को उन्नत बनाने की सामान्य प्रक्रिया के एक अंश के रूप में जगुआर विमान पर उपयुक्त एंटी शिपिंग मिसाईल लगाने की संभावना पर विचार किया जा रहा है आगे ब्लौरे देना लोकहित में नहीं होगा ।

Retirement of A.C.S.O. in Armed Forces Headquarters

5217. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1984 mass retirement of Assistant Civilian Staff Officers will come to an end in the Armed Forces Headquarters, etc. and there will be great stagnating conditions in that grade thereafter,

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to salvage the impending problem ; and

(c) will the recruitment rules of the Armed Forces Civil Service ; Armed Forces Clerical Service and the Armed Forces Stenographers Service as framed at the time of instituting the Services with amendments carried out therein, be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHEI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The number of retirements in the grade of Assistant Civilian Staff Officer will taper off from 1984 onwards, but no great stagnation is anticipated.

(c) Copies of Rules of all the three Services, as amended upto-date, have been kept in the Parliament Library.

Exports made by Hindustan Lever Limited

5218. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the FERA companies are allowed to trade in India in products manufactured by others only if they undertake to export a fixed proportion of their total trade turnover ;

(b) whether it is a fact that M/s. Hindustan Liver Limited have been allowed the above facility on the undertaking that they will export a fixed proportion of their trade turnover ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that inspite of the fact that Hindustan Lever are under obligation to export they have been recognised as a Trading House and given facilities for export which are not available to other ordinary exporters or Export Houses ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that although their internal trade turnover in the year 1982-83 has gone up over 1981-82 but their exports have declined from Rs. 70 crores to Rs. 47 crores during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) The export obligation on Hindustan Lever Ltd., is not with reference to any permission given to it to trade in products manufactured by others. An export obligation with reference to the Company's own products was one of the conditions imposed on the company under Section 29 of FERA whereunder permission was given to it to retain 51% non-resident interest. The said permission to retain 51% foreign equity was given on the conditions *inter-alia* that (i) 60% of its annual turnover would be from priority activities and (ii) not less than 10% of its own production during each year would be exported.

(c) M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., have been recognised as Trading House during 1981-82 for a period of 3 years since the Company fulfilled the conditions prescribed •

for such recognition. In view of the Trading House Certificate given to them, they are eligible to avail themselves of the facilities extended to Trading Houses.

(d) According to the information furnished by M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., their exports of select products have declined from Rs. 69.72 crores in 1981-82 to Rs. 47.40 crores in 1982-83.

सैन्य अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध मामले

5219. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार के खिलाफ सैनिक अधिकारियों, सैनिकों तथा रक्षा सेवा में काम करने वाले अन्य कर्मचारियों के कितने मामले दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालयों तथा उच्चतम न्यायालय में विचाराधीन हैं ; और उनमें से प्रत्येक मामला कितने समय से विचाराधीन हैं

(ख) उनमें से ऐसे कितने मामले हैं जिनमें सैन्य अधिकारी तथा अन्य रक्षा कर्मचारी निलम्बित रहे हैं तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक किस तारीख से निलम्बित हैं ; और

(ग) उन वकीलों के नाम क्या हैं जो मंत्रालय की ओर से इन मामलों की पैरवी करते हैं और सरकार उन पर प्रतिवर्ष कितना व्यय करती है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) वे (ग) अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Bank of India is affording reservation in promotion for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in the cash department also for the post of Chief Cashier in the Officer cadre at par with State Service promotions in the Accounts Section, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether the Asstt. Cashiers/cash-clerks belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in the cash Deptt. having 6 years continuous services are eligible for promotion to the officers cadre of Chief Cashier, if not the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether the Bank is providing proper reservation for SC/ST Assistant Cashiers/cash-clerks for the promotion of Head-Cashier in the cash Department, if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The Central Bank of India has reported that reservation is available for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at 15% and 7½% respectively in promotion of Head Cashiers in Cash Department to the posts of Chief Cashier. As per the promotion policy of the bank, promotion to the post of Chief Cashier is ordinarily made from the eligible Head Cashiers in the Cash Department. However, in a selection area where eligible Head Cashiers are not available, all Assistant Cashiers including those belonging to SC/ST, who have completed 6 years of service are considered for promotion as Chief Cashiers.

Central Bank of India has reported that the posts of Assistant Cashier and Head Cashier in the bank are in the clerical cadre. The appointment of Assistant Cashier as Head Cashier in the bank is not considered as a promotion and, therefore, there is no reservation for SC/ST in these appointments.

Disbursement of Subsidiaries to Beneficiaries of I.R.D.P.

5221. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

Reservation in Promotion for SC/ST in Central Bank of India

5220. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH : SHRI T. NAGARATNAM :

(a) whether the disbursement of subsidies in favour of the beneficiaries of IRDP by the different Branches of the Nationalised Banks and the State Cooperatives are not at all satisfactory due to rigid and bureaucratic attitude shown by the Branches ;

(b) whether due to delay in disbursement the subsidy sanctioned in favour of the beneficiaries have been eaten up by the interest charged in the loans sanctioned under the same ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) There have been some complaints that delay in the disbursement of subsidy sanctioned in favour of the beneficiaries has been offsetting a portion of the benefits because the borrowers are required to pay interest on the loan credited to their accounts from the date of disbursement of the loan. In order to overcome this problem the Government have introduced the system of advance subsidy. Under this system the DRDAs are expected to release subsidy to the financing institutions immediately after the loan is sanctioned by the letter. This was with a view to ensuring that the amount is made available to the financing institutions when the loan is actually disbursed so that the beneficiary has to bear interest only on the net amount after deducting subsidy from this total loan.

Staff Working in Department of Revenue

5222. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision was taken in the JCM that the officers and staff of the Department of Revenue who have put in 5 years service or above in a particular Section/Branch should be shifted to other Sections/Branches ;

(b) if so, the number of officers and staff, categorywise, who have been transferred in compliance of the above decision ;

(c) the number of the remaining officers/staff, category-wise who have not yet been shifted ; and

(d) the reasons for not shifting them so far and the date by which they are to be shifted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : Yes, Sir.

(b)	(i)	Section Officer	-Nil-
	(ii)	Assistants	... 12
	(iii)	U.D.Cs.	... 11
	(iv)	Lower Division Clerks :	9
	(v)	Group 'D'	... Nil
(c)	(i)	Section Officers	...
	(ii)	Assistants	... 30
	(iii)	U.D.Cs.	... 15
	(iv)	Lower Division Clerks :	10
	(v)	Group 'D'	... 7

(d) The suggestion made by the Staff Side for transfer of staff who have rendered more than 5 years service in one Section/Branch was accepted by the Department. The necessary data covering different categories of staff were collected and orders regarding the posting of the officials who had completed more than 5 years service in one Section, were issued from time to time and most of the orders of transfers of such officials were implemented. As the work in most of the Sections in the Department of Revenue relates to Income-tax, Customs and Excise matters which is of a technical nature and requires the posting of experienced staff in both the Boards viz. Central Board of Excise & Customs and Central Board of Direct Taxes, the on-mass transfers can cause a lot of disruption in work. Since the work of the Govt. can suffer due to the shifting of experienced staff from one Section to another, it is felt that there should be gradual transfers of staff only.

As and when the Administration considers it proper, the transfer orders in respect of the members of staff of the Department of Revenue, are being issued from time to time.

Amendment of the Civil Services Rules

5223. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether AFHQ Civil Services Rules, 1968 were amended vide SRDO 155 dated 7 April, 1978 published in the Gazette on 6 May, 1978, without the approval of the then Defence Minister ;

(b) if so, whether promotions to grade of Assistant Civilian Staff Officers are being done by applying the provisions of this SRO when approval of Minister concerned is a pre-requisite for amending any provision of the Recruitment Rules, being in the nature of subordinate legislation ;

(c) whether in view of (a) above Government propose to revise all promotions ordered to the grade of ACSO after promulgation of the above mentioned SRO as if it would not have been incorporated in the Rules ;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ;

(e) whether Government propose to replace this SRO by another amendment of the AFHQ Civil Service Rules ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) SRO 155 dated 27th April 1978 (and not 7th April 1978) has been issued in exercise of the powers conferred on the President by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution and has been duly authenticated by an officer competent to do so. The SRO has been issued with the approval of the competent authority.

(b) to (d) Since the amendment was issued with the approval of the competent authority and duly authenticated and published in the Gazette of India, there is no question of revising the promotions made on the basis of the eligibility conditions prescribed by this amendment.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Boosting of Agricultural Exports

5224. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the steps taken by Government to boost the agricultural exports ;

(b) the target for the year 1982-83 and whether the target was fully achieved ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) To boost export of agricultural products export promotion measures like participation in trade fairs, sponsoring of trade delegation, market surveys etc. are undertaken. Import replenishment, cash compensatory support and other incentives are also given.

(b) and (c) The export target of agricultural commodities (excluding plantation crops, marine products, jute etc) was fixed at Rs. 1617 crores for the year 1982-83. According to provisional estimates exports have been of the order of Rs. 1349.64 crores. The main reasons for the decline have been reduced exportable surpluses and decline in prices of commodities in the international market.

देश में रेल डिव्हॉ श्रीर इंजनों की आधारकता

5225. श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नियर्ति नीति बनाते समय देश में रेल डिब्बों और इंजनों की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखा गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो देश में इनकी वर्तमान खपत कितनी है ?

वार्षिक मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिंहा) (क) जी हाँ :

(ख) लोकोमोटिव तथा सवारी डिब्बों का उत्पादन कार्यक्रम भारतीय रेलवे का आवश्यकताओं पर आधारित है ।

1981-82 में 207 लोकोमोटिव तथा 1982-83 में 214 लोकोमोटिव के उत्पादन की तुलना में 1967-68 से संचित नियर्ति केवल 20 लोको-मोटिव के हुए हैं । 1981-82 में 1084 सवारी डिब्बों तथा 1982-83 में 1226 सवारी डिब्बों के उत्पादन की तुलना में 1967-68 से केवल 386 सवारी डिब्बे नियर्ति किए गए हैं ।

Non-refundable Advances by Nationalised Banks

5226. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of non-refundable advances made by nationalised banks in 1980-81 and 1982 separately ;

(b) the amount of advances to parties by public sector banks enjoying a credit limit of Rs. 1 crore and above at the end of June, 1981 and 1982 ; and

(c) how are these advances recovered ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No advances extended by the commercial banks are non-refundable.

(b) Reserve Bank have reported that the available data as at the end of June 1981 and June 1982 show that borrowing accounts with public sector banks having limits of Rs. 1 crore and above accounted for outstanding credit of Rs. 8765 crores and Rs. 10,559 crores respectively.

(c) Recovery of all bank advances takes place in accordance with the terms of the agreements between the borrowers and the banks or, in the event of default by the former, through legal process of enforcing a financial claim.

Visit of a Japanese Delegation to India to help in Development of Marine Product

5227. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Japanese delegation has recently visited India to help in the development of exports of items of marine products ;

(b) if so, the details of prospects arising therefrom ; and

(c) whether the items of non-traditional marine products for export had been indentified ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) A Japanese delegation visited India from 28th July to 2nd August, 1983 to explore possibilities of diversified items of marine products exports from India to Japan. The delegation evinced interest in four varieties of clams, two varieties of snails, kissu fish, ray fish fillets, squids, dried jelly fish and sole fish. It is expected that trial orders may be placed by Japanese buyers for these items of marine products.

Concentration of Wealth with few People

5228. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of total assets of top 50 families of industrialists in the country by 1982-83 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the concentration of wealth at top level is growing beyond proportion ; and

(c) if so, the details of steps Government have taken to reduce the concentration of wealth with few people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Returns of net wealth on which wealth-tax assessments are made year to year take into account a number of statutory exemptions and therefore do not fully indicate the value of total assets of a person. It is also not possible to identify precisely who constitute the "industrialist's family" which may be uniformly applied to all the cases. Further the unit of assessment under Wealth-tax Act is an individual or an HUF. The wealth belonging to all the members of the family is not aggregated. Therefore the information in the form asked for cannot be collected. If, however the details of wealth-tax returns/assessments of any specific person(s) are asked for, the same could be collected.

(b) and (c) While it cannot be asserted with any degree of precision that concentration of wealth at top level is growing beyond proportion, the government is concerned about concentration of economic power, and an important objective of our socio-economic policies within the democratic frame-work is to reduce such concentration. Our progressive tax system, together with industrial licensing policies helps to achieve this objective.

Export Promotion to Agricultural Commodities

5229. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are giving export promotion to the agricultural commodities ; and

(b) if so, the commodities for which the above promotion is given this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The agricultural commodities (excluding plantation crops like Tea, Coffee and Cardamom) for which export promotion is given include principal items like Tobacco, Cashew, Processed Foods, Spices, Deoiled Extractions, Castor Oil, Sugar, Rice, Shellac, Barley etc.

Action against those involved in fraud in Bank of Baroda

5230. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bank of Baroda officers have demanded action against those involved in a fraud of Rs. 75 lakhs which they allege was in the form of irregular advances by the Bank ; and

(b) if so, action taken on their complaints ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Bank of Baroda has reported that one of the Officers Associations has written to Bank demanding action against those officers of the Bank who were responsible for the advance of Rs. 75 lakhs to M/s. Mehar Corporation, a firm of Kharas family. The Bank of Baroda has lodged a complaint with Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). The CBI has registered a case and the investigation is in progress.

Room occupancy of I.T.D.C. Hotels of First Six Months

5231. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to lay a statement showing :

- (a) comparative monthly room occupancy percentage of ITDC hotels in the months of January, February, March, April, May and June during the last three years dating backward from the year 1983 ;
- (b) whether there is comparative fall in this percentage, if so, the reasons for the same ;
- (c) whether there is comparative loss suffered by each hotel in each year due to fall in occupancy ;
- (d) if so, is there any faulty estimation while project reports were being made when new hotels were built ;
- (e) the steps being taken to improve the occupancy percentage in ITDC hotels ; and
- (f) whether the fall can be compared with that of private hotels of the same category of hotels in Delhi and outside ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Necessary information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library see No. LT 6983/83].

(b) The main reasons for the fall in room occupancy in some of the ITDC hotels were economic recession in the tourist generating markets, high air-fare structure, increased supply of hotel rooms, etc,

(c) Necessary information is given at Annexure-II.

(d) Project Reports for construction of new hotels were prepared with due care and approved at the highest level in consultation with Standing Finance Committee/Expenditure Finance Committee/Public Investment Board, as the case may be.

(e) Steps taken to improved the performance of ITDC Hotels include standard of service, maintenance, renovation and modernisation, frequent and intensive inspections, better supervision, streamlining of financial, budgetary and cost control, adoption of appropriate tariff and discount policy; intensification of marketing and sales promotion efforts, setting up of ITDC's own Travel Agency viz. Ashok Travel & Tours, chain use of Hotels by the Foreign Tourists etc.

(f) The performance of Public Sector Hotels by and large compares favourably in given similar conditions or situations except where the facility has to be provided as basic tourist infrastructure requirement.

Financial Administration Reform Committee

5232. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the terms or reference of the Committee on financial Administration Reform Committee constituted by the Government ;

(b) whether the Committee has gone into the problems of financial administration in backward areas, hill areas and tribals areas separately to suggest the changes needed for these areas in separate chapter in their report ;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Committee to obtain the reports from the States on this subject ; and

(d) when the report of the Committee is likely to be available to Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTANAM)

BHI RAMA RAO : (a) and (b) No Committee by the name of Financial Administration Reforms Committee has been set up by the Government to go into the problems of financial administration in backward areas, hill areas, tribals areas, etc.

(c) and (d) In view of reply to (a) and (b) above, the question does not arise.

Export of Barley

5233. **SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had taken special steps for exports of barley ;

(b) if so, whether any restriction had been fixed on its quantity and price ; and

(c) what is the present report position of barley and its details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Export of barley is allowed under Open General Licence against 100% confirmed irrevocable Letters of Credit, during 1983-84.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) According to preliminary information no export of barley has taken place during first quarter of 1983.

रेपसीड आंयन और याय की चर्चा के आयात के लिए लाइसेंस

5234. **श्री सुभाष यादव** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1979 में जब खाने के तेलों का अत्यधिक अभाव था तो जैन शुद्ध वनस्पति के प्रोप्राइटर जैन ब्रादर्स ने रेपसीड आयल के आयात का अतिरिक्त लाइसेंस प्राप्त कर लिया और उन्होंने सामान्य कन्टेनर के

स्थान पर स्टील के कन्टेनर में तेल का आयात किया ताकि खाली कन्टेनरों को भारत में ऊने दामों पर बेचा जा सके और इसके परिणाम-स्वरूप केवल तेल ही शीघ्र नहीं बिका बल्कि स्टील डीलरों ने इन स्टील कन्टेनरों को मुह मांगे दामों पर खरीद लिया ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि जैन ब्रादर्स ने हाल ही में 2.30 करोड़ रुपये की गाय की चर्ची का आयात किया है और वे इसका प्रयोग शुद्ध वनस्पति के उत्पादन में कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में सच्चाई का पता लगाने के लिए कोई जांच की है और यदि नहीं, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार ने जैन ब्रादर्स के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) 1979 के दौरान मैसर्स जैन शुद्ध वनस्पति को रेप सीड़ तेल के आयात के लिए कोई अतिरिक्त लाइसेंस नहीं जारी किया गया था। तथापि एक मामला ध्यान में आया है जिसमें मैसर्स जैन शुद्ध वनस्पति प्रा० लि० गाजियाबाद ने 1979 में आयात, लाइसेंस के आधार पर आर० बी० डी० ताड़ के तेल का आयात किया था। आयात, स्टेनलैस स्टील के 19,590 डूमों में किया गया था। चूंकि इन डिब्बों को आयातित आर० बी० डी० ताड़ के तेल के लिए सामान्य व्यापारिक पैकिंग नहीं कहा जा सकता अतः सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 के अन्तर्गत इनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जानी थी। अतः सीमाशुल्क समाहर्ता, बम्बई ने न्यायिक कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी। फर्म ने 11.2.1980 को दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय में एक रिट याचिका दायर कर दी और इस मामले में सरकार द्वारा

आगे कार्यवाही करने पर प्रतिबंध लगाते हुए अंतर्रिम स्थगन आदेश प्राप्त कर लिये। फल-स्वरूप न्यायालय ने इस आधार पर कार्यवाही को रद्द कर दिया कि इस मामले में सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये नोटिस कानून के विरुद्ध थे। सरकार द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में विशेष अनुमति याचिका दायर की गई है। ऐसा पता चला है कि डिब्बे सीमाशुल्क तथा उत्पादन शुल्क प्राधिकारियों के नियंत्रण में है। मामला न्यायाधीन है।

(ल) और (ग) सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारियों से उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार हाल ही में एक मामला जो ध्यान में आया है, उसमें बम्बई पत्तन पर मैसर्स जैन शुद्ध वनस्पति द्वारा 3,30,91,634 रु० मूल्य की 9714.3445 मे. टन गाय की चरबी का आयात अन्तर्गत है। सीमाशुल्क समाहर्ता, बम्बई ने इस आयात को अनधिकृत माना है और सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 के अन्तर्गत 1,09,60,000 रु० का जुर्माना लगाया गया है। इस फर्म ने 5,700 तथा 5,000 मे. टन की गाय की चरबी की दो और खेमों का आयात किया, ये सीमाशुल्क समाहर्ता, बम्बई द्वारा न्यायाधीन है। सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई जानकारी नहीं है कि वह प्रत्येक वनस्पति दनाने में गाय की चरबी इस्तेमाल कर रही है। तथापि, खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 तथा वनस्पति तेल उत्पाद नियंत्रण आदेश 1947 लागू है जो वनस्पति में गाय की चरबी के इस्तेमाल की अनुमति नहीं देते। पार्टी के विरुद्ध अनधिकृत रूप से गाय की चरबी आदात करने के लिए वयानंशोधित आयात व निर्यात (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1947 के अन्तर्गत आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

निर्यात किए गए रेलवे बैगों और कोचों की संख्या

5235. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : क्या वाणिज्य-मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चालू वर्ष के दौरान निर्यात किए जाने हेतु प्रस्तावित रेल इंजिनों और डिब्बों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : 1983-84 के दौरान आई० डी० ए० द्वारा वित्तपोषित संविदा के अन्तर्गत एन० टी० पी० सी० (इंडिया) को 4 लोकोमोटिव को सप्लाई किये जाने के अलावा 3 लोकोमोटिव तथा 15 कोच निर्यात किये जाने हैं।

Fall in Business of Life Insurance Corporation

5236. SWAMI INDERVESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the business of Life Insurance Corporation has been registering a fall and if so, the number of cases insured during the last three years as compared to the years 1971, 1972 and 1973 and if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether the annual statement and progressive amount is not sent to policy-holders and the profit is spent on staff and offices ; and

(c) whether Peerless General Insurance Ltd. is progressing more than LIC in the matter of insuring persons ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir. The figures of new business written by the LIC in India under individual assurances during the years 1970-71 to 1972-73 and the years 1980-81 to 1982-83 are given below :-

Year	No. of policies	Sum Assured (in crores of Rs.)
1970-71	16,12,289	1216
1971-72	18,95,875	1498
1972-73	20,17,703	1726
1980-81	19,54,424	2883
1981-82	21,03,134	3479
1982-83	22,40,465	4005
(Provisional)		

(b) Under the law, the Corporation is required, once at least in every two years, to perform an actuarial valuation of its life insurance business. Ninetyfive per cent of the surplus disclosed by the valuation (commonly referred to as profit) is required to be allocated to the with-profit policyholders and the balance has to be paid to the Central Government or utilised in such manner as the Central Government may direct.

(c) Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. is not an insurance company and a comparison of the business of "Peerless" with that of LIC is not appropriate.

Corruption in Barot Branch of Bank of Baroda, Allahabad

5237. SHRI KRISHNA PRAKASH TEWARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are number of charges of corruption, nepotism & malfunctioning against the Branch-Officers, Bank of Baroda, Branch Barot, Allahabad ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government's and Chairman, Bank of Baroda's attention had been drawn to the above charges ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the actions have been taken so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Complaints were received by the Government and the Bank against the Manager of Bank of Baroda's Barot branch alleging that he was misusing his position, harassing borrowers by demanding bribe and was accommodating unscrupulous borrowers by accepting illegal gratification from them. The preliminary investigation carried out by the Bank has revealed that the Branch Manager had committed procedural irregularities and had exceeded his discretionary powers. The Bank has reported that the investigations are still continuing and that it has been decided to launch disciplinary proceedings against the Branch Manager.

आयकर छापों में जब्त संपत्ति

5238. श्री विद्या राम फुरवारिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में मारे गए आयकर के छापों में लाखों रुपए के मूल्य की संपत्ति जब्त की गई है ;

यदि हाँ, तो दिल्ली में कैलेन्डर वर्ष 1983 में जून, 1983 तक कितने छापे मारे गए हैं और उनमें कितने मूल्य की संपत्ति जब्त की गई है । और

(ग) इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभिम रामा राव) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग) आयकर प्राधिकारियों ने 1-1-1983 से 30-6-1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान दिल्ली में 212 तलाशियां ली जिनमें 143.30 लाख रु० मूल्य की प्रथम-दृष्ट्या लेखावाहूंय परिसंपत्तियां पकड़ी ली गई तलाशियों

की भारी संख्या को देखते हुए और प्रस्तुत करना व्यवहार्य नहीं है। तथापि, यदि माननीय सदस्य किसी मामले विशेष के संबंध में जानकारी प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं तो वह उपलब्ध की जा सकती है।

Alleged Tax evasion by Man-Power Exporters

5239. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large scale evasion of income-tax is being done by the so called Man-power exporters of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Trivandrum ; and

(b) if so, details of the action taken by the Income-Tax Department to unearth the huge unaccounted income of these man-power exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Complaints of tax evasion by some so called Man-power exporters had been received by the Income-tax Department. Search and seizure operations were carried out by the Income-tax authorities in a few cases at Bombay, Delhi and Trivandrum wherever on the basis of information gathered such action was called for. The seized material is under examination.

Use of Indigenous know-how in Sugar, Pesticides, Alkali and Fertilizers Industries

5240. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have laid greater emphasis on the use of indigenous know-how in sugar, pesticides, alkali and fertilizers industries ;

(b) whether such matters have been discussed with Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry ;

(c) whether any plan or programme has been prepared either by the Government or by the FICCI to implement the above proposal ; and

(d) so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) It is Government's policy to encourage the growth of appropriate indigenous technologies with a view to applying these in industry and other fields of production.

(b) Discussions have been held between members of FICCI and officers of CSIR where sugar, pesticides and alkali industry were identified as areas of collaboration for upgradation of technology deployed in the country.

(c) and (d) Sugar mills and Nine CSIR laboratories are in contact with each other for solution of the technological problems faced by sugar mills and upgradation of technology. Discussions have also been held between CSIR Scientists and pesticides manufacturers to consider the problems faced by the latter and it was agreed that there was need for longterm forecasting to identify pesticides, to evolve a scheme to produce several pesticides in one plant, and to collect data on new potential pesticides. Discussions have also been held between representatives of Alkali manufacturers and CSIR to upgrade technology and lead laboratories have been identified for carrying out further work.

Audit of Accounts of Haryana Financial Corporation

5241. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as per Section 38 of the State Financial Corporation's Act, it is mandatory for State Financial Corporations to forward Auditors Report along with audited financial accounts of the Corporation to the IDBI within four months of the closing of accounts ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the accounts of Haryana Financial Corporation for the financial year 1982-83 ending 31st March, 1983 have not been audited so far even though the recommendation of the C.A.G. was made to the State Government in the month of March, 1983 itself ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As per the provisions of Section 38(3) of the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951, the Financial Corporation shall furnish to the State Government, Industrial Development Bank of India within and Reserve Bank of India within 4 months of the close of each financial year a statement in the prescribed form of its assets and liabilities as at the close of that year, together with a profit and loss account for the year, the auditors' report and a report of the working of the Financial Corporation during the year.

(b) and (c) It has been reported by the State Government of Haryana that statutory auditors for auditing the accounts of Haryana Financial Corporation for the year 1982-83 have been appointed by the State Government and the audit of accounts is likely to be completed shortly.

Opinion conveyed by attorney general on purchase of shares of Escorts and DCM

5242. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Attorney General has given a written opinion to Mr. Swraj Paul to the effect that the purchase of shares of Escorts and DCM by him was legal; and

(b) if so, whether Government has verified the correctness of this report and the circumstances under which this opinion was given to a private party ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b)

According to the information available with Government, M/s. Rajaram Bhasin & Co. Members of Delhi Stock Exchange through whom the Caparo Group of companies associated with Mr. Swraj Paul purchased shares of Escorts and DCM obtained the opinion of Shri Lalnarain Sinha, the then Attorney General of India given in his private capacity.

The circumstances under which the above opinion was given to M/s. Rajaram Bhasin & Co. are not known to Government.

Fraudulent dealings of Jains with Punjab and Sind Bank and Punjab National Bank

5243. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that in the meeting of the New Bank of India's Board of Directors on March 16, 1983 when question came up to raise to Rs. 10 crores the limit of Rs. 30 lakhs applicable to the L/C in favour of Jain Sudha Vanaspati's sister concern, Jain Exporters, it was considered that the dealings of the Jains with the Punjab and Sind Bank and the Punjab National Bank were of a fraudulent nature and the matter was dropped ;

(b) is it also a fact that in spite of the above, the Jains managed to obtain an LC for Rs. 13.0 crores in their favour to facilitate import of beef tallow ; and

(c) the modus operandi of managing the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) In accordance with the provisions of the statutes governing the nationalised banks and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers, information relating to the affairs of a constituent cannot be divulged.

Decline in Occupancy in I.T.D.C. Hotels

5244. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR

YADAV : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8446 on 22 April, 1983 regarding decline in occupancy in ITDC hotels and state :

(a) the main reasons for the low rate of occupancy in ITDC hotels while comparing with the private sector hotels of the same standard, during 1982-83 and upto July, 1983 ; and

(b) posts of officers filled up either by way of direct recruitment or by Departmental Promotion in ITDC headquarters during the last three years and particularly that of the Marketing Division and the reasons for these appointments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The main reasons for the low rate of occupancy in some of the ITDC Hotels during 1982-83 and upto July 1983 were economic recession in the tourist generating markets, high air-fare structure increased supply of hotel rooms, etc.

The performance of Public Sector Hotels by and large compares favourably in given similar conditions or situations except where the facility has to be provided as basic tourist infrastructure requirement.

(b) Keeping in view the commercial needs of the Corporation, the posts filled in the ITDC Headquarters during the last three years (upto July 1983) were as under :

Direct recruitment	: 105
Departmental Promotion	: 108
Total	213

Out of the above, 8 posts were filled by Direct recruitment and 2 posts by Departmental promotion in the Marketing Division of the ITDC.

यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के चेयरमैन द्वारा कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

5245. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के नवनियुक्त मैनेजर ने 6 कर्मचारियों का अनुचित निलम्बन कर दिया, 20 कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध आरोप पत्र जारी कर दिये तथा 21 कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध न्यायालय में मुकदमे दायर कर दिये ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस चेयरमैन के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) विभिन्न श्रमिक संगठनों के अंदर और इन संगठनों के बीच प्रतिस्पद्धि के परिणाम-स्वरूप कारण घेराव, आक्रमण, हिसात्मक प्रदर्शनों, गैर-कानूनी माव, अश्लील नारेबाजी आदि के कारण बैंक ने अदालत से एक निषेबाजा प्राप्त कर ली थी जिसके अनुसार विभिन्न श्रमिकों संगठनों को घेराव करने बैंक के प्रधान कार्यालय के परिसर के अंदर और उसके बाहर 20 मीटर की दूरी तक बैठक करने या प्रदर्शन करने आदि की मनाही कर दी गयी थी चूंकि इसका कई बार उल्लंघन किया गया था और बैंक ने अदालत की मानहानि की बात कही थी इसलिए माननीय उच्च न्यायालय ने उपयुक्त आदेश के उल्लंघन की सूचना देने के प्रयोजन के लिए बैंक के कार्य के समय, वहाँ पर, रहने के लिए बैंक के प्रधान कार्यालय के परिसर में एक विशेष अधिकारी नियुक्त कर दिया था। 15 दिसम्बर, 1982 के बाद, जब अध्यक्ष ने बैंक में

अपना कायंभार सम्भाला तो वे 14 मार्च, 1983 को 21 कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध अदालत के आदेश का जानबुझकर अवज्ञा/उल्लंघन करने के लिए मानहानि याचिका दायर करने पर मजबूर हो गये थे। उच्च न्यायालय ने सुनवाई के समय, जो अभी होनी है, विशेष अधिकारी को मानहानि की घटनाओं पर रिपोर्ट देने के लिए निदेश को दिया है इसी अवधि में 11 कर्मचारियों को शोरगुल करने, उपद्रव करने/अश्लील व्यवहार के कारण निलंबित कर दिया गया था।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न के भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए अध्यक्ष के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करने का प्रश्नहीं उठता।

Non-Issu-Ance of Policies by Peerless Insurance Company

5246. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that Peerless Insurance Company does not issue Policies to its subscribers who insure themselves with this Company for several years in the beginning ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to non-issuance of policies, subscribers discontinue making payments, lest they lose their money ; and

(c) if not, the number of persons insured with this Company from 1 April, 1982 and the number of those who have been issued policies till 30 June, 1983 and also number of those who discontinued making payments to the Company during this period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) presumably Hon'ble Member has in mind peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. of Calcutta. According to available

information the company is not engaged in insurance business, but it is operating certain schemes which reportedly come within the purview of Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978. In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act and rules framed thereunder, the Government of West Bengal had issued a notice to the company on 10th September, 1979 to submit its winding up programme. The company, however, contended that its business was not covered by the above Act and filed a writ petition in the Calcutta High Court against the Union Government, State Government and Reserve Bank of India and obtained a stay order. The case is still sub-judice.

Corruption Prevailing in the Grant of Loan/Advances by Nationalised and Non-Nationalised Banks

5247. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASHAM : will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) are Government aware that there is serious corruption prevailing in the grant of loan and advances by nationalised and non-nationalised banks ;

(b) if so, whether there is any provision to book this kind of offenders ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The complaints of corruption whenever received, are investigated by the banks and cases of serious nature are handed over to CBI/Police for investigation. Based on the enquiries/ investigations punishment is awarded to the delinquent employees befitting the seriousness of the offence.

All public sector banks have vigilance cells for dealing with the cases of corruption. They have accepted the jurisdiction of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and have appointed senior executives as Chief Vigilance Officers with the concurrence of CVC. The Government and the Reserve

Bank of India have advised the banks to take a serious view of complaints received against employees about corruption and give stringent punishment to the delinquent employees.

Funds Released or Paid by N.T.C. to their Subsidiaries For Development and Modernisation

5248. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of funds released or paid by National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi to each of the subsidiaries during the last six months on account of development and modernisation programmes, loss subsidy, etc. with comparative figures of individual demand made by each of the nine subsidiaries of the said holding Corporation ;

(b) whether it is a fact that delay in releasing the required funds and/or by lessening the quantum, has been resulting in crisis for the subsidiaries and discrimination ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the needs of the subsidiaries are not given appropriate weightage ; and

(d) what further corrective action is being proposed to see that each subsidiary get proper support of the Corporation to work for rapid growth alongwith details as in part (a) herein above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Subsidiary-wise details of funds released by the National Textile Corporation (Holding Company) and the financial institutions, during the first six months of 1983 are given in the statement attached.

Demands made by the Subsidiary Corporations for release of funds are scrutinised by the Holding Company and the funds are released deppending on their actual requirements and availability of funds. By and large subsidiaries have been reimbursed cash losses upto June, 1983.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

निदेशक रक्षा भूमि और छावनी लखनऊ के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप

5249. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मंत्रालय को निदेशक रक्षा भूमि और छावनी लखनऊ के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के आरोपों के सम्बन्ध में 1982 में कुछ अधिकारियों से शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थी और यदि हां तो उस समय वे कहां पर तैनात थे ;

(ख) उक्त शिकायत मंत्रालय को किस तारीख को भेजी गई थी और किस तारीख को जांच आरम्भ किया गया और इस मामले में सम्मिलित व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) कितने उन अधिकारियों को पदोन्नत किया गया हैं जिनके विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के आरोपों के सम्बन्ध में शिकायतें की गई थी ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) जी हां। निदेशक, रक्षा भूमि और छावनी मध्य कमान, लखनऊ के विरुद्ध शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थी।

(ख) (1) महानिदेशक, रक्षा भूमि और छावनी को शिकायतें 28 मई, 1982 को प्राप्त हुई थी और मंत्रालय में 21 सितम्बर, 1982 को प्राप्त हुई।

(II) और (III) उक्त शिकायतें छान बीन के लिए केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को 30 जुलाई 1983 को सौंप दी गई हैं और रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(g) केवल एक अधिकारी पदोन्नत किया गया था।

Decline in Foreign Exchange Reserves

5250. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : SHRI A.K. ROY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether foreign exchange reserves at the end of 1982-83 declined by Rs. 255.66 crores over the previous year despite drawing from the International Monetary Fund ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the short-fall ; and

(c) the steps envisaged to step them up further to meet any eventuality ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Taking into account the drawings under the Extended Arrangement with the International Monetary Fund, the foreign exchange reserves (excluding Gold and Special Drawing Rights) had increased by an amount of Rs. 911 crores during 1982-83.

(c) The level of reserves is continuously kept under review with a view to ensuring that the country's commitments with regard to debt service and our requirements of goods and services are met. During the last three years, with this objective in mind, the government has taken a number of measures including increase in export growth and reduction of imports especially of bulk items.

बैंक आफ बड़ौदा की बड़ौत शाखा (इलाहाबाद) के अधिकारियों द्वारा अग्रिम ऋण

5251. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बैंक आफ बड़ौदा की बड़ौत शाखा (इलाहाबाद) द्वारा लोगों को दी गयी अग्रिम ऋण राशियों का इस्तेमाल उस प्रयोजन के लिए नहीं किया गया है जिसके लिए वह ऋण दिया गया था और ऋण को जरूरत मंद लोगों के देने के बजाय उसे जरूरत हीन लोगों को बिना किसी जांच किए दिया गया जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप उस ऋण को वसूल करना कठिन हो गया है और जरूरतमंद गरीब लोगों को इस ऋण से वंचित किया गया

;

(ख) क्या उक्त बैंक के अधिकारियों के मनमाने दृष्टिकोण के कारण लोगों को हासिया जा रहा है और उनके द्वारा अनियमितताएँ वर्ती जा रही हैं तथा क्या इन अधिकारियों को कहीं और स्थानांतरित करने एवं मामले की जांच करने हेतु आदेश देने की मांग की गयी है ; और

(ग) यदि उक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर हा में हों, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है अथवा किए जाने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) सरकार तथा बैंक आफ बड़ौदा को उसकी बड़ौत शाखा के प्रबंधक के विरुद्ध शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं जिनमें आरोप लगाए गए थे कि वह अपनी स्थिति का दुरुपयोग कर रहा है, ग्राहकों से रिश्वत मांगकर उन्हें परेशान कर रहा है और नाजायज भैंट स्वीकार करके बेर्इमान ऋणकर्ताओं को ऋण दे रहा है।

बैंक द्वारा की गयी जांच से पता चला कि यद्यपि उसके विरुद्ध प्रक्रिया संबंधी अनियमितताओं के कुछ प्रथमदृष्ट्य प्रमाण मिले हैं और उस ने सीमा से अधिक विवेकाधिकारों का प्रयोग किया है लेकिन शाखा-प्रबंधक के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप अब तक सिद्ध नहीं हुए हैं। बैंक ने सुचना दी है कि जांच अभी जारी है और शाखा प्रबंधक के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई आरम्भ करने का निर्णय किया गया है।

Request for Direct Flight from Trivandrum to Bahrain, Muscat and Saudi Arabia

5252. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received representation requesting for taking steps to introduce direct flight from Trivandrum to Bahrain, Muscat and Saudi Arabia ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Representations have been received for introduction of direct flight from Trivandrum to Bahrain, Muscat and Saudi Arabia. Air India have not been able to operate direct services from Trivandrum to Muscat and Bahrain as the concerned governmental authorities of these points in the Gulf have not accorded clearance to the unilateral operation of services by Air India. In so far as the question of introducing direct flight from Trivandrum to Jeddah is concerned, Air India is presently providing direct services between Bombay/ Delhi and points in Saudi Arabia with B-747 aircraft with a high load factor. Both Air India and Saudi Arabia are fully utilising their capacity entitlements under the bilateral agreement and an additional services is not presently possible.

Replantation Scheme of Cardamom

5253. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has approved and sanctioned re-plantation scheme of cardamom plantation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether the Centre has taken into consideration the huge loss due to drought, if so, the assistance given in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) Under the Cardamom Replantation Subsidy Scheme, approved by Govt., the Cardamom Board provides the following incentives :

(i) Cash subsidy of Rs. 2500/- per hectare for small growers, owning cardamom plantation upto 8 hectares.

(ii) Interest subsidy at the rate of 3% on a maximum amount of Rs. 7750/- per hectare obtained as loan from the financial institutions.

The scheme will cover 2180 hectares annually for a period of 5 years from 1983-84. The scheme will cover replantation in drought affected areas.

सिविकम में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की शाखा का कार्यचालन

5254. श्री तारिक अनवर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सिविकम में काम कर रही है स्वयं अपनी शाखा को देश में काम कर रही शाखा के रूप में मान्यता नहीं देता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है; और

(ग) यदि अब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गयी है तो उसके कारण क्या हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) ये सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होते।

Existing Visa System Affects Industry

5255. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the existing visa system has affected the tourism industry in the country;

(b) whether the flow of international tourists reduced in 1982-83 to below target due to the above reason;

(c) if not, the main reasons responsible for the sharp decline in the arrival of the foreign tourist in the country; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to lift visa restrictions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Compulsory visas act as a disincentive to tourism. There has been a slowing down in the rate of growth of international tourist arrivals in India. The statistics of international tourists visiting India are compiled on a calendar year and not on a financial year basis. During the year 1982, the tourist traffic (including nationals of Pakistan & Bangladesh) to India showed an increase of 0.7% compared to the previous year.

During the first five months of 1983 the tourist traffic (excluding national of Pakistan

& Bangladesh) showed an increase of 0.5% compared to the corresponding period of last year. (Statistics in respect of nationals of Pakistan & Bangladesh are not yet available).

The main reasons for the low growth in tourist traffic during 1982 were inflationary and recessionary trends in the tourist generating markets, disturbed conditions in some of the neighbouring countries, recent changes introduced in the landing permit system, etc.

(d) Presently the Government has no proposal to lift visa restrictions for individual tourists. Indian Missions abroad have been instructed to deal with visa applications expeditiously and courteously.

इन्दौर हवाई अड्डे का विस्तार

5256. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में इन्दौर हवाई अड्डे के विस्तार का काम पूरा हो चुका है और क्या यह रात्रि में विमानों के उतरने योग्य है;

(ख) इस हवाई अड्डे के विस्तार के काम पर कितना व्यय हुआ तथा कितनी अवधि में यह काम पूरा हो गया; और

(ग) सरकार ने उक्त हवाई अड्डे से बम्बई, दिल्ली, जयपुर और उदयपुर को सीधी विमान सेवा शुरू करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए हैं?

पर्यटन श्री नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुशीद ग्रातम खान) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इन्दौर हवाई अड्डे के विस्तार कार्य पर हुआ व्यय 119.31 लाख रुपये है। यह निर्माण-कार्य 3 वर्ष और 5 महीने में पूरा किया गया था।

(ग) इंडियन एयरलाइंस इंदौर/बम्बई तथा इंदौर/दिल्ली के बीच बोइंग 737 विमान से सीधी दैनिक विमान सेवा की पहले ही व्यवस्था कर चुकी है। इंदौर/जयपुर तथा इंदौर/उदयपुर के बीच यातायात क्षमता/संभाव्यता सीधी विमान सेवाओं के प्रचालन के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

विदेशों में भारत के निजी और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों के संयुक्त उधम

5257. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन देशों में भारत की सार्वजनिक और निजी कम्पनियां मिल कर कार्य कर रही हैं तथा ऐसी संयुक्त परियोजनाओं के स्वरूप क्या हैं और उनकी सार्वजनिक व निजी क्षेत्र-वार संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ख) संयुक्त क्षेत्र में संयुक्त उधमों को स्वीकृति देने के क्या मानदण्ड हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिंहा) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT-6984/83]

(ख) सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी दोनों प्रकार के संयुक्त उधमों को विदेशों में भारतीय उधमों के लिए बनाए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार अनुमोदित किया जाता है जिसकी प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी गयी में ग्रन्थालय में रखी गयी देखिये संख्या LT-6984/83

Export of Foodgrains during 1983-84

5258. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to export any foodgrains during 1983-84 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Under the Import & Export Policy, 1983-84, Volume II, export of following foodgrains is allowed :

(i) *Basmati rice* :- Export allowed under Open General Licence, subject to minimum export price of Rs. 6,000 per MT (f.o.b.).

(ii) *Barley* :- Export allowed under Open General Licence against 100% confirmed irrevocable Letters of Credit only.

(iii) *Maize* :- Export allowed within a limited ceiling, on first-come, first-served basis against 100% confirmed irrevocable Letters of Credit only.

भारतीय प्रवासियों द्वारा भारतीय कम्पनियों में खरीदे गए शेयर

5259. श्री चतुर्भुज :

श्री चित्त महाठा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कुल पूंजी के 51 प्रतिशत तक के निवेश की छूट दिए जाने के बाद, प्रवासी भारतीयों द्वारा जुलाई, 1983 तक व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा सामूहिक रूप में भारतीय कंपनियों में किए गए निवेश और शेयरों में लगाई गई कुछ राशि का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) इन प्रवासी भारतीयों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने नियमों के अनुसार भारतीय कंपनियों में धन का निवेश करने की छूट दिए जाने के बाद, भारतीय कंपनियों में कानूनी रूप से अपना सारा धन निवेश किया है और ऐसी कंपनियों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उन प्रवासी भारतीयों के नाम क्या हैं जो भारतीय कंपनियों में अधिक धन का निवेश करना चाहते हैं और उन्होंने भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से इस संबंध में आज्ञा देने के लिए लिस्त है तथा तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) पहली अप्रैल, 1982 से लेकह 15 जुलाई 1983 की अवधि के दौरान अनिवासी भारतीयों द्वारा किए गए पूँजी निवेश का ब्यौरा देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है (ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT-6985/83)

(ग) अनिवासी भारतीय, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा नामांकित बैंकों की मारफत, भारतीय कंपनियों में पूँजी का निवेश करने के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की अनुमति प्राप्त करने के प्रथोजन से आवेदन देते हैं ; जो प्रवासी भारतीय, भारतीय कंपनियों में पूँजी का निवेश करना चाहते हैं ; उनका पूरा विवरण देना उस समय तक संभव नहीं जब तक कि एक अवधि बिशेष या कंपनी/कंपनियों विशेष के संबंध में विनिर्दिष्ट जानकारी न मांगी जाए ।

Financial Assistance given by Nationalised Banks and Financial Institutions to Hotel Meridian and Hotel Park

5260. **SHRI S.A. DORAI SEBASTIAN :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state : the quantum of financial assistance

given by nationalised banks and public sector financial institutions on the recommendation of the Ministry and I.T.D.C. to Hotel Meridian and Hotel Park and when they are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : Financial institutions have sanctioned rupee loan of Rs. 12 crores and facility of underwriting, equity shares to the extent of Rs. 315 lakhs to M/s. CJ International Hotels Ltd. (Hotel Meridien). Of this amount Rs. 600 lakhs have been disbursed. M/s. Northern Enterprises Corporation (P) Ltd. (Hotel Park) have been sanctioned loans aggregating Rs. 430 lakhs by the financial institutions. No disbursement of loan has yet been made.

The financial institutions sanction loans to the hotels on their own assessment and after appraisal of the viability of the hotel projects and not on the recommendation of the Department of Tourism or I.T.D.C.

Hotel Meridien is expected to be ready by June 1985 and Hotel Park in September, 1984.

Reselling of Shares by Non-Resident Indians

5261. **SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the non-resident who had purchased a large number of shares of Indian companies particularly Escorts and DCM had sold back the shares purchased by him or his company ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Government has no such information.

Nationalisation of Jute Industry

5262. **SHRI E. BALANANDAN :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the serious situation arising out of the large scale lock-outs and closures in jute industry ;

(b) did the Government receive an all party representation from West Bengal requesting nationalisation of the jute industry ; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) An all-Party Delegation of West Bengal Legislative Assembly met the Prime Minister on 29th June, 1983 and presented a Memorandum containing a Resolution adopted by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in October, 1982, on the Jute Industry which inter-alia demanded nationalisation of entire Jute Industry.

The Prime Minister has desired that the points raised in the Resolution should be looked into and the suggestions of workers' representatives of the Unions should be invited. The Jute Commissioner has been directed accordingly and his report is awaited.

Coins of different Denomination in Circulation

**5263. SHRI BALKRISHNA WAS-
NIK :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that there is a large scarcity of coins in the country ;

(b) if so, the amount of coins in circulation of different denominations ; and

(c) what steps Government have contemplated in this regard to ease the coin shortage in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Complaints of shortage of coins are being received from various parts of the country.

(b) Denomination-wise figures of coins in circulation as on 30th September, 1982 (latest available) are given below :-

<i>Denomination</i>	<i>No. in million pieces</i>	<i>Value in million Rupees</i>
Rupee 1/-	1623.45	1623.45
50 Paise and		
1/2 Rupee	1756.45	878.23
25 Paise and		
1/4 Rupee	3883.80	970.95
20 Paise	404.60	80.92
2 Annas	117.70	14.71
10 Paise	5758.24	575.82
1 Anna	601.64	37.60
5 Paise	6487.82	324.39
3 Paise	1473.23	44.19
1/2 Anna	964.03	30.13
2 Paise	4994.20	99.88
1 Single Paise	2233.47	34.90
1 Paise (Decimal)	5670.80	56.71

(c) Owing to constraints in the capacity of the 3-Mints located at Bombay, Calcutta and Hyderabad it has not been possible fully to meet the requirements of small coins. However, steps are being taken to increase production in the three Mints to meet the growing requirements of coins. An incentive scheme has been introduced in the Bombay Mint with effect from 28th December, 1981 as a result of which there has been an increase of about 70 per cent in the production of coins. The incentive scheme has also been introduced in the Hyderabad Mint with effect from 8th April, 1983 and in the

Calcutta Mint with effect from 4th July, 1983, which has resulted in an increase of over 50 per cent in the production of coins in both the Mints. The number of working hours per week per shift has been increased from 48 to 54. Similarly, the number of working days is also being increased to the extent possible under the provisions of the Factories Act. New coining presses have been ordered for the Hyderabad Mint to strengthen coining capacity. The 20 paise coin has also been reintroduced so as to reduce the demand for ten paise coins. As a result of these measures, it is expected that production of coins will be at least about 950 million pieces in 1983-84 against 660 million pieces in 1982-83.

Besides, long term measures like introduction of additional shifts wherever possible in the Mints are under consideration.

Implementation of IRDP Schemes in West Bengal

5264. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the nationalised banks are not cooperating in regard to the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme schemes in West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) was any action taken by Government in this regard ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) (a) : No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e) It is not correct to say that the nationalised banks are not cooperating in regard to the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme.

During 1982-83 the term credit mobilised was about Rs. 713.98 crores (provisional) as against an annual target of Rs. 600 crores. Similarly the number of beneficiaries assisted during the year was 34.45 lakhs (provisional) as against a target 30 lakh beneficiaries. It proves that banks are alive to their responsibilities towards providing supplemental support in proper implementation of the programme. It cannot be said that banks are cooperative in one State and non-cooperative in another. Recently the Government have decided to set up Block Level Advisory Committee which will help in the identification of beneficiaries and implementation of the programme. With this the situation is expected to improve further.

Extension of Retirement Age of Permanently Seconded Officers in DGI

5265. SHRI M. KANDASWAMY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it true that a proposal has been put up by Directorate General of Inspection for extension of age of retirement for permanently seconded service officers in D.G.I. to 57 years ;

(b) is it true that at present their age of retirement is 55 years ;

(c) is it true that in Army the retirement age is varying from grade to grade ; if so, the reason why the same norm is not followed in DGI ;

(d) is it true that DGI management had earlier put up proposal for age of retirement extending to 57 years in 1980; and

(e) is it true that the proposal was rejected by the Prime Minister who was then holding Defence Portfolio also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The DGI, however, is an inter-services organisation and experience and knowledge of equipment being important considerations, continuance in service for a longer period has been considered desirable.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

Trade Agreement With China

5266. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any trade agreement between Government of India and China ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress made so far in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Judgement in Respect of Conductors and Electricals Limited and Union of India

5267. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the full Bench Judgement dated 3 March, 1983 of the Delhi High Court in Bombay Conductors and Electricals Limited and another vs the Union of India ;

(b) whether the separate Judgement delivered by the Chief Justice and another Judge, the question of the validity of REP circulars, clarification circulars, Import and Export Policy Hand-book etc. was discussed ; and

(c) whether Mala International, Madras, have recently obtained a stay order against Government and the CCI&E against

certain provisions of the Import and Export Policy, 1983-84 also for the reasons mentioned in the above full Bench Judgement referred to above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The court, however, has passed an interim order to the effect :-

"The respondents are directed to consider the representation of the petitioners for the issue of replenishment licences as per the import Policy for 1977-78 in respect of exports to be made by the petitioners even after 30-6-83 covered by LCs opened prior to 1-1-83. Meanwhile the respondents are directed to issue replenishment licences as per Import Policy for 1977-78 in respect of exports to be made by the petitioners even after 30-6-83 which are covered by LCs opened prior to 1-1-83. In case the petitioners fail in these writ petitions, the replenishment licences issued as per April 1977 to March 1978 policy will be adjusted towards their future entitlements of export".

The Government has preferred an appeal against the order before the Division Bench.

DE-Registration of Garment Exporters

5268. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will allow exporters who have been de-registered by the Apparels Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for going the export allotments, export quota certificate etc. to hold offices as Members of the Committee of Administration or Executive Committee of other EPCs, Governmental Committees, to receive export awards etc. ; and

(b) will Government place on the Table of the House a list of such exporters

deregistered by the Apparels Export Promotion Councill for quota frauds who hold offices in other Export Promotion Councils etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) De-registration of a registered exporter can be done by the appropriate registering authority according to the guide-lines prescribed in the Hand-book of Import-Export Procedures each year. The main consequences of de-registration is the denial of export benefits/incentives for the period of de-registration. De-registration is usually done by the appropriate registering authority in respect of the export products failing within the jurisdiction of that authority. The above position applies in the case of de-registrations by the Apparels Export Promotion Council also.

2. Membership of the Committee of Administration or Executive Committee of various Export Promotion Councils is regulated by the legal provisions governing the constitution of those Export Promotion Councils. De-registered exporters are generally not given representation in the Committees appointed by the Government. National export awards are decided on merits after taking into account all relevant facts.

3. The information required under part (b) of the question will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Export of Iron Ore

5269. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to whom iron ore is being exported ;

(b) the quantity of iron ore exported to these countries during the year 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the export of iron ore is declining year after year ;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(e) what alternatives are being proposed to maintain the iron ore export level ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) The quantity of iron ore exported by India during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 countrywise is indicated in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) On account of recession in the world steel industry, iron ore exports have been adversely affected.

(e) Efforts are being made to explore new markets and to improve sales in the existing markets.

Statement

Destinationwise Exports on Iron Ore (excluding pellets)

Qty. in million tonnes

1980-81 1981-82 1982-83

Destination	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Japan (MMTC)	7.37	7.55	6.79
(Goans)	6.75	8.94	8.59
South Korea (MMTC)	1.84	2.45	2.12
(Goans)	0.72	0.61	0.66
Taiwan (Goans)	0.09	0.03	0.01
West Europe (Goans)	—	0.26	0.50

1	2	3	4
<i>M.M.T.C. Only</i>			
U.S.S.R.	2.02	—	—
Romania	3.04	4.09	1.92
Czechoslovakia	0.35	0.36	0.11
Hungary	0.11	0.06	0.02
Germany (East)	0.46	0.68	0.61
Yugoslavia	0.56	0.33	—
Bulgaria	—	0.09	0.11
Pakistan	0.05	0.11	0.15
Saudi Arabia	0.04	0.11	0.05
Abu Dhabi	0.15	0.06	0.18
Dubai	0.10	0.06	0.08
Iraq	—	—	0.10
Malaysia	0.04	0.03	0.02
North Korea	0.13	0.03	—
China	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	0.02
GRAND TOTAL :	23.46	25.85	21.96

Fixation of uniform charges for Bank Drafts/Hundis

5270. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2055 on 15 October, 1982 regarding Commission fixed by the Reserve Bank of India for issuing Bank Drafts/collection of Cheques against Hundis and state :

(a) whether by now the Reserve Bank of India has been able to fix the uniform charges for bank drafts/hundis ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Corruption in DGS & D

5271. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR :

Will the Minister of SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the allegations of rampant corruption and malpractices at various levels in the DGS & D right from the purchase of bulk stores and till the payment of bills for good supplied ; and

(b) if so, what positive steps he has taken after he assumed charge of the Ministry to root out all such corrupt practices and give a clean shape to the methods and organisation in the DGS & D ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) No specific allegations of rampant corruption at various levels in the DGS & D have been brought to my notice. However, DGS & D being a sensitive organisation, the procedures governing its working are constantly reviewed so as to remove delays and eradicate scope for corruption. There are separate Vigilance organisations in the Department of Supply and the DGS & D. All complaints are thoroughly investigated by them. All purchase contracts above Rs. 1 lakh in value are also seen by Concurrent Audit; Contracts below Rs. 1 lakh are seen by Concurrent Audit on Representative Sample Basis.

In addition, a number of steps have been taken to improve the working of the DGS & D and to curb malpractices. These include tightening of security measures; surprise checks by Vigilance, sometimes in association with CBI in respect of stores inspected/under inspection; periodical co-ordination meetings with CBI officers; checks of the tables of the Assistants, etc. to ensure that no papers are unduly delayed; streamlining the procedure of registration; non-acceptance of late and delayed tenders; rejection of unresponsive and irresponsible offers; reduction of negotiations to barest minimum, introduction of Tender Committee System for evaluation of offers; monitoring of pre-contract and post contract cases; introduction of computer based data for monitoring and vendor rating; non-appointment of officers of doubtful integrity to sensitive posts, improving the level of inspection of stores of high value and sensitive stores, monitoring of the payment of bills, etc.

STC to Export Nine Lakh Tonnes of Sugar

5272. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :**
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has been authorised to export nine lakh tonnes of sugar during the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the countries with which export deals have been entered into, whether these are at Government level or with private parties ;

(c) the f.o.b. price per tonne ; and

(d) whether any part of the deal is a barter deal or its proceeds will be brought to India in foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) India has been allocated a quota of 6.50 lakh tonnes of sugar exports in the calendar year 1983 by the International Sugar Organisation. Government has released requisite quantities for export by S.T.C.

(b) to (d) At this stage, it is not in our commercial interest to disclose the actual quantity, value, destination and other details of export contracts.

Institutions and Universities which are running, specialised Diploma courses in International Marketing

5273. **SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :**
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Institutions and Universities which are running specialised Diplomas/Courses in International Marketing and International Business to equip persons for the foreign trade sector along with duration of course, number of students admitted and diploma/degrees awarded ;

(b) whether after Commerce Ministry sponsored participation of teachers of Delhi

University and other institutions in Workshops on Teaching of International Marketing held in Dublin (1979) and New Delhi (1980) under auspices of ITC UNCTAD/GATT, Delhi University has been able to formulate a Post Graduate Diploma in International Marketing Delhi School of Economics, if so, details thereof ; and

(c) whether there is a proposal to start such diploma courses in other parts of the country, if so, details therefor, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE ((SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA)) : (a) The subject matter of Question is the concern of the Ministry of Education. According to information available with that Ministry, the Punjab and Mangalore Universities offer Post Graduate Diploma Course in International Trade and Export Marketing Management. The details about the duration of the courses and number of students admitted to the course are not available.

(b) The University of Delhi has formulated a proposal for introduction of a Post Graduate Diploma Course in International Marketing with an admission capacity of 20 students. This proposal has recently been submitted to the University Grants Commission for consideration.

(c) The Ministry of Education has no such proposal under consideration. Such proposals are formulated by the Universities themselves and in cases where universities

require financial assistance for introduction of courses, proposals are made to the University Grants Commission for consideration.

Disbursement of Cash Assistance/Subsidies

5274. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount disbursed as cash assistance/subsidies during the last five years alongwith the heads under which it was spent in each year ;

(b) the total amount spent on market development and product promotion during last five years giving the heads under which it was spent in each year ;

(c) the item of expenditure on which funds for market Development can be spent presently alongwith details on the code or rules drawn for the purpose ; and

(d) whether financial assistance for running diploma courses in International Trade/Marketing can be given to Universities for under Market Development or any other programme, if so, details thereof if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA)) : (a) The information for the last five years is given below:-

Item of expenditure	(Rs. in crores)				
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (provisional)
1. Cash Compensatory Support	358.92	344.16	376.46	452.48	449.05
2. Export Credit Development	13.00	12.50	17.00	18.00	20.00
(b) The total amount is as below :-					
1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (Provisional)	
375.21	360.96	399.07	376.90	476.32	

The heads under which they are spent are :-

(1) Product Promotion and Commodity Development.

(2) Grants-in-aid to Export Promotion and Market Development Organisations.

(3) Export Credit Development.

(c) The items are as detailed under part (b) of the question. The code of grants-in-aid for export effort (copies placed in the Parliament Library) contains the details of various forms of assistance available to Export Promotion Organisations.

(d) No, Sir. Marketing Development Assistance is extended mainly for specified activities of export promotion of eligible organisations.

Working Capital provided to Derby Tea and Industries Limited, Calcutta

5275. SHRI GULSHER AHMAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that working capital provided to the Derby Tea & Industries Limited, Calcutta during the past three to five years by United Commercial Bank, Calcutta towards the tea hypothecation account was diverted to create assets and these were again put up as collateral securities towards debts of the company to the bank ;

(b) whether the same defaults have been approved by United Commercial Bank ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Company has failed and neglected to pay off a sum of rupees four crores, more or less ; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and action being proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) According to available information the unit had taken up a programme for modernisation of factory and large scale replantation and, instead of taking a term loan, used a part of working capital for creation of assets. While the utilisation of cash credit facilities for asset creation is not in order, according to the bank, there had been no diversion of funds outside the company for any other purposes. In fact, it resulted in strengthening of the bank's securities.

