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(Twelfth Session)



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LOK SABHA

*Friday, August 12, 1983/Sravana 21,
1905 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Defrauding of Banks by one Family Members

*287. †SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
SHRI AJIT BAG :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Rs. 6-crore faurd on 10 banks" appeared in Stateman dated 12 May, 1983 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that members of one family have successfully defrauded banks to the tune of over Rs. 6 crores ;

(c) whether there is any involvement of top officers of the concerned banks in this matter ;

(d) if so, action being taken to apprehend the culprits soon ; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e) Reserve Bank of India has reported that ten banks, including four foreign banks, are reported to have been defrauded to the extent of Rs. 7.30 crores roughly. The Reserve Bank of India, which enquired into the matter, has reported several irregularities. Reserve Bank of India has already advised the concerned banks to

take appropriate remedial steps and to fix responsibility on individual officers. In the meantime, on a complaint filed by Banks of Baroda, Central Bureau of Investigation has registered a case. The investigation is in progress.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, I don't know why the Hon. Minister is concealing the name of the particular family which is related to this fraud on ten banks.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Which family he is concealing ?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I don't know, but the Minister is concealing. Through you, Sir, I would like to know how could the Banks allow cash credit facilities to a particular family and thus allow them to defraud in such a way without proper verification of the antecedents of the family. Will the Hon. Minister tell the names of these people and how has this happened ?

Part (b) or my question is why have the law enforcing authorities failed to arrest those people ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Yes, you arrest us so often ; why don't you arrest them ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, I would like to give the nams of the parties concerned. One D.M. Kharus is a senior retired Officer of the Central Bank and the concern consists of D.M. Kharus, the retired Central Bank Officer, his wife, P. Kharus and his son K.D. Kharus.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, in the year 1979, they started the business. And they started business in a number of concerns. They claimed that they got some dealership and also agency arrangements for the products of Johnson and Johnson, Boyce Manufacturing Co., Voltas and also for Godrej products.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : It is slowly becoming a feature of our banking system—this fraud. So, I want to know this from the Minister : during the last three years, how many cases of fraud occurred, what was the total amount of money defrauded, and what is the nature of these frauds ? (*Interruptions*)

Secondly, how many people, private and official, were detected and arrested, and against how many persons has action been taken ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : In the year 1982, there were about 2065 frauds involving an amount of Rs. 19.44 crores. In the year 1981, there were 1891 frauds involving an amount of Rs. 20.34 crores ; and in the year 1980, there were 1594 frauds involving an amount of Rs. 8.40 crores. As far as the involvement of bank officials is concerned, in the year 1982, 408 persons were punished, in 1981, 450 bank officials were punished.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : What is the nature of punishment ?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Defrauding cheating, 420 and so many other things are there. Were they suspended or dismissed ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Some people were discharged also. Some people were dismissed. Some people were demoted. Some people were reverted. I can place the information on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : I will give you some examples. In some cases, people were removed from service. For instance, take the Central Bank of India : out of 14 persons found guilty, ten were removed from service : Bank of Baroda—out of 27 persons found guilty, 16 persons were removed from service, either removed or dismissed. So in a majority of cases these officers who were found guilty have been removed. In some cases where the ..

SHRI PRANAB MAITRA : What about criminal cases ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Don't

confuse all these issues together. so far as banks are concerned, they will have to take action after the cases are established ; and when the matters are brought to the court by the investigating agencies, then court has to decide. So far as action taken by the banks on the basis of certain findings by themselves is concerned, I am just relating to that. Therefore, it is not correct to come to the conclusion that merely by giving warning or by stopping increments in a majority of cases, the punishment has been given. So far as punishment that can be given by banks is concerned, they can dismiss people. They cannot kill the people.

SHRI AJIT BAG : I would like to cite one specific case. I know the Punjab and Sind Bank is one of the six nationalized banks defrauded by the particular family under the title of P. Kharas and Co. and this was done in collusion with the Branch Manager of its Fort Branch in Bombay who did not care to check up the store of the said fake company before hypothecation. May I know from the hon. Minister why no step has been taken against this dishonest officer and his allies among the higher ups ? In view of the gravity of the problem, what steps the government propose to take to prevent such malpractices involving crores of rupees on the national plane ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Is it that they are taking part of their national wealth ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : You are responsible for that—your union.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Are we responsible ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Yes.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : But you are giving protection to the thieves ; you prosecute them.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : You have never said it so.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What about the Chairman of the Cyndicate Bank ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : That may be one and this is 100.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : So far as instant case if concerned, what steps we have taken we have already mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER : Whosoever does it must be Punished.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : He will be promoted because of more and more corruption.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Already the RBI has set up a special cell to go into the cases of fraud and malpractices with wider ramifications ; and also our hon. Finance Minister had called a meeting of the Chief Executives on 14.4.83 and impressed upon them the need for streamlining the administration. We have identified areas where there are deficiencies and we have suggested remedial measures. Even the Chief Executives of the banks, the Executive Directors, the General Managers and also the Regional Managers and the Divisional Managers, all these people have been asked to pay surprise visits to the banks and also to identify the area where these deficiencies are occurring. So far as co-operation of the union is concerned, unfortunately, it is not coming forward. On the contrary, the threats are coming to us for paying surprise visits. So far as surprise visits are concerned, I myself have paid surprise visits ; in-cognito surprise visits to so many branches of the banks throughout the country, I found some of the deficiencies and that has been reported to the Finance Minister ; in turn, the Finance Minister convened a meeting of the Chief Executives and that has been brought to the notice of the banks people and remedial measures are being taken.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Is it not a fact that on 5.8.1983, when I asked the Finance Minister whether it is a fact that in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83, 5069 frauds were committed in the public sector banks, he indicated that this report was almost correct, because I had made that statement on the basis of the RB's report, if it is so, a large number of frauds have already taken place in these three successive years ? is it not a fact that these frauds are continuing because in some of the major cases of corruption and frauds in the bank like the

State Bank of India, no action is taken in particular in the case of the famous Nagarwala affairs in the State Bank of India where Rs. 60 lakhs were illegally withdrawn ? May I know whether any action was taken, whether it is true that due to a number of manipulations, certain deaths taken place and, therefore, the entire enquiry is intercepted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : First of all, I would like to remove the wrong impression the hon. Member has about the total number of frauds running to 5000 and odd. I had the break-up but I did not give it. I said, you are telling the figure; the figure is not readily available with me and I contradicted it. In 1980, the number of cases the bans registered was 199 ; in 1981, it was 226 ; in 1982, it was 282 and in 1983, upto 15th March, 1983, it was 39. The total is 746 uptodate. In regard to Nagarwala case, I would most respectfully submit that when the hon. member was the Minister, they appointed a commission. All these things were looked into ; and it is of no use repeating the old story. We know how best they tried to implicate some of the persons who were Ministers before them. And how miserably they failed. I think, instead of repeating and bringing these old things again and again, they should ponder over what type of mistakes they made and they should not repeat them in future when they come to power.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has given certain figures, I think, he has taken only one sector of banks. The figures for 1980 are like this : State Bank of India and its Associates 439, 14 nationalised banks—1024 and 6 other nationalised banks—131. Total for all public sector banks—1594. That is the break up. probably, you are taking only one sector of banks and not all the three sectors—State Bank of India and its Associates, 14 nationalised banks and 6 nationalised banks. I am speaking on the basis of the report that is supposed to be given by the Reserve Bank of India, which has been published in a number of economic journals.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I am afraid I cannot go by the report of the economic journals. I go by the information given to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have to use economic journals .

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : All these banks are located in some States. Banks are not located in the sky. Cases of fraud are registered with some authority. And I have given the statewise break-up starting from Assam to Gujarat and from Jammu and Kashmir—I do not know whether we have any branch in Pygmalion Point—at least to the southern-most tip of the country.

Smuggling Racket Unearthed by Bombay Customs

*289. †SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Air Intelligence Unit of Bombay Customs has recently unearthed a racket of smuggling foreign currency out of the country through parcels ;

(b) if so, the particulars of the party involved in this racket ;

(c) the details of the currency seized in the parcels ; and

(d) the action contemplated by Government against the persons involved ?

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

(a) and (c) The officers of the Air Intelligence Unit of Bombay Customs seized on 7.7.1983 from an export consignment of vegetables, foreign currencies equivalent to Rs. 2.44 lakhs as per details given below :

Kuwait Dinars	: 1,190/-
UAE Dirhams	: 28,000/-
Omani Riyals	: 2,830/-
Saudi Arabia	
Riyal	: 4,400/-
Bahrain Dinars	: 1,320/-
U.S. Dollars	: 1,600/-
Qatar Riyals	: 500/-

(b) and (d) Two persons have been arrested. Since the case is still under investigation, it will not be in the interest of effective investigation to give further details at this stage. However, action under the appropriate laws will be taken against the persons found involved in the case.

SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK : It has been mentioned in the statement that the officers of the Air Intelligence Unit of Bombay Customs seized on 7.7.83 from an export consignment of vegetables, foreign currencies equivalent to Rs. 2.44 lakhs. The countries mentioned in the statement are mainly the Gulf countries except US dollars equivalent to Rs 1600/-. The amount of currency received from the Gulf countries to our country is very great and the foreign currency seized is a very small amount. It is understood that a number of trading firms are involved in this. May I know whether the licences of such export firms which have been found involved in this kind of racket, have been cancelled ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : When the case is established we will take various actions including this. But it will not be possible just now to indicate what type of action will be taken when the whole matter is under investigation.

SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Is it a fact that some of the large industrial houses and some of the organised groups are involved in despatching such parcels where the currency have been found ? Is the Government aware that a sort of parallel post office like organisation is functioning and is being conducted by these large houses ? Every day parcels are carried from India to these countries. Has this come to the notice of the Government ? May I know whether all such parcels are checked and what other remedial measures the Government are taking in this matter ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, whenever some doubts or suspicions arise or we get some information, definitely we check these parcels. In the text of the answer I myself pointed out that on the basis of Air Intelligence, some actions for safety were taken and this is one of the devices the foreign exchange racketeers and others do deploy to have illegal transactions, The

answer to tackle the problem lies in strengthening the enforcement agencies and machineries which we are doing.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Air Intelligence Unit of Customs at Bombay have been making efforts to unearth lot of smuggling rackets operating through these agencies. The hon. Minister has already stated that there is ramification of unearthing and action is being taken after investigation. I would like to know whether it is a fact that this kind of organisations have developed on certain airlines operating between Sharjah and Bombay and whether it is also a fact, as reported in a news item, that pushpaka aviation licence has been cancelled? It has been reported in that news item that all the four flights a week of pushpaka aviation between Bombay and Sharjah have been stopped since last Friday by the Director General of Civil Aviation following the seizure of sophisticated communications equipment from the hangar of the airlines at Bombay Airport by Customs authorities? This most jarring situation prevails where even the air-worthiness of the aircraft with an ordinary VHF is operating in violation of the air safety rules and one of the Directors of Pushpaka Airlines is also escaping from our country, he has gone to another country. Therefore, I would like the hon. Minister to enlighten us on this matter. I would also like to know what steps have been taken for unearthing this kind of operations through this airlines and whether the Air Intelligence Unit of Bombay Customs will take more stringent steps to see that such kinds of operations are stopped and what are the actions proposed for the stoppage of civil aviation operations where they are involved?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHEREJEE : Sir, the Air Intelligence is there, therefore, I cannot go into the whole gamut of air-worthiness or of the aircrafts or stoppage of civil aviation. I am confining myself to the question of foreign exchange or Indian currency racketeer. I have some figures with me. If the hon. Members are interested,

I can give these. For instance, in 1980, the total number of cases detected involving Indian currency is 975 and involving foreign currency is 1,324. The number of persons arrested in the first case is 33 and in the second case 63. It is not that it has any

uniform pattern that either it is increasing or it is decreasing : it depends on the type or organisation they have and how we tackle them. Therefore, this exercise is being constantly made. I can give some examples about the total effect of the anti-smuggling operations which we are having. For instance, even the number of seizures has come down from 1,04,431 in 1978 to 71, 751 in 1982. The value of the goods seized has increased substantially from Rs. 13.9 crores to Rs 66.39 crores. The number of COFEPOSA detenus has also increased substantially, from 122 at the beginning of January, 83 to 307 at the end of July 1983. The number of customs cases and prosecutions have also increased substantially. The number of cases in connection with the foreign exchange violations has also been brought down but it is not my claim or anybody's claim that we have been able to tackle the problem totally or to eliminate the foreign exchange of smuggling racketeer completely. They are trying to take advantage of the loopholes or take advantage of the situation and we are trying to prevent them. This battle goes on. I do not know whether we will be able to eliminate it totally at any time.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that the notorious smugglers of this country are sometimes praised by the political leaders? Recently, the most notorious smuggler, Haji Mastan, was praised by a Maharashtra Minister for the services rendered by him to the country. If that is so, what steps the Government are going to take, particularly his party, to stop praising such people because, after all, if that is done, it is an encouragement to smuggling? I would request the Minister to take note of it and take appropriate action against the Minister...*(Interruptions)* I can show in the Bombay papers the photographs...*(interruptions)* I can lay it on the Table of the House for the information of the Minister...*(Interruptions)* Sir, why are they shouting...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : In future we will also level charges against them...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : He is capable of defending himself...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I would be really grateful to the hon. Member if he shows the picture of whatever he is saying...

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I am prepared to lay it on the Table of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am prepared to lay the Chief Minister on the Table of the House... (interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : At least I would not allow that.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Some sort of social awareness against social offences is needed. Here my case is against you that you people give respectability to smugglers by releasing them all by one stroke of the pen... (Interruptions) Please take your seat. I will most respectfully submit to the hon. Member who put the question to convince the State Government for God's sake to apply COFEPOSA in respect of smugglers and foreign exchange racketeers. This is one of the steps which they can take. The smugglers and racketeers cannot be detained under COFEPOSA; each case to be brought by the Collector of Customs from Calcutta to New Delhi so that he can be detained. If they co-operate I think I can handle even bigger smugglers than this... (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : He has evaded it. That was not my question. What are you going to do about the Maharashtra Minister, who praised Haji Mastan? Sir, I seek your protection... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not give protection in such cases.

Failure in Production of Rubber.

*291. **SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a failure in production of rubber leading to imports (Business Standard dated 30-6-83) ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this represents serious failure of R & D of ICAR and Agricultural Universities on which

Government are spending at least Rs. 100 crores annually ; and

(c) whether Government will consider closing down R & D units which have failed to deliver goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir. Rubber production has increased from about 15,000 tonnes in 1948-49 to about 166,000 tonnes currently. The productivity has also gone up from around 300 kgs. hectare in 1948-49 to around 830 kgs./hectare during 1982-83. However some imports have to be resorted to in view of higher demand.

(b) and (c) R & D of rubber is mainly looked after by the Rubber Board. Increase in production and productivity over the years is mainly attributed to the efforts made by the Board.

In view of the good results obtained so far, the question of closing down the R & D units of the Rubber Board does not arise.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ पिछले तीन वर्षों में रबर की कुल कितनी आवश्यकता थी, कितना उत्पादन हुआ और प्रतिवर्ष कितना आयात किया गया ? दूसरी बात जैसा कि आपने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि रबर विकास की देखरेख और उनके द्वारा अनुसंधान तथा विकास किया जाता है और उन्हीं सुझावों पर अमल किया जाता है । मेरा कहना यह है कि भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद और जो कृषि विश्वविद्यालय खोले गए हैं, उनमें इसका अनुसंधान किया जाता है या नहीं, ताकि रबर अधिक उत्पादित हो ? यदि हाँ, तो इसके कोई सुझाव हैं या नहीं और उन सुझावों को न कार्यान्वित करने का क्या कारण है ? जो उत्तर मांगा गया था, उस उत्तर में ऐसी चालाकी से रास्ता काटा है, मैंने पूछा था कि क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके भारतीय कृषि

अनुसंधान परिषद के अनुसंधान तथा विकास एककों तथा कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों को असफलता का पता चलता है, जिन पर सरकार कम से कम सौ करोड़ रुपए प्रतिवर्ष खर्च करती है ? आपने उत्तर दिया है—रबड़ के अनुसंधान तथा विकास की देखरेख मुख्य रूप से रबड़ बोर्ड द्वारा की जाती है। गत वर्षों के दौरान उत्पादन तथा उत्पादकता में वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों का कारण है। “मुख्य” लगाकर सब मामला ढक दिया। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि यह माना कि आप रबड़ बोर्ड के सुझावों पर अमल करते हैं। लेकिन भारतीय अनुसंधान परिषद जो अनुसंधान कर रहा है, इस संबंध में जो एकक अनुसंधान कर रहे हैं और कृषि विश्वविद्यालय अनुसंधान कर रहा है, जिन पर 100 करोड़ रुपया आप खर्च कर रहे हैं, इनके क्या कोई सुझाव हैं या नहीं ? यदि हैं, तो सरकार ने उस पर अमल क्यों नहीं किया ? कौन से सुझाव हैं और कितनों पर अमल किया और कितनों पर नहीं किया—क्या कृपा करके आप यह बतायेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप रबड़ के पीछे पड़ गए।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : रबड़ लम्बा होता चला जा रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल को रबड़ मत बनाइए।

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रबड़ इंस्टीट्यूट इसका अनुसंधान करता है और वह रबड़ बोर्ड के तत्वावधान में है। जहां तक कृषि रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट के रबड़ का सवाल है, जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है, तो वह रबड़ परिषद् नहीं करता है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने मंत्री महोदय से पूछा है कि कितनी रबड़ की आवश्यकता है ? पिछले तीन सालों में क्या थी और कितना उत्पादन हुआ और कितना आयात किया गया—यह सीधा सा सवाल है। इस साल कोई आयात करने का विचार है या नहीं ? यदि है, तो कितना आयात करने विचार है ?

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, तीन साल के आंकड़े इस प्रकार हैं :

सन् 1980-81	प्रोडक्शन	1,53,100	टन
	कन्जम्पशन	1,73,630	टन
	इम्पोर्ट	9,280	टन
	एक्सपोर्ट	निल	
सन् 1981-82	प्रोडक्शन	1,52,870	टन
	कन्जम्पशन	1,88,420	टन
	इम्पोर्ट	42,720	टन
	एक्सपोर्ट	निल	
सन् 1982-83	प्रोडक्शन	1,65,850	टन
	कन्जम्पशन	1,95,545	टन
	इम्पोर्ट	30,050	टन
	एक्सपोर्ट	निल	
सन् 1983-84	एस्टीमेटेड प्रोडक्शन	1,70,000	टन
	एस्टीमेटेड कन्जम्पशन	2,03,000	टन
	इम्पोर्ट, जो तय हुआ है	30,000	टन

मैं माननीय सदस्य को बतलाना चाहती हूँ कि जून महीने में मीटिंग हुई थी, उसमें रबड़ बोर्ड को यह आर्डर दिया गया कि वह 31 अगस्त तक 20 हजार से 22 हजार टन तक इम्पोर्ट करे और 31 अगस्त के अन्दर ही उसको डिस्ट्रीब्यूट कर दे, क्योंकि हमारा पीक-पीरियड आने वाला है, सितम्बर से दिसम्बर तक। हम इनसे कहेंगे कि हमको इम्पोर्ट की आवश्यकता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री जेवियर अराकल।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : अभी मेरा एक सप्लीमेंट्री बाकी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आगे दो हो गये। क्या आप रबड़ की तरह सप्लीमेंट्री को भी बढ़ाना चाहते हैं।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : मैंने अभी केवल एक ही सप्लीमेंट्री पूछा है। देश में रबड़ की आवश्यकता उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ती चली जा रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने ऐसा कौन से उपाय किये हैं और कितने वर्षों में यह देश रबड़ के उत्पादन में आत्मनिर्भर हो जाएगा ?

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : इम्पोर्ट की आवश्यकता कब खत्म हो जायगी, यह हमारे कन्जम्पशन पर निर्भर करता है, क्योंकि मैंने मेन सवाल के उत्तर में बतलाया है—हमारा प्रोडक्शन और प्रोडक्टिविटी काफी बढ़ती जा रही है, लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ हमारा कन्जम्पशन भी बढ़ता जा रहा है, जिस की वजह से इम्पोर्ट करने की आवश्यकता पड़ जाती है। मैंने पहले ही बतलाया है कि जहाँ तक इस साल का सवाल है हम ऐम्स कर लेंगे, अपने पीक पीरियड में,...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने अभी तक निश्चित नहीं किया है कि कब तक हो जायेगा।

...(व्यवधान)...

श्री बी० डी० सिंह : इन्होंने बड़ा 'वेग' जवाब दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी तक निश्चित नहीं है, इसलिये टारगेट फिक्स्ड नहीं है।

There is no vagueness about it. It is quite clear.

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : आज की जो आवश्यकता है वह मैंने पहले ही बतलाई है—करीब 2 लाख .03 हजार टन की डिमाण्ड है, 1 लाख 70 हजार टन प्रोड्यूस कर रहे हैं, जो 30 हजार टन बचता है उसके लिये 20-22 हजार टन इम्पोर्ट का आर्डर हुआ।

Out of that 7,000 tonnes has already been received and has been distributed.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : देश कब तक आत्मनिर्भर हो जायगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कह दिया है कि अभी तय नहीं हुआ है।

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : May I inform the hon. Member that it would be to the satisfaction of the country—while in 1960-61 we were importing to the tune of 59% of our consumption, in the year 1983-84 we are importing only 15% of our need. With the developmental activities we are going ahead, this gap is being progressively shortened.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Hon. Minister has just now mentioned that 30,000 tonnes will be imported.

MR. SPEAKER : No. 20,000 tonnes.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : I said 20,000 to 22,000 tonnes.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : What I am submitting is that there is serious drought position in the entire area where rubber is grown. My preliminary question relates to that aspect of import. When it is imported the price will go down. As far as the producer or grower is concerned, there is a serious matter of drought. Production has gone up. Will the import not adversely affect the price stabilisation of rubber ?

What help the Government proposes to give to that drought effected areas in Kerala ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The price that has been prevailing for rubber is one of the highest ever.

I may quote a few month's figures for the hon. Member's satisfaction : January—1390, February—1435, April—1750, May—1875, June—1840. It has been rising. That is one indicator that imports have not depressed the prices and that growers are not affected. Again, July—1800, August—1810. So, there has been a continuous rise in prices. There has been no depression of prices. Growers are not affected. Secondly, these prices that have been prevailing are the highest that I have got in my records.

There was a meeting between the Commerce Ministry and the Industry Ministry. The Chairman of the Rubber Board was also involved. The Rubber Board made an assessment that there is a shortage of 23,000 to 28,000 tonnes of rubber. The Industry Ministry estimated a shortage of 45,000 tonnes of rubber. To strike a mean, we decided to import 30,000 tonnes. But in the lean months, only before August, 20,000 to 22,000 tonnes have been cleared, for the lean months this year, during the rainy season. In September/October, the releases will not be made.

Another thing that I must inform the hon. Member is that these imports are taking place since 1960. It is not a new thing that has been done this year or so. There is a gap between consumption, demand and supply. We are making it up. This has to be made up. There is a large investment in the rubber industry. Thousands and thousands of labourers are working. If we strangle that, there will be another problem of unemployment and also, in the long term, it will affect the growers.

Secondly, in 1983-84, the precaution that I have taken is not to release it when the peak season of rubber growing is there. So, all those interests have been fully taken care of.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us have more production.

Replanting of Tea Bushes in Darjeeling

*293. **+PROF. RUP CHAND PAL :**
SHRI SUBODH SEN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the programme for replanting tea bushes in Darjeeling has been hanging fire due to banks' policy not to give credit to the gardens and the owners' policy for making profits and cut back production and not to make the lands available for replanting ; and

(b) if so, how Government are going to move in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

No, Sir. Funds for undertaking replantation of uneconomic tea areas in Darjeeling as also elsewhere in India are available from the Tea Board under its developmental schemes viz. Tea Plantation Finance Scheme & Replantation Subsidy Scheme. Funds are also provided by institutional sources like Commercial Banks, NABARD, etc. While credit worthiness is a criterion adopted for loans under the Finance Scheme and loans from banks, for grant of subsidy, no such conditions are posed.

The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Darjeeling Tea Gardens approved by the Government aims at making available adequate funds for replantation of tea estates on tea estates on liberal terms.

No additional land would be required as the old tea area will be utilised for replantation after proper rehabilitation of the area.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : As you know, there is sickness in the tea industry, particularly, in Darjeeling tea gardens. It has been a matter of deep concern for all of us. A rehabilitation and re-juvenation programme for Darjeeling tea gardens involving Rs. 43 crores for a period of 20 years has been undertaken. But what happened is that neither the agency which has to put in the money, that is, the commercial banks nor the producers who are interested only in immediate profits, is coming forward enthusiastically to fulfil the programme. In these circumstances, may I know from the hon. Minister what positive steps the Government propose to take with regard to Darjeeling tea gardens in national interest and to save the interests of workers over there ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : It is true that the tea industry in Darjeeling is passing through a very critical phase. It is because of this that we have a number of steps to revitalise the tea industry.

As far as the particular question which the hon. Member has put about rehabilitation and rejuvenation scheme is concerned, it has been cleared only this year. The implementation process has started from 1st of April. From April to this time, we have already had two meetings, one at Calcutta and another at New Delhi with banks. NABARD and the Department concerned to find out the formula as to how this scheme can be implemented effectively.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : What happened was that in the very first meeting the banks' representatives were absent. Later on the meeting, the banking quarters came forward with a proposal, so far as I know, that let there be a separate financial corporation to aid the rejuvenation and rehabilitation programme for Darjeeling tea gardens. Thus, they wanted to divest themselves of the responsibility of undertaking that programme. It is also not a fact that the producers have come forward with a proposal for setting up of a marketing society and have referred to the Government their demands in relation to some relief in excise duty, some subsidy in inputs, so that these things may be helpful towards the fulfilment of Rs. 43 crores programme for Darjeeling tea gardens and if so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : While the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Darjeeling tea gardens had been launched, the problem was of cash flow from the banks due to huge indebtedness of these tea estates. It is in this context that a meeting was held. There was also the problem of bankable projects and unless these are bankable projects, the banks cannot decide whether to fund them or not. So this problem is there. Unless the funds flow, the Interest Subsidy Scheme does not have any meaning, as the hon. Member pointed out. So, the Tea Board and the Government have taken the initiative and they are coming up with project reports for four or five tea gardens. I

suppose, this impasse will be solved through dialogue and we are trying to find out a solution for that.

As far as the marketing society is concerned, it has been set up in consultation with the Tea Board and tea estates located in Darjeeling area. They are expected to come up with projects regarding rejuvenation of gardens and these projects will be considered.

SHRI SUBODH SEN : In view of the reluctance on the part of the banks, will the Government contemplate setting up some other agency for implementing the rejuvenation and rehabilitation programme for Darjeeling tea gardens?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There is no reluctance on the part of banks. They have certain norms of functioning and we are trying to find out a solution within the present framework and we are hopeful that a solution will be found.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : The proposal for financing Darjeeling tea gardens, if you look at it from the banks' point of view, is not viable because these tea gardens are already sick. In view of that, the Tea Board in the last meeting at Siliguri recommended to the Commerce Ministry to impress upon the Finance Ministry that the normal norms of bank finance should be waived in the case of Darjeeling tea gardens. I would like to know what progress the Commerce Ministry has made in this regard. In the absence of that, tea industry is going to lose the international market because cent per cent of Darjeeling tea is being sold in the international market. I know, the hon. Minister is looking into that. In view of this I want to know what is the progress made and how soon it will be finalised.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : It is almost a repetitive question already put. We are trying to find a solution within the existing framework. The rejuvenation programme with a capital of more than Rs. 40 crores has been committed to. We are taking the initiative to draw up the bankable projects for being presented before the banks. *(Interruptions)* I do not want to take a negative attitude. The banks are certainly playing a positive role in the development of the country. How can we say that they will take a negative attitude? I do not want to

take a negative attitude. They will come forward to play a positive role.

सोवियत संघ द्वारा भारत में फार्मास्यूटिकल
मशीनों की खरीद

*294. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी† }
श्री भीम सिंह }

क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सोवियत संघ
ने फार्मास्यूटिकल मशीनों की खरीद के लिए
हाल ही में भारतीय गैर-सरकारी कंपनियों
के साथ एक करार किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस करार का ब्यौरा
क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सोवियत संघ ने इस करार के
लिए सरकारी कंपनियों से बातचीत की थी ;
और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या है?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI
RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) A state-
ment is Placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d) M/s. Fortune International
Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi have informed that
they have signed a contract worth Rs. 3.4
crores for export of pharmaceutical machi-
nery with V/O TECHNOPROMIMPORT,
USSR on July, 11, 1983. No other agreement
has been brought to the notice of this
Ministry. At present there is no unit in the
public sector engaged in the manufacture of
pharmaceutical machinery, and, therefore,
the question of Soviet Union holding talks
with Government Companies does not arise.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It is
a matter of great surprise...

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You
are to protect me from Mr. Indrajit Gupta
on this question.

MR. SPEAKER : At least you are not
Shastriji !

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : No.
Sir, I can take care of Shastriji ! I want to
avoid Guptas who are involved in commerce!

It is a matter of great surprise that the
Soviet Union which is supposed to help us in
setting up our drug industry is now going to
the private sector to purchase...

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : To
purchase equipment. Is this not a testimony
to the failure of the public sector in the drug
industry and may I know whether the
Government has thought about this question?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :
The Government has already replied. At pre-
sent there is no unit in the public sector
engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical
machinery and, therefore, the question of
Soviet Union holding talks with Government
companies does not arise.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : That
is an admission of failure. That is what I
asked, whether they admit this failure.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :
It is not failure.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : What
is it then ? You are not in a position to
supply them and the private companies are
in a position to supply them. Anyway, now
that the Minister has indirectly has admitted
failure ..

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :
Not at all.

MR. SPEAKER : Does the Hon. Member
propose take over of the private units ? Does
he endorse it ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : No.
I am ideologically against it.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :
I am not in favour of it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : She
is behaving like the Speaker now. You have
to protect me from her also !

The second question I would like to
know from the Minister is whether he is
aware that in such private deals, there is do
always commission element involved. The
Government may know that recently a very

senior high-ranking Soviet diplomat in the United Nations defected to the United States and he said that in the trade between the Soviet Union and private companies in India, a certain commission is set aside for the Communist Party of India and certain pro-Soviet officials. Whether the Government will ensure in future...

AN HON. MEMBER : You are allowing already.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am coming to that. This is all background material. I would like to know whether Government have any proposal that in future such transactions are conducted through STC and not directly between the Soviet Union and the private companies.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : USSR enjoys some privileges as any other most favoured nation. If any other country can buy from private sector, we cannot compel USSR to only from public sector. It is as free as any other country and we cannot impose restrictions on one country.

As regards commission, certainly we have no such information nor do I think that it is a valid question. I suppose if there is any information, it is just with the Hon. Member.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Why will he inform us ? You know the real thing. He does not know. Therefore, he is asking.

Setting up of Integrated Export Complexes in Northern India.

*295. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry has requested the Union Government that integrated export complexes be set up in Northern India ; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto ?

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

(b) The proposal to set up inland export cargo complexes was discussed recently and a Steering Committee headed by Member (Customs) Central Board of Excise & Customs has been set up to study the proposals received.

SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA : Will the Hon. Minister kindly state how many other such integrated export complexes are there in the country ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : Actually there is no integrated export cargo complex at the moment in the country. But we have two other types of complexes. One is air cargo complex. The other is Inland container depot.

As far as air cargo complexes are concerned, we have these complexes functioning from Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Trivandrum, Jaipur, Varanasi, Amritsar and Srinagar. We have under the consideration of the Government proposals to open the air cargo complexes at Gauhati, Patna, Indore and Nagpur.

At the moment we have got inland container depots functioning from Bangalore and Guntur. But we are going to have a few more inland container depots in Delhi, Ahmedabad, Gauhati and Coimbatore. As far as this particular integrated export cargo complex which is supposed to handle all modes of transportation, is concerned, we do not have any one functioning at the moment. This is the first proposal we have received.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : May I know from the hon. Minister who are the other members of the Steering Committee and by what date the report of the Committee is expected ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : The meeting of the Steering Committee was held on 17th June this year. Since most of the matters are connected with the Ministries of Finance and Defence, the Steering Committee has been formed. I do not have the exact names of the other members of the Committee. But the connected departments are the Ministries of Finance, Industry, Commerce and Railways. But I do not have precise names.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA :

You must have fixed the date by which the report of the Steering Committee is expected.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : We have not fixed that, But I can assure the hon. Member that we are going into it very seriously. In fact, the meeting was attended by so many other State Governments also like Rajasthan, West Bengal, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, M. P. and so on. Almost all States are involved. So, we are going into it very seriously.

Loans given by Nationalised Banks under 20-Point Programme

*296. **SHRI KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :**

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that loans meant for weaker sections and down-trodden under the Twenty Points Economic Programme have been distributed to the people who do not fall under the category by the nationalised banks in the country ;

(b) if so, the names of those banks which have come to notice of the Government for such fictitious deals ;

(c) whether Government propose to conduct a CBI inquiry against all the branches of the nationalised banks in this connection ; and

(d) if so, by when and other action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d)

Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Families belonging to the weaker sections of the community which are eligible to receive benefits including credit support from banks, under the various schemes being implemented by the State Governments under the 20 Point Programme are identified

primarily by State Government agencies at the ground level.

While aberrations in the implementation of a programme of this size cannot be ruled out, no bank or agency as such can be named as being responsible for such aberrations. However, where specific cases come or are brought to the notice of the Government, these are pursued for remedial action.

The Government has recently decided to set up an Advisory Committee at the Block level to help the State Agencies and the nationalised banks in the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). This Advisory Committee will help in the identification of the beneficiaries of the IRDP and will also assist the nationalised banks in the proper implementation of the IRDP. This Committee will consist of :

- (i) Chairman of the Block Pachayat Samiti
- (ii) Block Development Officer
- (iii) Branch Manager of the nationalised bank which has the lead responsibility in the district. If the lead bank has no branch in the block, then the manager of the nationalised bank in the block who is the senior-most, will be included in the Committee.
- (iv) Three non-official members to be nominated by the State Government. These persons should have knowledge or practical experience in respect of agriculture, rural economy, co-operation, small scale industry or any other matter, the special knowledge and practical experience of which would be useful.
- (v) Local M.L.A. (S).

It has been separately decided that there should be a Sub-Group at the District Level consisting of Lead District Officer, District Planning Officer, Lead Bank Officer and one or two representatives of farmers cooperatives, dairy farmers' cooperatives, small industrial association, associations of the cooperatives of artisans and craftsmen etc. along with one or two non-officials to be nominated by the State Government which could oversee grievances of the borro-

wers and seek the redress of their grievances to the extent possible.

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Under the 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister, banks have to play a very important role for the economic benefit of the rural masses. I would like know from the hon. Minister whether he has received any complaint that a nationalised bank like the State Bank of India has been most uncooperative with State officials. I would like to know whether the branches have been found extending loans meant for the weaker sections to the different classes of trade with reduced rates of interest and whether the CBI has been asked to take up such cases and if so, the facts thereof.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Banks are touching twelve points out of the 20-Point Programme and they are playing a vital role so far as implementation of the 20-Point Programme is concerned.

So far as the complaint regarding the State Bank of India is concerned, the complaints are not confined to the State Bank of India only ; complaints are being received from different agencies and also from different quarters regarding non-implementation of 20-Point Programme by some other banks also. We are looking into it and we have taken proper action also. We have been able to give assistance under the IRDP to 34,55,447 families in the year 1982 and the amount that has been given in the year 1982 is about Rs. 700 crores. We have crossed the target that has been fixed under IRDP. So far as DRI scheme is concerned, we have been able to give to the weaker sections to the tune of Rs. 305 crores and the borrowal accounts under the scheme are above 32 lakhs of people.

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : I would like to know whether the hon. Minister knows that Rajgarh is a very backward area and the people there have been complaining that they do not get loans from banks. I would request the hon. Minister to give his consent and to assure this august House that Rajgarh will be taken under the Gramin Bank scheme.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Definitely we will look into the complaint and for the purposes of looking into the

complaint, our Finance Minister on 3rd August 1983 has already written to the Chief Ministers to set up Advisory Committees and these Advisory Committees are going to look into the proper implementation of the IRDP Programme.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Hike in prices of Copper by MMTC

*288 **SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a drastic hike has been made in the prices of copper by the M.M.T.C. from Rs. 23.50 per kg. in October 1982 to Rs. 44/- in June 1983 ;

(b) the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the winding wire industry is consequently struggling to survive ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to rescue the winding wire industry from becoming extinct ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Selling price of copper was increased by MMTC from Rs. 28.50 per Kg. (not Rs. 23.50 per Kg.) to Rs 44 per Kg. in June, 1983. The price was reduced to Rs. 42.00 per Kg. from 1st August, 1983.

(b) The price increase was necessitated by an increase in the landed cost of imported copper of a similar order. The increase in landed cost was the result of a combination of increase in c.i.f. prices and increase in import duty.

(c) and (d) Production of winding wires does not appear to have been significantly affected by the price hike.

Export of Sugar during 1983-84

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

(a) whether the Union Government has released another 4 lakh tonnes of sugar for export during 1983 ;

(b) whethes the export of 3 lakh tonnes was released in early stage of 1983 ;

(c) whether the State Trading Corporation has already contracted for the export of 3 lakh tonnes sugar ; and

(d) if so, which are the countries to which the sugar will be exported and on what rates ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) India has been allocated a quota of 6.50 lakh tonnes of sugar exports in 1983 by the International Sugar Organisation. Government has released the requisite quantities for the export programme.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) At this stage it is not in commercial interest to disclose the actual quantity and destination of export contracts.

News-Item Captioned "Non-Residents Benami Ring Busted"

*297. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a Press report titled "Non-residents 'benami' ring busted" published in the Hindustan Times, of 19 July, 1983 ;

(b) if so, full details thereof giving the names of the members of the gang and their modus-operandi ;

(c) the result of investigations ; and

(d) the measures proposed to prevent such clandestine deals ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) On information that one Shri Ramjibhai Hemraj Shah was indulging in compensatory payments, his business and residential premises and the residential premises of his son, at Bombay, were searched by the officers of the Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) on 15th July, 1983. As a result, Indian currency amounting to Rs. 2,65,000 and some incriminating documents were seized from the business premises of Shri Ramjibhai Hemraj Shah. In connection with this case, the residential premises of one Shri Kishore Tejura at Bombay were also searched on the

same day but nothing incriminating was recovered. Both the aforesaid persons were arrested by the officers of Enforcement on 16th July, 1983 and produced before the Metropolitan Magistrate who released them on bail of Rs 2.5 lakh each.

As a follow-up action, certain other premises have also been searched subsequently and/or investigations against some other persons have been started. On completion of the scrutiny of the documents seized as a result of the searches and further investigations, appropriate action under the law will be taken. In the interest of effective investigations, it will not be expedient to disclose further details at this stage.

The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act contains adequate provisions to deal with persons who make or receive such unauthorised compensatory payments. The Enforcement Directorate remains vigilant for taking appropriate action against such persons under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and also for preventive detention under the COFEPOSA Act. The drive against such unauthorised transactions is a continuous process and the matter is constantly kept under review for taking appropriate measures for curbing the same.

Vayudoot service for Hubli and Raichur

*298. SHRI D.K. NAIKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the Hubli Aerodrome was sanctioned in 1975-76 and an amount of rupees seven lakhs was also sanctioned for this purpose ;

(b) reasons why the project has not been executed so far ;

(c) whether he is also aware that the third line air service was also sanctioned by Government for Hubli and Raichur in Karnataka State ;

(d) if so, why it was not developed and the reasons why air service has not yet been started ; and

(e) when will it be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL

AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The construction of Hubli Aerodrome was sanctioned in April, 1974 at an estimated cost of Rs. 51.65 lakhs.

(b) In the early 70s, Indian Airlines had recommended the construction of an airfield at Hubli for possible operation of HS-748 aircraft towards the end of Fifth Five Year Plan. Accordingly, construction of Hubli airport was sanctioned in 1974. Subsequently, due to a very substantial increase in the fuel prices, Indian Airlines decided not to extend their service to Hubli since it was not considered economically viable. Accordingly, the project for the construction of the airport was also given up.

(c) Yes Sir. Hubli and Raichur are in the list of 23 stations approved by Government for extension of Vayudoot services.

(d) The construction and development of aerodromes is undertaken by the Civil Aviation Deptt. only if there are firm plans by the airlines to introduce services to such places. As Indian Airlines and Vayudoot have no plans for the present to operate to these stations, the development of these aerodromes has not been taken up so far.

(e) In the context of the present financial constraints, it is not possible to indicate, at this stage, the time frame within which Vayudoot services will be provided to these two stations.

Vayudoot Service for more stations during 1983-85

***299. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether it is a fact that for 1983-85 Government have drawn up a plan to set up more stations for the Vayudoot services ;

(b) if so, the State-wise break-up of the new points going to be created ; and

(c) by what time these will be made effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL

AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The plans on Vayudoot envisage the provision of air services to the following stations in different States :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | Guddapah, Rajamundhri and Warangal. |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | Along, Zero, Daparijo and Passighat. |
| 3. Bihar | Purnea and Bhagalpur. |
| 4. Gujarat | Surat, Dwaraka, Amreli, Daman and Diu. |
| 5. Karnataka | Raichur, Hubli and Mysore. |
| 6. Kerala | Calicut. |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh | Bilaspur, Jagadalpur and Raipur. |
| 8. Maharashtra | Nanded. |
| 9. Mizoram | Aizawl. |
| 10. Orissa | Jharsuguda. |
| 11. Rajasthan | Kota, Bikaner and Jaisalmer. |
| 12. Tamil Nadu | Thanjavur, Chettinad and Tirunelveli. |
| 13. Uttar Pradesh | Ghazipur, Pantnagar and Rae Bareilly. |
| 14. West Bengal | Cooch-Bihar. |

(c) While the stations indicated have been approved in principle for the introduction of Vayudoot services, the actual commencement of the services will, however, depend on the acquisition of a suitable Light Transport Aircraft, development of the requisite infrastructural facilities, availability of plan funds and, above all, the economic viability of the proposed operations. In the context of the present financial constraints, it is not possible to indicate, at this stage, the time frame within which Vayudoot services will be provided to these stations.

Creation of special cell to promote investment and remittance by non-resident Indians

***300. †SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI :**
SHRI KAMAL NATH :

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has created a special cell in the Department of Economic Affairs to promote investment and remittance by non-resident Indians ; if so, since when ;

(b) whether the result is encouraging ; and

(c) whether there is any mechanism to check and see that the remittances are genuine and not a device to make the black money of resident Indians and white money with the help of non-resident Indians ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Special Cell was created by a Press Note dated the 2nd March, 1983. It is too early to make any assessment of the effect of the newly created Cell.

(c) These aspects are monitored through provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

Decline in Foreign Tourists Due to Compulsory Visas

301. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of TOURISMS AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that Government's continuing policy of compulsory visas for tourists will have an adverse impact on the flow of foreign tourists to India ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there had been some decline in the number of tourists in the country during 1982-83 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Compulsory visas act as a disincentive to tourism.

(b) and (c) There has been a slowing down in the rate of growth of international tourists arrivals to India. The statistics of international tourists visiting India are compiled on a Calendar year and not on financial year basis. During the year 1982, the tourist traffic (including nationals of

Pakistan and 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 nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh) showed an increase of 0.5% compared to the corresponding period of last year. (Statistics in respect of nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh are not yet available).

Purchase of anti-submarine Helicopters from Britain

*302. SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 'Hindustan Times' dated 17 July, 1983 that India has decided to buy an advanced version of the 'Sea King' anti-submarine helicopters and the 'Sea Eagle' antiship missiles from Britain ;

(b) whether it is a fact that India had been discussing with Britain and France the purchase of anti-submarine warfare helicopters for its navy ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Westland, the Britain firm, had offered its new version of the 'Sea King' helicopter against the 'Super Puma' helicopter which France Aerospatiale was keen on selling to India ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Yes Sir ; a contract has been concluded with Westland Helicopters Ltd of the U.K. for the acquisition of advanced Sea-King MK 42B Anti-submarine Warfare Helicopters, and with Britain Aerospace for the purchase of Sea Eagle Antiship Missiles.

(b) to (d) After examining the relative merits of several helicopters, negotiations were held with Messrs Aerospatiale of France for their Super Puma Helicopters and Westland Helicopters Ltd of U.K. for their advanced version of the Seaking Helicopters. Following a detailed technical and commercial evaluation of the two offers;

it was decided to acquire advanced Seaking MK 42B Helicopters.

Rates of Interest on Loans for Purchase of Agricultural Implements and Purchase of Cars

*303. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is more interest on loans for the purchase of agricultural implements which are for productive purposes and on the contrary there is less interest on loan for purchase of cars which are non-productive ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) All scheduled commercial Banks, including the public sector banks, are required to charge interest on advances to the general category of borrowers in different sectors, according to the rates stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India. With effect from April 1, 1983, the Reserve Bank of India have directed the banks to charge interest on advances for 'Other purposes ; in the Agricultural Sector, which include acquisition of agricultural implements, at 10 per cent per annum from small and marginal farmers and at 11.50 per cent from other farmers.

Purchase of a motor car for personal use will fall in the category of 'purchase of Consumer durables'. Banks generally do not encourage lending by their branches for such purposes. Where such loans are advanced, they are usually by way of Term loans at a rate of interest of 15 per cent per annum.

भारी टैंकों और वाहनों से क्षतिग्रस्त सीमावर्ती सड़कों की मरम्मत

*304. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय सेना प्रति वर्ष सर्दी के मौसम में भारत-पाक सीमा के निकट अभ्यास करती है तथा प्रशिक्षण कार्य-चलाती है ;

(ख) क्या इस अभ्यास और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में भारी टैंक तथा वाहन काम में लाये जाते हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सीमावर्ती राज्यों की सड़कें बहुत अधिक क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाती हैं ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार उक्त सड़कों की मरम्मत तथा उनमें सुधार करा कर राज्य सरकारों को होने वाली क्षति को पूरा करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) विभिन्न स्टेशनों पर स्थित थलसेना की यूनिटें प्रतिवर्ष प्रशिक्षण अभ्यास करती रहती हैं। इस तरह के अभ्यास सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में भी किये जाते हैं।

(ख) इन अभ्यासों के दौरान भारी याता-यात मुख्य आवागमन और ट्रेक वाले वाहनों को मुख्य सड़कों से हटकर चलाया जाता है ताकि सड़कों को क्षतिग्रस्त होने से बचाया जा सके। यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि इन अभ्यासों के परिणामस्वरूप सड़कों को भारी क्षति होती है।

(ग) और (घ) यदि इन वाहनों के चलने से सड़कों पर कोई विशेष टूट फूट हो जाये तो उसकी थल सेना के इंजीनियरों द्वारा सिविल प्राधिकारियों के साथ परामर्श करके तुरन्त मरम्मत करदी जाती है। इसके अलावा राज्य सरकारों को किसी तरह की अन्य क्षतिपूर्ति करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Rubber Plantation in Konkan Area

*305. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rubber Board has successfully conducted the experiment of having Rubber plantation in Konkan area (Thane/Raigad/Ratnagiri/Sindhudurg districts) ; and

(b) what specific plans do the Rubber Board and/or Union Government have for

exploiting the vast potential of this area for rubber cultivation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Rubber plantation work in Konkan region has been carried out till date only on an experimental basis on account of the agroclimatic limitations. Regional Research Centre has been established by the Rubber Board in Thane district. Rubber Board is also supporting efforts for undertaking small rubber planting in Raigad and Sindhudurg districts.

Work on commercial plantations can only be taken up after feasibility has been established.

“बी० सी० आर० फीवर सीजेज केपिटल”
(राजधानी में वीडियो कैसेट रिकार्डरों
के लिये सनक) शीर्षक से समाचार

* 306. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 13 जुलाई, 1983 के “हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स” में “बी० सी० आर० फीवर सीजेज केपिटल” शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ?

(ख) यदि हां, तो बिक्री हेतु वीडियो कैसेट रिकार्डरों के बड़े पैमाने पर आयात और उनकी तस्करी सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं ; और

(ग) तस्करी और भ्रष्टाचार रोकने के लिए क्या प्रभावी कदम उठाये गये हैं अथवा उठाये जायेंगे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) : यात्री असबाब नियम के तहत समुचित शुल्क की राशि अदा करने पर अन्य वस्तुओं के साथ वीडियो कैसेट रिकार्डरों को देश में लाने की इजाजत है। यात्री असबाब नियमों में 1 मार्च, 1983 से सरलीकरण किए जाने की वजह से, यात्री असबाब के साथ निकासी किए गए वीडियो

कैसेट रिकार्डरों की संख्या में बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है। शुल्क की अदायगी किए बिना वीडियो कैसेट रिकार्डरों की निकासी तथा गलत घोषणा के प्रयासों का भी पता चला है तथा ऐसे मामलों में समुचित कार्रवाई की जाती है इस प्रयोजन से अचानक यात्रियों के सामान की चुनिंदा तौर पर जांच की जाती है। कुल मिलाकर यह प्रणाली ठीक काम कर रही है।

वीडियो कैसेट रिकार्डरों तथा अन्य तस्करीशुदा माल के प्रदर्शन बिक्री तथा हस्तांतरण को निरुत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से होकर स्टालों पर, पटरी की दुकानों पर, तथा भण्डार के रूप में ज्ञात अन्य स्थलों पर तथा उक्त माल के बिक्री केन्द्रों पर छापे मारे जाते हैं तथा तलाशियां ली जाती हैं। कानून में पहले से ही इसकी व्यवस्था है, जिसके तहत सामान के रूप में निकासी किए गए माल को उस स्थिति में जब्त किया जा सकता है, यदि ऐसे सामान को कानूनी अपेक्षाओं का उल्लंघन करके बाद में बेचा जाए।

Role of Financial Institutions in Working and Operations of Industrial Units

*307. SHRI GULSHER AHMED :

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to appoint a Committee to examine the role of financial institutions in the working and operation of the industrial units assisted by them and if so, terms of reference of the Committee, names of its members and other details :

(b) whether Government are aware that the financial institutions presently take very little interest in the affairs of the Companies in which they have large equity holdings with the result that the industrialists and their families who held controlling positions with very thin holdings, exploit the Companies' assets and funds to their own advantage and to the disadvantage of the general class of shareholders ; and

(c) if so, remedial measures contemplated by Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c) Government have recently appointed a High Level Committee to look into various aspects relating to investments made by public financial institutions in the assisted companies. The terms of reference of the Committee are :

- (i) to look into 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 as also devising of appropriate guidelines for Directors nominated by the financial institutions in such companies ;
- (ii) to look into the working and the impact of the convertibility clause imposed by the financial institutions while sanctioning loans and to suggest changes if considered desirable ; and
- (iii) to make suggestions on any other matter which is connected with or incidental to (i) and (ii) above.

The composition of the Committee is as follows :—

- (1) Shri M. Narasimham ... Chairman
- (2) Dr. Bimal Jalan, Chief Economic Adviser, Department of Economic Affairs. ... Member
- (3) Dr. Arjun Sen Gupta, Special Secretary in Prime Minister's Office. ... Member
- (4) Shri M.R.B. Punja, Chairman, Industrial Development Bank of India. ... Member
- (5) Shri S.S. Nadkarni, Managing Director, Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) ... Member
- (6) Shri H.T. Parekh, Former Chairman, ICICI. ... Member

(7) Shri A. Ghosh, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India. ... Member

(8) Dr. N.K. Sengupta, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs. ... Member Secretary.

The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of October, 1983. The Committee would go into the kind of point referred to in part (b) of the question. Having regard to the recommendations of the Committee; Government would take appropriate decisions.

Suggestion for Standing Committee for Central/State Fiscal and Monetary Relations

3261. SHRI PIYUS TIRKI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA :
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Finance Minister has suggested that a standing committee of the State Finance Ministers be constituted with the Union Finance Minister as the Chairman to deal with Centre-State fiscal and monetary relations ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to this suggestion ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the West Bengal Finance Minister has complained that the Centre has deprived the States to the extent of Rs. 6,500 crores by imposing administered prices on coal, petroleum, aluminium, iron and steel ; and

(d) what are the facts thereof ?

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

(b) The Government of India considers the existing mechanism for consultations between the Centre and States on financial

matters to be adequate to meet present needs, and as such there is no case for creating a Standing Committee of the type suggested by West Bengal Finance Minister.

(c) and (d) The West Bengal Finance Minister has stated that the Union Government's decision to raise additional resources by means of increase in administered prices and not by adjustment of excise duties has resulted in States' losing their share in that amount as per the Seventh Finance Commission's recommendation. The Centre does not subscribe to this view. There is no case for keeping administered prices frozen while raising excise duties to raise additional resources. Administered prices must continue to be changed to reflect economic considerations, such as, changes in costs and improvement in the financial viability of public sector units.

Joint Ventures Floated Abroad by Industrial Houses

3262. SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the joint venture floated abroad by the largest 25 Industrial Houses registered under the MRTP Act, 1969, to total capital outlay involved by way of investment in equity capital taken from the country ; machinery and plant ; technical knowhow and in any other forms, the production capacity and produced, as on 1 July, 1983 ;

(b) the total amount repatriated by these Houses by way of foreign exchange from these ventures and what check is being exercised by Government or the Reserve Bank of India over proper remittances home ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of these units have been taken over by the respective foreign Governments; if so, which are these and the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the loss caused to the Indian investors by way of acquisition of their liquid assets, plant and machinery installed by them and various other counts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No It 6873/83).

(b) The information with regard to amount repatriated by these Houses is being collected from R.B.I. One of the conditions imposed at the time of issuing approvals relates to submission of progress implementation reports. RBI calls for certified copies of balance-sheets & profit and loss accounts together with Director's report of the overseas joint ventures and a certificate from overseas auditors indicating how the amount of dividend, royalty, engineering etc. due to Indian participants have been arrived at. Bank certificates are required in evidence of repatriation of amounts to India.

(c) Out of the units indicated in the statement laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No. It 6873/83), one unit pertaining to M/s. Century Spinning & Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Bombay was nationalised by the Phillipines Government on account of rationalisation of account oil mills.

(d) The Indian Company did not suffer a loss.

Decline in Export of Engineering Goods in Latin America

3263. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the export of engineering goods to Latin America have fallen considerably since 1977-78 ;

(b) if so, the full details and reason for this fall and the corrective steps proposed to be taken ;

(c) whether this erratic performance is the result of not sending enough high-powered delegations consisting of IAS officers to promote trade to Latin America or of any other known causes ; and

(d) if any remedy has been found, the full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No Sir. On the other hand there has been a continuous rise in the exports of engineering goods to Latin America as may be seen from the figures given below :

Year	Rs. (Crores)
1977-78	1.7
1978-79	2.2
1979-80	2.4
1980-81	4.6
1981-82 (P)	5.0
1982-83 (P)	6.0
(P—Provisional)	

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Involvement of Army Incidents in Srinagar in July, 1980

3264. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 26th July, 1980 a contingent of Army Supply Department was involved in an act of indiscipline, arson and shooting incidents indiscriminately killing innocent civilians at Srinagar ; and

(b) if so, whether any investigations was conducted and action taken against the persons held responsible for indulging in indiscipline and violence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Some violent clashes took place involving some Army personnel and the civilians on the evening of 26th of July, 1980 near the KMD Bus Stand at Srinagar which resulted in the death of two persons and injuries to some people and damage to property.

A Staff Court of Inquiry was appointed by the Army authorities on the basis of the findings of which three Army officers have been censured.

Bickering on Tourism Target

3265. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been recently bickerings on tourism target failure between the two Departments of his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such mutual mud-slinging among different organisation involved in the task particular in the context of the controversial background note on tourism circulated at the officially-sponsored seminar on tourism promotion held recently;

(c) the steps taken by him to set matters right and tame the two Departments to ensure better cohesion and economy in foreign expenditure ; and

(d) whether the Tourism Deptt. have recently decided to open some new Tourist Promotion Offices abroad, if so, in which countries and the reasons therefor and the total estimated foreign expenditure involved thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) It is not correct that there have been any bickerings between the two Departments as alleged. While on account of world wide recession in the tourist industry there has been a negative growth on the global level, there has, nonetheless, been a marginal increase in the growth of tourists coming to India. India registered an increase of 0.7% during 1982.

(b) and (c) Both the Departments are functioning in close coordination and have been extending their best cooperation to each other. While there have been some inspired reports in the press to the effect that there are differences between the two Departments, in actual fact no differences exist and both the Departments have been functioning in close coordination.

There is a constant endeavour to effect economy in all offices without diluting promotional efforts which need to be stepped up in the face of world wide recession affecting tourist arrival figures world wide.

(d) It is proposed to open Tourist Promotion Offices at Kathmandu (Nepal), Colombo (Sri Lanka), Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) and Dubai (UAE). The decision is based on the assessment of tourist potential from these and other neighbouring countries. The annual estimated expenditure on the opening of these four offices is approximately Rs. 10 lakhs per annum.

Procured by Hindustan Monark, Delhi

3266. SHRI RAMPRASAD AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased

to state :

(a) how much order worth in rupees from the Defence Ministry were procured by the Hindustan Monark, Delhi between December 1979 and June, 1983 ; and

(b) what was the paid up capital of the above firm when it got the first order from the Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) The following orders were placed on the firm from December, 1979 to June, 1983.

S. No.	Name of the item	S. order No. & Date	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Links Cartridge 7.62 mm	15 dt. 15.1.1980	34.5
2.	Links Cartridge 7.62 mm	4006 dt. 16.4.1981	34 2
3.	Charger 7.62 mm	4081 dt. 4.7.1981	22 5
4.	Box H.B.	4045 dt. 1.8.1981	5.00
5.	Box C-38-A	4107 dt. 20.11.1981	28.60
6.	Carrier 13-A	CPO-1015 dt. 13.4.82	15.62
7.	Links Cartridge 7.62 mm	4149 dt. 28.4.1982	47.6
8.	Charger 7.62 mm	4197 dt. 18.8.82	12.5
9.	105 mm Sheel Forgings	CPO-1030 dt. 31.1.83	212.79
Total			413.31

(b) The first, order to Hindustan Monark for Rs. 11.4 lakhs was awarded on 23.10.1978. As per the Balance Sheet of the Company for the year ending 31.5.79 the paid up capital was Rs. 11,27,500 on 31.5.1978.

Insurance of Buildings by Insurance Companies

3267. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the insurance companies in Delhi have been asked not to insure any

building where a completion certificate had not been obtained ;

(b) whether the Architects have been contained to be held responsible for non-compoundable deviations from sanctioned plans ;

(c) if so, what will be the implication of the aforesaid directives to insurance companies and architects ; and

(d) is the need of the hour not to amend the municipal and cantonments laws on the building bye-laws to make the concerned official responsible for unauthorised construction as encroachment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) It is reported that Delhi Administration has advised the insurance companies not to insure high rise buildings for which completion certificates have not been obtained. It has also advised the local bodies to take action against the architects who do not conform to norms.

**Promotions Effected as Chief Cashier in
Central Bank of India**

3268. SHRI T. NAGARATNAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state :

(a) the total number of promotions effected in Central Bank of India as Chief Cashier in the Cash Department since 1978 onwards, year-wise and region-wise ;

(b) the number of promotions as Chief

Cashier in Cash Department effected] out of general and reserved category lists respectively, category-wise i.e. general, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, year-wise since 1978 and region-wise ; and

(c) the total number of vacancies under backlog for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe to the post of Chief Cashier in the Cash Department (Officer Cadre) category-wise i.e. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, year-wise since 1978 and region-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c) A Statement indicating the total number of promotions effected in Central Bank of India as Chief Cashier in Cash Department since 1978 onwards area-wise, region-wise and category-wise as also the back log of vacancies of SC/ST candidates carried forward since 1978 is enclosed.

STATEMENT
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

PROMOTION TO CHIEF CASHIERS POSTS (OFFICER CADRE) DURING THE YEARS 1978-1982

Regions	1978				1979				1980				1981				1982			
	Total		Back		Total		Back		Total		Back		Total		Back		Total		Back	
	promo- tions effected	of which SC ST	log SC ST	which ST	promo- tions effected	of which SC ST	log SC ST	which ST	promo- tions effected	of which SC ST	log SC ST	which ST	promo- tions effected	of which SC ST	log SC ST	which ST	promo- tions effected	of which SC ST	log SC ST	which ST
Ahmedabad	34	—	—	7 3	8	—	—	8 4	20	1	—	11 5	31	2	—	8 4	10	—	1	8 5
Bhopal	2	—	—	1 —	7	—	—	4 1	27	—	—	7 5	16	—	—	8 5	32	—	—	13 6
Bombay	14	—	—	3 2	8	—	—	4 2	9	—	—	5 3	2	—	—	5 3	12	3	—	4 3
Calcutta	7	—	—	2 1	17	1	—	5 2	10	1	—	5 3	23	1	—	8 5	15	2	1	7 5
Chandigarh	12	—	—	4 1	21	—	—	7 3	16	—	—	9 4	26	—	—	9 5	12	—	—	8 4
Hyderabad	8	—	—	2 1	10	—	—	4 2	14	—	—	5 3	17	—	—	6 3	14	4	—	6 3
Lucknow	11	—	—	3 2	28	—	—	8 4	30	—	—	12 7	24	—	—	4 7	18	—	—	12 6
Madras	13	—	—	3 2	14	—	—	6 3	20	—	—	10 4	21	—	—	8 4	35	6	—	7 6
New Delhi	9	—	—	2 1	19	—	—	5 3	10	—	—	6 4	10	1	—	7 4	2	—	—	5 2
Patna	4	—	—	1 1	11	—	—	4 2	39	5	1	5 4	30	5	—	5 5	10	1	—	6 5
Poona	12	—	—	3 1	4	—	—	3 1	22	—	1	7 2	20	1	—	7 4	4	—	—	7 5

Note : — The above promotion are effected Selection-Area-wise and not Region-wise. The Figures shown for the Region are the total figures of all Areas within the Region.

Funds for Transport Facilities for Development of Tourism

3269. SHRI MATILAL HASDA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

The total funds released or being released for provision of transport facilities to the different States for development of tourism and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : The details of the funds released to the State Govts/Union Territories for purchase of boats/cruisers during the current plan period are as under :—

Name of the State	Year of release of funds	Amount released
Himachal Pradesh	1980-81	Rs. 0.88 lakhs
-do-	1981-82	Rs. 2.36 lakhs
Gujarat	1981-82	Rs. 2.50 lakhs
Bihar	1981-82	Rs. 6.12 lakhs
Rajasthan	1981-82	Rs. 1.36 lakhs
Madhya Pradesh	1982-83	Rs. 3.51 lakhs

During 1983-84, we are planning to provide a Day Cruiser made of fibre glass to Andaman & Nicobar Administration at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.38 lakhs.

The Department of Tourism also gives loans for tourist cars and coaches. However, these loans are given to approved private operators and not to State Governments.

Amount of money given to big Merchants by Lakshmi Commercial Bank, Bombay

3270. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money given to the big merchants during the last three years on account of cash credit and current account overdrafts by the Lakshmi Commercial Bank, Bombay ; and

(b) the amount of money so far given to small merchants during the same period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and to the extent it is available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rooms in Kanishka Hotel utilised for office purposes

3271. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of rooms in the Kanishka Hotel, New Delhi are being utilised for Office purposes ;

(b) if so, the number and names of such rooms ;

(c) whether there has been a continuous financial loss to the Hotel as a result of the above rooms being utilised for office purpose ;

(d) if so, the assessment of financial loss, if any, since their occupation for office use ; and

(e) for how long these rooms will be utilised for office purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a), (b) and (c) For want of office, space, 22 rooms are being used by ITDC for office purposes in Hotel Kanishka as a temporary measure. These rooms have not yet been fully commissioned and will be vacated shortly.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Representation by Maharashtra State Poultry Farmers Association re-Income-Tax

3272. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra State Poultry Farmers Association has submitted any memorandum to Government regarding income-tax ; and

(b) if so, the details and the reaction of Government thereon ?

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

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

STATEMENT

The Maharashtra State Poultry Farmers Association submitted a Memorandum dated March 15, 1983 to Government against the proposal contained in the Finance Bill, 1983 for withdrawing the tax concession available in respect of income derived from poultry farming under section 80JJ of the Income-tax Act. The Memorandum contained the following suggestions :—

“(a) the status of poultry as prevailed prior to the assessment year 1980-81 be restored, that is, at least one-third of the income from poultry farming should be exempted from tax.

(b) reliefs available to an industry, such as investment allowance, (or live stock contingency allowance) tax holiday for backward areas, should be extended to poultry and live-stock breeding.

(c) it should be adequately clarified that poultry sheds would not attract wealth tax under the proposed amendments,

(d) to avoid any abuse of the relief, income from poultry farming, livestock breeding, etc. may be aggregated with other income for rate purposes, as is done in the case of agricultural income.”

2. On a consideration of the various representations received by the Government against the proposed withdrawal of the tax concession under section 80JJ, including the aforesaid Memorandum from the Maharashtra State Poultry farmers Association,

Government decided to continue the existing tax concession under section 8 OJJ with certain modifications and the provisions in the Finance Bill, 1983 were modified accordingly.

3. Under the provisions of sections of section 80JJ, as amended by the Finance Act, 1983, the quantum of deduction in respect of profits from the business of livestock breeding or poultry or dairy farming has been reduced from 20 per cent to 15 per cent of such profits. Where the profits from the business of poultry farming exceed Rs. 1 lakh, such excess will be ignored for the purposes of this deduction. In other words, the maximum deduction in respect of profits from the business of poultry farming will be limited to Rs. 15,000 as at present.

4. The provisions of the Income-tax Act and the Wealth-tax Act, as they stand amended at present, reflect Government's thinking on the points made in the Memorandum of Maharashtra State Poultry Farmers Association.

Proposal to Improve Tourism by I.T.D.C. in Eastern and North Eastern States

3273. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) is there any proposal to improve the tourism by the ITDC in Eastern and North Eastern States :

(b) if so, details thereof, State-wise ; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) The following schemes are included in ITDC's Sixth Five Year Plan :

1	Scope		Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Star 2	Room 3	4	
1. ASSAM				
Joint Venture Hotel at Gauhati	3	58	150.00	
2. BIHAR				
(i) Joint Venture Hotel at Ranchi	3	50	141.00	
(ii) Expansion of Bodhgaya Travellers' Lodge				

	1	2	3	4
3. ORISSA				
(i) Joint Venture Hotel at Puri		3	50	134.00
(ii) Expansion of Hotel Kalinga Bhubaneswar		3	36	102.00
(iii) Expansion of the Traveller's Lodge at Konark				
4. MANIPUR				
Joint Venture Hotel at Imphal				
5. ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
Joint Venture Hotel at Itanagar		1	20	55.00

(c) Does not arise.

June, 1983 ?

Trade Deficits

3274. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state : what were the trade deficits between India and the foreign countries i.e. Australia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Singapore and China upto

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : According to latest available data, the deficits of India's foreign trade in respect of specified countries during 1980-81 1981-80 and the first 10 months of 1982-83 have been as under :

(Value : Rs. Crores)

Countries.	1980-81	1981-82*	April-Jan., 1982-83*
1. Australia	—78.46	—117.84	—132.03
2. Japan	—150.97	—248.79	—256.22
3. Republic of Korea	—91.35	—120.23	—153.93
4. Malaysia	—214.81	—182.38	—122.57
5. Singapore	—319.20	—282.90	—172.95
6. China People Republic	—57.88	N.A.	—82.04

*Provisional & subject to revision.