(c) and (d) In terms of Section 13 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the customs and usages prevalent amongst the bankers, information relating to the individual constituent of banks cannot be divulged.

Export of D-Oil Cakes

5276. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : SHRI KUNWAR RAM :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of the d-oil cake exported during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the export of d-oil cake is declining and India is losing foreign exchange, the reasons for the decline ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to increase the export of d-oil cakes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Value of export of oil cakes and other residues of vegetable oils from India from 1980-81 onwards have been as under :-

Year	Rs. in Crores
1980-81	158.33
1981-82	139.42
1982-83 (April-Sept.)	77.96

(b) and (c) Government are regulating the export of major deoiled cakes in the interest of meeting domestic requirements.

Ban on Import of Cotton

5277. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cotton is being imported if so, the quantity imported during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 and of which quality ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the cotton produced in India is in sufficient quantity and there is a glut in the market ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to put ban on the import of cotton to protect the interests of peasantary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Because of imbalance in the production and consumption of cotton on the one hand and imbalance in the consumption of different varieties of cotton in the country on the other, small quantity of 49,584 bales of medium staple cotton were contracted for import towards the end of 1980-81 cotton season. The said cotton actually arrived in India at the begining of the 1981-82 cotton season.

(b) Cotton is being produced in India in sufficient quantities. Depending upon the position of supply and demand and price trends, exports of cotton are allowed from time to time.

(c) At present, import of cotton is not being allowed.

Raids Conducted to Unearth Money

5278. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income-Tax Department and the Revenue Intelligence Department conducted raid during 1981-82 and 1982-83 on business houses to unearth black money and detect tax evasion ;

(b) if so, the details of the raid conducted and the results achieved ; and

(c) whether Government has given or propose to give more powers to the Income Tax Department in regard to conducting raids ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing number of raids/searches conducted by the Income Tax Department and Directorate of Anti Evasion (Central Excise), which was earlier a part of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence during the financial year 1981-82 and 1982-83, is annexed.

(c) The Income-tax Act has not been amended in recent years for giving more powers to the officers of the Income Tax Department for purposes of search and se-izures nor has the Government taken any decision for sponsoring such amendments.

Statement

I. Raids/Searches Conducted by the Income Tax Department

Financial Year	No. of searches conducted	Value of assets seized (Rs. in lakhs)
1981-82	4282	3065.75
1982-83	4291	2795.65

Having regard to large number of persons, it is not practicable to furnish the detailed information. However, if the Hon. Member desires to have information in a particular case the same can be furnished.

II. Raids/Searches Conducted by the Directorate of Anti Evasion (Central Excise)

Financial Year	Name of the Party/ Premises raided	Duty involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Present position
1981-82	1. M/s. Ganga Rasaynie, Durgapur, W.B.	26.39	Under Adjudication.
	2. M/s. Dr. Beck & Co. (India) Ltd. Pan	65.58	-do-
	3. M/s. Ramgopal Tex- tile Mills, Bombay	Not readily available	-do-
	4. M/s. Madurai Soft Drinks Pvt. Ltd., Madurai.	11.02	-do-
	5. M/s. Peioneer Indus- tries, Vijayawada	Not readily available	
1982-83	1. M/s. Gujarat Paper Mills, Ahmedabad	40.00	SCN under issue.
	2. M/s. Golden Tobacco Co. Ltd., Bombay.	5000.00	-do-
	3. M/s. Coney Electro- nics Pvt. Ltd., Madras.	50.00 (approx.)	-do-

Benches in Customs, Excise Gold Control Appellate Tribunal

of under each presiding officer upto May, 1983 ; and

(d) the total number of pending cases under each presiding officer till date ?

5279. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of benches in the Custom Excise Gold Control Appellate Tribunal ;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the Benches ;

(c) the total number of cases disposed

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The total number of Benches of the Customs Excise & Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal is eight ; four special Benches at new Delhi and four Regional Benches, one each at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration at present ;

(c) The total number of cases disposed of by each Bench upto May, 1983 are given below :

Bench	Cases disposed of
Spl. Bench 'A'	357
-do- 'B'	524
-do- 'C'	372
-do- 'D'	496
North Regl. Bench, New Delhi	190
East Regl. Bench, Calcutta	312
West Regl. Bench, Bombay	266
South Regl. Bench, Madras	499
Total :	3016

(d) The total number of pending cases under each Bench as on 1.8.83 are given below :

Bench	Cases Pending
Special Bench 'A'	2660
Special Bench 'B'	4451
Special Bench 'C'	1903
Special Bench 'D'	2736
North Regl. Bench, New Delhi	1013
East Regl. Bench, Calcutta	1297
West Regl. Bench, Bombay	2999
South Regl. Bench, Madras	1683
Total :	18,742

काशीनाथ सेठ बैंक, शाहजहांपुर के लाकरों के रख-रखाव संबंधी नियमों का अनुपालन न किया जाना ।

5280. श्री अनवर अहमद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनको काशीनाथ सेठ बैंक के शाहजहांपुर के लाकरों के रख-रखाव संबंधी नियमों का पालन न किए जाने के संबंध में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है; यदि हां तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या काशीनाथ सेठ बैंक, शाहजहांपुर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित सभी नियमों का पालन करता है और क्या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, कानपुर से इस संबंध में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी, और यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गयी, और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या काशीनाथ सेठ बैंक, शाहजहांपुर में लाकर की चाबी खो जाने पर, लाकर के ताले को तोड़ कर उसकी दूसरी चाबी लुहार से बनवाई जाती हैं और क्या यह रिजर्व बैंक के नियमों के अनुरूप है और यदि नहीं तो इस प्रकार के बैंक के खिलाफ सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करती है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुज्जारी)

(क) और (ख) : उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा सेफ डिपाजिट लाकरों के रख-रखाव/संचालन के संबंध में बैंकों के नाम कोई नियम जारी नहीं किए गए हैं। इसलिए बैंक द्वारा उनका अनुपालन किये जाने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता।

(ग) जी, नहीं। बताया गया है कि लाकर की चाबी खो जाने के मामले में, लुहार द्वारा लाकर का ताला तोड़कर उसकी दूसरी चाबी नहीं बनवाई जाती। ऐसी स्थिति में लाकर का ताला ही बदल दिया जाता है।

Release of Full Funds by N.T.C. to its Subsidiaries

5281. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Textile Corporation Limited has failed to render full funds to its various subsidiaries for implementation of modernisation programme envisaged in the year 1975 and thereafter ;

(b) whether still large number of project programmes is still awaiting sanction of the IDBI, Bombay ;

(c) whether such dilatory action on its part has led the corporation suffer immensely on account of cost escalation ;

(d) if so, the facts thereof including details of funds released during the last five years to each subsidiary with comparative chart of total allocation per year per unit, cost escalation and shortage in release of funds ; and

(e) the steps being contemplated to release full funds for the purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Vayudoot Service for Along, Pasighat and Tezu

5282. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although initially Along, Pasighat and Tezu were to be connected with Debrugarh by Vayudoot Service but till date only Tezu has been connected ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Debrugarh-Tezu sector is a highly paying service and the Along-Debrugarh as well as Pasighat Debrugarh services are likely to be same in view of almost insignificant transport facilities in the region ; and

(c) when does Vayudoot propose to start regular services on Along-Debrugarh and Pasighat-Debrugarh sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Along, Pasighat, Tezu and Debrugarh (Chabua) are among the stations selected for the introduction of Vayudoot Services, and out of these, services have so far been provided to Tezu and Debrugarh (Chabua).

(b) During 1982-83, all the routes presently operated by Vayudoot in the North-Eastern Region resulted in an operating loss.

(c) While the extension of Vayudoot services to Along and Pasighat has been approved in principle, the actual commencement of operations will, however, depend upon the acquisition of Light Transport Aircraft, development of infrastructural facilities and the viability of operations.

Boeing services for Gauhati and Debrugarh

5283. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 4-days a week service of Boeing between Gauhati and Debrugarh was reduced to 2-days a week when development work at Gauhati airport started for receiving airbus and on public demand Indian Airlines started 3-days a week F-27 services in addition to the 2 days Boeing Service and that Indian Airlines had assured the Eastern Assam Chamber of Commerce to increase the Boeing frequencies once Gauhati airfield was cleared for normal operations ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in spite of the above assurance Indian Airlines gradually withdrew Boeing services between Gauhati and Dibrugarh and instead, started operating only F-27 service which due to unsuitable timings is receiving poor patronage ; and

(c) whether it is not desirable to re-introduce Boeing service between the two points at least 2-days a week by extending IC-489/490 to Dibrugarh and thereby also provide connection both ways to Delhi and Upper Assam as well as Arunachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Previously Indian Airlines were operating a Boeing 737 Service on four days in a week on the Calcutta Gauhati-Dibrugarh route and back. Following the introduction of an Airbus service on the Calcutta Gauhati route, the Boeing 737 service is being operated, on four days in a week, on the Calcutta-Jorhat-Dibrugarh route and an exclusive F-27 service has been introduced on the Gauhati-Dibrugarh route on five days in a week.

On a request received from the Eastern Assam Chamber of Commerce for an increase in the Boeing frequencies between Gauhati and Dibrugarh, the matter was examined by Indian Airlines. It was found that the existing traffic demand between Gauhati and Dibrugarh would not justify the introduction of a Boeing Service on this sector.

The average load on the Gauhati-Dibrugarh sector is presently 33 passengers per flight. Indian Airlines is therefore, examining the feasibility of introducing, in the Winter Schedule of 1983-84, a daily F-27 service on this sector, which should cater adequately to the traffic demand.

(c) At present, IC-489/490 operates on the Delhi-Patna-Bagdogra-Gauhati-Imphal route. As there are no night landing facilities at all points of halt on route, it is not feasible to extend this flight to Dibrugarh.

Strengthening of Dibrugarh Airport

5284. **SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR :** will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposed to strengthen Dibrugarh Airport to LCN-40 for receiving Boeing 737 when Indian Airlines decided to introduce Jet services to Dibrugarh and the CPWD called tenders for the said work in 1971 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that work has not been undertaken till date and, if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Dibrugarh Airport was closed for civil operations in late 1973 and continues to be so, on the ground of strengthening of the airstrip;

(d) whether airports like Agartala, Bhopal, etc. were strengthened simultaneously with the Boeing 737 operations continuing from the same airports and, if so, the reasons for not doing so at Dibrugarh Airport ; and

(e) by when the strengthening work of Dibrugarh Airport will start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The tenders were, however, first called only in June 1973.

(b) Yes, Sir. The tenders were first called in June 1973, but the lowest tender could not be accepted for being high. The project could not be taken up for some time because of financial constraints. It has been revived and the work of extension and strengthening the existing runway and associated pavements at an estimated cost of Rs. 152.66 lakhs was sanctioned in June 1979. Tenders were invited and the work was awarded in June 1980. Immediately on award of work the contractor demanded 35% increase due to escalation in the cost of labour and material which was not agreed to. The contractor abandoned the work. Tenders were re-invited and the work was awarded. The contractor, however, did

not make any physical progress except collection of small quantity of material. The contractor again abandoned the work in December 1982. The CPWD has reinvited tenders and the work is likely to be awarded soon.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Indian Airlines flights have been diverted to the Indian Air Force airfield at Chabuah.

(d) In the case of Bhopal and Agartala, the runway was fit for limited operation by Boeing 737 aircraft. At Dibrugarh, however, the condition of the runway did not permit any aircraft operation including that of HS-748/F-27/Boeing 737.

(e) The tenders have been received and are under scrutiny for award of work. The work is likely to be awarded soon.

Deployment of Female Attendants in Kanishka Hotels at Late Hours

5285. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that female staff particularly lower class (Chambermaids) are being asked to perform duties in ITDC Hotels in second shift from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. late at night ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that in some ITDC hotels such as Hotel Kanishka, Chambermaids are asked to perform duties alone in second shift in attending to two floors and they feel inconvenience being alone to attend their duties at late hours ; and

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to abolish the second shift duties for female attendants or depute two female attendants (Chambermaids) at a time to perform duties floor-wise, keeping in view their inconvenience to perform duties alone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The afternoon shifts normally

covers the hours from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. where the female staff also works. Such staff members are dropped at their houses by the Hotel Transport after duty hours.

(b) In Kanishka Hotel, deployment of one chambermaid to attend to two floors is considered adequate keeping in view the workload involved in this shift. No inconvenience, being alone, is caused to them since there is a number of female and male staff members working on these floors during these hours.

(c) Does not arise.

Decision to Create Dry Port Facilities at Major Centres

5286. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided for creation of dry port facilities at the major industrial and commercial centres to handle container traffic from Nhava Sheva port ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal as such with the Government to set up dry port facilities at all industrial and commercial centres. However, the possibility of setting up Integrated Export Cargo Complexes providing for facilities such as customs clearance, transportation of goods by any mode of shippers' choice to gateway ports etc. for export/import goods in selected inland centres in the country, is being explored. Delhi ICD, for which infrastructural facilities have been provided, as and when commissioned will serve container traffic both from Bombay Port and Nhava Sheva.

Deposits for a Locker in Gole Market Branch of Central Bank of India

5287 : SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA . Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no condition imposed by the Reserve Bank of India that a person desirous of getting a locker in a public sector Banks, should deposit at least a sum of Rs 1000/- as a term deposit for allotment of lockers and that to for a minimum period of five years and that the receipt of the term deposit shall also be kept by the Bank Manager in the Bank so that it is renewed by him automatically after the expiry of the period ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether the Central Bank of India has received any complaint in this regard against the Bank Manager of the Gole Market Branch ; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the Bank Manager for harassing the public and whether he has been advised to return the term deposit receipts to the account holders?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Reserve Bank of India have not imposed any such condition for renting lockers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As a number of customers who had hired lockers, had not paid their rentals for years together, the bank has in some cases been advising the prospective locker hirers to keep a suitable fixed deposit with the Bank, so that the interest on this amount would cover the payment of rentals for the lockers in question. Most of the allottees have appreciated the suggestion of the bank because it means automatic clearance of the rent froms their deposits.

Loans Granted by Financial Institutions to SC/ST Entrepreneurs

5288 SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs who have been granted loans during the last financial year by the various public financial institutions ;

(b) the procedure adopted in this regard so far as the question of extent of amount to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneur is concerned for eligibility ; and

(c) the details regarding the practice generally followed to extend facilities in favour of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The financial institutions give direct assistance usually to corporate bodies which by their very nature are difficult to classify according to the caste of the promoter. However, information is available in respect of I.D.B.I's Refinance Scheme for small and medium SC/ST entrepreneurs which is as under :—

Year (July-June)	No. of units	Amount Sanctioned
1982-83	736	Rs. 58.09 lakhs

(b) and (c) The All India Financial institutions, before sanctioning assistance to a project, carry out viability studies from financial, technical and economic angles and satisfy themselves about the capability and competence of the promoters. In the case of assistance to entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes the institutions insist on reduced quantum of margin money and stipulate lower rate of interest. Subsidy for meeting the cost of market studies/consultancy assisgnments/diagnostic studies for implementation of rehabilitation programmes etc. is provided in regard to projects promoted by SC/ST entrepreneurs. IDBI grants 100% refinance to banks in respect of loans granted by them to SC/ST entrepreneurs for setting up projects upto Rs. 25,000/- and charges only a rate of 6% on the refinance obtained by the banks, so that the banks may charge only 10.25% interest from SC/ST beneficiaries.

3-Star Hotels for Domestic and Foreign Tourists in Orissa

5289. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
SHRI B.V. DESAI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a decision was taken by Government to construct 3-star hotels in the country in different States for the benefit of low-budget domestic and foreign tourists ;

(b) if so, the details regarding its implementation so far as States are concerned in constructing the hotels, State-wise ;

(c) the details regarding the location of these hotels ; and

(d) the number of such hotels decided to be set up in the State of Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Under the joint venture scheme of ITDC, the Corporation has decided to set up 3-star hotels in collaboration with State Governments/State Tourism Development Corporations at Gauhati, Puri, Ranchi, Bhopal and Madras.

(b) to (d) Necessary statement is attached.

Statement

Sl. No.	Centre &state	Collaborator	Scope of the project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Present position
1.	Gauhati, Assam	State Govt. of Assam	58-room 3-star	150.00	Formation of new Joint venture company approved by Govt. Piling works completed. Tenders for civil water supply & sanitary installa- tion works have been invited.
2.	Puri, Orissa	Orissa Tourism Development Corpn. (OTDC)	50-room 3-star	134.00	Formation of new Joint venture company approved by Govt. Conceptual drawings have been approved. Draft tender documents for civil works are under scrutiny.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Ranchi, Bihar	Bihar State Tourism Deve- lopment Corpn.	50-room 3-star	141.00	Formation of new Joint venture comp. approved by Govt. Conceptual scheme has been approved. Tender documents are under preparation.
4.	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.	53-room 3-star	175.00	Proposal has been approved by the Standing Finance Committee Concep- tual scheme has been finalised.
5.	Madras, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Tourism Deve- lopment Corpo- ration (TTDC)	100-room 3-star		Promoters Agreement under formulation between ITDC and the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation.

**Construction of Different Types of
Hotels by I.T.D.C. in Orissa**

5290. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of different types of hotels constructed by the India Tourism Development Corporation in different States during the last three years ;

(b) the number out of them, which have been constructed in the State of Orissa ;

(c) whether the State Government of Orissa have approached the Central Govern-

ment with a scheme to seek Centre's Co-operation in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the projects which have been undertaken in the States as well as the details regarding the construction of all the India Tourism Development Corporation hotels in Orissa which are under construction and the names of hotels (different types) which have been completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) During the last three years (1980-83) ITDC has constructed 3 hotels in Delhi.

(b) No new Hotel was constructed in Orissa State during 1980-83.

(c) and (d) ITDC has decided to

(1) construct a 50-room 3 star hotel at Puri at an estimated cost of Rs. 134.00 lakhs in collaboration with Orissa Tourism Development Corporation.

(2) Expand Hotel Kalinga Ashoka at Bhubaneshwar by addition of 36 rooms at an estimated cost of Rs. 102.00 lakhs.

ITDC is already operating the following hotels/lodges in Orissa :—

(1) A 35 room 70-bed 3 star hotel Kalinga Ashoka at Bhubaneshwar ; and

(2) A 4-room 14-bed Traveller's Lodge at Konarak.

Salary of NTC Showroom Incharges/ Managers etc. less than Peons and Chowkidars in N.T.C. Offices

5291. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Salary of N.T.C. Showroom Incharges/Managers/ Salesmen is less than that of peons and chowkidars working in N.T.C. offices or Head Quarters ;

(b) if so, reasons for the disparity ;

(c) the details of the Salary of Showroom staff members and Clerks, peons and chowkidars working in different N.T.C. offices in Delhi ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the N.T.C. Showroom Staff has not been given pay-scales ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefore and by which time, Government will be providing pay-scales to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Financial Assistance to Showroom Staff Members

5292. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the showroom staff members are given a fixed salary ;

(b) no D.A.s or A.D.s are given to them ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the showroom employees are facing stagnation ;

(d) whether no Interim relief is being given to N.T.C. Showroom employees ; and

(e) whether Government are considering to give some financial assistance to these employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir. The showroom staff are governed by the provisions of the respective States Shops & Establishments Acts and Minimum Wages Acts. By and large, the wages paid are more than the minimum wages prescribed in the respective States enactments.

(b) Wherever DA/ADA are payable as per the relevant Acts, the same are paid.

(c) No, Sir. Only those employees who have reached the maximum of the pay range may be continuing at that level.

(d) and (e) Bilateral discussions on the demands of the showroom employees unions are in progress in some subsidiaries.

Profit/Loss Incurred by MITCO Factories

5293. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the profit and loss of the MITCO factories for the last three years with year-wise and factory-wise break-up in details ;

(b) cost of overhead for all the factories for the same period and its percentage with respect to the total wage bill ;

(c) whether the big overhead cost is responsible for the bad economy of the

public sector industry in Mica ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Accounts are maintained by Mica Trading Corporation of India Limited regionwise and factory-wise. Gross profit earned by the Corporation during the last three years regionwise is given below.

Rs. in lakhs

Year	Giridih (including Bhilwara)	Jhumritelaiya (including Domchanch)	Gudur
1980-81	72.90	28.91	17.98
1981-82	107.29	61.30	23.00
1982-83	80.40	55.66	18.56
(Provisional)			

(b) :

Rs. in lakhs

Year	Cost of overheads of MITCO factories	Total wage bill	Percentage of overheads to wage bill
1980-81	3.48	27.65	12.58%
1981-82	5.13	40.30	12.73%
1982-83	4.48	48.87	9.16%
(Provisional)			

(c) No, Sir. On the contrary, MITCO has been earning profits since its inception.

(d) Does not arise.

TA/DA Drawn by Officers of MITCO

5294. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the T.A./D.A. drawn by the touring officers of the MITCO factories for the last three years with factory-wise and year-wise break-up ;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the tours were unnecessary and most of the expenditure was superfluous ;

(c) if so, the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) Travelling expenses of MITCO in comparison to sales as well as establishment and administrative expenses as per published annual reports are as under :—

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Travelling expenses in lakhs	5.08	6.26	6.77
Percentage of travel expenses to sales	0.22%	0.29%	0.24%
Percentage of travelling expenses to Estt. & admn.	10.9%	10.3%	7.8%

While factory-wise details are not readily available the above figures would show that inspite of increase in travel costs, the expenditure has been kept under control. No complaint of superfluous touring has been received by Govt.

Stoppage of Quotas and Deregistration of Garment Exporters who Have Not Paid the Penalties

5295. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4191 on 5 November, 1982, regarding unpaid penalties and state :

(a) details of the note/instruction from the Tex-tile Commissioner on the subject of stoppage of quotas and initiation deregistration against the exporters who have not paid penalties ;

(b) the reasons for the Apparels Export Promotion Council in not complying with the Directions of the Textile Commissioner referred to in (a) above ; and

(c) the reasons as to why the Apparels Export Promotion Council and Government have not taken any action in terms of Export Trade (Control) Order 1977 Clause 5 (r) with the Handbook of Import Export Procedure paras 61 and 62 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) and (b) The Apparels Export Promotion Council has reported that in 1980 it decided to stop allocation of export entitlements to garment exporters who had not paid penalties levied on them for non-fulfilment of export obligations during 1979. Subsequently, however, the Textile Commissioner reconsidered the matter and allowed restoration of export entitlements since it was felt that sudden stoppage of such endorsements might adversely affect exports. However, the Textile Commissioner in his note emphasised the need for early realisation of the penalty amounts due and to take all necessary action for doing so.

The Apparels Export Promotion Council has, accordingly, not been withholding certification on shipping bills on the ground that penalty amounts have not been paid. Meanwhile, in order to realise outstanding penalty amounts, the Council has taken up with various banks the matter of early realisation of bank Guarantees which have become due for payment.

(c) Since the Council is not a licensing authority under the provisions of the Export Trade (Control) Order, 1977, the question of its taking action under Clause 5(r) of the said order does not arise. The Apparels Export Promotion Council and the CCI & E have been taking action under the relevant provisions of the Handbook of Import & Export Procedures in cases where exporters have been found to have resorted to malpractices in export.

Amount outstanding against Garments Exporters

5296. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the list showing the names of Garments exporters and amounts due during 1979 to the Apparels Export Promotion Council in answer to USQ No. 4191 on 5th November, 1982 and state :

(a) whether Government will place on the Table of the House the information in respect of unpaid penalties and as on 31st December 1982 by the garments exporters in respect of the years 1980 and 1981 in implementation of the promise made in the answer referred to above ; and

(b) whether Government will give similar information in regard to the year 1982 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The information relating to 1980 and 1981 has already been laid on the Table of the House, in fulfilment of the assurance given in reply to USQ No. 4191.

(b) The information is being collected.

Investment made by J.K. Synthetics Ltd. Kanpur

5297. **SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount in the form of equity capital, plant and machinery, technical know-how and in other forms invested by Messrs. J.K. Synthetics Limited, Kanpur in their joint venture in Kenya (Africa) ;

(b) the amount in the form of profit or royalty repatriated by this industrial house since the inception of the project ;

(c) since when this project was taken over by Kenyan Government and the reasons therefor ;

(d) the capital and other assets which this firm has or is allowed to repatriate from that country ; and

(e) what check is being exercised by Government to see that no amount of foreign exchange is misused by this industrial house ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Equity participation by M/s. J.K. Synthetics as reported by them is Rs. 357.70 lakhs.

(b) No amount towards profit or royalty has been repatriated so far, as the joint venture has been running at a loss.

(c) the project has not been taken over by the Kenyan Government.

(d) No capital or any other assets have been repatriated into India so far, except for managing agency fee of Rs. 54435.72.

(e) From the exchange control point of view, the Indian participants are required to submit periodical statements/ performance report. From the Statement/ performance report submitted to Reserve Bank of India no instance of misuse of foreign exchange has come to their notice nor has anything been reported against the company.

Taking over/Handing over the Closed Factories

5298. **SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during his last visit to Kanpur some Labour Union brought to his notice how some Industrial Houses after minting money from their factories, had now closed them ; when they thought they were not profitable and demanded a high-level probe ;

(b) whether he assured them of take-over or handing them over to the workers for being run on a co-operative basis ;

(c) whether it is a fact that an Industrial House managing a Rayon plant in Kanpur, which they have closed now, as a pre-cautionary measures terminated the licence agreement with J.K. Cotton Spg. & Weaving mills Co. Limited ; another unit run by them before its expiry date thus circumventing any take-over of this profit-yielding unit along with the closed Rayon Plant ; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction to this move by the company ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The workers were assured that Commerce Minister was fully aware of the problems created by such sudden closures

with regard to their livelihood and the need for efforts to get such mills restarted wherever possible. Possibility of running the mill under the ownership of workers cooperative was also discussed.

(c) and (d) U.P. Government have reported that M/s. J.K. Synthetics who were running J.K. Rayons on licence from M/s. J.K. Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills, the owners, terminated the licence with effect from 16th May, 1983. Government had issued Order No. 561 (E) in the Gazette Extra-ordinary on 6th Aug., 1983 ordering an investigation under Section 15 of the IDR Act, 1951, into the affairs of J.K. Rayons. Owners of the undertaking have obtained a stay order from the Delhi High Court with regard to the operation of the said order and the matter is now sub-judice.

Tenure of Foreign posting of Officers of Commercial Department of Air India

5299. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given Unstarred Question No. 5221 dated 13 August, 1982 regarding extension of stay of officers of AI at the Foreign station and state :

(a) whether tenure of foreign posting of 6 years already availed of by some of the officers of the Commercial Department of Air India will be kept in view, while giving them another foreign posting ; of not, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether it is a fact that contrary to reply given to part (c) of the above question, the officer referred to therein, was given another extension on some ground and why it could not be foreseen by Air India authorities ; and

(c) if so, how it happened and whether all the persons referred to in the Annexure to above reply and other whose tenure had expired, have been recalled ; if not, who are they and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Manager, Catering/ Cabin Services, London has since resigned from the service of Air India. He has, however, been appointed on temporary basis on local terms. Of the remaining ten officers, orders posting nine to India have been issued. One officer viz. Mr. F.J. Fernandes, Manager, Australia has however been retained at Sydney on compassionate grounds upto 29th February, 1984 when he attains the age of superannuation. His only child is undergoing medical treatment for some congenital heart ailment in Australia.

Status of 13 Companies of Caparo Group

5300. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all 13 companies of the Caparo Group associated with the name of Shri Swraj Paul are individual companies by its own right or 13 names are put up by one group ;

(b) is it a fact that the RBI is in possession of the search papers from the record in the Company House, London, on the 13 Caparo Companies which show that most of these companies have very small capital as compared to the value of shares that they are acquiring in the Escorts and DCM ; and

(c) will the Government ascertain that if the moneys do not belong to these companies what are the sources of funding the purchase of shares by these companies in Indian companies ; are they political foreign funds or is it borrowing against guarantees provided by numbered accounts in Switzerland, Channel Islands Hongkong, Singapore, etc ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Of the 13 companies of the Caparo Group associated

with the name of Shri Swraj Paul (including Caparo Group Limited) 11 companies are wholly owned by Caparo Group Ltd., U. K., and one company is owned to the extent of 98 per cent by the Caparo Group Limited U.K.

(b) According to the Statement furnished by the Caparo Group companies to the R.B.I. Some of them have small capital basis compared to the value of shares acquired in Escorts and D.C.M.

(c) In so far as the remittances are made by these companies in accordance with the provisions of the FERA 1973, and in so far as the R.B.I. has normally to rely only on the declaration made by these companies which are not subject to Indian Laws, it is not possible to go into the question of ascertaining the sources of these funds unless there are definite and concrete allegations of the contravention of the FERA, 1973.

Loss Suffered by India by Exporting Coir Products to USSR

5301. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Soviet Union has placed an order for import of coir products from India, as published in the "Tribune" dated 17th May, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the details of the orders so placed ;

(c) how many orders were placed for import of coir products and its value by East Germany, Eastern European countries and the USSR during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that USSR buys coir products from India against rupee payment and then exports to other countries in foreign exchange depriving India from earning foreign exchange ; and

(e) the extent to which India suffered a loss and steps taken to make-up the loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) USSR imports coir products from India on the basis of Annual Trade Plan Provisions. So far orders placed by USSR for import of coir products worth Rs. 13.26 million have been registered.

(c) A statement showing exports of coir and coir products to countries in Eastern Europe is enclosed.

(d) No such information is available with the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

The export of coir items from India to USSR, East Germany and total for East European Countries during the last three years is shown in the following table.—

	Rs. in million		
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (Provisional)
USSR	14.65	21.36	14.27
East Germany	2.03	1.79	3.46
East European Countries (Total)	25.03	29.22	15.29**

**Export of coir products (mats, matting rugs & carpets) only.

(Source : Coir Board)

Revision of Policy in Respect of Controlled Cloth

5302. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that availability of controlled cloth at prices which are lower than the cost of production tends to keep a check on prices of other non-controlled varieties ;

(b) if so, why Government is permitting reduction in availability of controlled cloth to the detriment of living standards of the poorer sections, and to the benefit of private sector cloth manufacturers ; and

(c) whether any revision of policy in this respect is under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Since the controlled cloth has a limited number of varieties, it has only an indirect effect on the prices of non-controlled varieties of cloth.

(b) There has not been any reduction in the total planned production of controlled and janata cloth.

(c) No, Sir.

पटना में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में जमा धन राशि को बिहार के विकास पर खर्च करना।

5303. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पटना में कुल कितने राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक हैं;

(ख) प्रत्येक बैंक में 1981-82 और 1982-83 में जमा कराई गयी राशियों का अलग-अलग व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) जमा राशियों का कितना प्रतिशत बिहार के विकास पर खर्च किया गया है; और

(घ) शेष जमा राशियों का प्रयोग किन राज्यों के विकास के लिए किया गया?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनर्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (घ) जिस रूप में सूचना मांगी गयी है उस रूप में वह तत्काल उपलब्ध

नहीं है। पटना स्थित सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की सूचना देने वाली शाखाओं तथा जमाओं और अग्रिमों की राशि के संबंध में उपलब्ध जानकारी नीचे तालिका में दी गयी है :-

सूचना देने वाले जमा राशियां अग्रिम कार्यालयों की (लाख रुपये) (लाख रुपये) संख्या

मार्च 1981	100	256,80	142,20
मार्च 1982	103	313,86	185,77

के द्वारा अथवा जिले-वार आधार पर जमाराशियों के उपयोग को दर्शना संभव नहीं है। इसके अलावा, अग्रिमों के अतिरिक्त बैंक, राज्य सरकार तथा उसके सहयोगी निकायों की प्रतिभूतियों में भी निवेश करते हैं। इन धन-राशियों का उपयोग राज्य के विभिन्न भागों में किया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, करिपय बड़े अग्रिमों से जैसे अनाज वसूली के लिए भारतीय खाद्य निगम को दिस जाने वाले अग्रिमों से देश के प्रत्येक भाग को लाभ होता है। ऐसे ऋण के उपयोग का तथा उससे होने वाले लाभ का राज्य-वार प्रभाजन करना भी संभव नहीं है।

पटना में रात्रि वायु सेवा

5304. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना हवाई अड्डे पर रात्रि में कोई हवाई जहाज नहीं उतरता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने वहां से रात्रि वायु सेवा शुरू करने की कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : (क) और (ख) पटना हवाई अड्डे पर रात्रि-कालीन अवतरण सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं। इंडियन एयर-लाइन्स की पटना से होकर चलने वाली रात्रि-कालीन सेवाएं प्रारंभ करने की फिलहाल कोई योजनायें नहीं हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं है।

पटना से दिल्ली और दिल्ली से पटना के लिए यात्रियों के लिए सीटें अलग रखना

5305. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना के यात्रियों के लिए पटना से दिल्ली और दिल्ली से पटना जाने वाले विमानों में केवल 50 सीटें रखी गई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि यह सीटें, पटना के यात्रियों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए कम हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इन सीटों को बढ़ाकर 100 सीटें करने का है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ये सीटें कब तक बढ़ा दी जाएंगी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार दिल्ली-लखनऊ सेवा की तरह ही दिल्ली तथा पटना के बीच कोई नई विमान सेवा शुरू करने का है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो यह सेवा कब तक शुरू की जाएगी, और यदि नहीं; तो उसके क्या कारण हैं।

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : (क) जी, नहीं। दिल्ली और पटना के बीच इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा प्रचालित दो उड़ानों पर, यात्रियों के लिए जाने वाली यात्रा के लिए 82 सीटें तथा वापसी यात्रा के लिए 55 सीटें उपलब्ध कराई जाती हैं।

(ख) से (च) दिल्ली-पटना मार्ग पर उपलब्ध कराई गई वर्तमान क्षमता को वर्तमान यातायात मांग की पूर्ति के लिए पर्याप्त समझा जाता है।

Construction of Aerodrome at Simla

5306. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made in the construction of an aerodrome at Simla in Himachal Pradesh.

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the likely date by which it would be completed alongwith the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A suitable site at Jabbar Hatti has been selected for construction of an aerodrome for operation with STOL type of aircraft. The Government of Himachal Pradesh has taken up the work of levelling the site. The construction of the runway, taxiway, apron and suitable Terminal Building which is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 0.5 crores will be taken up after

the levelled site is handed over to the Civil Aviation Department. No firm date for completion of the work can be indicated at this stage.

Devolution of some additional Taxes from Centre to States

5307. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any State (s) has/have demanded the devolution of some additional taxes to the States from the Centre ;
- (b) if so, the names thereof and the nature of demand ; and
- (c) the decisions taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) No such demand has been received by the Government of India.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Facilities to Widows of Military Personnel

5308. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the widows of the Military personnel who die on duty in peace time as distinguished from those who die in action have demanded the same facilities and concessions as are available to the later category ;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard ; and

(c) if so, decision has been taken so far the likely date by which decision would be taken keeping in view their hardship ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) Government have

not received any demand or representation from widow or widows of military personnel who may have died on duty in peace time, for grant of the same facilities and concessions which are available to the widows of military personnel who die in action.

Settlement of Pension cases

5309. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government ensure the settlement of the cases of finalisation and payment of pension to ex-Servicemen soon after their retirement ;
- (b) if so, the exact procedure followed in this regard and the normal time taken for the settlement and payment of pension to the retired military personnel after their retirement ;
- (c) whether any cases of finalisation of Pension are still pending for settlement for over (i) 3 years; (ii) 2 years; (iii) one year and their number respectively ; and
- (d) the reasons for this delay and the likely date of their settlement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the prescribed procedure, preliminary action for grant of normal retiring pension is to commence 12 months in advance of retirement in respect of service officers and 18 months in advance of retirement in respect of personnel below officer rank. The pension claims are required to be sent to CDA(P) Allahabad, six months and four months respectively in advance of the date of retirement in case of service officers and personnel below officer rank. The CDA(P) Allahabad is to sanction retiring pension one month prior to release/retirement of the individual.

(c) No, Sir. No case of normal retiring pension is pending finalisation with CDA (Pensions) for over (i) 3 years, (ii) 2 years, and (iii) 1 year.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of Banking Services Recruitment Boards

5310. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Banking Service Recruitment Boards have been set up only in certain States ;

(b) if so, the names of such cities and the States ;

(c) the names of such States where Banking Service Recruitment Boards have not been set up ; and

(d) whether there are any proposal to set up such boards in these States also particularly in Orissa for the benefit of poor people of that State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) 9 Banking Service Recruitment Boards have been set up for direct recruitment of officers and clerical

cadre personnel in the 20 nationalised banks. Each Board has been allotted one or more nationalised banks, known as participating banks of the Board, for which it makes direct recruitment to the officers cadre on all India basis. Each of the Boards has also been assigned a specific geographical area in which it makes recruitment to the clerical cadre of all the 20 nationalised banks. A Statement indicating the location of these Boards, the participating banks of each Board for the purpose of direct recruitment of officers and the geographical area assigned to the Boards for the purpose of clerical recruitment is attached.

The recruitment to the officers cadre of State Bank of India and its Associate Bank is made by the Central Recruitment Board of State Bank of India Group located at Bombay. Besides, there are 12 Regional Recruitment Boards located at the Headquarters of the Local Head Offices, which make recruitment to the clerical cadre of State Bank of India and its Associate Banks within their area of jurisdiction. The details regarding location of these Regional Recruitment Boards and the Geographical area assigned to them are given in the attached statement.

(d) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

Statement-I

Geographical areas of Banking Service Recruitment Boards for clerical recruitment and their participating and coordinating banks

Recruitment Board	Group of Banks for direct recruitment of officers	Geographical area for regional recruitment of clerks
1. Eastern Group (Calcutta)	United Commercial Bank	States of West Bengal, Bihar Orissa, Sikkim and Andman & Nicobar Islands.
2. Southern Group (Madras)	Indian Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Andhra Bank.	States of Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh & U.T. of Pondicherry.
3. Southern Group (Bangalore)	Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Vijaya Bank, Corporation Bank.	States of Karnataka & Kerala.

1	2	3	4
4. Northern Group (Delhi)	Punjab National Bank, Punjab & Sind Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, New Bank of India.		States, of Punjab, Haryana, J & K, Himachal Pradesh, UTs of Delhi & Chandigarh.
5. Western Group (Bombay)	Bank of India, Union Bank, Bank of Maharashtra.		State of Maharashtra and U.T. of Goa.
6. Western Group (Baroda)	Bank of Baroda, Dena Bank.		States of Gujarat & Rajasthan.
7. Central Group (Lucknow)	Allahabad Bank		State of Uttar Pradesh.
8. Central Group (Bhopal)	Central Bank of India.		State of Madhya Pradesh.
9. North Eastern Group (Gauhati)	United Bank of India.		States and U.Ts in North Eastern Region.

Statement-II

List of the Regional Recruitment Boards (R.R.Bs) for State Bank of India Group

and Sonepat Districts),
Jammu & Kashmir,
Himachal Pradesh and
Union Territory of
Chandigarh.

Regional Recruit- ment Board	Geographical area covered		
1. Ahmedabad	State of Gujarat, Union Territories of Daman & Diu.	7. Gauhati	States of Assam, Megha- laya, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Union Terri- tories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.
2. Bhopal	State of Madhya Pradesh.	8. Hyderabad	State of Andhra Pradesh and Yanam.
3. Bhubaneshwar	State of Orissa.	9. Lucknow	State of Uttar Pradesh excluding western U.P.
4. Bombay	State of Maharashtra, Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Goa.	10. Madras	States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Union Territories of Pondicherry (excluding Yanam) and Lakshad- weep.
5. Calcutta	States of West Bengal, Sikkim and Union Terri- tory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.		
6. Chandigarh	States of Punjab, Har- yana (excluding Gurgaon		

11. New Delhi State of Rajasthan, Union Territory of Delhi, Gurgaon and Sonepat Districts of Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh,

12. Patna State of Bihar.

Increase in theft Cases of Explosive

5311. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the theft of explosive cases are increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the number of such cases occurred during the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 and April-July, 1983-84;

(c) the details of the material stolen;

(d) whether any arrest has been made and the material has been recovered;

(e) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; if so, who are responsible for the thefts; and

(f) what measures are being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (f) The requisite information is being collected and it will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

Interviews in the Entrance Examination of AFMC

5312. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA ;

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether he is aware that even though the admission to Armed Force Medical College is supposed to be on merit, the

children of the civilian parents are subjected to discrimination as the interview is used to bring down the children of civilian parents despite their performance in the written examination;

(b) The reasons as to why the Armed Force Medical College do not indicate the marks obtained by the candidates in both written and interview separately; and

(c) Whether a detailed list of all the candidates called for interview in the entrance examination of 1982 and 1983 will be placed on the Table of the House showing inter-alia;

- (i) Marks obtained by each candidate in the written examination;
- (ii) Marks obtained by these candidates in interview; and
- (iii) The fact that father or mother or both belong to Armed Forces particularly to AMC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The admission to AFMC is purely on merit, based on the performance of candidates in the written examination and interview.

(b) Admissions to the College are on the basis of the final merit list which covers the written examination as well as the interview. Hence marks obtained for written examination and interview are not separately indicated.

(c) The information is being obtained from AFMC, Pune.

Export of Wooden Furniture in K/D Conditions

5313. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been or will be made by Government or any agency of Government like the Trade Development Authority, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, etc. for promotion of the export of Wooden furniture in K/D conditions; and

(b) whether the study would include Kashmir walnut-wood industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Studies have been conducted in the past by IIFT and TDA.

(b) No Such study is presently contemplated.

Trade fair authority of India to boost India's exports.

5314. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by the Trade Fair Authority of India to boost India's exports; and

(b) how far it is successful and helpful to the country in export ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) The main objectives of the Trade Fair Authority of India are to promote, organise and participate in Fairs, Exhibitions and Shows relevant to Industrial Trade and in the process, to project the image of India's production and report capability and also bring buyers and sellers together. In pursuance of this objective, the Trade Fair Authority of India participated in 38 fairs/exhibitions overseas during 1982-83 as against 14 fairs/exhibitions during 1981-82 besides organising India International Trade Fairs during 1981 and 1982. Exhibits worth Rs. 79.06 lakhs were sold during 1982-83 as against exhibits worth Rs. 56.01 lakhs sold during 1981-82. Business worth Rs. 95.02 crores was booked during 1982-83 as

against business worth Rs. 12.34 crores booked during 1981-82.

Export of Black, Instant and Packet Tea

5315. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantities of exports of black tea, instant tea and packet tea at present; and

(b) the measures proposed to explore for increasing export in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) the annual quantum of tea exports are at present in the vicinity of approximately 32 M. Kgs. in respect of packet teas, 0.75 M. Kgs. of instant teas and 195 M. Kgs. of black tea (other than packet and instant teas), respectively.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

The Tea Board has been undertaking generic and uninational promotion from its Headquarters in Calcutta, through its six overseas offices, through Tea Councils set up in different countries and with assistance of Indian Embassies in other countries. Besides this, the steps taken by Government to improve export of teas from India and thereby increase export earnings, include :—

- (i) Abolition of export duty on tea with effect from 14th February, 1979.
- (ii) Reintroduction of system of refund of additional excise duty on packet tea exports from January, 1979.
- (iii) Placement of the import of tea bagging machine under OGL.

- (iv) Reduction in import duty on tea bagging machine from 75% to 30%.
- (v) Allowing cash compensatory support on export of packeted teas, tea bags and instant tea.
- (vi) Enhancement of an all industry rate of drawback on import duty and excise duty on imported material for tea bag exports from Rs. 85/- per kg. to Rs. 90/- per Kg. on tare weight of bag with effect from 1.6.1982.
- (vii) Introduction of REP for Registered Exporters of instant tea and packet tea.
- (viii) Full excise duty relief on exports from gardens and otherwise with effect from 23rd July, 1983.

RBI Guidelines for release of foreign exchange

5316. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether any norms or guidelines have been laid down for the guidance of the Reserve Bank of India in the matter of release of foreign exchange to businessmen/ Company Directors/government servants/ other people going to U.S.A. for medical treatment, surgery, heart and other diseases for themselves, their family members accompanying them and personal staff in case of businessmen/Company Directors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the particulars of persons who were released foreign exchange during the period from 1 January, 1983 to 31 July, 1983 for medical treatment including surgery by the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi for themselves, their families and personal staff accompanying them and the amount of Exchange released in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. All applications for the release of foreign exchange for medical treatment abroad are examined in the Reserve Bank of India in accordance with the prescribed guidelines on this subject. Persons who wish to proceed abroad for medical treatment or for reasons of health are required to apply to the Reserve Bank of India in the prescribed Form. Such applications are to be accompanied by a certificate in the prescribed Form from the treating physician or surgeon or the presidency surgeon of the area in which the applicant resides. This certificate is also required to be endorsed by the Chief Administrative Medical Officer of the State concerned in the prescribed manner. Recently, Government have agreed to the waiver of recommendation from State Chief Administrative Medical Officer in those cases where the medical treatment abroad is recommended by the Directors of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, Post-graduate Institute, Chandigarh and Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.

Normally, where the estimates of expenditure of medical treatment are not indicated by the applicant, a maximum of US. 5,000/- is initially released by the RBI. In cases, however, where the estimates are produced either from the overseas hospitals or from the three recognised medical institutes mentioned above or from the Chief Administrative Medical Officers of the State concerned, foreign exchange is released as per the estimates produced without any ceiling, subject, of-course, to the rendering of accounts in due course to the RBI.

For maintenance expenses for any part of the stay, abroad, other than the hospitalised stay required for treatment/convalescence/check-up, exchange is also released, if the stay is recommended by the prescribed medical officer the attending physician/ surgeon abroad.

Attendant, where recommended, is also allowed. To the attendant(s), exchange is released @ US\$ 1,200/- per month per person upto 2 months.

In emergency cases, however, where any delay is liable to endanger the life of the patient, officers in charge in the RBI at their discretion are allowed to release exchange even without production of the certificate from the prescribed medical officer.

For medical check-up in the course of other business etc. visits abroad, exchange is released upto US\$ 300/- where there is hospitalisation and upto US\$ 150/- where there is no hospitalisation.

(c) The necessary information is being collected from the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transfer of Customs Officers

5317. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether stay of an Inspector, Air Customs Pool, Superintendent Customs, Assistant Collector, Deputy Collector and Additional Collector, Central Excise and Customs at one place has been prescribed; if so, for what period;

(b) whether the Inspectors in Air Customs Pool are liable to be transferred from one place to another;

(c) the number of persons category-wise who have stayed in Delhi for the last more than 3 years;

(d) which of the officers in the above categories have stayed at Palam Airport for more than 3 years; and

(e) which of them have worked at Palam Airport for more than 5 years inclusive of service as Assistant Collector and Deputy Collector and the reasons for their long stay at such a sensitive station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) A period of three years is treated as the normal tenure for an airpool posting at Delhi, which

could be varied in special circumstances when administrative considerations so warrant.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) to (e) The information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Number of scheduled castes/scheduled Tribes Employees in the Ministry and public sector undertakings.

5318. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Employees in his Ministry and all public sector undertakings categories-wise and undertakings-wise;

(b) the reasons for shortfall and backlog in each assigning reasons in each case; and

(c) the steps taken by his Ministry to fill up vacancies in Trade Fair Authority of India and the like ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Black-Listing Non-nationalised Banks

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

(a) whether Government have any power to stop the ill practices of non-nationalised banks particular that of Laxmi Commercial Bank; and

(b) whether Government have any power to black listing fake financial institutions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) The working of non-nationalised banks including Laxmi Commercial Bank Ltd. is regulated by the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the guidelines/directons issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. The statute, inter-alia, empowers Reserve Bank to caution or prohibit banks generally or any bank in particular against entering into any particular transaction or class of transactions and generally give advice to any bank. Reserve Bank is also empowered to take appropriate action including removal of managerial and other persons from office and even cancel alicence granted to a Banking Company under certain circumstances and in accordance with the procedures laid down therein in this behalf. The statute does not provide for black-listing a bank.

Indian tea and coffee facing competition in International Markets.

5320. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian tea and coffee export is facing stiff competition in the International Market from new exporting countries of tea and coffee; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the active steps Government have taken to accelerate the production of tea and coffee and to meet such competition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following steps have been taken to accelerate the production of tea and coffee and to meet competition from new exporting countries of tea and coffee :—

TEA

In order to augment tea production in the country, Tea Board implements various

developmental schemes which among others include :

- (1) Plantation Finance Scheme.
- (2) Replantation and Rejuvention Scheme.
- (3) Irrigation Machinery Hire Purchase Scheme.
- (4) Interest Subsidy Scheme for Darjeeling Tea Gardens.
- (5) Financial assistance to small tea growers.

With a view to increase the exports of tea, the Tea Board has been undertaking generic and uninational promotion through its six overseas offices, through the Tea Councils set up in different countries and with assistance of Indian Embassies in other countries. Besides this, the steps taken by Government to improve export of tea from India include :

- (i) Abolition of export duty on tea w.e.f. 14-2-1979.
- (ii) Reintroduction of system of refund of additional excise duty on packet tea exports from January, 1979.
- (iii) Placement of the import of tea Bagging Machine under O.G.L.
- (iv) Reduction in import duty on tea Bagging Machine from 75% to 30%.
- (v) Allowing cash compensatory support on export of packeted teas, tea bags and instant tea.
- (vi) Enhancement of an all industry rate of drawback on import duty and excise duty on imported material for tea bag exports from Rs. 85 per kg. to Rs. 90 per kg. on tare weight of bag w.e.f. 1-6-1982.

- (vii) Introduction of REP for Regd. Exporters of Instant Tea and packet tea.
- (viii) Full excise duty relief on exports from gardens and otherwise.

COFFEE

In order to accelerate the production of Coffee, the Coffee Board has been taken several steps including (1) Increasing the productivity of the small coffee sector as well as those of low yielding coffee packets and (2) increasing the areas under coffee both in traditional and non-traditional areas. Besides, the Coffee Board is operating several Plan Schemes which include :

- (i) Replanting/New Planting Subsidy Scheme.
- (ii) Interest Subsidy Scheme.
- (iii) Loan Scheme for intensive cultivation/extension cultivation.
- (iv) Loan for Working Capital/taking special operations.
- (v) Loan for Hire Purchase of Equipment and Machinery.

For boosting exports of coffee, the Government sponsored four-sales-cum-study teams to non-quota countries and based on the findings of two of them which visited East Europe and West Asia, Coffee Board has been operating a scheme of rebate on exports of coffee to non-member markets. This rebate has been increased to 25% effective from 27th July, 1983. Recently, one more team visited North Africa and another is presently visiting countries in the Far East which are non-members with a view to study the market conditions there.

Public servants working in Ministry of Finance who are under suspension

5321. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of his Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices who are under suspension or were under suspension on ground other than criminal or against whom disciplinary proceedings are in progress during the last five years together with reasons for taking the above action ;

(b) when were they suspended or disciplinary proceedings instituted and in how many cases was the suspension reviewed ;

(c) was the subsistence allowance reviewed immediately after 90 days of their suspension ; if not, reasons thereof together with steps taken to authorise the increase or decrease therein with retrospective effect ;

(d) in how many cases were the charges not communicated to these Government servants after suspension ; and

(e) the present position of the cases pending investigation or trial and what steps are proposed to expedite them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (e) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Suspension of Employees in the Ministry and attached and subordinate Offices

5322. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of his Ministry and its attached and sub-ordinate offices who are under suspension or were under suspension on grounds other than criminal or against whom disciplinary proceedings are in progress during the last five years together with reasons for taking the above action ;

(b) when were they suspended or disciplinary proceedings instituted and in how many cases was the suspension reviewed ;

(c) was the subsistence allowance reviewed immediately after 90 days of their suspension ; if not, reasons thereof ; together with steps taken to authorise the increase or decrease therein with retrospective effect ;

(d) in how many cases were the charges not communicated to these Government Servants after suspension ; and

(e) the present position of the cases pending investigation or trial and what steps are proposed to expedite them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Suspension and disciplinary proceedings against public servants in Ministry and its subordinate Office.

5323. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of his Ministry and its attached and subordinate office who are under suspension or were under suspension on grounds other than criminal or against whom disciplinary proceedings are in progress during the last five years together with reasons for taking the above action ;

(b) when were they suspended or disciplinary proceedings instituted and in how many cases was the suspension reviewed ;

(c) was the subsistence allowance reviewed immediately after 90 days of their suspension, if not, the reasons thereof together with steps taken to authorise the increase or decrease therein with retrospective effect ;

(d) in how many cases were the charges not communicated to these Government servants after suspension ; and

(e) the present position of the cases pending investigation or trial and what steps are proposed to expedite them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (e) The necessary information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Study by RBI RE : Individual ownership of Shares

5324. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent study by the Reserve Bank of India of the individual ownership of shares dropped from 51.8 per cent between 1959 and 1978 whereas the share of the financial institutions rose from 6.6 to 29.6 per cent ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in many companies, the financial institutions hold more than 50 per cent of the paid-up capital ;

(c) whether in view of the sharp increasing investment by the financial institutions, Government propose to consider the desirability of involving them in the management of the Companies concerned in a big way to prevent any abuse of company's funds by the management in furtherance of their interests ; and

(d) if so, how and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Comparison of the pattern of share holding in 1959 and the latest survey of Reserve Bank of India "Survey of Ownership of share in joint stock company-1979" which were published in February, 1983 reveals that the share of individual holdings declined from 52.1% in 1959 to 37.6% in 1978 and the share of financial institutions increased from 5.8% in 1959 to 25.7% in 1978. The latest survey indicates that the financial institutions hold 50 to 75% of the paid up share capital in 26 companies,

A High Level Committee has been set up recently by the Government to look into various aspects relating to investments made by financial institutions in the private sector companies. This Committee will look into, inter alia, the existing system adopted by the financial institutions for safeguarding the public interest in the invested companies and to suggest measures for effecting improvement therein.

Raids on M/s. Mackinnon & Mackenzie & Co. Limited and Ranadeep Shipping Co. Ltd.

5325. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about three years back Enforcement Cell Branch of Reserve Bank of India Bombay carried out raids on Macknon Mackenzie & Co. Limited and Ranadeep Shipping Company Limited ;

(b) whether it is a fact that incriminating documents flouting FERA were seized from both the companies ; and

(c) if so, the action taken against both the companies which have infringed the FERA to the tune of crores of rupees ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) On the basis of information received, the Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) conducted searches of the premises of M/s. Mackinnon & Mackenzie & Company Limited, Bombay and its Directors, Manager, Planning and Development and two ex-Directors at Hyderabad and Calcutta on 2.5.1980. As a result of the searches, some documents were seized. The premises of the company and its Directors and Manager, Planning and Development were again searched on 7.10.1980 and some more documents were seized. On completion of investigations against the company, a show cause notice for contravention of the provisions of section 8(3) read with section 49 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973, involving an amount of U.S. \$ 6,86,976/-, has been issued to the Company and its

Directors on 1.10.1981. The case is pending adjudication.

On the basis of information, the Directorate searched the premises of M/s. Ranadip Shipping and Transport Company Limited, Bombay and the residence of its Managing Director on 27.3.1980 and seized certain documents. Further investigations are still in progress.

Sale of Shares by P & O steam Navigation Co. Ltd., London

5326. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that P & O Steam Navigation Co. Limited (London) has approached Reserve Bank of India to sell their 40 per cent shares in Mackinnon Mackenzie;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that during the raids carried out on Mackinnon Mackenzie and Ranadeep Co. Pvt Limited by Enforcement Branch of Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, incriminating documents flouting FERA were seized;

(c) whether the documents revealed fishy dealings between these companies interlinked with a loan from and whether permission of sale of Ranadeep Co. Limited; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken against these two companies and whether permission of sale of shares has been granted to P & O ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) British Indian Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., U.K. has approached the Reserve Bank of India to sell its entire holding of 10,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held by it in M/s. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

(b) to (d) On the basis of information received, the Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) conducted

searches of the premises of M/s. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Ltd., Bombay and its Directors, Manager, Planning and Development and two Ex-Directors at Hyderabad and Calcutta. As a result of the searches, some documents were seized. On completion of investigations against the company, a show-cause notice for contravention of the provisions of section 8 (3) read with section 49 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973, involving an amount of U.S.\$ 6,86,976/-, has been issued to the company and its Directors on 1-10-1981. The case is pending adjudication. On the basis of information, the Directorate searched the premises of M/s. Ranadeep Shipping, and Transport Company Ltd., Bombay and the residence of its Managing Director and seized certain documents. Further investigations are still in progress. The U.K. company has been given permission to sell their share-holding in Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Ltd.

Production activity for Ajeet Trainer Aircraft stopped at H.A.L.

5327. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force and the Indian Navy had placed an order with the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. to manufacture 30 India's first advanced jet trainer aircraft Ajeet, if so, when;

(b) whether the H.A.L. had already produced a proto-type Ajeet in September, 1982 and had spent about Rs. 8 crore up till now in production, design, tooling etc;

(c) whether his Ministry has recently issued orders to H.A.L. to stop all production activity for Ajeet trainer aircraft, if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) what are the alternative plans to produce an advanced jet trainer aircraft for Defence indigenously or by importing and the economies as details and time schedule thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) A production order for the manufacture of Ajeet Trainer Aircraft has been placed by the Indian Air Force on HAL in 1980.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Air Headquarters and HAL are discussing the requirements.

Foreign exchange spent by officers of ITDC who went abroad

5328. SHRI N.E. HORO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ITDC officers alongwith ranks who went abroad during the last two years and the foreign exchange involved therein.

(b) the purpose of their visit; and

(c) whether Government have made any investigations regarding the persons responsible which resulted in downfall of tourist inflow to India and damaged the image of the country during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The information is given in attached statement.

(b) The purpose of visit was:—

(1) Marketing / Promotion / Business tours;

(2) Obligatory/Corporate representation on World bodies;

(3) Training/Study tours; and

(4) Consultancy/Contractual assignments.

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

Statement

Sr. No.	Name of the officer	Designation
01.	Mrs Kamla Sehgal	Dy Divisional Manager (Marketing)
02.	Shri SK Misra	Chairman & Managing Director
03.	Shri RS Jolly	Divisional Manager (Hotels)
04.	Shri JP Sharma	General Manager (Hotels)
05.	Shri GB Dey	Divisional Manager (Marketing)
06.	Miss Anees Jung	Divisional Manager (Production & Publicity)
07.	Shri CD Somasundaram	Dy Divi. Manager (Personnel)
08.	Shri NH Deshpande	Chief Engineer
09.	Shri VB Khanna	Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer
10.	Shri DN Agarwal	Dy Chief Engineer
11.	Shri R Nagaraja Rao	Divisional Manager (Planning & Consultancy)
12.	Shri MG Bhatia	Executive Engineer
13.	Shri RK Vachher	General Manager (Commercial)
14.	Shri Arun Kshetarpal	Divisional Manager (Transport Service)
15.	Shri S Ganju	Architect
16.	Mrs S Ganju	Interior Designer
17.	Shri NK Kaushal	Technical Assistant
18.	Shri AJ Jaspal	Entertainment Executive
19.	Shri SK Malik	Planning Officer
20.	Shri Gopal Chaturvedi	Divisional Manager (Personnel)
21.	Mrs Ranjana Khanna	Jt Divisional Manager (Marketing)
22.	Shri R Bhardwaj	Marketing Manager
23.	Shri S Chockalingam	Executive Engineer
24.	Shri Sanjaya Mukherjee	Dy Manager
25.	Shri Madhav Saha	Chef
26.	Shri JS Dacha	Dy Chief Engineer (E&M)
27.	Shri Balbir Rahwa	Executive Manager
28.	Shri Vinod Madan	Assistant Engineer
29.	Shri ML Sharma	Assistant Engineer
30.	Shri Anil Verma	Interior Designer

1 2

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31. Shri PB Mathur	General Manager
32. Shri SC Kakar	General Manager
33. Shri SK Roy	General Manager (Engg)
34. Mrs Deepti Bhagat	General Manager (Ashok Travels & Tours)
35. Shri N Bhattacharjee	Sr Publicity officer
36. Shri MSN Iyengar	Jt Chief Engineer
37. Shri Rajan Jetley	Managing Director

During 1981-82 and 1982-83 the above mentioned 37 officers went abroad involving foreign exchange expenditure of the order of US \$ 75,023 inclusive of US \$ 17,000 reimbursable to ITDC.