**Places Where Sound and Light Programmes
Are Carried on**

3275. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the places in the country where sound and light programmes are carried on by the Department of Tourism under his Ministry ;

(b) how far they are successful in attracting tourists from outside and within the country ;

(c) what steps are being taken to popularise this programme ; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to start a sound and light programme in other places also, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) (i) Red Fort, Delhi.

(ii) Sabaramati Ashram, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

(iii) Shalimar Garden, Srinagar (J & K State).

(b) All the three shows are popular with the domestic as well as foreign tourists visiting those places.

(c) All the three shows are quite well-known in the tourist generating areas. Promotional efforts are constantly made to have them included in the tour itineraries of the groups through the help of the travel agents, local tourist agencies and other institutions.

(d) Yes, Sir. Presently at Buxar in Bihar.

उत्तर प्रदेश के उत्तराखण्ड क्षेत्र में पर्यटक विकास

3276. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के उत्तराखण्ड क्षेत्र में पर्यटन विकास के लिए किए गए प्रयासों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) इस क्षेत्र के प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य, क्षेत्र में पर्यटन के आर्थिक महत्व और आर्थिक दृष्टि से इसके पिछड़े हुए होने के बावजूद इसके पर्यटन की, जो अर्थ-व्यवस्था के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकता है, उपेक्षा करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) : (क) और (ख) स्वदेशी पर्यटकों के लिए पर्यटन आघारिक संरचना के विकास की जिम्मेदारी मुख्यतः राज्य सरकार की है जिसके लिये संसाधनों के प्रतिबंधों और परस्पर प्राथ-

मिकताओं के भीतर रहते हुए जहां कहीं संभव हो, केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जाती है।

1981-82 के दौरान विभाग ने उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में इस्तेमाल के लिए ट्रैकिंग उपस्कर खरीदने हेतु 5.70 लाख रु० की एक राशि रिलीज की। विभाग ने पूर्ववर्ती योजनाओं में अतिथि गृहों, तीर्थ-यात्री शेडों, यूथ होस्टलों आदि के निर्माण में निम्नलिखित योगदान किया :

(पूर्णतया केन्द्रीय वित्त-पोषित)

1. कैलाश मानसरोवर मार्ग पर धारावालाखेल, सरका जिप्पी और माल्पा कर-बयंग बुझाजी और कालापानी में विश्राम गृह। 1.50 लाख रु०
2. (राज्य सरकार के साथ 50-50 के आधार पर) तीर्थयात्री मार्गों के साथ-साथ विश्राम गृहों में सुधार 2.78 लाख रु०
3. रुद्र प्रयाग में तीर्थ यात्री शेड (पूर्णतः केन्द्र से वित्त-पोषित) 0.68 लाख रु०
4. नैनीताल में यूथ होस्टल 3.47 लाख रु० (पूर्णतः केन्द्र से वित्त-पोषित)

राज्य पर्यटन विभाग ने उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में 1,500 लाख रु० आवंटन रखा है। इस राशि में से आधा आवंटन यानी 750 लाख उत्तराखण्ड सहित उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिलों के विकास के लिए है। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में राज्य सरकार के वास्तविक बजट आवंटन इस प्रकार हैं :-

छठी योजना उत्तर प्रदेश पहाड़ी जिलों
के लिए के लिए आबं.
कुल आबंटन टन

1980-85	1,500 लाख	750 लाख
	रु०	रु०

वार्षिक योजनाएँ

1980-81	268.19	132.42
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(वास्तविक व्यय)

1981-82	286.25	129.68
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(वास्तविक व्यय)

1982-83	292.00	140.00
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(वास्तविक व्यय)

1983-84	400.00	225.00
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(अनुमोदन आबंटन)

Improvement in the Living Conditions of Jawans Posted at Nathula

3277. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the jawans posted at an altitude of 14000 feet at the Nathula Pass, have to face a very hard life ; and

(b) if so, whether the conditions of living of these Jawans and their emoluments will be improved so that they will be commensurate with the hard and risky life that these jawans lead ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Jawans posted at Nathula Pass are entitled to get Full Field Service Concessions in addition to their normal pay and allowances.

Gauhati as Dry Port

3278. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre had agreed to make Gauhati a dry port ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) The possibilities of setting up an inland container depot at Gauhati are being explored. Under the Scheme the proposed ICD is proposed to be set up and managed by the Ministry of Railways, who will arrange to provide all the requisite infrastructural facilities needed for handling, storage, Customs clearance, stuffing and destuffing of containers and transportation of containers by rail from Gauhati to Calcutta/Haldia. The proposed ICD at Gauhati would be set up and commissioned after the broad railway link is extended upto Gauhati.

Proposals of E.E.C. For 1983 Scheme in the Frame Work of G.S.P

3279. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has since received the proposals made by the Commission of the European Communities (EEC) to the Council of Ministers for its 1984 scheme in the frame work of the Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP) ;

(b) if so, its broad outlines ; and

(c) how will it benefit the Indian industrial sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) The Commission of European Communities have submitted proposals for the GSP Scheme for 1984 to their Council of Ministers for approval. The proposals do not contain any radical improvements over the 1983 scheme.

In so far as the items of major interest to India are concerned, slight improvements have been suggested in the proposals of the Commission. Improvements in quotas have been proposed in respect of footwear with uppers of leather, sheep and lamb skin leather and hand-knotted carpets. Duty for shrimps and prawns and cuttle fish has been proposed to be reduced. The benefit to India would depend upon the extent to which the scheme is actually improved in regard to items of our export interest.

Setting up of Regional Offices by L.I.C.

3280. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether LIC is considering to set up regional offices on the basis of regions and languages as has been done by the nationalised banks to secure more business from the rural areas ;

(b) if so, facts in details : and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The LIC has five zonal offices located at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Kanpur and Madras, to supervise the working of the divisional offices/branch offices in the States/Union Territories included in the regions assigned to them. As zonal offices have only a supervisory role, and the existing arrangement is working satisfactorily, there is no proposal to open any more zonal offices.

The business of the LIC is secured at the branch level and, for securing more business in the rural areas, emphasis is being laid on improving the branch infrastructure and strengthening the agency force.

Allotment of Depots of N.T.C. at Bhiwandi

3281. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than One lakh powerlooms and a large quantity of yarn is used at Bhiwandi, district Thana, Maharashtra, if so, why the godowns of National Textile Corporation have not been allotted at Bhiwandi ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the parties of Bhiwandi have applied for allotment of Depots of NTC (South Mills), if so, what action has been taken thereon ;

(c) what is the policy for allotment of depots of N.T.C. at Bhiwandi ;

(d) whether it is a fact that some of the applications are pending for consideration for allotment of depots at Bhiwandi ; and

(e) if so, the details of each application?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) There are a large number of powerlooms at Bhiwandi. NTC Mills in Bombay have their own arrangements at Bombay through agents, who stock and deliver yarn at Bhiwandi based on the sale at Bombay depot.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As NTC have no plans to alter the existing arrangements, no policy has been framed for allotment of depots at Bhiwandi.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Working of Elgin Mills Company Limited, Kanpur

3282. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of production and fuller capacity utilisation of the Elgin Mills Company Limited, Kanpur a Government of India Company—have been going down since July 1982 which have rendered the workers of the mills to remain under growing discontent ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a very grim situation has arisen due to want of working finance ;

(c) if so, the details and facts thereof including the number of workers so far retrenched and or laid off during the period ; and

(d) what steps have been taken to enable the Company to secure adequate financial help either from Public Sector Bank or from other institutions immediately to protect the interest of this Government Company and its large number of workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The rate of production and fuller capacity utilisation of the Elgin Mills has gone down slightly since July 1982 due to problems of working finance but there is no discontentment

among the workers of the Mill on this ground.

(b) Although there are financial problems various steps have been initiated in order to increase production.

(c) No worker has been retrenched and/or laid off during the period for want of work or working finance.

(d) In order to solve the financial problems of the Mill, Government Guarantee to the tune of Rs. 2.75 crores was provided in 1982 to the Bank of Baroda for financing supply of cotton by the Cotton Corporation of India against usance bills to Elgin Mills and this Guarantee has further been extended upto the end of October, 1983. This year, Cotton Corporation of India have agreed to supply cotton to Elgin Mills against Government Guarantee and the supply has already commenced.

**News-Item Captioned "Bickerings on
Tourism Target Failure"**

3283. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to news report "Bickerings on tourism target failure" in 'Hindustan Times' dated 29 June, 1983 and lay the following :

(a) a copy of the background paper on "Marketing India Abroad" on the Table of the House ; and state :

(b) the names of management, staff members of the Institute of Tourism and Travel Management along with their academic and professional qualifications and the basis on which they have been selected ; and

(c) the programmes of this Institute scheduled for next two or three years and the manner, criteria, minimum qualifications and selection procedure on the basis of which faculty/staff members will be selected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) A copy of the background paper on Seminar on 'Marketing India Abroad', organised by the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management on 25th & 26th June, 1983 will be laid before the House. The background note was for

discussion purposes only. The views contained therein did not necessarily reflect those of the Institute.

(b) A list of members of Board of Governors of the Institute is also attached statement. Only one staff member has been appointed so far viz. an Assistant in the pay scale of Rs. 425-800 on deputation from the Central Department of Tourism. She is BA, LLB.

(c) The Institute will organise Seminars/Workshops during the initial stages. A list of Seminars proposed to be held by the Institute during the next 8 to 10 months is at statement II. Faculty and staff members will be recruited in accordance with prescribed procedures. Professional faculty and staff will be persons of the highest educational professional qualifications and with the requisite experience.

STATEMENT I

**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TOURISM AND
TRAVEL MANAGEMENT**

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

1. Shri Khursheed Alam Khan, Chairman
Minister of Tourism &
Civil Aviation
2. Dr. B. Venkataraman, Sn. Vice-Chairman
Secretary (Tourism)
3. Shri G.N. Mehra, Vice-Chairman
Director General (Tourism)
4. Dr. Jagdish Parikh, Vice-Chairman
Management Educationist
5. Shri Prabhu Ghate, Member
Additional Director General
(Tourism)
6. Shri Raghu Raj, Member
Chairman, Air India
7. Shri R.P. Billimoria, Member
Chairman, Indian Airlines
8. Capt. A.M. Kapoor, Member
Chairman, IAAI
9. Shri Rajan Jately, Member
Managing Director, ITDC
10. Miss T.E. Phillip, Member
Principal, Institute of Hotel
Management & Catering
Technology, Bombay

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 11. Shri R.D. Gupta,
President, All India Management Association | Member |
| 12. Dr. I.G. Patel,
Director, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. | Member |
| 13. Shri Karan Sarwal,
President, TAAI | Member |
| 14. Shri H.K. Kohli,
President, FHRAI. | Member |
| 15. Shri V.H. Dalmia,
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry. | Member |

STATEMENT II

ADVANCE HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND OTHER PROGRAMMES

1. Advanced Hotel Management Programme.
2. Tourism Management Programme.
3. Independent Hotel Management Programme.
4. The Restaurant Management Programme.
5. The Travel Agency Management Programme.
6. Tourism Planning and Development Programme.
7. Functional Areas Programme on

(a) Marketing (b) Finance (c) Human Resources Development (d) Miscellaneous:

ITDC programme to Construct Hotels, Conducted Tours, Light and Sound Programme

3284. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the ITDC's programme to construct hotels, conducted tours, light and sound programme and so on in different States ;

(b) if so, what are those proposals in the different States, State-wise details thereof ;

(c) when and how the ITDC is going to expand its programme in the States ; and

(d) details of the activities of the ITDC in the different States now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (d) Among the schemes proposed to be implemented by ITDC in different States are setting up of hotel projects in collaboration with States/Union Territories at Gauhati, Ranchi, Puri, Bhopal, Pondicherry and New Itanagar. Some of ITDC's existing hotels are being expanded at Mysore, Hassan, Bhubaneswar, Varanasi etc. The schemes regarding conducted tours, sound and light programmes have been taken up for implementation by ITDC as under ;—

A. CONDUCTED TOURS

1. Andhra Pradesh — Karnataka
Hyderabad — Bangalore
2. Karnataka — Maharashtra
Bangalore — Bombay
3. Madhya Pradesh — Uttar Pradesh
Indore — Agra
4. Madhya Pradesh — Gujarat
Indore — Ahmedabad.
5. Delhi — Himachal Pradesh
Delhi — Chandigarh — Jawalamukhi,
Chintpurni — Dharamshala & back.

B. SOUND & LIGHT PROGRAMME

Sound and Light Show on Tulsidas Ramayana is being mounted at Buxar in Bihar.

Uniformity in Scholarships of Students of Sainik Schools in States

3285. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government ensures any uniformity in the number, rates and eligibility to scholarships of students of Sainik Schools in various States ;

(b) if so, the nature of uniformity regarding these and other items ; and

(c) if not, whether such a uniformity would be ensured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Scholarships in Sainik Schools are granted either by the Ministry of Defence or by the State Governments concerned. The scholarships granted by the Ministry of Defence are uniform in all the Sainik Schools. However, each State Government grants scholarships to eligible children of that State studying in the Sainik School based on the Scholarship scheme approved by the State Government. It would not be possible to enforce uniformity as State Governments are competent to sanction their own scholarships.

Charter of Demands from State Governments Employees

3286. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received charter of demands from State Government Employees' Association in various parts of the country on the occasion of observance of All India Demands Day on April 29, 1983;

(b) if so, what were the major demands contained in the Charter; and

(c) whether the State Government Employees have demanded more funds for the States for bringing the pay-scales of the Govt. employees at par with the public sector employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. Copies of a few representations from State Government Employees' Associations addressed to State Government concerned containing resolution adopted in the Rallies held on 29.4.1983 have been received by Central Government.

(b) and (c) The demands relate to Bonus, fixed duty hours, wage parity with public sector employees, stopping retrenchment and victimization, trade union rights and recognition of All India State Government Employees' Federation, besides deletion of Article 310 and 311 (2) (c) of the Constitutions and scrapping of National Security Act and Essential Services Maintenance Act and provision of funds by Centre

to the States for giving higher D.A. to employees' etc. The service conditions of State Public Services fall within the purview of respective State Governments.

Handing over the licences personally to Liaison Officers or Representatives of firms

3287. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to U.S.Q. No. 10384 on the 6th, May, 1983, regarding issue of import licences by hand and state:

(a) whether in reply to an earlier U.S.Q. No. 3363 on the 22nd October, 1982 he stated "Branches/Section in the Office of the CCI & E are not authorised to hand over licences/CCPs to Liaison Officers/Representatives of firms";

(b) the exceptional circumstances in which some licences were handed over personally to the representatives of the Large Industrial Houses referred to in part (b) of U.S.Q. No. 10384 dated 6-5-1983 and how they manipulated to get these;

(c) whether he will have the matter investigated to prevent such a thing taking place in future and take necessary action against the Officer handing over the Licences personally and against the representatives of the Industrial Houses who managed to get these; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

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

(b) The information regarding import licences handed over personally to the representatives of the firms is not compiled.

(c) So far no case has come to the notice where any officer has indulged in malpractice in handing over a licence by hand to a Liaison Officer/Representative of a firm for a consideration. As such the question of investigation does not arise.

(d) Question does not arise.

Import of Stainless Steel Sheets and Ingots

3289. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(b) the number of import licences issued during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 for the import of stainless steel sheets and ingots ;

(b) how many metric tonnes of stainless steel sheets have been imported during the said period and from which country ;

(c) the quantity imported by S.T.C. during the said period ;

(d) what was the criteria adopted for distributing the stainless steel sheets amongst the States ; and

(e) the quantity allotted to Gujarat during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Particulars of all import licences are published in the Weekly Bulletins of Import Licences, Export Licences and Industrial Licences issued by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, copies of which are available in the Parliament library.

(b) During the period 1980-81 and 1981-82 (upto October, 1981), the total quantity of stainless steel sheets imported was 18731 metric tonnes. The imports were made mainly from Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan and USA. Import statistics for the period beyond October 1981 are not yet available.

(c) The Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation imported about 12524 metric tonnes of stainless steel sheets and plates during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83.

(d) Import of stainless steel sheets is canalised through Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India. The imported material is distributed to Actual Users on the basis of demands registered by them with the canalising agency in the form and manner laid down in Chapter 6 of Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1983-84.

(e) The allocation of stainless steel sheets is not made State-wise by the canalising agency.

Grants of dearness relief to widows of Central Government servants receiving Family Pension

3290. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the widows of Central Government servants receiving family pension are not eligible for the grant of dearness relief when they happen to be in government service themselves ;

(b) if so, the reason therefore ;

(c) whether he is aware that there is no uniformity followed in this matter by the various Ministries when some pay the dearness relief and other demur it ; and

(d) the precise position and place on the Table of a copy of the relevant orders issued by his Ministry in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A widow receiving family pension when employed in Government is not entitled to relief on both pension and family pension because such a payment to double compensation viz. (i) an Dearness allowances pay ; and (ii) as dearness relief on pension.

(c) The instructions regarding relief on family pension are uniformly applicable to all the Ministries/Department etc. Whenever any case of non-compliance with the instructions comes to notice, the Ministry concerned is requested to follow the instructions.

(d) A copy of Ministry of Finance' O.M. No. F. 13 (3)-EV (A)/78 dated 21.2.1978 is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in Library. LT No. dt. 6674/83).

Funds Allotted to Orissa for Exploiting Tourist Potentialities

3291. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA ; Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to the State of Orissa during the year 1982-83 for exploiting the tourist potential in Orissa ;

(b) the amount actually spent and the details of the work done ;

(c) the amount spent by other States during the year 1982-83 for exploiting the tourist potential in those States ; and

(d) the details of amount allotted for the year 1983-84 to each State on the above project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (d) The Central Department of Tourism does not allocate funds for tourism promotion on Statewise basis. The schemes taken up during 1982-83 for promotion of tourism in Orissa are :—

(a) Development of Lion Safari Park at Nandan Kanan at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.00 lakhs. Of this an amount of Rs. 17.73 lakhs was released during 1982-83.

INDIAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(i) Joint Venture Project in collaboration with the Orissa Tourism Development Corporation for the construction of 3-star Hotel at Puri at an estimated cost of Rs. 134.00 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 5.48 lakhs. was incurred during 1982-83 on preliminary works.

(ii) Expansion of Hotel Kalinga (Ashok), Bhubaneswar at an estimated cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 0.05 lakh was incurred during 1982-83 on preliminary works.

During 1982-83 the Department of Tourism incurred Capital expenditure of Rs. 206.66 lakhs and ITDC an expenditure of Rs. 1897.87 lakhs in all the States. During 1983-84, there is a provision of Rs. 231.03 lakhs under Capital Head in the Plan Budget of the Department and Rs. 1350.00 lakhs in the Plan Budget of ITDC for provision of tourist infrastructure in the country.

Establishing of Bilateral Trade with Iran

3292. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to establish bilateral Cooperation with Iran in economic and industrial fields ;

(b) if so, what efforts have been made to establish bilateral trade ;

(c) the names of the items on which relationship are going to be established ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between India and Iran in August, 1982, during the then Commerce Minister's visit to Iran. An invitation was also extended to the Iranian Commerce Minister to visit India. The Indo-Iranian Joint Commission which met in Tehran from 19-21st July, 1983, also reviewed bilateral trade.

(c) and (d) The Memorandum of Understanding identified a number of commodities for export to Iran, namely buffalo boneless meat, rice, sugar, barley, maize, tea, eggs leather and its products, engineering goods, etc. The Joint Commission also discussed the possibility of exporting some additional items to Iran, namely cigarettes, spices (turmeric, cardamom, ginger, etc.), coffee, text books, textiles, chemicals, metals, plastics and wood products.

वायुसेना केन्द्रों पर दूध की आपूर्ति

2393. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने कृपा की करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने वायुसेना के दिल्ली, रुड़की, देहरादून और हिण्डन स्थित कन्द्रों में दुग्ध आपूर्ति की संभावनाओं का पता लगाया था तथा क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अध्ययन किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या उपर्युक्त योजना को वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के आधार पर लागू नहीं किया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस योजना को लागू करने के लिए अलग से धन की स्वी-कृति देगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) दिल्ली, देहरादून और हिण्डन स्थित वायुसेना केन्द्रों/यूनिटों में दूध की सप्लाई की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था है । अतः इस संबंध में किसी तरह का विशेष अध्ययन करना जरूरी नहीं समझा गया । रुकड़ी में वायुसेना की कोई यूनिट नहीं है ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Alleged Misuse of Facility of low interest of loan to Poor people by nationalised banks.

3294. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the alleged misuse of the facility of low interest loan to the poor people by nationalised banks ;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard ;

(c) if so, the agency other than the Banking department which conducted this inquiry and the details of the inquiry report ; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Some general complaints have been received by the Government from time to time alleging misuse of some funds under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme. These complaints are generally forwarded to the concerned banks for investigation and remedial action. However, in 1981 to assess whether D.R.I. loans were reaching the intended beneficiaries or not, National Institute of Bank Management was requested to conduct a study of the working of the D.R.I. Scheme with the objective of ascertaining :

(i) whether the D.R.I. loans were reaching intended beneficiaries ; and

(ii) to evaluate whether the scheme was achieving the purpose of assisting these people to improve their socio-economic conditions.

According to a sample study carried out by N.I.B.M., the D.R.I. Scheme has for most part covered the class of people for whom it is meant and a majority of beneficiaries have recorded positive changes in their socio-economic position, as reflected by increase in incomes and value of assets possessed.

The National Institute of Bank Management submitted its report in December, 1982. Some of the findings of the National Institute of Bank Management required further examination in the light of the data collected by it. Presently, a Task Force has been set up for reviewing the Scheme.

Outgoing and Inflow of hard Currencies through Hindustan lever.

3295. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any progress in matter of finding out the outgoing and the inflow of hard currencies through Hindustan Lever Limited a subsidiary of Uni-Lever PLC, UK ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) According to available information, the exports of M/s Hindustan Lever Limited to non-rupee payment areas exceed their imports from those areas.

पीयरलेस फाइनेंस एंड इनवेस्टमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड

3296. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पीयरलेस जनरल फाइनेंस एंड इनवेस्टमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड, कम्पनी अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत है ;

(ख) क्या कम्पनी ने प्रमाण-पत्रधारियों के प्रति अपनी देनदारियों को सावधि जमा प्राप्तियों और सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में जमा कर दिया है तथा कम्पनी उन्हें भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की अनुमति के बिना नहीं निकलवा सकती और भारतीय

रिजर्व बैंक की अनुमति से भी उन्हें केवल प्रमाण-पत्र धारियों को भुगतान करने के लिए ही निकलवाया जा सकता है ;

(ग) क्या इस कम्पनी में जमा लाखों लोगों की पूंजी पूरी तरह से सुरक्षित है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार का विचार क्या कदम उठाने का है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) ऐसा पता चला है कि कम्पनी की केवल सविदागता देनदारियां ही राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां और सावधि जमा राशियों में निवेश के रूप में सुरक्षित हैं । अलबत्ता, इस कम्पनी द्वारा स्वीकृत जमाराशियां अप्रतिभूत हैं और इन जमाकर्त्ताओं की स्थिति अन्य अप्रतिभूत ऋण-दाताओं के समान है ।

इनामी चिट तथा धन परिचालन स्कीम (पाबंदी) अधिनियम, 1978 के उपबन्धों, जो कि 12 दिसम्बर, 1978 से प्रभावी हुआ है तथा इससे विहित नियमों के अनुसरण में पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार ने इस कम्पनी को अपना परिसमापन कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत करने के लिए 10 सितम्बर, 1979 को नोटिस जारी किया गया था । लेकिन इस कम्पनी का यह मत था कि इसका कारवार उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता और उसने केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विरुद्ध कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय में समादेश-याचिका दायर करके स्थगन-आदेश प्राप्त कर लिया था । यह मामला अभी न्यायाधीन है । इस बीच भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सार्वजनिक हित में कम्पनी को रिजर्व बैंक की अनुमति तथा प्रमाणपत्र-धारकों को की जाने वाली वापसी अदायगी को छाड़कर, जमा पत्रों और बैंकों में रखी सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों को वापस न लेने के निर्देश दिये हैं ।

Losses to NTC or ITS Subsidiaries in Eastern Region

3297. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Textile Corporation Ltd. or its subsidiary whose mills are located in the States of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa etc. in the eastern region have suffered huge losses on account of heavy power cuts during the past three or four years ;

(b) whether these units could not suitably make profit due to such power cuts which would have made sufficient profit otherwise ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof and names of total such units under the aforesaid management, details of each such units which incurred loss due to power cut including total hours on an average power cut per operational days during the last six months ; and

(d) efforts being made to take up the issue for providing regular power supply by respective State Government to these sick units regularly ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The production losses suffered by the mills under National Textile Corporation (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa) Ltd., during the last three years due to power cuts are indicated below :—

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Market Yarn (Lakh kgs.)	19.5	20.3	17.7
Cloth (lakh Mtrs.)	138.0	115.1	69.1

(b) The loss of production due to power cuts has adversely affected the working results of these mills.

(c) The required information is given in the statement attached.

(d) The concerned State Government have been approached for exempting NTC mills from load sheddings/power cuts.

STATEMENT

Name of the Units	Approximate operating loss average per month due to power cut during the last six month from Feb, 83 to July'83 (Rs. in lakhs)	Average power cut per operational day during the last six months from Feb. '83 to July'83 after using the DG set (in hours)
(A) MILLS IN WEST BENGAL :		
1. Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills	2.70	4
2. Central Cotton Mills	5.28	9
3. Rampooria Cotton Mills	4.80	6
4. Shree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills	0.72	1
5. Bangarsi Cotton Mills	0.48	1
6. Bengal Fine Spg. & Wvg. Mills-I	2.10	3
7. Manindra Mills	2.80	4
8. Jyoti Weaving Factory	-	-
9. Luxmi Narayan Cotton Mills	1.07	3
10. Arati Cotton Mills	0.85	2
11. Kanoria Industries (CMS)	3.20	4
12. Bengal Textile Mills	4.15	3
13. Bengal Fine Spg. & Wvg. Mills No. II	1.85	2
14. Sodepur Cotton Mills	0.10	1
	<u>30.10</u>	<u>43</u>
(B) MILLS IN BIHAR :		
15. Gaya Cotton & Jute Mills	6.56	15
16. Bihar Cooperative Wvgs' Spg.	0.36	5
	<u>6.92</u>	<u>20</u>
(C) MILLS IN ASSAM :		
17. Associated Industries (Assam) Spg. Units	0.24	1
(D) MILLS IN ORISSA :		
18. Orissa Cotton Mills	3.28	4
	<u>40.54</u>	<u>68</u>
TOTAL :		

**Passengers Stranded Abroad on A.I.
Boeing-747 at Rome**

3298. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press report appeared in the 'Tribune' dated 22 July, 1983 wherein it has been stated that 350 passengers were stranded abroad on Air India Boeing 747 bound for Delhi and Bombay at Rome on 21 July, 1983 due to the failure to take off ;

(b) what were the causes thereof ?

(c) whether any inquiry was conducted ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) On the basis of preliminary investigations, it has been found that the aircraft was delayed due to failure of engine no. 3. All 8 main wheels of the right hand side were found deflated and the brakes of the right hand side damaged.

Export of Spices

3299. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a better scope on the part of the country to expand spices trade in view of the rise in the prices of spices in International markets ;

(b) if so, whether steps have been taken to expand spices trades :

(c) what was the export position of spices in 1981-82 and 1982-83 ; and

(d) what specific steps are proposed to be taken to increase the export of spices in 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) According to provisional figures compiled, export of spices excluding small cardamoms in 1982-83 was 74012 tonnes valued at Rs. 76.29 crores against 65994 tonnes valued at

Rs. 62.14 crores in 1981-82. Efforts are made to increase our exports by promotional activities like conducting market studies, deputing sales-cum-study teams to potential markets and participating in exhibitions abroad.

Allowances paid to the Officers of AEPC

3300. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4193 on 5 November, 1982 regarding recruitment, promotion and services rules of Apparels Export Promotion Council and lay a statement showing a list giving the quantum of all allowances other than salaries under columns four, five and six, paid to the current Officers and past officers of the Apparels Export Promotion Council ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Tandon Committee report on Export
Strategy for 1980's**

3301. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the salient features of the Tandon Committee on Export Strategies for the 1980s endorsed by the Estimates Committee of Parliament ;

(b) is it a fact that Tandon Committee recommend for a National Export plan ;

(c) what are Government's view on this National Export Plan ; and

(d) have Government approved or rejected this National Export Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The salient features/recommendations of the Tandon Committee on export strategy for 1980's are contained in Chapter 2 on pages 5-46 of the Report, a copy of which is available in Parliament Library.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Government have accepted the recommendation in principle.

Visit of the Defence Minister to Soviet Union

3302. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR :
 SHRI JAGPAL SINGH :
 SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :
 SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN :
 SHRI P. NAMGYAL :
 SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
 KASHYAP :
 SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
 SHRI CHHOTAY SINGH
 YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he recently visited Soviet Union for arms talks as reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated 22.5.1983 ;

(b) if so, names and status of the persons who accompanied him during the course of his visit ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Defence Secretary also visited Soviet Union, if so, the names and status of other officials who accompanies him to USSR ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. I recently went to the Soviet Union on a week long official visit at the invitation of the Minister of Defence of the USSR, Marshal D.F. Ustinov. I was accompanied by the following officials :

1. Shri P.K. Kaul, the then Def. Secy.
2. Dr. V.S. Arunachalam, Scientific Adviser to Raksha Mantri.
3. Vice Admiral S. Mookerjee, Vice Chief of Naval Staff.
4. Lt. Gen. H. Kaul, Deputy Chief of Army Staff.
5. Air Marshal C.V. Gole, Deputy Chief of Air Staff.
6. Shri Ashim Chatterji, Jt. Secy.
7. Shri A.K. Pandya, Jt. Secy.
8. Shri I. Ramamohan Rao, DPR
9. Shri Deepak Das Gupta, PS to RM

This was essentially a goodwill visit in response to an invitation extended by the Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Ustinov, during his visit to India last year. The visit helped to promote the close and friendly ties that exist between our two countries.

Errors in Data on India's Arms Purchase

3303. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
 SINGH :
 SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
 KASHYAP :
 SHRI N.E. HORO :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that glaring errors in the data on India's arms purchases published in the latest Stockholm International Peace Research Institute Year Book have come to the notice of Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) Government have seen the data on India's arms purchases published in the latest Stockholm International Peace Research Institute Year Book. It is, however, not the policy of the Government either to confirm or contradict such non-official reports.

मथुरा और वाराणसी में घाटों का रखरखाव

3304. श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :
 श्री भीम सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने मथुरा और वाराणसी जैसे स्थानों पर घाटों के उचित रख-रखाव के संबंध में अपनी असमर्थता व्यक्त करते हुए लोगों को इस कार्य को करने के लिए कहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को लोगों से इस कार्य को करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) : (क) से (घ) ऐतिहासिक, सांस्कृतिक, पुरातात्विक महत्व के स्थानों, जैसे कि मथुरा और वाराणसी, के संरक्षण और विकास की जरूरत के बारे में सरकार को जानकारी है। इन शहरों के पर्यावरण, स्वच्छता और विशेषकर घाटों में सुधार साने के लिए उपाय अभिनिर्धारित करने और उन्हें कार्यान्वित करने के लिए यह प्रस्ताव है कि केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार के संसाधनों को एकत्र किया जाए। इस कार्य में प्राइवेट इंस्टिट्यूशनों और चैरिटेबल ट्रस्टों को भी सहयोजित किया जाएगा। तथापि, ब्योरों को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

U.S.A. Arms Supply to India

3305. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have expressed interest in buying arms worth \$ I billion the U.S.A. ; and

(b) what is the range of sophisticated arms supply, if any, to be supplied by the USA ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) There is no specific proposal under consideration of the Government for purchasing arms worth \$ one billion from the USA. 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 produced in a number of countries, including USA, is an on-going process. It would not be in the public interest to disclose further details.

Delays in the Office of Accountant General Bihar

3306. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that consequent upon the release, from time to time of fresh instalment of dearness allowance to Central Government Employees, fresh/revised Pay Authority Slips in respect of All India Services Officers in Bihar were generally not issued suo moto by Bihar Accountant General's Office and that the same were issued only after undue delay or on being pursued by the officer(s) ;

(b) if so, Government's reactions there to and proposals, if any, to remedy this situation ; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue orders on the lines they had done earlier for other Central Government Employees for All India Services Officers of Bihar to rid them of avoidable harassments/inconveniences they are subjected to by AG, Bihar, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) In view of the large number of officers (about 750 in number) involved, issue of revised pay slips usually takes about a month after the receipt of Government orders releasing fresh instalment of Dearness Allowance. In May 1981, the State Government prepared a scheme for taking over work relating to authorisation of salary to Gazetted Officers from the Account General. The scheme was scrutinised and returned by the Account General with his comments. No final decision has been taken by the State Government in the matter.

Shipment of Barjamda Iron-Ore from Vizag and Haldia Ports

3307. SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are thinking of exploring the possibilities of shipping and Barjamda iron-ore from ports like Vizag and Haldia ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) Government has been considering various possibilities for exports of iron ore from Barajamda Sector. However, export of iron ore from this sector through Haldia port or Vizag port has not been found to be feasible. In the case of Haldia port, the main constraint is that this port cannot handle large sized vessels which foreign buyers prefer to nominate. In the case of Vizag port, the main constraint is the excessive freight arising out of the long distance between Barajamda sector and Vizag port which makes exports of Barajamda ore Vizag port uneconomical.

Arms Procurement Policy

3308. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to modify arms procurement policy from the developing countries considering the present situation of the developing countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

बाघा सीमा का खोला जाना

3309. श्री तारिक अन्वर : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाक प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने माल परिवहन के लिये बाघा सीमा खोलने पर भारतीय व्यापारियों से कोई बातचीत की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, और माल परिवहन के लिये यह मार्ग कब तक खोले जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) यदि यह नहीं खोला जायेगा, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) हाल ही में जब पंजाब, हरियाणा और दिल्ली वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंडल के एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने पाकि-स्थान का दौरा किया था तो बाघा अटारी सीमा को व्यापार के लिए खोलने के प्रश्न पर बातचीत हुई थी ।

(ख) और (ग) बाघा । अटारी सीमा, आमतौर पर, माल के लाने ले जाने के लिए पहले से ही खुली है ।

Provision of SR. P.As. To Director/JSs and Introduction of S.Os. Grade Exam in Ministry of Defence

3310. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms are applicable to all Central Government servants irrespective of whether they are posted in the Ministries or attached or subordinate offices (whether participating or non-participating) unless any specific category of employees are excluded from the applicability of those instructions ;

(b) if so, whether the Office Memorandum No. 7/22/73-CS (11) dated 12 November, 1975 and Notification No. 8/11/75-CS (I) (ii) dated 30 March 1976 regarding provision of Sr. P. As to officers of the rank above that of Director and below that the Joint Secretary and introduction of Section Officers' Grade Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, respectively, are not applicable to Ministry of Defence C.A.O. ; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons that these orders have not been implemented in the Armed Forces Headquarters and what steps have been taken to implement the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Services are governed by their own

statutory rules, which are amended/supplemented, as required, from time to time.

Alleged removal of Cigarettes by National Tobacco Company for Evasion of Taxes

3311. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 407 cartons containing 48,84,000 cigarettes were removed from the premises of the factory of National Tobacco Company at Agarpura West Bengal on June 22, 1983 for evading taxes ;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ; and

(c) what are the details of cigarette production in the factory during the month of May-June, 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b) The concerned Collectorate of Central Excise has reported that M/s. National Tobacco Company, removed 407 cartons containing 48,84,000 cigarettes on the 25th and 26th May, 1983 (and not on 22.6.83) without payment of duty and without complying with the Central Excise procedure prescribed under physical control system, with the remarks on the related Gate Passes that the goods were cleared under order of the High Court. The Collectorate has also intimated that no such order of the High Court was received in the Collectorate. Accordingly, 407 cartons of the unauthorisedly removed cigarettes were seized on 18.6.83. The party moved the High Court of Calcutta against the seizure, As per High Court's order, the seized goods were released provisionally to the party.

(c) The number of cigarettes produced during May, 1983 was 34,61,16,700 ; and during June, 1983 it was 40,61,56,810.

वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों में रिकार्ड की गई वर्षा

3312. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष मानसून आने के बाद से विभिन्न राज्यों में कितनी वर्षा रिकार्ड की गई और तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में इस वर्ष किस क्षेत्र में कम वर्षा रिकार्ड की गई ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) : (क) देश को 35 मौसम सब डिवीजनों में बांटा गया है। दिनांक 1.6.1983 से दिनांक 3.8.83 तक अवधि में सामान्यतः देश के अधिकांश भागों में वर्षा सामान्य रही है। सामान्य अथवा सामान्य से अधिक वर्षा 29 सब डिवीजनों में दर्ज की गई है तथा शेष 6 सब डिवीजनों में कम रही है। विभिन्न सब डिवीजनों में दर्ज की गई वर्षा के ब्योरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

(ख) इस वर्ष नागालैंड, मणिपुर, मिजोरम, त्रिपुरा तथा केरल में पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि की तुलना में कम वर्षा हुई है।

विवरण

वर्षा के वितरण के प्रबोधन के लिए देश को 35 मौसम सब डिवीजनों में विभाजित किया गया है। जब वर्षा का प्रतिशत सामान्य से $+20\%$ के बराबर अथवा इससे अधिक कहा जाता है। यदि यह $\pm 19\%$ के भीतर होती है, तो इसे सामान्य के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है। यदि यह -20% और -59% के बीच हो, तो इसे कम कहा जाता है तथा जब यह -60% तथा -99% के बीच हो, तो वर्षा को अत्यल्प वर्षा कहा जाता है।

इस वर्ष, 1 जून 1983 में 3 अगस्त, 1983 तक देश के विभिन्न मौसम सब डिवीजनों में वर्षा का वितरण निम्नलिखित रहा है। वास्तविक वर्षा हरेक सब डिवीजन के सामने मिमीमीटरों में बताई गई है तथा सामान्य से प्रतिशत अंतर को कोष्ठकों में बताया गया है।

अधिक	सामान्य	कम
हरियाणा, चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली 334 (+36)	अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह 730 (—13)	नागालैंड, मणिपुर, मिजोरम तथा त्रिपुरा 503 (—33)
सौराष्ट्र, कच्छ तथा दीव 582 (+75)	अरुणाचल प्रदेश 1534 (+03)	उड़ीसा 407 (—27)
पश्चिम राजस्थान 249 (+89)†	आसाम तथा मेघालय 889 (—05)	बिहार का पठारी क्षेत्र 442 (—23)
समुद्र तटीय आंध्र प्रदेश 375 (+39)	पश्चिम बंगाल गंगेय प्रदेश 573 (+05)	पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्र 441 (—37)
उत्तरी आंतरिक कर्नाटक 375 (+27)	उप हिमालय, पश्चिम बंगाल तथा सिक्किम 135 (+10)	हिमाचल प्रदेश 367 (—46)
दक्षिणी आंतरिक कर्नाटक 247 (+45)	बिहार के मैदानी क्षेत्र 460 (—09)	केरल 838 (—30)
	पूर्वी उत्तरी प्रदेश 359 (—09)	
	पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के मैदानी क्षेत्र 392 (+06)	
	पंजाब 222 (—03)	
	जम्मू व कश्मीर 213 (+06)	
	पूर्वी राजस्थान 327 (+06)	
	पूर्वी मध्य प्रदेश 523 (—11)	
	पश्चिमी मध्य प्रदेश 431 (—12)	
	गुजरात क्षेत्र 531 (+18)	
	कोंकण तथा गोवा 1667 (0)	
	मध्य महाराष्ट्र 259 (—05)	
	मराठवाड़ा 274 (—16)	
	विदर्भ 546 (+01)	
	तेलंगाना 459 (+16)	
	रायलसीमा 155 (—11)	
	तमिलनाडु तथा पांडिचेरी 116 (+11)	
	तटीय कर्नाटक 1793 (—17)	
	लक्षद्वीप 534 (—09)	

Group Insurance scheme for agricultural Labourer

3314. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Life Insurance Corporation has prepared a scheme for group insurance to give protection to agricultural labourers ; and

(b) the areas where the scheme will be applicable and the estimated number of agricultural labourers to be benefited therefrom ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Last month, the Life Insurance Corporation introduced, for the first time, a group life insurance scheme for agricultural landless labourers. The scheme has been introduced at six centres in the districts of Bulsar and Surat in Gujarat State and the present covers 1,758 persons.

Increase in wholesale price Index

3315. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the wholesale price index registered an increase of 9.5 per cent on one year and the wholesale index rose by 1.4 per cent in the four weeks ending April 23 and galoped by 2.4 per cent in the next four weeks ending May 21 ;

(b) do Government feel that at this rate, the price situation may go out of control with the prospects of an uncertain monsoon and poor industrial growth ; and

(c) the steps Government proposes to take to control the price rise ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The Wholesale Price Index on week ending May 21, 1983 showed an increase of 9.8 per cent over the level of index a year ago. The index rose by 2.1 per cent in the 4 weeks ending 23rd April, 1983 and by 2 per cent in the next 4 weeks ending May 21, 1983.

Price usually come under pressure during this period due to seasonal factors. With

wide spread rainfall the prospects of agricultural and industrial production have improved. This is reflected in the moderation of price pressure. The annual rate of inflation was 7 per cent as on week ended July 23, 1983 (latest available). The increase in the wholesale price index at 1.0 per cent in June and 1.1 per cent in July (upto 23rd) was lower than that in the previous two months.

A series of steps have been taken by the Government to control the rise in prices which include strengthening of the Public Distribution System, regulated releases of sugar and edible oils, import of rice and wheat and cautious monetary and credit policy. The price situation is being kept under surveillance and further necessary steps will be taken in the light of the emerging trends.

Report of Commissioner of Hoshangabad (M.P.) over unauthorised Collection of scrap of metal from exploded shells at Itarsi Proof Range

3316. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mr. H.G. Obhrai, the Commissioner of Hoshangabad (MP) has submitted his report on the problem created by the unauthorised collection of scrap of metal from exploded shell at the Itarsi proof range ;

(b) if so, the details of his recommendations ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

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

(b) The Commissioner has inter-alia recommended tightening up of security measures, review of legal provisions as well as implementation of socio-economic measures with a view to weaning away the villagers from the temptation of entering the proof area.

(c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Government.

Denial of loan to weaker sections of Society by nationalised banks

3317. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the "Times of India" dated 15th July, 1983 whergin it has been stated that weaker section and down trodden of the Society have been mostly denied loans by a Nationalised Bank while giving loans in Nirankari Colony ; Delhi ;

(b) whether it has also been stated that the loans have been given to Advocates, small transistor and radio manufacturers instcad of down-trodden people ; and

(c) the action Government have taken against the persons responsible for committ-ing such crime ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-DHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Only two public sector banks have a branch each in Nirankari Colony ; Delhi.

Once of the banks has opened its branch only on 1.7.83 and has reported that neither any loan has been granted to Advocate/Lawyer nor any application for loan from weaker section has been refused by it at that branch.

The other bank has reported that out of 433 borrowers with an outstanding amount of Rs. 39.45 lakhs as at the end of July, 1983, 325 borrowers with outstanding amount of Rs. 22.70 lakhs were covered under priority sector/DRI Scheme. Category-wise break-up of borrowers under D.R.I. Scheme is a under :

Rehri walas	108
Small Traders	68
Mechanics	28
Others (for knitting machines, paper cutting machine, winding machine, cloth hawkers etc.)	95

No loan is reported to have been given under D.R.I. Scheme to Advocates/Radio Manufacturers.

Lending to big Houses by IRCI

3318. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOU-DHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of lending to big houses over the year at the end of May, 1983 by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) ;

(b) the total lendings to genuine sick units that have not been taken over or nationalised since the inception of IRCI ; and

(c) the reaction of Government therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-DHANA POOJARY) (a) Till the end of May, 1983, the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) has disbursed Rs. 18.78 crores to the undertakings registe-red under seciion 26 of the MRTTP Act.

(b) Till the end of May, 1983, IRCI has disbursed Rs. 62.66 crores to units which had niether been taken over under I (D&R) Act nor nationalised.

(c) IRCI extends financial assistance to all potentially viable sick industrial units including those belonging to large industrial houses. The parameters laid down by Government in the matter of sanction of assistance are being followed by IRCI.

Places of Tourist Interest in Sikkim

3319. SHRI CHATURBHUIJ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of main places in Sikkim State considered by State and Union Government to be of tourists interests ; and

(b) the details of the arrangements that exist for board and lodging of the tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The Department of Tourism in consultation with the State Government, has identified the following two Travel Circuits for phased development through the combined resources of Centre, State and private sectors :

1. (Darjeeling)—Nayabazar — Pema-yangste — Yaksum — Kewzing — Navangla — Timitarku — Shirwani (Singtam) — Rumtek — Gangtok — Singtam — Rangpo — Teesta — Silguri.

2. Namche—Nayabazar — Chakung—
Soreng — Burikhop — Burshey —
Hilley — Otterey — Dantam —
Burmiok — Legship — Tatapani—
Sikip— Namche.

(b) The details of existing arrangements for board and lodging at places of tourist interest are as under :

Gangtok	One Government Lodge and 20 private hotels
Pemayangtse	One Government Lodge, one Dak bungalow and 4 private hotels
Namchi	One Dak bungalow and 4 private hotels
Nayabazar Jorethang	One Dak bungalow and 7 private hotels
Zongri	Tourist huts
Yoksum	One Dak bungalow
Singhik	One Dak bungalow
Phurchachu	Tourist huts
Rumtek	One Lodge

Apart from the above, the Department of Tourism has approved a plan for the construction of a Youth Hostel at Namchi at an estimated cost of Rs. 31.49 lakhs.

Proposal for Export Earth-Moving and Construction Equipment

3320. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to export earth-moving and construction equipment to developing countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress so far made in the matter :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Government is keen to have earth moving and construction equipment exported to all destinations including developing countries.

(b) Indian has been exporting earth moving and construction equipment in the past and such exports have been of the

order of about Rs. 4-5 crores annually during the three period ended 1982-83.

Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd.

3321. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd. is moving towards fulfilling the basic objective for which it was set up ; and

(b) if so, how much amount has been given as assistance to less developed areas since its inception to remove regional imbalance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 31.3.1983, Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) had sanctioned assistance aggregating Rs. 759.76 crores to a total number of 686 projects located in notified less developed districts/areas of the country. This assistance amounts to 45.3% of the total finance assistance sanctioned by IFCI, for all projects in the country, as on 31.3.1983.

Chairmen and Directors Holding Posts

3322. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many Chairmen and Managing Directors have been continuously holding these posts in the same establishment for more than five years, in the Public Sector Undertakings and statutory bodies ; and

(b) what is the reason to allow them to hold on the same post of the same companies and bodies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) According to the available information, there are 18 out of 196 industrial and commercial undertakings of the Central Government in which the full time Chief Executives (Chairman-cum-Managing Directors/Managing Directors) have continued to hold their posts for more than five years.

(b) This is in view of the expertise and the experience that they have gained.

बिलासपुर, रायपुर और जगदलपुर के लिए वायुदूत सेवाएं

3323. श्री गोदिल प्रसाद अनुरागी : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने बिलासपुर, रायपुर और जगदलपुर के लिए वायुदूत सेवाएं शुरू करने का निर्णय लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन स्थानों के लिए वायुदूत सेवा कब तक शुरू हो जाएगी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इन स्टेशनों को वायुदूत से वास्तव में जोड़ना, उपयुक्त हल्के परिवहन विमान की प्राप्ति, आधार सरचनात्मक सुविधाओं के विकास तथा प्रचालनों की आर्थिक विकास-क्षमता/व्यवहार्यता पर निर्भर करेगा। इन स्टेशनों को विमानसेवा से प्रस्तावित जोड़ने के बारे में कोई निश्चित समयावधि बताना इस समय संभव नहीं है।

Scheduled Tribe Officers sent abroad for Foreign Courses/Foreign Deputations

3324. SHRI DALBIR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Scheduled Tribe Officers are considered for foreign courses and foreign deputations ;

(b) if so, the total number of group 'A' Tribal officers in the Finance Ministry who. were sent abroad during the last five years, with the name of the course and the country alongwith duration of the course ; and percentage of such officers vis-a-vis other officers of general category sent abroad ; and

(c) if not, whether any steps are proposed to be taken to encourage good officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT,

TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Refusal for Rrgistration of Shares of Purchased by Non-Resident Indians

3325. SHRI GULSHER AHMED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in keeping with the liberalised policy of Government for non-residents investment in India, some non-residents in London and their group of companies purchased equity shares of Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd., but registration of their shares has been refused by the company as reported in the press;

(b) if so, full details of the names of the transferees and other particulars of the shares of which transfer has been refused ;

(c) the reasons for such refusal ;

(d) the effect of such refusal on the share markets, negotiability of shares and non-residents investment in India, and Government's reaction thereto ;

(e) whether Government is considering any revision in the policy for investment in India by non-residents ; and

(f) what is the role of financial institutions who hold bulk equity shares of the company in the reported refusal ?

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

(b) During the period from 1st March 1983 to 2nd May, 1983 80,000 shares of Rs. 25/- each of Delhi Cloth and General Mills Company Limited were purchased on behalf of each of the following 13 overseas companies of the Caparo Group, U.K. :

1. Caparo Tea Company Ltd.
2. Empire Plantations & Investment Ltd.
3. Assam Frontier Tea Holding Plc.
4. Caparo Investments Ltd.
5. Steel Sales Limited.
6. Atlantic Merchants Limited.
7. Buchanan Limited.
8. Seymour Shipping Limited.

9. Natural Gas Tubes Ltd.
10. Singlo Holdings Limited.
11. Osborne Hotel Terquay Limited.
12. Caparo Properties Limited.
13. Caparo Group Limited.

The shares so purchased constituted 12.95 per cent of the total paid up equity capital of Rs. 20.06 crores of D.C.M. According to the information available with the Delhi Stock Exchange, the D.C.M. at their Board Meeting held on 15th July, 1983 rejected the transfer of 10,33,192 shares lodged on behalf of the 13 Caparo Group of Companies by M/s Raja Ram Bhasin & Co., Members of the Delhi Stock Exchange and 9,782 shares lodged for transfer in the name of Shri Bharat Bhushan and Shri Vijay Bhushan.

(c) and (d) The Board of Directors of the Company have refused transfer of these shares without giving any reasons. Such refusal to register shares on a large scale is likely to have an adverse effect on the share markets, negotiability of shares and non-resident investment in India.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The financial institutions who hold bulk equity shares of the company will play a stabilising role.

पियरलेस फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन, कलकत्ता

3326. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पियरलेस फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन, कलकत्ता को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से समुचित मान्यता नहीं मिली हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके कार्य में परिवर्तन करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) इसकी शाखाओं की संख्या कितनी है और इसकी कुल जमा पूंजी कितनी है ; और

(घ) प्रारम्भ में इसकी कुल पूंजी कितनी थी ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) रिजर्व बैंक

गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय अथवा प्रकीर्ण कम्पनी को मान्यता प्रदान नहीं करता । रिजर्व बैंक को कलकत्ता में ऐसे किसी निगम की भी कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

संभवतः माननीय सदस्य का आशय कलकत्ता की पियरलेस जनरल फाइनेंस एण्ड इन्वेस्टमेंट कंपनी लिमिटेड से है । उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार यह कंपनी कुछ ऐसी योजनाएं चला रही है, जो कि कथित रूप से ईनामी चिट तथा धन परिचालन स्कीम (पाबंदी) अधिनियम, 1978 के अधिकार क्षेत्र के भीतर आती हैं । उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के उपबधों और इसमें विहित नियमों के अनुसरण में पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार ने इस कम्पनी को, अपना परिसमापन कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत करने के लिए 10 सितम्बर, 1979 को नोटिस जारी किया था । अलबत्ता, इस कम्पनी का यह मत था कि इसका कारबार उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत नहीं आता और उसने केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकार और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विरुद्ध कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय में समादेश-याचिका दायर करके स्थगन-आदेश प्राप्त कर लिया था । यह मामला अभी न्यायाधीन है ।

(ग) और (घ) 31.12.81 की स्थिति के मुताबिक इस कम्पनी के 52 कार्यालय/शाखाएं थीं । कुल जमा राशि अर्थात् इसकी समाज कल्याण योजना निधि के अन्तर्गत प्रमाण-पत्र धारकों को देय कुल राशि कथित रूप से 31.12.81 की स्थिति के मुताबिक 144.3 करोड़ रुपये थी ।

Theft at Allahabad Bank, Allahabad

3327. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :
SHRI RAM LAL RAHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a thorough probe into the affairs of serious theft at Allahabad Bank, Allahabad on the night of 29/30 January, 1983 ; and

(b) if so, the findings of the enquiry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Allahabad Bank has lodged a report about the theft with the police and the outcome of police investigations are awaited. The bank has reported that the concerned Chief Manager of the branch and the Head Cashier have been suspended and chargesheeted.

Less Financial Assistance for Aid India Club

3328. SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARI :

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has received less financial assistance this year from Aid India Club ;

(b) if so, the extent to which assistance received this year is less as compared to the assistance received last year ;

(c) the projects of the country which are likely to be affected thereby ; and

(d) the alternative arrangements proposed to be made to meet the financial difficulties to be caused by the reduction in the assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) In SDR terms the aid indicated at the India Consortium meeting for 1983-84 was about 3.3 billion SDRs which is about the same level as in 1982-83.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Report on Demand of Rayon Industry

3329. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether the Textile Commission has submitted its Report on the demand of the rayon industry to met over their eight month old crisis ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the same;

(c) which are the recommendations accepted by Government ; and

(d) when the industry is likely to resume normal working ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Government has neither appointed, nor is aware of any such Commission.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

India's Membership in African Development Bank

3330. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the African Development Bank representatives adopted a resolution clearing the way for India to become its latest non-African member ;

(b) whether Government have ratified the decision ; and

(c) how far India is going to benefit from its membership with the names of non-African countries who are members of the African Development Bank ?

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

(b) The Government of India have decided to become a member of the African Development Bank. The African Development Bank Act, 1983 enabling India's contribution to the Bank has also been enacted. Action is on hand to complete the procedural and legal formalities to sign and ratify the Agreement and thereby to give effect to our membership.

(c) Apart from the political goodwill that would accrue, membership of the Bank will also enable Indian exporters of equipments and services to participate in Bank financed projects which are open only to Bank members.

The non-regional members in the African Development Banks as on 31.5.83 are :— Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America and Yugoslavia.

**Increase in rent limit for requisition of
Private Houses for Allotment Cols.
Lt. Cols and Majors**

3331. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA
PANDEY :

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently decided to increase the rent limit for requisition of private houses for allotment to Cols. Lt. Cols and Majors of the army, etc. in Delhi and other cities ; and

(b) if so, the details of the increase for the above mentioned officers and the date from which it is effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P.
SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Balance of Trade between India and Soviet
Union**

3332. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN
MOHANTY : Will the Minister of COM-
MERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Soviet Union is incurring adverse balance of trade with India during the last three years and if so, the annual figures of each year ;

(b) whether it is a fact that import from Soviet Union to India is not picking up to the contemplated level and if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether this matter figured in any discussions or negotiations held between top level leadership of both the countries during this year and if so, what new proposals emerged to promote the balanced growth of Indo-Soviet Trade with details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI
RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Soviet Union had adverse balance of trade with India to the tune of about Rs. 213 crores, Rs. 349 crores and Rs. 133 crores in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 (April to January) respectively.

(b) Nearly 80% of our imports from the Soviet Union consist of crude oil and petroleum products. The quantities of these items offered by the Soviet Union for 1983 have been fully contracted for.

(c) The question regarding imbalance in bilateral trade was discussed with the Soviet delegations which visited India in April and May, 1983. As a follow-up measure of these discussions, Government have set up an Inter-ministerial Working Group and a Standing Working Committee to monitor India's trade with the Soviet Union and to study problems relating to import of equipment and technology from the USSR. Efforts are also being made to find solution to the problems during bilateral trade talks.

**Large Scale Benami Applications for
Maruti Car**

3333. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to
state :

(a) whether the bookings for Maruti Car have been investigated by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence for large scale benami applications ; and

(b) if so, the results of the investigation and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-
TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

**Setting up Branch of A.G. Office at
Aurangabad**

3334. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will
the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to
state :

(a) whether it is a fact that seven districts of Marathwada region in Maharashtra are controlled by A.G's Office at Nagpur ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that so many Government servants have complained against inconvenience caused to them ; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up a branch of A.G's Office at Aurangabad for the convenience of Marathwada region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The distribution of work between the A.G.'s office at Bombay and that at Nagpur has been made on functional-cum-geographical basis. In so far as entitlement functions are concerned, the office at Nagpur has jurisdiction over Vidarbha and Marathwada Regions.

(b) No.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

फिल्मी सितारों की ओर आयकर की बकाया
घनराशि

3335. श्री राम किकर :

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फिल्मी सितारों की ओर आयकर की अधिकतम घनराशि बकाया है ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान उनसे आयकर की कुल कितनी घनराशि वसूल की गई है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) यह सच नहीं है कि आयकर की अधिकतम बकाया राशि फिल्मी सितारों की ओर अशोधित पड़ी है ।

(ख) फिल्मी सितारों से वसूल की गई आय कर की राशि के बारे में कोई विशिष्ट आंकड़े इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । जिन-जिन फिल्मी कलाकारों, निर्माताओं और निदेशकों, आदि की तरफ 1 लाख रु० से अधिक की बकाया होती है, उनके संबंध में आवधिक सूचना निरीक्षण निदेशालय (वसूली) की माफत एकत्र की जाती है । अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र करने में पर्याप्त समय तथा श्रम लगेगा, जो प्राप्तव्य उद्देश्य के अनुरूप नहीं होगा । तथापि, यदि माननीय सदस्य किसी मामले विशेष के बारे में इस प्रकार की सूचना प्राप्त करना चाहते हों, तो वह एकत्र करके उपलब्ध करायी जा सकती है ।

Opening of Branches of Banks in Villages of West Bengal

3337. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) the criteria for opening branches of banks in the villages ;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the number of branches of banks in the villages of West Bengal is not sufficient ;

(c) the reasons for not opening branches in the villages in West Bengal by the nationalised banks ; and

(d) the number of villages in West Bengal having a bank as compared to the other States, State-wise details thereof at the end of 1982 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) During the current branch licensing period, covering the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85, branch expansion in rural and semi-urban areas is being planned with the objective of attaining a banking coverage of, on an average, 17,000 people per branch in rural and semi-urban areas by March 1985. The centres for location of branches at rural/semi-urban centres are finalised by the Reserve Bank of India in consultation with the State Governments and the banks. Primary responsibility for opening these branches in rural areas is to be borne by the Regional Rural Banks in the districts of their operations.

(b) to (d) Data reporting system of the Reserve Bank of India does not yield information in the manner asked for. However, a statement showing State-wise and population groupwise number of bank offices in India as on 31st December 1982 is set out in the attached statement. As at the end of December 1982, the commercial banks had 40828 branches functioning in the country of which 21648 were located at rural centres. Corresponding figures for West Bengal are 2557 and 1082 branches respectively. The bank branches are expected to cater to the banking needs of not only the centres where these are located but also of the villages in the surrounding areas. While the branch network of the rural and semi-urban areas is being streng-

thened, keeping in view the overall considerations of viable operations, it may not be feasible for the banks to open branches at or provide direct coverage to all the remote villages. To ensure that credit

facilities become available to the residents of such villages also, emphasis is being laid on organisation of Agricultural Primary Societies, Farmers' Service Societies and LAMPS etc.

STATEMENT

STATE-WISE AND POPULATION GROUP-WISE NUMBER OF BANK OFFICES IN INDIA AS ON 31ST DECEMBER 1982

Sr. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metropolitan	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1733	702	282	411	3128
2.	Assam	383	195	54	—	632
3.	Bihar	2127	535	318	—	2980
4.	Gujarat	1142	663	377	344	2526
5.	Haryana	525	287	98	—	910
6.	Himachal Pradesh	364	63	—	—	427
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	387	52	126	—	565
8.	Karnataka	1603	632	319	512	3066
9.	Kerala	1112	986	227	142	2467
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1746	499	426	—	2671
11.	Maharashtra	1558	794	690	979	4021
12.	Manipur	27	2	14	—	43
13.	Meghalaya	43	33	—	—	76
14.	Nagaland	33	17	—	—	50
15.	Orissa	932	200	134	7	1273
16.	Punjab	919	459	346	—	1724
17.	Rajasthan	1082	436	320	—	1838
18.	Sikkim	4	3	—	—	7
19.	Tamil Nadu	1343	872	555	533	3303
20.	Tripura	60	28	—	—	88
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3102	870	914	198	5084
22.	West Bengal	1082	513	236	726	2557
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8	—	—	4	12
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	30	—	—	—	30
25.	Chandigarh	14	—	77	—	91
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	1	—	—	6
27.	Delhi	72	1	—	855	928
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	171	75	—	3	249
29.	Lakshadweep	5	—	—	—	5
30.	Mizoram	10	5	—	—	15
31.	Pondicherry	26	9	—	21	56
TOTAL		21648	8932	5513	4735	40828

Demands involved in I.A. technician's strike in Bombay

3338. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the demands involved in the Indian Airlines line technicians strike in Bombay from April 16 to May 4, 1983 ;

(b) the settlement arrived at on these demands and when ;

(c) the reasons for such a long delay in settling these disputes; and

(d) the total loss suffered by the Indian Airlines as a result of this strike ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Determination of the shift strength in consultation with the Union and maintenance of this shift strength irrespective of its relationship to the workload. Subsequently on 21st April, 1983, the Regional Secretary of the Association at Bombay issued a directive to the Members to resort to certain restrictive trade practices.

The Regional Management of Indian Airlines, Western Region, held discussions with the representatives of the Association. Discussions were also held with its central office bearers at the Headquarters of Indian Airlines. Further the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) as well as the Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) also held discussions with the office bearers of IAIA in connection with the agitation that commenced on 16th/17th April, 1983. While these discussions were no avail, the agitation was, however, called off on 4th May, 1983.

(c) In view of the reply to (b) above, does not arise.

(d) Indian Airlines did not sustain any loss as a result of this strike since the flights were rescheduled/combined.

Request to IRCI to Take Over Machinery Manufacturers Company

3339. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India was requested to take over and own Motor Machinery Manufacturers Company of Dum Dum ;

(b) has Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India agreed to it ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) has reported that they had been requested by Ministry of Industry to convey their decision in regard to take over of the undertaking of Motor Machinery Manufacturers Ltd. on nationalisation so that Government could accordingly take action on denotification or extension in the period of take over of the management of undertaking which was to expire on 8.1.1983.

(b) and (c) The above matter was considered by the Board of IRCI at its meeting held on 17.12.1982, in which there was no unanimity above IRCI owning the unit on nationalisation. Subsequently Government issued instructions that IRCI should refrain from accepting management responsibilities.

Demands of LIC Employees

3340. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ?

(a) whether at a meeting with representatives of the LIC employees and management held on March 24 and 25, 1983, he had approved the commencement of negotiations between the two sides on outstanding demands of the employees ;

(b) if so, whether he is aware that subsequently the LIC authorities have been pleading their helplessness and lack of powers in the matter ; and

(c) whether the proposed negotiations will be resumed or remain stalled as at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) At the meeting held on 24th and 25th March, 1983, the Finance Minister advised the

representatives of Class III & IV employees of the LIC to identify and concretise their demands and refer them to LIC management for further action.

The Corporation has informed Govt. that the representatives of the employees met the management on 19th & 20th April, 1983 and discussed their demands. It has also been reported that since then some of the representatives of the employees have been occasionally meeting the management.

The Corporation has also reported that some of the demands have already been settled and others are being considered for appropriate action.

Growing Indebtedness

3341. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether country's indebtedness is growing and likely to be permanent ;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for this state of affairs ;

(c) whether Government have given any thought to the possibility of reaching a stage of zero indebtedness ; and

(d) if so, long-term steps in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) External debt of the Government has increased to some extent in recent years due to borrowings and faster utilisation of aid required for planned development of the economy to achieve the objectives of growth, modernisation, self-reliance and social justice. The Government's policy on external borrowings is guided by the economy's requirement consistent with the need to maintain the country's indebtedness within limits of prudent debt management. A very careful watch is kept on this matter. The Indian economy has the capacity to cope with the present level of external debt.

Financial Assistance by Financial Institutions to Big Business Houses

3342. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of

FINANCE be pleased to state the reasons why the big business should be allowed to get financial assistance from Public Financial Institutions, like LIC, GIC, Banks, IDBI etc., when the modus operandi of the MRTTP houses has been the diversion of funds out of profit to set up other establishments in search of profits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Before granting assistance to any industrial concern including MRTTP concerns, the financial institutions satisfy themselves that the project meets the norms of technical, financial and economic viability. They also examine the management aspects of a project and stipulate appropriate conditions while granting assistance. The institutions meet only the genuine and legitimate requirements of the borrowers and they exercise utmost caution to ensure that the amount drawn by the borrowers is in fact justified by their legitimate needs and are used for the purpose for which it is drawn. The directors nominated by the institutions on the Board of assisted concerns also ensure that the funds sanctioned by the institutions are not diverted for other purposes. Necessary action including change of management, recall of advances, etc. is resorted to when any diversion of funds by the management of assisted concerns come to the notice of the institutions.

Strike by Officials of State Bank of India

3343. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the officials of the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries have gone on agitation on one day token strike all over India very recently ;

(b) how much loss occurred to public, banks, employees and officials of Banks, Government and various commerce and industries ; and

(c) what action has been taken against officials for going on the said strike for the harassment and inconvenience caused to

public and business communities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE ((SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The officers of State Bank of India (SBI) and its associate banks went on one day's token strike on 27th June, 1983 as a part of their agitational programme for acceptance of their demands,

(b) It is not possible to quantify the loss caused to banks, commerce, industry etc. as a result of the strike.

(c) The officers who were absent from duty on the day of the strike lost one day's wages. Besides, the bank has also instructed the Local Head offices to take severe action against officers who may have indulged in violence, intimidation or other acts of indiscipline.

Rise in Wholesale Price Index

3344. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that continuing its climb the official wholesale price index for all commodities, base 1970-71, rose to yet another record high at 308.2 (provisional) during the week ended 2nd July, 1983 whereas the index was 308 during previous week ; and

(b) if so, the efforts of Government to maintain the wholesale price in order ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Prices usually come under seasonal pressure during this period. Since the middle of May, however, there has been a moderation in the price increase. The annual rate of inflation of the Wholesale Price Index which had increased to 9.9 per cent as on week ended May 14, 1983 has declined to 7 per cent as on week ended July 23, 1983. However, the price situation is being closely monitored. A number of steps have been taken both on the supply and demand side ; these include further strengthening of the Public Distribution System, effective use of the release mechanism in respect of sugar and edible oils, augmentation of stocks by import of wheat and rice and cautious

monetary and credit policy consistent with the requirements of the economy.