न्यू एगोर्टन मिल्स, एलिंगन मिल्स लि०
और कानपुर बूलन मिल्स लि०

5329. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वार्षिक यात्रा यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कानपुर में न्यू एगोर्टन मिल्स, एलिंगन मिल्स लि० और कानपुर बूलन मिल्स लि० को स्थापना कब हुई थी और उसके हिस्सेदारों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक में कितना पूँजी निवेश किया गया है ; और

(ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक मिल में कितना उत्पादन हुआ और इन मिलों ने राज्य वित्त निगम और राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से कितनी राशि के ऋण लिये और उन्होंने कितना लाभ अर्जित किया ?

वार्षिक यात्रा में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामबुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) न्यू एगोर्टन मिल्स, धारीवाल तथा कानपुर बूलन मिल्स, कानपुर ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन लि०, कानपुर की शास्त्रायें, जो कि 11.6.1981 से सरकारी बन गई, जबकि उसके गैर सरकारी रूप से लिये गये सभी शेयरों का अधिग्रहण सरकार द्वारा कर लिया गया

एलिंगन मिल्स कंपनी लि०, कानपुर भी जो ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन की अनुषंगी कम्पनी है, एक सरकारी कंपनी है क्योंकि इसके 57 प्रतिशत शेयर ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन के पास हैं। न्यू एगोर्टन मिल्स, धारीवाल तथा कानपुर बूलन मिल्स, कानपुर ने क्रमशः 1862 तथा 1876 में काम करना आरम्भ किया। एलिंगन मिल्स के दो एककों ने 1864 तथा 1867 में कार्य शुरू किया। न ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन और न एलिंगन मिल्स भागीदार फर्म हैं। ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन तथा एलिंगन मिल्स की प्राधिकृत और प्रदत्त पूँजी निम्नोक्त प्रकार है :-

ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन लि०

प्राधिकृत पूँजी 625 लाख

निर्गमित तथा अभिदत्त पूँजी 407 लाख

एलिंगन मिल्स क० लि०

प्राधिकृत पूँजी 125 लाख

निर्गमित अभिदत्त पूँजी 110 लाख

(ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

(लाख रु० में)

दि ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन लि०

1. उत्पादन

कानपुर वूलन मि०	960	569	428	1129	1230
न्यू. ए. वू. मि.	786	623	451	875	990
	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
ब्रि. इ. क.	1746	1192	879	2004	2220

2. राष्ट्रीय कृत बैंकों द्वारा लिये गये ऋण

ब्रि. इ. क.	952	1247	1736	2974	3928
(ब्याज शामिल हैं तथा संचयी ब्याज सहित)					

3. वित्तीय संस्थानों से किये

गये ऋण	— —	290	232	294	346
का. वू. मि.	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
न्यू. ए. वू. मि.	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
ब्रि. इ. क.	— —	200	232	294	346
	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

4. ब्याज तथा मूल्य हास के पहले लाभ/हानि

का. वू. मि.	— 26	— 239	— 413	— 171	—
न्यू एमओरुमि	+ 2	— 10	— 92	+ 9	+ 9
	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
7 ब्रि. इ. क.	— 24	— 249	— 505	— 162	+ 9
	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

5. ब्याज तथा मूल्यग्रास के बाद लाभ/हानि

कवू. मि.	“ 153	— 396	— 607	— 524	— 475
न्यूएगो वूमि	— 88	— 127	“ 254	— 219	“ 272
	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
	“ 241	— 523	— 861	— 743	— 747

(लाख रु० में)

	1978	1979	1980-81	1981-82	82-83 अनन्तिम
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दि एलिंगन मिल्स क० लि०

1. उत्पादन	2809	2470	4189	2555	2584
2. वित्तीय संस्थानों से ऋण	=	—	130	306	471
3. ब्याज तथा मूल्य हास के पहले लाभ/हानि	+ 284	+ 274	+ 74	- 366	- "244
4. ब्याज तथा मूल्य हास के बाद लाभ/हानि	+ 155	+ 5193	- 87	- "583	- 497

Investigation into Tax evasion cases of Golden Tobacco Co.

5330. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the offices of the Golden Tobacco Company were raided last year and large scale evasion of sales tax and excise duty, etc. were discovered by Government;

(b) whether the investigations have since been completed and prosecution launched against the company and its executives, if so, the details thereof upto date;

(c) whether this Tobacco Company has given sole selling agency to one individual who is indulging in all sorts of malpractices, if so, facts thereof, and whether Government propose to cancel the said sole selling agency and prosecute it; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The premises of Golden Tobacco Company, along with those of some persons connected with it, were searched during September, 1982; and a large number of records/documents, believed to be relevant to the enquiry,

were seized. The investigations are in progress. In the light of the results thereof further appropriate action according to law will be taken by the concerned competent authorities.

(c) and (d) There is no report that this company has given its sole selling agency for India to any one single individual. At any rate, the Central Excise Department is not directly concerned with the appointment etc. of agents, stockists, dealers etc. by a manufacturer of excisable goods, except in the context of 'related persons' for purpose of determination of assessable value under Section 4 of the Central Excises & Salt Act, 1944, which aspect, amongst others, in relation to the Golden Tobacco Company, is currently under investigation by the Directorate of Anti-Evasion.

CBI Enquiry against power tools and appliances company Limited, Calcutta

5331. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the findings of the CBI enquiry on the activities of the Power Tools and Appliances Company Limited, Calcutta; and

(b) action taken against the Officers of the said Company found to be corrupt ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The matter was referred to CBI who after examination informed that the case does not merit CBI probe and closed the matter at their end.

(b) Does not arise.

Take over of hope Textile Mills, Indore

5332. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI CHHOTEY SINGH
YADAV :

SHRI SATYANARAYAN
JATIYA :

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management of Hope Textile Mills, Indore, declared a closure on grounds of financial losses ;

(b) the number of Government appointed members of the Board of Directors of the company ;

(c) the total amount of loans and grants sanctioned to the company by the IDBI and the banks prior to the recent closure ;

(d) whether the workers of the mill occupied the mill premises peacefully and demanded its take over by Government to avoid closure ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) According to available information, M/s. Hope Textile Mills, Indore is closed since 16-6-1983.

(b) There are two nominees of the Government of Madhya Pradesh on the Board of Directors of the Company.

(c) No assistance has so far been granted by IDBI to this unit. Following are the outstanding of loans and cash credit facilities granted by the State Bank of Indore to the company as on 31-12-1982 ;

(i) Cash credit — Rs. 220 lakhs

(ii) Medium term & other loans — Rs. 200 lakhs

(d) According to available information Indore Mill Mazdoor Sangha has submitted a memorandum to the State Government requesting for take over of M/s. Hope Textile Mills under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act.

(e) State Government is seized of the matter.

Shifting of Mehram Nagar Village outside Delhi Airport

5333. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mehram Nagar village outside the Delhi Airport presents an ugly view at the very first sight of the foreigners coming into this country ;

(b) if so, whether this village is proposed to be shifted to some other location and the land beautified ; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Mehram Nagar village does not fall within the jurisdiction of I.A.A.I.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration of I.A.A.I. to shift the village.

(c) I.A.A.I. does not require the land on which the village is located for operational purposes.

आर. बी. एच. एम. जूट मिल्स, कटिहार के कर्मचारियों को बकाया राशि की अदायगी ।

5334. श्रीमती प्रमिला दण्डवते : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार में आर. बी. एच. एम. जूट मिल्स, कटिहार का 8 दिसम्बर, 1980 को राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि वहां काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों को भूतपूर्व प्रबंधमंडल के समय से वेतन, भविष्य निधि, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा, बोनस, आदि की बकाया राशि की अदायगी नहीं की गई है और मृत कर्मचारियों की विधवाओं तथा सेवा-निवृत्त कर्मचारियों को देय राशि का भी भुगतान नहीं किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अदायगी आयुक्त, कलकत्ता ने कर्मचारियों द्वारा दायर दावों का निपटान कर दिया है परन्तु धन की कमी के कारण अदायगी नहीं की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि उपर्युक्त भागों के उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक हों तो आर. बी. एच. एम. मिल्स, कटिहार के कर्मचारियों को बकाया राशि की अदायगी कब तक की जाएगी और यदि इसकी अदायगी नहीं की जाएगी तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) आर. बी. एच. एम. जूट मिल्स, कटिहार का 21 दिसम्बर 1980 को राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) और (घ) कम्पनी (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम

1980 के अन्तर्गत भुगतान आयुक्त के पास वितरण के लिए जूट उपलब्ध राशि स्वीकृत दावों को पूरा करने के लिए अपर्याप्त है। पूरे न किए गए दायित्वों को ग्रहण करने तथा इसके लिए आवश्यक धन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जूट कम्पनी (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा 25 (1) के अनुसार और आगे आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

Sale of matches with spurious Excise Stamps

5335. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that unbanded matches with spurious excise stamps are being sold in Nellore, Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether in Madras a brand name 'Tommato' match is being sold with spurious stamps ; and

(c) if so, steps being taken to stop the sale of such unbanded matches with spurious excise stamps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Some reports to this effect have come to notice.

(b) No such report has come to notice.

(c) Such measures, administrative and others, as are considered necessary from time to time with a view, inter alia, to combating evasion of duty of central excise on matches, continue to be taken.

Stagnation of Civilian Drawing Staff in EME

5336 SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it fact that long acute stagnation has already occurred in the pay-scales of civilian drawing staff ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the problem is either overlooked or prolonged and no positive action yet has been taken inspite of regular requests ; and

(c) the reasons for delay in solving the problem and the time required to solve the above problem of suffering stagnated staff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) There has been some stagnation in respect of certain categories of EME Drawing Office Staff.

(b) and (c) No Sir. It has not been possible to remove stagnation earlier, as there is a ban on the creation of new posts on the Non-Plan side as also due to the non-availability of qualified departmental candidates. However, action is in hand to amend the Recruitment Rules to provide better promotional avenues to the Cadre. As several formalities will have to be gone through, it is not possible to indicate a definite time frame.

Intrusion by China in Ladakh

5337. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China had intruded into the Indian territory on this side of Karakoram pass in Ladakh and hoisted a Chinese flag after removing the Indian Tri-Colour as reported by the Tribune, Chandigarh 3 August, 1983 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pakistan had also constructed new defence installation in the Kargil sector of Ladakh with the help of Chinese Defence personnel ;

(c) if so, whether the details of these happenings will be placed on the Table of the House ; and

(d) Steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no reliable information to this effect.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government keep a constant watch on all developments affecting our security and take appropriate measures from time to time to ensure full defence preparedness.

Corruption in Cantonment Board Kanpur

5338. **SHRI ANAND SINGH :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of charges of corruption, nepotism and malfunctioning against the Cantonment Board, Kanpur ;

(b) whether Government have received letters and representations in regard to above charges ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Board has been unable to provide minimum amenities like sanitary system, proper drainage of waste water etc. to the ratepayers, including regular water supply which also had been bringing several representations and demonstrations before the Board ; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and action being proposed to be taken immediately to enquire into the charges and also to provide minimum amenities including sanitary privies to help abolition of scavangers services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) Certain complaints have been received against the Cantonment Executive Officer and other officers of the Cantonment Board, Kanpur. These complaints are being looked into.

The drainage/sewerage systems of the Cantonment were laid about 50 years ago.

These are unable to cater to the present needs. This has resulted in flooding of storm water drains. Haphazard construction in certain localities have also aggravated the situation.

The Cantonment Board has proposed to seek Special-Grants-in-Aid for the following during the year 1983-84 :

- (i) Purchase of a conservancy vehicle ;
- (ii) Laying of additional sewerage lines to ease pressure on the existing over-loaded sewerage lines ; and
- (iii) Construction of public group latrines/urinals.

The proposals, as and when received, would be considered by the Government.

Income Tax evasion by Film Artistes

5339. SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI : SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the film stars are evading income tax on large scale ; and

(b) if so, the names of artistes, film actors and actresses, producers and directors whose premises were raided and cases of income tax evasion detected during 1982-83 and 1983-84 and the value of cash, ornaments and other articles recovered from them during the raid and the full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) There is evidence of tax evasion among persons connected with the film industry. The Income-tax authorities searched 119 persons connected with film industry during the period 1.4.1982 to 31.5.1983. Prima-facie unaccounted assets of the value of Rs. 104.65 lakhs approximately were seized. Having regard to the large number of persons, it is not practi-

cable to furnish the detailed information. However, if the Hon'ble Member desires to have information in a particular case, the same can be furnished.

ग्रामीण विकास के लिए औद्योगिक घरानों द्वारा दीर्घावधि कार्यक्रम

5340. श्री राम अबध : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न औद्योगिक घरानों ने कर से मिली छूट से प्रोत्साहित होकर, जिसके बे पात्र हैं, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दीर्घावधि कार्यक्रम शुरू किए हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां तो इन औद्योगिक घरानों द्वारा उत्तर प्रवेश में शुरू किए गए कार्यक्रमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 गग के अन्तर्गत, कंपनियों और सहकारी समितियों को, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित ग्रामीण विकास के किसी कार्यक्रम पर पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के दौरान उनके द्वारा किए गए किसी व्यय के कारण उनके कर लगने योग्य लाभों में से कटौती दी जाती है।

वित्त (संख्यांक 2) अधिनियम 1977 द्वारा 35 गग लागू किए जाने के बाद विभिन्न कंपनियों/सहकारी समितियों ने उक्त धारा के अंतर्गत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिए स्वीकृति मांगी है और उन्हें स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है। लेकिन, यह बता पाना संभव नहीं है कि उन्हें ऐसे व्यय की कटौती दिये जाने से ही प्रोत्साहन मिला है।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश के विहित प्राधिकारी ने ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रमों के संबंध में 23 मामलों

मैं स्वीकृति प्रदान की है। अनुमोदित कार्यक्रमों में, 'ऊसर' भूमि का सुधार, लघु सिंचाई, डाक्टरी देखभाल, ग्राम स्वस्थ्य, पशु-पालन, जल आपूर्ति की व्यवस्था, स्कूलों को सहायता, चरखा और ऊन की कताई, प्रौढ़ शिक्षा, अस्पतालों, कुओं तथा सड़कों आदि का निर्माण शामिल हैं।

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Candidates for Management Trainees in I.T.D.C.

5341. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the second largest category of employees in ITDC Headquarters with its total number and avenues of promotion ;

(b) the number of vacancies posts created and filled up cadre-wise, post-wise and divisionwise since April, 1979 to 30 June, 1983 in ITDC Headquarters ; and

(c) of the (b) above, number of posts reserved and filled up by Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Candidates particularly in the case of Management Trainees recruited in 1982?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The second largest category of employees in ITDC Headquarters is that of stenographers in the non-executive cadre. Their total number with avenues of promotion is detailed below :-

S. No.	Category of post	Scale of pay	Numbers	Avenues of promotions
1	Jr. Steno	330-560	67	Direct Recruitment level.
2.	Sr. Steno	425-800	26	50% Direct Recruitment, 50% promotion on the basis of seniority subject to rejection of unfit.
3.	P.A.	550-900	22	100% promotion on the basis of seniority subject to rejection of unfit.
4.	Sr. P.A.	650-1040	11	100% promotion on the basis of seniority subject to rejection of unfit.
Total			126	

(b) and (c) The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library See, No. LT. 6986/83)

बंद और रुग्ण कपड़ा मिलों के श्रमिकों को सौंपना

5342. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : श्री हरीहर सोरेन :

क्या वासिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बन्द पड़ी और रुग्ण कपड़ा मिलों का प्रबन्ध और संचालन श्रमिकों को सौंपने का प्रस्ताव है। और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकारी नीति का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) वे कौन-कौन सी कपड़ा मिले हैं जिनका प्रबन्ध और संचालन का काम उन्हीं मिलों में कार्यरत श्रमिकों को सौंपा जा रहा है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) रूग्ण उधोगों संबंधी सरकारी नीति में एक रूग्ण एकक के पुनरुद्धार के लिए जिन विकल्पों पर विचार किया जा सकता है उनमें से एक विकल्प के रूप में मैनेज-मैट में कामगारों की सहभागिता की व्यवस्था है ।

(ख) अब तक किसी एकक के संबंध में कामगारों को मैनेजमैट तथा कार्यसंचालन सौंपने के लिए कोई निर्णय नहीं हुआ है ।

Benefits of 1979 Scheme

5343. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the benefits of the 1979 Pension scheme ;

(b) how many civil and military pensioners respectively will be benefited by the this scheme who retired before the introduction of the scheme and stand benefited as per the Supreme Court judgement in this regard on December 17, 1982 ;

(c) what is the progress made so far in releasing the said benefits ; and

(d) how payment will be made of the amount due to those who fall in the category mentioned in (b) but (i) died between 1979 and December 7, 1982 and (ii) died after the Supreme Court dismissed Government's appeal against its judgement of December 17 ?

RAMA RAO) : (a) 1. Scheme replaces the method of calculation of pension @1/80th of average emoluments for each completed year of service (subject to a maximum of 33/80th of average emoluments and a ceiling of Rs. 1000 per month) by slab rate system. According to slab rate system, the amount of pension for those retiring with 33 years or more of qualifying service is calculated as follows :-

(i) Upto first Rs. 1000 of average emoluments reckonable for pension. ...50% of average emoluments.

(ii) Next Rs. 500 of average emoluments reckonable for pension. ...45% of average emoluments.

(iii) Balance of average emoluments reckonable for pension. ...40% of average emoluments.

The pension so calculated is subject to an overall ceiling of Rs. 1500 per month.

In case of persons with less than 33 years of qualifying service, pension gets proportionately reduced.

(b) The approximate number of pensioners likely to benefit is 11 lakhs out of which approximately 1/3rd are civil pensioners and 2/3rd are military pensioners.

(c) The various issues arising out of implementation of the Supreme Court's judgement have been under consideration and necessary instructions are likely to be issued soon.

(d) Payment to the families of pensioners who died after 31.3.1979 and are eligible for the benefit under the Supreme Court's judgement will be made in accordance with the provisions of the Rules.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI

Export variety of Handloom Cloth lying undisposed with Cooperative Societies and Private sector in Andhra Pradesh

5344. SHRI PASALA PENCHALAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a large quantity of export variety of Handloom cloth is lying undisposed with Co-operative Societies and private Sector in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the steps taken by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) As per information supplied by Government of Andhra Pradesh no representations have been received by them regarding accumulation of exportable varieties of handloom cloth except Real Madras Handkerchiefs (RMHK). RMHK exports in 1981-82 were estimated at Rs. 50 crores. The slump in the export of RMHK started in January 1982. A quick survey by Government of Andhra Pradesh has revealed accumulation of stocks with master weavers of Prakasam district to be Rs. 82 lakhs. The proportion of accumulated stocks to annual production in 1981-82 was negligible. Since RMHK is exclusively exportable item and has no local utility, no procurement is possible. The main difficulty lies in looking up of dues with Madras exporters for stocks already supplied rather than accumulation of RMHK. There has been no accumulation of other exportable varieties and in fact production and deliveries to exporters are ahead of time schedule. As the exporters of RMHK had difficulty in complying with the Letter of Credit (L/C) system regulations, Government of India in the Export Policy announced in July 1983 had relaxed these regulations for Export Policy of RMHK to Cotonou, Lome and Accra (Ghana) to the effect that exports of RMHK to these countries could be allowed under CAD (Cash Against Document) system in addition to the LC system for the year 1983-84.

The steps contemplated to redress the grievances of weavers thus effected are to bring them under cooperative fold and to provide a package of assistance such as equity, modernisation, marketing support etc.

Public servants working in Defence Ministry under suspension

5345. DR. A.U. ASMI : SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of his subordinate offices who are under suspension or were under suspension on grounds other than criminal or against whom disciplinary proceedings are in progress during the last five years together with reasons for taking the above action;

(b) when were they suspended or disciplinary proceedings instituted and in how many cases was suspension reviewed;

(c) was the subsistence allowance reviewed immediately after 90 days of their suspension; if not, reasons thereof together with steps taken to authorise the increase or decrease therein with respective effect;

(d) in how many cases were the charges not communicated to these Government servants after suspension; and

(e) the present position of the cases pending investigation or trial and what steps are proposed to expedite them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected.

इलाहाबाद बैंक में ब्रेंड-1 और ब्रेंड-11 के पदों का मरना।

5346. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें यह जानकारी है कि इलाहाबाद बैंक में ग्रेड-1 और ग्रेड-11 के 150 पद पदोन्नति से भरे जाने हैं और यदि हाँ तो इन पदों को न भरने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) क्या पदोन्नति ने इन पदों को न भरने के कारण बैंक कार्यकरण पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है और यदि नहीं, तो खाली पदों का कार्य किन से करवाया जा रहा है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनादंन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) इलाहाबाद बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि जहाँ तक 1982 के वास्ते वेतनमान 1 (स्केल-1) में अनुमोदित 500 पदोन्नति पदों का सम्बन्ध है, सभी पद मई, 1983 तक भर लिए गए हैं। इसी प्रकार 1982 के वास्ते वेतनमान 11 में अनुमोदित 206 पदों में से 203 पद दिसम्बर, 1982 तक भर लिए गए थे।

जहाँ तक 1983 के वास्ते बैंक के निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित वेतनमान 1 तथा 11 के पदों का सम्बन्ध है बैंक ने बताया है कि वेतनमान 1 के पदों को भरने की प्राक्रिया पहले ही आरम्भ कर दी गई है और वेतनमान 11 के वास्ते पदोन्नति प्राक्रिया आरम्भ की जा रही है।

युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के कर्मचारियों में असंतोष

5347. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के कर्मचारियों में बैंक के नवनियुक्त अध्यक्ष द्वारा कर्मचारी विरोधी कार्यवाहियों के कारण असंतोष व्याप्त है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनादंन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया ने सूचित किया है कि यह सही नहीं है कि बैंक के कर्मचारियों के बीच कोई असंतोष है। बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि उसने कोई कर्मचारी-विरोधी नीति नहीं अपनाई है बल्कि उसने अनुशासन लाने और प्रशासनिक तन्त्र को मजबूत बनाने के बारे में कुछ उपाय किये हैं। बैंक, कर्मचारियों की शिकायतों को तुरंत निपटाने के लिए आवश्यक कदम भी उठा रहा है।

Consultation with law Ministry before issuing statutory orders, public notices, circulars etc.

5348. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen Supreme Court Judgement in case of Oswal Woollen Mills Limited Vs. Union of India regarding the REP Licence, validity of clarification Circulars issued by CCI&E etc. as briefly reported in various news papers including the Economic Times of 13 July, 1983;

(b) whether all the Statutory Orders, Public Notice, Circulars, Schemes, etc., issued by CCI&E are shown to Law Ministry and published in Gazette and incorporate the words 'issued in Public interest' and are laid before Parliament; and

(c) if not, do Government propose to consider entire question of legality of the delegation of powers under Import and Export Trade Control Act 1947, issue of Public Notices, Statutory Orders, Circulars, Trade Notices, Schemes, etc. in consultation with Attorney General of India and in future issue all such Statutory Instruments after consultation with Law Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government has no such proposal. Ministry of law is consulted wherever necessary.

इलाहाबाद बैंक, इलाहाबाद के अधिकारियों द्वारा की गई धोखा धड़ी

5349. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलाहाबाद बैंक, इलाहाबाद के अधिकारी ने वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 के दौरान लेखन सामग्री की खरीद में धोखाधड़ी की थी और इस मामले की जांच केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा की जा रही थी ;

(ख) क्या जांच पड़ताल रोक दी गई है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या परिणाम रहे और इस संबंध में ब्यूरो क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) इलाहाबाद बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 के दौरान, लेखन सामग्री की खरीद में इसके इलाहाबाद स्थित अधिकारियों द्वारा गोलमाल किए जाने की उसे कोई जानकारी नहीं है। केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने भी सूचना दी है कि उसके द्वारा ऐसे किसी मामले की जांच नहीं की जा रही है।

(ख) और (ग) उपर्युक्त (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए ये सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होते

भागीरथ ग्रामीण बैंक के चेयरमेन के विरुद्ध आरोपों की जांच

5350. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भागीरथ ग्रामीण बैंक, सीतापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के चेयरमेन की पदोन्नति, उनके विरुद्ध लगाए गए कुछ आरोपों की जांच के आधार पर रोकी गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन आरोपों का क्या आधार है ।

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध ये आरोप कब और किसके द्वारा लगाए गए थे ; और

(घ) जांच के मुख्य मुद्दे क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (घ) इलाहाबाद बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि पदोन्नति नीति के नियमों के अनुसार चयन समिति द्वारा भागीरथ ग्रामीण बैंक के भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष की पदोन्नति क्तिपय कदाचार के कारण दण्डित किए जाने के परिणामस्वरूप रोक ली गई है। बैंक द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, सम्बन्धित अधिकारी को सेवा संहिता नियमों का उल्लंघन करने तथा अनुशासन भंग करने के आरोप में अक्तूबर-नवम्बर, 1982 में आरोप-पत्र दिया गया था आरोप पत्र के उत्तर में सम्बन्धित अधिकारी द्वारा आरोप पत्र में दी गई वस्तुस्थिति स्वीकार कर ली गई थी और तदनुसार उसे दण्ड दे दिया गया था।

इलाहाबाद बैंक की इलाहाबाद शाखा के महाप्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध चोरी के आरोप

5351. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इलाहाबाद बैंक की इलाहाबाद शाखा के महाप्रबंधक भी उन व्यक्तियों में से एक हैं, जिनके विरुद्ध बैंक में 30 जून, 1983 को हुई चोरी के सम्बन्ध में, कार्यवाही की गई है, जबकि वह उस दिन सरकारी कार्य से बाहर गए हुए थे, और यदि हां तो तत्संबंधी व्यीरा क्या है; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उपयुक्त तारीख को हुई चोरी की घटना के लिए अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति भी जिम्मेदार है और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनर्दन पूजा) : (क) और (ख) माननीय सदस्य की आशय संभवतः इलाहाबाद बैंक की इलाहाबाद (मुख्य) शाखा में 29/30 जनवरी, 1983 को हुई चोरी की घटना से है। इलाहाबाद बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि इस चोरी के सिलसिले में शाखा के मुख्य प्रबंधक को निलंबित कर दिया गया है और उसके खिलाफ बैंक की नकदी और अन्य वहुमूल्य वस्तुओं को सुरक्षित रखने के अनुचित/असुरक्षित प्रबंधों की दुर्बलता को समझने/उनका मूल्यांकन करने और उनमें समय पर संशोधन करने/मजबूत बनाने में अपनी और से असफल रहने के कारण निहायत लापरवाही का आरोप लगाया गया है। बैंक के अनुसार, शाखा के एक अन्य अधिकारी को भी, उसकी लापरवाही के कारण आरोप पत्र दिया गया है। पुलिस चोरी के इस मामले की जांच कर रही है।

Resignation by the Secretary of Apparels Export promotion Council

5352. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Secretary of the Apparels Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, has resigned;

(b) whether the Ex-secretary was only a Chartered Accountant and not a qualified company Secretary;

(c) whether there are many cases of flouting the Companies Act 1956, loose financial control, non-realising of penalties from garments exporters, misuse of staff car misappropriation of funds etc. ; and

(d) whether a Parliamentary Committee would be appointed to go into the working of AEPC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The question whether certain Articles of Association of the Apparels Export Promotion Council were not fully in conformity with provisions of the Companies' Act had been sub-judice and a Court pronouncement on this issue has been delivered recently. The Council has reported that instances of misuses of staff car have not come to its notice. A case of embezzlement had come to light in July, 1981 and the cashier involved was arrested and criminal proceedings are going on against him. The Council is also investigating a case where some amount relating to Earnest Money Deposit for 1980-81 could not be realised due to non-reconciliation of account with the concerned bank in time. In order to realise outstanding penalty amounts, the Council has taken up with various banks the matter of early realisation of Bank Guarantees which have become due for payment.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

Reported purchase of small Arms from United States

5353. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the India is considering to purchase small arms from the United States as reported in the "Times of India" dated 21 May, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that negotiations between India and United States have taken place for billion dollar arms purchase credit, as reported in the Press ;

(c) the details of arm etc. to be purchased, the extent to which these are superior to those purchased from USSR ;

(d) the names and status of members of Indian delegation, who will visit USA for inspection of the arms etc. to be purchased ; and

(e) what shall be the extra strength of Indian Defence Forces as a result of induction of these arms ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) Government have seen the report in the "Times of India" dated 21st May, 1983, regarding purchase of small arms from the United States. There is no specific proposal under consideration of this Ministry for purchasing billion dollars worth of arms on credit from the United States. However, for maintaining our Armed Forces in an optimum state of readiness, procurement of sophisticated defence equipment is a continuing process. For this purpose, evaluation of equipment being produced in a number of countries, including the United States, is an on going process. It would not be in the public interest to disclose further details.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Closure of some Units by large Industrial Houses

5354. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the Large Industrial Houses have now embarked upon closure of some of their units despite their

earning huge profits e.g., the closure of India Lineoleum in Calcutta, Viscose Units of Birlas and J.K. Singhaniyas ; J.Ks. Jute Mills in Kanpur, J.K. Synthetics Unit, Kotah and few others ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to check this tendency on the part of these Industrialists throwing out of employment thousands of workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The following units have reported closure during 1983 for the reasons mentioned against each :-

- (i) Victoria Division of M/s. India Lineoleum, Calcutta was closed as the unit was making continuous losses.
- (ii) M/s. Gwalior Rayons, Mavoor (Kerala) was closed because of pollution problem and labour unrest.
- (iii) M/s. J.K. Synthetics, Kota was lying closed during Jan. to middle of August, 1983 due to power shortage and labour trouble. The unit has now resumed production after 15.8.83.
- (iv) M/s. J.K. Rayons, Kanpur, after giving a notice to U.P. Govt under Sec. 25 FFA of the ID Act, closed operations from 16th May, 1983.
- (v) M/s. J.K. Jute Mills, Kanpur is running partially for want of raw jute.

(b) Since the reasons for closure of individual units may be different, each case has to be considered on its merits. Government has already evolved detailed guidelines for tackling sickness in industries. Recently a Standing Committee has been appointed to monitor sickness in cotton textile industry.

Compensation for Land Acquired for Defence Purposes in Srinagar

5355. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after the construction of a new aerodrome at Srinagar, the old aerodrome was earmarked exclusively as an airfield for defence purposes ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that with the acquisition of old airports, more land belonging to private citizens was acquired for defence purposes and attached with the airfield ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that no compensation for the land acquired by the Ministry in Chadura Charar Sharief, Badgam and other tehsils, has been paid so far to the affected people ; and

(d) by when their cases would be settled and compensation paid to them for the land acquired ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) There is only one aerodrome at Srinagar which is being used both by the civil and Defence aircraft.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Judgement of case of Ishwar Dayal Jain Vs. Union of India

5356. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi High Court through its judgement in case of Ishwar Dayal Jain Vs. Union of India placed certain restrictions on the powers of Government to channalise exports to the exclusion of private exporters or by placing limitations or restrictions on private exporters ; and

(b) if so, what precisely was the impact of this decision on Government's powers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has already filed a Letters Patent Appeal before the Division Branch of the Delhi High Court.

कानपुर वूलन मिल्स (लाल इमली)

5357. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वारिंज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कानपुर वूलन मिल्स (लाल इमली) कानपुर में कितना पूँजीनिवेश किया गया है और इसके कितने हिस्सेदार हैं और मिल ने पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान कितने मूल्य का और किस स्थान से कच्चा माल प्राप्त किया और उक्त अवधि का वार्षिक उत्पादन क्या है ;

(ख) उक्त अवधि में प्रतिवर्ष कितने किसम का कपड़ा बनाया गया और उन एजेन्सियों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्हें यह बेचा गया ; और

(ग) मिल्स के परिसर में कितने मूल्य की मशीनें तथा कच्चा माल पड़ा हुआ है ?

वारिंज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) कानपुर वूलन मिल्स, ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन लि०, कानपुर की एक शाखा है, जो 11-6-1981 से, जबकि इसके गैर-सरकारी तौर पर धारित सभी शेयर सरकार द्वारा अधिगृहीत कर लिए गए, एक सरकारी कम्पनी बन गई । ब्रिटिश इंडिया कार्पोरेशन की प्रधिकृत पूँजी और निर्गमित व अभिदत्तपूँजी क्रमशः 625 लाख रु० और 407 लाख रु० हैं । कच्चे माल की खरीद स्वदेशी व विदेशी स्रोतों से की गई थी । गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान अधिप्राप्त किये गए कच्चे माल तथा हुए वार्षिक उत्पादन का मूल्य निम्नलिखित है :-

(लाख रु० में)

वर्ष कच्चे माल का मूल्य उत्पादन मूल्य

1978-79	3823.31	950.83
1979-80	232.64	563.60
1980-81	197.20	422.24
1981-82	629.07	1128.25
1982-83	309.76	1178.44

(ख) मिल द्वारा विनिर्मित वस्त्र हैं प्यूर वूल सूटिंग्स, ब्लैंडेड सूटिंग्स, लोइयां, शाल, ब्लैंडेड सूटिंग्स, ट्रैक्सोनीस्, ट्रैक्स, कम्बल, वर्दी का कपड़ा आदि और इनकी बिक्री निम्नलिखित अभिकरणों को की गई :-

- i) देश भर में सिविल बाजार में मर्चेन्ट्स तथा डीलर्स ।
- ii) पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली ।
- iii) सरकारी विभाग/निकाय तथा सार्वजनिक निगम और
- iv) विदेशी आयातक ।

(ग) 31.3.1983 की स्थिति के अनुसार अवलिखित मूल्य पर मशीनरी का मूल्य और मिल के परिसर में पड़े कच्चे माल का मूल्य क्रमशः 167.12 लाख रु० तथा 41.95 लाख रु० था ।

Newsitem Caption "Is the Jaguar a Flop"

5358. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the cover story 'Is the Jaguar a flop' appearing in the 'Sunday' Calcutta dated 23/30 July, 1983 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the IAF has discovered, rather, belatedly, that the Jaguar, the much-vaunted deep penetration strike aircraft (DPSA) sold to India by the British Aerospace is not the answer to the country's air defence problems ; and

(c) if so, his reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Jaguar aircraft meets the assigned role of deep penetration strike aircraft (DPSA) and IAF is fully satisfied with its performance.

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

Take over of Swadeshi Group of Mills

5359. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received several representations from workers that the extension of takeover for a short term upto three and half months has created more problems of liquidity and funds of Swadeshi Group of Mills taken over under IDR Act and it is becoming difficult to procure cotton/stores etc, as suppliers are insisting cash payment ;

(b) do Government have any proposal to resolve the ownership problem of long term basis in public and workers interest and has plans to run these mills by modernisation on profitable lines ; and

(c) what are these plans and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. However the period of take over has been extended upto 31-1-1984.

(b) Government is examining the various alternatives available on the question of future disposition of the Swadeshi Group of Mills.

(c) It will not be possible to indicate at this stage since no final decision in the matter has been taken so far.

News Item Captioned "Rs. 100 Crore Defrauder Dodges tax Probe"

5360. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in 'Blitz' on 11 June, 1983 under the heading "Rs. 100 crore defrauder dodges tax probe" ;

(b) whether Government have probed into the alleged shady deals of Deendayal Didwania ; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the news item published in 'Blitz' on 11.6.1983 under the heading "Rs. 100 crore Defrauder Dodges Tax Probe". Income-tax authorities searched various concerns of Didwania Group and the residences of persons connected thereto in April and May, 1983 at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Delhi and Lakshamangarh in Rajasthan. The searches resulted in seizure of prima-facie unaccounted assets to the extent of Rs. 15.05 lakhs approximately. Besides, a number of bank accounts have been frozen and godowns and bank lockers have been sealed. The scrutiny of the seized documents is in progress for taking appropriate action under various Direct Taxes Acts. The outcome of the searches will be known only after the scrutiny is completed and assessments are finalised.

मध्य प्रदेश में कृषकों को आवंटित रक्षा भूमि

5361. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री मध्य प्रदेश में कृषकों को आवंटित की गई रक्षा

भूमि के बारे में 6 मई, 1983 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 10433 के उत्तर के संदर्भ में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के सागर और जबलपुर में निर्धारित झर्ते पूरी किए बिना एक दिन में 150 पट्टे दिए जाने के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र की जा चुकी है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार को उनमें किस प्रकार की अनमितताएँ देखने को मिली हैं और इस संबंध में दोषी पाए गए अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो अपेक्षित जानकारी को एतत्र करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं और इसे कब तक एकत्र कर लिए जाने की संभावना है ?

रश्वा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार सैनिक संपदा अधिकारी, मध्यप्रदेश सर्कल ने 1-2-81 से 31-8-81 के बीच सागर छावनी में कृषि के लिए 136 पट्टे तथा अगस्त, और नवम्बर 1980 के बीच जबलपुर छावनी में 2 पट्टे मंजूर किए । निर्धारित नियमों के अनुसार अधिकतर मामलों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के आवेदन पत्र जिला सैनिक बोर्ड तथा भूमिहीन गरीब व्यक्तियों के आवेदन पत्र संबंधित कलकटरों, तहसीलदारों के माध्यम से प्राप्त हुए थे ।

(ख) जांच रिपोर्ट से संबंधित सैनिक संपदा अधिकारियों द्वारा की गई प्रशासनिक और प्रक्रिया संबंधी गलतियों का पता चलता है । उनके विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई शुरू की जा चुकी है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम की पूर्वी जोन में अपनी सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारी

5362. श्री राम स्वरूप राम : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री के निदेश के आधार पर यह निर्णय किया गया है कि किसी सरकारी कर्मचारी अथवा किसी निगम के कर्मचारी को उसकी सेवा निवृत्ति के बाद उसका कार्यकाल बढ़ाया जाए ;

(ख) क्या इस निर्णय का उल्लंघन करते हुए राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम पूर्वी जोन, कलकत्ता कुछ कर्मचारी अपनी सेवा निवृत्ति के बाद बढ़े कार्यकाल पर अभी भी कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भागों की उत्तर स्वीकार्त्तमक है तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने को विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी. ए. संगमा) : (क) प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा जारी किये गए निदेश के आधार पर, अधिवर्षता की आयु के बाद सेवा के कार्यकाल बढ़ाने/पुनर्नियुक्ति सम्बन्धी किसी भी प्रस्ताव पर सामान्यतः विचार नहीं किया जाता है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Tax evasion cases against J.K. group of Industries

5363. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) how many cases of tax evasion are going on against J.K. Group of industrial houses; and

(b) how much Government money is involved in these cases and what steps have been taken to realise the tax money ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) As per information available, 20 cases of evasion of Central Excise duty are going on against J.K. Group of industrial houses. The total revenue involved in these cases is Rs. 87.99 lakhs approximately. Only in one case the party has paid a sum of Rs. 1.66 lakhs under protest and which alongwith two other cases is under departmental adjudication proceedings. Two cases are sub-judice in the Supreme Court and thirteen cases are sub-judice in various High Courts. In one case recovery of Rs. 62,443/- has been stayed by the Govt. In the remaining one case i.e. of M/s Aluminium Corporation of India (now taken over by Govt.), the recovery of Rs. 3.25 lakhs has been stayed by the Ministry of Industry.

As regards evasion of Income Tax etc., in the J.K. Group tax evasion has been alleged in the cases of M/s J.K. Udyog and M/s. J.K. Cements. These allegations are under investigation and the extent of tax evasion would be known only after the investigations are completed. Thereafter appropriate action will also be taken under the Income Tax law.

अभ्रक व्यापार निगम, पटना द्वारा समाचार पत्रों में पदों के लिए विज्ञापन दिया जाना

5364. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद बर्मा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय अभ्रक व्यापार निगम, पटना (बिहार) द्वारा 1979 से 1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान किन-किन पदों हेतु समाचार पत्रों में विज्ञापन दिया गया तथा इनमें से प्रत्येक पद का कितनी बार विज्ञापन दिया गया ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त विज्ञापनों के आधार पर कितने उम्मीदवारों ने आवेदन किया तथा इन पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए उम्मीदवारों के चयन के संबंध में औपचारिकतायें पूरी करने हेतु क्या कार्यवाही की गई;

(ग) प्रत्येक बार कितने समाचार-पत्रों में विज्ञापन दिए गए तथा उन पर किए गए खर्च का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि रिक्त पदों को चयन सूची के उम्मीदवारों द्वारा नहीं भरा गया तो विज्ञापन देने का क्या औचित्य था तथा इस निष्फल व्यय के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिंहा) : (क) से (घ) पूछी गई जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या LT-6987/83]

जब कभी विज्ञापन के परिणाम-स्वरूप सीधी भर्ती का सहारा लिया गया है, पदों को प्रवर सूची से भरा गया है। अतः अपव्यय का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Plots purchased by officers above the rank of assistant Director General in the office of Defence Land and Cantonment

5365. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of those officers above the rank of Assistant Director General in the office of Defence Land and Cantonment who have purchased plots of land in Secunderabad Cantonment in their own names or in the names of their family members after Urban Land Ceiling Act came into force and the total number of plots purchased by each of them;

(b) whether it is a fact that one of the officer, among them, had purchased the land when he himself was the Director of Southern Command in which Secunderabad falls;

(c) whether Government have conducted any enquiry to establish that these officers have not misused their office and have not committed any irregularities in acquiring above property; and

(d) if so, the details of the enquiry and if not, whether Government propose to institute any enquiry now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected.

Letter of credit opened by officers of New Bank of India in favour of M/s. Jain Shudh Vanaspati

5366. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether top officers of New Bank of India opened a Letter of Credit for Rs. 13.10 crores in favour of Messrs Jain Shudh Vanaspati by flouting all rules;

(b) whether J.S.V. Company has proved to have fabricated and manufactured documents to get the Letter of Credit; and

(c) whether any investigation has been made by Board of Directors in this case and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) In accordance with the statutes governing the nationalised banks and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers, information relating to or the affairs of a constituent cannot be divulged. Reserve Bank of India is, however, looking into the entire matter.

Closure of Bhasker Textile Mill, Jharsuguda, Orissa

5367. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the unbearable plight of the workers of Bhasker Textile Mills, Jharsuguda in Orissa due to the closure of that textile Mill;

(b) if so, the number of workers affected due to the closure of that textile unit of Orissa; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to remove the plight of those workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) M/s. Bhaskar Textile Mills, Jharsuguda, which employed about 3000 workers is closed since 2-10-1982.

(c) The State Government have filed a prosecution against the management of the Mills for contravention of the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act and have referred the issue of closure to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. Orders have been issued by Textile Commissioner under Cotton Textile control Order against dismantling of the factory or any part thereof by the management.

Implementation of rural Development programmes by several companies

5368. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : SHRI R.L. BHATIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) number of programmes initiated, implemented in rural areas in rural development sector by several companies under schemes of weighted deduction for expenditure and investment State-wise and year-wise;

(b) working of this scheme for rural development and achievements;

(c) whether any evaluation studies have been undertaken so far and the findings thereof;

(d) the companies that initiated this programme and investment made there and the amount of deduction granted company-wise;

(e) whether there is any proposal made by the Finance Minister to drop this scheme of weighted deduction for such expenditure and to introduce instead tax exemption for company donation to the "Proposed new Prime Minister's Fund" for rural development;

(f) who will administer the fund; and

(g) progress of rural programmes under the aegis of the corporate bodies so far made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) and (g) The Income-tax Act, 1961 does not contain any provision for weighted deduction in respect of programmes for rural development. However, the deduction is allowed fully to the extent set out under section 35 CC and 35CCA of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

The number of programmes initiated, implemented in rural areas, companies that initiated these programmes and investment made therein and the amount of deduction granted company-wise and year-wise will have to be collected from the field offices spread all over the country. The time and labour involved in collecting this information will be disproportionately high. If, however, the Hon'ble Member desires to have information about any specific programme or company, the same can be collected and furnished.

Upto may 1979 the prescribed authority constituted by the Government of India approved under section 35CC the programmes of rural development furnished by 71

companies and under section 35CCA to 13 associations/institutions. Subsequently State Level Committees have accorded approval under section 35CC to programmes submitted by 263 companies/cooperative societies and to programmes furnished by 320 associations and institutions under section 35CCA upto November 1982.

(e) There is no proposal at present to omit section 35CC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 which provides for 100 per cent deduction in computing the taxable profits in respect of any expenditure incurred by a company or a cooperative society on any approved programme of rural development. However, under an amendment made by the Finance Act, 1983 it has been provided that the prescribed authority shall not approve any programme of rural development unless such programmes falls within any such class or category of programmes of rural development as may be specified by the Central Government in this behalf. Further, section 35CCA and section 80GGA of the Income-tax Act have been amended to provide that deduction under the said sections in respect of sums paid to approved associations, etc. for purposes of rural development programmes will not be allowed unless the programmes of rural development has been approved by the prescribed authority before 1st March, 1983. In relation to sums paid after 28.2.1983, the deduction will not be allowed unless the rural development programme involves construction of any building or other structure (whether for use as dispensary, school, training or welfare centre, workshop or for any other purpose) and such work has commenced before 1.3.1983. However, new provisions have been made for the deduction of donations made by taxpayers to a rural development fund set up and notified by the Central Government in this behalf. The said fund would be called the National Fund for Rural Development.

(f) The matter is under consideration.

Setting up of Export Oriented Industry in Orissa

5369. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of export oriented industries which have been set up in the State of Orissa so far with their location ;

(b) the annual production capacity ;

(c) the export performance of each of those industries ; and

(d) the details regarding the new industries, if any, being set up or going to be set up during the Sixth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) The following 5 (five) units have been approved for being set up in the State of Orissa under the scheme of 100% Export oriented Units :

	<i>Name & Location of the unit</i>	<i>Item of manufacture & capacity</i>
1.	M/s Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd., Teh. Roya-goda Distt. Koraput.	10,000 tonnes p.a. of Silicon metal OR 25,000 tonnes p.a. of ferro silicon OR
		45,000 tonnes p.a. of charge chrome OR
		45,000 tonnes p.a. (in aggregate) of product-mix consisting of varying quantities of silicon metal, ferro silicon and charge chrome.
2.	M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd., Distt. Balasore.	50,000 tonnes p.a. of high carbon ferro chrome/charge chrome.
3.	M/s. M.P. Oil Extraction Pvt. Ltd, Distt. Koraput.	30,000 MT p.a. of salseed fats and salseed deoiled meal, etc.

4. M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd., Teh. & Distt. Keonjhar. 45,000 tonnes p.a. of charge chrome

5. M/s. Indian Charge Chrome Ltd., Teh. Chowduar, Distt. Cuttack 50,000 tonnes p.a. of high carbon ferro chrome/charge chrome.

(c) None of the above mentioned five units has yet effected exports.

(d) Proposals in this regard will be considered on case to case basis and on merits whenever applications are moved for setting up new industries.

Processing of Castor Oil

5370. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether refined castor oil processed by Jayant Oil Mills, Bhandup, Bombay, Liberty Oil Mills, Shahapur, Thane Dist. (Maharashtra) is exported directly as by Hindustan Lever Limited ;

(b) whether Hindustan Lever Limited has been claiming various concessions from Government on this account without having anything to do with refinement or processing of castor oil ; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Government is not aware of M/s. Hindustan Levers Ltd. having directly exported refined castor oil processed by Jayant Oil Mills, Bhandup, Bombay or Liberty Mills, Shahapur.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Import of Non-Ferrous Metals

5371. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the country continues to import large number of products such as non-ferrous metals other than aluminium and crude oil in spite of more than 30 years of planning ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to step up domestic production ;

(c) how much money is involved in the imports and what is the impact thereof on the Indian economy ; and

(d) whether a list of items will be laid on the Table of the House indicating the items being imported with details of steps taken to minimise their import ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) Non-ferrous metals and crude oil are being allowed to be imported. In allowing the imports, the domestic demand and the indigenous production are duly kept in view. Steps are being taken to increase the production of copper, zinc and lead in the country by creating new capacity and enhancing the production capability of the existing projects.

For production of nickel, there is a project under pre-feasibility stage, based on the availability of indigenous ore.

For increased production of crude oil, the off-share drilling operations are being intensified and capacity of the existing refineries is being increased by the use of cracker units.

A statement indicating the items (with their value) imported during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 (upto October, 1981) is enclosed.

Statement

Value in Rs. lakhs

S. No.	Description of item.	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82 (Upto Octo- ber, 1981)
(I) Non-Ferrous metals :				
(i)	Silver, platinum and other metals of the platinum groups.	287	392	100
(ii)	Copper	8976	12828	6217
(iii)	Nickel	3039	2693	3022
(iv)	Lead	4086	2519	699
(v)	Zinc	4777	4451	2879
(vi)	Tin	2240	3099	1427
(vii)	Uranium depleted in U 235 and thorium and their alloys unwrought or wrought and articles thereof n.e.s. ; waste and scrap of uranium depleted in U 235 and of thorium.	—	—	—
(viii)	Misc. non-ferrous base metal employed in metallurgy and cermets.	1353	1364	548
(ix)	Petroleum oils, crude and crude oil obtained from bituminous minerals.	218753	334897	212192
Total :		243511	362243	227084

Source : Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India—Vol. II (Imports) published by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Calcutta.

Hindustan Lever-Lipton Agreement

5372. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the Hindustan Lever-Lipton agreement will further strengthen the position in India of the multinational company, Unilever ;

(b) whether it is Governments' policy to facilitate operations of foreign multinational companies desirous of retaining 51 per cent equity holdings in Indian companies such as Hindustan Lever ; and

(c) if not, the reasons as to why Government have given approval to the Hindustan Lever-Lipton agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Hindustan Lever Ltd., is a company having 51% equity held by Unilever PLC, U.K. whereas Lipton India Ltd. has 40% equity held by the same U.K. company. By the proposed transfer of certain units by Hindustan Lever Ltd. to Lipton India Ltd. the profits that will accrue to Unilever PLC, U.K. from the said transferred undertakings will be correspondingly reduced from 51% to 40%.

(b) and (c) Hindustan Lever Ltd. has been permitted to retain 51% shareholding by Unilever PLC, U.K. under the FERA, 1973. Operations of foreign multinational companies operating in India are governed by the provisions of the FERA. The proposal of Hindustan Lever Ltd. to transfer the units will, therefore, be considered on merits.

Issue of orders RE : Increasing Pensionary Benefits

5373. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pre-1979 pensioners were excluded when Government of India issued a new order increasing the pensionary benefits ; .

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has issued a judgement directing Government to give the increased benefits to old pensioners also ; and

(d) if so, the details of the directions given in the judgement and the reasons for not implementing them so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pension is regulated in accordance with rules in force at the time a Government servant retires. Since the method of calculation of pension was liberalised with effect from 31.3.1979, the persons who had retired before that date were not given the benefits effective from 31.3.1979.

(c) and (d) The judgement strikes own the difference between the persons retiring on or after 31.3.1979 and those retiring before that date in regard to method of calculation of pension for those governed by CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and by Army Pension Regulations.

The various issues arising out of implementation of the Supreme Court's judgement have been carefully considered and necessary instructions are likely to be issued soon.

हिन्दुस्तान लीवर द्वारा लिप्टन इंडिया लिमिटेड को अपना खाद्य विभाग अन्तरित किया जाना

5374. श्री छोटे सिंह यादव :

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि "हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमिटेड" नामक प्रसिद्ध संस्थान अपना खाद्य विभाग लिप्टन इंडिया लिमिटेड को अन्तरित कर रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके मुख्य कारण क्या है और क्या सरकार ने इसके लिए अपनी अनुमति दी है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) और

(ख) लिप्टन इंडिया लिमिटेड ने सरकार को, 12 करोड़ रुपये की पूँजी के गेयर जारी करने की अनुमति देने के लिए आवेदन पत्र दिया है। इस पूँजी निर्गम का उद्देश्य, कम्पनी द्वारा कतिपय उपक्रमों का अधिग्रहन करने के लिए जिसमें हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमिटेड से चालू प्रतिष्ठान के आधार पर उसके खाद्य संबंधी व्यापार का अधिग्रहण भी शामिल है, आवश्यक धनराशि के एक अंश को जुटाने का प्रयास करना है। हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमिटेड ने कम्पनी अधिनियम की धारा 173 के अन्तर्गत जो व्यास्थात्मक विवरण दिया है, उसके अनुसार, कम्पनी अपने कारबार का पुनर्गठन करना चाहती है, ताकि सरकार की इस अपेक्षा को

पूरा करते हुए कि एक "फेरा" कम्पनी अपने कारबार को परिशिष्ट 1 के उद्योगों तथा नियंत कार्यों तक ही सीमित रखे, प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्र से बाहर के ऐसे अन्य कारबार की जिसे इस समय यही कम्पनी कर रही है, एक दूसरी कम्पनी को, वृद्धि की संभावनाओं को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए अंतरित किया जा सके। पूंजी निर्गम संबंधी आवेदन पत्र पर गुणावगुणों के आधार पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Drop in Projects Proposed by Private Sector

5375. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 'Indian Express' dated 18 July, 1983 that a serious investment famine is in the offing and public financial institutions are alarmed at the sharp drop in projects being proposed by the private sector for financing ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is no plan for the new year ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The press report appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 18th July, 1983 has come to Government's notice. It is not correct that there is a sharp drop in projects being proposed by the private sector for financing. In fact, from the figures below, it would be seen that during the last three years both the number of applications and the amount of assistance sought from institutions are increasing.

Year (July-June)	No. of applications	Amount of assistance sought (Rs. crores)
1980-81	268	1359
1981-82	302	1707
1982-83	316	1989

As at the end of June, 1983, 167 applications for assistance for Rs. 1159 crores were pending with the all-India financial institutions as against 103 applications for Rs. 630 crores as at the end of June, 1982.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Don't record.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I have given an adjournment motion. Why don't you ask us to make submissions ?

MR. SPEAKER : The normal procedure for anything is the time factor. I have received your adjournment motion ;

I have received the Calling Attention Motion. Both, I have received.

I must submit to this House very obediently and very correctly, I think, that I must get some facts before I can do that. (Interruptions) Please sit down.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi) : Here are the facts. Let the Commerce Minister deny it.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Professor, this is from this morning's paper. I have to write and get the facts. I have already, without a minute's delay, written. I cannot take anything for granted. (Interruptions)

Please sit down.' You come and sit in the Chair and decide it. How are you to do it ? I cannot cross the boundaries and set the rules aside. I have to go according to the rules aside. The minute I get the facts, I shall admit and I shall allow a discussion or whatever it is. There is nothing that I can do now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Within the boundary, you can allow us. [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER : Even hurry takes time. I cannot decide that. I do not have a magic lantern. They are demanding chimneys for the lanterns. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is the harm in allowing submissions ?

व्यवधान

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर हाउस एजानं हो रहा है, तो मैं क्या कर सकता हूँ ? ऐसा नहीं हुआ करता है। यह पांच साल पुराना कैसे है। मुझे डिसक्शन कराने मैं कर्तव्य कोई तकलीफ़ नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कल वे लोग 1977-78 का चर्चा का मामला ले कर आए थे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसमें टाइम लगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कितना टाइम लगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पांच दिन लगे। लेकिन मैं यह भी करवा दूँगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आज वाणिज्य मंत्री की बोलती बन्द हो गई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम उनकी बोलती बन्द नहीं होने देंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आज सेशन का आखिरी दिन है हम क्या करें ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं जो कर सकता हूँ, वह करने के लिए तैयार हूँ। मेरे लिए कल और आज का सवाल नहीं है। मेरी तरफ से एक मिनट की भी देरी नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I will give you a precedent. On Shri Reddy-Morarjibhai Desai's correspondence, you allowed Prof. Tewary to make his submission (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already done it. (Interruptions) I cannot do that here.

SHRI E BALANANDAN (Ernakulam) : Sir, I have given an adjournment motion on the Kerala situation. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gangwar, the Minister is here. He will reply. Let him reply. Or you go to the Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I am not on a point of procedure. I am rising on a point of order. My point of order is that after the Question Hour is over, according to the precedents that you follow in this House I am giving you a concrete precedent suddenly Prof. Tewary got up and pointed out that there was a correspondence between Shri Reddy and Shri Morarjibhai Desai. He made that submission. You allowed him to make that submission. Also you said that the matter is under your consideration. You will see how it can be done.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I have done here also. I have done the same thing. I have asked for facts. I am not departing from anything. Nothing doing.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जितना उन्होंने कहा, उतना ही आपने कहा है। मेरे लिए कोई फर्क नहीं है। मुझे कोई चिन्ता नहीं है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I shall await your decision. I was opposed to what Prof. Tewary was saying.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जितना वह बोले, उतना ही आप भी बोले हैं। यह आज के अख्तार में आया है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे कोई चिन्ता नहीं। मैं बिलकुल आप से कोई मतभेद नहीं रखता न मुझे छिपाने की आवश्यकता है। मेरे लिए न कोई स्वराज पाल है न गुमराज पाल है। मैं तो एक बात बताना चाहता हूं। मेरे पास हिसाब से सब चलेगा। मैं यह भी डिस्क्स करा दूंगा, वह भी करा दूंगा।

मैंने कब कहा कि मैं डिस्क्सन नहीं करा-ऊंगा।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे कोई चिन्ता नहीं है न मुझे किसी का पक्ष करना है और न मुझे जरूरत है, न मैं डरता हूं डिस्क्शन से।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : You had done it yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : You are making an irresponsible statement. I do not differentiate.

यह देख लीजिए आप, मिस्टर प्रोफेसर।

Here it is, I feel concerned but I must go according to the rules. Calling Attention is there. Rule 193 is there.

मैं बिलकुल नहीं परवाह करता किसी की।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Is there time for Calling Attention?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. It can be taken up again. I have not allowed anybody. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)***

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You say you can come under 193. You say you can come under Rule 197. I want to know is there any time left? Today is the last day. Our submission should be heard.

MR. SPEAKER : Without finding facts I cannot do it.

कल होता तो क्या होता?

(Interruptions)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह महत्वपूर्ण मामला है, इसपर चर्चा होनी चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने रोका कब है?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप चर्चा के लिए रास्ता निकालिए।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप कल के लिए सदन बढ़ा दीजिए, क्या मुझकिल है?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्यगण, मैं आपसे यह विनती करना चाहता हूं कि बाहर के लोग यहां पर बैठे हैं और आप भी नुमाइन्दे,

हैं भारतवर्ष के लोगों के लेकिन जो कानून बनाने वाला है वह इस तरह से कानून का उल्लंघन नहीं करता है और न तोड़ता है। आप मेरी बात सुनिए, आप बैठिए। आप सुनाना चाहते हैं, इतना चिल्लाते हैं लेकिन सुन नहीं सकते हैं? मैं आपसे कोई नयी बात नहीं कह रहा हूं आपकी बात ही कह रहा हूं। अकेले आप ही वफादार नहीं हैं, मेरे दिल में भी इस देश के लिए उतना ही दर्द है जितना शायद आपके दिल में भी न हो। मैं कोई भी चीज छिपाना नहीं चाहता हूं, मैं वचनवद्ध हूं किसी टाइम भी कोई सब्जेक्ट डिस्कशन के लिए आ सकता है लेकिन आप कानून तोड़ कर डिस्कशन कैसे करवा सकते हैं? पहले आप मेरी बात को सुनिए। आप मेरी बात सुन नहीं सकते हैं? मैं भी आपकी बात सुन रहा हूं। मैं भी इन्सान हूं आप बैठ जाइये, मेरी बात सुनिए।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शर्म नहीं आती आपको यह शब्द कहते हुए? शर्म करो। यह कोई तरीका नहीं है। आपने यह शब्द इस्तेमाल किया है। आपने क्या शब्द इस्तेमाल किया है, आपको शर्म आनी चाहिए। शर्म आनी चाहिए एक पार्लमेन्ट का मेम्बर यह शब्द इस्तेमाल करता है।

It is so bad on your part. In disgust I adjourn the House for ten minutes.

20.14 hr.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twenty-four minutes past Twelye of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twenty-Four Minutes Past Twelve of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) :

Sir, can I suggest one thing very humbly? Sir, it is a sensitive question and there may not be time for discussion throughout the day, let the time be fixed for each Member, 4 or 5 or 10 minutes and let them make a submission on it one by one.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ghosh, I have got no objection to your Making statements or submissions. But first we must know what the whole story is. But if something goes in the press against some gentleman or somebody, I don't care who he is.