भारतीय व्यापार मेला प्राधिकरण द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों में आयोजित प्रदर्शनियाँ/मेले

3345. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय व्यापार मेला प्राधिकरण ने पिछले तीन वर्षों में किन-किन देशों में तथा स्थानों पर कितनी व्यापार प्रदर्शनियों तथा मेलों का आयोजन किया तथा प्रत्येक प्रदर्शनी या मेले पर कितना व्यय किया गया तथा यह खर्च किसने वहन किया ; और

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रगति मैदान में रख-रखाव पर किये गये व्यय का वर्षवार ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इसमें कितना खर्च सरकार ने उठाया ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) भारतीय व्यापार मेला प्राधिकरण द्वारा विदेशों में पिछले तीन वर्षों में आयोजित किए गए मेलों/प्रदर्शनियों और इन मेलों/प्रदर्शनियों पर किए गए खर्च का ब्यौरा दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या एल टी 6875/83] । भारतीय व्यापार मेला प्राधिकरण द्वारा सामान्य व्यापार मेलों तथा प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेने पर होने वाला खर्च सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकरण को सहायता अनुदान के रूप में मंजूर किया जाता है । विशेषीकृत वस्तु मेलों पर होने वाले व्यय का लगभग 60 प्रतिशत सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकरण को सहायता अनुदान के रूप में मंजूर किया जाता है ।

(ख) प्रगति मैदान के रख-रखाव, नवीकरण तथा सुधार पर होने वाला खर्च तथा इस उद्देश्य के लिए सरकार से पिछले तीन वर्षों में प्राप्त अनुदान का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

	1980-81	1981-82	(लाख रु० में) 1982-83 (अन्तिम)*
(1) सामान्य रख-रखाव	84.39	78.59	83.12
(2) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मैलों का विशेष रख-रखाव	शून्य	132.49	105.14
योग :	84.39	211.08	188.26
सरकार से प्राप्त अनुदान	25.00	50.00	50.00

* यह अन्तिम है क्योंकि 1982-83 के वार्षिक खर्च के लिए लेखाओं को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।

Criteria for Selection of Officers for Directorate of Revenue Intelligence

3346. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the staff and equipment requirements of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have been assessed during the last three years, if so, details thereof, particularly in Gujarat areas ;

(b) the details of the criterion for selection of officers for this organisation, whether indiscriminate selection of officers has an adverse impact on its efficiency since its transfer from Deptt. of Personnel to Finance Ministry ; and

(c) the details of the steps taken during the last three years to strengthen this organisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (c) The staff and equipment requirement of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence are reviewed from time to time. Depending upon the exigencies of work the manpower and equipment resources are augmented or re-deployed.

To strengthen the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, 190 additional posts for Central Excise anti-evasion work and 93 additional posts for anti-smuggling operations have

been sanctioned. Additional vehicles have also been sanctioned.

In the State of Gujarat, the Zonal Unit of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence was shifted from Ahmedabad to Surat in 1981 and a regional office set up at Jamnagar.

(b) The officers in the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence are generally selected on the basis of their experience, aptitude, competence and general reputation and not indiscriminately. There has been no adverse impact on efficiency since the transfer of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence from the Deptt. of Personnel to the Ministry of Finance.

Irregularities in Advance of Loans in Lakshmi Commercial Bank

3347. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the serious irregularities in the advancing of loans in the Lakshmi Commercial Bank ; Sion Kolivadu, Bombay-37 ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering a thorough probe into this irregularity committed by the bank ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and to the extent it is available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Partially Running of Textile Mills in Bombay

3348. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that eight textile mills in Bombay, namely, Tata, Finlay, Gold Mohur, Poddar, Poddar Process, New City, Modern and Simplex are running only partially and some of them with a skeleton staff only ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that as a result of partial running of

these mills about 26,000 workers have been rendered jobless and are starving ; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to see that all the 26,000 jobless workers get the jobs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating the number of workers on roll on these mills prior to commencement of strike and the number of workers reported for duty and the number of shifts, worked as on 29th July 1983 is attached.

(c) A Task Force headed by Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India is looking into the problems of individual mills to solve them on top priority basis.

STATEMENT

Name of Mills	Workers on roll (prior to commencement of strike)	Workers reported for duty on 29th July, 1983	Number of shifts worked
Tata	7301	221	1
Finlay	4303	553	1
Gold Mohur	2758	762	2
Poddar	3643	653	3
Poddar Process	814*	279	1
New City	3162	1015	3
Modern	3380	1744	3
Simplex	3920	1787	3
	— — — 29281	— — — 7014	

*The represents average daily attendance prior to the strike.

Grievances of SC/ST Employees of N.T.C.

3349. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Textile Corporation Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Employees' Association has approached Government to attract its attention to the discrimination meted out to them in N.T.C. ;

(b) if so, what are their grievances ; and

(c) what action has been taken to redress their grievances ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) National Textile Corporation's Scheduled Caste/Tribe Employees' Welfare Association, Bombay, had in March, 1983, addressed a representation to the various authorities in the Central Government, including the Commissioner of Scheduled Caste/Tribe alleging discrimination, injustice etc. to Scheduled Caste/Tribe emp-

loyees of National Textile Corporation (Maharashtra North) as well as non compliance of the directives in regard to reservation of posts of candidates belonging to SC/ST communities by this Subsidiary Corporation. The Management has been making all possible efforts to implement the policy with regard to reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and to ensure that there is no discrimination against or injustice to the employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Study of Sick Darjeeling Tea Gardens
by R.B.I.

3350. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India is undertaking study of sick Darjeeling tea gardens ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) has any progress been made so far in this regard ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise. However, in the second meeting of the Standing Committee on Co-ordination of Institutional Finance for Tea Industry held on 17th May, 1983, it has been decided to undertake a study of sickness in tea industry in general.

Proposal to hire L.I.C. Building Housed in Delhi Cantt. Sadar Bazar

3351. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the building in which LIC office used to be housed in Delhi Cantt. Sadar Bazar, is lying vacant since long as the same has been vacated by LIC ;

(b) if so, when was the building vacated;

(c) have proposals been received by the Board to hire the building ; and

(d) if so, is the Board proposing to accept the proposal, if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble member himself had requested the Cantonment Board, Delhi to allot the buildings to a private party. In view of the fact that the buildings are still in occupation of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the question of hiring of buildings to any other party does not arise.

Bonus to Coffee Board Employees

3352. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coffee Board has sent a proposal to Government for paying a higher percentage of bonus to the Coffee Board Employees ;

(b) if so, what was the reason for not taking a decision for the last three years ;

(c) when will Government take a decision on it ;

(d) whether the employees of the Coffee Board have submitted a memorandum to Government for minimum requirements ;

(e) why Government are dragging on without taking a decision ; and

(f) what are the reasons for not granting 25 per cent HRA to the employees of the Board which Coffee Board has already recommended to Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (f) The Coffee Board and the Coffee Board Labour Union had submitted proposals for payment of bonus and HRA (House Rent Allowance) to the Coffee Board Employees at increased rates. On careful consideration of these two proposals, the Government did not find it feasible to grant increase in the rates of Bonus and HRA.

Acquisition of Atom Bomb by Pakistan

3353. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have come across statements of some U.S.A. diplomats that Pakistan has a right to have its own Atom Bomb and reports in some journals abroad and India that Pakistan has actually acquired Atom Bomb insides F-16 bombers etc. ;

(b) if so, Government reaction thereto ; and

(c) the latest sophisticated offensive weapons acquired by Pakistan including their sources and Government steps to ensure India's defence ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) Government are not aware of statements by US diplomats that Pakistan has a right to have its own nuclear weapons. Government have also not seen any report to suggest that Pakistan has acquired any nuclear weapon inside F-16 aircraft.

(c) Pakistan is known to have been acquiring a variety of military hardware from a number of countries including USA, China, France and UK. These items would include aircraft, helicopters, tanks, armoured personnel carriers, missile boats, artillery and air defence systems in addition to some anti-tank weapons and communications equipment.

Government keep a constant watch on all developments affecting our security and take appropriate steps for maintaining defence preparedness.

**Setting up more of Ecological Units
Comprising of Ex-Servicemen**

3354. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are proposing to set up more ecological units mainly comprising of ex-servicemen ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether they have drawn up detailed plan to improve the ecology of the canton-

ments where with the growth of civilian population the ecology has received a severe set back and if so, the particulars of the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) An Ecological Task Force consisting of ex-servicemen was first raised in December 1982 and deployed in Shahajhanpur Block near Dehra Dun for ecological work in the form of afforestation and soil conservation measures. Based on the performance of this Task Force, an Infantry Battalion (Territorial Army) Ecological Unit is being raised for development in Rajasthan to take up afforestation and pasture development along the Rajasthan Canal, over a length of 150 km. The creation of other Ecological Task Force Units for deployment in Himachal Pradesh and J&K will be considered in due course of time.

(c) The Ministry of Defence are alive to the importance attached to the implementation and maintenance of ecological balance in Cantonments/Military Stations. The tree plantation Programme has been vigorously implemented during the last few years. In addition, Cantonment Boards have started amending bye-laws to avoid congestion of population and concentration of households as well as to provide open spaces.

**Backlog of Reserved Vacancies in BEL
Ghaziabad**

3355. SHRI TRILOK CHAND : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that vacancies "exclusively reserved for SC/ST Communities" have never been advertised in National Newspaper in the last two years to fill the backlog of reserved vacancies in Bharat Electronics Ltd., Ghaziabad ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no letter is written to Director of Social Welfare of U.P./Delhi States and SC/ST Organisations/Associations in this regard, if so, their references ; and

(c) in how many cases the Management of BEL, Ghaziabad has imparted training to SC/ST employees to improve their chances of promotions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Reference are made to the Prescribed SC/ST Authorities and Organisations.

(c) 86 SC/ST employees have been trained since 1st April, 1982, in BEL, Ghaziabad.

1983-84 और 1984-85 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में पर्यटन सुविधाओं की वृद्धि

3356. श्री राम अवध : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आगामी दो वर्षों, अर्थात् 1983-84 और 1984-85 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में पर्यटन सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा दिये गये प्रस्तावों पर सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इसके लिये कितनी धनराशि स्वीकृत की गई है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खाँ) : (क) और (ख) पर्यटन विभाग ने राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से केन्द्र, राज्य और प्राइवेट सेक्टरों के मिले जुले संस्थानों के माध्यम से अवस्थाबद्ध विकास के लिए राज्य में 28 मुख्य केन्द्रों को शामिल करते हुए तीन यात्रा परिपथ अभিনিर्धारित किए हैं। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के शेष दो वर्षों 1983-84 और 1984-85 में पर्यटन विभाग का उत्तर प्रदेश में निम्नलिखित स्कीमों के निष्पादन का प्रस्ताव है जिन पर नगर व ग्राम आयोजन संगठन के माध्यम से मास्टर प्लान और राष्ट्रीय डिजाइन संस्थान अहमदाबाद के माध्यम से माइक्रो प्लानिंग तैयार कराकर पिछले वर्षों में ग्राऊंड वर्क पहले ही पूरा किया जा चुका है :

- (i) बौद्ध तीर्थ यात्रियों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए कुशीनगर और और श्रावस्ती में पर्यटक सुविधाओं का सृजन। स्कीम के ब्योरो को रूप दिया जा रहा है।
- (ii) फतेहपुर सीकरी में पर्यटक सुविधाओं का सृजन/ब्योरो को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।
- (iii) बृज भूमि में परिक्रमा मार्ग पर सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था, जिसके लिए ब्योरो को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।
- (iv) लखनऊ में रेसीडेंसी, आगरे के किले और सिकंदरा की प्रकाश पुंज व्यवस्था जिसके लिए 15.79 लाख रुपये की एक धनराशि पहले ही रिलीज की जा चुकी है।
- (v) एक पंजीकृत सोसाइटी भारतीय यात्री आवास विकास समिति के माध्यम से 11.50 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर बृन्दावन में एक धर्मशाला का निर्माण।
- (vi) 5.63 लाख रुपये की लागत पर ट्रेकिंग उपस्कर प्रदान किए गए।

Cut in Coffee Export quota for 1983-84

3357. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Coffee Organisation has drastically cut the quota of coffee export for 1983-84 ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to avert the situation ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

S.T.C. to Export Tuna Fish

3358. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has a proposal to enter into collaboration with foreign firms to undertake export of tuna fish on a large scale ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) For the present STC is only considering a pilot Operation to establish the availability of Tuna Fish. Success in the pilot project could result in joint ventures for commercial fishing and exports at a later stage.

Amount Allocated for Maintenance and Improvement of Airports

3359. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated in 1981-82 and 1982-83 for the maintenance and improvement of the airports in the country ;

(b) the amount spent on each airport in the above mentioned years (year-wise) for the maintenance and improvement ;

(c) whether Government have enhanced the allocation in 1983-84 ; and

(d) if so, the amount allocated in 1983-84 for the maintenance and improvement of airports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The amount allocated for the maintenance and improvement of airports in the country including the four international airports viz. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras was Rs. 55.79 crores during the year 1981-82 and Rs. 76.82 crores during 1982-83.

(b) The amount spent on all airports including international airports was Rs. 59.53 crores during 1981-82 and Rs. 74.44 crores during 1982-83.

Information relating to the amount spent on each airport (year-wise) is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The amount allocated for the maintenance and improvement of airports includ-

ing the international airports for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 93 crores.

Funds for light and sound Show at Konark

3360. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

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

(a) whether Government of Orissa has requested the Centre to sanction fund for introducing light and sound show at Konark in the State ;

(b) whether the above proposal was under the consideration of Government ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry to expedite the implementation of the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The question of mounting more sound and light shows in the country has been examined and it has been decided that during the Current Plan period, we should concentrate mostly on floodlighting of monuments. A detailed scheme has been drawn up for floodlighting of tourist attractions. The State Government have now sent proposals for floodlighting of Jagannath Temple, Rajrani Temple and Khandagiri-Udaygiri.

रक्षा भूमि और छावनी निदेशालय के मुख्यालय में तैनात अधिकारियों को मुख्यालय भत्ता

3361. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रक्षा भूमि और छावनी निदेशालय के मुख्यालय में तैनात अधिकारियों को मुख्यालय भत्ता दिया जाता है जबकि अन्य अधिकारियों को यह भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो रक्षा भूमि और छावनी निदेशालय के मुख्यालय में तैनात सभी वर्गों के

कर्मचारियों को मुख्यालय भत्ता न दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं तथा सभी कर्मचारियों को यह भत्ता देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के०पी० सिंह देव) : (क) और (ख) रक्षा भूमि और छावनी सेवा के केवल श्रेणी 'क' अधिकारियों को तृतीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार विशेष वेतन तभी दिया जाता है जब उन्हें मुख्यालय कार्यालय में निर्धारित अवधि के लिए पोस्ट किया जाता है। अन्य सभी श्रेणियों के कर्मचारी विशेष वेतन पाने के हकदार नहीं हैं क्योंकि वे तृतीय वेतन आयोग द्वारा विशेष वेतन के लिए निर्धारित किए गए मापदण्ड को पूरा नहीं करते हैं।

राजस्थान और गुजरात में पकड़ा गया तस्करी का सामान

3362. श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1982-83 में राजस्थान और गुजरात सीमाओं पर कुल कितने मूल्य का तस्करी का सामान पकड़ा गया ; और

(ख) कितने तस्कर गिरफ्तार किए गए तथा इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या उपचारात्मक उपाय किए और तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) वर्ष 1982 और 1983 (जून तक) के दौरान राजस्थान और गुजरात में पकड़े गए तस्करी के माल का मूल्य निम्न-लिखित है :—

(मूल्य लाख रुपयों में)

वर्ष	गुजरात ने पकड़े गए माल का मूल्य	राजस्थान में पकड़े गए माल का मूल्य
1982	658	52.47
1983 (जून तक)	1195*	33.01*

(ख) गुजरात राज्य और राजस्थान राज्य में वर्ष 1982 और 1983 (जून तक) के दौरान तस्करी-गतिविधियों में ग्रस्त होने के कारण गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या निम्न-लिखित है :—

वर्ष	गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्ति (क) गुजरात	(ख) राजस्थान
1982	88	16
1983 (जून तक)	71*	16*

इन क्षेत्र में स्थिति क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों को सतर्क रहने के अनुरोध दे दिए गए हैं। इन क्षेत्रों में सीमाशुल्क विभाग के निवारक और आसूचना तन्त्र को, कर्मचारियों और उपस्करों की दृष्टि से, सुदृढ़ बनाया जा रहा है। केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकार के संबंधित अधिकारियों के साथ पूर्ण ताल-मेल स्थापित कर तस्करी-निवारण के उपयुक्त उपाय भी किए गए हैं। समुचित कार्यवाही हेतु मामले की सतत समीक्षा भी की जाती रहती है।

Air service for Kargil, Zaskar Karnah in Kashmir Area

3363. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

whether there is any proposal to have far flung areas like Kargil, Zaskar, Karnah, Keran, Gurez, Madwa, Bani, Doodubasantgarh connected through an air service as these areas remain inaccessible for most part of the year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : There is no proposal at present to connect these areas by an air service.

Export of Processed Food

3364. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to which India has been exporting processed food ;

(b) the amount worth of the export in processed food in 1981-82 and 1982-83 ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the export of processed food in the financial year 1983-84 ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Exports are largely to USSR, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, United Arab Republic, Australia, Iran, Bangladesh, U.K., etc.

(b) A statement showing export figures is attached.

(c) and (d) Periodical review of exports is made in consultation with the representatives of trade in order to overcome the constraints in exports.

STATEMENT

Item	Qty. : M.T. Value : Rs. lakhs.			
	1981-82*		1982-83*	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Mango Juice	8,395	499	11,166	701
Other canned & bottled fruits	20,685	1,639	51,056	4,770
Canned Vegetables	1,114	98	971	85
Dehydrated Vegetables	1,184	154	1,063	180
Pickles & Chutneys	7,004	611	6,233	568
Total —	38,382	3,001	70,489	6,304

*Provisional

Commission for Agents Working in National Savings Scheme

3365. SHRI A.K. BALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the commission for the agents working in the National Savings Scheme implemented in 1972 ;

(b) wheter these agents are getting any additional income from Government other than the present rate of commission of per cent ; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to increase the Recurring Deposit upto Rupees 100/- in the National Savings Scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The rate of commission payable to agents under the Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojana introduced in 1972 is 4 per cent of the monthly deposits in 5-Year Recuring Deposit Accounts and 10-Year Cumulative Time Deposit Accounts received through them. There is no proposal to increase the rate of commission.

(b) Apart from the commission of 4 per cent of the deposits received through Mahila agents, no other remuneration is payable to these agents.

(c) A Recurring Deposit Account can be opened with a monthly deposit of five rupees or in multiples thereof. There is no maximum limit on the monthly deposits in Recurring Deposit Account. There is no proposal to change these limits.

Examination for Direct Recruitment to the Grade of Assistant Civilian Staff Officers in Armed Forces Headquarters

3366. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) in which year was the examination for the 50 per cent Direct recruitment to the grade of Assistant Civilian Staff Officers in the Armed Forces Headquarters started, what was the basis of holding such an examination ;

(b) are all the orders on promotion and recruitment issued by the Department of Personnel & AR as the nodal agency applicable in the Armed Forces Headquarters without exception ;

(c) if so, the reasons for not following the policy on promotion and recruitment in the matter of giving promotion to the Assistants on the basis of merit-cum-seniority as against the laid down principle of seniority-cum-fitness and not filling the 25 per cent of the Assistant Civilian Staff Officers posted by a limited departmental competitive examination ; and

(d) what measures are proposed to implement the promotion and recruitment policy laid down by Government and to implement the orders not given effect so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Examination for filling 25% (and not 50%) of the substantive vacancies in the grade of Assistant Civilian Staff Officer commenced in 1966. Direct recruitment was introduced to improve quality and to ensure continuity in service.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Grant of Overdrafts to States

3367. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given any instructions to Reserve Bank of India regarding grant of Overdrafts to State Governments ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Grant of overdrafts to State Governments is not specifically provided in the Reserve Bank of India's Act. Monetary transactions of the State Governments take place simultaneously at numerous treasuries/sub-treasuries and banks. Overdrafts arise when disbursements in the accounts of the State Governments exceed their receipts and authorised ways and means limits. The overdraft disappears when the imbalance in the cash flow is removed.

(b) The Overdraft Regulation Scheme in force is as under :

(i) If a State Government is indebted to the Reserve Bank of India for over 45 days, even within the limits of the Ways and Means advance, the position will be discussed with the State Government, initially at the official level to reactify the imbalance and, if necessary, at the level of the Chief Minister to devise such corrective measures as may be called for ; and

(ii) As soon as any State Government has availed itself of 75% of the authorised ways and means limit, the Reserve Bank of India will caution, the State Government and if despite such caution, the State Government's accounts is overdrawn for more than *seven working days*, the Reserve Bank will suspend payments of the State Government which will not be resumed until after the overdraft has been cleared.

वर्ष 1980 से आज तक स्थापित किये गये
होटल/मोटल और होटल प्रबंध परी-
क्षण केंद्र

3368. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मन्त्रालय द्वारा 1980 से आज तक स्थापित किये गये और स्थापित किये जा रहे होटलों/मोटलों और होटल प्रबंध परीक्षण केंद्रों की संख्या क्या है और उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहां पर उन्हें स्थापित किया जा चुका है और स्थापित किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त योजनाओं पर निर्माण कार्य कब तक पूरा होना था और इन योजनाओं पर कार्य निर्धारित समय के अन्दर पूरा न होने के क्या कारण हैं और इनके पूरे होने में और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) उनमें से निजी क्षेत्र में निर्माण के लिए होटलों की संख्या क्या है, और इन प्रत्येक परियोजनाओं के लिए पर्यटन विभाग और सरकार द्वारा दिये गये ऋणों की राशि क्या है?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम ख़ाँ) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान, भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने दिल्ली में तीन होटलों, यथा कनिष्क, अशोक यात्री निवास और सम्राट का निर्माण प्रारम्भ किया। हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, आंध्र प्रदेश, असम, सिक्किम और मेघालय में 6 खाद्य शिल्पविज्ञान संस्थानों की स्थापना करने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है। पिछले तीन वर्षों में किसी मोटल का निर्माण नहीं किया गया।

(ख) तीनों होटलों का निर्माण अप्रैल, 1980 और सितम्बर, 1982 के बीच पूरा हो जाना निश्चित था। कार्य के स्कोप के बढ़ जाने, अतिरिक्त और बेहतर सुविधाएं प्रदान करने, निर्माण सामग्री की कमी होने, पर्याप्त मशीनरी और मैनपावर लगाने तथा बिजली के उपलब्ध होने में देर होने और एक मामले में बिल्ट-अप एरिया के बढ़ जाने के कारण इनका निर्माण पूरा होने में देरी हुई। कनिष्क और अशोक यात्री निवास के अगस्त, 1983 तक तथा सम्राट के अक्टूबर, 1983 तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है।

(ग) पर्यटन विभाग होटलों के निर्माण के लिए ऋण नहीं देता।

Committee to Monitor Progress of Joint Ventures

3369. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a committee to monitor the progress of joint ventures ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

हंगरी और भारत के बीच व्यापार घाटा

3370. श्री मनीराम बागड़ी :

श्री जगपालसिंह :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1983-84 के दौरान भारत से हंगरी को निर्यात की जा रही मर्चों के नाम क्या हैं और इसके परिणामस्वरूप भारत को डालरों के रूप में कितनी आय होगी ;

(ख) क्या हंगरी और भारत के बीच व्यापार घाटा है और यदि हां, तो इसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) भारत हंगरी संयुक्त आयोग की हाल ही में सम्पन्न हुई बैठक में, दोनों देशों के बीच जिन मर्चों के आयात और निर्यात को बढ़ाने के लिए चर्चा की गई थी उनके नाम क्या हैं, और उन मर्चों के नाम क्या हैं जिनका सरकार द्वारा निर्यात बढ़ाया जा रहा है तथा वत्संबंधी पूरा ब्योरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) 1983-84 के दौरान भारत से हंगरी को जिस माल के निर्यात किये जाने की संभावना है उसमें ये शामिल हैं : लौह अयस्क, कपास तथा कोरा कपड़ा, चाय, मूल औषध तथा भेषजीय सामग्री और साथ ही उपभोक्ता तथा इंजीनियरी माल।

हंगरी के साथ व्यापार मुक्त रूप से परिवर्तनीय मुद्रा में किया जाता है और निर्यातों की मात्रा दिए गए समय में हमारे तुलनात्मक लाभ अथवा प्रतियोगी स्थिति द्वारा निश्चित की जाती है। यद्यपि लगभग 20 मिलियन डालर के निर्यात संभव प्रतीत होते हैं किन्तु लाभ प्रत्येक मद तथा प्रत्येक निर्यातक के सम्बन्ध में अलग-अलग होगा।

(ख) भारत के विरुद्ध प्रतिकूल व्यापार शेष है। मुख्य रूप से हंगरी की विदेशी मुद्रा संबंधी कठिनाइयों और साथ ही भारत से लौह

अयस्क तथा कपास की कम खरीद के कारण हंगरी द्वारा कम आयात किए गए। दूसरी तरफ हंगरी द्वारा जो अधिक निर्यात किए गए उसका कारण काफी हद तक नेवेली लिगनाइट संविदा के आधार पर की गई सप्लाईयां थी।

(ग) भारत-हंगरी संयुक्त आयोग की नवम्बर, 1982 में हुई बैठक में दोनों पक्षों ने नोट किया कि भारत से हंगरी को औषध तथा भेषजीय सामग्री, ग्रामोफोन रिकार्ड, प्रसाधन सामग्री, मनोरंजन संबंधी इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी माल, बिजली की चीजें, बाइसिकल के अतिरिक्त पुर्जे, औद्योगिक फासनर्स, दस्ती औजार, स्व-चालित अतिरिक्त पुर्जे तथा जूते के अपर्स सहित चमड़े के माल जैसी मर्चों के निर्यातों की मात्रा बढ़ाने की संभावनाएं हैं। इन चीजों के निर्यातों को बढ़ाने के लिए प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। हंगरी के लोगों की दलचस्पी अल्यूमीनियम उद्योग, लैम्प विनिर्माण, ऊर्जा, परिवहन तथा दूर संचार के क्षेत्र में प्रौद्योगिकी के अन्तरण तथा उपस्कर के निर्यात में है।

Export of Good Quality Tobacco by Private Traders and STC

3371. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) specific steps taken to export only good quality tobacco by private traders as well as STC ;

(b) in view of our experience with China in a tobacco deal by one of our private traders, what measures have been taken to permanently prevent such people from indulging in such nefarious trade practices ; and

(c) the present position of the huge stocks of tobacco in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Grading and Marking of tobacco before export under Agmark is carried out on compulsory basis in order to ensure that good quality of tobacco is exported.

(b) Quality control measures are being strictly enforced by the Directorate of Marketing & Inspection on exports of tobacco.

(b) The STC, which was asked to purchase virginia tobacco from the growers of Andhra Pradesh to alleviate their hardship, has purchased about 18,000 Mts. of virginia tobacco. The bulk of the growers' tobacco has already been purchased and the growers may be left with small quantity of tobacco, which is not significant having regard to the production and the quantity of virginia tobacco purchased by the STC and traders in Andhra Pradesh.

Review of repayment obligation and foreign exchange reserves

3372. SHRI B.D. SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any critical review of India's position with regard to the repayment obligations and the strain on foreign exchange reserves within the next 5-10 years keeping in view the current trend in India's foreign trade, increasing level of subsidies, capital inflow and the debt servicing ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the measures contemplated by Government to evolve a viable strategy to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The medium and long-term outlook for India's external sector, including the repayment obligations and foreign reserves, is under periodic review of the Government.

(b) India has been facing a difficult balance of payments mainly because of a number of exogenous shocks that the economy has experienced. The balance of payments situation will continue to be under pressure over the medium term partly because of the size of trade gap and partly due to operation of some adverse international factors over the past three or four years. The long run viability of the external sector will depend on a substantial reduction in the trade gap and thus in the current account deficit. A major effort has been launched to achieve this objective through

a programme of investment in oil and other crucial sectors of the economy with a view to reducing the requirements of bulk imports and through measures designed to achieve a more dynamic export performance in future.

Seizure of Gold from Alitalia Flight

3373. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 100 gold biscuits were seized from an Alitalia flight which arrived from Singapore on the night of June 22, 1983 ; and

(b) if so, the value thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The Customs authorities at Bombay seized 100 gold bars of 10 tolas each totally valued at about Rs. 20.64 lakhs from two passengers arrived from Singapore by an Alitalia flight on 22.6.1983.

Superannuation Heads of Public Sector Undertakings

3374. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether on a directive from the Prime Minister, superannuated heads of public sector undertakings have been retired ;

(b) if so, their number and particulars ;

(c) whether exceptions have been made in some cases and some of the heads have been allowed to continue and extension given to them ;

(d) if so, particulars of such cases ;

(e) whether some of those retired heads are being considered for appointment as heads of other public sector undertakings ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Pursuant to the directive of the Prime Minister, the following full-time Chief Executives of

Central Public Sector Undertakings, on the basis of available information, have since retired/resigned on or after reaching the age of their superannuation :

S/Shri

1. N.C. Nijhawan,
CMD, Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
2. R. Datta,
CMD, Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.
3. B.S. Kochar,
CMD, National Hydro-electric Power Corporation.
4. Dr. B.C. Seetharam,
CMD, Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.
5. Brig. T.A. Abraham,
CMD, Praga Tools Ltd.
6. D.P. Gupta,
CMD, Western Coal Fields Ltd.
7. P.K. Roy,
CMD, Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.
8. Brig. Y. Narula,
CMD, Instrumentation Ltd.
9. J.G. Saggi,
CMD, Mogul Lines.
10. Dr. J.M. Katyal,
MD, Orissa, Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.

(c) to (f) Where in public interest, the circumstances merit the continuation/appointment of a superannuated officer as the Chief Executive of a Central Public Sector Enterprise, this is done after careful consideration. On the basis of available information, the particulars of such cases are given below :

1. Shri Raghu Raj,
CMD, Air India.
2. Shri V. Krishnamurthy,
CMD, Maruti Udyog Ltd.
3. Capt. A.M. Kapur,
Chairman, International Airports Authority of India.
4. Maj. Gen. S.N. Bhaskar,
CMD, Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.
5. Shri H.C. Malhotra,
CMD, Engineering Projects (I) Ltd.
6. Shri M.S. Gujral,
Chairman, Coal India Ltd.
7. Shri S.S. Sisodia,
Chairman, Food Corporation of India.

CMD : Chairman-cum-Managing Director.

MD : Managing Director.

**Show-Cause Notice to Government of
Karnataka for Accumulation
of Deficit**

3375. SHRI ERA MOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has been given show cause notice for accumulating a total deficit of Rs. 215 crores ;

(b) whether the RBI has been asked to stop payment of cheques issued to the State ;

(b) the names of States that have been given such notices for accumulating huge deficits along with the amount of deficit of individual State ; and

(d) the names of States that have not drawn any over-draft from the RBI during 1982 and how they have met their resources gap ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Union Finance Minister wrote to the Chief Minister, Karnataka on 6th June, 1983 requesting him to clear the State's overdraft of Rs. 47.26 crores with the RBI as on 30th May, 1983.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Finance Minister wrote to Chief Ministers of Bihar, Haryana and West Bengal on 6th June, 1983 requesting them to clear their overdrafts which stood at Rs. 200.42 crores, Rs. 61.72 crores and Rs. 158.18 crores respectively as of 30th May, 1983.

(d) Overdrafts occur when States have exhausted their ways and means limit available from the RBI. Among the States banking with RBI, Tamil Nadu was the only State which managed to live within the ways and means limit available from the RBI and thus avoided overdrafts during 1982-83.

**Acquisition of Modern War Machine from
USA by Pak**

3376. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan is continuously acquiring various types of modern war machines from USA and has recently contracted for more ;

(b) if so, what are they and whether the same will change the balance of power in the subcontinent ; and

(c) the effective measures taken to counter the threat ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) Pakistan is reportedly known to be acquiring sophisticated arms and equipment from the USA which would include advanced aircraft, tanks, armoured personnel carriers, guns, missiles, artillery and air defence systems in addition to some anti-tank weapons, naval missiles and communications equipment. This is an on-going exercise.

The acquisitions will substantially augment Pakistan's offensive capability.

(c) Government have been closely monitoring all development affecting our security and are taking appropriate measures to maintain adequate defence preparedness.

**Flights for Haj Pilgrimes from Delhi and
Bombay**

3377. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many flights operate Delhi and Bombay to Jeddah to carry pilgrims for Haj pilgrimage ;

(b) the total number of persons carried by these flights ;

(c) whether any concessional air fare is available to Haj pilgrims ; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Twenty-nine Boeing 747 flights have been organised as special Haj charter flights to carry pilgrims during this year. Twenty-five flights would operate from/to Bombay and four flights would operate from/to Delhi, subject to requirements.

(b) It is estimated that approximately

ten to eleven thousands pilgrims would travel on the special charters.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The normal published Haj fare for travel Bombay/Jeddah/Bombay or Delhi/Jeddah/Delhi on Haj flights is Rs. 7,240. For the pilgrims travelling on the special Haj flights, Air India would be charging Rs. 7,040 on the sector Delhi/Jeddah/Delhi and Rs. 6,587 on the sector Bombay/Jeddah/Bombay.