The only question is of fair play. I must know the facts. I must also inform the Government what it is all about, and then we must discuss it. Something again may come tomorrow in the press about anybody. First I must know what it is all about. This is in this morning's paper. I am concerned about it. I am ready to discuss it. I have no objection for any discussion; I have never denied that right to you. The House is yours; it must be discussed. Every subject must be discussed and thrashed out completely, I agree with you, but let me first find out.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाज्पेयी (नई दिल्ली) : प्रेस रिपोर्ट में श्री जेठमलानी का नाम है। वह इस सदन के सदस्य हैं और आज उपस्थित हैं। आप उनको सुन लें और फैसला कर लें।

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Murmu-gao) : Sir, I take full responsibility about the statement that I have made here about Shri Ram Jethmalani... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे डिस्कशन पर कोई ऐतराज नहीं है, लेकिन मैं कैसे कर लूं? मैंने सुबह देखा है। मेरे पास कोई जादू की गुड़िया नहीं है जो मैं करवा दूं। लेकिन मुझे ऐतराज भी नहीं हैं। अगर यह कल आता या प्रसों आता तो क्या करते?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप सदन की बैठक एक दिन के लिए बढ़ा सकते हैं। सरकारी पार्टी अगर अपने पाप पर पर्दा नहीं डालना चाहती है तो हमारा प्रस्ताव मान लें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं सदन के नियमों के अनुसार आपके आदेश का पालन करने के लिये तैयार हूं। डिस्कशन के लिए हर वक्त तैयार हूं। मुझे इसमें क्या तकलीफ़ है? लेकिन कानून तोड़ कर आज कोई काम करता हूं तो कल भी करना होगा।

(ध्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Accepting what you have said, your contention is that in order that the matter should be properly discussed, we must have adequate information. You ask the Government to find out the factual position.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already done it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What I suggest is that in this process, a member like Shri Jethmalani who is here, who is on record, he has a signed letter. He should be given a chance... (Interruptions). He can assist the House.

MR. SPEAKER : He will be given a chance.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is the last day... (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कहां एलाउ किया है?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Since my name has been mentioned, I should also be allowed to make a statement.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने किसी को एलाउ नहीं किया है। मेरे पास जब तक दोनों तरफ़

के फैक्ट्स नहीं आयेंगे, तब तक डिस्कशन नहीं करवा सकता हूं।

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Before that I submit that since Shri Harikesh Bahadur has abused a Member and has indulged in an unbecoming conduct, this should be condemned by the House... This is condemnable. I propose... (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, ऐसी बात नहीं है।

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : He is prepared to express regrets.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I agree; nobody justifies the use of unparliamentary language. The Member concerned is prepared to express regrets. Even if I use a unparliamentary language, I will not justify that... (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं रोज आपके साथ बैठता हूं। मैं रोज सुनता हूं; तेज़ आवाज़ में भी सुनता हूं मुझे भी तेज़ आवाज़ करनी पड़ती है, क्योंकि बगैर तेज़ आवाज़ के कोई भला आदमी सुनता नहीं है, इस लिए मुझे भी करनी पड़ती है। मैं इस लिये बोलता हूं कि मुझे सुनानी पड़ती है, लेकिन थोड़ा सा कभी दिल पर हाथ रख कर सोचें, आप पचास बोलते हैं और मैं गरीब अकेला हूं कभी थोड़ा सा इस का ध्यान रख कर देखें—

I am a human being. I am not a stone. I have also got feelings. When you all are at my throat, I also suffer. Why should I and why should you?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम तो उन का गला पकड़ना चाहते हैं, आपका नहीं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको धन्यवाद। मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूं—

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Through your throat, we are catching their throat.

MR. SPEAKER : Any subject can be discussed according to rules.

मैंने कभी आपको “न” नहीं की है। आपसे अकेले भी बात करता हूं, एडवाइजरी कमेटी में भी बात करता हूं, लीडर्स की मीटिंग में भी बात करता हूं, फिर इसकी आवश्यकता क्यों आती है। जब मैं रोकूं तब आप कहें कि डिस्कशन नहीं करवाते हैं। कोई सब्जेक्ट बतलाइये जिस पर डिस्कशन नहीं करवाया है। आज आखरी दिन की बात नहीं...

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : आप हाउस को एक दिन के लिये बढ़ा दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष मंडोदर्य : हाउस आज नहीं बढ़ेगा तो हाउस मीट तो करेगा ही। न स्वराज्यपाल कहीं चला जायगा और न सब्जेक्ट चले जायेंगे।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : पता नहीं आगे सेशन होगा या नहीं।

अध्यक्ष मंडोदर्य : सेशन जरूर होगा, इसमें कोई चिन्ता की बात नहीं है।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरी भी एक बात सुन लीजिए।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : दूसरा सवाल सुन लीजिए।... (घ्यवधान)...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, I would suggest to you that if Mr. Jethmalani is allowed to make a submission at least some light can be thrown on this.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not asking them, I am asking you. I don't need their submission.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Rose—

अध्यक्ष मंडोदर्य : मेरी बात सुनिये।

Order please.

whatever may be important.

जेठमलानी जी, इस विषय में कुछ कहना होगा और डिस्कशन होगा, तो सबसे पहले आप से करवाऊंगा फिर मत कीजिए।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North West) : Kindly tell us when will you allow that part. I want to know.

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to ascertain the facts.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Hear me for a second only.

अध्यक्ष मंडोदर्य : अब नहीं होगा, तो अगली मीटिंग में हो जाएगा। यह मेरे बस में नहीं है कि मैं समय बढ़ाऊं। मैं समय नहीं बढ़ा सकता।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, have you started the proceedings?

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, I have an objection.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Kindly allow me.

MR. SPEAKER : Without rules I can't, Sir.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : The shares should not be allowed to be transferred until the people have heard every word of the great lie.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will listen to you when the time comes. Not before that. These things will go, when the discussion is on.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Let the people of this country know.

MR. SPEAKER : They will know, Sir. I will not keep them in darkness.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Kindly don't allow the transfer of shares.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I can't allow, before they...

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उनकी बात तो सुन ली। हम लोगों की भी बात आप सुन लें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किसी की नहीं सुनी। आप रिकार्ड को देख लें।.. (व्यवधान) .. बिल्कुल रिकार्ड को देख लें।

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, by now the people of the country are fully aware who is who and what is what. There is no contest on that. We are not contesting it. But, Sir, I want to take you back to the time when you left this august House. I feel sad about it. On this side of the House we have been very much concerned that the Chair has been insulted, the Member has

grossly misbehaved in this House and that he should be asked to apologise before the proceedings start.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : No. We never insulted the Chair. We have the highest regard for the Chair.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Unless he tenderers an unconditional apology, we will not allow the proceedings to go on.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I fully agree with the sentiments of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, but let me tell you he did not say anything about you, but saying about any Member is equally bad.

(*Interruptions*)

Let me complete

श्री राम विलास पासवान : (हाजीपुर) : परसों मि. स्टीफन ने श्री उन्नीकृष्णन को **कहा। (व्यवधान) परसों श्री उन्नीकृष्णन को स्टीफन साहब ने **कहा, तब आप ने हाऊस को एजार्न नहीं किया। (व्यवधान) जब हम लोग कहते हैं, तो आप खफा हो जाते हैं, उधर के लिए भी आप को खफा होना चाहिए।

At that time why did you not adjourn the House ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : आचार्य भगवान देव ने भी यहां पर ऐसे ही शब्द बोले (व्यवधान)

Sir, go through the records. Day before Yesterday he said ** He said this to Mr. Unnikrishnan

MR. SPEAKER : One minute Please.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You establish a code of conduct for all the people.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : यदि इस पर फैसला होगा, तो सारी बातों पर होना चाहिए ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप एक कोड आफ कन्डकट सारे लोगों के लिए लागू कीजिए ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं आप को बता दूँ। बात यह है कि मैं कभी इस बात की परवाह नहीं करता कि अगर ट्रेजरी बैचेज का कोई आदमी गलत बात करता है, तो मैं उस को न रोकूँ। आप करें या वे करें, दोनों को ही रोकता हुं। मेरे लिए न ट्रेजरी वैंच है और न अपोजीशन। मेरे लिए तो सभी मेम्बर हैं और मैं इसी हिसाब से काम करता है। भगवान की कसम मैं बिल्कुल किसी की परवाह नहीं करता इस बात के लिए। आप रिकार्ड उठा कर देख लें।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उस दिन नहीं किया था।

It was only expunged. At that time the House should also have been adjourned.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मेरी बात सुनिये। आप बहुत तेज हो जाते हैं। मेरी बात सुनिये।

You have got no Patience.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : परसों आप नहीं थे। क्या हुआ, उस को आप पढ़िये। (व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : वह शब्द कहना बुरा है और दूसरे जो अपशब्द हैं, ये कहना भी बुरा है।

I deplore if. I deplore it.

लेकिन मुझे इस बात से तकलीफ हुई जो इन्होंने यह कहा।

He should withdraw these words, and apologize also. (Interruptions) Please sit down.

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : बैठ जाइए, क्या करते हैं आप ?

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : आचार्य भगवान देव किस तरह से बात करते हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आचार्य भगवान देव हों या कोई अन्य सदस्य हों।

Why don't you realize these things ?

मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि मुझे तकलीफ होती है इस बात के लिए।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : तो क्या आप समझते हैं कि वह अच्छी बात है। गर्म होने से लोहा नहीं कटेगा, ठंडे से कटेगा। उन्होंने कहा तो वह भी बुरा है। एक बुराई को दूसरी बुराई अच्छा नहीं कर सकती। वे कहते हैं तो वह भी गलत है, आप करते हैं तब भी गलत है। सब वेजा है।

He should withdraw them and apologize (Interruptions) Please sit down.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप दोनों को डांटिए।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं बिल्कुल यही करता हूँ। जब भी कोई ऐसी चीज आती है, उसी बक्त कहता हूँ। लेकिन आज मैं खड़ा था उस बक्त इन्होंने वह शब्द इस्तेमाल किया। यह मुझे बिल्कुल पसंद नहीं आया। यह मैं आपकी भलाई के लिए कह रहा हूँ। आप जवान हैं, आप मैं शक्ति है, आपका हमसे प्यार भी है। लेकिन जोश में आकर ऐसा करेंगे तो वह किसी

के लिए भी अच्छा नहीं है।

(छवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिस्टर टाइटलर बैठिए।

(छवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South) : I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What point of order ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Let us come back to the issue that we have raised.

MR. SPEAKER : First he should apologize.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : I was having no intention at all to insult anybody. If I had used any word which has hurt anybody, I am withdrawing that word. But at the same time I would request you to kindly direct all those senior Members even of the ruling party, including the Minister...

MR. SPEAKER : I will direct everybody. You apologize for that.

AN HON. MEMBER : Including the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to apologize. You apologize for it.

SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR : I apologize for it. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : What about the issue, Sir ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Regarding the adjournment motion, under rule 60, you have not allowed the submission.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that rule.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : The rule says.

"...where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein, he may before giving or refusing his consent..."

You should allow the Member to submit. This is exactly according to the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : I am trying to get, Sir. I have over-ruled it, because I am to get the facts.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Where you are not in possession...

MR. SPEAKER : If I don't get them, then I will answer. If I try and fail, then I will let you. Otherwise, not. No, overruled.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Have patience, Sir. This is the rule.

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen it.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Let us work according to the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : How can I get it without trying for it ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : But the rule says that you can allow the Member.

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot assist me in that. No; you cannot.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Then you decide.

MR. SPEAKER : No, not all. I am perfectly clear in my ruling. I am perfectly

clear about the working, and I must get it certain before I decide. But I can assure you... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : From whom ? (*Interruptions*) The Press report mentions the name of Mr. Jethmalani. He is here.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If Swraj Paul was a Member of this House, you would have allowed him to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER : No, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We have Mr. Jethmalani here, whose letter has appeared.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)***

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : नहीं, ऐसा नहीं होता।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नहीं तो आप कैसे फैसला करेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : फैक्ट्स आएंगे तब फैसला करूंगा।

(अध्यधान)

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : नाराज होने से कुछ नहीं होता।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप समझते हैं कि हमारे पास कोई फैक्ट्स नहीं हैं। सारे फैक्ट्स इनके ही पास हैं ?

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : आपसे भी ले लूंगा और इनसे भी ले लूंगा। इसके बिना नहीं होगा।

(अध्यधान)

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : आप जो मर्जी करें, मैं क्लीयर हूं। नहीं।

I cannot have anything. I am clear in my mind.

हाउस चले या न चले, आपकी मर्जी है। मुझे कोई दिलचस्पी नहीं है। आप चलायेंगे तो चलेगा।

(अध्यधान)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : You have assured us that you would call for further information.

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : मेरे पास फर्दर इन्फार्मेशन आयेगी तब देखेंगे।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : You want relevant information. You kindly give us two or three minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : You kindly give us two or three minutes so that we know what information you would call for.

MR. SPEAKER : I will get it and then I will listen to you.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : We should know what information you would call for.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not allow.

इसका डिस्क्सेन करायेंगे उस बबत न आप कुछ छिपाने देंगे, न कोई छिपाने की कोशिश करेगा। टाइम तो लगेगा।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : What is wrong ? (*Interruptions*) We will give you the documents which you want.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : You are in the ruling party. Why do you hide the facts. Your policy should be to help us. Why did he say, no ? What is 'no' ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadourpur) Who was respondent no. 1 ?

(*Interruptions*)

12.42 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

(1) The Employee's Family Pension (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 546 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983.

(2) The Employees' Deposit linked Insurance (Amendment) Scheme, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 547 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983.

(3) The Employees' Provident Funds (Third Amendment) Scheme, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 548 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6950/83].

Reviews on, Annual Accounts, Annual

Reports of National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies New Delhi for 1981-82 and National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi for 1981-82 and Statements for delay.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : on behalf of Rao Birendra Singh, I beg to laid on the Table.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6951/83].
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above [Pleased in library. See No. LT-6952/83].

Notification under Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : I beg to lay on the Table, a copy of Notification No. S.O. 562 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1983 containing Order rescinding the Imported Cement Control Order, 1978, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6953/83].

Notification under Andhra Scientific Company Ltd. (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act, 1982, and Statement for delay.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : On behalf of Shri K.P. Singh Deo, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of Notification No. S.R.O. 14 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 1983 vesting of the right, title and interest of Messrs Andhra Scientific Company Limited, Machilipatnam in Bharat Electronics Limited on and from the 1st July, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Andhra Scientific Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1982.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Notification mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6954/83].

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review thereon of International Airports Authority of India for 1981-82 and Statement for delay in laying the Report of the said Authority for the year 1980-81.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Airports Authority of India for the year 1981-82, under sub-section (2) of section 25 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971.

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the International Airports Authority of India for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 24 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971.

(3) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the performance of International Airports Authority of India for the year 1981-82.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Accounts of the International Airports Authority of India, for the year 1980-81 mentioned at items (1) and (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6955/83].

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 45 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953—

(i) The Indian Airlines Employees' Provident Fund (Amendment) Regulations, 1983 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th March, 1983 together with an explanatory note.

(Shri Khursheed Alam Khan)

(ii) The Indian Airlines (Aircraft Engineering Department) Service Regulations, 1983 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1983 together with an explanatory note. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6956/83].

Statement Containing the decisions of Government on recommendations of working group on Control of Blindness.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) containing the decisions of the Government on the recommendations of the Working Group on Control of Blindness. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6957/83].

Report by Foreign Minister on Antarctica Treaty.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Report (Hindi and English versions) by Foreign Minister on Antarctica Treaty. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6958/83].

Central Reserve Police Force (Medical officers Cadre) (Amendment) Rules, 1983.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Reserve Police Force (Medical Officers Cadre) (Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 567 in Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 1983 issued under section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6959/83].

Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Amendment Rules, 1982. Drugs and Cosmetics (Third Amendment) Rules, 1982 and Statement Correcting reply to USQ No. 4059 dt. 18.8.1983.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): On behalf of Kumari Kumudben M. Joshi. I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Amendment Rules, 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 442 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 1982, under sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6960/83].

(2) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Third Amendment) Rules, 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 510 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1982, under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. [Placed in library. See No. LT-6961/83].

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 18th August, 1983 to Unstarred Question No. 4059 by Dr. Krupasidhu Bhoi regarding States covered under Village Health Guide Scheme and allocation to States. [Placed in library, See No. LT-6962/83].

Notification under Income Tax-Act, 1961 and Statement for delay, Central Excise (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1983, Notifications under Central Excise Rules, 1944 etc. etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under Section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 :-

(i) S.O. 2944 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983 regarding exemption to the 'Sevagram Ashram Pratishtan, Wardha' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

- (ii) S.O. 2945 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983 regarding exemption to the 'Society of Mary Immaculate (Mysore) St. Mary's Convent Bangalore' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 to 1983-84.
- (iii) S.O. 2946 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983 regarding exemption to the 'Guru-dev Siddha Peeth Ganeshpuri' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1983-84.
- (iv) S.O. 2947 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983 regarding exemption to "Spastics Society of Eastern India" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.
- (v) S.O. 3048 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 1983 regarding exemption to "The Divine Life Society" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.
- (vi) The Income-tax (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. S.O. 600(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1983.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the notification; mentioned at (i) to (v) of item (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6963/83].

(3) A copy of the Central Excise (Ninth Amendment) Rules 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 660 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum under sub-section (2)

of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6964/83].

(4) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :-

- (i) G.S.R. 653 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing a concessional rate of basic excise of Rs. 18/- per Kg. on non-cellulosic spun yarn.
- (ii) G.S.R. 654 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum fixing a basic excise duty of one rupee per Kg. on ramie yarn not containing any non-cellulosic man-made fibres.
- (iii) G.S.R. 655 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum fixing a basic excise duty of Rs. 10 per Kg. on ramie yarn containing non-cellulosic man-made fibre.
- (iv) G.S.R. 656(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing effective basic excise duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on ramie fabric.
- (v) G.S.R. 657(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum denying the concessional rates under Notification Nos. 229/83-CE, 230/83-CE and 231/83-CE dated the 19th August, 1983 to goods produced in a Free Trade Zone [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6965/83].

(5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(Shri Janardhana Poojary)

- (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay, for the year ended 31st December, 1982.
- (ii) Annual Report of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay, for the year ended 31st December, 1982 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6966/83].
- (6) A copy of the *Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Export Import Bank of India, Bombay, for the year 1982. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6967/83].

Review on and Annual Report of All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society, Ltd, Bombay for 1981-82, Annual Accounts of Central Silk Board, Bangalore for 1981-82 and Statement for delay.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : On behalf of Shri P.A. Sangma, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Bombay, for the year 1981-82, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited Bombay, for the year 1981-82. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6968/83].
- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of

the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6969/83].

12.42 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Minutes

SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South) : I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Sixtieth to Sixty-fourth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Reports of Study Tours.

SHRI A.C. DAS (Jajpur) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Study Tours of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :-

- (i) Report of the Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on its visit to Bombay, Silvassa and Bangalore during June-July, 1983.
- (ii) Report of the Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on its visit to Calcutta, Ranchi and Rourkela during June-July, 1983.

MR. SPEAKER : I have got no objection if you do not want to run the House.

मैं अभी एडजार्न कर देता हूँ, मुझे क्या तकलीफ है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं एक काम कर सकता हूं, मिनिस्टर से स्टेटमैंट दिलवा दूँ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Discarding the entire opposition is not good; do not conduct it that way; discarding the entire opposition is not good; do not try to rub us on the wrong side.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिनिस्टर से स्टेटमैंट दिलवा दूँ ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पहले हमको इश्यूज़ फेझ करने दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह नहीं हो सकता।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह कैसे नहीं हो सकता ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कभी नहीं हो सकता।...

मेरे को किसी को रोकना नहीं, कोई सबै-जक्ट दबाना नहीं, कानून के बाहर जाना नहीं। खल जब तक चलायेंगे, चलेंगे। आपके कहने से नहीं चलेंगे।

I am clear in my mind.

न आपके दबाने से दबूंगा, न इनके दबाने से दबूंगा। ना ये दबा सकते हैं ना आप दबा सकते हैं।

(व्यवधान)

12.44 hrs.

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

"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 25th August, 1983, agreed without any amendment to the Emigration Bill, 1983, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th August, 1983."

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं स्टेटमैंट दिलवा सकता हूं अगर आप कहें तो ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हमको अपनी बात तो कहने दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाद में हीगी। यह नहीं हो सकता।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह कैसे नहीं हो सकता ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कानून तोड़ने के लिए इस कुर्सी पर बैठने के लिए तैयार नहीं।

Shri K.P. Tewari.

(Interruptions)

12.45 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Fourteenth Report and Minutes

SHRI KRISHNA PRAKASH TEWARI (Allahabad) : I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Committee on Petitions :-

(1) Fourteenth Report (Hindi and English versions).

(Shri Krishna Prakash Tewari)

(2) Minutes of the Forty-Seventh and Forty-ninth Sittings (Hindi and English versions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : We do not want you to violate the rules. Within the framework of the rules the matter can be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER : It needs time. I cannot do it. I am helpless. I cannot do it.

Mr. Sunil Maitra.

12.46 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Hundred and sixty-first and Hundred and sixty-seventh Reports

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :—

(1) Hundred and sixty-first Report relating to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare—National Malaria Eradication Programme.

(2) Hundred and sixty-seventh Report relating to Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)—Utilisation of Locomotives.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri R.S. Sparrow.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Twentieth Report

SHRI R.S. SPARROW (Jullundur) : I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Sixth Report

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : I beg to present the sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : May I have your permission to make a submission ?

(*Interruptions*)

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

Ninth Report

SHRI D.L. BAITHA (Araria) : I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on “Cost of Operation of Railways (Staff and Fuel Cost)”.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है। पांच साल में कोई ज्ञागड़ा नहीं दिखाई दिया तो दो दिन में भी कुछ नहीं होगा।

SHRI RATAN SINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : Let the House be extended by two to three days.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow only one by one.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will get it discussed. That is my promise.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will get it discussed in the House. That is my promise.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : When are you going to do it ?

MR. SPEAKER : When the next session comes, on the first day.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : सदन की बैठक एक दिन के लिए और बढ़ाई जा सकती है। कल बैठक कर सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे दो तो रौनक रहती है। आप चलायेंगे तो मुझे मज़ा है। बाद मैं हो जाएगा तो क्या फर्क पड़ जाएगा।

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot. I cannot do it/without reasons.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why do you not allow it right now? There is a way out. You can admit the adjournment motion and take it up later.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot. Without facts, I cannot. How can I do it? Without facts, about which I do not know, I cannot do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We will tell you. If you do not know the facts, we will tell you.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If there is a big Railway accident, before the Speaker comes to know about it, the adjournment motions is tabled here.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not an accident. There is five-years' time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You can do it.

Immediately, the matter will come up here.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not only you. There are rules governing it.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : It is an official document. Public sector is involved. It has to be discussed.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no; that takes time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I will give another precedent.

MR. SPEAKER : I will only say, I will make my humble submission.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I can do one thing. I can commit myself, that when even tomorrow, or even after two months hence, when the House meets, I will get this discussed on the very first day.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सुनते ही नहीं हैं। पहले ही उतावलापन दिखाना शुरू कर देते हैं। यहीं तो मुसीकत है मेरे गले में।

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : If it does not meet?

MR. SPEAKER : Does not meet? The House will meet. Whether you come or not, that is immaterial. Sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : One thing is there. I commit myself that the first thing, if you agree, the first item will be this matter. The first discussion, I will put this.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी आत्मा अलाउ नहीं करती। जब तक मैं पता नहीं लगाता, मैं नहीं कर सकता। जब तक मैं फैक्ट्स फाइंड न कर लूं, तब तक मैं सिर्फ अखबार में छपी बात पर यकीन नहीं कर सकता।

(व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am giving you a precedent. On one occasion, on the very first day of the last session at 11 o' clock I got up and I moved that the Question Hour be suspended and Assam discussion be taken up. Though all the details were not available, you directed that the Minister concerned should make a statement and immediate discussion may start. (Interruptions)

You just now inadvertently said at one stage that you can ask the Minister to make a statement. If the Minister makes the statement, we can straightway start discussion under 193.

MR. SPEAKER : At that time we had already discussed it in our meeting. Also we had decided that we would do it. In the same manner I will again do it. When we meet again, we will again do the same thing. But whatever comes in the papers should not be taken as gospel truth.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : My conscience does not allow me...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will not do it.

(Interruptions)

ग्रन्थकार महोदय : अगर आप हाउस चलाना चाहते हैं, तो चलाइए, वर्ता में एजार्न कर देता हूँ ;

(व्यवधान)

SHRI K. LAKKAPAP : (Tumkur) How long will you allow them to obstruct the proceedings of the House... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I never allow things which are incriminatory or against anybody whether you are there or he is there or anybody else is there.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : But they are making objections... (Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Now it is very clear that the Members on the opposite side want to obstruct the proceedings and stall the discussion on Morarji-bhai and his CIA connections... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That I understand.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Even the CPM Members are joining hands with them. (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : This is something important...

MR. SPEAKER : This is important. I never talked about important or unimportant.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : We sit till midnight. You go on collecting the information. We sit upto midnight today.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot. (Interruptions)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : जब मिनिस्टर स्टेटमेंट दे सकता है, तो डिस्केशन क्यों नहीं हो सकता ?

ग्रन्थकार महोदय : डिस्केशन तो होना ही है। मैंने कमिट कर दिया है। लेकिन ऐसे नहीं होगा।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डोस (मुजफ्फरपुर) : आपने कहा है कि आप सरकार से बयान देने के लिए कह सकते हैं। इसका मतलब है कि सरकार बयान देने की स्थिति में है।

जहां तक हम लोगों का सवाल है स्वराज पाल और सम्बन्धित लोगों के बारे में श्री जेठमलानी और इस सदन के लोग जो जानकारी रखते हैं उसके आधार पर तथा मंत्री जी का बयान इसके आधार पर इस मसले पर आज बहस हो सकती है।

MR. SPEAKER : I don't agree.

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : क्यों नहीं ? आप मुझे बताइए

Why don't you agree.

आपकी ही बात पर हम आपसे अर्ज कर रहे हैं। आप कह रहे हैं कि सरकार बयान देने की स्थिति में है और हम बहस करने की स्थिति में हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सिर्फ यह कहा है कि मैं उनसे आपकी बात कह सकता हूँ, करवा नहीं सकता हूँ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : आपने ही कहा

You have made a submission, you yourself made a statement that you are concerned with it, you are deeply concerned with this matter.

हम यह मान कर चले हैं कि ऐसी स्थिति में मंत्री जी से बयान दिलवाना भी आपकी जिम्मेदारी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं जिम्मेदारी नहीं है।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : हम लोग इसमें आपकी मदद कर रहे हैं। इसलिए आप मंत्री जी से कहिए।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो मैं नहीं कर सकता।

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Sir, why don't you agree to the extension of time ? There are certain burning issues to be discussed.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह मेरा जाब नहीं है।

I will go by what the House says.

आप एक दिन बढ़ाइए, सौ दिन बढ़ाइए, सारा साल चले, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है।

I enjoy it rather than remaining idle.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : You can direct the Government.

(व्यवधान)

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने सबको सुन लिया। एक मिनट हमारी बात सुन लीजिए।... (व्यवधान)... एक फैसला अध्यक्ष को करना होगा। हमारा एक फैसला है विरोधी लोगों का। अगर आप विरोधी लोगों से हल्ला गुल्ला मचवा करके... (व्यवधान)... आप एक मिनट सुन लीजिए। यह हमारा फैसला है कि अगर स्वराज पाल का डिस्कशन नहीं हो सकता तो सदन का काम नहीं चलेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो मैं बन्द कर देता हूँ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : एक मिनट सुन लें। पूरी बात सुन लें आप भी इसी तरह करने लगे बीच में, पूरी बात सुने बगैर जवाब देने लग गए। मैं आपसे एक बात कहता हूँ। अध्यक्ष को यह चाहिए कि जब दस मिनट के लिए आप नाराज होकर गए थे तो आप सब को बुला कर कोई रास्ता निकालते। अगर कोई रास्ता निकालते हो तो सदन को चलाइए और नहीं तो स्थगित कर दीजिए।... (व्यवधान)...

(श्री मनीराम बागड़ी)

अध्यक्ष महोदय और बूटा सिंह जी अगर वगैर विरोधियों के सदन को चलाना चाहते हैं तो बेशक चलाएं अगर यह फैसला हो तो बेशक चलाएं। वर्ता क्यों इसको लम्बा कर रहे हैं? आप इसे बन्द करें, यह नहीं चलेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं तो विधि के हिसाब से चलूंगा।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : आप इसको बन्द करिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप चलाइए चाहे मत चलाइए। मुझे न तो आप की खुशनगोई की जरूरत है न इनकी खुशनगोई की जरूरत है। मुझे तो प्यार चाहिए आपका। लेकिन चलाऊंगा तो कायदे से चलाऊंगा।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : The House adjourns for lunch to meet 2 p.m.

12.59 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): What happened? What have you decided?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : The House would like to know the outcome of discussion.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अभी मैंने जो कहा है, वह रिकार्ड पर गया है या नहीं? अभी मैंने आपसे आग्रह किया है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी मैं आपको इजाजत दूंगा, तब जाएगा।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस को चलाना या न चलाना आपके हाथ में है। आप कहोगे तो मैं हाउस को चलाऊंगा और आप कहोगे नहीं चलाऊंगा। अब इतना ही सवाल है कि आपका प्रश्न था डिसकशन होना चाहिये। गवर्नरमेंट बैठी है। मेरा उसूल है कि मैं पहले फैक्ट्स मंगाता हूं और एडमिट करता हूं, फिर उस पर डिसकशन होता है। तो आज तो डिसकशन या तो आप दोनों मिलकर सलाह कर लो या कोई और चीज़ कर लो, तो हो सकता है। मैं हिसाब से करूंगा। आप सदन मिलकर एक दिन या तीन महीने बैठा लें, मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं है चलाने में। इट-इज-अप-टू-यू।

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : It is upto the Government.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ कर सलाह कर लो। इट-इज-अप-टू-यू, चलाना चाहते हैं चलायें, मैं यहां बैठा हूं।

(व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने सलाह के लिये बुलाया था। आपसे हमारा झगड़ा नहीं है। हमने कहा था—आज 6 बजे के बाद सदन बैठ जाय और इस पर बहस हो सकती है। हमने यह भी कहा था—कल सदन को बैठाने का फैसला कर लें। इस मामले पर बहस के अलावा और कोई मसला सदन के सामने नहीं आयेगा। लेकिन सरकार का रवैया विरोधी दल को साथ लेकर चलने का नहीं है।

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : It is not a healthy precedent.

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आधास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा आपने फरमाया, इस सदन में किसी भी विषय पर चर्चा रूल्स के अन्तर्गत हो सकती है, आपके आदेश के अन्तर्गत हो सकती है। आपने बिल्कुल स्पष्ट किया कि आप इस मसले पर चर्चा कराने के लिये विलिंग हैं, तैयार हैं। आपने तथ्यों की मांग की है और तथ्यों को देने के लिये गवर्नमेंट को वक्त चाहिये। जैसा मैंने अज़्र किया था—इस वक्त जो अवेलेबिल फैक्ट्स हैं उनके आधार पर मैं मिनिस्टर साहब को रिक्वेस्ट कर सकता हूँ कि वे स्टेटमेंट दें। लेकिन षांच साल पहले के ** मसले को जो पब्लिसिटी स्टेट बना कर उठाया गया है... हम इसको मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं... (व्यवधान) ...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, it is where he is going back. He should withdraw these remarks.

(Interruptions)

Sir, I insist that he withdraw it. Do you approve his observations? Do you approve of his remark "publicity stunt"? Ask him to withdraw this expression. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. Let me make my observations. I want to make an observation.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE When a young MP made some remarks, they were/ rightly expunged. When a grown-up MP has made this remark, are you not to expunge this? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER Let me make the observations.

(Interruptions)

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do about it? You do not understand what I am saying even.

जब तक उनका विचार था कि एकाडिंग टु रूल्ज़ हो या न हो, वहां तक ठीक है, लेकिन किसी बात को वैसा कहना यह बात यहां नहीं चलेगी।

That should go, expunged. I do not want that,

अब हाउस की मर्ज़ी है, चलाना हो तो डिसाइड करे, न चलाना हो तो डिसाइड करे।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up call-attention.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Sir, they are hiding their own facts. (Interruptions).

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Why is the Government silent? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : As a protest against the Government's arrogant attitude, we are all walking-out. We do not want to obstruct the proceedings.

14.14 hrs.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate and some other hon. Members then left the House.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI (Pallachi) : Sir, I have given an adjournment-motion with regard to the Sri Lanka situation. I do not want to make a double walk-out.

MR. SPEAKER : The matter has already been discussed.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : I have already walked-out and I have already joined the walk-out. Now, this is with regard to the Shri Lanka matter. I have already discussed this matter with you. Kindly listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : In the Human Rights Conventions at Geneva, our Government has not condemned it... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. (*Interruptions*) I suppose, you had walked out. Shri Eduardo Faleiro.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Diudigul) : The Government has totally failed... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : In protest we are walking out... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : We walk out.

(*Interruptions*)

14.16 hrs.

Shri C.T. Dhandapani and some other hon. Members then left the House.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported allegations by Mr. Seymour Hersh in his recent book 'The Price of Power' against former Prime Minister of India, Shri Morarji Desai.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following

matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :-

"The reported allegations made by Mr. Seymour Hersh in his recent book "The Price of Power", against Former Prime Minister of India, Shri Morarji Desai."

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker Sir, In June 1983 a book was published in the United States by an American author Seymour Hersh entitled "The Price of Power : Kissinger in the Nixon White House". The book deals primarily with the years during which Dr. Henry Kissinger was the National Security Adviser to the US Government. The book which is of nearly 700 pages and 41 chapters contains one chapter (32 of 21 pages) which deals with the period, immediately preceding the birth of Bangladesh, Indo-Pakistan relations, and the attitude of President Nixon and Dr. Henry Kissinger towards India.

The chapter also contains allegations against "a former member of the Indian Cabinet" and subsequently identifies the person as Shri Morarji Desai. Shri Desai had already commented in public, calling the various allegations as a "sheer mad story". We have subsequently received information that a plaint has been filed in the US District Court in Illinois on behalf of Shri Morarji Desai by an Attorney, Shri Mahendra Mehta. A plaint has also been filed in the Bombay High Court. The matter is thus before courts of law.

14.18 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

SHRI EDUARDO-FALEIRO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when I gave notice of this Calling Attention, it was not my intention merely to assail the character or reputation of former Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai. We have seen how these Benches on the other side have behaved for the last about three years. We did not give them any provocation because we thought about these people who have played their role in the Indian

political life, good or bad, it is for the posterity to judge.

We are convinced that they have no further role to play and there is no point in beating them and accusing them of their acts of omission and commission during their regime.

There is a code appearing in this book of Mr. Seymour Hersh "The Price of Power". It raises a very fundamental question.

And the question is what steps, what measures, are we taking, what measures is this Government of this country taking, to prevent this country from being a playground of the activities of international agencies ? Because of the geo-political situation of this country, because of the sheer size and importance of this country in the comity of nations, it has definitely an attraction for agencies from all sides to come and obtain information from high sources. Where the book becomes important is in pointing out that this type of information, the most confidential, the most secret type of information, leaks out from the most unexpected and from high sources indeed.

As early as May 29, 1967, the then Foreign Minister Mr. M.C. Chagla had made a statement in this very House and he has said and I quote :

"I have asked the Intelligence Bureau to complete the enquiry into the CIA activities in this country "

I would like to know what the Government is doing to plug the loopholes and to see that this type of high level information, of confidential information, does not percolate to those countries which do not favour us, and whose interests are again and again and again antagonistic to our interests and security.

Who is this Seymour Hersh ? Is he a journalist looking for sensational events, just to give concocted stories to make a living ? Or is he a journalist who wants to make his flesh or is he a writer whose investigative activities have obtained for him international recognition ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Like Magsaysay Award.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : All of us are aware how during the Vietnam conflict, the American Command in South Vietnam as well as the US Administration as a whole, were denying that they were indulging in wholesale massacre of civilians, women and children, in their attempt to flush out the Viet Cong insurgents, the Viet Cong revolutionaries. This was being said throughout Vietnam conflict. But there was no evidence until the My Lai massacre. My Lai massacre was brought to light and it was proved in courts of law that American military personnel had killed scores of innocent villagers, women and children in their attempt to flush out Viet Cong insurgents and for the first time convicted them in a court martial to life imprisonment.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : How is it relevant ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Who was the person to reveal to the world, to expose to the world, the My Lai massacre ? During the American conflict, the one person who exposed to the world the way the Americans were behaving by chilling and maiming and massacring civilian women and children in My Lai was Mr. Seymour Hersh. The Americans were denying that they were carpet bombing the country and they said they had nothing to do with the conflict. The Americans were saying that there were trucks of Viet Cong people coming from the neighbouring countries infiltrating into South Vietnam but they were not taking any action in those countries. They were saying this until it was proved, demonstrated and evidence was given that American D 52 planes were carpet bombing Kampuchea in the process of destroying life and property. Who is the person who revealed this to the world ? The person who revealed this to the world was Seymour Hersh. What are the specific credentials of Mr. Hersh ? Mr. Hersh has won a dozen journalism prizes.

For his account of the My Lai massacre, he earned the 1970 Pulitzer Prize for International Reporting, the George Folk Award,

(Shri Eduardo Faleiro)

the Sigma Delta Chi Distinguished Service Award, and the Worth Bingham Prize.....
(Interruptions) I will come to you, Dr. Swamy. You managed to get a lot of publicity out of this and you continue getting. Permit me to proceed...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for the Minister to reply.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He has also said that the population of West Pakistan is six times that of East Pakistan. Why don't you quote that ? *(Interruptions)* This writer says that also. Why don't you quote that ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for the Minister to reply.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It is for you to regulate this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Your name is not here.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He is trying to establish the credentials of the author. I want to know whether the population of West Pakistan is six times that of East Pakistan as this writer says.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : This is a very important Call-Attention where allegations are levelled against a former Prime Minister, an important national figure.....
(Interruptions) We must have full opportunity to substantiate them...

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You must quote that also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You give all the material to Mr. Rajda. His name is here. He belongs to your Party. Unfortunately, your name is not here.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Suddenly, the Americans have become angels for them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Faleiro, you please stick to the Call-Attention .

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : For his reporting on the secret B-52 Bombing of Cambodia, he was awarded the Roy M. Howard Public Service Award and a second Polk Award in 1974. The next year he won the Drew Pearson Award, the John Peter Zenger Freedom of the Press Award, the Sidney Hillman Foundation Award, and a third Polk for his stories on the CIA and Chile, and CIA domestic spying. And in 1981 he received a second Sigma Delta Chi Award and his fourth Polk Award for two articles in the New York Times Magazine on the involvement of former CIA officials in arms sales to Libya.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Bharat Bhushan also.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : He is not a run-of-the-mill journalist looking for sensations. He has made astounding revelations regarding the role of the CIA, and not one of them has been challenged. This is Mr. Seymour Hersh.

Now what has been the record of Mr. Morarji Desai on foreign policy. Due to his convictions or otherwise or just coincidence, Mr. Morarji Desai, whenever he came-he will not come any more, I am sure-whenver in the past he came to take stands on fundamental decisions, has always happened to be on the side which was the side of American Administration thinking. It begins with my own case of Goa. In 1961, Mr. Adlai Stevenson came rushing to Delhi and implored Nehru to stop Krishna Menon from sending the Indian army to liberate Goa, Morarji dittoed the U.S. stand. In 1966, he got a collection of his articles published in a book form entitled 'In My View'. In his piece on non-alignment, he wrote : "It is incumbent on us to recognise Israel and to give equal status to South and North Vietnam. In respect of Formosa, we will have to recognise the facts of the situation."

In the 1977 election campaign for Parliament, Mr. Desai threatened to tear up the Indo-Soviet Friendship Treaty if the Janata came to power. But he...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No running commentary please. Allow him to speak. There are four more Members and we have to go to the next item of business at 3 O'Clock.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Dr. Swamy, you have had your say. Give me a few minutes.

Mr. Desai denounced the merger of Sikkim into the Indian Union as 'annexation'. He called it 'annexation'.

He called it an annexation—the merger of Sikkim into the Indian Union as annexation. In 1974, Dokaron nuclear explosion was conducted. Shri Desai called it 'thoughtless and rash'. On the eve of the Havana Summit in 1979, Shri Morarji Desai's conduct was that he said that he would not participate in that unless Shri Anwar Sadat was invited. That was the time when the entire Arab World was up in arms against the campaign between Egypt and Israel. He had been bundled out of power before the Havana summit. Mr. Morarji Desai, in a much greater embarrassment to India, invited Shri Moshe Dayan to Delhi and had a clandestine talk with him. (Interruptions) The man who was an intermediary in the whole affair of Mr. Moshe Dayan's visit has not been told. The man was one Mr. Gachi a wellknown racketeer. I will not say who he is and without deriving any conclusion, was a day to-day and almost day-to-day visitor to Mr. Kanti Desai's residence. Sir, last year, when the whole of India was agitated over the U.S. F16 deal with Pakistan as part of the 3.2 billion dollar military package, among the leaders of this country, only Mr. Desai stood four-square with the military regime and he unabashedly had spread the canard that while he was the Prime Minister, Mr. Kosygin had advised him to send the Indian army to break up Pakistan. (Interruptions) The Americans supported him. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what I am saying is a matter of record in this House and in the whole press.

AN HON. MEMBER : Can anybody agree with this ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, on the eve of the New Delhi NAM, Mr. Desai, modelled for the American Lobby, had denounced the Indian policy on Afghanistan and I Kampuchea. This is, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the record of Shri Desai. Mr. Desai's stands are different on different international and foreign policy issues. (Interruptions) That is the point I am trying to make out. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't interrupt him. The Minister will only reply to Mr. Faleiro .

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, may I now go on ? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. No interruptions during the calling attention will go on record. Why do you all worry ? (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing other than Shri Eduardo Faleiro will go on record.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : May I now refer to the remarks made by Mr. Hersh ? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot stop him from quoting. If it is unparliamentary, we ourselves will take care of it. Mr. Faleiro, please go ahead.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : What Mr. Hersh said in substance is this. During the 1971 conflict between India and Pakistan a highlyplaced person and who was close to the Indian Cabinet—it must necessarily be understood as a Member of the Cabinet—per force passed on all the relevant information. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now you come to the point.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I am now coming to the point. Sir, we are making serious allegations against the former Prime Minister. We must go through the allegations. (*Interruptions*) The allegation is there. (*Interruptions*)

Now, what does Mr. Hersh say? The accusation is that a man in high place who could manage to get information from the highest source in the Government because of his position passed this strategic information to the U.S. administration. I quote what Mr. Hersh says on page 450 of his book:

"For the next six months until the final defeat of Yahya Khan at the hands of India, Nixon and Kissinger constantly invoked their 'reliable sources' to justify the White House's hard line towards India. The source was never named for an obvious reason. The informant was reporting from India through the CIA. Nixon and Kissinger may have been honourable in protecting the man but the few in the American government who know his identity must also have known that his information was highly biased. The informant was undoubtedly Morarji Desai, a prominent Indian politician who was fired from the post of Deputy Prime Minister by Indira Gandhi in 1969 but continued after a bitter political dispute. Desai was a paid informer for the CIA and was considered one of the Agency's most important 'assets.' He had been in public life since the late 1940s serving as Chief Minister of the State of Bombay..."

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaaffarpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise on a point of order. The hon. Member is quoting from a book. I was here by chance glancing through the book as he was quoting the lines. I find that he decided to skip four words. This is not fair. I will point out these words: "who was fired from the post of Deputy Prime Minister by Indira Gandhi in 1969—but stayed in her cabinet." This is being

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, I am quoting in full. I request Mr. Fernandes not to get unnecessarily excited.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, this amounts to misleading the House. You must protect the House.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Please read it yourself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot ask him to read. You may yourself read.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : In fact, I will go to this point again. I quote :

"Desai was a paid informer for the CIA and was considered one of the Agency's most important 'assets'..." He had been in public life since the late 1940s serving as Chief Minister of the State of Bombay, as Finance Minister and briefly as Deputy Prime Minister. He was a political reactionary and a bitter opponent of Prime Minister Mrs. Gandhi. His hostility showed repeatedly in his 3-volume "The Story of my life" published in India in the mid 1970s.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : 'Reactionary' means one who was reacting sharply. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members must remember that we are dealing with a former Prime Minister of India. Therefore I don't like terms like 'shame' and all that in the House. It is not proper.

Please go on. Please conclude now.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : "These American Intelligence Officials recall that Desai was a star performer who was paid \$ 20,000 a year by the CIA during the Johnson Administration through the 303 Committee, the cover Intelligence Group, that was replaced by the 40 Committee under Nixon and Kissinger. One official remembers that Desai continued to report after Nixon's

election, much of his information having to do with contacts between the Indian Government and the Soviet Union. According to this official, Kissinger was 'Very impressed with the asset. He couldn't believe it was really in the bag.'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please be brief.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I can't be brief; I have to give the whole thing.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDAR (Durgapur) : How long is he allowed to speak ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : So, this is what Mr. Hersh has got to say. Was he saying it on his own ? Is he the first person to say this ? Or, has it been stated by other writers ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Therefore, what are your questions now ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : We will go to the question now. In his Book, "The White House Years," in page 856 of the Indian Edition, Kissinger, while discussing the India Pakistan crisis of 1971 had this to say :

'In May 1971 we learned from sources theretofore reliable that Mrs. Gandhi had ordered planes for a lightning 'Israeli-type' attack to take over East Pakistan. And we had hard evidence that India was dispersing aircraft and moving combat troops and armour to the border. Nixon took the reports seriously enough to order on May 23 that if India launched such an attack, US economic aid to India was to be cut off. I assembled the WSAG on May 26 to review our policy in the event of a war.'

Kissinger makes no mention of a Minister if that is the point taken. Kissinger

makes no mention of a Cabinet Minister in Indian Government if that is the point taken. Kissinger says merely 'a source here-tofore reliable.'

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad) : I rise on a point of order. My point of order is this. Whenever we speak on the Calling Attention Notice or Motion, we are shown the rules that it should be done with a brief statement and then a question. I remember that when Mr Appu's case came here, it was also a very sensational case and then those who stood on that issue were simply silent thinking that no lecture is allowed. I would like to say this to the House, that this brings glory to none. Morarji Desai has served the Congress Party more than Mrs Gandhi, I tell you. If an American writer writes something saying 'Parliament is a captive Parliament' then should Parliament dance to his tune ?

The American writer may write something. Why should we act as their agents ? (Interruptions) We may seek explanation from the Government whether they are correct or not. But this is not something which we should relish. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the Minister reply to him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A.K. ROY : Let him reply whether these are facts (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Roy, please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not record whatever he says.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You go to your seat. I have already appealed to the House to observe restraint. Mr. Roy, you please go to your seat. You have made your point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A.K. ROY : We are giving publicity to the foreign writer. Let the Government say whether this is correct or not.

(Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Minister of External Affairs while replying to a connected question in the other House, took defence that we are not going to hold an enquiry because there is a precedence for not holding an enquiry when Senator Moynihan, in his publication "A Dangerous Place" made allegations against Mrs. Indira Gandhi, then the Government took this stand that 'let her go to the court.' In fact, Mr. Desai himself; when he was Prime Minister, had said that these allegations were without any basis which Moynihan withdrew.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He did not withdraw. You see the records.

(Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : You are misinformed. You are not right. *(Interruptions)*. Mr. Moynihan was questioned by an Indian reporter in the United States. Mr. Moynihan had said "I cannot say that Mrs. Gandhi took the money herself. But Mrs. Gandhi was the President of the Congress Party at that time. So, she must have known." Then Mr. Moynihan withdrew. What did Mr. Morarji Desai do? In a statement, in an interview to the *Christian Science Monitor* of 20th April 1979, Mr. Morarji Desai, for whom so many people are shedding tears and asking to have an enquiry, he said and I quote :

"Prime Minister Morarji Desai has said it was open for her to sue Senator Moynihan if the allegation was untrue,"

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (Bombay North) : That is what he has done.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO I will now inform the House what Mr. Desai had said in an interview to the Free Press daily. He said that the allegations are very serious. It is for the Government of India to institute an enquiry and find out the truth.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : He has filed a suit to the Court. Why do you suppress that fact?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Mr. Varma, I have high regards for your intelligence. Nobody in this House or in this country is ignorant that Mr. Desai has gone to the Court. The point is this that when Mr. Desai felt that false allegations were made against Mrs. Gandhi, the allegations were withdrawn by Mr. Moynihan.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Not withdrawn.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : It is a** Mr. Desai had said in an interview "let Mrs. Gandhi go to the court." But when great allegations are made, now he says that the Government of India should enquire into the allegations. Now, who has taken the money?

*(Interruptions***)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What he said has not gone on record; this is also not going on record.

*(Interruptions***)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

Please conclude now.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Who has got twenty thousand dollars per years?...

*(Interruptions)****

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This also is not going on record.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

***Not recorded.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : After the resolution in the Lok Sabha, after the Vaidyalingam Commission's report, after the recent disclosure of Shri Sanjeeva Reddy, ex-President of India, all fingers point at one person. In fact, there are other persons also to whom the fingers point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude now. It has been endorsed by the Hon. Speaker that the first Member in the Calling Attention shall take not more than 12 minutes. You have taken already more than 20 minutes. The subject matter of the Calling Attention should not take much time.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : When our turn comes, kindly allow us also this much time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is for him as also for you. I am telling him to conclude.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : The Vaidyalingam Commission, the resolution of the Lok Sabha, and the recent disclosure of President's letters have disclosed the nature of the people who were close to the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*).

I have given notice of these allegations. A former Special Assistant to Shri Morarji Desai in the Administrative Reforms Commission is the Director of a particular Centre...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have been told that you must take full responsibility for what you are placing before the House now.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I have not been told ; I have written that myself in my own hand-writing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have been told and you have given in writing also.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : This Centre had got itself registered as a Trust and was enjoying exemptions from Income-

tax, he had drawn donations from State Governments and other agencies and had misused them. This man was drawing Rs. 30000, every month and was working as a tool of foreign agencies and drawing large funds from them without filing returns under FCRA. He was also diverting funds to Goa for setting up a polymer synthetic industry.

The aims and objects of this so-called Centre are inter alia to carry out study projects on various national issues like integration, industrial policy, population policy, family planning, foreign policy, nuclear policy, rural development etc.

The Centre is reportedly working in collaboration with certain foreign-based private research organisations like the Research Associates (Asia) Ltd., Hong Kong, and the Asia Press Foundation, Manila. Some of these organisations have links with foreign intelligence agencies. The Manila based Asia Press Foundation is a known outfit of the C.I.A.

The Centre also derives its income for services rendered to various industrial establishments and foreign based organisations. Though its precise financial position could not be ascertained through discreet enquiries, the Centre has not filed any returns with Ministry of Home Affairs about the funds received by it from abroad as required under FCRA, 1976.

The man concerned is Dr. V.A. Pai Panandhikar, and the Centre is Centre for Policy Research. There are enough people... (*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will you care to make the statement outside the House ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Lastly, who has supplied all this information and put Mr. Hersh on the track of this ?

Now, Sir, the distinguished colleague of ours can help us. Mr. Vajpayee in an interview given to the PTI in Washington date-lined July 16, has said this and I quote from the agency report :

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Dr. Swamy is happy now.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : "The BJP President, Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee has said that even before the publication of Seymour Hersh's book, he has been told by a person in the US with high connections in New Delhi that the book was coming making serious allegations against Mr. Morarji Desai. Mr Vajpayee told the Indian newsmen here yesterday that this person also had close links with the US Embassy in New Delhi.

Mr. Vajpayee said he met the former US Ambassador," the notorious Senator—"Daniel Moynihan" and so on and so forth.

But the question that the Minister should ask Mr. Vajpayee and Mr. Vajpayee can enlighten and educate us in this regard. Who is this person who had the before-hand knowledge that the book is being published ? Who is this person ? What is the relation of this person with Mr. Vajpayee ? Why does he go to Mr. Vajpayee in preference to anybody else and why ? Why did not Mr. Vajpayee inform the Government of India that this book is coming ? These are the questions I would like the Minister to reply and tell us as to the credentials of Mr. Hersh and also what steps are being taken to plug this type of leaks in which even a person at such a high-level as Mr. Morarji Desai is allegedly involved ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I don't know what to say.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : Sir, the Minister can speak upto 3 p.m. Then we take up the Private Members' Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will take the sense of the House.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, I have to confess that in the light of what I have said in my statement, I find the question of antecedents or the credibility rather totally unconnected with this matter. The matter is now in a court of law. The only difference between the precedent case to which the

Hon. Member referred and this case lies in the fact that the previous government, when they were faced with a similar situation, started with a presumption and the then Home Minister said and I quote ;

"The normal presumption would be that Mr. Moynihan would not have gone on record on an issue like this, had there not been any element of truth in it."

In this case, we have not done this. We have not raised this presumption. We have merely said the matter is in a court of law. We have no comment on the matter. Meanwhile, of course, Members are free to draw their own conclusions. That is all I could say at this moment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Members, we have to take up at 3 O'Clock-only two minutes more-the Private Members' Business and we will go upto 5.30. Still some Official Bills have got to be introduced and Matters under Rule 377 have got to be completed. Therefore, what is the suggestion of the House ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir. we introduce the Bill.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) : No. How can this be done.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : You cannot pass the Private Members Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am told the Call Attention cannot be interrupted. Supposing the Call Attention is over, then we can go on to Matters Under Rule 377. Call Attention has got to be over. At 3 O'Clock we have to take up the Private Members' Business. Shall we take up the Private Members' Business with the permission of the House at 4 O'Clock ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We finish this item.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen, shall we take up Legislative Business, introduction of the Bills.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

15.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am coming to that. (Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You have allowed them to let out this propaganda here. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How long will the Calling Attention go on ? Private Member's business is there. I think we will take up other items. (Interruptions) If all of you speak at the same time, how can I follow ? That is the difficulty.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am on a point of order. My point of order is that according to rules, once Calling Attention starts, its progress cannot be discontinued, or intercepted. You can check up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I agree.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : After this Calling Attention, we will take up other business and sit a little later to pass the Bills. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have taken the sense of the House. Now Mr. Paswan.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, सर्वप्रथम तो मेरा आपके ऊपर चार्ज है कि आपने चेयर पर बैठ कर इतने गलत ढंग से यहहोने दिया । यह चेयर का अपमान है और जिस तरह से आपने शब्दों का प्रयोग होने दिया,..

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't record anything, whatever he says. Don't record. He should come to the subject.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't record anything whatever he says. Don't record. He can come to the subject.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't record anything, except the subject.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have not permitted anything to be recorded, anything whatever he has said. I have said : "Don't record anything," It is his personal opinion. Whatever he has said has not been recorded. It is for me to decide about this, and not others.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have not allowed anything to be recorded. After all, it concerns me. He is in a very angry mood. He is my good friend. I have not allowed the recording of anything of whatever he has said.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is all right, I have told you. Mr. Paswan, are you continuing ? Are you going to speak ? Come to the subject. Or, I will call the next person.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, one hon. Member called Mr. Morarji Desai as a CIA agent, and you kept quiet.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : This is very unfair. What happens here is related to the question of dignity of the question, not to you as an individual Sir, with you

as an individual I am not concerned. It is a question of the dignity of the Chair. See the sense of impunity with which this Member is speaking. You should establish healthy traditions in this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have understood him. Leave it; leave it. It is all right.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Give a ruling. It is very unfortunate. You are in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have not allowed the recording of anything of whatever he has said.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : I want to rise on a point of order. I think there are certain things which you, Sir, should not overlook because this house has certain rules and regulations for functioning. Unless and until we function according to those rules, I think this House will become a place for accusations and counter-accusations. I am very sorry to say that this House itself degrading itself, losing its dignity. Firstly, I think it is a very well established rule and practice...

No member is allowed to make any allegation. I can understand that this calling attention relates to a certain particular item. (*Interruptions*) Not that you bring a fresh chargesheet against a member who has no right to defend himself. (2) I think you should look into it and see that it should be deleted and it should be expunged. Secondly, I am very unhappy with what Mr. Paswan had said. You may overlook it, but it is not good if he charges you* I think that should also be withdrawn or it should be expunged.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I will tell this thing a thousand times.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : I can very well understand your anxiety in the House to conduct its business in spite of what falls from the lips of angry people. Nevertheless, there must be a limit. I do not know the provocation. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever you have said I have noted. All right. You come to the subject; don't forget the subject proper.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : यह हाउस का अपमान है। यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है।

(*व्यवधान*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is all right.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Rober-tsganj) : It is a question of the dignity of the Chair.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : It is a very serious matter; it should not be overlooked.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already noted all your points. Mr. Paswan.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : It is a matter of great concern for the whole House, as Shri Chandrajit Yadav has pointed out. The hon. member, Shri Paswan has referred to the person and the Chair both. It is not so easy that you get it expunged and the member insists on repeating this thing. This is a matter which the House is seized of and we would like to take action on this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am ready for it.

**Not recorded.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : मैं भी इनके साथ हूं। हमने इसके लिए सीकर को लिखकर भी दिया है। तीन महीने हो गए हैं। आप हाउस चराने के काविल नहीं हैं। यह मैंने लिखकर दिया है। आप हिन्दी भी बिलकुल नहीं जानते। हिन्दी बालों की तरफ ध्यान नहीं देते।

(व्यवस्था)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The Speaker will decide it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : You may be very lenient; you may be very generous; you may be very kind, but we cannot allow the Chair to be insulted in this fashion. Therefore; unless it is decided, we will not listen.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Did you hear when your member said that Mr. Morarji Desai is a CIA agent ? Where were you then ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Under the rules, it is very clear.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : You cannot call Mr. Morarji Desai as a CIA agent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We are governed by the rules; and the members cannot flout the rules of the House, the Chair and the person in the Chair. Therefore, it is a very serious matter and I would like to give a serious thought to this. Simple expunc-

tion or expunging things from the proceedings will not satisfy us. The member should withdraw his words.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : No, no.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : No. You first made Mr. Faleiro to withdraw his words. Then we will consider it. (Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : It has no connection with that. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : There is no question of withdrawing them. He had also said the same thing.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker : What is the ruling ? What is your ruling ? We want a ruling on this question.

(Interruptions)

The Parliamentary Affairs had made a request to you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : His request is out of order. (Interruptions) His request is out of order.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I insist on a ruling.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अभी जो चर्चा चल रही है इसको बहुत गम्भीरता से लिया जाना चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has noted it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is left to him.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : भूतपूर्व प्रधान मन्त्री को बदनाम करने की यह एक साजिश है।

अभी विदेश मन्त्री जी ने दो तीन बातें कही हैं।

(*Interruptions*)

मोनिहान ने जो कहा है उसका इन्होंने जिक्र किया है।

(*Interruptions*)

उन्होंने बताया है कि दोनों की समान नेचर है। मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि दोनों की समान नेचर नहीं है।

श्री मोनिहान ने कहा है :

We had twice, but only twice, interfered in Indian politics to the extent of providing money to a political party. Both the times this was done in the face of a prospective Communist victory in a State election, once in Kerala, and once in West Bengal, where Calcutta is located. Both the times the money was given to the Congress Party which had asked for it. Once it was given to Mrs. Gandhi. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When he read about Shri Morarji Desai nobody was disturbed.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar) : Sir, a very important point.

You should find out who was the Treasurer of the Congress Party at that time. Shri Morarji Desai was the Treasurer of the Congress Party then.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We could not hear it properly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All the people are talking simultaneously.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, if this House becomes a political forum, it is impossible to run the House because now all political issues are raised whether from this side or that side. Please listen to me. If this House is converted into a political forum I make it very clear that I cannot—that we cannot run the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We cannot run the House like this. And I would request you to come to the subject matter.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If politics is discussed in this House we cannot come to any conclusions. We cannot have any deliberations in this House.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When Mr. Faleiro was quoting you did not object to it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is impossible to discuss anything in this House, at this rate.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not a forum for political discussion. Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan please avoid politics.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : You are powerless now. Why did you allow Mr. Faleiro ?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you continue like this I will go to the next item.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I said; Do not convert this forum into a political forum... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy... Put your questions...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not record anything. Let us see.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the way. I will not allow you.