U.S. Preventing India for Getting Credit from International Financial Institutions

3378. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that USA was actively working to prevent India getting credits from international financial institutions ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with the U.S. Government, if so, outcome thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to counteract the influence of the U.S. Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) India is already getting credits from World Bank, IDA and other International Financial Institutions. As far as the Asian Development Bank is concerned, India announced its intention to borrow only recently. The USA was not in support of this on the ground that ADB resources were adequate only to meet requirements of existing borrowers. The Government of India has, however, been taking the position that it is not for any one Member country to decide upon the Bank's lending programme and that it is entirely for the management of the Bank to decide on this issue and with the recent capital increase it would be within the capability of the Bank to lend to India. It is now understood that after India took up the matter there has been some rethinking in the matter on the part of the US Administration.

Action taken on Recommendations made by Committee headed by Deputy Governor, R.B.I.

3379. SHRI S.A. DORAI SEBASTIAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of Expert Committee headed by the Deputy Governor of RBI which studied the question of mobilisation of resources for expansion and growth during the second half of the Sixth Plan by the private sector ; and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की लुधियाना शाखा से धन लूटा जाना

3380. श्री छोटे सिंह यादव :

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक की कटनी कलां, लुधियाना में एक गांव, स्थित शाखा से 7 जुलाई, 1983 को चवालीस हजार रुपये लूटे गए थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अपराधियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ; और

(ग) क्या धनराशि बरामद कर ली गयी है और यदि नहीं, तो क्या इसकी बरामद की कोई संभावना है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि इसकी कटनी कलां शाखा में 7 जुलाई 1983 को 44,149/- रुपये की राशि लुटेरों द्वारा लूट ली गई थी। बैंक ने पुलिस के पास प्रथम इत्तला रिपोर्ट (एक० आई०आर०) दर्ज करा दी है और पुलिस की जांच चल रही है। बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि रकम अभी बरामद नहीं हुई है।

Nationalisation of Peerless Chits

3381. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a firm by names Peerless Chits is affecting the public undertakings like Life Insurance Corporation and Unit Trust of India and even the Reserve Bank of India with lucrative offers to the public ;

(b) if so, what are the steps taken by Government to prevent the losses caused by the said firm ; and

(c) whether there are any proposals to nationalise this firm ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Presumably Hon'ble Member has in mind Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. of Calcutta. According to available information the company 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.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

Progress of on-going projects of Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti

3382. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Department of Tourism has set up a Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti to provide clean and inexpensive accommodation to the pilgrims, particularly from the weaker sections of society ;

(b) if so, the project for construction, expansion, improvement of Dharamshalas,

Musafirkhanas, etc. undertaken by the Vikas Samiti at major pilgrim tourists centres in Gujarat to meet the requirements ; and

(c) the details of the on-going and completed projects with the amounts allocated and spent as well as facilities to be extended in respective Centres in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the present the Samiti is proposing to construct one Yatrika (Dharamshala/Musafirkhana) in each State. In Gujarat, the Samiti is planning to construct the Yatrika either at Dwarka and Somnath.

(c) The Samiti has not yet succeeded in procuring a suitable site at either of these places.

बैंकों द्वारा उद्योगों को ऋण सहायता

3383. श्री उत्तमभाई एच० पटेल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 6 जुलाई, 1983 के एक गुजराती दैनिक पत्र, "गुजरात समाचार" के पृष्ठ 12 पर 'सौराष्ट्र एरिया के उद्योगों को दस करोड़ रुपया के नुकसान का अन्दाज' शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है, जिसमें राष्ट्रीय-कृत बैंकों की 9वीं राज्य आंकड़े एकत्रीकरण समिति को संबोधित करते हुए गुजरात के वित्त और योजना मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए वक्तव्य को उद्धृत किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) उद्योगों को ऋण, सहायता, राज सहायता तथा अन्य सुविधाएं देने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ;

(घ) क्या प्रत्येक बैंक के प्रतिनिधियों ने पूर्ण सहायता देने का वचन दिया है ;

(ङ) वचन को पूरा करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ; और

(च) इन उद्योगों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें विभिन्न बैंकों द्वारा कब तक सहायता दी गई/मंजूर की गयी है तथा ऐसे बैंकों के नाम क्या हैं और प्रत्येक बैंक द्वारा, बेकवार, कितनी सहायता दी गयी है।

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, राज्य के वित्त और आयोजना मंत्री ने बैंकों से अपील की थी कि वे सौराष्ट्र के बाढ़ पीड़ितों की मदद करें और बैंकों के प्रतिनिधियों ने बाढ़ पीड़ितों को यथासंभव सहायता देने का आश्वासन दिया था। मंत्री महोदय ने बैंकों को यह सुझाव भी दिया बताते हैं कि वे समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अधीन हिताधिकारियों से प्रतिभूति पर जोर न दिए जाने के संवध में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा जारी निर्देशों का अनुपालन करें। रिपोर्ट में आगे बताया गया है कि राज्य के वित्त और आयोजना मंत्री ने यह घोषणा भी की कि छोटी आयोजना की अवधि के दौरान गुजरात के सभी जिलों में ग्रामीण बैंक खोल दिए जाएंगे।

(ग) से (च) बैंकों से कहा गया है कि वे बाढ़ पीड़ितों के पुनर्वास के कार्य को पूरे दिल से करें और राज्य सरकार को पूरा सहयोग दें। बाढ़ से प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को पुनर्वास सहायता दिए जाने के सम्बन्ध में, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा भी 14.7.83 को बैंकों को आवश्यक निर्देश जारी कर दिए गए हैं।

बैंकों से यह भी कहा गया है कि वे बाढ़ सहायता के सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े एस० एल० वी० सी० (अर्थात् देना बैंक) के संयोजक के पास भेज दें ताकि सहायता उपायों की प्रगति की समीक्षा करने के वास्ते, प्रति सप्ताह उप समिति के सामने एक समग्र चित्र प्रस्तुत किया जा सके और सुधारात्मक उपाय किए जा सकें।

यद्यपि देना बैंक ने, उसके द्वारा सहायता प्राप्त उद्योगों में से कुछ के नामों की सूचना दी

है, बैंककारी कंपनियां (उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा अन्तर्करण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 13 की शर्तों के अनुसार और बैंकों में प्रचलित प्रथाओं और रीति रिवाजों के अनुसार, बैंक के अलग-अलग सघटकों (कान्स्टीट्यूट्स) से संबंधित सूचना को प्रकट करने की पाबंदी है, इसलिए एककों के नाम प्रकट नहीं किये जा सकते।

Filling up of Reserved Posts of Section Officers in Defence Accounts Department

3384. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No, 4597 on 25 March, 1983 regarding promotion and reservation of posts of Section Officers in Defence Accounts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and state :

(a) whether Government propose to take action to fill up the reserve post for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, and if so, when and if not, the reasons therefore ;

(b) what are the shortfall in Section Officer (Accounts) of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes quota ; and

(c) reasons why Government have not filled up the reserved posts for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by a departmental promotion for the posts of Section Officer (Accounts) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be filled in only when sufficient number of Subordinate Accounts Service Examination passed candidates become available.

(b) The short fall is given below for last three years :—

Year	Fresh Reservation		Provided		Shortfall	
	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1979	80	40	36	NIL	44	40
1980	47	23	15	2	32	21
1981	20	10	22	2	—	8

(c) As per Recruitment Rules, the promotion to Section Officer (Accounts) grade is limited to those who qualify in the Subordinate Accounts Service Examination. Inspite of the qualifying standard having been relaxed in favour of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, sufficient number of qualified candidates from this category are not available.

Subsidies for Scheme Provided Ministry-Wise

3385. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased state :

(a) the schemes and the programmes of the government of India in which the subsidies are being provided during the

current financial year giving Ministry-wise details therefor ;

(b) the amount to be spent by the Ministries therefor ; and

(c) the subsidy schemes and programmes extended by the Ministries for weaker section of the society under the 20-point Programmes so far ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The following table indicates the important schemes and programmes which account for the bulk of the subsidy amount being directly provided by the Government of India as well as the amounts of subsidy as per Budget estimates for 1983-84.

Schemes/Programme	Ministry	Amount of Subsidy (1983-84 B.E) (Rs. crores)
Public distribution of foodgrains	Food & Civil Supplies	800
Supply of fertilizers :		
(a) Indigenous	Chemicals & Fertilisers	700
(b) Imported	Agriculture	98.15
Assistance for export promotion & market development.	Commerce	550
Supply of Controlled Cloth	Commerce	54.50
Investment subsidy for new industrial units etc. in selected backward areas.	Industry	23.20

The Revised 20-Point Programme constitutes an integral part of the Plans of the States/Union Territories and Central Ministries. It lays particular stress on programmes designed to ameliorate the economic and social conditions of the poorer and less privileged sections of the community such as strengthening and expanding the Integrated Rural Development Programme and the National Rural Employment Programme, development and dissemination of technology and input for dry land agriculture, supply of drinking water to problem villages, promotion of family planning, expansion of public distribution system, facilities for growth of handicrafts, handlooms, small and village industries etc. Although some of these programmes contain

a subsidy element, there are no separate subsidy schemes under the 20-Point Programme.

Pilotless Target Aircraft

3386. SHRI EDURADO FALEIRO :
SHRI CHIRANJILAL
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's proto-type of Pilotless target aircraft (PTA) is almost ready and will be testflown in a few months' time ; and

(b) what are the broad features of this aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) It is expected to be test flown by mid 1984.

(b) The Pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA) is an unmanned flight vehicle which is being developed to provide a realistic target for the training of the crew operating air-to-air and surface-to-air missile systems. The flight is controlled from ground through radio links. Suitable augmentation is provided to make it realistically simulate an aircraft target.

Proposal Submitted by Late Chief Minister of J & K to Defence Deptt.

3387. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a proposal to the affect that many army barracks and posts at vulnerable places at Batamalu, Batwara and at other places in the close vicinity of Srinagar and other towns be shifted away in order to make way for these urgently needed sites for State's administrations own use ; and

(b) what action was taken on this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) No specific request regarding shifting of Army barracks and posts at Batamalu, Batwara and other places in the close vicinity of Srinagar was received by Defence Department. However, the late Chief Minister had written to the then Defence Minister in May, 1975 for release of Tatoo Ground land which is in the close vicinity of Batamalu for the proposed transport complex. The then Defence Minister had informed the Chief Minister of J & K in August, 1975 that Defence Ministry would have no objection to transfer to the State Government an area of 6.274 acres already under their occupation in Tatoo Ground and the area of 29.63 acres to be vacated by the Border Roads Organisation subject to the condition that the State Government agreed to the permanent retention of 36 acres of land by the Army at Pandrethan. On a further reference from the Chief Secretary, J & K, in Jan., 1982, the Ministry of Defence has

agreed to release the entire Tatoo Ground in lieu of 209 acres of land at Damodar Karewa near Srinagar Air Field to be provided by the State Government.

ऊनी वस्तुओं का उत्पादन और निर्यात

3388. श्री दौलतराम सारण : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऊनी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन और निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने हेतु तैयार किये जा रहे दस्तावेजों की स्थिति क्या है और उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या ;

(ख) कृत्तिकों बल ने मेरिनों संबंधी अपनी रिपोर्ट में क्या प्रमुख सुझाव दिये ; और

(ग) उस पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) ऊन एवं ऊनी उद्योग संबंधी अध्ययन दल की रिपोर्ट सरकार को जून, 1983 में पेश की गई थी। यह अध्ययन दल ऊनी क्षेत्र के उत्पादन, विपणन तथा औद्योगिक पहलुओं से संबंधित समस्याओं के संबंध में वाणिज्य मंत्रालय से संबंधित संसदीय परामर्शदात्री समिति के एक सदस्य द्वारा की गई टिप्पणी पर अनुवर्ती कार्यवाही के रूप में गठित किया गया था। अध्ययन दल ने ऊनी उद्योग के निरन्तर विकास ऊन के सुघरे उत्पादन तथा निर्यात में वृद्धि प्राप्त करने के लिए विविध प्रकार की सिफारिशों की है।

(ख) अध्ययन दल ने अन्य बातों के साथ सुझाव दिया कि मेरीनों-क्वालिटी ऊन के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए अखिल भारतीय भेड़ विकास कार्यक्रम चलाया जाना चाहिए। कच्ची ऊन के लिए राज्य स्तरीय विपणन बोर्डों तथा निगमों को और साथ ही व्यावहारिक ग्रेडिंग प्रणाली को प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिए।

(ग) अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों को उचित कार्यवाही के लिए संबंधित मंत्रालयों को

जिनमें कृषि मंत्रालय शामिल है। भेज दिया गया है।

World Bank Loan to India

3389. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 11th July, 1983 that the World Bank group has approved loans and soft credits totalling \$ 1950.9 million to India in the fiscal year ending June, 1983 against \$ 2164.8 million to fiscal year 1982 ;

(b) if so, what was the original demand of Government and the reasons for not granting the loans as per Government's request ;

(c) whether it would make any effect on the projects which are under operation (covered) mainly by IDA credits and if so, to what extent ; and

(d) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Government have seen the news-item.

(b) The World Bank group have approved loans/credits to India totalling \$ 2150.9 million for fiscal year 1983.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Representation by India to U.S. To Review The Decision to Remove Indian Nuts and Bolts From the List of Items Eligible for Duty-free Treatment

3390. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been made by India to the United States Government urging a review of the latter's decision to remove Indian nuts and bolts from the list of items eligible for duty-free treatment under the Generalised System of Preferences; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir. The present rates of customs tariff in USA on bolts and nuts are understood to be only 0.7% and 0.2% respectively.

(b) Does not arise.

Duty Free Shops

3391. SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently taken a decision to start duty-free shops for incoming passengers at certain airports ; and

(b) if so, the names of such airports where such facilities are being provided for the passengers along with the average income likely to be earned through this process annually ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have agreed to opening of duty free shops for incoming passengers to be managed by the India Tourism Development Corporation at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras international airports.

(b) The Delhi and Bombay duty free shops have since become operational from 1st and 9th July, 1983, respectively. The other two shops are yet to be set up. It is too early to give any realistic assessment of the average income likely to be earned by India Tourism Development Corporation through this scheme, annually.

Lack of Facilities to Staff Working in I.T.D.C- Hotels

3392. SHRI ANANTHA PAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no proper arrangements/facilities exist for the staff working in ITDC (Hotel Units) particularly

for the lower staff who are experiencing greating difficulties ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that accommodation facilities are also not provided to the staff ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to approach the Works and Housing Ministry regarding house accommodation for the lower staff (Class IV) ;

(d) if no, the reasons thereof ;

(e) whether Government also propose to approach the Health Ministry to give them medical facilities through CGHS dispensaries; and

(f) if no, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) A number of facilities as listed in the attached Statements are available to the staff working in various ITDC hotels.

(b) In many ITDC hotels residential accommodation is allotted to essential and operational staff. Employees not provided with accommodation are paid House Rent Allowance as per rules of the Corporation.

(c) to (f) The employees of Public Sector Undertakings, as a rule, do not fall in the eligible category for allotment of Government accommodation and are not covered under the Central Government Health Scheme.

STATEMENT

(i) Reimbursement of Medical expenses/Dispensaries.

(ii) Uniforms.

(iii) Grant of land for House Building.

(iv) Advance for purchase of Bicycle/Scooter/Motor cycle.

(v) Salary Advance.

(vi) Festival Advance.

(vii) Leave Travel Concession.

(viii) Children Education Allowance—Reimbursement of tuition fees.

(ix) Laundry facilities/washing allowance.

(x) Barber shops.

(xi) Staff Canteen facilities.

(xii) Discount on food and beverages items.

(xiii) Welfare shop.

(xiv) Staff Rest Rooms.

(xv) Group Gratuity cum life Insurance/Group Insurance.

(xvi) Contributory Provident Fund Scheme.

(xvii) Family Pension Scheme.

(xviii) Leave Encashment etc.

Representation by Lakshmi Commercial Bank Employees' Union

3393. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Employees' Union has submitted any representation to the Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Presumably, Hon'ble Member has in mind the representations submitted by the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Employees Union (Registered), Delhi and All India Lakshmi Commercial Bank Employees Federation against the Manager of Agra Branch of the bank. According to the Reserve Bank of India certain cases of irregular advances granted by the Manager of the Agra Branch of the bank have come to their notice. Reserve Bank have already advised the bank for taking necessary corrective action including suitable action against the delinquent official. Meanwhile the concerned Branch Manager has been placed under suspension.

Cadre Review in Armed Forces

3394. SHRI J.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No. 5321 on 13 August, 1982 and Unstarred Question No. 6319 on 8 April 1983 regard

ing cadre review in Armed Forces and state the progress made in conducting the cadre review in respect of service officers working in Defence Inspection Organisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIDISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): Proposals for a cadre review of service officers formulated by the DGI are now in an advanced stage of consideration, in the Government.

Development/Expansion of Tourist Centres

3395. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the development—State-wise of new tourist centres or the expansion of the existing ones, opening of airports for increasing tourism as well as the expenditure involved during the last three financial years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): During the last three years i.e. 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 the Department has incurred capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 429.85 lakhs in the various tourist centres by way of construction/expansion of tourist facilities such as Youth Hostels, Forest Lodges, Yatrikas, provision of transport facilities, tented accommodation, trekking equipment, introduction of water sports, illumination of monuments, sound and light show and preparation of Master and Micro Plans of places of historical and cultural interest.

During the same period Indian Tourism Development Corporation has constructed/expanded and commissioned 3 hotel projects in Delhi, one each in Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and West Bengal at a total cost of Rs. 26.31 crores.

No airports are being developed exclusively for developing tourism.

Joint Venture Tourist Project Initiated by I.T.D.C.

3396. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

details of the scheme which had been drawn up by India Tourism Development Corporation for taking up joint venture tourism projects by forming a new company in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): Under the Joint Venture Scheme of ITDC, medium-priced quality hotels will be constructed in collaboration with State Governments/State Tourism Development Corporations at important tourist centres. The Scheme envisages setting up of a separate company in each State/Union Territory where Hotel projects are being put up, with nearly equal equity participation by ITDC and State Governments/State Corporations. ITDC would provide consultancy services in planning, designing and construction of hotels and also manage and market these hotels after commissioning.

Stabilisation of Rubber Prices

3397. SHRI B.V. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the reduction in the customs duty on rubber to 35 per cent now from 81.5 per cent will stabilise the rubber price at Rs. 18,000 a tonne ;

(b) if so, whether the price of RMA-I grade has been fluctuating between Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 19,000 since May, 1983 due to an acute shortage ;

(c) whether Government's decision to cut import duty is responsible for total removal of import duty in view of the sharp recent rise in the rubber price in the international market ; and

(d) if so, what are the other steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISEER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (d) The rubber imported at concessional rate (35%) of import duty is to be sold around Rs. 16,000/- per tonne and this is expected to have a stabilising affect on the indigenous rubber prices.

There has been a rise in the indigenous

prices of natural rubber since May, 1983 (average price of RMA-I grade rubber at Kottayam during May 1983 was Rs. 19,200 per tonne) which is mainly attributable to loss of production during April-May, 1983. As per Rubber Board's report, this loss in production has been partially made up during June, 1983 and increased production in the coming months will improve the situation further.

Strike by L.I.C. Employees

3398. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Life Insurance Corporation employees observed a two-hour token strike throughout the country on 15th July, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the issues on which the LIC employees observed the strike ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) We understand from the Corporation that, to press their demands, some Class III and Class IV employees resorted to two-hours taken strike on 15th July, 1983.

(c) Government has already requested the Management to examine their demands and take appropriate action.

Resumption of Purchase of Tea by Pakistan

3399. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is likely to resume purchase of Indian tea ;

(b) whether Pakistan is also likely to purchase the Green Tea produced in Palampur Tea Gardens and Kangra Regions for which Pakistan had been a traditional market ;

(c) whether any quality control and tea marketing organisation is being set up at Amritsar to handle the trade which will be routed through that city ;

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof ; and

(e) if not, whether Government will take this into consideration when the deal with Pakistan for tea export is finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Pakistan is stated to have allowed import of forty items, including tea, from India by its private importers through the Trading Corporation of Pakistan. Regular export of tea from India to Pakistan has not yet resumed. Between April and July, 1983 Tea Board has issued licences only for 2781 kg. valued at Rs. 61,182 for export to Pakistan. The above consignment was Green Tea exported by a party based in Amritsar. Information about the region of produce of the Green Tea is not available.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) This is not considered necessary. The existing arrangements of tea shipment from India to various countries in the world are working satisfactorily and as such no special unit for quality control of exports of tea to Pakistan is called for. However any importer is free to appoint a surveying agency for carrying out pre-shipment inspection on its behalf.

Monitoring of Cloud-Seeding Operations of Rain Makers

3400. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has monitored the cloud-seeding operations launched by the US Team of rain-makers in Madras ; and

(b) if so, how far these have been successful in bringing rain in water-starved Madras ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) India Meteorological Department and the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology of this Ministry have been

associated with the experiment with a view to evaluating its results.

(b) Cloud-seeding operations started on 15th July, 1983 and will continue till September, 1983. It is too early to give any assessment of the outcome of the experiment.

**New stations to be covered in Punjab
by Vayudoot**

3401. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment of the operations of the Vayudoot has been made now that it has completed more than one year of its operations ;

(b) if so, what is its outcome so far as traffic and revenue earning potential is concerned ;

(c) whether the operational areas which are profit-yielding and nonprofitable yielding have been identified ; if so, which are these ; and

(d) whether any new stations will be covered by the Vayudoot in Punjab in the near future ; if so, which ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been an increase in the traffic as well as revenue generation in as much as the system-wise load factor has risen to 44% approximately during 1982-83 from 29.5% during 1981-82 and the total revenue earned during 1982-83 was about

Rs. 2.10 crores as against only Rs. 17.6 lakhs during 1981-82.

(c) During 1982-83, all the routes operated by Vayudoot services resulted in an operating loss.

(d) There are no immediate plans to add new stations in Punjab on the Vayudoot network.

**Postings and Transfers of Officers in Life
Insurance Corporation**

3402. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) particulars of Class I Officers in the Divisional Office of the Life Insurance Corporation at Patna as on 1 January, 1983 with the date of posting there ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no policy of transfer of the Executives in the Life Insurance Corporation and many officers are there for decades seriously affecting the efficiency and working atmosphere in the Life Insurance Corporation ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The relevant information is given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c) All employees of the Corporation can be transferred from one office of the Corporation to another. The Corporation has reported that employees including officers are transferred periodically keeping in view their suitability and exigencies of office.

STATEMENT

**PARTICULARS OF CLASS I OFFICERS IN THE DIVISIONAL OFFICE OF
THE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA AS ON 1.1.1983.**

S. No.	Name of the Officer	Cadre	Month and Year of posting	Remarks
1	3	3	4	5
1.	Shri A.K. Biswas	DM-IN-CHARGE	June, 1981	
2.	„ P.K. Choudhury	SBM (G AND S)	February, 1971	
3.	„ D.P. Garg	ADM (A/CS)	August, 1981	

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Shri R.N. Jha	ADM (PHS)	July, 1977	
5.	„ C.H. Mahadevan	ADM (PERS)	June, 1982	
6.	„ D.N. Mishra	ADM (MACH)	July, 1979	
7.	„ S.M.A. Nassar	ARM (DEV)	May, 1982	
8.	„ D. Prashad	ADM (NB)	May, 1982	
9.	„ I.P. Singh	ADM (CLAIMS)	June, 1982	
10.	„ R.K. Srivastava	SBM (G AND S)	October, 1982	
11.	„ S.P. Bhattacharjee	AO (DEV)	August, 1981	
12.	„ C.R. Bhowmick	AO (SECY)	June, 1960	Retired with effect from 1.3.1983.
13.	„ A.K. Dwivedi	AO (NB)	September, 1982	
14.	„ C.O. Mathai	AO (SSS)	July, 1981	
15.	„ C.R. Mukherjee	AO (A/CS)	December, 1982	
16.	„ A. Prasad	AO (MORTG)	December, 1972	Since transferred to Zonal Office Calcutta.
17.	„ M. Shukla	AO (NB)	June, 1981	
18.	„ R.N. Sinha	AO (PHS)	September, 1966	Retired with effect from 2.1.83.
19.	„ A. Aziz	AAO (A/CS)	February, 1975	
20.	„ S.K. Bagchi	AAO (A/CS)	July, 1982	
21.	„ S. Bhattacharjee	AAO (A/CS)	May, 1975	
22.	„ M.K. Chatterjee	AAO (A/CS)	February, 1975	
23.	„ S.K. Dutta	AAO (OSD)	February, 1980	
24.	„ D.P. Ghosh	AAO (NB)	November, 1982	
25.	„ L.N. Mishra	AAO (LEGAL)	June, 1980	
26.	„ G.S. Prasad	AAO (HINDI OFFICER)	June, 1981	
27.	„ S.B. Roy	AAO (DB'S SECT.)	February, 1975	
28.	„ R.N. Singh	AAO (PERS)	July, 1979	
29.	„ S.K. Srivastava	AAO (CLAIMS & INVESNMENT)	September, 1979	
30.	„ S.P. Srivastava	AAO (MACH)	March, 1981	
31.	„ V.K. Tripathi	AAO (PUBL.)	June, 1981	
32.	„ N. Pandey	AAO (SSS)	January, 1982	
33.	„ K.P. Sinha	ABM (D) (AGTR)	October, 1981	
34.	„ G.S. Sarkar	AAO (BLDGS.)	December, 1981	

Tax Arrears

3403. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) details of the tax arrears in the country as on 31 March, 1983 both direct and indirect in the central sector with category-wise break-up ;

(b) same locked in the court cases and other litigation ;

(c) whether the tax arrears and the same locked in litigation are on the increase for the last five years, if so, details of that with year-wise break-up for the last five years ;

(d) tax attributable and that under litigation to the first ten biggest industrial houses, facts in details for each such house ; and

(e) steps taken to recover the arrears and end litigation quickly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Information on Tax Evasion Received by
I.T. Department**

3404. SHRI PIYUS TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income Tax Department in Delhi does not take prompt and appropriate action on the information given to them by the public regarding income tax evasion ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) if not, the details of the number of information received and action taken by them in this regard from December 1982 to June 1983 ; and

(d) the details of the commission paid to the informants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Over 500 informations were received

by the Income Tax Department in Delhi during December 1982 to June 1983. Appropriate action as found necessary has been taken.

(d) No commission is paid to informants. However, reward as admissible under the rules laid down in this behalf is paid to the informants.

Sales made at Vienna International Fair

3405. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 9237 on 29 April, 1983 regarding participants in Vienna International fair and state :

(a) the date on which the Vienna Fair was closed and when the test sales were made by each of the participants ;

(b) the total earnings from test sales of products referred to in reply to part (c) of the question ;

(c) the reasons why any of the participants could not procure any wholesale order; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred by the Trade Fair Authority of India in Indian and foreign currency in holding this Fair and its achievements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The fair was closed on the 19th September, 1982. Test sales were conducted after the fair.

(b) The total earnings from test sales amounted to Rs. 1,08,851.90.

(c) Foreign buyers normally want to study and examine the products carefully with reference to their quality and marketability before placing wholesale orders. As India participated in Vienna Fair after a gap of more than ten years, it will take some time before the exporters are able to make an impact on the market.

(d) The total expenditure incurred was as under :

Indian Currency : Rs. 1,45,216.69

Foreign Currency : Rs. 6,96,521.08

As a result of the participation, it was possible to introduce India's exports in the market.

Policy of Development Banks regarding inclusion of Convertibility Clause

3406. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to news item 'Abolish convertibility clause' "Economic Times" dated 4 July, 1983 and state :

(a) the present policy of each development bank with regard to inclusion of convertibility clause and whether there are proposals to modify this policy ;

(b) the policy of LIC, UTI and other insurance companies with regard to inclusion of convertibility clause and the manner in which they have acquired equity capital of private sector companies ;

(c) the reasons for Public Sector banks having locked funds in equity shares of Private sector companies and the present policy of such banks in investing/disinvesting shares in private sector companies ; and

(d) names and addresses of committee members recently appointed to examine this issue, their terms of reference, deadline and whether they will invite suggestions from non-Government academics and professionals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The All India Financial Institutions, namely, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) and Unit Trust of India (UTI) follow a common policy in regard to stipulation of convertibility clause in the loan agreements. As per the present policy, stipulation of the convertibility clause is mandatory in all cases where the aggregate financial assistance exceeds Rs. 1 crore. The financial institutions are now required to exercise conversion option in such a way that they acquire not more than 40% of the share capital of the concern. However in cases of persistent default in repayment of dues ; mismanagement of the company ;

continued closure for over 3 months of an industrial unit of a company producing goods and services essential to the community, the financial institutions may with the concurrence of the Government, exercise the option of conversion in such a way that their share holding can go upto 51% or above. The convertibility clause is not stipulated in cases of modernisation assistance, assistance for acquiring additional balancing equipment within the existing capacity, rehabilitation assistance extended to sick units or financial assistance to cover small overruns in respect of projects already financed by the institutions.

Government have recently appointed a High Level Committee to look into, inter alia, into the working and impact of the convertibility clause and to suggest changes if considered desirable. Having regard to the recommendations of the Committee, Government would take appropriate decisions.

The Investment Institutions, namely, LIC, GIC and UTI acquire equity capital of private sector companies by way of their normal market operations. These institutions also acquire equity shares on account of (i) development of shares as a result of underwriting commitment (ii) direct subscription to public issues (iii) subscription to right issues of equity shares and (iv) through exercise of conversion option .

(c) The public sector banks do not subscribe to the equity capital of private sector companies or divest the shares as an investment operation. However some shares may devolve on the banks as a result of their underwriting commitment. In exceptional cases of bad and recalcitrant management, with a view to ensure the requisite financial discipline, banks may acquire shares through conversion into equity of a part of the loans disbursed.

(d) The composition of the High Level Committee appointed by the Government and the addresses of the members of the Committee are as follows :

1. Shri M. Narasimham ...Chairman
2. Dr. Bimal Jalan, Chief Economic Adviser, Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi. ...Member,

3. Dr. Arjun Sen Gupta,
Special Secretary, Prime
Minister's Office, New
Delhi. ...Member.
4. Shri M.R.B. Punja,
Chairman, Industrial
Development Bank of
India, Bombay. ...Member.
5. Shri S. S. Nadkarni,
Managing Director, Indus-
trial Credit & Investment
Corporation of India
(ICICI), Bombay. ...Member.
6. Shri H.T. Parekh,
Former Chairman, ICICI,
Bombay. ...Member.
7. Shri A. Ghosh, Deputy
Governor, Reserve Bank
of India, Bombay. ...Member.
8. Shri N.K. Sengupta, Joint
Secretary, Department of
Economic Affairs, New
Delhi. ...Member
Secretary.

The terms of reference of the Committee are :—

- (i) to look into 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 as also devising of appropriate guidelines for Directors nominated by the financial institutions in such companies ;
- (ii) to look into the working and the impact of the convertibility clause imposed by the financial institutions while sanctioning loans and to suggest changes if considered desirable ; and
- (iii) to make suggestions on any other matter which is connected with or incidental to (i) and (ii) above.

The term of the Committee is upto the end of October, 1983. The Committee is to decide whether they will invite suggestions from non-Government academicians and professionals.

Participation in Workshop of Teachers in International Marketing held in Dublin and New Delhi

3407. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to intergrated programme of technical cooperation in trade promotion SIDA/ITC and state :

(a) the institutions identified to participate in workshop of teachers in International Marketing held in Dublin and New Delhi (Projects 9.2 and 9.4) and whether these institutions have been able to introduce suitable courses in their respective institutions, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether as a result of participation in this workshop Department of Commerce, University of Delhi has been able to device a post graduate diploma in International Marketing if so, the date from which it will be implemented, number of students to be admitted and admission requirements ; and

(c) the reasons why a case-writing workshop for teachers of International Marketing originally scheduled under the programme has not been held so far and when it will be held in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A list of institutions identified to participate in the "Workshop on the Teaching of International Marketing" held in Dublin and New Delhi is given in the attached (Statement). According to information available with Government, the University of Cochin have introduced an elective paper in International Marketing for their MBA programme. They have also sent a proposal to the University Grants Commission for starting a one-year Diploma Programme in International Marketing. The University of Delhi have also sent a proposal to institute a one-year Diploma Course in International Marketing to the University Grants Commission for approval. The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade are already having a Post Graduate Diploma Programme in International Trade. However, the Institute have effected some improvements in teaching International Marketing after the Dublin and Delhi Workshops.

(b) According to information received from the University of Delhi, its Department of Commerce has formulated a course outline and other operational details for a one-year Post Graduate Diploma in International Marketing. The Course will be introduced as soon as approval of the University Grants Commission is received. The University proposes to admit 20 students for the 1st batch, which could later on be increased. The Course will be open to graduates, post-graduates in Commerce, Economics, Management, Engineering and other related disciplines.

(c) The workshop on case-writing could not be held due to non-availability of funds for the purpose.

STATEMENT

1. Indian Institute of Management, 33, Langford Road, BANGALORE.
2. Department of Commerce & Business Management, Punjab University, CHANDIGARH.
3. Small Industries Extension Training Institute, Yousufguda, HYDERABAD.

4. Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, 93, Nehru Place, Ashok Bhawan, NEW DELHI.
5. Department of Commerce, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, DELHI.
6. Motilal Nehru Institute of Research and Business Administration, University of Allahabad, ALLAHABAD.
7. School of Management, University of Cochin, COCHIN.

Distribution of Loans sanctioned by I.D.B.I.

3408. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the area-wise and State-wise distribution of loans sanctioned by the I.D.B.I. during the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Statements I and II showing the area-wise and State-wise distribution of assistance sanctioned by I.D.B.I. during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 (July-June) respectively are attached.