*(Interruptions)***

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am on a point of order... *(Interruptions)*

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MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I can face any situation... *(Interruptions)* Ask him to go to his seat... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am on a point of order under rule 376.

I will formulate my point of order. Just when Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was speaking, he was quoting something—I do not want to go into the merits of the case—there were some remarks in the book which went against Mrs. Indira Gandhi, people were disturbed and you said: do not politicalise the issue, this is not the forum for that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I never stopped him when he was referring to the Prime Minister. I never did that. But when he was mentioning that a particular party received a particular amount and all that, I said: do not politicalise these things. I said it only when he said that such and such a party...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me finish my point of order... *(Interruptions)* Will you bring them to order ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have allowed Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Under your residuary power you have allowed me and I accept whatever you have clarified just now. But I want to remind you that when our hon. colleague, Shri Faleiro, was actually reading certain extracts from the same book—only the page was different—at that time nobody in the House, including yourself, intervened in the matter. My only request to you is that, as far as hon. Members of this side of the House are concerned, they have the same liberty to quote from the same book and, therefore, there is no politicalisation. There is no attack on the Prime Minister. He was only quoting from that book and, therefore, it was perfectly in order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to reply to this. When some hon. Members from one said "shame" and all that, I said that we are dealing with a subject in connection with a former Prime Minister of our country, Shri Morarji Desai, and therefore I want that members should observe restraint. It is in the proceedings. I said these words should not be used by any member; I have said that. I intervened in the case of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan not because he was speaking about the present Prime Minister... I never objected earlier. It is there.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He was saying he has a very high opinion about Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are confusing the issue. He mentioned he has seen in the book that a particular political party got some amount from some person. I said: do not politicalise this issue; if some party says this party has got it; then this party will say that another party has got it; therefore, do not bring in such issue. That is way I said, do not make it a political forum, parliament is a deliberating forum.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South) : You have said that Parliament is not a political forum. Will you tell us what forum is it ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I still hold that Parliament is not a political forum; it is a deliberative forum.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : Is it a non-political forum ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Professor, please go and refer to the Oxford Dictionary. What is Parliament ? It is a deliberative forum. Nowhere in any dictionary I have seen that Parliament is a political forum.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please sit down; you do not know all these things.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We must know what is the discussion in the House. As you rightly pointed out, in this kind of atmosphere it is very difficult to find out where the truth lies. The subject matter of the discussion, if with your permission I may read out the Calling Attention given by so many members...

AN HON. MEMBER : Is it a point of order ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have allowed him.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : The subject matter of the discussion is very very clear.

"I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the reported allegations made by Mr. Seymour Hersh in his recent book 'The Price of Power' against former Prime Minister of India, Shri Morarji Desai."

For a very limited purpose-sorry. I was not here-if Shri Faleiro has read something

out of this book, it is well within the rules, the book which has been mentioned here.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He read from *The Blitz*.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I mean, the book which has been mentioned here in the Calling Attention notice itself. If he has read some portions of that book which has accepted by the hon. Speaker to be a subject for today's Calling Attention, then there is nothing wrong in that. Everything is subject to scrutiny. You may kindly go through the proceedings. If, according to the hon. Members opposite there, Shri Faleiro has read something out of the way... (*Interruptions*). At the same time, a book which has not been mentioned...

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It has been mentioned by Mr. Faleiro.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not mentioning about Mr. Faleiro.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I am not mentioning about Mr. Faleiro, (*Interruptions*). I am not talking about Mr. Faleiro. (*Interruptions*). I say, about the book which is not mentioned here, under the rules you cannot allow any portion of the book to be read unless a notice has been given to the Chair and the Chair has given permission.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has given notice. Mr. Paswan, you continue.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sit down. I am making an appeal to that Member. Why do you get up every time ? It is not proper.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : We are helping the Chair ; he should confine to the subject matter. That is all.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Why do you advise me ? You have no right to advise me.

(व्यवधान)

मैंने आपको लिखकर दिया है कि मैं इस किताव से कोट वरुण गा जवाकि पहले के मदस्य ने आपको लिखकर भी नहीं दिया और आपने उनको अनुमति दे दी। (व्यवधान) मैंने जो बात कही वह इसलिए भी कही कि माननीय विदेश मन्त्री जो ने जो अभी अपने जवाब में कहा है...

(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will go through the proceedings. All right, let him read. We will go through the proceedings.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, Mr. Paswan has given to me a letter, I think now not, but of course prior to this, which says :

“To the Deputy-Speaker.

Sir, I will quote one paragraph from *A Dangerous Place* written by Daniel Patrick Moynihan.”

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : And therefore, I think he has already mentioned that paragraph. Now, Mr. Paswan, you go to the next subject. Don't go on reading.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Paswan, go to the next subject. You have given only one paragraph to be read.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. [MADHU DANDAVATE : He is not reading even the entire paragraph. He is reading only one-fourth of that paragraph.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am reading only one paragraph. (*Interruptions*). That is what I am telling you. But you are not listening. (*Interruptions*). It says :

“.....We had twice, but only twice, interfered in Indian politics to the extent of providing money to a political party. Both times this was done, in the face of a prospective Communist victory in a State election. Once in Kerala and once in West Bengal, where Calcutta is located. Both times the money was given to the Congress Party, which had asked for it. Once it was given to Mrs. Gandhi herself, who was then a Party official.”

This is the one paragraph I read.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Prof. Tewary, what is your point of order ?

(*Interruptions*)

I have allowed him. Others may sit down. Mr. Paswan, you also sit down and take some rest.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : This Calling Attention was on a specific precise matter. But unfortunately some deviation has been permitted. Mr. Paswan starts with Moynihan. In fact the issue starts with the book written by Hersh.

By way of referring to certain things he can of course allude to that book if you have permitted.

You have permitted only a quotation from that book. But have you gone through that passage what it contains, what is the nature of the allegation specified therein ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has only just now given that to me.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Have you allowed that allegation to be levelled ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even if he is quoting from any book or Shri Eduardo Faleiro has quoted, when we go through the proceedings if there is anything which infringes Rule 352, we will take care of it. Whatever they quote or have quoted if it is unparliamentary, derogatory, defamatory, we will not allow it.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने इसलिए इसको पढ़ा, क्योंकि जब विदेश मंत्री जवाब दे रहे थे और दूसरे सदन में भी ऐसा ही जवाब में कहा है कि वर्तमान प्राइम मिनिस्टर के संबंध में और फोर्मर प्राइम मिनिस्टर के संबंध मामला चला तो सेम मामला था। मैं इन्हीं को कोट कर रहा हूँ, सेम मामला नहीं था। जब वर्तमान प्राइम मिनिस्टर और उस समय भूतपूर्व प्राइम मिनिस्टर थी, उनके संबंध में जिसने चार्ज लगाया है, वह एक एम्बेसेडर था और उस एम्बेसेडर ने कहा है कि मैंने अपने पास से पैसा दिया है और अभी जो भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री है, श्री मोरार जी देसाई, उनके संबंध में जो चार्ज लगाया है, वह एक राइटर ने लगाया है।

(*अप्रधन*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Totally untrue. Totally untrue.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं कह रहा था कि यदि...

(*अप्रधन*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why do you not put the question now ? Already half-an-hour is over.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री जी दूसरे सदन में कहा था, मैं उसको पढ़ कर मुना देता हूँ।

"I certainly would condemn the irresponsible statement of this kind if they are proved to be incorrect, because I am not in a position either to prove or to disprove it. I have not made any statement about it. The Home Minister went to say (at that time) that Mrs. Gandhi should file a suit in this country against the Indian publishers and immediately the facts will come out."

अभी जब उन्होंने यह कहा तो हमारे साथी ने उसी वक्त रिएक्ट किया ; मैं यह कहना चाहता था...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is your question now ?

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : Sir, don't expose yourself to partiality. I have drawn your attention.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. Your name is also there in the list. I am only helping you. If he takes a long time, I will not be able to call you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : You have allowed Mr. Eduardo Faleiro. Kindly don't expose yourself to partiality and charges of partiality. (*Interruptions*) You cannot have two conducts, two standards.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It is not a military court.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Am I not to ask Mr. Paswan to put a question ?

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Don't take a double standard.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have only asked him to put a question.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Rober-tsganj) : For call-attention, only one hour is allotted. You have to prescribe the time-limit.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैंने यह इसलिए कहा कि चाहे मोरारजी देसाई के विरुद्ध हो, चाहे इन्दिरा गांधी के विरुद्ध हो, आप जो फारन-जर्मलिस्ट्स हैं, जो अमरीका के हैं, उनकी बातों को लेकर इस सदन में पूरे-का-पूरा पैराग्राफ कोट करने को आते हैं और पूरी किताब को लेकर एक्स-प्राइममिनिस्टर पर आरोप लगाते हैं, मुझे खुशी है कांग्रेस (आई) को छोड़कर पूरे देश की जनता और पूरे समाचार-पत्र इस बात को मानते हैं कि मोरारजी देसाई देश-भक्त हैं (व्यवधान)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : It is not true.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : It is baseless.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उनकी ईमान-दारी और उनकी देशभक्ति के ऊपर कोई चार्ज नहीं लगा सकता है और इसलिए भी नहीं

(व्यवधान)

इसलिये भी नहीं, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई आदमी एक दिन में बड़ा या छोटा नहीं होता है। जो आदमी मुख्य मंत्री रहा हो, जो आदमी फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर रहा हो, जो देश का उप-प्रधान मंत्री रहा हो, जो देश का प्रधान मन्त्री रहा हो, उस के खिलाफ उन फैक्ट्स को लेकर जो

कभी किसी आधार पर सही नहीं हैं, न पापुलेशन के आधार पर और न ईयर के आधार पर, इतनी बड़ी एलीगेशन लगाते हैं, और फैलीरियो जैसे आदमी इतने बड़े आदमी के खिलाफ एलीगेशन लगाते हैं, यह उस आदमी का ही अपमान नहीं है, पूरे मुल्क का अपमान है और अगर इस तरह से आप एलीगेशन लगाना शुरू करेंगे तो मैं आपको चेतावनी देता हूँ—यदि आप अमरीका से लड़ना चाहते हैं, अमरीका के खिलाफ हैं, यदि अमरीका के खिलाफ उठेंगे तो रोज आपके प्रधान मंत्री के खिलाफ इस तरह का स्टेटमेन्ट आयेगा और रोज यहां चर्चा करेंगे।

इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ इस सदन के माध्यम से अभी “रायटर” ने एलीगेशन लगाया है और क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि शंकरन नायर जो “रा” के हैड हैं उन को वाशिंगटन भेजा गया और वहां से आने के बाद उस ने पूरी चीज को बतलाया। “वीकली” पढ़िये, उस में निकला है, उस ने कहा है कि एक कैबिनेट मंत्री था। अभी वह कांग्रेस (आई) में है और एक इम्पार्टेन्ट पोस्ट पर है। वह कौन है—और अभी भी है—यह सरकार बतलाये ? (व्यवधान)

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि यह आथर जिसने लिखा है, वह पहले एल०के० शा से मिला था जो प्राइम मिनिस्टर के संक्रेटेरियट में एकानामिक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के चीफ हैं और उनसे मिलने के बाद यह पब्लिश किया है ? जो मैन-मुदा है वह यह है कि इस देश में रोज भारत की सरकार कहती है कि विदेशीयों का हाथ है।

भारत सरकार कहती है कि सी. आई. ए का हाथ है और भारत सरकार रोज यह कहती है और प्रधान मंत्री भी कहती है कि हमारे घर में भी

(श्री राम विलास पासवान)

सी.आई.ए बुस गया है और हमारे घर में भी प्लान्टेशन हुआ है। तो यह गवर्नमेंट एट वर्क है प्रधान मंत्री कहती हैं कि प्लान्टेशन किया गया है हमारे घर में विदेशी ताकत द्वारा। मैं इस लिए यह कह रहा हूं कि यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : "Planted" or "Plantation" ?

श्री रामविलास पासवान : आप अंग्रेजी की टांग तोड़ते रहिये। उन्होंने कहा था कि हमारे घर में प्लान्टेशन किया गया है। (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You Consult the professor

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You Consult the Professor.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : प्लान्टिंग किया गया है, प्रधान मंत्री यह कहती हैं। हमारे ऊपर चार्ज लगता है कि कभी प्रधान मंत्री विदेशों से पैसा लेती हैं और कभी भूत्पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री पैसा लेते हैं, कभी कैबीनेट का मिनिस्टर पैसा लेता है और कभी कहीं से पैसा किसी और कभी कहीं से, तो ये जो सारे चार्ज लगते हैं, इनके लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं यहां बैठ कर ? स्वराज पाल का मामला रोज आ रहा है। इसलिए मैंने कहा है कि इसको गंभीरता से लेना चाहिए और मैं विदेश मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह की छिनमिल नीति से काम नहीं चलेगा। आप साफ साफ बतलाइए, चाहे भूत्पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री का मामला हो या वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री का मामला हो, अगर रुपया नहीं लिया, है तो सीधे-सीधे डिनायल कीजिए और दोनों का डिनायल कीजिए और अगर डिनायल नहीं करते हैं तो मैं यह मांग करता हूं कि आप इसके लिए एक इंक्वरी कमीशन बैठाइए

जो 1977 से पहले की सरकार की जांच करें, 1977 के बाद की सरकार की जांच करें और वर्तमान सरकार की जांच करें कि किस का किस के साथ सांठ-गांठ हुआ है। यह सीधा सा सवाल है। व्यवधान

उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं सरकार से कहना चाहूंगा कि अभी दो महीने पहले आस्ट्रेलिया में एक मिनिस्टर के ऊपर चार्ज लगा और चार्ज यह लगा कि उसका नाम जोड़ा गया रूपी दूतावास से। उस मिनिस्टर ने तुरन्त इस्टीफा दे दिया। कभी-कभी चाय पीने के लिए वहां के प्रधान मंत्री बाब हाक जाया करते थे। तो सरकार की तरफ से एक रायल कमीशन नियुक्त हुआ और चार बार प्रधान मंत्री उसके सामने गये और देश की जनता को बतलाने के लिये वह हुआ था कि विदेशों के साथ उनकी सांठ-गांठ है या नहीं। उन्होंने बताया कि मेरा इससे सम्बन्ध कुछ नहीं था। क्या वह परम्परा आप निभाना चाहेंगे। आप पर रोज एलीगेशन लग रहा है। अभी हमारे साथी ने एक पैराग्राफ पढ़ कर सुनाया लेकिन दूसरा जो पैराग्राफ है, वह नहीं पढ़ा, जिस में एक कैबीनेट रेंक के मिनिस्टर के बारे में लिखा गया है और अभी भी वह मौजूद है। उस पैराग्राफ को जानबूझ कर छोड़ दिया। मैं दोबारा उसको पढ़कर सुना देता हूं। उसने कहा है :

Deputy Prime Minister by Indira Gandhi in 1969—but Stayed in her Cabinet ..."

और रा के जो श्री शंकरण गये थे, शंकरण को हर्षन बताया और शंकरण ने एक रिपोर्ट सरकार को दी है कि वह आदमी अभी भी आपके पास है और इसलिए आप की पार्टी में आया है। उसके खिलाफ आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please put your question.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं सरकार से सीधा सा सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार दोनों मामलों को एक तराजू पर न रखे और यह मत कहे कि जनता पार्टी के समय में इन्दिरा गांधी के सम्बन्ध में जो कहा गया था, उसके बारे में उन्होंने कह दिया; मैं उसी को दोहरा रहा हूँ ये शब्द कहने से काम नहीं चलेगा। मैं मंत्री महोदय से एक सीधा सा प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ : कि हमारे देश की जो बदनामी हो रही है और यह मालूम हो रहा है कि हमारे देश में गुप्तचर विभाग खत्म हो गया है और विदेशी गुप्तचरों का जाल फैला हुआ है, यह जो आम लोगों के मन में शंका है और प्रधान मंत्री जी भी कहती हैं कि हमारे घर में भी वह घुस गया है, तो इन सारी चीजों के लिए आप कमीशन बैठाने के लिए तैयार हैं या नहीं ?

कोई कमीशन बैठे जो सब चीजों की जांच करे और व्हाइट पेपर तिकाल कर सदन में रखे।

दूसरा मेरा कहना यह है कि क्या यह सही है कि लेखक एल. के. झा चेयरमैन इकनामिक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, प्राइम मिनिस्टर सेक्रेट्रीएट से मिला था और उसके बाद जाकर पब्लिश किया था।

इसके अलावा यह कहना चाहूँगा कि रोज इस तरह की अफवाहें चलती हैं, इनका जवाब आप केटेगरीकली दीजिए और साफ-साफ बतलाइए कि आपके पास अभी कौन-कौन से आदमी हैं जो विदेशी एजेंट हैं, मंत्रिमण्डल में या बड़ी पोस्ट पर हैं, उनका साफ-साफ नाम लेकर बतलाइए।

श्री पी. वी. नरसिंह राव : मैं भी हिन्दी में जवाब दूँ, अंग्रेजी ने बहुत तंग किया है आपको और हमको।

जहां तक इन्कवायरी का सवाल है, इस किताब के बारे में जो कुछ छपा है उसके बारे में सवाल है, मैं साफ-साफ कह देना चाहता हूँ कि अब इन्कवायरी का कोई मौका नहीं रहा। अब मामला अदालत में है इसलिए मैं यह कहने पर मजबूर हूँ कि इन्कवायरी वर्गरह नहीं हो सकती।

दूसरी बात जो इन्होंने कही कि लेखक हमारे राजदूत से कहां मिले थे, तत्कालीन राजदूत से कहीं भेंट हुई थी तो इसका हमारे पास कहीं भी कोई रिकार्ड नहीं है।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He has quoted Mr. L. K. Jha.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : He has quoted Mr. L. K. Jha but he has never said that he had it from Mr. L. K. Jha. He quoted from what Mr. L. K. Jha wrote.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : NO, no. He now recalls.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Jha recalls.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Minister will reply why do you reply ?

व्यवधान

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मंत्रिमण्डल में कौन-कौन से सी. आई. ए. के एजेंट हैं, इसका जवाब अवश्य आना चाहिए। (व्यवधान)

श्री पी. वी. नरसिंहराव : राजदूत को किस-किस से मिलना पड़ता है यह एक ऐसी बात है जो सबको मालूम है। इसलिए यह कहना कि किसी के मिलने की वजह से उसको

(श्री पी.वी. नरसिंहराव)

कोई इनफरमेशन मिल गई और वह उसने किताब में लिख डाली, यह गलत बात है। इन दोनों का कोई संबंध नहीं है, यह मैं साफ-साफ कहना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy will speak now.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't record whatever he said.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : His question should be answered.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : His question is irrelevant. This does not come out of the Call Attention. I refuse even to take a note of that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is a limit for every thing. How can we conduct the Parliament ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy will speak now.

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे मंत्री महोदय ने बहुत अच्छा और वाइज स्टेटमेंट दिया है। मोरारजी देसाई ने जो बात कही है उन्होंने उसको ज्यों का त्यों रखा है और इस बात को पालियामेंट के रिकार्ड में लाए हैं। इससे जनता पार्टी और अपोजीशन के सदस्यों को खुश होना चाहिए, वे उल्टा उनको वदनाम कर रहे हैं। यह देखकर मुझे एक किस्सा याद आता है जो हम बचपन में सुना करते थे। एक आदमी ने बंदर पाला था। एक दिन वह आदमी सो गया और उसकी नाक पर मक्खी बैठी। पत्थर निकालकर मारा।

नतीजा यह हुआ कि मक्खी तो उड़ गई लेकिन उसकी नाक टूट गई। यही हालत थी श्री मोरारजी देसाई की कर रहे हैं।

Mr. Morarji Desai is a respected person, and the External Affairs Minister has categorically stated...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Reddy, I hope it is not your nose.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : My nose is intact.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Even flies will not touch him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They will touch him because he is a sugar magnate. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : When Mr. Morarji Desai was with Janata and was Prime Minister, he became blind just like Dhritarashtra ; he allowed his Cabinet Ministers to do all sorts of atrocities on everybody. As you know, Dhritarashtra allowed his wicked son, Duryodhana,...

AN. HON. MEMBER : He has switched over to English now.

श्री राम गोपाल रेड्डी : स्टोरी अच्छी तरह से समझानी थी इस वास्ते हिन्दी में बोला। वह स्टोरी भी हिन्दी की है। अभी अंग्रेजी की है जो मैं सुना रहा हूँ।

When Mr. Morarji Desai was Prime Minister, he was surrounded by all sorts of people and they perpetrated all sorts of atrocities on everybody just like Duryodhana who perpetrated atrocities on the Pandavas, who burnt the house of the Pandavas to kill them, who poisoned Bhima, who ill-treated Draupadi. So much had been done by him and yet, Dhritarashtra was sitting on the chair silently. So also Mr. Morarji Desai was sitting quiet when all these people committed atrocities on others...

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
This is the latest Shakespearean comic relief.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :
There are cases now in the court of New York...

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Chicago.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : ...in Chicago, wherever they are. After the disposal of the cases, after dismissal or acquittal, I want to know, whether the Minister is going to institute an inquiry and also censure that man who has written all sorts of things against our former Prime Minister, whatever his political affiliations may be. That is very bad. I want to know whether the Minister condemns it.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMH RAO : The matter is before the court. How can I say what I am going to do after the court has given its verdict? It is a hypothetical question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Rajda.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Thank you.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : You still continue to be the Deputy-Speaker.

Sir, the House has been discussing a very important question. (*Interruptions*) I think, you will have the courage to hear what I have to say...

AN HON. MEMBER : Have the courage to say that.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : I have shown my courage openly. You have still to prove your credentials. (*Interruptions*)

As far as this Call-Attention is concerned, it calls the attention of the hon. Minister to certain allegations or accusations made in a book written by Mr. Seymour Hersh. I

would have been greatly pleased if the entire debate and discussion had gone on at a particular level, on a higher plane. But unfortunately decorum was not maintained and several charges were levelled without any basis. And surprisingly they were allowed. I am very much pained at that. My hon. friend, Mr. Faleiro, spoke something here. One thing we have to agree. There are political parties in this country, and there are leaders of political parties. Attempts to run down a leader of another party without any basis is despicable and should not be encouraged at all.

There are political leaders of other parties in this country. I am going to request and plead with my friends on this side not to indulge in the game of character assassination and mud. Slinging with veteran motives as it will non-remain are way traffic and how many in you and your leader. Sir, I have been in politics for thirty years ever since Quit India movement. I never have seen anything like this without any basis. The political leaders belonging to our party must not be run down like this. That attitude will completely deteriorate and degrade the entire public life in this country. I hope wiser counsel should prevail with them. ((*Interruptions*)) Unfortunately Liliputians are parading as politicians. ((*Interruptions*)) I am talking of certain fundamental principles which are universal facts. Please do not interrupt me. When Mr. Lakkappa is interrupting me I must tell him plainly that he is not on firmer grounds. He should not interrupt me. I can tolerate any other Member but not Mr. Lakkappa.

Now, Sir, Shri Morarjibhai Desai is tallest among the tall figures in this country's politics. You may not agree with him, nor does he expect seekers and grabbers of power at any cost to agree with him. There are certain people who are Morarji-haters. Whoever takes a strong stand on certain principles is bound to be attacked by some of the people. If an one like Shri Morarji Desai in public life or, for that matter, Shrimati Indira Gandhi for whom I have regard takes some strong stand, some people are bound to attack him or her. But, nothing goes against them because some people level

(Shri Ratansinh Rajda)

criticism without any ground. Here, we are discussing a calling attention. Mr. Hersh has made certain accusations against Morarjibhai that he was a C.I.A. agent. That is the focal point which we should discuss and discuss it dispassionately to find out where the truth-lies. Can any Indian say by putting his hands on his chest that Morarjibhai could stoop to that level? As soon as this thing came out and it was published in the press, the entire country-there may be certain exceptions like Mr. Faleiro-rose in fury. I have seen Mr. Faleiro kneeling before Mr. Desai when he was in power, It may be Mr. Stephen or Mr. Faleiro. They were importuning before Morarjibhai I would not have said this if my friends had not spoken about Mr. Desai like this. (*Interruptions*) Now they are perturbed because things are not palatable to friends like Mr. Faleiro. They rushed in where angles fear to tread.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You need jump to that. Come to the point.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : I would not have said like that. I have always maintained the dignity and decorum of the House. (*Interruptions*) I do not want your certificate I never thrive on your certificate in public life. Morarjibhai does not care for the certificate of persons like you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Yadav, if he does not yield, why do you interrupt him?

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Now, Sir, when these charges are levelled against a tall man of this country, it becomes our national problem and a subject of our national honour. This is the question of our self respect and that is to be vindicated, If Mr. Desai or any Indian, for that matter, has done something against the interests of the country or if anyone has tried to sell our country, hang him. He may be anybody. If Smt. Indira Gandhi tries to sell our country, she must also be hanged. Is there any iota of truth in these accusations against Morarjibhai? That is the focal point. I say that there is no iota of truth.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : How can you say this?

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Mr. Lakkappa, you are not the judge. I say there is not an iota of truth in these charges. Therefore, the moment the charges were levelled and made known to the public what was the immediate and prompt reaction of the press and people of this country? Fulminating fury came out from the masses, from the press and the people alike. I feel this Government must take note of that reaction of the people. I would have wished very much if Government had risen up to the occasion. Here is a national leader. You may not agree with him. But, when these charges are made, we must refute them, as patriotic Indians.

16.00 hrs.

Government did not do that and because of that the hon. External Affairs Minister, you have made yourself liable to the charge by the masses of this country that when it was required to vindicate the honour of a great Indian a tall national leader, you have failed in your duty miserably and that is my charge against this Government. You did not rise to the occasion and you are taking shelter behind Mr. Moynihan's charge. Stating that when Moynihan wrote against Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Morarjibhai and Janata Govt. did not defend her. The reason is clear. When Mr. Moynihan levelled charges against Mrs. Indira Gandhi in his book the same were not denied by Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Sir, these two things cannot be equated. I am trying to plead as somebody has talked of Dharithrashtra and Mahabharta, here is a panchayat and I am pleading to their conscience if at all there conscience is alive-that these two things are quite distinct. Mr. Moynihan made the charge. Those charges were written down in his book where he said Mrs. Indira Gandhi accepted money for Kerala election for Congress party. (*Interruptions*)

Now, Sir, at that time Mrs. Gandhi did not deny the charge. (*Interruptions*)

The Minister will answer, please sit down. He is a sober person. When Mr. Hersh levelled this charge immediately Mr. Morarji Desai branded it as a sheer mad story. (*Interruptions*) I am not yielding. Now, Sir, Mr. Morarji Desai immediately contradicted and refuted those charges. Thereafter he has gone to court of law. (*Interruptions*) How, Sir, this entire things makes a very bad affair and as my hon. colleague, Shri Paswan, said it is not good for the entire country. I am viewing it from national viewpoint that any outsider a foreign power-should charge leaders of one party or the other as CIA agents. That militates against our self-respect and national grain and we must oppose it unitedly. Unfortunately, that is not being done and that is why I am requesting the hon. Minister to rise upto the occasion declare unequivocally that Government does not believe in those charges which have been levelled against Shri Morarji Desai.

Now, I would like to pose certain questions to the hon. Minister. There is much material with me and I can speak for one hour on this subject. One thing is certain Shri Morarji Desai is a man of principles who stands and falls by certain norms in public life. Nobody believes in the baseless allegations made against him and whoever is levelling the charge against our National leader like Morarjibhai must be an insane person and those who speak against him must be suffering from insanity or intermittent bouts of insanity or some on that side have shown here. (*Interruptions*) The hon. External Affairs Minister, in the Rajya Sabha and here also made stereotyped statements. He is a sober person and a responsible man. I would like to pose certain questions. I hope the hon. Minister has gone through yesterday's 'Hindu' and the news item on the front page captioned 'Hersh's charges against Desai found baseless'. It says that the Government of India, the present Government, made enquiry and they have also come to the conclusion that there is no basis for these charges against Shri Morarji Desai. Now, what I would like to ask the Government is this. Mr. Hersh has referred to a particular period during which certain information was leaved to C.I.A. by a Cabinet Minister. He has stated that Mr. Morarji Desai, a Cabinet Minister, was passing on

information. Is the hon. External Affairs Minister aware that at relevant period, which Mr. Hersh refers to, Mr. Morarji Desai was not a Member of the Cabinet ? That is one thing.

The second thing is this : May I know whether our Cabinet secrets are being leaked out even at present ? May I know whether Government has taken any precaution to see that no CIA or any other foreign agency works to the detriment of the interests of this country ? Have you taken precaution that from henceforth no Cabinet secret will be leaked out, no national secrets will be given out ? Will you make a foolproof system in the Cabinet so that either CIA or KGB or any other agency will not be able to pounce upon, will or have access, to our national secrets ? That is my question. May I know whether you accept that State secrets were leaked to CIA or not ? That is my very pertinent question on this subject. The charge is that one Cabinet Minister furnished information. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Lakkappa, I have pleaded with you. Kindly listen to me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now you must come to the last question.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : My question (b) is this : It has been widely stated that a Cabinet Minister during the relevant period-not Morarji Desai ; that is an established fact-but a Cabinet Minister... (*Interruptions*) Now, along with them if you also laugh, then, I will have to say something more.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have to confine ourselves to the subject matter of the Calling Attention. Beyond the subject matter you should not ask any question.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : In my armoury I have got full equipments and weapons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not beyond this subject. You cannot go beyond this Calling Attention Motion. Nothing beyond that. Cabinet Minister and all that you cannot ask. You cannot get a reply also. I am not permitting that question.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Which question you are not permitting ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : About Cabinet Minister or somebody, you said.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : I am talking of the relevant period which Mr. Hersh refers to.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can refer only to Morarjibhai Desai ; you can put a question only with regard to Morarjibhai Desai. That is the subject of the Calling Attention Motion. Calling Attention Motion is only on that.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : You did not interrupt Mr. Faleiro and others. He quoted from that book.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The book says, Mr. Morarji Desai was Member of the Cabinet and Mr. Faleiro and others swear by that book.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please put only relevant question.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : I am putting only a relevant question, so that the entire country will know what is the truth. The truth is this. At the relevant period in which Mr. Hersh refers to, Morarjibhai Desai was not in the Cabinet. That is one thing. Another thing is this. References were made by my colleague Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : And reply was also given.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : I would like to put this question to the External Affairs Minister. Is the External Affairs Minister aware that a particular Cabinet Minister furnished information to the C.I.A. who was one of the Ministers in 1971 ?

And the said Minister has got history which is known to the Government of India also. This person had an excellent equation with one of the employees of the United

States Embassy in Delhi. Whether our counter-intelligence was aware of this and that U.S. personnel was shadowed by them. I am putting this question with a sense of responsibility. This is a pertinent question and I seek his reply and if the answer comes, the entire House will know who is in the dock- Mr. Desai or a person sitting on the other side.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : The more I listen to the speeches of the hon. Members, the more I feel convinced that my statement was exactly what was needed, nothing more nothing less. Mr. Rajda has referred to a report appearing in the 'Hindu' daily. I have seen that. If he had not referred to it, may be it would have been better. But since he had referred to it, I have to say that is not true. In fact, I have answered a question on those lines already. (*Interruptions*) Now, about the precaution for the future, since he has emphasised the future that casts reflection according to him, on the past, I am not even agreeing to the past. Let us see what happens in the Court. It may turn out that both in the past, the present and future, everything has not been true. So, let us wait. Let us not immediately jump to the future. I can assure the House that the Government is vigilant in all these matters.

Then about the other Minister, whoever he had been or not had been, I would not like to say anything because again that does not really refer to the Calling Attention. One Minister is enough. Let us see what happens in the Court. Let us not allow our imagination to soar higher and higher

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I welcome the statement of the Hon. Minister that the Government is vigilant in the matter and, of course, it should be vigilant in the matter because it is rather serious. It is a serious thing that an American author has chosen to make allegations of the type which are embodied in his book. Of course, Shri Morarji Desai has been referred to in this House as a great leader and as a tall personality. I have not risen perhaps like many others to crave for a clearance certificate from the Government in favour of one who

has been described in this House by some, as a national leader and a tall personality. So, I have not risen to crave for any such clearance. It is indeed a difficult task for the Government to go on replying to all sorts of allegations that may be raised against one person or the other. Otherwise, perhaps this Government, I am sure, will have nothing else to do but to go on replying everyday when they come forward with this kind of questions.

However, the hon. Minister has referred to a precedent of 1979. He said that in the 1979 case, the then Government, the then Home Minister said that he had no comments to make, and that the presumption was that if the writer had not believe that what he was writing had any element of truth, then he would not have written.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have not said that.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : The then Minister said so. This is the precedent you are following in the sense that the present Government says that they have no comments to make. I want to ask a specific question, whether the Government really believes that the allegations made are true or not. I said that this is not the function of the Government to go on replying to all sorts of allegations, enquiring into these and all that, but there is a difference in this particular case. I am not, as I said, craving for a clearance for any personality. He can look after himself, but there are certain other points that arise from it.

The first and the foremost is the question of national security. The Government owes it, certainly not to Shri Morarji Desai, but to the nation, to assure the nation as to whether it was true or not, that there was an informant in the Cabinet. The nation must know it. If this question is not answered by the Government, then I would say that it is an attitude of unpardonable indifference to the whole issue. We are told that the matter is before the court. Which court ? Court in the United States of America.

AN. HON. MEMBER : Court in Bombay.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : That was another matter. The function of the Bombay court is over. That is a different thing, a minor matter.

Who will, go through the truth or otherwise of the whole issue ? It is the court of the United States of America ? Today, we the Members of Parliament, in India are being left at the mercy of the court of the United States ? No, Sir. That would not be a proper thing. As a citizen of India and as a Member of this august House concerned about the national security, I would like to know from the Government as to whether the allegations are true or not. It is a matter that affects our national security. Were there any informants in the Cabinet ? Was Morarji Desai one ? And if Morarji Desai was an informant—I do not know—then let the laws of this country not be at the mercy of the decision of the Court of the United States of America. We must proceed against howsoever tall a personality may be ; we must proceed against howsoever great and national leader one may be if there are violations of the laws of this land. I am not concerned with personalities. I am only saying—do not place this whole thing, mortgage the whole thing with the United States of America. Let us perform our own functions. And, therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether in order to evaluate the veracity of the allegations, the truth of the allegations, the Government did institute any enquiry of any type or not. The Government have said that they have no comments to make. I don't want the comments of the Government. I want the facts. I want to know whether the Government applied its mind or the Government held any inquiry whatsoever whether the matter of such a serious nature involving the security of our country is or is not true ? What was the finding of that inquiry ? And if no such inquiry has been instituted, then please don't mortgage ourselves with the court of the United States of America and think of its findings. But in our own national interest let there be the highest possible inquiry into the matter and let the laws of our land take their due course.

(Shri G. M. Banatwalla)

Sir, these days we are being told that the CIA is very active. Under the present regime over there, its activities, we are told and we have apprehensions, it had increased. Here also it has been pointed out with respect to an Hon Member, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee, who reportedly has said that there is someone in America with high connections in New Delhi and so on and so forth. In view of all these things, the element of national security cannot be over-ruled and cannot be ignored.

What are the allegations, Sir ? Let us go at the substance of the allegations rather than talk about the tallness of any personality. In the substance of the allegations, there is a reference to the Bangladesh situation. We are told that information was going to the United States of America to the effect that 'the Cabinet has taken or is about to take a decision that a war front will also be opened at the Western Sector, with West Pakistan.' Sir, these are the matters which have now come out in the book and have got wide circulation and publicity. You must either confirm or deny it because these are statements that may now affect the Indo-Pak relations also. Moreover, it has been further implied in the Book that some pressures came and the policy was changed. Then in that case the nation has to be taken into confidence as to where the truth lies. Of course, I appreciate the position of the Government when they say that they have no comment. But in view of the seriousness of that thing and the nature of the allegation made then, not with the view to giving a clearance to any personality, but with the view to looking at the national issues that are involved, let there be a categorical answer to these questions.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, I appreciate the appreciation of the Hon. Member in regard to what the government has said, because we said we have no comment for the simple reason that we have no means of making a comment publicly at this stage.

I am not going to the precedent merely for the sake of technicality. Please look at the matter this way. We are faced with a situation where a former Prime Minister has been charged with certain things which do

not depend on our belief or disbelief. They have been contained in a book which has been published. Now, what do I do ? The first reaction of any Minister would be to find out whether such situations have been faced before. This is what we do not only in this case, but in any case. Whenever a situation arises, the first question which any government would ask itself is : have we come across a case like this before ? Is there a precedent, in other words ? Precedent is not something identical. Precedent is something which indicates us a course of action. At least a suggestion in regard to a course of action under similar circumstances. This is what precedent means. This I need not explain. We found that just about 3-1/2 years ago, a similar situation was faced by the previous Government. We went into the question. The previous Government was free, much more free than we are, to say whether they believed in the allegation or not, whether they have instituted an enquiry or not. They have no previous precedent. They were free to institute an enquiry, because nobody had gone to the court at that time. In this case, my hands and feet are tied, because I cannot...

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : That was the question with respect to money. This is about national security.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : This is what I am saying. Let us not go into what the substance was. The question is, what is the course of action that a Government is to take under similar circumstances. This is the limited question.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : How are we bound by the American courts ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I am not bound ; but Mr. Morarji Desai himself, the then Government itself, very clearly said that Mrs Gandhi should go to a court. Mrs. Gandhi did not go to a court ; she did not intend to go to the court ; and still nothing happened by way of an enquiry or a denial or an affirmation on the part of that Government. This is the precedent I am referring to. I agree this is a serious matter. I agree that this also impinges on national security,

national honour and national prestige. All that I agree, but the point is...

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Our Government did...The then Foreign Minister went to Washington and spoke to Mr. Moynihan. Did you do it ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : He got the book released. That is what you are referring to, Dr. Swamy. I did not do it. I plead guilty for that.

I am very clear in my mind that the matter is serious ; but at the moment it is not possible for me to say anything more than place the facts before the House. In fact, the moment the book came into India, was published, the news of the publication was known in India, immediately Morarji Bhai's reaction was sought by the Press. There was actually no time between the appearance of the book and his reaction. And it was clear that the advice that he tendered to someone else three years ago, he himself was going to act on this times. Therefore, there was no occasion for me or for this Government to institute an enquiry. That would have taken two years. I do not know how long.

Therefore, look at the logistics of the problem : was there any time for this Government to do anything, by way of an enquiry, or of coming out or not coming out with a reaction ? It was not just practicable.

Therefore, now the matter lies before the court. Let us see what the court brings out. We may not be bound by another country's court, in the sense that we are bound by our Supreme Court or High Court. But there is going to be an enquiry, a long enquiry, enquiry into everything, every word that Mr. Hersh has written, he is going to defend himself, surely. So, at least what we may generally take as truth will come out. We may or may not agree with it 100%. But let us see. That will depend on what comes out.

16.29 hrs.

SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we go to the next item-Legislative Business ; bills to be introduced. Mr. Buta Singh.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad) : Sir, I rise to oppose this Bill because this Bill is untimely, atrocious, arbitrary and will create a very bad precedent to demoralise the Members.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should speak on the constitutional propriety of the Bill and not on the subject matter of the Bill.

SHRI A.K. ROY : One of the objects given here is this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The constitutional propriety and other things you can only deal with at the introduction stage.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.K. ROY : who is responsible for the high cost of living ? The Government, the Parliament, we all are responsible for it, either this side or that side. The government is responsible for the high cost of living.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Chengal-pattu) : He should say what is the impropriety, what is wrong with it and what is the wrong procedure and not go into its objects and reasons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You know the rules very well. You should not go into the details of the Bill.

SHRI A.K. ROY : If that is a contradiction between the substance of the Bill and the objects, I must point out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI A.K. ROY : They lead to the high cost of living and for that the government wants to increase the salary of the members, who themselves are responsible for the high cost of living.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : He does not know anything about it

SHRI A.K. ROY : The conduct of the members of the House stands as a mirror before the entire country. Today we are advising the employees for the Fourth Pay Commission to go to the tribunal.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going into the details of the Bill.

SHRI A.K. ROY : And we demand that our pay and salary should be increased. (*Interruptions*) This is immoral. This is a question of morality. The question of morality is a very weak part for a member to function.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : At the time of a debate, he can raise all the points...But at this moment, he can only point out the legislative competence of the House and nothing else.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going into the details of the Bill.

SHRI A.K. ROY : So far as this Bill is concerned, it is arbitrary. I know the rules.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : "Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House".

That is all you must ask now and not go into the details of the Bill.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Here not only the legislative competence but moral competence also should come.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, Mr. Minister, you reply to him. You are opposing the Bill at the introduction stage. That is all right.

SHRI A.K. ROY : I consider it immoral. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I can understand if the hon. member opposes the introduction of any legislation on the competence of the House or if it is ultra-virus of the Constitution of our country. Now, in this case, both the things are not there. The House is competent and the Bill is very much within the Constitution of our country. Therefore, I submit that the present legislation is very much within the legislative competence of this House and the House itself adopted the Bill which became the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act and also adopted several amendments to it subsequently. There is no question of this Bill being *ultra vires* of the Constitution. The Bill is passed on the recommendation of the Joint Select Committee of Members of Parliament.

I want to meet the other points made by the hon. Member. If he is so very much sensitive about the moral or any other aspect arbitrary or anything-he is free not to accept it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :-

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the lobbies have been cleared. The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

The Lok Sabha was divided.

DIVISION NO. 2

16.43 hrs.

A Y E S

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose	Das, Shri A.C.
Ankineedu Prasada Rao, Shri P.	Desai, Shri B.V.
Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad	Digamber Singh, Shri
Arakal, Shri Xavier	Digvijay Singh, Shri
Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi	Engti, Shri Biren Singh
Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Baitha, Shri D.L.	Gaekwad, Shri R.P.
Bansi Lal, Shri	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Barve, Shri J.C.	Ghorpade, Shri R.Y.
Behera, Shri Rasabehari	Gireraj Singh, Shri
Bhagat, Shri B.R.	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.	Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji
Bhim Singh, Shri	Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Jain, Shri Nihal Singh
Bhole, Shri R.R.	Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Jena, Shri Chintamani
Birbal, Shri	Jha, Shri Kamal Nath
Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur	Kailash Pati, Shrimati
Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri	Ken, Shri Lala Ram
Buta Singh, Shri	Keyur Bhusan, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri Manphool Singh	Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya	Lakkappa, Shri K.
Choudhari, Shri K.B.	Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan
Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash	Madhuri Singh, Shrimati
Daga, Shri Mool Chand	Mahajan, Shri Y.S.
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Mallick, Shri Lakshman
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Mallikarjun, Shri

Mallu, Shri Anantha Ramulu	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Mayathevar, Shri K.	Ranjit Singh, Shri
Mishra, Shri Uma Kant	Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda
Mohanty, Shri Brajamohan	Rao, Shri M.S. Sanjeevi
Motilal Singh, Shri	Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
Murthy, Shri Kusuma Krishna	Rathod, Shri Uttam
Naikar, Shri D.K.	Raut, Shri Bhola
Nair, Shri B.K.	Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda
Namgyal, Shri P.	Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
Netam, Shri Arvind	Reddy, Shri T. Damodar
Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar	Sahu, Shri Narayan
Nurul Islam, Shri	Saminuddin, Shri
Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra	Sayeed, Shri P.M.
Panika, Shri Ram Pyare	Sethi, Shri Arjun
Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand	Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal
Parmar, Shri Hiralal R.	Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari
Parthasarathy, Shri P.	Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram
Patel, Shri Mohan Lal	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Patel, Shri Shantubhai	Sharma, Shri Kali Charan
Patil, Shri A.T.	Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore
Patil, Shri Shankarrao	Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal
Patil, Shri Shivraj V.	Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass
Patil, Shri Uttamrao	Shiv Shankar, Shri P.
Patil, Shri Veerendra	Sidnal, Shri S.B.
Patnaik, Shrimati Jayanti	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram	Soren, Shri Hari Har
Poojary, Shri Janardhana	Sparrow, Shri R.S.
Pradhani, Shri K.	Subburaman, Shri A.G.
Quadri, Shri S.T.	Sunder Singh, Shri
Rahim, Shri A.A.	Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing
Raju, Shri P.V.G.	Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
Ram, Shri Ramswaroop	Tewary, Prof. K.K.
Ramamurthy, Shri K.	Thorat, Shri Bhausaheb
Rana Vir Singh, Shri	Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Varma, Shri Jai Ram

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, I introduce ** the Bill.

Verma, Shri Deen Bandhu

16.44 hrs.

Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
(SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL*

Verma, Shrimati Usha

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : On behalf of Shri P Venkatasubbaiah I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal

Yadav, Shri R.N.

Yadav, Shri Ram Singh

Zainul Basher, Shri

N O E S

Choudhary, Shri Saifuddin

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Giri, Shri Sudhir

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.”

Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan

The motion was adopted.

Kodiyan, Shri P.K.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

Lawrence, Shri M.M.

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna

Roy, Shri A.K.

PUNJAB MUNICIPAL (NEW DELHI AMENDMENT) BILL*

Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : On behalf of Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 as in force in New Delhi.

Saha, Shri Gadadhar

Shastri, Shri Ramavtar

Sinha, Shri Nirmal

Soz, Shri Saifuddin

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Subject to correction, the result *** of the division is; Ayes 132; Noes 12.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

***The following Members also recorded their Votes :

AYES : Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai, Shrimati Sumati Oraon, Shri Harish Rawat, Shri Era Anbarasu and Shri Ratansinh Rajda.

NOES : Shri Krishna Chandra Halder and Dr. A.U. Azmi.

** Introduced with the recommendation of President.

* Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section 2 dated 26.8.1983.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as in force in New Delhi."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

16.45 hrs.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL *

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Development Act, 1957."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

PUBLIC PREMISES (EVICTION OF UNAUTHORISED OCCUPANTS) AMENDMENT BILL*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

16.46 hrs.

[SHRI R.S. SPARROW *in the Chair*]
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) *Inordinate delay in providing a coal berth at Paradip Port.*

**SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA (Kalahandi) : There has been an inordinate delay in providing a coal berth at Paradip Port in Orissa. The Government of India is making imports of coal through Paradip Port to meet the requirements of the neighbouring steel plants. The Paradip Port, due to its locational advantage to the steel plants of eastern region and coal fields nearby, can suitably handle coal imports and exports.

To improve the handling of coal at economical rate, it has been proposed to the Centre to provide a coal berth at Paradip exclusively. The Ministry of Shipping & Transport has made an estimate of Rs. 30 crores for the purpose and has referred the proposal to the Ministry of Steel for their consideration. But it is most unfortunate that the Ministry of Steel and mines have not implemented the proposal so far. Therefore, I request the Ministry of Shipping and Transport to prevail upon the Ministry of Steel or the concerned Ministry to see that a coal berth is provided at Paradip at an early date.

(ii) *Faulty telephonic Services in Jammu and Kashmir*

PROF. SAI-FUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Telephone service in the J. & K. State has

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II section 2, dated 26.8.83.

** The original speech was delivered in Oriya.

worsened to such an extent that people take it for granted that no effective measures can be taken to alter the situation as the Ministry of Tele-communications has maintained *status quo*. If the fault of a connection is placed within the exchange, one is surely at the mercy of the operator or the man or woman who holds the fort. When the fault pertains to the external world, the so-called line man will do the job not in eroutine but on the personal request of the subscriber against proper subscription. There is hardly any remedy or explanation for your telephone going out of order for days together or when the billing is erroneous, you will be asked to pay off the bills first and thereafter raise the issue with the authority concerned. In Egypt, they say, there is a 'Walkie Talkie' system in vogue, adopted in response to a faulty telephonic service. But, I doubt, whether that model can be adopted for a country of India's size.

(iii) Need for uniformity in educational system in the country.

SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD (Baroda) : There are various Boards and Institutions functioning in the States and conducting examinations like Matriculation, Higher Secondary, 10+2+3 pattern etc. The variety of examinations, courses and syllabii do not always make it possible for the students to transfer from one State to another. Despite the fact that education has been considered the most effective tool of national integration and mutual understanding, not much has been accomplished and diversity still prevails in the field of education. There is need for a Central Scheme to create opportunities by which students from different parts of India will be able to join educational institutes in any other part. There should not be any difficulty in inter-State transfer of students. It will promote national integration. I would urge upon the Union Education Ministry to evolve and co-ordinate uniform educational policy throughout India. And it should make all efforts to see that the students in one State may get transfer to another State without hindrance. A phased programme should be undertaken. I will help a large number of students, whose parents come in the category of foreign service officials, other Government and public under

taking employees and legislators. There is urgent need for uniformity in educational system in the country.

(iv) Providing adequate facilities at Paradip Port.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Paradip port was conceived in 1966 to exploit the vast mineral resources in Orissa, more specifically iron ore. But it is regrettable that the export and import performance of the port is very unsatisfactory and the port has been incurring huge financial losses since the last four years.

One of the major drawbacks is that Paradip port has not come upto expectations in accommodating ships of large DWT. It is necessary that the ore loading facilities in the port are improved in keeping with the demand of the importers. Though Paradip has more or less maintained its drought of 39 ft. the port should now seriously explore avenues of making greater drought available to make room for ships of 100,000 DWT. Unless this is done, the port cannot secure much iron ore traffic.

The full growth of the Port, as originally contemplated, was to have 19 general cargo berths, two iron ore berths and one oil dock. But it is unfortunate that there has been an inordinate delay in providing these facilities in that port. The combined effect of all these factors is the decline of the export and import performance of the port. The dwindling iron ore exports from Paradip specifically have had a serious effect on the economy of the State. This issue deserves the special attention of the Government of India.

I demand that the Ministry of Shipping & Transport should take immediate steps to provide adequate port facilities at Paradip without any further delay.

(v) Crisis in Art Silk Mills.

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar) : Art-silk mills in the organised sector of the Textile industry are in a grip of crisis. A number of mills in Bombay, Calcutta and Surat have downed their shutters while many others operate below their rated capacity.

The crisis has deepened in the past couple of years and the prime factor is due to fall in demand. The stiff competition offered by giant cotton mills has led to the marketing problems for art-silk mills.

Unless some immediate measures are taken, the crisis of the Art-silk mills will be deepened further. One of the measures could be taken by giving some form of excise concession. The Government should also organise a regular supply of basic inputs at a fair and stable price to enable the small art-silk units to plan and market their production well. I request the Government of India to take some immediate steps to remove the crisis in Art-silk mills.

(vi) *Setting up of molasses based industries in Khalilabad (U.P.)*

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खलीलावाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्न लिखित विषय को ओर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

उत्तर प्रदेश का पूर्वी भाग औद्योगिक दृष्टिकोण से अत्यन्त पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है। इस क्षेत्र की जनता कृषि पर निर्भर है। वेरोज़गारी दिन प्रति दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। जनाक्रोष भड़क रहा है। भारत सरकार ने वस्ती जनपद को औद्योगिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़ा हुआ घोषित किया है। उत्तर प्रदेश अधिकारियों ने खलीलावाद को औद्योगिक क्षेत्र घोषित किया है। फिर भी विधि की विडंवना यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश अधिकारियों ने किसी भी उद्योग का प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार को खलीलावाद में उद्योग लगाने हेतु नहीं भेजा है। रा-मैटीरियल सीरा, पानी की तरह नालों में वह रहा है। इतना ही नहीं तस्करों द्वारा पूर्वाचल की गन्ना मिलों से चोरी छिपे सीरा लेकर नेपाल में भेज रहे हैं। सीरे पर आधारित बड़ा से बड़ा उद्योग की स्थापना खलीलावाद में की जा सकती है। और इस क्षेत्र के वेरोज़गार नौजवानों को रोज़ी दी जा सकती

है। रा-मैटीरियल सीरा का सुदपयोग करके जो रेवेन्यू लास हो रहा है, उससे बचा जा सकता है। परन्तु उत्तर प्रदेश के उद्योग विभाग को कोई चिन्ता नहीं है कि पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का औद्योगिकरण हो या यहाँ की जनता अपने पैरों पर बड़ी हो। जन भावना को, जन समस्याओं को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए। वेरोज़गारी दूर करने का संकल्प पूज्य प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने 15 अगस्त को ऐतिहासिक लाल किले के अपने भाषण में व्यक्त किया है। सरकार उद्योग स्थापना के लिए रा-मैटीरियल उपलब्ध न होने पर उद्योग नहीं लगाती है परन्तु रा-मैटीरियल रहने पर भी उद्योग न लगाये, वह बड़ी ही दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है।

ऐसी दशा में मेरा उद्योग मंत्री भारत सरकार से विनम्र आग्रह है कि खलीलावाद जनपद वस्ती (उत्तर प्रदेश) में सीरे पर आधारित कोई बड़ा डोग लगाने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश शासन को निर्देश दें।

(vii) *Need for a high level enquiry in to the supply of bad quality jute seeds to farmers in Bihar*

श्री डूमर लाल बैठा (अररिया) : सभापति महोदय, बिहार राज्य में जूट उत्पादकों को जूट बीज की आपूर्ति सरकार द्वारा की जाती है। सरकार प्रमाणित बीज उत्पादकों से लेकर जूट उत्पादकों को विभिन्न सरकारी एवं अर्द्ध सरकारी संस्थाओं के द्वारा आपूर्ति करती है। समय पर बीज की आपूर्ति जान बूझ कर नहीं की जाती है जिसके कारण काला बाजार में बीज बड़ी ऊंची कीमतों पर चोरी छिपे बिकते हैं।

किसानों को लाचारी बोआई का मौसम हाथ से न निकल जाए इस हेतु काफी ऊंची

कीमत देकर बीज खरीदना पड़ता है और ऐसा बीज अप्रमाणित तथा पुराने होने से वे भारी मुसीबत में पड़ते हैं। राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम की निष्क्रियता के कारण इस वर्ष बड़ी संख्या में किसानों को समय पर बीज खास कर जूट बीज नहीं मिलने से जूट उत्पादक किसान केवल परेशान ही नहीं हुए भारी संख्या में वे धोखा-धड़ी के भी शिकार हुए। पुराने एवं अप्रमाणित अवांछित किस्म के बीज बोने के कारण या तो बीज अंकुरित ही नहीं हुए या फिर अवांछित एवं निकृष्ट किस्म के जूट होने के कारण ऐसे जूट फसलों को भी नष्ट करने पर खर्च करना पड़ा।

अतः गत वर्ष जूट उत्पादक किसानों को जूट बीज की आपूर्ति में जो विलम्ब एवं धांधली की गई। यही नहीं अन्य फसलों के भारी उपज देने वाली (हाईज्लैंड) किस्म के बीज जैसे गेहूं, धान चना, मूँग की आपूर्ति में भी ऐसी धांधली होती रही है। अतः अनुरोध है कि इसकी एक उच्च स्तरीय जांच कराई जाए। साथ ही भविष्य में समय पर प्रमाणित जूट एवं अन्य बीजों की आपूर्ति किसानों को ही इसकी व्यवस्था शीघ्र कराई जाए।

(viii) Need to set up a TV Centre at Almora or Pithoragarh

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : देश की 70 प्रतिशत जनता को दूरदर्शन का लाभ प्राप्त हो सके, इस हेतु शासन द्वारा दूरदर्शन जाल के विस्तार हेतु घोषित योजना स्वागत योग्य एवं स्तुत्य है।

मसूरी-देहरादून-लखनऊ से होने वाले टेलीविजन प्रसारण में पहाड़ों से अवरोध पैदा होने के कारण अल्मोड़ा एवं पिथौरागढ़, जो कि सीमान्त जनपद

हैं, वहां टेलीविजन दृष्टव्य साफ नहीं आता है। इस क्षेत्र के टेलीविजन उपभोक्ता लम्बे समय से पिथौरागढ़ या अल्मोड़ा में टेलीविजन सेन्टर खोलने की मांग करते आ रहे हैं। मैंने स्वयं इस मामले को कई बार इस सम्मानित सदन में उठाया है। इन क्षेत्रों में टेलीविजन दृष्टव्य साफ न आने की बात को स्वीकार करते हुए तत्कालीन सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्री जी ने भविष्य में इस क्षेत्र को प्राथमिकता देने की बात को सदन में स्वीकार भी किया है।

इस कठिनाई व दूरदर्शन के महत्व को देखते हुए पिथौरागढ़ शहर में चंडाक नामक स्थान या अल्मोड़ा में चितई घार के पास टेली-विजन ट्रान्समिशन सेन्टर खोला जाना चाहए। मैं इस सन्दर्भ में यह भी उल्लेख करना चाहूंगा कि स्वयं सूचना एवं प्रसारण राज्य मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि नये ट्रान्समीशन सेन्टर सीमान्त क्षेत्रों में खोले जायेंगे। पिथौरागढ़ जनपद की सीमायें चीन व नेपाल से लगती हैं। चीन के सीक्यांग प्रान्त से होने वाला प्रसारण यहां सरलता से देखा जा सकता है। तिब्बत में फूलनचू नामक शहर में भी एक टेलीविजन रले सेन्टर खुलने जा रहा है। जहाँ से सरलता के साथ इन जनपदों की भोली-भाली जनता को प्रभावित किया जा सकता है।

नैनीताल या पौड़ी में ट्रान्समिशन सेन्टर खोलने से इन क्षेत्रों को फायदा नहीं पहुंच सकता है। अतः इन तथ्यों के आधार पर ट्रान्स-मिशन सेन्टर खोलने के मामले में पिथौरागढ़ को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता मिलनी चाहिये।

(ix) Renovating the Maha Bodhi temple

श्रीमती माधुरो र्सिंह (पूर्णिया) : विहार भारत का प्रमुख राज्य है। प्राचीन विहार का इतिहास वेदों, पुराणों और महाकाव्यों पर

(श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह)

आधारित है और देश के स्वाधीनता संग्राम में भी बिहार ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। इस राज्य में अत्यन्त भव्य मन्दिर, मस्जिदें, दरगाहें, गुरुद्वारे, और अन्य धर्म स्थान मौजूद हैं जो सदैव राष्ट्रीय एकता को प्रेरित करते रहते हैं। बौधगया में स्थित महाबोधी मन्दिर भवन कला, संस्कृति की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। यहां भगवान् बुद्ध की मूर्ति कला का उत्कृष्ट नमूना है। बौध गया में बुद्ध ने ज्ञान प्राप्त किया था। यह गया नगर से लगभग 11 किलोमीटर दूर है। बुद्ध ने जिस वृक्ष के नीचे बैठ कर तपस्या की थी और ज्ञान का आलोक प्राप्त किया था वह बौधी वृक्ष के नाम से विख्यात है और इसी पवित्र स्थान पर महाबौधी मन्दिर स्थित है। इस मन्दिर के भीतर बुद्ध की स्वर्ण-मंडित प्रतिभा है। यह हमारे देश में सबसे पुराना स्मारक है। पुरातत्व की दृष्टि से अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है। लेकिन समय के थोड़े समुचित रख-रखाव और मरम्मत के अभाव में यह मन्दिर जीर्ण-शीर्ण हो रहा है। इस का गुम्बद कमज़ोर हो गया है। वह हिलने लगा है और उसके गिरने की आशंका पैदा हो गई है। इतिहास प्रेमी, रिसर्च स्कालर, देशी और विदेशी पर्यटकों के लिए आकर्षक महाबोधी मन्दिर को सुदृढ़, बनाने उसके समीपवर्ती वातावरण को सौन्दर्य प्रदान करने की ओर केन्द्रीय शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय को तुरन्त ध्यान देना चाहिए। हमारे देश की इस अमूल्य सांस्कृतिक धरोहर की रक्षा करना केन्द्र सरकार का कर्तव्य है। मैं यह अनुरोध करती हूं कि भारत सरकार वहां विशेषज्ञों का दल भेजें, उदारतापूर्वक आर्थिक अनुदान की मंजूरी दें। और इस कार्य को शीघ्र पूरा करें।

(x) *Madhya Pradesh High Court Bench at Bhopal*

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA

(Bhopal) : Under Rule 377, I make the following statement :

Bhopal is the capital of the largest state of India with a population of more than seven lakhs. It will be in the fitness of things to have a bench of the High Court in Bhopal so that the common man may be able to get justice without undue expenses and inconvenience. Bhopal was the seat of the High Court and the Judicial Commissioners Court for a very long time. There are suitable buildings for the High Court in Bhopal. On states reorganisation, it was agreed that as Bhopal was to be the capital of the new large state of Madhya Pradesh, the seat of the High Court may be established at Jabalpur and the establishment of a Bench at Bhopal was not insisted upon for the time being.

Now the population of Bhopal has grown more than five times and is likely to grow further.

It is always desirable to have at least a bench of the High Court in the capital of a State so that the common man may have easy and speedy access to the judicial remedies against any improper action by the administration, as provided by our Constitution through writs and other remedies.

It is therefore required that the Minister for Law may take early steps for establishing a Bench of the High Court in Bhopal

17.00 hrs.

(xi) *Need to provide a stoppage of Vikramshila and Sonbhadra express trains at Mirzapur.*

SHRI UMA KANT MISHRA (Mirzapur) : Sir, Mirzapur is very important railway station for the following reasons :

(i) The famous temples of Goddess Vindhyachal, Astbhaja and Kalikhok are very close to Mirzapur. A large number of pilgrims visit to these temples every day from remote places of the country.

(ii) The Thermal Power station of Obra Anpara, Shakti Nagar and Hindustan Aluminium Factory of Birlas, Kanodia Chemicals of Kanodia, Rehend Hydel Power Station, Bena and other coal mines are situated in the southern part of Mirzapur. Many people from the above projects visit Delhi and Calcutta from this place.

(iii) Mirzapur is a carpet manufacturing area. Several carpet manufacturers and buyers also come to this area or go from here to other places in the country and abroad.

So, I request the Railway Minister that in larger public interest a stoppage of Vikramashila, Deluxe and Sonbhadrā Express trains be made at Mirzapur and quota for reservation of first class, two-tier, three-tier, A.C. two-tier also be provided in sufficient number to facilitate the public at large.

(xii) Shifting of Engine Unit of proposed Ordnance Factory from Medak Avadi

*SHRI P. PENCHALAIH (Nellore) : Sir, sometime back the Government of India took a decision to set up an ordnance factory at Medak to manufacture modern army vehicles. The A.P. State Government has already taken several steps to acquire the land and to provide several other amenities required for the proposed factory. Thousands of local people have come forward even to forego their valuable assets like land for the establishment of this factory.

But unfortunately, the Government of India has very recently taken a decision to shift the Engine manufacturing unit of the proposed factory to Avadi in Madras. This decision has created a lot of disappointment in the State. It is beyond anybody's imagination why the Government thought of shifting the Engine unit. If the Government is of the view that the engines manufactured at Medak are nearly similar to the ones manufactured at Avadi, then the Avadi unit can be shifted to Medak as better facilities are available there. Moreover, the decision to set up factory at Avadi was taken only in 1983 where-

as the decision to set up the factory at Medak was taken in 1981-82. Also, the outlay was reduced to Rs. 275 crores from Rs. 600 crores. It is a great injustice to the State.

Hence, I request the hon. Minister of Defence to change the decision of shifting the Engine unit of the proposed factory from Medak to Avadi and take steps necessary for speedy construction of an integrated ordnance factory at Medak.

(xiii) Reconstruction of bridges on National Highway No. 24.

श्री चन्द्रपालसिंह (अमरोहा) : प्रदेश राष्ट्रीय राज मार्ग सं० 24 पर बने गंग नहर के पुल, जो दिल्ली-देहरादून मार्ग को खतौली चीतल पार्क के साथ जोड़ता है, को टूटे हुए महीना हो गया, तभी से यातायात पूर्णतः अस्तव्यस्त है। इस पुल के क्षतिग्रस्त होने से खतौली-मुजफ्फरनगर का रास्ता बन्द हो गया है। इस कारण आवागमन, दूसरे मार्ग जानसठ-मुजफ्फरनगर मार्ग से हो रहा है, जो बहुत छोटा संकीर्ण और टूटा-फूटा है और आवागमन में बहुत कठिनाई हो रही है। साथ ही देहरादून, हरिद्वार, रुड़की आदि जाने के लिए बहुत अधिक समय लग रहा है। उक्त राजमार्ग का निर्माण 1930 में हुआ था जिस पर सरकार की पर्याप्त देखभाल न होने के कारण यह दुर्गति हो रही है। परिवहन की बहुतायत के कारण सदैव खतरा बना हुआ है। कई स्थानों पर यह मार्ग अत्यधिक खराब हो गया है। इस कारण वाहनों को काफी क्षति पहुंच रही है। सबसे बड़ी दुखद स्थिति यह है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दिये गये धन की राजकीय अधिकारियों ने अनदेखी कर दी है और सड़क की हालत बदतर हो गई है। साथ ही राजकीय वाहनों व दिल्ली परिवहन विभाग की बसों से यात्रा

*The original speech was delivered in Telugu.

(श्री अनंद पाल सिंह)

करने वाले हजारों यात्रियों को प्रति दिन सवा रुपये प्रति व्यक्ति का अतिरिक्त यात्रा भार देना पड़ रहा है।

अतः इस सदन के माध्यम से सरकार से निवेदन है कि इस राजमार्ग का सर्वे करके इस पर निर्मित पुल का पुनर्निर्माण किया जाये, उन्हें बड़ा किया जाये, इस राजमार्ग को अन्य राष्ट्रीय मार्गों की भाँति अधिक चौड़ा करके दोहरी यातायात के साधनों से सुलभ बनाया जाये।

(xiv) *Spread of 'Handigodu' and 'Manganakayile' diseases in Malnad Distt. of Karnataka and Eastern parts of Kerala*

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasaragod) : Handigodu disease affects bones and joints irrespective of age or sex and cripples the affected person. It leads to death of the victim ultimately. No medicine is found effective till now. 184 cases of complete crippling have been reported by the Karnataka Government even though their number is ten-fold. No serious steps seem to have been taken to prevent the deadly disease.

The other disease spreading in Malnad area is causing grave concern to the people is called "Manganakayile". This is found in Shimoga, Hassan, Coorg and Dakshina Kannada districts of Karnataka and is now spreading to the eastern part of Cannanore and Wynad districts of Kerala. This is a contagious and fatal disease. This is spreading unchecked causing great concern among the people. So far no medicine is found effective to prevent or cure the disease. It is believed that the monkeys spread the disease and it is deadly to them in particular. Hence the name also.

Both the diseases are found in Malnad or in the Western Ghat area. It is a very backward area and majority of the people are illiterate, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and agricultural and plantation labourers who are affected most. Many of them are seriously thinking of migrating to other places.

So, it is the urgent duty of the Government to direct IOMR to rush a team of doctors and scientists to conduct necessary investigation and study about both the deadly diseases by starting a research institution in the affected areas at once. Only by taking such effective measures it is possible to create confidence among the people and dissuade them from migrating to other places.

(xv) *Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY (Katwa) : Sir, Jawaharlal Nehru University, the prestigious university of our country, is currently going through a severe crisis. The trouble in the University has been brewing since April this year. Brutal police lathi charge and mass scale arrest of the students have occurred. The University was closed *sine die* for a long period.

The University has re-opened on 22nd July, 1983. The different measures taken by the authorities were intended to isolate those students who indulge in anti-social activities. None in this country, who has a democratic sense, would tolerate any rowdyism in the campus. In order to run the institution smoothly congenial relationship among the teachers, students and employees is very much necessary. Any deterioration of this relationship has to be prevented. But things are happening just in the reverse in the JNU. Here in the name of stopping rowdyism, the authorities have chosen to stop admission of students for the current year. It has resorted to mass scale rustication of students and issuing of threats that any teacher or employee joining any movement would be punished. Police has been posted in the campus. De-recognition of students union is being thought of. All these are not only not helping in the restoration of normalcy in the campus but also appearing as repressive. An enquiry Commission headed by a retired judge has been going through the charges against 44 students. Even before completion of this Enquiry, students were denied their right to register as students and consequent hostel and other facilities. After the Supreme Court's directive registration was granted but not the implied other facilities. This is a blatant violation of principles of natural justice.

I urge upon the Government to immediately start admissions for the current year and to restore democratic rights of all concerned in University.

(xvi) *Installation of a T.V. transmitting station at ujjain and high powered transmitting stations at divisional headquarters of M.P.*

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) : छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में दूरदर्शन विस्तार कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत घोषित नए दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों से 70 प्रतिशत जन संख्या प्रसारण से वंचित रहेगी जबकि सरकार का लक्ष्य देश की 70 प्रतिशत जन संख्या तक दूरदर्शन प्रसारण निर्धारित किया गया है। मध्य प्रदेश में इन्दौर भोपाल में उच्च शक्ति तथा दस स्थानों पर अल्प शक्ति प्रसारण यंत्र की स्थापना प्रस्तावित है। किन्तु उक्त प्रस्ताव से जहां मध्य प्रदेश के मन्दसौङ झावुआ, खंडवा, शाजापुर, राजगढ़, गुना, शिवपुरी, भिड, मुरैना सहित आधे से अधिक जिला केन्द्रों को दूरदर्शन प्रसारण उपलब्ध नहीं होगा यहीं दो तिहाई जनसंख्या तक प्रसारण नहीं पहुंच पाएगा। प्रसारण को व्यापक बनाने हेतु यह आवश्यक है कि उज्जैन सहित सभी संभाग के मुख्यालय केन्द्रों पर उच्च शक्ति प्रसारण केन्द्र स्थापित किए जाएं। उक्त उच्च शक्ति प्रसारण केन्द्रों के स्थापित होने तक सभी संभाग मुख्यालयों पर अल्प शक्ति दूरदर्शन प्रसारण केन्द्रों से दूरदर्शन का प्रसारण किया जाए। सरकार द्वारा घोषित उच्च शक्ति तथा अल्प शक्ति दूरदर्शन प्रसारण केन्द्रों की स्थापना का कार्यक्रम निश्चित कर निर्धारित समय में पूरा किया जाए तथा वर्तमान में दूरदर्शन प्रसारण में जो कमियां हैं उन्हें दूर किया जाए।

अतएव मेरा केन्द्रीय सरकार से आग्रह है कि उज्जैन में दूरदर्शन प्रसारण केन्द्र स्थापित

करें तथा मध्य प्रदेश में दूरदर्शन प्रसारण को अधिकाधिक जनसंख्या तक पहुंचाने के लिए सभी संभागीय मुख्यालय केन्द्रों पर उच्च शक्ति प्रसारण केन्द्र स्थापित किए जाएं जिससे मध्य प्रदेश के भी जिलों को समान रूप से दूरदर्शन प्रसारण की सुविधा उपलब्ध हो सके।

(xvii) *Irregularities in Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay*

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : Television is an acknowledged mass media disseminating knowledge, information and providing entertainment to the people. Its efficacy lies in communicating in audio-visual form the subject matter to the masses in different parts of the country.

This House has often discussed the functioning of Doordarshan Kendras, types of programmes provided by them, and the scope of improvement in the quality of programmes.

Citizens of Bombay have been perturbed at the way the Doordarshan Kendra in that commercial capital functions. Apart from the poor quality of the programmes which leave much to be desired, irregularities, malpractices prevail on a large-scale in Bombay Doordarshan Kendra. Government is thus defrauded of large amounts. There are instances of fictitious and bogus payments.

With a view to perpetuate this nefarious game, artists and writers of repute are kept at bay as they would not succumb to the irregular practices followed. Every check should be exercised to ensure that payment is not made to fictitious persons.

Such malpractices bring into disrepute the entire functioning of Doordarshan Kendras. I, therefore, demand that a thorough inquiry should be conducted into the affairs of various sections of Bombay T.V. especially Gujarati section which is bound to bring out many skeletons from the cupboards of those indulging in highly objectionable, unlawful, malpractices in conducting Doordarshan programmes.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I just want to request that the Hon. House was pleased to postpone a Private Member's business because of certain pending bills before the House. I request that Mr. Ghulab Nabi Azad may be allowed to complete the passing stage of the Hindu Widow Remarriage Act. After that I may be allowed to move for consideration the Bill at Item 29 of the Order Paper so that the Bill can be taken to the other House. There also we have made a special request that this could be passed today itself.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Half-an Hour Discussion ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will be taken up afterwards.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : After this, Half-an-Hour Discussion and then we go on to the Private Members' Business.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : How can you take up the Private Members' Business at the end ? Private Members' business is very important.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : On a point of order. According to the list of business, after Government business, Private Members' Business is listed. So, first Private Members' Business is to be taken up and discussed for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours and then the Half-an-hour Discussion.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We agree. First Private Members' Business and then the Half-an-Hour Discussion.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE (Idukki) : Full time should be given for the Private Members' Business.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Full time will be given for the Private Members' Business.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति जी यह नहीं हो सकता ।

अभी ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के पहले तय किया गया था कि इसके बाद गैर-सरकारी कार्य पर विचार किया जायेगा । एक बार जब तक किया और अब फिर उसको आप उलट रहे हैं, यह मेरे रुयाल से मुनासिव नहीं है ।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : हो सकता है ।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : First of all, the non-official business will be taken up. After that, you can take up the other business.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : पहले इसी को ले आइये ।

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : आपने ही तय किया है कि पहले कालिंग अटेशन लिया जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly take your seats. A suggestion has been made before the House...

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, on this very point I want to say something...

MR. CHAIRMAN : When I am on my legs, let me be on my legs; let me have my say. You please sit down. Accept my word. It is a fair one.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Should I come to your seat and make a howl ? You please listen to my submission and then decide.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is no good. Take your seat. I will listen to you later, not now.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : Before you give your decision, you should hear us.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It comes to the same thing. I am on my legs. He has made a proposal...

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद) : शुक्रवार का दिन प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स विज़नेस के लिये नियत है। पहले ही आपने इस विज़नेस को 2, ढाई घंटे लेट करवा दिया, हमें नियमों के अन्तर्गत चलना चाहिये

सभापति महोदय : सबको चांस मिलेगा।

So, you all accept the proposal that has been made by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs ? ... Yes. Let us do it that way. All will get the chance. We shall finish the government business first.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : I was on my legs yesterday...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I know; your time is there.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you getting excited ? You will all get your chance. We are at the fag end of this particular Bill. We can go through it quickly and finish off with it

(*Interruptions*)

Please do not go on asking for a casting vote on everything. I will look after you all. Kindly allow a little permutation and combination.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : What is the harm if this is taken up after half-an-hour?

MR. CHAIRMAN : This Bill has to go to the Rajya Sabha. I have heard you all. You will all get your opportunity.

Now we take up our Legislative Business.

17.20 hrs.

HINDU WIDOWS' RE-MARRIAGE (REPEAL) BILL (Contd.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think Shri Kabuli was on his legs.

He has already taken four minutes. Shri Abdul Rashid Kabuli.

श्री श्रद्धुल रशीद काबुली (श्री नगर) : जनाब चेयरमैन साहब, ला कमीशन की 31वीं रिपोर्ट में हिन्दू विडो रीमैरिज एक्ट-356 की आव्सोलीट करार दिया गया था और उसको रिपाल करने की सिफारिश की गई थी उसी के नतीजे के तौर पर वह विल लाया गया है और मैं इसकी हिमायत करता हूँ।

हमारे मुल्क में औरतों के बारे में कुछ कानून बने हैं, जिसका जिक्र आनरेवल मिनिस्टर ने किया है। एक जमाने में यहां पर सती की रस्म रायज थी, जिसके बारे में हमें गुमान है कि हमने उसको खत्म कर दिया है। लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि सदियां गुजरने के बाद भी आज औरतें दहेज के सवाल पर अपने आप को जिन्दा जला कर भस्म कर देती हैं आज भी असवा रात के जरिये आये-दिन ऐसी वारदातें सुनने में आती हैं कि औरतें दहेज की वजह से खुदकशी करती हैं या खुदकशी करने के लिए मजबूर कर दी जाती हैं। हिन्दुस्तान को आजाद हुए 36 बरस गुजर चुके हैं। हिन्दुस्तान की निस्फ आवादी 50 परमेंट आवादी-औरतों की है। हमें बड़ा घमंड और गर्व है कि हमारी प्राचीन संस्कृति में औरत का मुकाम या स्थान बराबरी का है, पुराने दौर में औरत का दर्जा मरद के बराबर था और उसके साथ कोई नाइन्साफ़ी या गैर-बराबरी का सुलूक नहीं होता था।

अगर हम मुसलमानों की तहजीब को देखें, तो प्रोफेट हजरत मुहम्मद ने करमाया था कि अगर तुम्हें जन्नत, स्वर्ग, चाहिए तो अपनी मां के पांव के नीचे पाओगे।

(श्री अब्बुल रशीद काबुली)

लेकिन मैं दियानतदारी के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान में आज सब मामलात में औरतों के साथ जुल्म और नाइन्साफी हो रही है, जिसको हम दूर नहीं कर पाए हैं। आज इस मुल्क को फख है कि एक खातून-मौहतरिमा इन्दिरा गांधी-हमारी वजीरे आजम हैं। लेकिन इस हकीकत से भी इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता कि हमारे रस्मो-रिवाज इस कद्र शदीद और ज़ालिम हैं कि अगर चाइल्ड मैरिज होता है, तो उसकी शिकार भी औरत ही हो रही है। अगर एक गिरोह से या एक आदमी दूसरे आदमी से कोई इन्तकाम लेना चाहता है, तब भी औरत को इज्जत पर हाथ डाला जाता है और उसे ही जब्तो-जुल्म और रेप का शिकार होना पड़ता है।

हमारे मुल्क में इस बारे में कानून बने हुए हैं, लेकिन अगर एक बार औरत का तकद्दुस छिन जाता है, उसकी पवित्रता का नुकसान हो जाता है, तो दुनिया की कोई अदालत उसे नहीं बचाती उसके लिए ज़ालिम शरूस हो चाहे कितनी सज्जा दी जाए, लेकिन हकीकत यह है की औरत की इज्जत एक बार गई फिर वापस नहीं आती है और इस शोशल स्ट्रेस से उसे कभी छूट नहीं मिलती है।

जिससे उसको कभी छूट नहीं मिलती। यह रेप के जो केसेज होते हैं इन वारदातों से एक औरत की जिन्दगी अजीर्ण हो जाती है। तो इस किस्म

की वारदातों के लिए और सबसे बड़ी बुराई जो दहेज़ की है जिसकी वजह से हजारों औरतें तबाह हो रही हैं, खुदकुशी कर रही हैं, इसी दिल्ली शहर और हिन्दुस्तान के कोने-कोने में यह वारदातें हो रही हैं—इनको रोकने के लिए महज सोशल प्रेशर ही नहीं, मजबूत कानून भी बनाया जाना चाहिए और मैं समझता हूँ रेप जैसे जुर्म के लिए फांसी से कम सजा नहीं होनी चाहिए क्योंकि जिस औरत के साथ ऐसी वारदात हो जाती है उसकी तो उसी दिन मौत हो जाती है। हमारी रियासत जम्मू कश्मीर में दहेज़ पर पावन्दी लगाने के लिए कानून बनाया गया लेकिन मैं शनतदारी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह औरतें या लड़कियां जिनके साथ ऐसी वारदात होती है, जिनसे जहेज़ मांगा जाता है, वह पुलिस के सामने नहीं आ रही हैं क्योंकि उनके ऊपर समाज का प्रेशर है। उनके साथ नाइन्साफी होने के बावजूद वह कोर्ट या पुलिस में नहीं जा सकती हैं। इस बिना पर मैं मिनिस्टर साहब की कान्शेन्स को ललकारता हूँ और यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस विल में तो कुछ नहीं है लेकिन आज इस मौके पर इस बहाने मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि औरतों के साथ जो नाइन्साफियां होती हैं उनको रोकने के लिए और उनको पूरे हक्क दिलाने के लिए कापको पूरे उपाय करने होंगे। जहेज़ की बुराई, चाइल्ड मैरिज, इसमें आज भी कोई कमी नहीं हुई है इसलिए नये हालात को देखते हुए आपको सख्त कानून बनाने होंगे।

چاہتا ہوں کہ ہندوستان میں اس سب معاملات میں عورتوں کے ساتھ ظلم اور نا انصافی ہو رہی ہے جبکہ ہم دُور نہیں کر پائے ہیں۔ آج اس ملک کو فخر ہے کہ ایک خالتوں محترم اندر اگاندھی ہماری وزیر اعظم ہیں میکن اس حقیقت سے وہی انکار نہیں کیا جاسکتا کہ ہمارے رسم و رواج اس قدر شدید اور ظالم ہیں کہ اگر چاہلہ میرتع ہوتا ہے تو اس کی شکار بھی عورت ہی ہو رہی ہے۔ اگر ایک گروہ دوسرے گروہ کے یا ایک آدمی دوسرے آدمی سے کوئی انتقام لینا چاہتا ہے تو بھی عورت کو عزت پر ہاتھ ڈالا جاتا ہے اور اسے ہی جری ظلم اور دیپ کا شکار ہوتا پڑتا ہے۔

ہمارے ملک میں اس بارے میں قانون بنے ہوئے ہیں میکن اگر ایک بار عورت کا تقدیس چھین جاتا ہے اس کی پوتتتا کا نعمان ہو جاتا ہے تو دُنیا کی کوئی عدالت اُسے نہیں بچاتی۔ اس کے لئے ظالم شخص کو چاہے کتنی سزا دی جائے میکن حقیقت یہ ہے کہ عورت کی عزت ایک بار کئی پھر داپس نہیں آتی ہے اور اس سوچل اسٹگا سے اسے کبھی چھوٹ نہیں ملتی ہے۔ جس سے اس کو کبھی چھوٹ نہیں ملتی۔ یہ دیپ کے جو کیسٹر ہوتے ہیں ان داردا توں سے ایک عورت کی زندگی اجڑن ہو جاتی ہے۔ تو اس فسم کی داردا توں کے بیٹے اور سب سے بڑی بڑائی جو جہیز کی ہے جس کی وجہ سے ہزاروں عورتیں تباہ ہو رہی ہیں۔ ان کو رد کرنے کے لئے محض سوچل پریشیر ہی نہیں معتبر ط فائز ہی بنتیا۔ جانا چاہئے اور میں سمجھتا ہوں دل دیپ چھے

عبد الرشید کاملی (سری نگر)
جناب چیرین صاحب۔ لائیٹنگ کی ۱۷ دی
روپرٹ میں ہندو دڑد دی میرتع ایکٹ ۱۸۵۶ء
کو آب سولیٹ قرار دیا گیا تھا اور اس کو ریسپل
کرنے کی سفارش کی کئی تھی۔ اس کے نتیجے کے
طور پر یہ بل لایا گیا ہے اور میں اس کی
حایت کرتا ہوں۔

ہمارے ملک میں عورتوں کے بارے میں کچھ
قانون بنے ہیں جن کا ذکر آنیبل منشہ نے دیا ہے
ایک زمانے میں یہاں پرستی کی رسم رائج تھی
جس کے بارے میں ہمیں گمان ہے کہ ہم نے
اس کو ختم کر دیا ہے۔ میکن حقیقت یہ ہے کہ
صدیاں گزرنے کے بعد بھی آج عورتیں جہیز
کے سوال پر اپنے آپ کو زندہ جلا کر ختم کر
دیتی ہیں۔ آج بھی اخبارات کے ذریعہ
آئے دن ایسی وارداتیں مُستہ میں آتی
ہیں کہ عورتیں جہیز کی وجہ سے خودکشی کر
رہی ہیں یا خودکشی کرنے کے لئے مجبور کر
دی جاتی ہیں۔ ہندوستان کو آزاد ہوئے
۳۶ برس گزر چکے ہیں۔ ہندوستان کی
نصف آبادی (۱۰.۵ پر سنت آبادی) عورتوں
کی ہے۔ ہمیں بڑا گھنٹہ اور گوڑو ہے کہ
ہماری پرائین سنکرتی میں عورت کا مقام
یا استھان برابری کا ہے اور ایسے دور
میں عورت کا درجہ مرد کے برابر تھا اور
اس کے ساتھ کوئی ناممکن یا غیر برابری
کا سلوك نہیں ہوتا تھا۔

اگر ہم مسلمانوں کی تہذیب کو دیکھیں
تو برد فیٹ حضرت محمد صلیم نے فرمایا تھا
کہ اگر تھیں جنت سورگ چاہئے تو اپنی
ماں کے پاؤں کے نیچے پاؤں گے۔
میکن یہ دیانتداری کے ساتھ کہنا

جنم کے لئے پھانسی سے کم سزا نہیں ہوئی
 چاہیے کیونکہ جس عورت کے ساتھ ایسی
 داردات ہو جاتی ہے اُس کی تو اُسی
 دن موت ہو جاتی ہے۔ ہماری ریاست
 جوں کشیر میں جہیز پر پابندی لگانے
 کے لئے قانون بنایا گیا تین میں
 دیانت داری سے کہا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہ
 عورتیں یا رُکیاں جن کے ساتھ ایسی داردات
 ہوتی ہے، جن سے جہیز ناگا جاتا ہے وہ
 پولیس کے سامنے نہیں آ رہی، میں کیونکہ
 ان کے اوپر سماج کا پریشر ہے۔ ان کے
 ساتھ نا انصافی ہونے کے باوجود وہ کورٹ یا
 پولیس میں نہیں جا سکتیں ہیں۔ اس بنا
 پر میں منشہ صاحب کی کانٹیشن کو لکھاتا
 ہوں اور یہ کہا چاہتا ہوں کہ عورتوں کے
 ساتھ جو نا انصافیاں ہوتی ہیں ان کو روکنے
 کے لئے اور ان کو پورے حقوق دلانے
 کے لئے آپ کو پورے اپاے کرنے ہوں
 گے کی براہی چالٹ میرتھے ان
 میں آج بھی کئی کمی نہیں ہوتی ہے اسے
 نئے حالات کو دیکھتے ہوئے آپ کو سخت
 قانون بنانے ہوں گے۔

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-
 PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI
 AZAD) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill has been
 welcomed by all the hon. Members who par-
 ticipated in the debate on this Bill. I would
 like to thank all of them. I welcome their
 suggestions but at the same time I would
 like to say that this Bill is a repeal Bill, very
 simple and short. The suggestions which
 have been given by the hon. Members
 would have been of great importance and
 value had we have to bring a new legislation

or any amendment to the existing Bill. As
 I have already said in my opening speech
 the object of this Bill is to repeal the Hindu
 Widows Re-Marriage Act, 1856. The Act of
 1856 is an Act removing all legal obstacles of
 Hindu widows. The Act was enacted be-
 cause as the first para of the preamble stated
 in 1856-Hindu widows with certain exceptions
 were by reason of their having once married
 hold to be incapable of contracting a second
 valid marriage and the off-spring of such
 widows by any second marriage were held to
 be illegitimate and incapable of inheriting
 property. Sir, the object of this Act was
 relieve all such Hindu widows from this
 legal incapacity of which they complained
 and the removal of all legal obstacles to the
 marriage of Hindu widows.

This Act of 1856 which removed the
 dis-ability under which Hindu widows had
 been suffering and allowed them to re-marry
 under this Act but subsequently one hundred
 years later four more Acts were passed
 They are-Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Hindu
 Succession Act, 1956, Hindu Minority and
 Guardianship Act, 1956 and Hindu Adoption
 and Maintenance Act, 1958.

After very careful consideration of the
 provisions of the Act of 1856, the Law
 Commission also reached the conclusion that
 after the enactment of these four Acts, the
 Widow Remarriage Act of 1856 has be-
 come obsolete and old and is no longer of
 any practical utility and should be repealed.
 Sir, as I have already mentioned, this is a
 very simple Bill which we have put forth
 before the House. It is just to repeal it.
 This matter is already being taken care of by
 these four Acts which I have already men-
 tioned. So, there is nothing new. There is
 nothing new in this legislation. I would not
 like to take up more time of the House.
 But I would only like to clear up two things
 which have been mentioned in the House
 very specifically. I would like to assure you
 that I share the anxiety shown by hon.
 Members as far as social reforms in society
 regarding women is concerned in general
 and more particularly about widows and
 about child marriages.

There has been a mention about Dowry also I assure the House that our Government is taking care of it. Our Prime Minister is very much eager and she is very much concerned about abolition of dowry. We have taken up this matter with top priority, not only at the Governmental level but also at the organisational level.

There has been a mention about a uniform civil code also in the debate. Our Government is very clear so far as this matter is concerned. Enactment of uniform civil code involves amendment to personal laws of minority communities. It is the Government policy not to make any change in the laws of the minority community unless the initiative for the change comes from that minority community itself.

With these few words I would like to thank all the hon. Members of the House who have participated in the Debate and made various points.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That the Bill to repeal the Hindu widows' Re-marriage Act, 1956, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We take up clause-by-clause. The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed"

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.33 hrs.

SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL. *Contd.*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

I beg to move :*

"That the Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do you want to say anything on this Bill ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I am not very keen to make any long speech. The contents of the Bill are known to almost all the Members of both sides of the House. Also, we are now very short of time. I will not take the time of the House. I would only request hon. Members of the House to straightway pass this Bill.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : No, no; we want to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved : "That the Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Sudhir Giri" to speak.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, इस सम्बन्ध में अनेक बार बहस हो चुकी है। अब इस पर बहस न कराई जाय और इसको पास करके दूसरे सदन में भेज दिया जाय।

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यहां पर डेमोक्रेसी कत्ल करके डिक्टटरशिप लगा दीजिये। इस नरह से नहीं होगा, हम लोगों को अपना ओपी-नियन एक्सप्रेस करने दीजिये।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : अनेक बार ओपी-नियन एक्सप्रेस को गई है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह सरकारी बिल है।

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it has been pointed out that the salary at the rate of Rs. 500 per month was admissible to the Members of Parliament as per the Amendment made in 1964. The daily allowance at the rate of Rs. 51 per day was made admissible to the Members of Parliament by a virtue of an Amendment to the Act in 1969. Now, after these amendments, a period of 20 years in the case of salary and a period of 15 years in the case of daily allowance have elapsed and the Minister seeks to justify the claims of the MPs that their salaries and allowances should be increased. It will *prima facie* appear that the MPs get only the salary and daily allowance and they do not get any other benefits. But, Sir, it is not true. The MPs, in addition to the salary and daily allowance, also get Rs. 1000 per month as other allowances. This was previously allowed at the rate of Rs. 500 per month but during the Seventh Lok Sabha, this amount had been increased to Rs. 1000 per month. So, an increase of Rs. 500 had been made for the benefit of the MPs. The Minister has put up an argument that the emoluments of the Members at this rate...

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I have not advanced any argument.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it has been mentioned. This is the argument of the Government. So, it has been stated that the emoluments of the Members of Parliament have become highly inadequate, in

addition to the high cost of living. Sir, it is a fact that the cost of living has been very high but at the same time we should look to our own dignity. We represent the people and at this time of high price, the organised sector of workers are getting something but the common people who are living below the poverty line and who also constitute the unorganised sector of the Indian mass do not get any benefit at all and the high price has been affecting their life very seriously. We the representatives of those people cannot say anything to them when they demand that something should be done for them to get at least some relief in these high-price days. It is an act of immorality, I think, when we, the representatives of the people, want to get our salary enhanced, especially when the ruling party has got a brute majority it has to remember that we should not enhance our salary at this stage.

Secondly, the Minister as well as the hon. Members on the other side will call me hypocrite because on other occasions also, when I opposed such Bills, they called me so. They also said that if I did not want it, I should surrender it to the Government. I want to submit that here we are fighting on the basis of a principle. The principle is that the values of the representatives of the people have gone down in the eyes of the people, because they are changing their political colour and political parties quite often and this has created a very sad picture in the eyes of the people. When the next day it appears in the newspapers that the Members of Parliament having got power have enhanced their emoluments, they will not certainly take it very lightly. In the circumstances, I would rather appeal to the Government to refrain from increasing the allowances and salaries as stipulated in the Bill.

Further, in the days of high prices, all sections of people including the organised sections of people are not getting their proper dues. They have been struggling hard to get some benefits in their salaries and emoluments, but they are not getting. They have to face bullets, they have sacrificed their lives on many occasions. As a representative of those down-trodden people, I cannot

support this Bill which stipulates an increase in the emoluments of Members of Parliament.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Business Advisory Committee all of us have agreed to support this Bill.

First of all, I would like to say that the job of a parliamentarian has now become a full time job. It is not the old time when we were part time parliamentarians, we just came here to legislate Bills. Sir, I represent a constituency where 65% people live in slums. People do not care how you live, what you enjoy but they are concerned with what work you do, and to that extent, if the salaries and emoluments of the Members are increased, or if more amenities are given, they will go a long way in helping us to work for the people. And, therefore, I support the Bill.

I would say that the hon. Minister should go further and make some amenities available to us. I think, we need stenographic assistance, we need people in the constituency who can look after our problems there.

Further, gone are the days when we could travel by train quite frequently. If we travel by air, at least the train fare should be deductible from the air fare so that we can travel throughout the country quickly.

Finally, my Marxist friend talked about simple living. I would say that he should tell his Chief Minister first. The Chief Minister of West Bengal goes in an imported airconditioned car... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : It is absolutely untrue. This should not go on record... (*Interruptions*).

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : He is not in the House. It should not go on record. It should be expunged.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I have seen the Chief Minister himself going in an imported car only the other days.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now go to the third point.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I have no objection to that also. But let us not have this false complex of simplicity. People want productivity. They want work. And if you travel in a car or in a plane, they don't care, but work should be done. From that point of view I think a periodical review of this question should be made and Members should be provided with amenities.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, बिल के उद्देश्यों और कारणों में बताया गया है कि 'रहन-सहन के खर्च में वृद्धि को देखते हुए इन दरों पर सदस्यों की परिलम्बियां अत्याधिक अपर्याप्ति हैं।'

इस नाम पर संसद सदस्यों के वेतन और भत्ते में वृद्धि की जा रही है।

पहला सवाल मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि रहन सहन के खर्च केवल संसद सदस्यों के बढ़े हैं पूरे देश की जनता के बढ़े हैं? यह दलील गलत है। अगर यह दलील दी जाती कि काम करने की सुविधा इनको मिले, अगर उद्देश्यों में यह बात कहते तो कुछ अकल की बात हो सकती थी। लेकिन आप ने यह नहीं कहा। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस नाम पर आप नकद रूपया करते हैं मत दीजिए।

श्री बूटा सिंह : आप इसको उसी तरह से समझ लीजिए।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अगर आप बाकी में यह चाहते हैं तो आप इस बिल को वापिस लीजिए और दूसरा बिल लाइए। अगर आप

(श्री रामावतार शास्त्री)

चासते हैं कि संसद सदस्य जनता के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वाह ठीक प्रकार से कर सके तो उनको चुनाव क्षेत्रों में जाने के लिए, जनता से संपर्क करने के लिए, संसद में जो हम काम करते हैं उससे उनको अवगत कराने के लिए किसी सवारी का इंतजाम कीजिए। तब यह काम होगा। यह आप नहीं करेंगे। रूपया देंगे।
(व्यवधान)

आप इस पर फिर से विचार करिए और दूसरी तरह से लेकर आइये। सेक्रेटेरियल असिस्टेंस देते तब हम समझते, टेलीफोन की सुविधा देते, डाक-टिकट में कोई सुविधा देते तो हम समझते कि आप संसद सदस्यों को उनकी ड्यूटी पूरी करने में मदद देना चाहते हैं। लेकिन आप की मंशा ऐसी नहीं है। न ही यहाँ संसद सदस्यों की यह मंशा है। वे काम करना नहीं चाहते, जनता में नहीं जाएंगे। यहाँ पर मुश्किल से डेढ़ सौ आदमी क्वश्चन देते हैं और उनमें से भी कितने लोग बोलते हैं। आप रिकार्ड देख लीजिए। सबको रूपया देकर आप एक करोड़ रूपया खर्च करेंगे। 26 लाख रूपया वेतन वृद्धि में बताया गया है और 75 लाख रूपया....।
(छत्रवधान)

मैं कह रहा था कि एक करोड़ रूपया हर साल संसद सदस्यों पर खर्च करना चाहते हैं। लगभग 800 संसद सदस्यों पर आप इतना रूपया खर्च करना चाहते हैं।

दूसरी तरफ सरकारी कर्मचारी तथा दूसरे लोग अगर मांग करते हैं तो आप कहते हैं कि पैसा नहीं है। अभी कुछ दिन पहले वित्त मन्त्री ने एलान किया था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की मंहगाई भत्ते की तीन किश्तें बकाया है। आप उनको नहीं दे पा रहे हैं क्योंकि आपके पास वित्त की कमी है, आर्थिक स्थिति

सरकार की कमजोर है। सरकार से एलान भी नहीं किया है कि कब तक देंगी। 36 लाख सरकारी कर्मचारी बार-बार मांग कर रहे हैं लेकिन उनकी चिन्ता आपको नहीं है। चिन्ता आपको संसद के कर्मचारियों की भी नहीं है कि वे कैसे खाएंगे। पूजा आ रही है, दीवाली आ रही है। आपको किसी की कोई चिंता नहीं है। इसीलिए मैं इसका विरोध कर रहा हूँ। अगर आप सचमुच में संसद सदस्यों के लिए कुछ करना चाहते हैं तो उनको आप कुछ सहूलियतें दीजिये, पैसा उनको न दें नकद न दें।

अगर आप इसमें भूतपूर्व सांसदों का जिक्र करते तब भी कोई बात थी। उनका आपने जिक्र नहीं किया। उनकी स्थिति बड़ी ही खराब है, एक्स एम पीज जो हैं, कितने ही लोग उन में से भूखों मर रहे हैं, मैं जानता हूँ, बिहार में ऐसे कई लोग हैं उनके लिए आपने कुछ नहीं किया है। उनकी तीन सौ से पांच सौ करते या पांच सौ से सात सौ करते तो मैं समझ सकता था कि बुढ़ापे में आपके उनके लिए कुछ किया है या जो अभी वे कर रहे हैं उस में उनकी कुछ सहूलियतें मिली हैं। उनकी चिन्ता आपको नहीं है। उनकी ही चिन्ता है। उनके वास्ते ट्रेन में जाने के लिए पास की व्यवस्था करते तो मैं समझ सकता था। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस विल को आप आपिस लें और अगर आप चाहते हैं कि लोग ठीक से काम करें तो सोच समझ कर दूसरा विल आप लाएं जिस में भूतपूर्व सांसदों की भी बात रहे, आपकी भी बात रहे और काम करने में सहूलियत भी हो। इसलिए मैं बोल रहा हूँ, नहीं तो मैं बोलता भी नहीं। मैं जानता हूँ कि इस विल को आप वापिस नहीं लेंगे, इसीलिए मैं इसका विरोध कर रहा हूँ।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगबार (पीलीभीत) : मैं इस विल का पूर्णतः सतर्थन करता हूँ। इस

राजनीति के कार्य में इमानदारी, निष्पक्षता और स्वच्छता जीवन में अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। यदि हम अपने कार्य को सुचारू रूपसे और जनता के हित में करना चाहें तो हमें यह देखना होगा कि जो कुछ हमें मिल रहा है क्या उस में हम जनता की सेवा कर सकते हैं। आज दुनिया की जितनी पालिमेंट्स हैं, जितने देश हैं और हम से भी गरीब हैं, उन सब पालिमेंट्स के मैम्बर्ज को भी हमारे देश की पालिमेंट के मैम्बरों से ज्यादा एमालुमेंट्स मिलते हैं, यह निर्विवाद है, सत्य है। मैं इसमें अधिक समय नहीं लूँगा...

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER :**

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : **कौन है ? **वोली बात क्या रिकार्ड में जाएगी ? हम लोग** हैं जिन्होंने अपनी जिन्दगी लगा दी है ? ये लोग ऐसी बात करते हैं।

It Should be Expunged. Why does he say so ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Noted.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : That should not go on record. (Interruptions)

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : यह बात सही है कि देश में बहुत से लोग गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे हैं। लेकिन हमारा जो कर्तव्य है, उसको पूरा करने के लिए,.....हमारा जो लोक सभा क्षेत्र है, उस में घूमने के लिए और जो डेढ़ दो सौ मील लम्बा होता है, कितना खर्च करना पड़ता है यह आप उस आदमी से पूछिये जो वास्तव में अपना कर्तव्य पूरा करना चाहता है। वह इन एमालुमेंट्स में उसको पूरा नहीं कर सकता है।

मेरा कहना यह है कि यह अपशंतल चीज हो जानी चाहिये। जो लोग बड़ी हुई तनख्वाह या पहले वाली भी तनख्वाह लेना नहीं चाहते हैं तो वे अपनी पार्टी के पीलिट्क्यूरो में तय करादें कि हम नहीं लेंगे, तो हम समझ लेंगे।

जो नहीं लेना चाहते, उनके लिये औवश्यनल है। उनकी पार्टी तय कर दे कि हमारा कोई सदस्य एक पैसा लिए वगैर लोक-सभा में कार्य करेगा। हम उनके डे मश्कूर होंगे। आभारी होंगे।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग एम. पी. न रहें, भूतपूर्व हो जायें, उनके लिए आप एक टेलीफोन की फी व्यवस्था करें, रेल का उन्हें फस्टक्लास का पास दें। हम लोगों के लिए स्टेनोग्राफर्स का प्रबन्ध किया जायें, कांस्टीटुएन्सी में जाने के लिए जीप दीजिए। जैसा आपने कमिटमेंट किया था, 1 अप्रैल 1983 से इसको लागू कीजिए।

मैं बहुत अधिक नहीं कहता, इन शब्दों के साथ मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करता हूँ कि कमेटी ने तय किया था कि सदस्यों को 100 रुपये भत्ता दिया जाये, लेकिन उन्होंने इसको 75 रुपये ही किया है। मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि यह भत्ता 100 रुपये ही करना चाहिए। मुझे उमीद है कि वह बहुत जल्दी ही इस भत्ते को 100 रुपये प्रतिदिन करेंगे और एक अप्रैल, 1983 से लागू करेंगे।

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad) : I like that all the members irrespective of party should follow the reasons which I am going to place before the House. What should be the basis of assessing the salary and allowances of the Members of Parliament ? Why should it be Rs. 500/- or Rs. 750 or Rs. 10,000

(Shri A.K. Roy)

whatever it is? There should be some rationale behind it. After all, the MPs symbolise a certain image, ideals before the society. What type of ideals we are going to place before the society so that they can follow them? Nothing has been said about it here. Are we really poor? How much does the nation pay for an MP? How much does the nation spend for an MP? We must know about it. We say we are poor; we cannot pull like this. What type of a country are we living in? What is the cost on an MP each hour during the parliamentary session?

श्री बंशी लाल (भिवानी) : एम. पी. जी की कास्ट नहीं है, इसकी कास्ट है।

SHRI A. K. ROY : You are not young people like this side; you are talking like that.

SHRI BANSI LAL : I know you very well.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Each hour of a parliamentary session costs the country Rs. 48,000/- . Each day of a parliamentary session costs the country Rs. 3.39 lakhs. Each question asked by a member and answered by the government means an expenditure of Rs. 800/- (*Interruptions*) An M.P.'s monthly salary is Rs. 500/- and daily allowance is Rs. 51/- when the House is in session. They have not been increased since last year. Their secretariat and postal expenses have been increased from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,000/- . There are free medical facilities for them. Free medical facilities apart, free education etc. etc. are there. And 15,000 telephone calls are allowed free. An MP's telephone Bill roughly comes to Rs. 38,228 per year and with all facilities we, M.P.s, cost the exchequer a lot. An M.P. costs about one lakh of rupees to the country. In this way, the Members of Parliament, with all the amenities and salaries, they are the highest paid in the country. Even the President of India is not paid so much.

Now-a-days even Ministers are getting less than the Members of Parliament. That

is why there are so many vacancies of Ministers in the country. I have been told that no M.P. is ready to become a Minister. I tell you, Sir, that No. 1, Safdarjung Road has been completely empty. People are afraid of going there. Anybody who goes there will be caught.

I like to mention one thing—rather two things I am saying.

I am giving some constructive suggestions to the Minister. One constructive suggestion is that this House should... (*Interruptions*)

Two constructive suggestions I am giving for the Minister. One is the basis of calculating the salaries etc., of Members should be changed. My suggestion is that the salary of a Member should be the per capita income of the country. It should be a variable salary. Just as for the employees we suggest variable D.A. the M.P.'s salary should be variable salary. It should vary with the cost of living : it will vary with the per capita income. Because, the House is the guardian of the country. If the per capita income of the people increases our salary should increase. If the per capita income diminishes our salary should diminish. Because we are all responsible people.

SHRI BANSI LAL : He is holding the House to ransom.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Then, multiply it by the number of members of the family of the M.P. It should not exceed three, If you have more than three children the facilities will not be allowed.

Second point is, (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What is your basis?

SHRI A.K. ROY : The basis is per capita income.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN (Chandni Chowk) : On a point of informations, what has it cost the exchequer for the time he has taken for speaking in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. K. ROY : I am concluding now. This is my first concrete and constructive proposal to the Minister that the salary should be variable salary. Second point is, Sir, there should be a provision for option. So, the third point is, they have committed some procedural wrong by introducing the Bill today and passing it today itself so that we have no time to give any amendments.

SHRI BANSI LAL : You wasted the whole day.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Option should be provided to the Members. Those who need more money they can fill up that form and get the money. Those who do not need additional money they need not fill up the form and they need not draw it.

So, it may be inserted in this amendment that 'Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bill in Clauses 1 and 2 an option may be given to the hon. Members and those who want may opt for the new provisions.'

With these two constructive suggestions I oppose the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhogendra Jha.

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा (मधुवर्णी) : माननीय सभापति जी, हमारे मित्र बहुत जल्दी में हैं इसलिए मैं अधिक समय नहीं लूँगा एक बात सामने आई है जिसका मतलब यह है कि ऊपर से कुछ कहते हैं और भीतर से कुछ कहते हैं। मैंने कुछ दिन पहले मन्त्री जी को एक पत्र लिखकर आग्रह किया था कि क्षेत्र में प्रत्येक तिमाही दो तीन सौ मील चलने के लिए सरकार की ओर से जीप दी जाए क्योंकि हमारी यह सामर्थ्य नहीं है कि मुफ्त की भी जीप मिले तो हम उसको चला सकें। इस उम्र में भी मैं मोटर साइकल पर अपने क्षेत्र में यात्रा करता हूँ।

आपने नकद बढ़ाने की जो बात रखी है, मेरा अभी भी आपसे आग्रह होगा कि नकद

बढ़ाने के लिए और भत्ता बढ़ाने के लिए हम लोग यहां पर नहीं आए हैं। सभी सदस्य यह कहते हैं कि आखिर कम्युनिस्ट सदस्य क्या करते हैं तो मैं आपको बता दूँ कि सी पी आई और सी पी एम का प्रत्येक सदस्य हर महीने साढ़े सात सौ रुपये अपनी पार्टी के लिए देता है। इसलिए आपको इस बात की चिन्ता नहीं होनी चाहिए, अगर आप बढ़ाते हैं तो हमारी पार्टी की लेवी भी बढ़ जायेगी। इसलिए हमारी फिक आप मत कीजिए। हम इस पैसे का यथासम्भव ज्यादा से ज्यादा सदृपयोग करेंगे। लेकिन अभी भी मेरा आपसे आग्रह है कि आप नकद वृद्धि मत कीजिए बल्कि आप मेम्बरों को ऐसी मदद दीजिए जिससे कि उनको काम करने में सहायत हो सके। मैंने जो पत्र लिखा था उसका जवाब भी मन्त्री जी ने नहीं दिया है हालांकि आम तौर से वे उत्तर देते हैं। अभी भी मेरा आपसे आग्रह है कि मैं केवल विरोध के लिए ऐसा नहीं कह रहा हूँ, जिस भावना से मैं यह बात कह रहा हूँ जिसको देखते हुए इसको वापिस लेकर हमें इसका विरोध करने के लिए मजबूत न करें।

श्री अब्दुल रशीद काबुली (श्री नगर) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं खुद असेम्बली का मेम्बर रहा हूँ और मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि 51 रुपये जो यहां पर हमें मिल रहे हैं वह वहां भी हमें मिलते थे। उसके मुकाबले में एक पार्लमेंट की कास्टीटुएन्सी में बहुत सारे असेम्बली सेगमेन्ट्स होते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ यह बेइन्साफी होगी अगर मेम्बर पार्लमेंट की रेकवायमेन्ट्स को यह हाउस पूरा न करे। बुनियादी बात यह है कि लम्बी कास्टीटुएन्सी होने की वजह से ट्रांसपोर्ट के बहुत ज्यादा असराजात पड़ते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अपनी कास्टीटुएन्सी के इलाकों में, जो पहाड़ी क्षेत्र हैं या पिछड़े इलाके हैं वहां पर कैसे पहुँचते हैं? अगर घर पर ही बैठे

(श्री अब्दुल रशीद कावुली)

रहना हो तो बात दूसरी है लेकिन अगर उन इलाकों तक पहुंचना हो तो ट्रांसपोर्ट के अखरा-जात किस तरह से पूरे होंगे—यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है। मेस्वर पार्लमेन्ट को रेलवे की फैसिलिटी है, तमाम जगहों पर वह रेलवे से जा सकता है लेकिन जहां पर रेल नहीं हैं वहां पर वे कैसे पहुंचेंगे? हमारे नामग्याल साहब लेह (लद्दाख) से यहां पर मेस्वर हैं उनसे आप पूछ सकते हैं कि वहां पर कैसे वाखंदारी का काम होता है और ट्रांसपोर्ट का क्या सिलसिला है। वहां पर कोई रेल नहीं है इसी तरह से असम के बहुत से इलाके हैं, नेफा है, नार्दन यू. पी. है, हिमचल प्रदेश और जम्मू-कश्मीर के इलाके हैं जहां पर प्रैविटकल डिफीकल्टीज हैं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि संसद सदस्य का पार्ट टाइम जॉब यह नहीं है, होल-टाइम जॉब है। इसके लिए आपको जुट कर काम करना है। इसके लिए अगर आप उनको डिफिकल्टीज़ में डाल देंगे तो वकालत का पेशा साथ चलायेग, कोई और धन्धा करेंगे या कोई और काम करेंगे। आज समय का तकाजा है कि हमें इसकी हिमायत करनी चाहिए। मैं पैसे के मामले में इतना ज्यादा नहीं कह रहा हूँ, मैं चाहूँगा कि हम लोगों की सबसे बड़ी डिफिकल्टी ट्रांसपोर्ट की है, इस पर मंत्री जी को गौर फरमाना चाहिए। एक एम. पी. को दस लाख या आठ लाख की नुमाइन्दगी करनी पड़ती है, इसलिए सरकार को कोई मुस्तकिल इन्तजाम करना चाहिए, ताकि वह लोगों तक पहुँच सकें और उसको सुविधा मिल सके। जब एम. पी. को इतने बड़े क्षेत्र को दौर करना पड़ता है तो ट्रांसपोर्ट कोई लग्जरी नहीं है, यह नैसेसिटी है।

इन अल्फाज के साथ मैं इस बिल की हिमायत करत हूँ।

شہری بعد الرشید کا بیان

پھر میں صاحب۔ میں خود اسمبلی کا مجرر رہا
ہوں اور میں یہ بتانا چاہتا ہوں کہ ۱۵
روپے جو یہاں پر ہمیں بل رہے ہیں وہ
وہاں بھی ہمیں ملٹے ہتے۔ اس کے مقابلے
میں ایک پارلیمنٹ کی کافی بھروسہی میں
بہت سارے اسمبلی سیکنڈنیوں ہوتے ہیں
میں سمجھتا ہوں یہ بھے الفاظ ہوں گی اگر مجرر
پارلیمنٹ کی ریکوائرمنٹس کو یہ ہاؤں پورا

نکرے۔ بات یہ ہے کہ بھی کافی پیسوئی ہر سوچ کی وجہ سے اور اپنے پورٹ کے ہمت زیادہ اخراجات پرستی بھی بھی چالنا پڑتا ہوں کہ اپنی کافی پیسوئی کے علاقوں میں ہر ہفت پیسٹر بھی با پتھر سے علاقتیں دھان پر کیے جائیں گے۔ اگر کھرپری بھی بھٹکا رہنا ہوں بات مکسری ہے لیکن اگر ان علاقوں تک پہنچا ہو تو ریاضپورٹ کے اخراجات کی طرح سے پڑھ کے ہوتے ہوں گے۔ یہ سبزی کھرپری تھیں آ رہا ہے۔ مگر پارٹیٹ کو رہنے کی قیمتی ہے۔ تمام جگہوں پر وہ رہلوے سے جا سکتا ہے۔ لیکن جہاں پر ریل نہیں۔ ہے وہاں پر وہ کیسے بخوبی گئے۔ ہمارے ہمارے نام صاحب یہ (الآخر) سے یہاں پر مجبور ہیں ایسے آپ پرچھ سکتے ہیں کہ وہاں پر کیسے بار بردائی کا کام ہوتا ہے اور ریاضپورٹ کا کیا سلسلہ ہے۔ وہاں پر کوئی ریل نہیں ہے اس طرح سے آسام کے ہمت سے علاقت

ہیں۔ نیکا ہے، تار درن یزی پی ہے،
ہما چل پر دیش: جن کشیر کے
علاقے میں چہاں پہ پریکیکل نیکھیز
ہیں۔

وہ سڑی بات یہ ہے کہ سندھ صدیوں کا پلٹ
ٹائیم جاپ یہ نہیں ہے۔ ہرول ٹائیم جاپ
ہے۔ اس کے لئے آپ کو جگٹ کر کام کرنا
ہے۔ اس کے لئے اگر آپ ان کو ڈائیکٹریٹ
میں ڈال دیں گے تو وکالت کا پیشہ ساتھ
چلا ہیں گے۔ کوئی اور دھندا کریں گے یا
کوئی اور کام چلا ہیں گے۔ آج تک کام تھا
ہے کہ ہم اس کی حمایت کرنی چاہیئے۔

میں پیسے کے محالے میں اتنا تیارہ نہیں کیجئے
وہاں ہوں۔ یہیں چاہوں گا کہ ہم تو ہوں گی
صوبہ سے بڑی ڈیپیکٹیو ٹرانسپورٹ کی ہے
اسی پر منتری جس کو عمر فرمانا جائے۔ اسکے
لیے پیسے کو وہی کا کو یا آئندہ لاکھوں کی نمائش کی
کر لے پڑتی ہے اسی لئے سرکار کو کوئی
متوقی انتظام کرنا جائے سلک وہ تو ہوں
تک سچ کیں اور اس کو سرہائل کے

جب ایم-پی کر اتنے بڑے چھیتھر کا دورہ
کرتا پڑتا ہے تو ٹرانپورٹ کوئی
بگھری نہیں ہے = نیسی ہے۔
ان انفاظ کے ساتھ میں اس بات کی
محیت کرتا ہوں۔

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और
आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : सभा पति महो-

दय, जैसा कि मैंने आरम्भ में जिक्र किया, मैंने उस वक्त भी कोई जान-बूझकर स्पीच इसलिए नहीं दी थी, क्योंकि यह तो सदस्यों का अपना मसला है। इसमें एक पक्ष या दूसरे पक्ष का बात नहीं है, यह सारे परिवार की बात है। वे चाहे उधर बैठे हों या इधर बैठे हों। यह कार्य कुशलता को बढ़ाने के लिए हम थोड़ा बहुत दे रहे हैं। इसको सैलरीज टैक्नीकल नहीं कहना चाहिए, क्योंकि यह तो देश के लोगों की सेवा करने के लिए दे रहे हैं। सदस्यगण यहाँ कोई सैलरी लेने के लिए नहीं आते हैं, वे लोगों की सेवा करने के लिए आते हैं। इसलिए सभी सदस्यगणों से प्रार्थना है, यह ठीक है कि कान्स्टी-चूशन के अन्तर्गत इसको सैलरी एलाउन्स कहना पड़ता है। यह माननीय सदस्यों को इसलिए दी जाती है कि वे अपनी जनता की सेवा कुशलता के साथुकर सके इसमें आंकड़े जोड़ना, स्टैटिस्टिक्स देना कहाँ तक वाजिब है और कहाँ तक वाजिब नहीं है, यह आज स्पीच का विषय नहीं हो सकता, है क्योंकि माननीय सदस्यों की कान्स्टीचूयेंसी काफी वसीह है। एक बात में यहाँ पर कह देना चाहता हूँ कि आप चुन कर यहाँ आते हैं, तो भारत आपकी कान्स्टीचूयेंसी हो जाता है। जब इतनी बड़ी कान्स्टीचूयेंसी हो और पूरे देश को कान्स्टीचूयेंसी माने तो माननीय सदस्य जम्मू को यदि जरूरत पड़े तो कन्याकुमारी तक जाना होता है। मैं यह मानता हूँ कि इस वक्त जो हम प्रयास कर रहे हैं, इससे माननीय सदस्यों को सहलियत मिले, जो कि आइडन होनी चाहिए। एक चीज़ मैं और कहना चाहता हूँ—दो प्रकार के सदस्यगणों ने इसमें हिस्सा लिया है। एक तो जिन्होंने इसका समर्थन किया और एक वे जिन्होंने इसका विरोध किया। यह भी इत्तिफाक की बात है कि विरोध करने वाले सी पी एम और सी पी आई के सदस्यगण हैं। श्री भोगेन्द्र शा ने एक राज की बात कह दी कि उनको तो कुछ मिलने बाला

(श्री बूटा सिंह)

नहीं है, जो बढ़ेगा वह उनकी पार्टी ले जाएगी इसलिए मैं समझ सकता हूँ कि उनके दिल में क्यों विरोधाभास है। उनको तो जो पॉकेट एलाउन्स पार्टी देती है, उनको लेना पड़ता है... (व्यवधन) आप क्यों मुझे कहने के लिए वाध्य कर रहे हैं। मुझे कहना पड़ेगा—अल्लाह अल्लाह आज उनको पारसा कहना पड़ा, जिनसे मुद्दतों हमारा प्यार का नाता रहा। मैं जानता हूँ वहां पर क्या होता है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप भी वैसा करें, तो अच्छा है। (व्यवधान)

श्री बूटा सिंह : पॉकेट एलाउन्स मिलता है, उसके अलावा मुछ नहीं मिलता है। एक डिब्बा चाय मिलती है। दाल मिल जाती है, चावल मिल जाते हैं और इसके अलावा जो कुछ होता है, वह पार्टी के पास चला जाता है। वरहाल, मैं उनसे विनम्र निवेदन करूँगा कि उनकी पार्टी के रिसोर्सेज़ को थोड़ा सा फायदा हो सकता है तो उनको होने दीजिए, आप पार्टी के खिलाफ काम न करें।

सभापति जी, मैं मानता हूँ यह जो हमारे मन के ऊपर असर रहता है कि कल अखबार में छपेगा तो लोग कहेंगे कि एम. पी. जा. ने अपनी सैलरी बढ़ा ली, लेकिन हमारे कर्मचारियों की, लोक सभा के कर्मचारियों की सैलरी नहीं बढ़ी। मैं इस बारे में इतना ही कहना चाहूँगा—यह बहुत विचार करने के बाद बहुत सोचने के बाद और जो ज्वाइन्ट सिलैक्ट कमेटी ने कहा था, वह भी नहीं कर पाये हैं, उस से थोड़ा ही कर पाये हैं। इसके पीछे भावना यही है कि इस से मेम्बर्स को कुछ सहूलियत हो सके। गाड़ियां उपलब्ध कराना एक बहुत पेचीदा सा मसला है,

कहां-कहां, किस-किस राज्य में उसका बन्दोवस्त किया जाए, यह एक ऐसी समस्या है जैसे किसी बच्चे ने कोई चीज़ मांगी, तो मां-बाप ने कहा कि मुझे फुरसत नहीं है, तुम पैसा ले जाओ और ले लो। यह जो थोड़ी सी बढ़ोत्तरी कर रहे हैं इस का मकसद सिर्फ़ यही है कि आप काविल हो जायें कि बस में बैठ कर या गाड़ी में बैठ कर जा सकें। शास्त्री जी अगर इस को फैसिलिटी मानना चाहते हैं तो फैसिलिटी मान लें।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्यों मान लें।

श्री बूटा सिंह : प्राइवेट में जब सदस्य मिलते हैं तो मुझे याद है, कहते हैं कि तुम को करना हो तो करो, लेकिन जल्दी कर दो।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह तो आप के लोग कहते हैं।

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : वे कहते हैं कि हाउस में हम विरोध करेंगे, लेकिन वैसे हम चाहते हैं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं जो यहां कहता हूँ वही बाहर कहता हूँ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : मैं यही नम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस में मैरिट्स और डीमैरिट्स की बात नहीं है इस में यह देखने की बात है कि हमारे सदस्ययण जब अपने क्षेत्र में जाते हैं तो लोगों की सेवा कुशलता से कर सकें। इसी दृष्टि से यह प्रयास किया गया है और मुझे उम्मीद है कि माननीय सदस्य इस को इसी भावना से लेंगे। इस को सैलरी या एलाउन्स न मान कर, इस से उनको अपने लोगों की सेवा करने में सुविधा मिल सकेगी।

बहुत से सदस्यों ने कहा है कि सैक्रेटेरियट एस्सिटेंस होनी चाहिए, टेलीफोन की एस्सिटेंस

होनी चाहिये ।

श्री बंशी लाल : टेलीफोन की काल्ज़ ज़रूर बढ़ा दीजिए ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : जैसे-जैसे समय आयेगा, वह उस के मुताविक होगा ।

एक बात मैं शास्त्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ—उनको साबका सदस्यों की सुविधा के लिए बहुत फिक्र है और उन्होंने कहा है कि उन के बारे में इस में कुछ नहीं किया गया है। यह बात दूसरे सदस्यों ने भी बातचीत के दौरान मुझ से कही है। मालूम नहीं शास्त्री जी साबका होने के लिए क्यों इतने उत्सुक हैं? उन को तो एक फिक्र होनी चाहिये थी कि अभी जो मिल रहा है उसकी कोशिश करें। फिर भी उन्होंने जो सुझाव दिये हैं उन को लेकर मैं वित्त मन्त्री जी से बात करूँगा कि जो हमारे साबका मेम्बर हैं—हो सकता है कि कल वे साबका न रहें—उन के लिए भी गौर किया जाय ।

मेरा नम्र निवेदन है कि अब इस पर ज्यादा चर्चा न कर के शीशे में अपना ही मुँह देख रहे हैं तो हँसते-हँसते देखना चाहिये, हाथ में उस्तरा ले कर नहीं देखना चाहिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : By and large it has been a very pleasant Bill. I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

“That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 were added Enacting Formula and the Title.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, I beg to move.