STATEMENT I

STATEMENT SHOWING AREA-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED BY IDBI

(Rs. in Crores)

1	2	Sanctions		
		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
		(July-June)	(July-June)	(July-June)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Northern Area (Comprising of Haryana), H.P., J & K, Punjab and Rajasthan)		150.76	282.34	207.04
2. Southern Area (Comprising of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Karnataka)		346.28	540.55	450.32
3. Central Area (Comprising of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh)		147.36	145.25	209.50

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Eastern Area (Comprising of Sikkim, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal)	104.29	157.31	177.85
5.	North Eastern Area (Comprising of Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura and Meghalaya)	8.07	11.49	22.43
6.	Western Area (Comprising of Gujarat & Maharashtra)	425.83	389.78	542.15
7.	Union Territories	33.90	40.86	70.33

STATEMENT II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED BY IDBI

State	Sanctions		
	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	(July-June)	(July-June)	(July-June)
1. Andhra Pradesh	67.93	138.24	143.42
2. Assam	4.76	7.98	14.26
3. Bihar	29.67	32.01	33.11
4. Gujarat	230.49	140.21	272.11
5. Haryana	30.79	41.50	48.67
6. Himachal Pradesh	8.29	26.84	23.82
7. Jammu & Kashmir	10.50	18.62	17.67
8. Karnataka	121.47	92.97	121.78
9. Kerala	48.82	40.27	38.67
10. Madhya Pradesh	39.41	48.03	82.99
11. Maharashtra	195.34	249.57	270.04
12. Manipur	0.35	0.46	0.73
13. Meghalaya	0.70	1.18	2.15
14. Nagaland	1.12	0.72	2.09
15. Orissa	25.80	41.74	78.59
16. Punjab	39.95	80.35	38.63
17. Rajasthan	61.23	115.03	78.25
18. Sikkim	0.06	0.21	0.17
19. Tamil Nadu	108.06	269.07	146.45
20. Tripura	1.14	1.15	3.20
21. Uttar Pradesh	107.95	97.22	126.51
22. West Bengal	48.76	83.35	65.98
23. Union Territories	33.90	40.86	70.33
Total :	1216.49	1567.58	1679.63

Wage Negotiations in Banking Industry

3409. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the position of wage negotiations in Banking Industry after the expiry of the last settlement on 31 August, 1982 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : The Settlements entered into by the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) and the Unions of Bank Employees on 1.8.1979, 13.10.1979 and 19.11.1979, commonly known as the 3rd Bipartite Settlement, was to be in force for a period of 4 years w.e.f. 1st September, 1978. Notwithstanding the expiry of the Settlements, they continue to govern and bind the parties till such time they are terminated by either party by giving to the other a statutory notice as prescribed in Law. The parties had recorded an agreement in the 3rd Bipartite Settlement that the demands of the workmen not covered by the 3rd Bipartite Settlement as also issues raised by IBA on behalf of the management of the banks would be discussed with a view to arriving at a negotiated Settlement. Some of the important unresolved issues relate to computerisation and mechanisation, enlargement of duties to post attracting special allowances, voluntary abandonment of service by employees, etc. Discussions between the IBA and the Unions with a view to reaching at a negotiated Settlement is in progress. Meanwhile, the Unions of workmen have submitted fresh Charters of demands to the IBA. IBA has taken the stand that the question of negotiations on the fresh Charters of demands would arise only after the outstanding issue currently being discussed are settled.

Development of Tourism for Buddhist Pilgrimage in North Western hill States

3410. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ITDC or the Department of Tourism (Government of India) have drawn up any programme for the development of tourist facilities at the places

of Buddhist pilgrimage in North Western Hill States of Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh as also the hill region of Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details of this programme ; and

(c) if not whether such a programme would soon be drawn up as has been drawn in the case of such places of pilgrimage in Eastern parts of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Proposal relating to the development of tourist facilities at places of Buddhist pilgrimage in the North Western Hill States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are as follows:—

JAMMU AND KASHMIR : Budget accommodation in Leh and provision of wayside amenities on the Srinagar Leh Highway. These proposals will be finalised in consultation with the State Government.

HIMACHAL PRADESH. There is no proposal at present before the Department for the provision of facilities in the Buddhist places in the State.

UTTAR PRADESH : There are no proposals under consideration of the Department for development of Buddhist places in the Hill region of U.P. The Department however, has several schemes for development of tourist facilities in other parts of the State such as Kushinagar and Sravasti, though these have not yet been finalised.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Each Development Block

3411. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state : (a) whether Government have ensured that the branches of the banks nationalised banks are opened so as to cover all geographically difficult and inaccessible areas ;

(b) if so, whether there are any development blocks which have either no branch or only one branch of the nationalised banks ;

(c) if so, the names of such Community Development blocks for each of the two categories at (b) above, for each State/Union Territory district-wise ; and

(d) whether Government propose to ensure that at least there are three branches in each development block ; and

(e) the likely date by which it would be done ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The basic objectives of the branch expansion policy, so far, have been to accelerate the pace of expansion of bank offices in the hitherto unbanked rural and semi-urban areas and also to rectify the existing imbalances in the spread of banking facilities in the country.

(b) and (c) There are over 5000 blocks in the country. The information system of the Reserve Bank of India does not provide at present the maintenance of record of bank branches on blockwise basis. It is not, therefore, possible to give information in the manner asked for. However, provision of banking facilities in each block has been an objective pursued by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India since 1976. Of the over 700 unbanked blocks identified then, according to available information banking facilities have been provided in all, but 28 of the difficult blocks.

(d) and (e) In the context of the growth in the population and extension of I.R.D. Programmes to all the blocks in the country, branch expansion during the current branch licensing policy period April 1982 to March 1985 is being planned blockwise with the objective of attaining a banking coverage of, on an average, 17,000 people per branch in rural and semi-urban areas by the end of March 1985.

Charter of Demands Received From Different Bank Employees' Associations

3412. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a charter of demands from the different Bank Employees' Associations ; and

(d) the names of the Associations/ Unions/Federations which have submitted charter of demands with the date of submission of their respective charter of demands ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Indian Banks' Association (IBA) have reported that the following unions have submitted their Charter of Demands on the dates mentioned below :—

Name of the union	Date of submission of Charter of Demands
1. Indian National Banks Employees Congress	15th October, 1982 in respect of 'A' Class banks and 6th December, 1982 in respect of 'B' & 'C' Class banks.
2. Bank Employees Federation of India	15th November, 1982.
3. All India Bank Employees Association	3rd January, 1983.
4. National Organisation of Bank Workers	29th January, 1983.
5. National Confederation of Bank Employees	22nd February, 1983.

Improvement in Industrial Production

3413. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is need for substantial

improvement in working of public sector undertakings, management practices, introduction of institutionalised programme of induction and short-term training for senior public sector managers as adequate attention has not been paid towards improvements in

technology and quality of products ;

(b) whether the industries have tended to gravitate towards existing centres and the backward areas remained substantially untouched ;

(c) has the pattern of industrial development not been sufficiently guided by cost consideration as a result of which such industries have not been able to withstand competition and there has been addition to sick industries list ;

(d) if so, the steps taken to remove the shortcomings and to accelerate the industrial production in the country, particularly backward areas ; and

(e) the details of the steps taken to locate some public sector undertakings in Jaunpur, UP ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (e) As regards parts (a) and (d) of the question, it may be stated that Government is keenly aware of the need to upgrade the performance levels of the public enterprises and has therefore included the subject in the New Economic Programme. Among the major steps taken to upgrade the performance levels, mention may be made of the following :—

(i) Constitution of special study teams to go into specific causes of continued low capacity utilisation wherever noticed and recommend short term and long term remedial measures.

(ii) A Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure is entrusted with the task of continuously monitoring the performance of enterprises providing infrastructural facilities and take steps for improving their working.

(iii) Additional investments are provided as balancing facilities and captive power plants wherever justified.

(iv) Regular monitoring by the concerned administrative Ministries and Departments through quarterly performance review meetings in respect of individual enterprises.

(v) Improving the selection and

appraisal of top managerial personnel, timely filling up of vacancies in top management and organisation of a number of training programmes of both short and long term duration.

(vi) Approval of incentive schemes linked to productivity improvements.

(vii) A high level Committee on Monitoring of Execution and Expeditious Completion of major projects is reviewing on a continual basis, the progress of important projects under implementation.

As regards (b), (c) and (e), mention may be made that the pattern of investment in public enterprises is determined by plan priorities included in the national Five Year Plans which duly take note of regional development aspects.

Investigation Into custom Raid on Pushpaka Aviation Office

3414. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Customs conducted a raid on the Pushpaka Aviation office and hangar in Bombay sometime back resulting in the cancellation of their licence by the Director General of Civil Aviation ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the raid and action taken against this Company for the various malpractices indulged in by them in operating some of the Gulf services in association with the Air-India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Issue of Complimentary Tickets by AI

3415. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10492 on 6 May, 1983 re. issue of complimentary tickets by Air India and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected ;

(b) if so, whether he will lay it on the table of the House ; and

(c) if not, how long more will it take to do the needful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Some information has been received from Air India which is not complete and certain clarifications have been sought. The Department of Parliamentary Affairs have been requested for extension of time upon 31.10.1983 for fulfilment of this assurance. The assurance will be fulfilled within the extended period.

Blank foreign exchange permits issued to large industrial houses

3416. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4522 on 25 March, 1983 and state :

(a) the typical cases in which foreign exchange was reduced or disallowed as a result of screening referred to in reply to part (c) of the above Question in the case of these 5 large industrial houses during the year 1982-83 ; and

(b) whether there is no limit to the foreign jaunts of directors/executives of these houses in the name of 'business' and some of them are out for a large number of times during the year ?

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

Taxes outstanding as on 1-1-83

3417. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3449 on 18th March, 1983 regarding Taxes outstanding as on 1-1-83 and state :

(a) the names of companies controlled by the following large industrial houses from whom Central Excise Duty amounting to more than Rs. 10 lakhs is outstanding—

Birlas, Mafatlal, J.K. Singhania, Modis, Thapars, Shriram ;

(b) the steps being taken to get early settlement of the court cases or recover these outstandings ; and

(c) whether any outstanding court cases involving huge outstandings have been transferred to the newly set up Tribunal to ensure expeditious disposal ; if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Information as to the names of the Central Excise licensees against whom demands for duty amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs or more were outstanding as on 1.1.83, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Recovery of arrears of revenue is an on-going function. Such measures (administrative, legal and others aimed at liquidating the arrears) as are considered necessary from time to time, continue to be taken ; and these measures include steps to expedite the finalisation of the cases whether in Courts or before quasi-judicial bodies of disputed demands where recoveries had been stayed, and enforcing, through persuasive or coercive action as necessary, the demands that are not in dispute.

(c) No, Sir. The relevant law does not provide for transfer to the Appellate Tribunal of the matters pending in courts.

दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत सिविल एरिया में गन्दगी का साम्राज्य

3418. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत स्थित सिविल एरिया में अत्याधिक गन्दगी का साम्राज्य है ;

(ख) क्या दानापुर सिविल अस्पताल के चारों ओर भी गन्दगी ही गन्दगी दिखलाई पड़ती है ;

(ग) क्या सिविल एरिया के अन्तर्गत सड़कों, नालियों, नालों की स्थिति भी बड़ी दयनीय है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उक्त क्षेत्र के नागरिकों की इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) से (घ) अद्यतन स्थिति की जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Break down in supply of water in Danapur Cantonment Board

3419. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that frequent break downs are taking place in the existing pump house of Danapur Cantonment Board disrupting water supply to the tax payers of the area ;

(b) if so, the number of lines with dates and period specified for which break downs have taken place in the water supply since January 1980 till June, 1983 ;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on repairs of the break downs ; and

(d) whether responsibility has been fixed for the break downs and the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Water Scarcity in Danapur Cantonment Board

3420. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints of drinking water scarcity in Danapur Cantonment Board, have been received by him from time to time ;

(b) if so, whether Government have allocated funds to Danapur Cantonment Board for providing drinking water facility ;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that despite the Government's assistance, drinking water crisis has not been removed so far ; and

(d) if so, the causes of this delay and the action taken by Government to remove them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have sanctioned grants-in-aid totalling Rs. 7.05 lakhs during the period 1978-79 to 1980-81 for improvement of drinking water supply.

(c) and (d) The per capita supply of drinking water in the Cantonment is higher than that in the Danapur Municipality. However, there has been shortage of water at the time of festivals or when there is a breakdown of machinery or power. The position of water supply is likely to further improve when the plans of the Cantonment Board for augmenting the water supply at a cost of Rs. 2.74 lakhs are implemented.

Shortage of Staff in C.D.A. Patna

3421. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise datas of Section Officers, Auditors, L.D. Clerks and group 'D' employees in the Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna Command where they are posted ;

(b) the authorised strength of each category of staff in Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna Command ;

(c) whether there is a shortage of staff in the said command ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) The authorised strength of each category of staff in Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna Command, actual in position and shortages are as follows :

	Authorised strength	Men in position	Shortage
(i) Section Officers (A)	277	251	26
(ii) Selection Grade Auditors/ Auditors/Clerks	2163	2001	162
(iii) Stenos	10	6	4
(iv) Group 'D' employees and Record Clerks	234	188	46
	<hr/> 2684	<hr/> 2446	<hr/> 238

The State-wise datas of Section Officer (Accounts), Auditors, Lower Division Clerks and Group 'D' employees is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Whenever there is shortage as per work-loan, action to fill up the same is initiated as per the normal procedure, i.e. recruitment, promotions and transfers.

STATEMENT

THE STATE-WISE DATAS OF POSTED STRENGTH OF SECTION OFFICER (ACCOUNTS)/AUDITORS/CLERKS AND GROUP 'D' EMPLOYEES OF CDA, PATNA IS AS UNDER :—

Sl. No.	State	Section Officer (A)	Auditor/ Clerks	Group 'D' employees	Total
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	7	50	1	58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh & Bhutan	8	56	—	64
3.	Assam & Sikkim	39	314	19	372
4.	Bihar	102	842	119	1063
5.	Manipur	1	15	—	16
6.	Meghalaya	17	143	16	176
7.	Mizoram	4	51	—	55
8.	Nagaland	7	60	—	67
9.	Orissa	3	14	3	20
10.	West Bengal	63	456	30	549
	Total :	<hr/> 251	<hr/> 2001	<hr/> 188	<hr/> 2440

Export of Marine Fisheries

3422. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps Government propose to take to boost the export of marine fisheries ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of

large industrial houses have expressed their dissatisfaction and have give up the trade ;

(c) if so, the names of those industrial units ;

(d) the names of the multi-national companies which are exporting marine products ; and

(e) whether any multi-national company or other large industrial unit has applied for issuing licence for the export of marine products ; and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Steps taken by the Government to boost the export of marine fisheries include :—

(1) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through charters, imports, making available soft loans ;

(2) Development of fishing harbours and other infra-structural facilities ;

(3) Setting up of 100% export-oriented units ;

(4) Augmentation of production through prawn farming in brackish water ;

(5) Participation in specialised trade fairs and exhibitions abroad ;

(6) Product and market surveys abroad ;

(7) Dissemination of trade information and market intelligence ;

(8) Sponsoring of delegations and sales teams abroad, etc.

(b) and (c) Government is not aware of any such development.

(d) The Multi-national Companies which are exporting Marine Products are ITC Ltd., Union Carbide, Hindustan Lever, Brooke Bond, Wimco Ltd., Britannia Industries and Larson & Toubro.

(e) M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., has applied for a licence for setting up of a 100% export-oriented unit for processing of marine products in Orissa.

Financial Assistance by State Bank of India in Elgin Mills Company Limited

3423. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 10501 on the 6th May, 1983 and state :

(a) whether State Bank of India is yet to provide the need based financial assistance to Elgin Mills Company Limited, Kanpur, on its proposal/projection ;

(b) whether Elgin Mills Co. is facing extreme crisis and is almost on the verge of closure with total inability to execute Government orders including of defence sector due to non-availability of working finance from the bank ;

(c) if so, the details thereof including present rate of its capacity utilisation with consequent result and number of its workmen so far retrenched or laid off ; and

(d) the steps being contemplated for Government's immediate intervention to direct the bank for expeditious financial assistance to Elgin Mills Company Limited, Kanpur for safeguarding national interests and the working class ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Elgin Mills Company Limited (EMCL) have only a demand draft purchase limit of Rs. 1 crore with State Bank of India (SBI). On being requested for additional finance SBI advised the company to approach their existing bankers viz. Grindlays Bank and Hindustan Commercial Bank.

(b) and (c) EMCL is a sick unit. It has been suffering from a liquidity crisis and raw materials shortage for some months. The capacity utilisation of the mill for spinning and weaving are reported to be about 53% and 73% respectively during the last one year ending July, 1983. No worker has been retrenched or laid off for want of work or working finance.

(d) Government cannot direct a bank to provide financial assistance to a unit. It is for the banks to exercise their commercial judgement while deciding about financial assistance to a unit. The problems being faced by EMCL have been brought to the notice of the concerned banks.

• Various financial arrangements for supply of cotton to EMCL were also examined. Government guarantee to the tune of Rs. 2.75 crores was provided in 1982 to the Bank of Baroda for financing supply of cotton by the Cotton Corporation of India against usance bills to EMCL. This guarantee was initially provided for a period of 3 months upto September, 1982 but was further extended upto the end of October, 1983. Cotton

Corporation of India who were approached by EMCL has also agreed to supply cotton for the value of Rs. 278 lakhs against 90 days credit to EMCL against Government guarantee and the supply has already commenced. The EMCL has also approached the Life Insurance Corporation of India for a short term loan of Rs. 10 crores in order to overcome their present crisis.

I.D.B.I. Assistance to Small Scale Units

3424. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9332 on 29 April, 1983 regarding release of funds to flood-affected small scale industrial units and state :

(a) whether I.D.B.I. Calcutta Regional Office had never informed the concerned small scale unit about the requirement of State Bank of Hyderabad and on the contrary the Company had by its various correspondences both to the bank and I.D.B.I. intimated about furnishing all required dates to establish its losses ;

(b) whether I.D.B.I., Calcutta by its letter No. IDBI CRO. No. 10453/RF. D/79-80 dated 9.2.1980 had informed the company that no application from bank had been received ;

(c) if so, how could IDBI now state that the datas or information were not sent by the Company to the Bank ; and

(d) steps being contemplated to render assistance in accordance with the policy of IDBI and Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The industrial Development Bank of India (I.D.B.I.) referred the case of the concerned small scale unit to the State Bank of Hyderabad (SBH). An official of the Bank was specially deputed to assess the loss suffered by the unit on account of floods. Despite the efforts made by the Bank the unit failed to furnish the requisite additional data and information about the extent of the alleged loss incurred by the unit. In the absence of the relevant details, SBH could not apply to the IDBI for refinance assistance to the concerned unit.

In view of continued non-cooperation by

the unit SBH does not propose to seek fresh refinance assistance for the unit from the I.D.B.I.

Liberalisation of Import Policy for Export Oriented Units

3425. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has taken series of measures in liberalising the import policy for export-oriented units ;

(b) if so, what are the various relaxation given to export oriented units ;

(c) whether some special relaxations have been allowed in the case of 100 per cent export oriented units ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) A statement indicating the new facilities given to exporters after the announcement of Import & Export Policy for 1983-84, is enclosed.

STATEMENT

In order to boost exports, Government have recent offered the following major incentives/facilities to exporters :

(i) The upper limit for allowing import of technical designs and drawings against REP licences, has been raised.

(ii) The upper limit for import of non-banned machiner against REP licences without indigenous clearance, essentiality certificate and other C.G. licensing procedure, has been raised.

(iii) In the case of import of goods carried in Indian vessels against REP licences, the freight paid shall not be debited to the licence value provided the freight is paid in non-convertible rupees in India.

In the case of exports from India in Indian vessels, the exporters will be given REP licence on the exports in question at the rate of 10% higher than the normal replenishment rate.

(iv) Sale of goods manufactured in a

Free Trade Zone in India can be allowed upto 25% of the production of the same item by the unit concerned to the holder of valid GCA licence in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA).

(v) Issue of Green Cards to all 100% export-oriented units for priority treatment.

(vi) Cash compensatory support has been increased on certain commodities such as instant tea, handicrafts of metal and wool etc. CCS has been also allowed on some new items like hand knotted silk carpets, dehydrated castor oil etc.

(vii) Decision has been taken to set up four new Free Trade Zones at Cochin, Madras, Noida and Falta.

(viii) The quantity of raw wool allowed duty free against export of wool tops has been raised from 1.08 Kgs to 1.11 Kgs against one Kg. of wool top exported.

Cases of Corruption against Civilian Working in INS

3426. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question 10523 on 6 May, 1983 regarding cases of corruption against the civilians working in INS and state :

(a) if by now the disciplinary action against the Government servants has been finalised for availing of C.G.H.S. facilities for over a decade in respect of his parents who were not dependent upon him ;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with the details of penalty imposed, if any, under the relevant Rules ;

(c) has the C.B.I. rendered its report into the acquisition of immovable property by the same individuals ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ; if not, the details of steps taken to expedite the finalisation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) The disciplinary action against the Government servant concerned has since been finalised and the following penalties have been imposed on him :—

(i) Withholding of increment of his pay for two years ; and

(ii) Withholding of his promotion for two years.

(c) and (b) No, Sir. The export of the C.B.I. is awaited.

Concession on Excise Duty to Tyre Industry

3427. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether tyre industry is likely to get a fresh gift package from Government that new tyre units are being allowed 60 per cent excise concession for a specified number of years—although earlier also Government had raised the concession rate from 38 to 50 per cent ;

(b) if so, which of the Units will be benefited by this bonanza ; and

(c) the reasons for this new concession and why Government have not seen to it that these beneficiaries also reduce their prices to benefit the users ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

अल्मोड़ा जिले में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएं खोलना

3428. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अल्मोड़ा जिले के कुकली बिन्ता बसोत और डोनडांडा में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएं खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो मंत्रालय द्वारा इन स्थानों के आस-पास रहने वाले लोगों को बैंकिंग सेवा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) अप्रैल, 1982 से मार्च, 1985 तक की शाखा विस्तार नीति के

अनुसरण में, जिसमें बैंकों की कम शाखाओं वाले जिलों के बैंक रहित ग्रामीण और अर्ध-शहरी क्षेत्रों में बैंकों की शाखाएं खोलने की परिकल्पना की गई है ताकि ग्रामीण और अर्ध-शहरी क्षेत्रों में बैंकों की संख्या बढ़ा कर प्रति 17,000 व्यक्तियों के पीछे एक शाखा हो जाए, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बताया है कि अल्मोड़ा जिले में 8 शाखाएं खोले जाने की आवश्यकता है। इस बात का सुनिश्चय करने के लिए कि बैंकों का शाखा विस्तार, राज्य सरकार के विकासोन्मुख कार्यक्रमों में सहायक हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक शाखा खोलने के सबंध में बैंकों तथा जिला परामर्शदात्री समितियों के सदस्य अन्य अभिकरणों के परामर्श से बैंक रहित ग्रामीण/अर्ध-शहरी केंद्रों का निर्धारण करने के लिए राज्य सरकार पर निर्भर रहता है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित ऐसे 8 केंद्रों को पहले ही बैंकों में बांट दिया गया है। प्रश्न में उल्लिखित केंद्रों में से किसी भी केंद्र को राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस नीति अवधि के दौरान शाखा खोलने के लिए निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है। अज्ञबत्ता, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को यह सुनिश्चित करने को कहा जा रहा है कि वह यह सुनिश्चित करे कि इन केंद्रों की बैंक संबंधी आवश्यकताएं आस-पास की विद्यमान बैंक शाखाओं द्वारा समुचित रूप से पूरी होती रहें।

Issues of annual statements of P.F. accounts in respect of members of all India services and other gazetted officers in Bihar

3429. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the members of the All India Services as also other Gazetted Officers in Bihar have not so far been issued with the annual statement of their Provident Fund Accounts for the year 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 by the Accountant General's office in Bihar;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto and the reasons, if any, for such an

unusual delay on the part of AG's office in Bihar in Compilation of such accounts and issuance thereof to the officers' ; and

(c) the steps, if any, proposed to remedy this situation within a specified time-frame as also to ensure the non-recurrence of such situations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The posting of Provident Fund Accounts fell into arrears due to persistent late rendition of accounts by the Treasuries and Public Works Divisions in Bihar and shortage of staff in Accountant General's Office. In May, 1981, the State Govt. made proposal for taking over the work relating to maintenance of Provident Fund Accounts and authorisation of Pay and Allowance to Gazetted Officers from the Accountant General. As 497 persons were likely to be rendered surplus with this proposed transfer of work, a ban on further recruitment was imposed. This measure led to increase in shortages and the work fell into further arrears. After repeated reminders, the State Govt. decided only in April 1982, that it would not be possible for them to take over Provident Fund Accounts during the next 5 to 6 years. The uncertainty which prevailed for about a year and consequential shortages gave a set-back to Provident Fund work. The ban on recruitment has since been removed. Accountant General has been advised to take concrete and definite steps to liquidate the arrears. The State Government have also been requested to ensure timely submission of accounts by Treasuries and Public Works Divisions.

Production of Gun

3430. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has designed and developed indigenously a gun which incorporates the latest technological features ;

(b) if so, whether the annual production of the gun will meet the requirement of the country ; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange India would be saving ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This is an improved version of an existing indigenous gun. However, the national foreign exchange savings at full production level would be of the order of around Rs. 37 crores per year.

Defence agreement between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia

3431. SHRI B.V. DESAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have reached a defence agreement during July, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether Pakistan has been making such pacts with many countries for the last three months ;

(c) if so, whether this has encouraged Pakistan to air violations on the Indian territories in almost all sectors ; and

(d) what steps Defence Ministry have taken to check the air violations that have taken place during the last month ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) Government have no confirmed information in this regard.

(c) There is nothing to suggest that Pakistan has been encouraged to violate our airspace due to any such defence agreement.

(d) There was no violation of our airspace by Pakistani aircraft during the last month. Adequate arrangements exist for guarding the security of our air space.

Indo-Soviet arms agreement

3432. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Soviet Union has agreed to sell latest arms like missiles, Migs and tanks to India ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a similar offer has been received from America for armament sell ;

(c) what are the comparative benefits of buying arms from each country so far as sophistication, credit facilities and delivery of spare parts is concerned ; and

(d) whether the American offer assures full and regular supply of spare parts in years to come ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (d) India has been procuring stores from various sources depending upon its needs. Soviet Union has also been assisting India in building up its defence. They have agreed to transfer to India advanced defence technology.

Procurement of armament is done from external sources after carefully considering all relevant aspects. The offers, best suited to the country are accepted.

It will not be in the national interest to divulge any further information in this regard.

Exports to Bulgaria

3433. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is anxious for more exports to Bulgaria, as reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated 2 April, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the names and status of the leader and other Members of Bulgarian delegation who visited India, outcome of discussions held with Indian counter-parts and also with the Minister ;

(c) the subject which were discussed between the two countries and what types of help, if any, assured to be provided to each country ; and

(d) the details of assistance to be provided by Bulgaria for setting up a leather factory in Haryana, what will be the production capacity of the factory and how much quantity of the produce will be exported to Bulgaria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) During the call on Commerce Minister by Mr.

Pncho Kubadinski, Member Politburo of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist party, who led a Bulgarian delegation of the Fatherland Front, the Commerce Minister expressed India's desire for increasing exports to Bulgaria as reported in "Hindustan Times" dated 2nd April, 1983. The two leaders discussed the need for greater co-operation between the two countries in the fields of agriculture, forestry and technology transfer in forest based industries. The possibilities of export for Indian canned fruits and also of grapes for wine making in Bulgaria and also for export to third countries were also discussed. This non-official delegation also made courtesy calls on Finance Minister and Minister of External Affairs. Others in the delegation included Mr. Ganev and Mrs. Poncheva. The Bulgarian Ambassador was also present.

(d) For the proposed leather factory, Bulgaria would provide 40% equity capital and technical know-how and equipment against payment. The capacity of the unit would be around 3 lakhs pairs of leather gloves per annum. The agreement provides for 100% buy-back arrangements by Bulgaria.

अलमोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में अनुसूचित बैंकों की शाखाओं द्वारा समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत ऋणों का वितरण

3434. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के अलमोड़ा एवं पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में कार्यरत राष्ट्रीयकृत और अनुसूचित बैंकों ने समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत निर्धारित लक्ष्य के अनुसार लोगों को ऋण वितरित नहीं किये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे राष्ट्रीयकृत और अनुसूचित बैंकों की शाखाओं के नाम क्या हैं और वे कहाँ पर स्थित हैं ; और

(ग) निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्ति में कमी को पूरा करने के लिये मंत्रालय स्तर पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पृजारी) : (क) और (ख) समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अधीन निर्धारित लक्ष्यों की पूर्ति के संबंध में जिस प्रकार जिलावार और बैंक शाखा-वार सूचना मांगी गई है उस प्रकार सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। उत्तर प्रदेश में 1982-83 में इस कार्यक्रम के अधीन 444730 परिवारों को सहायता प्रदान की गई जबकि लक्ष्य 531000 परिवारों का था।

(ग) वाणिज्यिक बैंकों से यह कहा गया है कि वे पात्र व्यक्तियों के समक्ष उद्यमों/योजनाओं के लिए सभी ऋण आवेदन पत्रों को मंजूर करें। लेकिन, प्रस्तावित उद्यमों का आर्थिक दृष्टि से सक्षम होना अथवा ऋणकर्ता आवेदक का पिछली अतिदेय रकमों को न चुकाए जाने के कारण पात्र न होना अथवा गलत पहचान आदि ऐसे कुछ कारण हैं जिन की वजह से प्रस्ताव रद्द कर दिए जाते हैं। समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम की प्रगति की जिला स्तरीय परामर्श-दात्री समिति द्वारा समीक्षा की जाती है जिसका अध्यक्ष जिला कलक्टर होता है। इस समिति की स्थायी समिति की भी महीने में एक बैठक होती है। इस कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन की गति में ढील आने की रिपोर्टों के अनुसरण में उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में समीक्षा बैठकें की गई थीं। बैंकों और राज्य सरकार के अभिकरणों को कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन को तेज करने के लिए कहा गया है। बैंकों से राज्यों के विकास अभिकरणों के साथ तालमेल करके इस कार्यक्रम में अपने सहयोग को और बढ़ाने के लिए कहा गया है।

Export of Sugar by Sugar Factories

3437. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of levy and non-levy sugar exported by factories during 1981-82 and 1982-83 factory-wise ; and

(b) profit/loss on these exports and foreign exchange earned thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI

RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) Export of sugar is canalised through the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. The Quantities of levy and non-levy sugar lifted by STC from factories is as under :—

	1981-82	1982-83
	(lakh tonnes)	(lakh tonnes)
Levy sugar	1.43	3.52
Non-Levy sugar	0.80	—

The profit/loss is on the overall exports. It is, therefor not possible to furnish factory-wise information.

Mandays lost in 1982 due to strike in Textile Industries in Bombay

3438. SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

SHRI CHHOTAY SINGH YADAV :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding the man-days lost in 1982 due to the textile workers' strike in Bombay ;

(b) whether Government have also studied the number of workers rendered jobless and dismissed from service for participating in the 'illegal strike' ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps Government have taken to provide jobs to the unemployed workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Number of man-days lost during 1982 due to the textile workers' strike in Bombay has been estimated at 473.05 lakhs.

(b) and (c) No precise estimate is available regarding the number of workers rendered jobless. The number of workers dismissed for participation in the illegal strike is reported to be 45,400. Of these dismissed workers 28,500 have been taken back and remaining 16,900 did not report for work as on 30-6-1983. A task force

headed by the Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India is looking into the problems of individual mills to solve them on top priority basis.

Objectives of IRCI

3439. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOU-DHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) when it was established in 1971 ; and

(b) how many sick units in the States have been revived, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) was established in 1971 with the main objectives of promoting and operating schemes and projects for industrial development and, in particular, for rehabilitating sick industrial units in the Country.

(b) Till the end of June, 1983, 9 industrial units assisted by IRCI had been revived and had paid back the Corporation's dues in full. Of these 9 units, 6 units are located in West Bengal and one each in Delhi, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. Besides the number of assisted units which have reported cash profit during the last 5 years from 1977-78 to 1981-82 were 10,8,15,11 and 18 respectively.

Sick units and amount sanctioned by IRCI

3440. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOU-DHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick units in the country, State-wise ; and

(b) State-wise amount of rupees sanctioned by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The information as readily available relating to the State-wise break up of the number of large sick units (each enjoying bank credit limits of Rs. 1 crore and above) and small

scale sick industrial units in the assistance portfolio of scheduled commercial banks as at the end of December, 1981 (provisional) is given in statement I. The State-wise break up of the number of sick units in the direct loan portfolio of the 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) as at the end of December, 1982, is given in Statement II. Information relating to State-wise break-up of financial assistance sanctioned by IRCI is given in Statement III.