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

18.20 hrs.

ARREST OF MEMBERS

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the House that the following communication dated 26th August, 1983, addressed to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, New Delhi District, New Delhi has been received to-day :—

“I have the honour to inform you that Smt. Gayatri Devi, Smt. Suseela Gopalan and Smt. Pramila Dandavate, Members of Lok Sabha along with their party workers voluntarily violated Prohibitory Orders promulgated under section 144 Cr. P.C. at Irwin Statue at about 1.30 P.M. to-day (i.e. 26.8.83). They were arrested

(Mr. Chairman)

in case FIR No. 426, dated 26.8.1983, under section 188 IPC, Police Station Parliament Street, New Delhi and are being produced before area Judicial Magistrate."

MR. CHAIRMAN : We now take up Private Members Legislative Business.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : What about Half-an-Hour ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : As decided, we shall take that up thereafter.

18.21 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixty-fourth Report

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 24th August, 1983."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 24th August, 1983."

The motion was adopted

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 315, etc.)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : I introduce** the Bill.

18.22 hrs.

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE BILL*

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the taking over the import and export trade by the Central Government or an agency set up for that purpose.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the taking over of the import and export trade by the Central Government or an agency set up for that purpose."

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY BILL*

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for convening of a Constituent Assembly of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for convening of a Constituent Assembly of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extra ordinary Part II, Section 2 dated 26.8.1983.

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

18.23 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 74, etc.)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.”

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

18.24 hrs.

FORMATION OF A CENTRAL AGENCY FOR CHECKING MISUSE OF RELIGIOUS PLACES BILL*

SHRI B.V. DESAI (Raichur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the formation of a Central agency for checking the misuse of religious places.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the formation of a Central agency for checking the misuse of religious places.”

The motion was adopted

SHRI B.V. DESAI : I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri R.L.P. Verma-not present.

18.25 hrs.

DECLARATION OF ASSETS BY CIVIL SERVANTS BILL*

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the declaration and public scrutiny of assets of civil servants.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the declaration and public scrutiny of assets of civil servants.”

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

18.26 hrs.

CONTRACTORS (ENGAGEMENT OF A QUALIFIED OR CHARTERED ENGINEER) BILL*

प्रो. अर्जित कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि कतिपय ठेकों में ठेकेदार द्वारा अर्हता प्राप्त या शाखपत्रित इंजीनियर की अनिवार्यतः नियुक्ति किए जाने के लिए उपबंध करने हेतु विधेयक को पुरस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the compulsory engagement of a qualified or chartered engineer by a contractor in certain contracts.”

The motion was adopted

प्रो. अर्जित कुमार मेहता : मैं विधेयक को पुरस्थापित करता हूँ।

18.27 hrs.

MAGNETIC FUSION ENERGY ENGINEERING BILL*

प्रो. अर्जित कुमार मेहता : (समस्तीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत की जनता के कल्याणार्थ चुबकीय विखंडन ऊर्जा के विकास, वर्तमान अनुसंधान कार्यक्रमों के क्रमिक अंतरण, नियंत्रण और उपयोग के लिए उपबंध करने हेतु विधेयक को पुरस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the development, orderly transition from the current research programmes, control and use of magnetic fusion energy for the welfare of the people of India."

The motion was adopted

प्रो. अर्जित कुमार मेहता : मैं विधेयक को पुरस्थापित करता हूँ।

18.28 hrs.

BAN ON EXPOSURE OF WOMAN'S
BODY IN ADVERTISEMENTS
BILLS---Contd.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL (Junagadh) : Sir, I have sought your permission to place some posters* on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will be examined.

श्री मोहन लाल पटेल : सभापति जी, गत डिबेट में मैंने इस सदन में बताया था कि इस विधेयक की क्या आवश्यकता है। आज मैं सदन का ध्यान कई ऐसी चीजों की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ जिनमें प्रजामत पर ही ध्यान नहीं दिया जा सकता। टेलीविजन प्रसारण पर अगर लोगों की राय मांगी जाए तो राय आएगी कि दो के बजाए तीन चार फिल्में दिखाई

जाएं। इसलिए कई मामले ऐसे होते हैं जिनमें सिर्फ पब्लिक ओपीनियन पर हम निर्भर नहीं कर सकते। हमारे यहां दुःख की बात यह है कि सरकार के माध्यम में भी ऐसे दृश्य दिखाए जाते हैं जो सरकार के अपने मूल विचारों को भी ध्वंस करते हैं। मैं दो-तीन बातें इसके बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ।

टी वी पर फीचर फिल्में दिखाई जाती हैं और जिन फिल्मों को एडलट का जो सर्टिफिकेट मिला होता है वे भी दिखाई जाती हैं। सिनेमा घरों में बच्चे उनको नहीं देख सकते हैं। लेकिन घर पर तो ऐसी कोई पावन्दी नहीं है। एक मित्र मुझे बता रहे थे जब टी वी पर पिक्चर अने में थोड़ी देर थी कि मैंने बच्चे को कहा कि आप थोड़ा धूम आओ बाहर जिस का जवाब बच्चे ने यह दिया कि पिता जी ऐसा कोई दृश्य आएगा तो हम आंखें बन्द कर लेंगे लेकिन पिक्चर देखेंगे।

रेडियो पर किस तरह के विज्ञापन आते हैं यह भी आप देखें।

डावरी प्रथा के बारे में हम कानून बनाने जा रहे हैं। कानून की मंशा के विरुद्ध सरकारी प्रचार माध्यमों के द्वारा विज्ञापन आते हैं, एक मेरे पास है। यह टाइम्ज का कटिंग है, फोटो प्रिंट है उस में बताया गया है कि किस तरह के विज्ञापन आजकल रेडियो में आते हैं। "आपको शादी में जौली बीबी ही नहीं, जौली टी वी भी मिला है।" क्या इस तरह के विज्ञापनों से डाउरी को बढ़ावा नहीं मिलता है। क्या दूसरों को इस का पता नहीं चलता है कि उनको भी कुछ मिलने वाला हैं डाउरी में। एक दूसरा एडवटिजमेंट आप देखें। "मैं शादी करने के लिए तैयार हूँ

* The Speaker not having Subsequently accorded the necessary permission the papers were not treated as laid on the Table

लेकिन शादी सिर्फ दिल्ली में करूँगी क्योंकि यहां पर उत्तम की साड़ियां पहनने को मिलेंगी। ये विज्ञापन गवर्नर्मेंट के प्रसारण माध्यमों से प्रसारित होते हैं। जब आप नारी की प्रतिष्ठा कैसे बढ़े इसके बारे में चिन्तित हैं तो कम से कम इस प्रकार के विज्ञापनों पर तो हमें रोक लगानी चाहिये। ऐसे विज्ञापनों को जल्दी से जल्दी बन्द कर दिया जाना चाहिये। फिल्में जो टी वी पर दिखाई जाती हैं उनकी पहले से जांच होनी चाहिए। एडल्ट्स के लिए जो फिल्में हैं वे घर पर नहीं दिखाई जानी चाहिए, उन पर पाबन्दी लगाई जानी चाहिये।

हमारे देश में सब के लिए कोई न कोई कानूनी बन्धन है लेकिन एडवर्टिजमेंट्स कोई भी किसी भी प्रकार की छपे उस पर कोई पाबन्दी नहीं है। खुले बाजार में कोई स्त्री या पुरुष अगर गैर बाजिव काम करते हैं तो हम उनको पकड़ लेंगे, पुलिस में ले जायेंगे या लोग उनको पीटने लगें। कुछ तो होगा। लेकिन बाजार में पोस्टर लगे रहते हैं, महीनों तक आंलिंगन करते हुए स्त्री पुरुष को दिखाया जाता है, वीभत्स दृश्य उन में प्रदर्शित होते हैं, लेकिन उस पर कोई पाबन्दी नहीं, कुछ भी नहीं किया जा सकता है। स्त्री या पुरुष अपनी नगनता का प्रदर्शन एक मिनट भी बाजार में, करें तो मन खराब हो जाता है लेकिन पोस्टर में, सड़कों पर लगे विज्ञापनों में, वीभत्स दृश्य दिखाए जाते हैं लेकिन उस पर कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं। दोनों में क्या फर्क है। देश की संस्कृति को बनाए रखने के लिए जितने वीभत्स पोस्टर चाहे समाचार पत्रों में छपते हो या टी वी पर दिखाए जाते हो या अखबारों में छपते हों या मैगेजींस में छपते हों, उन पर पाबन्दी लगाना जरूरी है। मैं समझता हूं कि माननीय मंत्री जी उसके बारेमें जरूर सोचेंगे।

यह विधेयक जब संसद में आया तो बहुत सी महिला संस्थाओं ने इस पर अपने विचार बाद में भी रखे हैं, जिन्हें मैं आपके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूं। उन्होंने इन वीभत्स विज्ञापनों के खिलाफ जो अपना आक्रोश दिखाया है उसके बारे में “कल्याणी” इंस्टीट्यूशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है और उसके बारे में केन्द्रीय सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय को मैमोरेंडम दिया है। उसमें बहुत सी बातें हैं जिसमें से दो, तीन बातें मैं यहां बताना चाहता हूं :-

“Board of Film Censors should include representatives from such social and cultural organisations as having faith in Indian culture values and traditions.

Display of obscene female posters be banned and offenders suitably penalised.

Films which are of educative value or as highlighting the social evils should be encouraged.

TV, Indian drama and movies be preferentially screened so as to revive forgotten values of Indian culture and traditions instead of Western patterns.”

“नीति मंच” नाम की एक सोशल इंस्टीट्यूशन ने भी अपना एक मैमोरेंडम दिया है। मैं समझता हूं कि देश की सभी प्रमुख सोशल एक्टिविटीज की संस्थाओं और संसद-सदस्यों को भी उन्होंने यह भेजा है। उसमें उन्होंने 10 प्वाइंट बताये हैं। इनमें से एक, दो मैं यहां बताना चाहता हूं :-

Neeti Manch :

“That it is unfortunate and deplorable that the feminist groups all over the country dedicated to the cause of women's rights, equality and dignity, have failed to check so far, this blatant exploitation of the eternal feminine grace, beauty and mystery, degrading the

(Shri Mohan Lal Patel)

woman's body to a mere saleable commodity.

With these obscene advertisements having found an almost all-pervasive circulation through the newspapers, magazines, cinema slides, posters, hoardings erected all along the roads and streets of cities, towns and even villages and above all commercials at TV and radio are playing a havoc to the taste morals of the masses especially the young ones with traceable minds."

Hindustan Times of two days ago :

"WOMEN ARE DIGGING IN FOR FIGHT."

A Seminar on "prevention of obscenity in advertisements" has decided to present a memorandum on the subject to the Prime Minister and the Lok Sabha Speaker requesting them to take 'urgent steps for getting the requisite law passed wherever necessary'...

Through a resolution, the Seminar also decided to carry out a 'sustained widespread campaign' against the increasing cultural pollution being brought about in society by obscenity, nudity and perverted sexuality in the advertisements, films videos and pornographic literature.

The Seminar decided to coordinate and mobilise the various women's organisations 'in this urgent and noble cause as the cultural pollution is particularly degrading and derogatory to women, projecting their image as a mere commercial commodity for sensuous exploitation.'

मेरे पास यह टाइम्स आफ इंडिया है, जिसके एक आर्टिकल "काल टु एंड एक्सप्लामेंटेशन आफ विमैन" में महिलाओं की सीशल आर्गनाइजेशन ने यही मांग की है।

दिल्ली की दस प्रमुख महिला संस्थाओं ने कल लोक सभा के अध्यक्ष और भारत की प्रधान मंत्री को मैमोरेंडम दिया है, जिसमें कहा गया है:-

"In the light of the above, we appeal to the Government to take immediate action—

—to revise the laws on obscenity and to implement the existing laws;

—to ensure that the films made and shown do not have scenes of obscenity, rape or other form of violence against women and do not perpetuate the negative stereotypes;

—to ensure that the making, showing and advertising of soft pornographic films be banned;

—to ensure that no obscene hoardings are put up on roads;

—to see that the Doordarshan and the A.I.R. do not relay programmes which are obscene and sexist."

इससे हम जान सकते हैं कि भारत की महिला संस्थाओं के इस बारे में क्या विचार है और वे क्या महसूस करती हैं।

मेरे पास यह पेट्रियट का दो दिन पहले का अंक है। इसमें फिल्मज के जितने एडवरटाइज-मेंट्स दिए गए हैं, वे सब ऐसे हैं, जिन्हें हम देख नहीं सकते। उनमें से एक भी एडवरटाइज-मेंट्स ऐसा नहीं है, जो सेक्सुअल न हो। कई प्रमुख डेली न्यूजपेपर्ज में भी हर रोज ऐसे एडवरटाइजमेंट्स छपते हैं। जो इतने भद्दे होते हैं कि हम लोग कुटुम्ब में एक-साथ बैठ कर उन्हें नहीं देख सकते। अगर हम लोगों को यह छूट दे देंगे कि वे जो चाहे छापें, तो एक दिन ऐसा आएगा कि संपूर्ण रूप से नंगे विज्ञापन छपते लगेंगे।

माननीय सदस्यों से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि वे इस विधेयक का समर्थन कर के भारत की संस्कृति को बनाए रखने में सहयोग दें। इस कानून का उल्लंघन करने पर 25,000 रुपए जुर्माना और एक साल की कैद की सजा की व्यवस्था की गई है। मुझे उम्मीद है कि प्रो. रंगा

जैसे बुजुर्ग भी, जो भारत की संस्कृति के रक्षक माने जाते हैं, इस बिल की भावना को समझ कर इसे पूर्ण समर्थन देंगे ।

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद): मान्यवर, माननीय सदस्य ने जो बिल पेश किया है, उसका स्वागत किया जाना चाहिए ।

समाप्ति महोदय : एक आनरेवल मेम्बर ने एमेंडमेंट रखी हैं, लेकिन वह यहां पर नहीं हैं ।

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : 3 मार्च को दिल्ली में फीरोजशाह कोटला मैदान में कुछ महिला संस्थाओं द्वारा एक प्रदर्शन किया गया,

जिसमें कहा गया - बैन सेक्स एडवर्टीज-मेन्ट्स बैन सेक्स पोस्टर्स । यह उन महिलाओं की पुकार है जो बहुत समय तक घर में बैठी रही थी और अब सड़क पर आकर इसका विरोध कर रही है । उनका कहना है कि हमारा जो उपयोग व्यवासय में किया जा रहा है, हमारे चित्रों का जो उपयोग एडवर्टीजमेन्ट्स में हो रहा है और फिल्मों में जो हो रहा है वह अब बर्दाश्त के काबिल नहीं है । यह उन महिलाओं की बात हैं जिन के हृदय में वेदना हो रही है । आपने कभी सिगरेट का एडवर्टीजमेन्ट देखा होगा या रेजर ब्लेड का एडवर्टीजमेन्ट देखा होगा सिगरेट भी किसी महिला के ही हाथ में है और वह कपड़े भी ऐसे पहने हुए हैं जिनको देखने में बड़ी शर्म लगती है मैं इस देश के कुछ पिछड़े हुए इलाकों की बात तो नहीं करता लेकिन आम तौर से इस देश की महिलाओं का सिगरेट के एडवर्टीजमेन्ट से कुछ भी लेना-देना नहीं है । इसी तरह से रेजर ब्लेड भी पुरुषों के ही काम आते हैं लेकिन उसके एडवर्टीजमेन्ट में भी आप देखेंगे कि एक महिला पुरुष के सामने खड़ी होकर कह रही है कि आप बड़े सुन्दर लग रहे हो ।

जहांतक फिल्मों की बात है, माननीय सदस्य यहां पर कह रहे थे कि खास तौर से हिन्दी फिल्मों की हालत बड़ी खस्ता है । आये दिन लिखा रहता है कि एडल्ट के लिए फिल्म है और उनके जो पोस्टर्स होते हैं उनकी तरफ, अगर आपके साथ में कोई बुजुर्ग हो, बच्चे हों या बहन हो, आपकी नजर भी नहीं जाती है । टेलीविजन के चित्रहार में भी कभी कभी इसी तरह की गड़बड़ी होती है । पता नहीं क्यों ऐसी फिल्मों की नुमाइश की जाती है ? आज जो हमारे पीड़िया हैं टेलीविजन बगैरह उनके द्वारा प्रचार करके लोगों को शिक्षा भी दी जा सकती है और लोगों को प्रप्यक्ष अथवा अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से गुमराह भी किया जा सकता है ।

कुछ लोग यह तर्क देते हैं कि भारत की पुरानी संस्कृति में और मन्दिरों में भी ऐसी मूर्तियां बनी हुई हैं लेकिन वे उसकी बुनियाद में जाने की कोशिश नहीं करते हैं । उन मूर्तियों के पीछे एक श्रद्धा की भावना निहित है जोकि गुफाओं और कन्दराओं में बनाई गई है लेकिन फिर भी लोग इस तरह का तर्क देते हैं । मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि आजकल जो हो रहा है उसका हमारे नौजवानों पर बुरा असर पड़ता है । कोई लड़की जा रही हो तो कोई नौजवान उसपर आवाज करते हैं । इसी तरह से हमारे बच्चों पर वेष-भूषा का कुप्रभाव पड़ रहा है । देख-देख कर बच्चे कहते हैं कि हमें भी ऐसे ही कपड़े सिलवाने हैं । हमारे लड़के और लड़कियों के मस्तिष्क पर मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभाव पड़ता है । आप देखेंगे कि डनलप टायर के एडवर्टीजमेन्ट में किसी महिला की जरूरत नहीं है लेकिन आप देखेंगे कि किसी सरदार जी का ट्रक है और साथ में महिला खड़ी हुई है तो ऐसा क्यों होता है ? उसमें भी लड़की एंग ही होगी एक बुड़िया मौं ऐसा नहीं कहेगी कि ट्रक के लिए यह बढ़िया टायर है ।

(श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह)

मैं यहाँ पर महाराष्ट्र के एक केस की भी चर्चा करना चाहूँगा।

In Deshi vs State of Maharashtra case D.H. Lawrence author of 'Lady Chatterley's Lover in the courts they had raised the Constitution at question under Article 19 of the assured freedom of speech and expression but qualified it by acknowledging the lawfulness in the interest of decency and morality.

जस्टिस हिदायातुल्ला ने एक प्रश्न उठाया और संविधान की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत यह साफ कर दिया कि यह अधिकार तो हो सकता है, आप कैसे अभिव्यक्ति कर सकते हैं।

मैं इस बिल के संदर्भ में पीछे आऊँगा। मैं मंत्री से कहना चाहूँगा कि आज आम महिला सोच रही है, घर के बच्चे सोच रहे हैं जो अपने आपको अतिआधुनिक कहते हैं या जो इंग्लिश पत्रिकाओं को पढ़ने वाले लोग हैं, देशी भाषा में मैं कमदेखता हूँ, उन पत्रिकाओं में एक अजीब महिलाओं का दृश्य होता है। उसके साथ-साथ कविता भी होती है। यह चीजें आज कल आए दिन देखने को मिलती हैं। जब ये पत्रिकायें घर में आ जाती हैं, तो हो सकता है कुछ लोगों को ऐतराज न हो, लेकिन वे कला-कृतियों के बारे प्रशंसा करते-करते वास्तविक कला को भूल जाते हैं। जिससे दिमाग पर गलत असर पड़ता है। इससे समाज में गड़बड़ पैदा होती है, जिसको रोकना चाहिए और कानून के माध्यम से रोकना चाहिए।

18.52 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

"To prevent debasement of the individual Virtues, the cultural standard and the common security of mankind without which democracy could not survive."

जिसको पढ़ कर कोई भी लोकतन्त्र सरवाइव नहीं कर सकता है। जस्टिस हिदायातुल्ला ने भी इस बात को साफ कर दिया है। खास तौर पर लोकतन्त्र के अन्दर यह दिशा दी गई है कि थोड़ा रिस्ट्रिक्शन भी इम्पोज किया गया है। नहीं तो उसका दुरुपयोग होगा। खास तौर पर इस देश की संस्कृति और सम्मता को देखते हुए यूरोप के लोग बड़े विचलित हो रहे हैं। इस पर आचार्य विनोवा जी ने भी अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं। सर्वोदय आन्दोलनकारियों ने भी बार-बार सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करने का प्रयास किया है। लेकिन कुछ मुट्ठी भर लोग, जो समाज में अपने आप को अगुवा समझते हैं, जो अपने आप को एडवांस समझते हैं, मेरा रुपाल है कि उनकी तरफ न देखते हुए पूरे देश को देखने का प्रयास करना चाहिए।

इस बिल के बारे में मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ :—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, exposure of tender parts of the body of a woman or depicting of a nude or semi-nude or scantily dressed in any manner in a magazine, newspaper, book, pamphlet, poster, cinema, television, slides, etc."

मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि कानून के अन्तर्गत उसको सजा की बात कही गई है, जुमनी की बात कही गई है। इसमें एक उल्लेख नहीं है, किन-किन लोगों ने इसको किया, छापने वाले लोग छापेंगे और प्रचार करेंगे। मैं आप से अर्ज करूँगा कि इस के लिए सरकार को पहल करनी चाहिए।

यह प्रश्न सिर्फ इस बिल से जुड़ा हुआ नहीं है। आज महिला संस्थाओं द्वारा जो आन्दोलन किये जा रहे हैं, वे यदि स्वयं अगुआ हो गई तो यह बड़े शर्म की बात होगी। वे यहाँ आकर कहें कि हमारी लज्जा को बचाओं, हमारी मर्यादा

की रक्षा करो और हम उस तरफ ध्यान न दें, तो यह कैसा लोकतन्त्र होगा। लोकतन्त्र और लोकशाही के लिए अत्यन्त आवश्यक है कि आने वाले दिनों में समाज के अन्दर अच्छी भावना पैदा हो, लोगों का चरित्र ऊँचा हो, अन्यथा इस का परिणाम बहुत घातक होगा। हमारा समाज यदि यूरोप के समाज की ओर आकर्षित होता गया तो अशान्ति आज वहां फैली हुई है हम उस से बच नहीं सकेंगे। आज वे लोग यहां आ कर अध्यात्म की ओर जाने का प्रयास करते हैं, यहां आ कर शान्ति प्राप्त करने की कोशिश करते हैं, कहीं ऐसा न हो कि हम लोगों को भी कहीं दूर जाना पड़े।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप को धन्यवाद देता हूं, आप ने इस अवसर पर मुझे अपने विचार प्रकट करने का अवसर प्रदान किया।

श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी (अमरावती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री पटेल साहब ने जो बिल यहां पेश किया है मैं उस का हार्दिक समर्थन करती हूं और मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि हमारे एक संसदीय भाई ने हमारी सुरक्षा के लिए, हमारी इज्जत की रक्षा के लिए आज सदन में आवाज उठाई है। हम देखते हैं - आज कुछ ऐसी रीति बनने जा रही है कि जिस की समस्या हो वही उस के लिए लड़े। महिलाओं की समस्या के लिये महिलायें लड़े, वे स्वयं मूवमेन्ट को चलायें-लेकिन इस सवाल को हमारे एक भाई ने यहां पेश कर के बहुत सराहनीय काम किया है, इसी लिए मैं उनके बिल का हार्दिक समर्थन करती हूं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : एक नहीं अनेक भाई यहां समर्थन कर रहे हैं।

श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी : उन्होंने अपने भाषण में कहा कि हमारी नेता श्रीमती इन्दिरा

गांधी, हमारा शासन, हमारी समाज व्यवस्था, हमारी संस्कृति और इतिहास महिलाओं की इज्जत बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। इसी लिए स्वतत्त्वता के बाद हम ने अनेक कानून बनाये हैं, लेकिन कानून से हम जो परिवर्तन लाना चाहते हैं मेरा उस में अधिक विश्वास नहीं है। जब तक हमारी समाज व्यवस्था नहीं बदलती है, जब तक कोई अच्छा माहौल तैयार नहीं करते हैं, जब तक सोशल करेक्टर को नहीं बढ़ाते हैं, तब तक कोई कानून हम संरक्षण नहीं दे सकता है। इस लिए मैं ऐसा समझती हूं कि जो विधेयक इस समय हमारे सामने आया है वह एक सामाजिक परिवर्तन, समाजिक व्यवस्था, सोशल करेक्टर और पर्सनल करेक्टर सब के लिये आधारमूल सिद्ध होने वाला है। इसी लिये मैं इस बिल का समर्थन कर रही हूं।

आज हम देखते हैं कि महिलाओं के प्रोटेक्शन के लिये हम ने कई कानूनों बनाये हुए हैं और कई कानूनों में हम अयेण्डमेन्ट करने जा रहे हैं, लेकिन उन के बावजूद भी महिलाओं पर अत्याचार, बलात्कार, छोड़खानी आदि बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। सर्विस में जाने वाली महिलाओं, खेत में काम करने वाली मजदूर महिलाओं और पढ़ा-लिखा लड़कियों का बाहर निकलना मुश्किल हो गया है। जो संसद के भाई यहां बैठे हैं-वे जरा अपने दिल पर हाथ रख कर कहें कि क्या हम यहां सुरक्षित हैं, मैं संसद के अन्दर की बात नहीं कर रही हूं, लेकिन क्या बाहर हमारी मां-बहनें सुरक्षित हैं? आज सिनेमाओं का जो प्रचार होता है और जो अश्लील साहित्य बाजार में बिकता है उस की वजह से हमारा सोशल करेक्टर गिरता जा रहा है। मैं तो इस के दो कारण मानती हूं एक तो शराब की दुकानें, यह व्यसन समाज में दिन-रात बढ़ता जा रहा है और दूसरे महिलाओं का प्रदर्शन, ऐसे विज्ञापन जो सभी लोगों में दृष्टिवृत्ति को जागृत करते हैं।

(श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी)

जहां तक चित्रपट का सम्बन्ध है - सरकार ने सेन्सर बोर्ड बनाया हुआ है - मेरा अनुरोध है कि उस को सुधारा जाय। मुझे पता नहीं उस में काम करने वाले सदस्य क्या करते हैं। दिन प्रति दिन टी० वी० पर और सिनेमाघरों में हम जिन चित्रों का प्रदर्शन देखते हैं, जिन को हमारे स्कूल और कालिज के लड़के और लड़कियां देखते हैं, स्वाभाविक है कि उन का असर उन पर जरूर पड़ेगा। इतना ही नहीं, हमारे विदर्भ में कई अखबारों में हम पढ़ते हैं कि वीडिओ पर ब्लू फिल्मज़ दिखलाई जाती हैं।

19.00 hrs.

इतने गन्दे किस्म के चित्रोंका चित्रण हो रहा है कि कई जगहों पर छापे भी पड़े हैं और रात को छापे मार कर विडियो फिल्मों जब्त भी किया है और अखबारों में यह सब आया है। आप कानून से इन चीजों पर वन्धन क्यों नहीं लगाते हैं और जो लोग गलत प्रकार का काम करते हैं और शरारत करते हैं, उन को पकड़ने की कोशिश होनी चाहिए। इस तरह का जो यह बिल आज सदन के सामने आया है, तो इस के बारे में मेरा एक सुझाव यह है कि सिर्फ विज्ञापनों के बारे में ही यह नहीं होना चाहिए बल्कि जो चित्र चित्रपट पर दिखाए जाते हैं जिनमें ऐसे दृश्य दिखाए जाते हैं, या जो विडियो पर ब्लूप्रिन्ट्स दिखाए जाते हैं और जो अश्लील साहित्य प्रकाशित किया जाता है, इन सब के बारे में कड़बे से कड़बा कानून आप को बनाना चाहिए। एक सीमित कानून का ही स्वरूप इस का नहीं होना चाहिए बल्कि एक विस्तृत कानून इसके लिये बनाना चाहिए। मुझे मालूम है कि इस प्राइवेट मेम्बर बिल को आम विद्धा करने के लिए कहेंगे और वह बिद्धा हो जायेगा लेकिन इस का यह मतलब नहीं है कि यह सिर्फ एक सदस्य की आवाज है, ऐसे प्राइवेट मेम्बर बिल जो सोशल प्राव्लम्स को ले कर आते हैं, उनके बारे

मैं सारे देश की महिलाओं की आवाज़ है। इस लिए शासन की तरफ से एक व्यापक बिल इन सब बातों के लिए बनाना चाहिए जिस से ये जो समाजिक कुरीतियाँ हैं, इन को दूर किया जा सके। मैं विनती करती हूं और यहाँ पर एक बात बताना चाहती हूं कि ऐसा दिन हमें मत दिखाइए जिस दिन इस देश की सारी महिलाओं को इस सिलसिले में ऐसी बातों के खिलाफ़ आवाज़ उठानी पड़े। मैं आप को बताऊं कि अभी 9 अगस्त को महाराष्ट्र महिला समिति की तरफ़ से एक मेमोरेण्डम महाराष्ट्र प्रशासन को दिया गया है। उस में किसी पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है, किसी ग्रुप का सवाल नहीं है और न किसी जाति या मजहब का सवाल है। यह तो हमारी इज्जत का सवाल है, जिस का बटवारा आम रास्ते पर हो रहा है, जिसकी नीलामी आम रास्ते पर हो रही है और इस संगठन की ओर से यह लड़ाई लड़ी जा रही है और पूरे देश में ऐसा मूवमेंट न उठे, इस के लिए आप को पूरी कोशिश करनी चाहिए। द्रोपदी वस्त्रहरण की जो घटना हुई थी, वह एक बहुत गौखूर्ण घटना थी, जिस में भगवान कृष्ण ने उस की इज्जत को बचाने के लिए काफी वस्त्र दिये थे और उस पर हमधंटों बात करते हैं और लेक्चर देते हैं लेकिन आज के युग में महिलाओं की द्रोपती जैसी हालत होने से बचाइए।

इतना कह कर मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करती हूं और अपनी बात समाप्त करती हूं।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सही है कि स्वतन्त्रता के पश्चात देश में स्त्रियों की दुर्दशा को सुधारने के लिए बहुत से उपाय किये गये और समाज में उन्हें लगभग बराबरी का दर्जा दिया जा रहा है और जहां कमियाँ हैं, उनको पूरा किया जा रहा है लेकिन मुझे यह कहने में कोई हिचक नहीं है कि स्वतन्त्रता के पश्चात जहां हम आर्थिक

रूप से या सामाजिक रूप से कुछ भलाइयाँ कर पाए हैं, उन्नति कर पाए हैं, वहां यह भी सही है कि हम नेतिकता के मामले में बहुत नीचे आ गये हैं। और हमारी नेतिकता पहले से बहुत गिरी है और यही कारण है कि इस प्रकार स्त्रियों के नग्न और अर्द्ध-नग्न चित्र निकाने जा रहे हैं। जो ड्रामे हैं, जो नाटक हैं, उन में भी इसी प्रकार से हो रहा है, जिस में नग्न प्रदर्शन या अर्द्ध-नग्न प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है। श्रीमन्, भारत की सम्यता और संस्कृति के मूलभूत सिद्धान्तों में नारी को मात्र शक्ति के रूप में देखना और पूजना है।

आज इसका हास होता जा रहा है चाहे विधालयों में देख लीजिए या कालेजों में देख लीजिए, कहीं नेतिकता की शिक्षा नहीं दी जाती हम लोग भी अर्थशास्त्र पर बहस करते हैं, रूपया कितना आना चाहिए, रोटी-कपड़ा और मकान होना चाहिए, इसके लिए प्रयास करते हैं लेकिन वह रोटी, कपड़ा और मकान नेतिकता के हिसाब से अच्छे चरित्र के हिसाब से ईमानदारी से पैदा किया हुआ पैसे से, परिश्रम से पैदा किए हुए पैसे से हासिल करें, इसकी तरफ किसी का ध्यान नहीं जाता। इसलिए आज केवल नारी का नग्न प्रदर्शन का सवाल नहीं है बल्कि देश में जो गिरावट आई है वह गिरावट कहां तक पहुंची है, इसको देखने की बात है कामचोरी, आलस्य बढ़ता जा रहा है। बहुत से लोग मेरी इस बात से सहमत नहीं हो गए लेकिन आज नारे इस बात के लगाते हैं “लैस आवर्स एण्ड मोर पे” बाद में आ जाएगा “नो बर्क एण्ड मोर पे”।

“किसी भी दफ्तर में चले जाइए। नेतिकता सब जगह समाप्त हो गई है सिफ्न नारी का ही सवाल नहीं है, नेतिकता हर क्षेत्र में समाप्त हो रही है। कोई काम करना नहीं चाहता। दफ्तर में बाबू 10 के बजाए 11 बजे

पहुंचेगा और चाय पीने चला जाएगा। एक-दो बजे कहेगा कि अभी तो मैं आकर बैठा हूं। पांच बजे के बजाए चार बजे ही घर चला जाएगा। दफ्तरों में काम नहीं होता। विधालयों में शिक्षक काम नहीं करते। वे भी अंदोलनों में लगे रहते हैं। हम जैसे लोग भी अपने कर्तव्य का पालन करने में कोताही करते हैं।

कहने का तात्पर्य है कि नेतिकता हर जगह समाप्त हो रही है। इस बात को मानने में हमें हिचकिचाहट नहीं होनी चाहिए। जब तक इस देश को नेतिक बल नहीं मिलेगा तब तक इस देश का कल्याण नहीं हो सकता।

आज हड़तालों को बढ़ावा दिया जाता है। जहां काम न करना हो उस काम को लोग बढ़ावा देते हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि हड़ताल नहीं होनी चाहिए लेकिन यह भी देखना चाहिए कि प्रोडक्शन हम गिरा रहे हैं। किन कारणों से गिरा रहे हैं। समस्त देश पर इसका असर पड़ता है। मैं इस बात में ज्यादा नहीं जाना चाहता। मैं भारत का स्वरूप बताता हूं। प्रचीन काल में भी हमारे यहां नर्तकियां थीं। किसी पत्थर की सूति किसी नर्तकी को देख लीजिए वह भी पूरे वस्त्रों से अलंकृत होती थी पूरे वस्त्र पहने रहती थी कहीं भी देख लीजिए आज का हिसाब क्या है। आज आने वाले हर सिनेमा में नग्न प्रदर्शन के नए-नए फैशन प्रतिदिन निकलते हैं। यह दिखाया जाता है कि कम से कम कितने कपड़े पहने जाएं। अब ब्लाउज यहां तक पहुंच गया है। कंधे के दोनों और हाथ खुले हुए रहते हैं। पेट तीन चौथाई खुला हुआ रहता है और नीचे तो अंडरवियर ही रह गया है। जितने भी सिनेमा बनते हैं हर बार नए फैशन बताते हैं और बताते हैं कि नारी को नग्न करने के कितने प्रकार हो सकते हैं। नारी कितनी नग्न हो सकती हैं इसमें सिनेमा अपनी सारी बुद्धि खर्च करने में लगे हुए हैं।

(श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार)

सिनेमा में जो पिक्चर्ज दिखाई जाती हैं उन पर स्ट्रिक्ट सैंसरशिप होना चाहिए। देख कर आश्चर्य होता है कि जिस पर एडल्ट लिखा होता है उसे देखते हैं तो सोचते हैं शायद इस में सैक्सी सीन होंगे लेकिन जब देख रहे होते हैं या देख चुकते हैं तो पता चलता है कि ऐसी बहुत सी और भी फिल्में देखी हैं जो इससे भी ज्यादा सैक्सी थीं... सैक्स का प्रदर्शन उन में... किया गया था और वे यूनिवर्सल चल रही थीं। पता नहीं सैंसरशिप क्या बला है या वहां भी कोई रिश्वत का धंधा चल पड़ा है कि कितना पैसा दे दो और जो चाहे पास करवा लो। इन सब चीजों की बुनियाद सिनेमा तो जरूर है। और भी बुनियादें होंगी लेकिन सिनेमा सब से बड़ी बुनियाद है बच्चे और बच्चियों को खराब करता है मातृ शक्ति की पूजा के बजाय अब ईव टीजिंग होता है लेकिन उसके लिए कुछ न कुछ सामाजिक दोष भी जिम्मेदार है। क्या ऐसा नहीं कर सकते हैं कि देश की बहनें और बच्चियाँ ऐसा पहनावा पहने जिस में नग्नता कम से कम हो ? सलवार कुर्ता, साड़ी और आधी बांह का बिलाउज, कौन सा बुरा परिधान है। लेकिन तब कहा जाएगा कि हम जो चाहें क्या नहीं पहन सकती हैं ? हो सकता है कि कुछ स्त्रियां भी चिल्लाने लगें कि हम बराबर हैं, जैसा चाहें पहनेगी। अगर देश में कुछ करना है तो यह नग्न प्रदर्शन रोकना बहुत जरूरी है। मेरा रुप्याल है कि स्कूल की बच्चियाँ और बच्चे जो पढ़ने जाते हैं, उनके परिधान की और भी ध्यान देना होगा। कानून से ही काम नहीं चलेगा। इसके लिए समाजिक आन्दोलन करना होगा जैसे देहज के लिए कर रहे हैं।

कोई आप उपन्यास, किताब ले लें सब पर नौजवान लड़कियों का आधा नंगा चित्र जरूर आपको मिलेगा। सिग्रेट हो, कैम्पा कोला हो, कोई और मेय हो, वस्त्र की दुकान हो, लोहे की हो,

अल्मारी की हो, होटल हो, पान बीड़ी की दुकान हो, वहां भी स्त्री का वही अर्ध नग्न चित्र मिलेगा और वह भी नौजवान का होगा। बूढ़ी का हो तब भी कोई एतराज नहीं लेकिन नौजवान का होगा। यह सब जो देश में चल रहा है इससे बड़ी नैतिक गिरावट आ रही है। इसको जन आन्दोलन समाज के आन्दोलन का एक रूप दिया जाना चाहिये कानून भी बने लेकिन जहां-जहां स्त्रियों के चित्र या पोस्टर लगे हों, उनको फाड़ा जाए, उनको लगाने से रोका जाए, सिनेमाओं पर पिकिटिंग की जाए, देश में अधिक सौन्दर्य या नग्न प्रदर्शन था जिन में सैक्स ज्यादा दिखाया गया हो उन फिल्मों को न चलने दिया जाए। ये कुछ कारगर उपाय हमें करने होंगे। तब जा कर जो भावना इस लक्षित की गई है वह पूरी होगी और बिल का मैं समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY
(Amalapuram) : Whenever a Private Member's Bill or Resolution concerning any of the social problems of our country comes up for discussion, Government must take it very seriously. Always, the Private Members' Business amounts to a verbal exercise in futility. But whenever it relates to social problems, Government must take it seriously.

There are so many social problems in this country like dowry system, bonded labour, untouchability, rape and the concept of this obscenity exploited for commercial purposes.

Our society suffers, not because of bad laws but because of bad implementation. This is one area where we do not have any dearth of a legal system, but of its implementation. My hon. friend Mr. Patel, when he was moving the Bill, emphasized the need for bringing about a fool-proof legal system. Of course, it is, necessary ; but that itself is not the solution. The solution lies in implementing it, and implementing it very sincerely.

Actually, times and values have changed; and are expected to undergo a significant change. We all know that change is the law of life; but the change should be for the better, and should not lead to degrading of human values, and human dignity.

Regarding the concept of obscenity, which is the subject matter for this discussion even legal experts are not able to come to a proper conclusion, because the concept differs from country to country, and from generation to generation. But the basic human dignity and human values remain the same everywhere. This is an important aspect. Why? Because this concept or issue is being exploited in the name of freedom. As my hon. friend correctly mentioned, Article 19 of the Constitution refers to individual freedom. But freedom is a relative term. Freedom does not mean licence. An individual's freedom should not restrict the freedom of his neighbour. Therefore, when one is exercising his freedom, he should also keep in mind the feelings of his neighbours. Man is a social being, and he cannot run away from society. So, he should not exercise his individual freedom to the detriment of the society, or to hurt his neighbour. This is an important aspect.

Coming to this aspect of exposure of woman's body, it is a serious problem relating to our social life. We come across it day by day in various forms. In various guises they are trying to exploit this for commercial purposes; and this is creating a social problem, particularly to the growing generation. This is exercising a tremendous influence in depraving and corrupting the youth of this country. We think that the nation's greatest and precious asset is its youth; and they are the future guiding factors of the nation. So, Government has an important responsibility to see that this problem does not corrupt the minds of the youth. Government must also take steps to see that the practices relating to obscenity are greatly restrained.

For that they must revise and upgrade, if necessary, the whole legal system and try to bring a comprehensive legal system from the government side. After making this verbal exercise, generally the Private Members' Resolutions and Bills are withdrawn. But

this kind of a problem must be seriously taken by the government and they must see that a comprehensive solution is found in the legal field. Not only that, after bringing a comprehensive legal system, the government must take care to see that it is properly implemented; that is very important.

In this respect, I would like to bring to the notice of the government that in the name of tackling various problems, we come across the exposure of women bodies, particularly the innocent tribal women. They pose that they are trying to solve the problems of tribals, but under various guises they expose the bodies of the innocent tribal women. This is a very serious matter; they need not do it. If they try to tackle various problems, there are ways and means to do it. They can understand them; they can examine them. They can offer solutions and then implement them. But, whenever, we come across those people, who write books on tribal problems at every page they try to expose the bodies of innocent women. This is a very serious matter. I request the government to take a serious note of this. In this way, even today women bodies are being portrayed in various degrading manners.

Once a serious exercise was made by Khosla Enquiry Committee, but they had not offered a proper solution. G.D. Khosla, former CJ was on the Khosla Enquiry Committee on the films censoring in India. They gave a serious thought to it. The Committee also emphasised aesthetic values. I was not able to understand the approach to this clearly. But the main problem is how it is affecting the society.

Some people argue in the name of religion, in the name of spirituality that this obscenity was exploited very greatly; and they cite the examples of sculptures in Konarak and Khajuraho. We also see in various advertisements that they try to immortalise these postures; and they also go to the extent of immortalising them for their selfish ends and commercial ends. This must be taken a serious note of by the government.

But now-a-days, they try to take advantage of these postures for their selfish ends. They try to corrupt the minds of the people and the youths. Therefore, I would like to

(Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy)

strongly urge upon the government to take a serious note of this situation. This happens to be a social problem and the government, if necessary, have to appoint a committee consisting of a cross-section of the society so that they can elicit correct information and opinion basing on which we will have the recommendation for the benefit of government to formulate proper laws. After enacting them, the government must take serious note to see that they are properly implemented to eradicate social evils. Thank you.

श्री रामावतार शारत्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ। यह केवल महिलाओं के नग्न चित्रों के विज्ञापनों ही का सवाल नहीं है, हमारे यहां महिलाओं के प्रति दृष्टिकोण का सवाल है। महिलाओं के प्रति हमारा दृष्टिकोण क्या होना चाहिए, यह बहुत बड़ा सवाल है। इस बारे में दुनिया में दो दृष्टिकोण हैं। एक दृष्टिकोण समाजवादी देशों में है। वहां केवल कानून तथा व्यवहार में, जीवन के हर क्षेत्र में, महिलाओं को समान दर्जा ही नहीं दिया जाता, बल्कि पुरुष और महिला दोनों समाज के विकास में योगदान करने वाले माने जाते हैं। और माना ही नहीं जाता है, व्यवहार में भी दिनरात उसको हम देखते हैं। तो वहां पर इस तरह की घटनायें नहीं होती हैं अगर कहीं हो भी तो सरकार फौरन उसको रोकती है और इस तरह की बातें चलती नहीं हैं। तो एक यह दृष्टिकोण समाजवादी मुल्कों में महिलाओं के प्रति है और एक दूसरा दृष्टिकोण पूजीवादी देशों में है जिसमें हम भी शामिल हैं। पूजीवादी देशों में कहने के लिए महिलाओं को बरावर के अधिकार हैं। कुछ क्षेत्रों में उन अधिकारों का उपभोग महिलायें करती भी हैं लेकिन मुख्य रूप से हमारे देश में या इस तरह के दूसरे मुल्क में महिलाओं को भोग बिलास की वस्तु माना जाता है। यह सबसे चिन्ता की बात है और निन्दनीय भी है कि जहां हम

महिलाओं को समाज को आगे बढ़ाने में हिस्सेदारी के रूप में स्वीकार करें वह बात व्यवहार में आम तौर से नहीं हो रही है। यही वजह है कि हमारे नौजवानों की वासना को उभारने के लिए सिनेमा घरों में, अखबारों में, पत्रिकाओं में और पुस्तक महिलाओं के नग्न चित्र प्रदर्शित होते हैं। इस दृष्टिकोण के खिलाफ एक व्यापक आन्दोलन चलाने की आश्यकता है। साथ ही साथ हमें समाज भी बदलने की जरूरत है। बुनियादी बात यही है कि जितनी बीमारियों हमारे मुल्क में आ रही हैं वह समाजवादी देशों से नहीं आ रही है क्योंकि वहाँ पर यह बातें नहीं हैं, पूजी वादी देशों से जैसे इंग्लैंड, अमरीका पैरिस से ही आ रही है। अभी मुझे एक पार्लमेन्टरी डेलिगेशन के सिलसिले में पैरिस जाने का मौका मिला था, वहां मैंने देखा कि प्रैक्टिकली बिल्कुल नंगी औरतें होटलों और सड़कों पर चल रही हैं। वहां इसको बहुत अच्छा माना जाता है लेकिन हमारे देश में इसको अच्छा नहीं माना जायेगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : वे अच्छा बुरा कुछ भी नहीं मानते।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैंने वहां पर तस्वीर नहीं बल्कि हाड़-मांस की औरतें प्रायः नंगी होटल में देखीं। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि हमें समाज को बदलना होगा। महिलाओं के प्रति कैसा व्यवहार होगा, यह बात समाज-व्यवस्था से जुड़ी हुई है। इसलिए हम कानून जरूर बनावें, हम प्रचार भी करें और पिछले दिनों हमने बहुत से काम किए भी है समाज-सुधार के क्षेत्र में और उनको हम करते रहेंगे लेकिन उसका बुनियादी हल तभी निकलेगा जब हमारी समाज-व्यवस्था बदलेगी और नयी समाज-व्यवस्था आयेगी जिसमें नारियों को सबसे ज्यादा सम्मान मिल सकेगा। आज

पूंजीवादी देशों में कितना भी भाषण दे लें लेकिन महिलाओं को उचित सम्मान नहीं मिलता है, उनको भोग विलास की वस्तु मानकर ही चलते हैं। इसीलिए इस तरह की बातें हो रही हैं।

आखिर मैं मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। सोवियत यूनियन में 1917 में महान लेनिन के नेतृत्व में क्रांति हुई। उन्होंने क्रांति भी की और समाज को बनाने का भी काम किया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sex education is a compulsory subject in the Soviet Union.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सब्जैक्ट तो यहां भी रखना चाहिए, ताकि एक दूसरे को समझें। मैं आपको उदाहरण दे रहा हूं। जब इंकलाब हुआ तो पूंजीवाद की सडांध वहां भी थी। तमाम पूंजीवादी देश डिकेइंग की तरफ जा रहे हैं, तो इस मामले में भी जा रहे हैं। कुछ लोगों ने ग्लास-वाटर-थियोरी प्रोपाउन्ड करने की कोशिश की। इसका मतलब यह कि जैसे हम गिलास में पानी पीते हैं, एक गिलास में हम भी पीते हैं, बाजपेयी जी भी पीते हैं और उपाध्यक्षजी आप भी पीते हैं, तो वैसे ही महिलाओं के प्रति भी दृष्टिकोण होना चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) ... मैं यह कह रहा था कि लोगों ने कुछ बहकी हुई बात, डिकेइंग बात, नफरत वाली बात कही और औरतों के प्रति जो उनका पुराना रखेया था उस कापरिचय दें रहे थे। लेनिन ने बहुत सख्ती के साथ कहा कि यह बात हमारे समाज में नहीं चल सकती है और हमारे दल में नहीं चल सकती है। सख्ती के साथ उसका पूरे देश में प्रचार किया गया। ग्लास वाटर थियोरी की जो लोग बात करते हैं, वे पूंजीपृतियों के समाज की सडांध को कायम रखना चाहते हैं। इसका हमें ध्यान रखना चाहिए।

शासक वर्ग की बहुत बड़ी जबाबदेही होती है। उस समय लेनिन शासक हो चुके थे। जहां तक समाज का सवाल है, यदि हम चाहते हैं कि समाज में महिलाओं के नग्न चित्र न निकलें और नौजवान उनको छिंटा-कसी न कर सकें तो इससे बचने के लिए जरूरी है कि हमें समाज में परिवर्तन लाना होगा ब्यवहार में परिवर्तन लाना होगा, दृष्टिकोण में परिवर्तन लाना होगा। कानून के जरिए भी काम करना होगा। उससे ज्यादा जन-आन्दोलन खड़ा करके हम इस तरह की भावना को खत्म कर सकते हैं और महिलाओं की प्रतिष्ठा को चार-चान्द लगा सकते हैं। यही कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

श्री हनीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नग्नता धीरे-धीरे हमारे समाज में सम्मता का प्रतीक बनती जा रही है। जहां गरीबी है, शील भी है, लज्जा भी है और जहां तरक्की है, उन्नति है, नई रोशनी है, वहां फैशन परस्ती भी है। आप गांव के डिग्री कालेज को ही ले लीजिए। देहातों में कालेज जाने वाली लड़कियां बाजू तक की स्लीवज के कपड़े पहने हुए मिलेंगी, जबकि यहां पब्लिक स्कूल में जाने वाली लड़कियों को आप देखें, जिनको अच्छे समाज की लड़कियां कहा जाता है, उनको देखने से ऐसा लगता है कि कोई फैशन की परेड चल रही है। गांव में कोई सौन्दर्य प्रतियोगिता नहीं होती है, लेकिन शहरों में, जिनको समाज का अगुबा कहा जाता है, जो नई दिशा देने वाले लोग हैं, ऐसी सौन्दर्य प्रतियोगिता का उद्धाटन करते हैं या उनकी अध्यक्षता करते हैं। इसी प्रकार की स्थिति को कानून से नहीं रोका जा सकता है। कानून चाहे आप कितना ही बना दीजिए। मैं समझता हूं कि उससे हम इसको नहीं रोक पायेंगे हम पश्चिमी सम्यता के नजदीक आते जा रहे हैं। पश्चिम सम्यता की कमजोरिया

(श्री हरीश रावत)

धीरे-धीरे हमारे समाज में जड़ पकड़ती जा रही है। उनको अपनाने के लिए हम एक प्रकार से अपना धर्म मानते जा रहे हैं। हम सोच रहे हैं कि यह हमारी तरक्की है, उन्नति है। इस विषय में तो हम सबको अपना दिल टटोलना पड़ेगा आज मोड़लिंग एक प्रकार से फैशन बन गया है। ऐसी लड़कियां जो मजबूरियों में फसी हैं, उन के लिए सरकार को आगे आना चाहिए और उनको आर्थिक रूप से रिहैब्लिटेट करना चाहिए, लेकिन जब अच्छे धर की लड़कियां मोड़लिंग करती हैं, तो उनको कौन रोक पाएगा? अगर लस्कर साहब उन को कोई कानून बना कर रोक सकते हैं तो लस्कर साहब जानें, या वाजपेयी जी बहुत बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति हैं, उन के अनुभव में कोई बात हो तो वह बतला सकते हैं, लेकिन मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि जहां फैशन के नाम पर मोड़लिंग हो रही हो उस को आप रोक पायेंगे। आंज बड़ी-बड़ी कम्पनियों को विज्ञापन और विजनेस प्रमोशन के नाम पर इन्कमटैक्स में छूट दी गई है। वे एडवटिज करते हैं, माडल गर्ल्ज को रखते हैं, उन के जरिये विज्ञापन प्रदर्शित करते हैं, ऐसे-ऐसे विज्ञापनों को प्रदर्शित करते हैं जिन्होंने देख कर लज्जा आती है। लेकिन उन को व्यापार को बढ़ाने के नाम पर छूट दे रखी है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूँगा कि वह कम से कम इस दिशा में वित्त मंत्री जी को सलाह दे सकते हैं कि ऐसे मोड़लिंग के नाम पर जो छूट मिली हुई है उस को रोकना चाहिये। इस के लिए यदि वह किसी प्रकार का प्रावीजन कर सकते हैं तो वह करना चाहिये। आज हमारे यहां जितने होटलज खुल रहे हैं उन में जो सरकारी क्षेत्र में हैं, जिन को आइ.टी.डी.सी. जलाती है उन में भारतीय संगीत और नृत्य विखलाते हैं, लेकिन जो प्राइवेट मैक्टर में हैं उन में न्यूज हासेज दिखाने की छूट है।

उन के विज्ञापन निकलते हैं कि आज किस-किस का डांस होगा और उन के पौर्जे निकलते हैं। दिल्ली में कई ऐसे रेस्टरां हैं जिन में एक से एक नग्न कैबरे डांस दिखलाये जाते हैं। इन को रोकने के लिये पुलिस की मदद ले सकते हैं और जो बड़े-बड़े होटलज हैं उन में कानून की मदद से रेस्ट्रैक्स कर सकते हैं।

सिनेमा के विषय में अभी बहुत कुछ कहा गया है। सेंसर बोर्ड की ईमान्दारी पर जो संदेह प्रकट किया गया है, वह वास्तविकता है। सेंसर बोर्ड कभी तो अच्छी फिल्मों को काट कर रख देगा, कोई दृश्य उस की कलात्मकता की दृष्टि से जरूरी है तो उस को काट देगा, लेकिन कहीं पर किसी गाने का कोई मतलब नहीं है और उस से ऐसा प्रतीत होता हो कि वह सैक्स को इन्वाइट कर रहा है तो वे उस को जाने देंगे। सेंसर बोर्ड पर सरकार का नियन्त्रण है और सरकार को इस नियन्त्रण को प्रभावशाली तरीके से लागू करना चाहिये। उस का गठन इस प्रकार का कर दीजिये कि उस में महिलायें रहें और फिर देखिये कि वे किस प्रकार से उस को समझती हैं और जो सीन ठीक नहीं होगा उस को काट देंगी। उस में पुरुष की जगह महिला को प्रधान लगा दीजिये।

अच्छे साहित्य के नाम पर कोई चीज छपे तो ठीक है, लेकिन आज फुटपाथ वाला जो साहित्य छप रहा है उस ने तो इन्तिहा ही कर दी है। बहुत सी ऐसी मैगजीन्ज छपती थीं जो अच्छा साहित्य छापती थीं, लेकिन जब फुट-पाथ पर दूसरी तरह का साहित्य बिकने लगा तो उन्होंने भी उसी न्यूज का साहित्य छापना शुरू कर दिया, उन में किसी पोलीटिशियन के बारे में कोई सैन्सेशनल न्यूज छाप दें या कोई सैक्स के विषय को परिलक्षित करने वाली न्यूज छाप दें तो वह

स्वाभाविक है बहुत जल्दी बिकेगा। इस तरह का साहित्य स्वाभाविक है हमारी जनता पर बहुत खराब प्रभाव डालेगा। हमारे पास इन सब चीजों के लिये कानून में प्रावजीन है - इस विषय में आप को सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये।

जो लोग अंग प्रदर्शन को शौकिया कर रहे हैं या मोडिंग का काम कर रहे हैं उन को तो आप नहीं रोक सकते। जो लोग पदमिनी कोल्हापुरे टाइप या जीनत अम्मान टाइप या रेखा टाइप हैं, मुझे बहुत जानकारी नहीं है, जिन के पास काफी पैसा है और उस से अपना नाम...

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : वे लोग यहां मौजूद नहीं हैं, इस लिये उन का नाम नहीं ले सकते।

श्री हरीश रावत : आप को कोई आब्जैक्शन है ? मुझे तो ऐसा लगता है कि आप को अब्जैक्शन नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : उन का नाम ले कर आप उन को बाढ़वा दे रहे हैं क्या यह रोकने का तरीका है ?

श्री हरीश रावत : मैं नाम नहीं ले रहा हूं।

प्र० संफुद्दीन सोज़ (बारामूला) : नाम लेने से उन का मर्तबा बढ़ जाता है।

श्री हरीश रावत : मैं बाजपेयी जी की सलाह मान लेता हूं। इस तरह से कहता हूं कि जिन के बड़े अच्छे नाम हैं उस के बावजूद भी वे नगनता को स्वीकार कर रहे हैं, उन को आप नहीं रोक सकते हैं लेकिन जो मजबूरी इस पेशे में फंसे हुए हैं सरकार को उन की मदद करनी चाहिये।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सरकार क्यों रोक नहीं सकती है। उन के ऊपर भी रोक लगा सकती है।

श्री हरीश रावत : सरकार को इस दिशा में काम करना चाहिये। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं पटेल साहब को धन्यवाद देता हूं वे इस बिल को यहां लाये।

प्र० संफुद्दीन सोज़ (बारामूला) : जनाब डिपुटी स्पीकर साहब, आज मैं हिन्दुस्तानी में इस बिल पर बोलना चाहता हूं ताकि इस सदन में बैठे हुए मेरे रफीक, मेरे साथी जो हैं, उन के दिलों पर मेरी बात का जरा ज्यादा असर पड़े।

सवाल यह है कि मैं उन लोगों में शामिल नहीं हूं जो यह मानते हैं कि औरतों को अपने घरों कि चारदीवारी में कैद होना चाहिए। मैं तो यह मानता हूं कि औरतों को जिन्दगी के हर शोवे में, हर मैदान में सामने आना चाहिए। यही नहीं कि वे पालियामेंट में आ जाएं बल्कि रोजगार के जो वसीले हैं, वहां पर भी उनको आना चाहिए चाहे वह फौज का मैदान हो और चाहे कारोबार हो, चाहे कारखाना हो, चाहे फैक्टरी हो और चाहे एसेम्बली हो या पालियामेंट हो। उस हद तक औरतों को आजाद होना चाहिए और विला-शुवाह, इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि औरत मर्द के बराबर सोसाइटी की जिन्दगी में हिस्सा अदा कर सकती है। दरअसल बात यह है कि किस हद तक औरत को आजादी दी जा सकती है। यह दरअसल हमारा कसूर है और अभी जो रावत साहब बयान कर रहे थे, मुझे बड़ी हैरानी हुई कि उन्होंने उस हद तक इसको समझा नहीं। असल हद शुरू होती है कि क्या हमें वेस्टनैंड्जम को मानना चाहिए या मोडनैंड्जम को मानना चाहिए हम हर चीज को वेस्टनैंड्जम मानते हैं। सवाल

(प्रो, सैफुद्दीन सोज)

यह है कि हमें किस हद तक नकल करनी चाहिए। जो विलायत में रहने वालों की जिन्दगी है अमेरिका में रहने वालों की जिन्दगी है, केनाडा में रहने वालों की जिन्दगी है। उन की जिन्दगी में खूबी हो सकती है लेकिन हजार खराबियां भी हो सकती हैं। हम को उनकी कल्चर से चुन-चुन कर चीजों को लेना होगा। हिन्दुस्तान में एक बड़ी वजा यह है कि जो भी वेस्टर्नइज्म है, उसको हम तरक्की मानते हैं और उसकी नकल करते हैं। जहां वहां पर वेस्टर्नइज्म है, वहाँ मार्डर्नइज्म भी है और जो सनअंती इन्क्लाव आया था, वह विलायत में ही शुरू हुआ था। उनके यहां मशीनें आ गई और उन की वजह से वहाँ पर तरक्की कहाँ पहुंच गई, उनकी तरक्की एक आला मंजिल तक पहुंच गई। तो जो मोर्डर्नइज्म है उन को मानना चाहिए और उसके रास्ते से तरक्की ज्यादा हो सकती है। इस को आप इमेन्सीपैशन भी कह सकते हैं। इमेन्सीपैशन के रास्ते में हिन्दुस्तान में सैक्स एजूकेशन भी बिला-शुवाह दी जा सकती है। चाहे लड़की हो या लड़का, उस में कोई रुकावट नहीं हो सकती और उस में कोई हर्ज नहीं है क्योंकि जो एक्सपर्ट्स होंगे वे कोर्स बनाएंगे और उस को पढ़ाया जाएगा। जैसाकि कहा गया कि रूस में सैक्स एजूकेशन दी जाती है और रामावतार शास्त्री जी ने लेनिन का नाम ले कर मेरे अन्दर जजवा पैदा किया कि रूस में अभी तक यह रवायत कायम है। वहां पर सैक्स एजूकेशन देने से कोई बुरा असर नहीं पड़ा जैसा कि हम स्वीडन की सौसाइटी में, स्विटजरलैंड और इंग्लिस्तान में देखते हैं। इसलिए मैं यह मानता हूं कि हम को मोर्डर्नइज्म के रास्ते से सैक्स एजूकेशन देनी चाहिए और हम को तरक्की के रास्ते से औरतों को आजादी देनी चाहिए और सिफं सैक्स एजूकेशन ही नहीं, महिलाओं को को-एजूकेशन देने में कोई

खराबी नहीं है क्योंकि जब हम उन को सेग्रीगेट करते हैं, लड़कों को अलग रखते हैं और लड़कियों को अलग रखते हैं, तो उन में एक किस्म का शौक और एक किस्म की खोज करने की आदत पड़ती है और साइकोलोजी के खिलाफ वह जाती है। जब एक साथ वे रहते हैं और एक दूसरे को समझते हैं, तो इमोशनल इनटेग्रेशन होता है और उस वक्त उतनी खराबी नहीं होती है। जितनी खराबी उस वक्त होती है जब हम दोनों सैक्सों को सेग्रीगेट करते हैं। लिहाजा खास मसला यही है कि किस हद तक हम औरतों को आजादी दें।

इसी सिलसिले में मैं थोड़ा सा और बोलना चाहता हूं। एक जमाना था जब “बिल्ट्रस” हफ्तावार अखबार करंजिया का 20 बरस पहले भी निकलता था और उस वक्त लोग उसका इंतजार यह देखने के लिए कि इसके आखिरी पेज पर लड़की का कैसा पोज बना है। लेकिन आज इस मामले में करंजिया का वह अखबार बहुत पीछे रह गया है। हिन्दुस्तान में “स्टार गैस्ट”, “फिल्म फेयर” या “बांबे” जैसे घटिया किस्म के रसाले ही नहीं बल्कि हमारे संजीदा अखबार और बहुत अच्छे मैगजीन हैं “संडे”, “इंडिया टू डे” हैं जिनका स्टेंडर्ड बहुत बढ़ गया है, लेकिन उनको भी तब तक चैन नहीं आता, उनके एडीटोरियल स्टाफ को तब तक चैन नहीं आता जब तक उनके एडवर्टीजमेंट में औरत की तसवीर न आए। जब तक वे औरत के जिस्म की नुमाइश न करें।

इसलिए आज हिन्दुस्तान में इस मर्ज को किसी जगह रोकना चाहिए। हमें दरअसल यह सोजना है कि क्या एडवर्टीजमेंट और पोर्नियोग्राफी में कोई फर्क है या नहीं।

अभी रामावतार शास्त्री जी फांस का जिक्र कर रहे थे। हमें कभी वहां जाने का

मौका नहीं मिला, लेकिन वहां की एक फिल्म देखने का मौका जरूर मिला था। वही सवाल है कि हम उस वेस्टनिजम को अपनी जिंदगी से काट सकते हैं मुझे विश्वास है कि हिन्दुस्तान उस लेबल को कभी कुबूल नहीं करेगा। स्वीडन में, फांस में पोस्टकार्ड पर जिस पर आप खत लिखेंगे उस पर भी औरत की नंगी तस्वीर छपी होगी। वही फिल्म स्क्रीन पर आता है और तीसरी स्टेज वहां आ गई है, जिसे हम समझते हैं कि वे जलालत की जिंदगी पर आ गए हैं, स्टेज पर उसका प्रेक्टीकल परफार्मेंस होता है। अगर हम गोर्जिंग्राफी और एडवर्टीजमेंट में फर्क नहीं करेंगे तो लगता है कि हम भी धीरे-धीरे उसी मंजिल की तरफ जा रहे हैं।

मैं अपने साथी को जबरदस्त मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने यह बिल सामने रखा और मैं चाहता हूं कि इस पर हम बड़ी संजीदगी से गौर करें और इसको रोकें। मैं सिर्फ एक चीज कहना चाहता हूं कि हद मुकरर की जाए एडवर्टीजमेंट के लिए। मां के रूप में औरत आ सकती है बच्चे को बिस्किट खिलाते हुए। बहन के रूप में आ सकती है और एक हसीन औरत के रूप में भी आ सकती है। अभी एक माननीय सदस्य शहर और देहात का फर्क कर रहे थे। मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूं कि यही दिल्ली की तहजीब दो चार साल में गांवों में भी पहुंच जाएगी। जो ब्लाउज यहां है वहीं गांव में भी पहुंचने वाला है।

मैं कल खान मार्केट में एक फोटोग्राफर की दुकान पर गया। वहां पर मैंने दखा कि एक औरत की पूरी नंगी तस्वीर लगी हुई थी।

That was hung there for attraction. The same method is adopted for advertisement in various magazines.

मान्यवर, जब हम मानते हैं कि औरत की तस्वीर किसी हद तक इस्तेमाल हो सकती है एडवर्टीजमेंट के लिए, मार्डन होने का तकाजा आप पूरा कर सकते हैं लेकिन जो हद से ज्यादा रुक्षात्र बढ़ गया है उस पर रोक लगाना जरूरी है। बहुत बहुत शुक्रिया।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं इस सदन के सम्माननीय सदस्य श्री पटेल साहब को बधाई देता हूं जिन्होंने इस विधेयक को लाकर के नारी जाति के प्रति सहानुभूति प्रदर्शित की है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to hear both the young and the old.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : We would like to have one more hour next time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Does Shri Chandra Pal Shailani come under the category of the old or the young? I think he comes under the category of middle aged ones.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Older people are younger by heart.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : Our elder Rangaji suggested extension of time by one more hour. We have no objection.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : इस विधेयक को लाने के पीछे मात्रनीय सदस्य का इसादा बहुत अच्छा है, बड़ी अच्छी भावनाएं हैं। लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि आज के युग में वैज्ञानिक युग में मुझे यह व्यावहारिक नहीं मालम पड़ता। आज जो कम्पनियां, जो फर्म घटिया से घटिया सामान बनाती है, कपड़ा, सौदर्य सामग्री आदि बनाती हैं वे विज्ञापनों पर अधिक से अधिक राशि खर्च करती हैं और उनकी विक्री भी अधिक होती है। यही कारण है कि स्त्रियों के शरीर का नंगा प्रदर्शन दिया जाता है इन विज्ञा-

(श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी)

पर्नों में फिर चाहे यह सिनेमा हो, प्रेस हो, पत्र पत्रिकायें हों या दूर दर्शन आदि हो । यह प्रवृत्ति दिन प्रतिदिन बढ़ती जा रही है । इन पत्र पत्रिकाओं में आदमी के मस्तिष्क की क्षुधा को शान्त करने के लिए, दिमाग की भूख को मिटाने के लिए जहां कुछ भी नहीं होता है, घटिया मसाले से उसको भर देती हैं, कवर पर और अन्दर स्त्रियों के फोटो छापती हैं, उसके अंगों का प्रदर्शन करती है और इन चित्रों को देख कर छोटी आयु के बच्चे भी बड़े लालायित होती हैं, उनको पढ़ते हैं हालांकि उनका पैसा निर्धक जाता है । इस प्रकार की पत्र पत्रिकाओं पर किस प्रकार काबू पाया लाए, इस पर बड़ी गम्भीरता से विचार करने की आज जरूरत है ।

अच्छे अच्छे परिवारों की स्त्रियां आजकल मोडलिंग करने लग गई हैं और यह प्रवृत्ति बढ़ती जा रही है । कुछ गरीब परिवारों में भी लड़कियाँ पैदा हो गई हैं जो देखने में सुन्दर होती हैं, वे भी माडलिंग करने लग गई हैं अपना खर्च चलाने के लिए चूंकि उनको नौकरी नहीं मिल पाती है या कोई और वजह होती है । आज के युग में फिल्म स्टार माडलिंग करते हैं, अच्छे अच्छे परिवारों की, अमीर घरानों की लड़कियाँ करती हैं । यह जो पाश्चात्य सभ्यता है जिस में हम प्रवेश करते जा रहे हैं, नई पीढ़ी अंधी होकर उसका अनुसरण कर रही है, यह भी एक चिन्ता का विषय है ।

जहां तक विज्ञापनों का सम्बन्ध है, उन में जो फोटो छापे जाते हैं वह तो कागज की तसवीर है लेकिन अफसोस तब होता है जब हमारे देश में इस तरह की प्रवृत्ति पनपती जा रही है कि नाइट क्लब्ज भी हमारे देश में हो गई हैं, बड़े-बड़े होटल हैं जहां नंगे नृत्य होते हैं, कैब्रे होते हैं । राजधानी में तो होते ही हैं, बड़े बड़े शहरों में तो होते ही हैं, लेकिन अब तो ये

गांवों और देहातों में भी जो स्वांग और नाटकियां होती हैं वहां भी यह प्रवृत्ति बढ़ती जा रही है । मैं यह कहे बगैर नहीं रह सकता हूं कि अगर हम प्राचीन अपनी सभ्यता को देखें, संस्कृति को देखें तो उस युग में भी स्त्रियों का नंगा प्रदर्शन होता था । आपने कोणार्कया खजुराहो को देखा होगा । वहां पत्थर की मूर्तियों पर स्त्रियों को नगन अवस्था में दिखाया गया है और बड़े-बड़े ऋषि मुनियों को आप उनके साथ देख सकते हैं । मैं उसकी हिमायत नहीं कर रहा हूं । लेकिन यह विचारणीय प्रश्न है कि प्राचीन काल से स्त्रियों के अंग प्रदर्शन होते चले आ रहे हैं क्या यह हमारी सभ्यता और संस्कृति के अनुकूल है, इस पर भी विचार किया जाना चाहिये ।

जहां तक विज्ञापनों का सम्बन्ध है मैं कह चुका की हूं नकली चीजें और घटिया किस्म की चीजें बनाने वाले इन पर ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करते हैं । आज का जमाना बड़ी तड़क भड़क और फैशन का है । नई पीढ़ी खास तौर से इस तरह की चीजों को देखने की आदी होती जा रही है । जिन फिल्मों में कहानी और शिक्षा के नाम पर कुछ भी नहीं होता, केवल भौंडे नृत्य और गाने तथा स्त्रियों के अंगों का प्रदर्शन किया जाता है वह फिल्में घड़ाघड़ चलती हैं और हाउस फुल जाते हैं । जिन फिल्मों से आदमी कुछ सीखता है, वह सिनेमाघरों में नहीं चल पातीं, उनके मालिक और निर्देशक रोते हैं ।

सैसर बोर्ड के सम्बन्ध में जो विचार यहां पर प्रकट किये गये हैं, मैं उनके साथ अपने को मिलाता हूं और सरकार को इस बारे में कोई अंकुश लगाना चाहिये ।

नवम्बर, 1970 में दिल्ली में सातवीं एशियई विज्ञापन कांप्रेस के समक्ष तत्कालीन सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री श्री सत्य नारायण

सिंह ने विज्ञापनदाताओं और विज्ञापन प्रस्तुतकर्ताओं से अपील की थी कि वह विज्ञापनों के लिये एक आचार-संहिता कर निर्माण करें स्पष्ट है कि मंत्री जी का इशारा समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं में छपे कामोत्तेजक विज्ञापनों की तरफ था। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात मंत्री जी की जानकारी में है? यदि हाँ तो क्या सरकार अपनी तरफ से इस बारे में कोई आचार-संहिता बनाने की दिश में जल्दी से जल्दी ठोस और प्रभावकारी कदम उठायेगी?

यदि ऐसा किया गया तो भाई पटेल जी ने जो विधेयक पेश किया है, उन्हें और उन जैसे करोड़ों भाइयों की भावनओं को सकून मिलेगा और उनकी इच्छा की पूर्ति होगी और विज्ञापनों में स्त्रियों के अंग-प्रदर्शन पर रोक लगाने में मदद मिलेगी।

मैं जोरदार शब्दों में सरकार से अपील करूँगा कि खराब और घटिया माल बनाने वाले लोग, जैसे मिल्क पाउडर, कपड़ा, प्रसाधन सामग्री इत्यादि चीजों की अधिक विक्री के लिए उसके प्रचार में अखबारों में और सामग्री के साथ स्त्रियों की अद्वा-नग्न तस्वीरें छापते हैं, स्त्रियों के अंगों का खुला प्रदर्शन करते हैं और माल की विक्री में उसका सहारा लेते हैं। इस तरह से गरीबों की खून-पसीने की कमाई का ये लोग नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं और उसको बढ़िया माल के बदले में घटिया माल मिलता है और साथ में नंगी तस्वीरें मिलती हैं।

मेरा मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि इस तरह के विज्ञापनों के सम्बन्ध में वे सरकार की तरफ एक से आचार संहिता अवश्य बनायें। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am in favour of the

idea and the principal underlying this Bill and I am very glad to find that from all sections, from all sides, of this House there is support for this Bill.

My hon. friends, several of them have spoken at some length about the need for according equal treatment in rights, duties and responsibilities and also in property rights and so on to our women. If we are in favour of ensuring equal progress on the part of our women, certainly we should see that woman's body is not made a commercial proposition. Man's body is not being made a commercial proposition. Why? It is because woman is not so fond of seeing man's figure. But man seems to have the terrible weakness for running after a woman's figure. This has been there throughout. It is a part of nature. But that does not mean that we should turn it to business.

I am an old man, possibly the oldest here in this House. I have been exposed to Western civilisation and culture at its best as well as at its worst for the last more than 60 years.

20.00 hrs.

It was in 1920 that I went abroad and for the first time I was shocked to see there women on the sea coast, having their bathing practices and enjoyments because I was not exposed to Western aspect of life to that extent and in that manner I was shocked in the beginning. Then I have got used to it. Our women also are getting used to it when they go over there along with their husbands and parents. During the last 20 years, large numbers of them from East Africa, and lakhs of them have gone to London and tens of thousands of them are there in Canada and U.S.A. Women of Sikhs and of Hindus are also in various other Western countries. Those of us who have an opportunity of going abroad and especially to the West are able to see how our women are behaving themselves, they are dressing themselves and their men-folk are encouraging them to dress themselves in our way or not dressing themselves in Western ways, whatever it is, they know how. You will be wonder-struck with the

(Prof. N. G. Ranga)

kind of contrast that you find between our women abroad and our women, some of our women, not all women, in this Delhi and Bombay. Here some of the young women seem to take a big fancy to that wrong side of Western woman's culture or non-culture. It is not so with our women in those countries, in England and Canada and America and various other countries, in Germany, and France especially where nudism has been a fashionable thing for generations. In all those countries our women do not run after and they do not don those Bikinis. They do not, even though the Western women, according to us, do it in their own life among themselves. Why? Because it is not natural for our women, any how, to run after the West. When our advertisers here try to use our women as models and clothe them with the shameful purpose which my Hon. friend has just now said, of selling substandard goods, substandard clothes and substandard utilities, making money out of it, are we to encourage those people? Are we to be silent spectators to that kind of advertisement?

Reference has been made to Konarak and Khajuraho and to various other religious places in India where we find these nude pictures. Why were they made? Why were they displayed there? They had their own reasons. Who made them? The Maharajas who had plenty of money and women made them. But now they lost their fancy for these women. At that time, they developed some kind of a fancy for any kind of woman. Therefore, they allowed their architects, their sculptors and artists and other people to indulge, to cater to their taste and culture. All those things were all wilfully done at that time.

By providing various modern facilities by way of tourism and all the rest of it, we are encouraging those Western folk to come over here. That is not good. But it is being done. But anyhow it is not affecting our people. Our women and our men have been looking at all these things and yet they were not demoralised. They are not being deceived and they are not getting themselves wrongly excited because they are being presented and they were presented also there at

that time, not with a view to excitement but with various other views, artistic and all the rest of it.

We have cabarets here in various cities. But all the cities are not like. Go to Calcutta. The Indian culture is there. Not as many women as you find here are running after the western type of life because there is an atmosphere of culture which is aggressive, which is self-confident, which is self-reliant, which is able to the rest of the country that they are confident about the excellence of their culture. What do we find now? What is the type of progress we are having all over the country? There were tribals in our country who were not so very keen on dressing themselves too much. Those people are now taking on more and more clothing. There were people also in Kerala; it was the fashion in those days not to wear very much above the navel; even there, they were wearing blouses. It is not because of any advertisement, it is not because of any kind of campaign. In the natural course of things, as they were developing their own economic condition and at the same time their own social conception, they began to wear first of all the mini breast cloth, afterwards regular skirt, regular bodice, regular jacket also; they are dressing themselves. That is the tendency in our country. They consider it to be progress. Progress is not considered by those people in discarding more and more of clothing but in coming to have more and more of clothing. You go anywhere else. Tribal people are our own people. We have so many of our working class people. Their tendency is to have more and more clothing. Many people may say that young people would not find much fancy when women have more and more clothing. In their own areas their own men are taking fancy for their own women.

There is also the great difference between the west and the east. There, women have to get themselves married independently on the strength of their own bodies, on the strength of their beauty, on the strength of their culture and their other qualities. With us, it is not like that. We have our family system. The English people

also have their family system. That is why, the English people are more steady than the Americans. The American family system is crumbling. Go to Russia. What do we find? My hon. friend, Mr. Ramavtar Shastri, was entirely right. The westerners consider those people in Russia and in some of the Communist countries, south-east European countries too, to be growing more and more conservative because from their point of view these communists and socialists are wearing more and more clothing. But, in fact, they are not more conservative; they are more progressive. You find more women doctors in Soviet Russia than anywhere else proportionately and even absolutely also. You find more and more women engineers in Soviet Russia. They are progressing in the way of not only women's emancipation but also in having a sense of equality and self-reliance. In those countries, this kind of nudity is not being exploited, is not being commercialised. Indeed, in China too, with Mao it was said that they were becoming more and more conservative and afterwards with Hua, it was said, they were becoming less and less conservative. Not so, Women are becoming more and more self-reliant in those socialist countries. All credit to them. I would like our women also to move in that direction and progress in that fashion. And if we look at it that way, there would not be this kind of excitement towards nudity.

This incitement of nudity has come from the West; it is growing in the West because, in their own way, they seem to think that they are progressive. From any point of view, after having seen them as well as our people during the last sixty years-no one or two generations or one or two decades and not by simply making two or three visits or anything like that but I have been a frequent visitor-and I have family friends there too I have taken my wife herself to West many years ago. Why did I take her? I thought their society was absolutely demoralised in some ways, and, in some ways, it was progressive too. I wanted her to make her own choice. She made her choice in favour of Indian culture. And she became one of the leaders of the Indian women movement under the leadership of Shrimati Sarojini Devi Naidu, Kamaladevi

Chattopadhyaya and several others. She was one of the daughters of Mahatma Gandhi and she became a freedom fighter. Our women, as our friends said, have fought for our freedom. These present-day women-some of them-who are going after this kind of Western nudism have not had the taste of this kind of sacrifice or suffering. They do not know what it is to be sacrifice. In a progressive movement, they have got to make sacrifices. Our own friend here, Mrs. Gopalan, is also one of our freedom fighters. There are a number of women here. As I said sometime ago, we have our delightful friend, Shrimati Dandavate. These are the people who know what is to be sacrificed and what is to suffer. They know how they should be progressive too. They are equally progressive and revolutionists too. We had Mrs. Patel. In fact all our women in their own way are progressive too. Therefore, the Government has got to take a serious view of these things. I am glad that my good old friend, revered friend, Shri Satya Narain Sinha, was remembered today. He passed away only recently. He was one of our respected freedom fighters. I think he was once the Minister for Information. He gave that advice at that time; he also gave that assurance that some guidelines would be fashioned out by Government and necessary steps should be taken to implement them.

How long are we going to take?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can complete it now. After that, the Minister will intervene.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Why should we not get a chance on such an important Bill to speak? Kindly give us a chance. This is the last day of the session and hence give the chance to us.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Let it be extended to the next session.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : What is the harm in that?

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki) : It cannot be.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Why not ?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : It can be taken up next time if it is not to lapse.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Lawrence, for your information, even if this is extended, your bill will have to be taken up.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : It need not be lapsed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will lapse if it is not taken to-day. I shall allow Mr. Daga and then the Minister will reply. You complete it.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Are you going to close the debate ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, No. Have you completed ?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is that this will have to be completed to-day I shall give five minutes to Mr. Lawrence to move his Bill.

There is only one more speaker. Mr Daga is also allowed.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : That is not my point. Is there no precedence that the Bill may be taken up next time ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It cannot be taken up. It should be taken up to-day itself. This is also an important Bill.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : What harm is there ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is also an important Bill. Mr. Ranga you can complete it now. You have done, I think.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : I thought that it can be taken up next time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It cannot be.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to give a serious thought to this.

Government means not only the Ministers but also the administration. I would make an appeal to the whole of the Government-the Ministers as well as administration especially Law Ministry-to be a little more energetic and less lazy and help us to see that a proper Bill is brought forward in good time. It is very necessary that be should prevent our advertisers and their concerns, the business people, cinema people and T.V. people for exploiting nudism and see that they do not exploit sex in the manner in which they have been exploiting for the mundane purpose of making more money. Till now no serious effort has been made to prevent this kind of mischief. It is high time that Government comes into it in a larger way and play the same role that our mothers are playing in our homes. Recently one court simply said that censors should give reasons as to why a particular scene should not be allowed to be exhibited. Therefore, I expect the Government to give serious consideration to this matter in all its aspects. They may get it examined by an export committee and then come forward with constructive proposals before the House.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक तरफ दिल्ली के अन्दर बहुत सी औरतें अपने हाथों में ब्रुश ले कर जहां जहां औरतों की तस्वीरें वैनर्स पर लगी हुई हैं उन को बिलकुल काला कर रही हों और दूसरी तरफ हमारे एक साथी एक बिल लेकर यहां आये हैं। लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं :-आज समाज में जो पीड़ा उत्पन्न हुई है उस को बताने के लिए यह बिल यहां पेश किया गया है, मगर सवाल यह नहीं है। आज अगर आप किसी चीज़ को दबाने की कोशिश करेंगे तो वह चीज़ ज्यादा उभर कर आयेगी।

संस्कृति अपना काम करेगी। अभी जो हमारे नेता ने कहा है, मैं इस बात से सहमत नहीं हूं। मैं अभी तक समझ नहीं पाया कि

अश्लील किस को कहते हैं, अच्छाई और सुन्दरता किस को कहते हैं । हमारे यहाँ कहते हैं :-

“जाकि रही भावना जैसी,
प्रभु मूरत तिन देखिहि तैसी ”।

जैसी जिस की भावना रहती है, उस को वह चीज़ वैसी ही दीखती है । यह सवाल कैसे पैदा हुआ ? जिन लोगों के दिमाग में ऐसी चीज़ों को देखने का आकर्षण है, वही इस सवाल को पैदा करता है । अब खजुराहो में जो हमारी संस्कृति है, उस को जमीन पर ढा दो, जमीन पर उस को ले आओ । जो संस्कृति होती है, उसका आदान-प्रदान होता है ।

हमारे पटेल साहब के दिमाग में एक बात आ गई कि इस में अश्लीलता है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह अश्लीलता क्या चीज़ है, नग्नता क्या चीज़ है । हमारे दिग्म्बरी साधु नंगे घूमते हैं, तो क्या यह अश्लीलता है । आई.पी.सी. एकट जो आप ने बनाया है, उसके अन्तर्गत यह आता है । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने आप यह चीज़ हो जायेगी लेकिन अगर आप कानून से इस को तब्दील करना चाहते हैं, तो यह नहीं होगा । हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों में ज्यादा आकर्षण पैदा होता है इन चीज़ों को देखने के लिए और इस लिए इस प्रकार की बातें आप करने लगे हैं । न्यूड पिक्चर अगर लोग देखेंगे तो लोग बिगड़ जाएंगे । मैं यह समझता हूँ कि जितने ये लोग माला पहनते हैं और यह जो ढोंग होता है राम के नाम का, यह कहाँ तक ठीक है । अब सवाल यह है कि अपने सौन्दर्य को दिखाने की जो बात आती है उसके लिए क्या किया जाए । क्या हमारे रामायण में सीता का वर्णन नहीं है, उनके सौन्दर्य का वर्णन नहीं है और क्या हमारे दर्शन में इस तरह की बातें नहीं हैं । आप एक इस तरह का बिल यहाँ पर

ले कर आ गये हैं । क्या इस प्रकार के बिल से अश्लीलता और अद्वै-नग्न वाली बातें समाप्त हो जाएंगी । हमारे देश के अन्दर जो इतने सारे मन्दिर हैं, उनमें हमारी संस्कृति है और वह कितना लोगों को आकर्षित करती है । अब एक बिल हमारे सामने आ गया है, जिस में कहा गया है कि सरकार जल्दी से कदम उठाए, जिस से इस तरह की बातें खत्म हों । कुछ लोगों को उपदेश देने की आदत सी बन गई है लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि उपदेश देने से काम नहीं चलेगा । आज का युग वैज्ञानिक युग है और सारा संसार छोटा हो गया है । इस लिए अब यह सवाल नहीं है बल्कि इस छोटे संसार में हम एक दूसरे की संस्कृति को लाना चाहते हैं । सवाल यह नहीं है कि हम अपनी संस्कृति को दूसरों पर थोपना चाहते हैं । यह जो आदर्श-वाद की बात करते हैं, यह अब चल नहीं सकती । आज के लड़के अब उस प्रकार की बातें नहीं करते जैसे पहले करते थे ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : जो कपड़ा तन पर रह गया है, उस को भी उतार देना चाहिए ।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : उतार दो, नहीं हैं तो मत पहनो । इस से कर्क क्या पड़ता है । अब तो लड़के बड़े-बड़े बाल रखते हैं और आप इस तरह की बात बोलेंगे, तो क्या वे मान जाएंगे । संस्कृति अपने आप काम करती है और कानून बनाने से जो तब्दीली आप लाना चाहते हैं, वह तब्दीली आप ला नहीं सकते । आवश्यकता समाज को बदलती है । वातावरण और विचारों से समाज बदलता है माला पहन कर ढोग रच लिया और मन्दिर में जो पुजारी बैठता है, क्या वह बड़ा अच्छा आदमी है । उस का आचरण क्या होता है । उस के हाथ में रामायण है और अल्मारी में कोक-शास्त्र होता है ... (व्यवधान) ... यह 1983 है । अब 1890 का जमाना नहीं है । संस्कृति अपने आप

(श्री मूलचन्द डागा)

बदलती है। आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में आदमी के अन्दर तब्दीली आई है और इस प्रकार के बिल ला कर श्री मोहन लाल पटेल समाज को बदलना चाहें, तो बदल नहीं सकता। उन के दिमाग में एक बात आ गई और बहुत लोगों ने ऐसी बातें कह दीं।

ऐसे विज्ञापन हैं। तो आप उनको क्या कहेंगे जो हमारी लड़कियां स्पोर्ट्स में भाग लेती हैं। क्या उनको अर्द्धनग्न कहेंगे? क्या आपने अर्द्धनग्न की कोई डेफीनेशन इस बिल में दी है। अगर आपने डेफीनेशन दी होती तो मैं मान लेता। इसके बारे में इंडियन पैनल कोड के सैक्षण 268-292 में भी लिखा गया है। आप कहेंगे कि ये चीजें भी गंदी हैं। कोई चीज अच्छी या गंदी नहीं होती बल्कि अदिमी के सोचने का तरीका गंदा होता है। यह आपके दिमाग की खराबी है। आदर्शवाद की बातें करते हैं जवानों के अंदर बुढ़ापे सी संजीदगी होनी चाहिए और बूढ़ों के अंदर जवानों सी ताजगी होनी चाहिए। आप अपने विचारों को जवानों पर थोगना चाहते हैं। अच्छा हो कि बूढ़ों के गुण हम ले लें और हमारी ताजगी वे ले लें।

मैं एक बात आपको और बताना चाहता हूँ कि सब से ज्यादा पिक्चर बूढ़े लोग ही देखते हैं यह एक देखकर मुझे बड़ा ताज्जुब हुआ कि इन्हें क्या जरूरत पढ़ गई है इसको लाने की। लोग आदर्शवाद की बात करके आध्यात्मवाद की ऊंचाइयों तक पहुँचना चाहते हैं।

इस बिल में अश्लील की परिभाषा नहीं बताई गई है। लोगों के देखने और सोचने का तरीका गलत होता है। (व्यवधान)

इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि आप इस बिल को मेर्हबानी करके जल्दी में मत लाईए।

रेडियो, टी. वी., अखबार हर जगह सौंदर्य पर ही नजर जाती है। बिना सौंदर्य के जीवन बेकार है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इस बिल का प्रचारार्थ सर्कुलेट कीजिए (व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): Sir, at the outset, I would like to thank all the hon. Members who have participated in this discussion and expressed their views on the question of exploitation of women in our society. Although the Bill has a limited purpose and relates to the question of female figure for advertisements, it is quite natural, that most of the Members have expressed their views on other aspects and how women are in general exploited in the matter of dowry, rape etc.

Before I touch upon this Bill, I would like to say that the Government is fully aware of these problems and we are taking measures in this direction to stop these evils, for example by amending the Civil Procedure Code and the Indian Penal Code as also making the Dowry law more stringent so that we are able to achieve the desired objectives.

I fully share the feelings of my friend, Shri Mohan Lal Patel and other Members that there should be no exploitation of the female form in any manner and it should be decried. I also agree with the Members who have said that this tendency is on the increasing side. Naturally, the question is how best this tendency can be curbed. I must appreciate Shri Daga's way of argument. He has presented the picture clearly. Law is certainly there, but what is needed at the moment is strong action and implementation of the Law. We are directing our actions towards how we can implement those laws. In this regard, a strong public opinion will definitely go a long way to improve the situation.

The Bill, as it is, seeks to provide for a ban on the exposure of women's body for advertisement purposes. This is the sum and substance of this Bill and it seeks to achieve that objective through this Bill.

I admit that many advertisements do excite morbid interest, but it is not a fact that all the advertisements which depict women figure do so. We do admit that. But the crux of the matter is that we are very much concerned with obscenity and obscene advertisement. There is a law to curb obscenity in our Statute Book. I would like to elaborate this point. We have already provisions in the I.P.C. which prohibit sale, description, publication, exhibition etc. of any book, drawing, painting etc. that is obscene. Section 292 and 293 of the I.P.C. deal with such things. By an amendment of the Act in 1969, what is obscene has also been defined. I have that with me. The punishment is quite severe and it extends upto two years imprisonment and fine upto Rs. 2000 in the first instance, or if the conviction is or a second or subsequent offence, the imprisonment may be upto five years and fine upto Rs. 5000. If such material is sold, exhibited etc. to any young person below 20 years of age, the punishment is still more severe upto seven years of imprisonment. So, stringent measures are also there.

Thus, it will be seen that law takes care of such advertisements, publications etc. which are obscene.

I am sure what is in the mind of the hon. Member is a ban on such advertisements, which are obscene.

And it has some corrupting influence on the society or the individual. But, Sir, the Bill, as drafted, has become quite sweeping. It imposes total ban on exposure of tender parts of woman body or its exhibition or depiction etc. Sir, it has rightly been said that he has not explained what constitutes the tender part of the body. In many respects, the Bill, as drafted, has deficiencies.

He wants to impose total ban on the exposure of woman's body or its depiction in a nude or semi-nude form or in any way for any purpose. So, it is some unlimited thing he has brought about in the Bill. This is very sweeping. Sir, a book on medicine may depict a woman body in a nude form. There may be fine nude and semi-nude paint-

ings. Should we object to such depictions in academic and medical books and in paintings etc ? This is the question. I hope this is not intended and that is why I feel that the Bill has become more sweeping and to that extent it is not desirable.

As I have already said, as far as obscenity goes, there is already a provision in the I.P.C. in this regard.

One more thing, Sir. This Bill which the Hon. Member has proposed, may also not stand the scrutiny of our Constitution. The Constitutional validity of the Bill may also be challenged under Article 19(i) as some of the Hon. Members have said.

Sir, I fully share the sentiments of the Hon. Member who has moved this Bill. I also share the sentiments of other Members who have spoken in support of it that woman must continue to get respect that befits our cultural heritage. The tendency to exhibit woman form for commercial purposes must be curbed. For this proper enlightenment and powerful public opinion in the country is needed. In this regard about ten Hon. Members have spoken and they have given several suggestions while speaking. Sir, I welcome those suggestions. If it helps us in strengthening the provisions of the law, naturally we will examine all these suggestions, specially the suggestions given by Rangaji. We will certainly examine them and if needed we will make our law more stringent.

With these words, I request the Hon. Member not to press for this Bill and that he should withdraw it.

श्री मोहन लाल पटेन : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने जो विधेयक पेश किया है उसकी भावना और दृष्टि यही थी कि भारतीय संस्कृति में दिन-प्रतिदिन जो गिरावट हो रही, उसको हम कैसे रोक सकेंगे ? बहुत से सदस्यों ने इस रिवेट में भाग लिया और अपनी-अपनी राय प्रकट की और इस विल को सपोर्ट किया, मैं उनका बहुत आभारी हूँ ।

(श्री मोहन लाल पटेल)

डागा जी ने अपना दृष्टिकोण बताया है। उनको सौन्दर्य और न्यूड में कोई फर्क दिखाई नहीं देता। उनकी दृष्टि बहुत ऊँची है, लेकिन आमतौर पर भारत में देखा जाये तो एडवटिं-जमैट्स में नगनता दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ती जा रही है अगर ऐसा ही होता रहा तो हम कहां जायेंगे? जो लोग नगनता को सौन्दर्य में देखते हैं, उनके लिये यह बिल नहीं है, लेकिन आज हमारे समाज का जो ढांचा है वह सिर्फ भारत में ही नहीं, डागा जी ने ही मुझे बताया है कि फांस में भी एक विधेयक इस बारे में लाया गया है। मैं उसको यहां पढ़ना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Daga has never agreed with any Bill that has been moved in this House—whether official or Private Member's Bill.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : Actually, his place should be here.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : I am quoting. It says :

“The new Socialist Government of France has taken note of this protest. Recently, Mr. Yvette Roudy, the Minister for Women's Rights, introduced a Bill which would outlaw publicity material deemed to degrade the female sex. This, the French Government, said is the first step to uphold women's rights. How to enforce the law, is the problem. The amount of sexually-oriented advertisements is so large that it would be difficult to enforce the new regulations.”

उन्होंने भी सोचा है कि इस बारे में कुछ पावन्दी लगाना जरूरी है इस विधेयक के समर्थन में बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने काफी कुछ कहा है। कोई भी इस बात से असहमत नहीं है कि इस प्रकार का प्रतिबन्ध जरूरी नहीं है। सेक्स के विरुद्ध कोई नहीं है। लेकिन हम तो चाहते हैं कि कालेजों में सेक्स की पूरी शिक्षा दी जाए। लेकिन सेक्स को बाजार बनाने पर

पावन्दी लगाना जरूरी है। उसके लिए मंत्री महोदय ने आश्वासन दिया है। लेकिन मैं उनसे जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रो रंगा ने जो विचार रखे हैं, उनको दृष्टि में रखते हुए वह इस बारे में कोई नया विधेयक अगले सेशन में लाएंगे या नहीं?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Patel, are you withdrawing the Bill?

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave the granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for a ban on the exposure of Woman's body for advertising purposes.”

The motion was adopted

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

20.44 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of Article 31B)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we go to the next item. Mr. Lawrence. You can move and speak.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE (Idukki) : I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration.”

I am moving this Bill to further amend the Constitution of India. So many Bills are being passed in the State Assemblies, aimed at the well being of the down-trodden people of India. We have proclaimed socialism as our aim. But we have one experience in respect of many Bills passed by the State Assemblies to ameliorate the conditions of our farmers, as well as other sections of the people...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Lawrence, you can continue next time.

20.45 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Sanctioning of Bagmati Master Plan

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We now take up the Half-an-hour discussion. Mr. Bhogendra Jha.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, this discussion arises out of the rather evasive and incomplete answer even to a question of mine on 22nd August 1983. The major part of north India has suffered due to drought and flood, and above all power scarcity which can be solved on a long-term basis, only by taming, training and harnessing the Himalayan rivers, because those very rivers do bring in floods and the soft alluvial soil. They help those rivers to change their course very often; and that is why, a large scale damage is done. So, floods and those very river drain out water to the sea and drought is caused.

In North Bihar, the per capita consumption of power has now come to 6KW per head per year while in the whole of India, the average consumption of power per head per annum is about 35KW ; it was 24KW 5 years ago ; it has come down to about 7KW now. You can only imagine in what conditions people are living there. Last year, there was drought ; this year, there was drought and rivers are flowing to the sea. In such a situation, six important projects, prepared projects are there. Rapti, Karnali and Pancheshwar for which some sort of an agreement was arrived at between our country and Nepal; and Kosi, Bagmati and Kamala for which also an agreement was arrived at earlier about two or three decades ago. But due to our shortsightedness, the Kosi high dam, biggest of them, was not implemented, because I was informed through a written letter about 14 years ago that such huge block of power was not required by us. One dam at Barasheter can generate 33 lakh KW of hydel power, the cheapest hydel power anywhere available at present. So, that short-

sightedness, we have to suffer now. At that time, Nepal was pressing for the dam itself because that alone was the remedy for all our troubles.

We went for embankments; we went for barrage; left the dam for some future date, because we did not require power at that time, as it was said.

Similarly, with regard to Kamala, the project was given up and only embankments and a reservoir at Vijaynagar were built and we erected a small barrage at Berjinia. All these things harmed Nepal. Some villages in which I lived earlier during the British rule, those villages of Nepal had been washed away by the Kosi.

Similarly, three years ago, Ghor Bazar, the District Headquarter of Nepal was over flooded during night and 30 persons died in that flood during the night because of our small barrage at Berjinia. So, due to this, there has been a change in the power position also. With the help of the World Bank, they have got erected one small barrage at Godar which has completely made our canal system, Kamala Canal System redundant. On Bagmati, last year, on 18th October, 1982, to an Unstarred Q. No. 2221.

I was told that the Government of India is having talks with His Majesty's Government of Nepal with regard to water resources, for the development of common rivers between the two countries, including the river Bhagmati, until an agreed sharing of waters of river Bhagmati is arrived at between both the countries, no master plan can be prepared. That was the commitment made to this House.

So, that is the answer I have quoted. But, now the position is, that a Master Plan has been okayed. Practically it is no master plan. Practically, it is no plan. Why has it been okayed by the Central Government, the Irrigation Ministry ? The planning Commission also has been rather compelled to agree to it.

(Shri Bhogendra Jha)

And, I have got the answer given on 18-4-1983. The Bhagmati project at an estimated cost of Rs. 185 crores and 70 lakhs comprising an irrigation component, envisaged construction of barrages, etc. etc. So this has been done. And, as I have again been informed, in May 1983 the Planning Commission has okayed it. This had created a very serious problem and I will like the Government of India to understand it. The Government of India has got two schemes or projects for that; one is what is called the Master Plan with a barrage at Ramnagar, embankment on both sides and canals with the help of the barrage at both the sides. Another one, Neminaare project was to cost Rs. 225 crores which was a flood prevention measure to build an embankment on the river, across Bhagmati and Bhiga Bhagmati. These rivers also merge into the same river Bhagmati. Rather, they are the tributaries and they are two separate projects, costing about Rs. 412 crores. These two projects clash with each other. I am sorry that many people here do not understand it; they do not know the problem. Remember that one single river Bhagmati crosses the railway line the N.E.R. line, the M.G. line, at six places. Thus in its serpentine manner, it crosses the line at Bergania Sitamari, Muneri, Mahmadpur, Hayaghat and Badlaghat the place where five bogies had sunk the year before last and hundreds of people had died there. One single river does like that and on this river. India is building two big projects, one near the embankment and the other a flood prevention measure. On that very river, getting disappointed with us, Nepal, with the help of World Bank is also constructing a project, a multi-purpose project at Nunther and a barrage on the Raj Marg, about two kilometres above the Raj Marg. What will be the result of this? When there is dearth of water, and it has been the case this year and again last year, and also for two years, there is severe drought. Then, the multi-purpose dam will consume the entire water and your proposed canal system based on the barrage, not on the dams, will not get a drop of water; the same fate which has been meted out to the Kamala Canal system is awaiting this and when there is rain coupled with floods when you do not require water, surplus water will be released by the dam in Nepal and there

will be flood. So, your flood prevention measures will collapse. Both these things will become redundant. Neither will you get water during drought nor will you avoid getting flood water when you do not require it. And this is being done and the assurance was correctly given that until the agreement with Nepal was arrived at this project will not be taken up.

Now they have decided this. The USA and other forces are very eager to disturb the relations between the two neighbours. Nepal is not only a friendly neighbour, but we are just like two brothers geographically, territorially, culturally, ethnically and linguistically. People on both sides have got blood relations. Due to ignorance and greed of the contractors shared by some engineers and some politicians because they must get something out of the earth work, only embankment is sanctioned. But this does not solve our problem. Even the rivers also do not take cognisance of these embankments. They change the course. Now, the Kosi river is pushing eastwards and eastern embankment is in danger. The same thing had happened to Bagmati when the embankment was constructed. For 30 miles the river changed its course and the entire money and land were wasted. In such a situation, multi-purpose dam at the foothill is the only solution for controlling the river and taking benefit. That can be done in co-operation with both the countries. This will solve the problem of hydel power for Bihar, UP, and Bengal for generations to come, because the dams on river Kosi and its tributaries will generate hydel power upto 7000 MW. I understand that on Pancheswar there appears to be some dispute. I would like the Government to contradict it. Nepal perhaps wants equal sharing. There cannot practically be equal sharing. Nepal will not require more than 20 per cent of electricity produced. But as a sovereign country it is demanding that. We are not agreeable to that. So, no final agreement on Pancheswar is arrived at. Because of that the Karnali project is also being delayed. Rapti project is also being delayed due to our proposed barrage at Ramnagar. Nepal is constructing a multi-purpose dam which will ruin us. And for Nepal also the Rajmarg barrage will not be of much use unless Noonthar dam is constructed. Similarly, Goddar barrage which was

constructed by Nepal with the help of World Bank, has done lot of damage to us. By this the Kamala canal system has been paralysed and made redundant. Nepal has also not gained much. It will gain only when the multi-purpose dam at Sisapani on river Kamala is built. This can be done in cooperation with India alone. So, mutuality of interest of the two countries and the people is required. I met some Nepali officials. They told me that they did not require so much of electricity. I told them that all the Himalayan peaks can be connected through rope-ways and that will become the most beautiful and top tourist centre of the world. For us also the power problem will be solved for generations to come. In such a situation, I wish that the Government of India should take initiative at the political level. In this very House, last year, late Irrigation Minister, Shri Kedar Pandey, has assured this House that the matter would be taken up at the political level.

21.00 hrs.

I do not know why this has not been taken up, because the officers, with all their capacity and expertise, cannot decide on political action. Where something is to be given to a neighbour in order to establish better relations, so that the mutual interests on a wider scale are served, no bargaining with each other is required particularly with a country like Nepal. As I have told you, it is a full brother, nothing less than that.

In such, a situation, as I have said, the latest reply that was given on the 22nd August, out of which this discussion has arisen, says :

"In the talks at the level of Secretaries held in Nepal at Kathmandu in April 1983, the Nepalese side reported that the feasibility studies of Noonthar project on the Bagmati had not yet been completed. A view in the matter can only be taken after the feasibility studies are completed and detailed report made available by Nepal."

Parts (c) and (d) of the question were :

"whether even now it is proposed to combine Bagmati Adhawara Projects

into one, co-ordinating them with Nepal for Dam at Noonthar to ensure irrigation and flood control ; and

if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefore ?"

I tell you that it is already under construction. Though the feasibility report is not ready, it is already under construction. You are hurrying up; so also Nepal is hurrying up. Do you want a riverine war ? Will that solve the problem ? Our Minister went to Bangladesh several times, and that is right, to solve the problem at the political level. Here the problem is easier if a decision is taken.

I want this House and the Government to know that there is problem for the Calcutta port, which requires 39,000 cusecs of water during the lean months. If only the dam is constructed, we can supply more than 50,000 cusecs of extra water for Calcutta port during the lean month and there will be no problem for the port in such a situation.

Taking into account the power shortage in the country, the chronic drought and flood—there is one after the other, if not at the same time—in such a situation, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to take up this matter at the political level so that all these projects are finalized at one go. It is necessary because here you will have to yield, there they will be accommodating, that way the mutuality of interests can be resolved. If singly, separately, this issue is attempted to be solved, that will not be possible because the overall picture, overall interests, can be taken into account only if all these things, all these big projects, are taken up together. So, this is my first question.

Secondly, can the Government assure this House that unless first agreement with Nepal is arrived at, the Bagmati Master Plan will not be taken up ? I am told that it has been finalized, it has been cleared by the Planning Commission also. Do you want to provoke Nepal ? Do you want to provoke the local people on the Indian side ? A delegation had come last week to Patna to meet the Engineer-in-Chief of Bihar to find

(Shri Bhogendra Jha)

out whether these people are prepared to cut the eastern embankment in order to get water. The Engineer-in-Chief was hesitant because, if he permits that, and then the next day or the day after floods come, or rains come, what will happen? He was in a dilemma. So, we require everything at the same time—flood control, irrigation and power generation—and we can get them from the same source.

The Kosi catchment area is Sagargata, known as Mount Everest in English. Then there is Kanchenganga, the perennial source of glaciers. This also falls there. So, whatever happens elsewhere, you shall get the cheapest supply of water for irrigation and hydel purposes.

The same is the case with Nunther. For the information of the Government, here I would like to say that the Bhagmati river itself is an artificial river. Those who have gone to Kathmandu might have seen that Kathmandu was a big lake and some sage engineer about 3000 years ago kept the southern side of the Himalayas for living. It looks as if 3 to 4 years ago it was cut and then the water came down gushing. That became the Bhagmati river linking Kathmandu with India and that lake became habitable with the help of the roofs being made out of wood, the floor made out of wood and also other things made out of wood. So, that was 'Kathmandap', Kathmandu. That building is still there entirely made of wood on the side of the river Bagmati and the temple of Pashupatinath. That artificial river is heating up. So, I would like the Government, in today's condition, to initiate it. I would like to know whether the Government have got the understanding that only multipurpose dams can solve the problem. No earthwork can solve the problem excepting that it created conditions of loot for many engineers, contractors and some politicians.

Sir, firstly, at the political level talks can take place, secondly, there should be multipurpose dams for the river Bhagmati combining all the Indian projects with the project of Nepal, so that the problem is solved and costs are reduced.

The same thing is with regard to Kosi. Nepal apprehends that the Varaha Kshetra dam may submerge the Varaha temple, the Puranic temple. To my view it is not the case. I think the updated project report that has been prepared from our side takes due care of that Varaha temple. I would like to know whether the Government is in a position to ensure that the temple will not be submerged so that it can be easier for Nepal to agree to that project also. I hope the Government will make this clear so that the people there may have some consolation and some solace. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Sir, with your permission I would like to reply on behalf of my colleague, Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, Minister of Irrigation, who has to leave because of an important engagement.

I have heard the hon. Member, Shri Bhogendra Jha carefully. Many rivers flow from Nepal to India and cooperation between the two countries in the area of water management is necessary. Multipurpose dams on Bhagmati, Kosi and other rivers would provide durable solution to the problems of flood irrigation and power in the interest of both the countries. The problem of these three rivers was discussed at the Secretaries' level meetings held in Kathmandu in April 1983, and these discussions were to be carried further in the next meeting.

During the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal to New Delhi in February 1983, it was agreed to set up a Joint Commission at the Ministers' level between the two countries. It is hoped that this Joint Commission will be established soon and it would provide a forum for discussing these matters at a high political level. The hon. Member wants that the matter should be discussed at the high political level. Steps have been taken, and I suppose the hon. Member is satisfied with what has been done by the Government.

प्रो. अर्जित कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर) : अफसोस की बात यह है कि सरकार आपकी

रही हो या जनता सरकार रही हो, व्यापक दृष्टिकोण का अभाव रहा है योजनाकारों से हमारी शिकायत यह है कि वे खंड-खंड योजनायें हाथ में लेते हैं। उनका दृष्टिकोण रोग के तात्कालिक निदान पर ही रहता है, समस्या के मूल में जाने की कभी किसी ने कोशिश नहीं की है। कोर्जी परियोजना में यही हुआ, कमला नदी के कस में हुआ, बागमती और अघवारा ग्रुप की नदियों के विषय में भी यही होने जा रहा है। श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा ने कहा है कि अगर वैरेज क्षेत्र में बांध बन गया होता तो विहार अपनी ही नहीं दूसरे राज्यों की ऊर्जा की समस्या का भी समाधान कर सकता था। कहा गया कि इससे इतनी ऊर्जा पैदा होगी जिसकी विहार को जरूरत नहीं है। जैसा माननीय सदस्य न बताया है छ: किलोवाट प्रति वर्षित प्रति वर्ष उत्तर विहार में ऊर्जा की खपत है अगर आप बरौनी कम्प्लेक्स को छोड़ दें और उसको भी शामिल कर दें तो वह होती है चौदह किलोवाट। आप सोचें कि चौदह अथवा छ: किलोवाट प्रति वर्षित प्रतिवर्ष जहां ऊर्जा की खपत हो वहां के लोगों की हालत क्या होगी।

कोसी परियोजना के मामले का समाधान निकाला गया। नतीजा यह है कि कोसी एरिया का एक स्थान जो बालुमा बाजार था वह तो सोना बाजार हो गया और बाकी सारा बाजार जो सोना बाजार होता वह बालू बाजार हो गया। उस योजना के कारण सारे विहार को क्षति होगी और फायदा कुछ खास नहीं हुआ।

बागमती नदी के बारे में जो परियोजना आपके दिमाग में है उससे उसका पानी बांध के बीच में सिमिट जाएगा और वह सारा पानी जो दोनों परियोजनाएं आपकी दृष्टि में हैं, एक जगह इकट्ठा हो जाएगा। और उस जगह वह स्वार छोड़ देगा और हर साल तटबन्धों

के टूटने की समस्या खड़ी होगी। जब तटबन्ध टूटेंगे तो वह इलाका जल प्लावित हो जाएगा, प्रलय की स्थिति वहाँ पैदा हो जाएगी। इस वास्ते मेरी प्रार्थना है कि नूनथारा में बागमती नदी पर बांध बनाने की योजना के बारे में आप अपना मन पक्का करें चाहे उसके लिए आपको कितनी भी ऊँची कीमत चुकानी पड़े।

अगर व्यापक दृष्टिकोण रखा गया होता तो उत्तर बिहार की जितनी नदियां हैं, कोसी है, बागमती है, गंडक है उनको ले कर आप मास्टर प्लान बनाते न कि खंड खंड योजनायें तैयार करते जैसे आप कर रहे हैं। उसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि गंडक प्राजैक्ट पर करोड़ों रुपया खर्च करने के बाद भी कोई फायदा नहीं हो रहा है। आपको सुन कर आश्चर्य होगा कि नहरें खुद गई हैं लेकिन उन नहरों में एक बूंद पानी भी आप गंडक प्राजैक्ट का नहीं दे सके हैं। यह पैसा बेमतलब बरबाद किया गया। उसी प्रकार अभी आपके सामने जो खर्च का आकलन है वह 185.7 करोड़ है और 225 करोड़ की योजना आपके सामने आने वाली है योजना आयोग सब को क्लीयर कर दें तो करीब 410 करोड़ आप खर्च करेंगे, जब ये योजनायें पूरी होंगी तब पता नहीं यह खर्च एक हजार करोड़ तक पहुंच जाए। लाभ कुछ नहीं होगा।

बागमती नदी के पानी में जो सिल्ट है वह ऐसी है कि जिस क्षेत्र में यह बाढ़ का पानी पहुंचता है,

पानी निकल जाने के बाद उन खेतों में उर्वरक देने की जरूरत नहीं है आपने बांध तो बना दिया लेकिन उससे उन खेतों को उर्वरक से बंचित कर दिया। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि वह सारे खेत ऊसर हो रहे हैं और फायदा नहीं हो रहा है। ऐसी स्थिति से निपटने के लिये खेतों को पानी

(प्रो. अजित कुमार मेहता)

मिले, साथ ही बाढ़ से रक्षा भी हो इसके लिये आप बीच का रास्ता निकालें। जब तक आप सारे क्षेत्र को एक ईकाई मानकर किसी योजना की परिकल्पना नहीं करेंगे तब तक इसका कोई समाधान नहीं है।

बागमती पर बरसों पहले बांध बन गया। उस स्थान के बरगेनिया और ढेंग रेलवे स्टेशन के नजदीक 70,75 गांव के विस्थापितों को अभी तक पुनर्वासित नहीं किया जा सका है। ऐसी योजनाओं में इसी लिये लोगों की आस्था समाप्त हो रही है।

इन सब चीजों को देखते हुए उत्तर बिहार के लिए क्या कोई व्यापक योजना बनाने का आपका विचार है? यदि है, और आप उत्तर बिहार का भला करना चाहते हैं तो क्या तक इसकी योजना को ठोस रूप दे सकेंगे?

खण्ड-खण्ड योजना का परिणाम यह होता है कि जिस क्षेत्र का मंत्री होता है, उसका दृष्टिकोण केवल वहीं तक सीमित रह जाता है, इससे सारे क्षेत्र का विकास नहीं हो पाता है। उत्तर बिहार हमेशा पिछड़ा रहा है, वहां समस्तीपुर यातायात की सही व्यवस्था नहीं है, रेलवे लाइन ठीक नहीं है। दो स्थान अगर नजदीक से सम्बद्ध हों तो दूरी 20,25 किलो मीटर होगी लेकिन अगर रेलवे लाइन से पूरा करेंगे तो 200 किलोमीटर पड़ती है। यह वहां के यातायात की व्यवस्था। इन सब चीजों से निपटने के लिये क्या आप कोई व्यापक परियोजना तैयार करेंगे जिससे सारे उत्तर बिहार का विकास हो?

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय सिंचाई मंत्री ने श्री ज्ञा के मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर

में कहा है कि 185.70 करोड़ रुपये की बागमती परियोजना को योजना आयोग ने मई 1983 में स्वीकार कर लिया है और अधवाड़ा परियोजना का विहार सरकार अभी अन्वेषण कर रही है। इसका अर्थ है कि अभी योजना आयोग ने उस परियोजना को मंजूरी नहीं दी।

मैं केवल बागमती सिंचाई एवं बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजना के सम्बन्ध में यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस परियोजना को प्रारम्भ करने के लिए अब तक क्या क्या काम शुरू किये हैं और यदि अभी कुछ भी नहीं किया गया है तो क्या तक शुरू करने का विचार है, क्योंकि इस परियोजना का सम्बन्ध भारत और नेपाल दो देशों से है।

माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार और नेपाल सरकार के बीच समय-समय पर विभिन्न स्तरों पर बातचीत होती रही है। इन बातचीतों का क्या नतीजा निकला है?

संसद-सदस्य महोदय ने माननीय मंत्री को पत्र लिखा है कि नेपाल बागमती के बहाव के ऊपरी भाग में बहुउद्देश्यीय बांध बनरहा है जिससे पानी के संकट के दिनों में हमें पानी नहीं देगा और जब आवश्यकता नहीं है तब उस क्षेत्र में पानी की बाढ़ कर देगा, क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कोई जानकारी है? यदि हाँ तो सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

अन्त में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अप्रैल 1983 में सचिवों के स्तर पर काठमांडू में जो नेपाल के साथ बात चीत हुई थी, अब इस समस्या के हल के लिए इन दोनों देशों के बीच अगली बातचीत कब होने की संभावना है।

श्री शिवराज बी० पाटिल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल पूछा गया है कि उत्तर भारत में

जो नदियां हिमालय से, नेपाल से आती हैं, क्या उनके पानी का उपयोग करने के लिए कोई व्यापक योजना बनाई जायेगी या नहीं। ये सारी नदियां उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में आती हैं और गंगा में मिल जाती हैं और फिर वह पानी समुद्र में चला जाता है। हमारे देश में जितना भी पानी है, उसका उपयोग करने की योजना बना कर उसका उपयोग करने का प्रयत्न किया जाता है। उसके लिए जो भी योजना बनाई जा सकती है, वह बनाने का निश्चित रूप से सरकार का प्रयास रहेगा। मुश्किल यह है कि जो पानी आता है, उसका बंटवारा किस प्रकार हो, यह देखना जरूरी है। श्री ज्ञा ने कहा है कि पीलीटिकल लेवल पर यह सवाल हल करना पड़ेगा। पोलीटिकल लेवल पर भी यह सवाल हल करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। जब यह पता चल जायेगा कि कितना पानी लिया जा सकता है और कितना पानी इस्तेमाल में लिया जा सकता है, तब इस बारे में जो भी योजना बनाना मुनासिव होगा, वह बनाई जा सकता है।

श्री शैलानी ने पूछा है कि 1983 में सेक्रेटरीज़ की मीटिंग होगी, उसके बाद मिनिस्टर्ज़ की मीटिंग कब होने जा रही है और उसमें क्या होने जा रहा है। हमारी तरफ से तो पूरी तैयारी है। जब उनके मिनिस्टर और हमारे मिनिस्टर की मीटिंग होगी, तो इस सवाल को हल करने की कोशिश करेंगे। लेकिन इस समय इस बारे में कोई तारीख देना सम्भव नहीं है।

प्रो. अर्जित कुमार मेहता : क्या यह सर्वेक्षण किया गया है कि कितना पानी उपलब्ध होगा ?

श्री शिवराज बी. पाटिल : जब तक दोनों देश मिल कर बात-चीत के द्वारा यह फैसला न कर ले कि उनका कितना पानी है और हमारा

कितना पानी है, तब तक यह कहना मुश्किल है कि कितना पानी मिलेगा।

21.24 hrs.

FORMATION OF A COMMITTEE OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO BRING ABOUT RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NIRANKARIS AND AKALIS

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आनंदेवल मेम्बर्ज, मैंने उस दिन निरंकारियों से अपील की थी कि वे न जाए और कहा था कि पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों की कमेटी बनाएंगे, जो बीच-वचाव करे और मतभेदों को आपसी तरीके से हल कर के हमेशा के लिए इस मुश्किल को हल कर दे।

मैं पालियामेंट की तरफ से कमेटी एनाउंस करता हूँ :-

मेजर-जेनरल आर. एस. स्पैरो
कामरेड इन्द्रजीत गुप्त
श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव
श्री जी. एल. डोगरा
श्री रत्नसिंह राजदा
श्री सतीश अग्रवाल
श्री इब्राहीम सुलेमान सेट
श्री एस. पी. मित्तल
श्रीमती मायेट आलवा

Now, the House stands adjourned *sine die*.

21.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.