STATEMENT I

STATE-WISE BREAK-UP OF LARGE SICK UNITS AND SMALL SCALE SICK UNITS IN THE ASSISTANCE PORTFOLIO OF SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS AS AT THE END OF DECEMBER, 1981 (PROVISIONAL)

Name of State/ Union Territory	No. of large sick units	No. of small scale sick units
1. Haryana	5	204
2. Himachal Pradesh	—	74
3. Jammu & Kashmir	—	59
4. Punjab	2	699
5. Rajasthan	5	545
6. Chandigarh	—	30
7. Delhi	2	812
8. Assam	2	1595
9. Manipur	—	284
10. Meghalaya	—	26
11. Nagaland	—	4
12. Tripura	—	107
13. Bihar	12	981
14. Orissa	3	849
15. West Bengal	106	7826
16. Madhya Pradesh	16	490

17. Uttar Pradesh	55	1301
18. Gujarat	37	878
19. Maharashtra	84	2471
20. Drada/Nagar Haveli	—	3
21. Goa, Daman & Diu	5	62
22. Andhra Pradesh	17	1048
23. Karnataka	20	1110
24. Kerala	15	697
25. Tamil Nadu	34	1659
26. Pondicherry	2	34

STATEMENT II

STATE-WISE BREAK-UP OF THE NO. OF SICK UNITS IN THE DIRECT LOAN PORTFOLIO OF THE ALL-INDIA FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, LIC, IRCI, GIC AND UTI) AS AT THE END OF DEC., 1982

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of sick units
1. Andhra Pradesh	20
2. Assam	5
3. Bihar	10
4. Gujarat	17
5. Haryana	7
6. Himachal Pradesh	4
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1
8. Karnataka	17
9. Kerala	14
10. Madhya Pradesh	4
11. Meghalaya	1
12. Orissa	5
13. Maharashtra	42
14. Punjab	5
15. Rajasthan	7
16. Tamil Nadu	13
17. Uttar Pradesh	33
18. West Bengal	47
19. Goa	4
20. New Delhi	1
TOTAL : 257	

STATEMENT III

STATE-WISE BREAK UP OF AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED BY IRCI AS AT THE END OF JUNE, 1983

Name of State/ Union Territory	(Rs. in crores) *Sanctions
1. Andhra Pradesh	2.87
2. Assam	0.03
3. Bihar	2.44
4. Delhi	2.79
5. Gujarat	11.32
6. Haryana	0.76
7. Karnataka	3.93
8. Kerala	3.95
9. Madhya Pradesh	1.23
10. Maharashtra	10.69
11. Orissa	2.65
12. Pondicherry	0.40
13. Punjab	0.62
14. Rajasthan	3.30
15. Tamil Nadu	7.40
16. Uttar Pradesh	6.41
17. West Bengal	163.24

Notes* : (i) Include term loans and hire-purchase assistance granted for diesel generating sets.

(ii) Figures are provisional.

गुजरात में चल रहे बिजली करघों की संख्या

3442. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में पहले से ही चल रहे बिजली-करघों की कुल संख्या क्या है और सरकार द्वारा मंजूर किये गये नये बिजली-करघों की संख्या क्या है तथा तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है :

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों से संबंधित लोगों को कितने कितने बिजली करघे देने का प्रस्ताव है और उन्हें कितने समय के भीतर दे दिये

जायेंगे और उनको अन्य किस प्रकार की सहायता दी जानी है ;

(ग) क्या बिजली-करघों की खरीद के लिये उन्हें कर मुक्त ऋण देने की भी कोई योजना है और यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसी कोई योजना बनाने का है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) 30-6-1983 को गुजरात में प्राधिकृत विद्युत करघों की कुल संख्या 100025 थी। छठी योजना अवधि के दौरान उपयोग में लाने के लिये गुजरात को 700 विद्युत करघे आवंटित किये गये हैं।

(ख) विद्यमान नीति के अनुसार ये विद्युत करघे केवल हथ करघा सहकारी समितियों को आवंटित किये जाने हैं। इस संबंध में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये कोई विशेष व्यवस्था नहीं है।

(ग) यह राज्य सरकारों पर निर्भर करता है कि यदि वे चाहें तो ऐसी योजना तैयार करें।

Law to Check Investment of Black Money in Purchases of Cars

3443. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

whether Government would consider to make law to check investment of black money in the purchase of cars ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, the amount of unexplained investment made by a person in any asset, including motor cars, is chargeable to income-tax and the person is also liable to penalty and prosecution. The existing provisions in the law in this regard are considered to be adequate.

Crisis in Carpet Industry

3444. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the carpet industry in the country is facing acute crisis ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there has been great loss in carpet export in international market ; and

(c) if so, what action, Government propose to take to improve the condition of carpet industry in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) No Sir. The exports of hand knotted woollen carpets including druggets, etc. had marginally declined from Rs. 157.66 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 156.69 crores (prov.) in 1981-82. However, they have picked up subsequently and reached Rs. 163.86 crores (prov.) in 1982-83.

(c) Does not arise.

Increase in Bus fares of Indian Airlines from City Office to Agartala Airport

3445. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) details of the increase in bus fares of Indian Airlines running from city office to Agartala Airport ;

(b) whether Government are aware that the passengers of Agartala do avail private vehicles at cheap fares ; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to reduce the bus fares of IA at Agartala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Indian Airlines has been charging Rs. 15/-per passenger for travel between city and airport since 1st September, 1981. There has not been any increase thereafter.

(b) Government has no information in this regard.

(c) No, Sir. In view of the cost of operation, Indian Airlines has no proposal to reduce the bus fares at Agartala.

Rules for transfer of IA Employees from One Station to Another

3446. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines have adopted any rules for the transfer of its employees from one station to another after a prescribed period ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how many employees of Indian Airlines have been transferred from Delhi to outside during the last two years ;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some employees are working at particular stations since the last 15 to 20 years ;

(d) if so, whether it is against the policy of Government ; and

(e) if so, by when Government would rotationally transfer the employees of Indian Airlines outside Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Employees of Indian Airlines borne on the All India cadres are normally posted to a particular station for a period of three years except in cases where the exigencies of service require a longer stay. At stations which have been designated as 'Hardship' stations, however, the tenure is normally for only one year.

Unskilled and skilled workmen up to the level of the First Line Supervisors, comprising Peons, Helpers, Loaders, Sweepers, Assistants, Superintendents, Technicians, Foremen, etc., who constitute the large majority of the employees of Indian Airlines, are recruited and appointed either at the Headquarter Office at Delhi or at the main bases at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad and Madras. While the employees in the unskilled categories are normally not transferred at all, the skilled employees are normally transferred only to out-stations within the same Region. In such cases, the transfer is normally for three years, though an employee may re-

main at a station for a longer duration if the exigencies of work so require.

During the last two years, 13 employees of Indian Airlines Headquarters and 153 employees of the Northern Region at Delhi were transferred to outstations.

(c) to (e) As indicated in the reply to (b) above, employees in the unskilled categories are not transferred at all, which is in accordance with the rules and policies of Indian Airlines. Consequently, these employees continue to work at a particular station for a long duration.

बैंकों में अनिवार्य स्थानान्तरण करने संबंधी नीति

3447. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने बैंकों में अनिवार्य स्थानान्तरण का निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसा निर्णय लेने के मुख्य कारण क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उनके स्थानान्तरणों के संबंध में कुछ समयावधि और दूरी भी निर्धारित की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (घ) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के अधिकारी कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तें अधिकारियों के सेवा विनियमों द्वारा नियंत्रित होती हैं। दूसरी ओर कार्मिक कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तें विभिन्न एवार्डों तथा बैंकों के प्रबंधकों और कर्मचारियों के संघों के बीच समय-समय पर किए गए करारों द्वारा नियंत्रित होती हैं। अधिकारियों के सेवा विनियमों के अधीन राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के अधिकारियों को बैंक की किसी भी शाखा अथवा कार्यालय में तबादला एवं नियुक्ति की जा सकती है। सम्बद्ध एवार्ड के अधीन किसी कर्मकार कर्मचारी का साधारणतः उस राज्य अथवा भाषा क्षेत्र से बाहर तबादला नहीं किया जाता जिसमें वह

कार्यरत होता है। इस बात को देखते हुए कि यदि कर्मचारियों को बहुत लम्बी अवधि तक एक ही स्थान अथवा शाखा में रहने दिया जाये तो इससे उनमें निहित स्वार्थ उत्पन्न होने की आशंका होती है, सरकार ने बैंकों में कहा था कि वे अपने अधिकारियों तथा लिपिकीय कर्मचारियों का उस स्थान/शाखा से क्रमशः 3 और 5 वर्षों की सेवा पूरी करने पर तबादला करते रहें। तबादले करते समय बैंक प्रशासनिक आवश्यकताओं और कर्मचारियों की व्यक्तिगत कठिनाइयों को भी ध्यान में रखते हैं।

Visit of US Tax Expert for consultation on Agreement on avoidance of double Taxation

3448. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US Department of the Treasury is sending a tax expert to India for consultations on the agreement on avoidance of double taxation ;

(b) if so, whether experts have already arrived in India ; and

(c) if so, what expert advice they have provided to India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) An official of the US Department of Treasury is scheduled to be in Delhi on August 16 and 17, 1983 for exploratory informal discussions on the possibility of resuming negotiations for an agreement on avoidance of double taxation between India and USA. No question of any expert advice arises.

High Powered Committee to Examine Role of Financial Institutions Regarding Ownership Pattern of Companies

3449. SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the whole question of the

role of financial institutions which hold the key to the ownership pattern of companies in which non-resident Indians have acquired substantial shares, is being examined by a high powered committee ; and

(b) the composition of the Committee and by what time it will submit its report ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) A High Level Committee to look into the various aspect relating to investments made by public financial institutions in the assisted companies has been set up by the Government. The composition of the Committee is as follows :

- (1) Shri M. Narasimham ...Chairman.
- (2) Dr. Bimal Jalan, Chief Economic Adviser, Department of Economic Affairs. ...Member.
- (3) Dr. Arjun Sen Gupta, Special Secretary, Prime Minister's Office. ...Member.
- (4) Shri M.R.B. Punja, Chairman, Industrial Development Bank of India. ...Member.
- (5) Shri S.S. Nadkarni, Managing Director, Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI). ...Member.
- (6) Shri H.T. Parekh, Former Chairman, ICICI. ...Member.
- (7) Shri A. Ghosh, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India. ...Member.
- (8) Dr. N.K. Sengupta, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs. ... Member Secretary.

The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of October, 1983.

Anti-Hijacking Security Arrangements at Airports

3450. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM

AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to strengthen anti-hijacking security arrangements at airports ; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Anti-hijacking measures adopted at our airports are in conformity with international standards. These in brief are as follows :—

- (1) Installation of sophisticated electronic equipments viz. Door Frame Metal Detector (DFMD), Hand Held Metal Detector (HHMD) and X-Ray Baggage Inspection System at various airports ;
- (2) Frisking of the passengers and search of their hand baggage ;
- (3) Increased surveillance at the airports ;
- (4) Strict control on entry into the airports ;
- (5) Guarding of the aircraft by armed contingents ;
- (6) Ladder point check of the passengers' boarding card ;
- (7) Anti-sabotage check of the aircraft before it is brought out from the hanger for operation by airlines ;
- (8) Cooling-off period of 24 hours in respect of cargo (parcels and other packages) booked at sensitive airports ; and
- (9) Dummy checks by senior officers to test the efficiency and alertness of the security staff.

Exports of Cigarettes, Cigars, and Bidis

3451. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATTIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total export effected during the last three years, year-wise, of cigarettes, cigars and bidis from our country ;

(b) the total foreign exchange earned as a result of these exports during each year and the names of the companies who had exported them with quantities mentioned against each and the foreign exchange earned by each ;

(c) whether Government have received any complaint that some of these companies have supplied inferior quality of cigarettes, cigars and bidis to foreign countries and

have charged higher prices for them ; and

(d) if so, the names of the companies against whom such charges have been levied, the enquiries made in this regard and the punishment given, if found true ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Exports of cigarettes, bidis and cigars & cheroots during the last three years are given below :

Quantity—In tonnes
Value—In Rs. Lakhs.

	Exports during					
	1980-81		1981-82 (Prov.)		1982-83 (Prov.)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Cigarettes	2277	708.66	4758	1525.55	5469	1181.50
Bidis	295	114.08	311	112.46	332	153.11
Cigars & Cheroots	2	0.40	—	—	—	—

Statement showing exports of major exporters of cigarettes and bidis is enclosed.

(c) No such complaint has been received by the Tobacco Board.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

EXPORTS OF MAJOR CIGARETTE AND BIDI EXPORTERS ARE GIVEN BELOW

Quantity : In tonnes
Value : Rupees lakhs.

S. No.	Name of exporter	Exports during					
		1980-81 (Prov)		1981-82 (Prov)		1982-83 (Prov.)	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CIGARETTES							
1.	Navabharat Tobacco Company Ltd., Hyderabad	1702	593.81	4000	1291.0	4405	1518.3
2.	I.T.C. Ltd., Calcutta.	70	22.5	546	169.7	975	334.2
3.	Golden Tobacco Company, Bombay.	185	30.3	82	21.6	44	12.5
4.	Godfrey Philips India Ltd., Bombay.	58	16.1	128	42.7	44	15.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIDIS							
1.	MSN Sundaram Pillai & Company Trichy.	17	6.6	15	7.2	14	7.8
2.	Engine Beedi Company Trichy.	13	4.6	17	7.4	13	6.4
3.	A. Habeebur Rahman & Sons, Guidyattam.	3	1.2	3	1.6	2	1.1
4.	Bharat Beedi Works (P) Ltd., Mangalore.	16	5.8	18	8.3	27	14.0
5.	Shah Harilal Bhikhabai & Sons, Bangalore.	3	1.0	7	2.3	21	9.8
6.	Sopariwala Exports Bombay.	38	14.0	107	41.5	140	73.3
7.	Nimex Trading Corporation, Bombay.	35	15.2	29	15.9	89	30.3

(Source-Tobacco Board, Guntur)

Income Tax Raids

3452. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many raids were conducted by the Income-tax Department in search for tax evaded income and wealth from January, 1982 till June, 1983 ;

(b) particulars of these persons who evaded income-tax and wealth-tax amounting to more than rupees fifteen lakhs ;

(c) what follow-up action, if any, is being taken in this regard ; and

(d) have any criminal cases been instituted against them ; if so, against whom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The Income-tax Department conducted 6743 searches during the period 1.1.1982 to 30.6.1983.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

बिहार के शहरों को वायुदूत सेवा प्रदान करना

3453. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के उन शहरों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें वायुदूत सेवाएं उपलब्ध हैं ;

(ख) बिहार के उन शहरों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें वायुदूत सेवा प्रदान करने का विचार है ;

(ग) जमशेदपुर शहर को इस सेवा से वंचित रखने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) वायुदूत सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए शहरों का चयन करने के लिए क्या मानदण्ड अपनाए गए हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खाँ) : (क) आरम्भ में, वायुदूत सेवाओं को बिहार में जमशेदपुर, रांची, गया, पटना तथा मुजफ्फरपुर के लिए बढ़ाया गया था, परन्तु कम भार गुणक

के कारण बाद में गया, पटना तथा मुजफ्फरपुर से सेवाएं बंद कर दी गई थीं।

(ख) बिहार में पूर्णिया तथा भागलपुर अन्य शहर हैं जिनमें प्रचालनों की आर्थिक विकास क्षमता/व्यवहार्यता के आधार पर वायुदूत सेवाएं प्रदान की जाएंगी।

(ग) वायुदूत सेवाओं का जमशेदपुर के लिए कलकत्ता तथा जमशेदपुर के बीच सप्ताह में तीन उड़ानें तथा कलकत्ता-जमशेदपुर-राउर-केला-रांची मार्ग पर सप्ताह में तीन अन्य उड़ानों का प्रचालन जारी है।

(घ) वायुदूत सेवाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए प्राथमिक विचार प्रचालनों की आर्थिक विकास क्षमता/व्यवहार्यता होता है तथा शहरों के चुनाव में ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले अन्य मापदण्डों में से कुछ मापदंड निम्नलिखित हैं :—

- (1) शहरों की अगम्यता तथा पर्याप्त संचार सुविधाओं की कमी ;
- (2) पर्यटन की दृष्टि से शहरों का महत्व ;
- (3) सेवित क्षेत्र की औद्योगिक तथा आर्थिक विकास की आवश्यकताएं ;
- (4) आधार संरचनात्मक सुविधाओं आदि की उपलब्धता।

Government Dues Against I.T.C.

3454. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that India Tobacco Company owes the Government Rs. 108.58 crores all involved in court cases on the issue of post manufacturing expenses etc;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ; and

(c) what is being done to recover the amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The total amount involved is about Rs. 117.87

crores, of which Rs. 54.05 crores are due to duty on 'post-manufacturing expenses'. However, these figures are liable to change, depending on the final detailed decision of the Supreme Court which has so far delivered only the operative part of its judgement on certain issues relating to the valuation provisions of the Central Excise law. The full judgement, with its supporting reasons, has yet to be delivered. In the light of this general pronouncement the individual cases will be heard by the Court for making specific orders in each case having regard to its facts and merits. Till the individual cases are decided, the total amount of duty which will become recoverable consequent to the court's judgement cannot be precisely worked out.

(c) According to the legal advice received, necessary action to enforce recovery of dues in the matters pending before the courts can be taken when these are finally disposed of by the courts and the orders of the stay granted in the individual cases got vacated.

Liquidation of Public Financial Institutions

3456. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the public financial institutions are faced with a liquidity crunch with the resources at their disposal just enough for funding industrial investments for the next two three months only ;

(b) whether there has been a 'slackness' in the funding proposals from large industrial houses and monopolies covered by M.R.T.P Act ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to retrieve the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Although the all-India financial institutions are facing resources constraints, they are fully capable of meeting their commitments and ensuring that assistance to any worthwhile viable project is neither denied nor curtailed.

(b) No, Sir. There is no slackness in financing any worthwhile viable project.

(c) Institutions have been advised to make all possible efforts to further augment their resources by improving their recovery position and by tapping non-conventional sources etc.

अफीम के मूल्य बढ़ाने की मांग

3457. श्री फूल चंद वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस समय कृषि उपकरणों, रसायन उर्वरकों व मजदूरों की दरों में भारी वृद्धि को ध्यान में रखते हुए किसान अफीम के मूल्य बढ़ाने की मांग कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस समय मूल्यों में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि किये जाने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) सरकार को अफीम उत्पादकों की ओर से कुछ अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं, जिनमें काश्तकारों को देय अफीम-मूल्यों में ऊर्ध्वगामी वृद्धि करने के लिए अनुरोध किया गया है।

(ख) भारत में अफीम का उत्पादन मुख्य-तया निर्यातोन्मुखी है। विश्व में स्वापक संबंधी कच्ची सामग्री की वर्तमान अत्यधिक सप्लाई को देखते हुए भारतीय अफीम को विश्व बाजार में प्रतिस्पर्धा के स्तर पर कायम रखने की निरन्तर आवश्यकता है। इसलिए, इस समय अफीम के मूल्यों में वृद्धि करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

व्यावसायिक व्यक्तियों को बैंकों से ऋण

3458. श्री फूल चंद वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न अधि-सूचित बैंकों ने व्यावसायिक व्यक्तियों को (डाक्टरों, वकीलों, इंजीनियरों आदि) मोटर साइकिल, स्कूटर, रेफ्रिजरेटर अथवा इसी प्रकार की अन्य वस्तुएं खरीदने के लिए आसान किस्तों पर ऋण दिए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सभी बैंक इस नीति का कार्यान्वयन कर रही हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन वकीलों को ये ऋण नहीं उपलब्ध होते हैं जो गरीब लोगों को कानूनी सहायता देकर समाज सेवा का कार्य करते हैं और उनके मुकदमों की पैरवी कर निर्दोष लोगों की रक्षा करते हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) मोटर साइकिल, स्कूटर आदि खरीदने के लिए दिए जाने वाले ऋण "व्यक्तिगत ऋण" के अन्तर्गत आते हैं। यद्यपि बैंक इन प्रयोजनों के लिए ऋण देते हैं लेकिन बैंकों को प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्रों को अधिक ऋण देने के लिए जारी किए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों तथा अत्यावश्यक वस्तुओं की वसूली/वितरण, निर्यात आदि जैसी बैंकों के सम्मुख रखी जाने वाली अन्य प्रतियोगी मांगों को देखते हुए बैंक इन ऋणों को निम्न प्राथमिकता देते हैं। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, केवल कुछ बैंक, सीमित आधार पर, खास तौर पर, वेतनभोगियों को व्यक्तिगत ऋण देते हैं। ऐसे ऋण प्रायः ऋणकर्ता की ऋण चुकाने की क्षमता पर विचार किए जाने के बाद दिए जाते हैं और आम तौर पर, इस मामले में, व्यावसायिक व्यक्तियों की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में भेदभाव नहीं किया जाता। बैंकों की आंकड़े रखने की वर्तमान सूचना प्रणाली से बैंकों के ऋणकर्ताओं के व्यवसाय के अनुसार सूचना का पता नहीं चलता और इसलिए वकीलों के संबंध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

जहां तक डाक्टरों, एडवोकेटों, इंजीनियरों आदि द्वारा मोटर साइकिलों, स्कूटरों, रेफ्रिजरेटरों अथवा अन्य ऐसी वस्तुओं की खरीद के लिए दिए जाने वाले ऋणों का सम्बन्ध है, बैंकों द्वारा इन ऋणों को प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के ऋण माना जाता है और उन्हें ये सावधि ऋण अलग-अलग ऋणकर्ताओं की वापसी अदायगी करने की क्षमता के अनुसार, किस्तों पर दिए जाते हैं। एडवोकेटों को उनके काम में सहायता

के लिए मोटर साइकिल/स्कूटर को खरीदने के वास्ते दिए जाने वाले अग्रिम भी इसी श्रेणी के अग्रिमों के अन्तर्गत आते हैं।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा लघु उद्यमों को ऋण देना

3459. श्री फल चन्द वर्मा : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न अनुसूचित बैंकों द्वारा वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान लघु उद्यमियों को नाम मात्र की ऋण-राशि दी गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं कि लघु उद्यमियों को आसानी से ऋण मिले अथवा इस संबंध में कार्यविधि में आने वाली बाधाओं को दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) लघु उद्यमियों को दिये जाने वाले अग्रिम प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न घटकों में से एक घटक है। मुख्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा उपयोग में लाये गये सकल बैंक ऋणों के तुरन्त अनुमानों के अनुसार अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंक द्वारा प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र को दिये गये अग्रिमों की बकाया राशि मार्च 1982 के अंत में 10,676 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर मार्च 1983 में 12,226 करोड़ रुपये हो गयी और इस प्रकार, इसमें 1550 करोड़ रुपये की वृद्धि रिकार्ड की गई है। अग्रिमों की इस वृद्धि में केवल लघु उद्योगों का हिस्सा 546 करोड़ रुपये था।

(ग) लघु उद्योगों को बढ़वा देने के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा निम्नलिखित अनुदेश जारी किये गये हैं :—

1. बैंकों को यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि उनके द्वारा प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र को जिसका लघु उद्योग एक हिस्सा है,

1985 तक दिये जाने वाले कुल अग्रिमों का 40 प्रतिशत भाग मिलना चाहिए। इसके अलावा बैंकों को यह भी सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि उनके द्वारा लघु उद्योगों को दिये जाने वाले कुल अग्रिमों में 25 हजार रुपये तक की ऋण सुविधाओं वाले लघु उद्योगों का प्रतिशत 12.5 होना चाहिए।

2. जिन लघु उद्योग ऋणकर्ताओं की आवश्यकताएं 2 लाख रुपये से अधिक न हों उनके बारे में बैंकों को चाहिए कि वे एक समान सरल आवेदन-पत्र और साक्षात्कार एवं मूल्यांकन फार्मों का उपयोग करें।
3. उन्हें माजिन संबंधी आवश्यकताओं के लिए लचीली दृष्टिकोण अपनाना चाहिए और यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि केवल माजिन के अभाव में किसी सक्षम प्रस्ताव को रद्द न किया जाए।
4. उन्हें प्रायः परियाजनाओं की अर्थक्षमता को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए। उन्हें एक सामान्य ढर्रे के तौर पर अचल परिसम्पत्ति अथवा अन्य पक्षीय गारंटी के रूप में केवल सांप्रतिवर्क प्रतिभूति पर जोर नहीं देना चाहिए। उन्हें यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि सांप्रतिवर्क प्रतिभूति/गारंटी के अभाव में किसी लाभप्रद प्रस्ताव को रद्द न किया जाए।
5. उन्हें चाहिए कि वे सावधि ऋणों के मामले में वापसी अदायगी के कार्यक्रम तदर्थ आधार पर नहीं बल्कि एककों के न लाभ न हानि के समय बिन्दु और उनकी अधिशेष उत्पादन क्षमता के अनुसार निर्धारित किये जाएं।
6. अलग-अलग कारीगरों अथवा ग्रामीण/कुटीर एककों को उपस्कर वित्त अथवा कार्यचालन पूंजी या दोनों के लिए 25 हजार रुपये तक की ऋण सुविधाएं

7 से 10 वर्ष अथवा इससे भी अधिक की वापसी अदायगी की अवधि के साथ एक संयुक्त अवधि ऋण के रूप में मंजूर की जाए और इस संबंध में प्रतिभूति सांपर्शिक/गारंटी/मार्जिन पर जोर न दिया जाए।

7. बैंकों को उनके द्वारा कारीगरों/ग्रामीण/कुटीर उद्योगों और अति लघु क्षेत्र के एककों को दिये गये अग्रिमों पर दण्डात्मक ब्याज नहीं लगाना चाहिए।

8. शाखा प्रबन्धकों को पर्याप्त विवेकाधिकार दिये जाने चाहिए ताकि वे शाखा स्तर पर ही ऋणों के संबंध में 60 से 80 प्रतिशत निर्णय ले सकें। बैंकों को यह भी सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि 25 हजार रुपये तक की ऋण सीमा के मामले में आवेदन की प्राप्ति की तारीख से चार सप्ताह के अन्दर-अन्दर और 25 हजार रुपये से लेकर 2 लाख रुपये तक की ऋण सीमा के मामले 8 से 9 सप्ताह के अन्दर-अन्दर निपटा दिये जाएं।

Items Smuggled in and Out of India

3460. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the main items which are smuggled in and out of India ;

(b) what is the quantity of silver seized by the customs from the smugglers in 1981 ; and

(c) what is the quantity of gold seized in 1981-82 and 1982-83 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) The main items which are smuggled into India are gold, electronic goods, watches, textiles and narcotic drugs. The main items smuggled out of India are silver, wild life skins and narcotic drugs.

(b) The quantity of silver seized by the Customs authorities during the year 1981 and 4739 Kgs.

(c) The quantity of gold seized during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 (upto June) is as under :—

Year	Quantity (in grammes)
1981	1,51,868
1982	8,18,591
1983* (upto June)	86,176*

Conference of Custom Officers

3461. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of Custom Officers was held in New Delhi recently ;

(b) if so, the agenda discussed ; and

(c) the suggestions made to improve the efficiency in the Department and implement the ant-smuggling and anti-evasion measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. A conference was held recently at New Delhi of Collectors of Customs and Central Excise.

(b) and (c) The agenda discussed and suggestions made related to the problems of litigation and court cases, simplification of procedures/legislation/tariff and measures for combating evasion of Customs and Central Excise revenue, besides anti-smuggling measures Narcotics Control and Enforcement.

Financial aid by Banks to Small and Marginal Farmers

3462. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether Central Government have sanctioned some grants to the State of

Orissa to extend facilities to the small and marginal farmers by financial aid to the scheme of boring and pumpsets ;

(b) if so, whether some directions have also been issued to the bank in this regard, particularly in rural areas where tribal people are uneducated and not acquainted with the procedure in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the farmers (small and marginal) in rural areas who have been benefited by the banks, district-wise, during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Under the Scheme for Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing agricultural production there is a financial component "Subsidy to the extent of 50% on the IRDP pattern on wells and Pump Sets", Under this component Rs. 3.50 lakhs per block have been sanctioned to Orissa Government for 314 blocks.

(a) and (c) Banks have been asked to cooperate with State agencies. Since it is a new programme, details regarding the farmers who have been benefited during the last three years are not available.

Complaints Against Exporters Violating Trade Fair Practices

3463. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received complaints that exporters are violating the fair trade practices and the terms and conditions of the contracts ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir (b) During the year 1982, 77 cases of complaints from various importers in different countries Indian Exporters were brought to the notice of the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. In 49 cases investigations are in progress. In the remaining cases, some have been settled amicably and in other cases penal action has been/is being taken against the defaulting exporters.

Stoppage of the purchase of Items by USSR

3464. SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the regular items which USSR has stopped purchasing from India during the year 1983 ; and

(b) the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) As far as the Government is aware the Soviet side has not contracted in 1983, so far, for import of cashew kernels, cosmetic goods, carpets and certain engineering items from India.

(b) The Soviet buyers have informed Indian exporters that they have not been able to contract for import of certain items from India mainly for want of rupee resources.

Transfer of Shareholdings by IDBI to ITC

3465. SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India has transferred its shareholdings and management of Ashok Paper Mills to Indian Tobacco Company along with shares of India Cement Ltd. ;

(b) if so, what are the terms and conditions of such transfer ; and

(c) whether the loan given by Industrial Development Bank of India and other financial institutions, have been secured with guarantees from Indian Tobacco Company ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) In October, 1982, the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) sold to the ITC Group of Companies equity shares of Ashok Paper Mills (APM), at par, for a value aggregating Rs. 99.31 lakhs. As a part of a package scheme for revival of APM, the sale of shares of APM was linked to the sale of 32,64,770 shares of India Cements Ltd. (ICL) held by Life Insurance Corporation of India, General Insurance Corporation of India and Unit Trust of India to ITC. The shares of ICL, each of face value of Rs. 5/- were sold at a

price of Rs. 30 per share. IDBI did not hold any shares of ICL.

Terms and conditions relating to transfer of management of APM to ITC and guarantees from ITC for institutional loans have not yet been finalised by the institutions. Loans granted by the institutions to ICL are, however, secured with a first charge over the assets of the company.

Stepping of Exports to Japan

3466. SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has indicated its willingness to import 50 per cent more from developing countries ;

(b) if so, what would be its effect on our export to Japan ;

(c) whether any agreement has been arrived at with them in respect of specific items ; and

(d) the actual steps taken by Government to step up our exports to Japan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Japan is reported to have declared that it would expand by 50% quotas for imported mineral and industrial products to which preferential duties are applied. It would be to India's advantage in Japan implements this policy because India is one of the beneficiaries of Japanese Generalized Scheme of Preferences.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Efforts are being made to increase our exports to Japan through a number of means, including participation in fairs and exhibitions, exchange of delegations between the business communities of the two countries and through official level trade talks.

Rupee Trade with USSR

3467. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has favourable rupee trade account with USSR to the tune of dollar 600 million ;

(b) whether such credit is interest free ; and

(c) if so, the reason for the same especially when USSR, has better per capita annual income ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The balance of trade between India and the USSR has been fluctuating over the years. The Trade Agreement subsisting between the two countries provides for a Central Account maintained by RBI, through which such imbalances are adjusted over a period of time.

Enactment of Seaward Artillery Practice Rules 1978

3468. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the States which sent information regarding the rules superseded by the enactment of the Seaward Artillery Practice Rules, 1978 ;

(b) the details of rules framed by the various coastal States and whether the same have been received by Government ; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite information from the concerned States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The following States/ Union Territories framed rules which are deemed to have been superseded :—

- (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Gujarat
- (e) Andhra Pradesh
- (f) Kerala
- (g) Maharashtra
- (h) West Bengal

The following Coastal States/Union Territories with whom correspondence was made, stated that they did not frame any rules :—

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Pondicherry

(c) Lakshadweep

(d) Goa, Daman and Diu

(b) and (c) The rules notify the areas where Seaward Artillery Practice is to be carried out and the steps which the local administration have to take to clear the area from the security point of view.

Falling Occupancy of Rooms of I.T.D.C. Hotels in 1982-83

3469. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether two thirds of ITDC hotels around the country, have reported falling room-occupancy in 1982-83 as compared to the previous year ;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for the same ;

(c) whether it is a fact that apart from visa restriction, competition from private hotel industry has also added to the problem; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) The main factors for decrease in room occupancy in some of the ITDC hotels in 1982-83 were economic recession in the tourist generating markets, high air-fare structure, increased supply of hotel rooms, etc.

(c) Besides visa restrictions, additional hotel capacity available in private hotels has also affected occupancy,

(d) Steps taken to improve room occupancy in the 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, inclusion of the hotels for chain use by the Foreign Tourists etc.

Wealth Tax Laws in Jammu and Kashmir

3470. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether wealth tax laws have been declared inoperative in Jammu & Kashmir by J.K. High Court ;

(b) which of the fiscal statutes of India are in operative in J & K on account of Art. 370 of the Constitution ;

(c) are Government considering any statutory change to meet the situation ; and

(d) if so details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The Jammu & Kashmir High Court in their judgement dated 19.4.1983 have held that the Wealth Tax Act, 1957, in so far as it purports to be applicable to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, is *ultra vires* of the Constitution, as applied to the State.

(b) The following statutes enacted by the Parliament have not been extended to the State of Jammu & Kashmir :—

(i) The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

(ii) The Opium and Revenue Laws (Extension & Application) Act, 1950.

(iii) The Compulsory (Donations to National Funds) Act, 1951.

(iv) The Gift Tax Act, 1958.

(v) Chapter XXA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (inserted by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1972.

(vi) The Interest Act, 1978.

(c) and (d) The fiscal statutes enacted by Parliament without extending them to the State of Jammu & Kashmir can be extended to that State only within the framework of the provisions of Article 370 of the Constitution.

As regards the applicability of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the position is that the judgement of the Jammu & Kashmir High Court has not been accepted and a petition for special leave to appeal to the Supreme Court has been filed. Steps have been taken to file a petition

to obtain stay of the operation of the judgement. The question whether and if so, on what lines, the law or the Constitution have to be amended can be considered only in the light of the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter. The precise steps cannot be formulated at this stage when the matter is *sub judice*.

I.T. Raid on Cinema Stars in Bombay

3471. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many raids tax authorities had conducted at the residences and business establishments of cinema stars and cinema producers in the city of Bombay and Madras during the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 (upto end of May, 1983) ;

(b) whether evasion of tax and violation of foreign exchange and customs regulations have been brought to light and if so, give details;

(c) whether action has been taken against persons involved ; and

(d) the names of the persons or business houses involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) The Income-tax Department conducted searches under Sec. 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in cases of 119 persons connected with film industry during the period 1.4.82 to 31.5.83 in Bombay and Madras. Prima facie, unaccounted assets of the value of Rs. 104.65 lakhs approximately were seized. A number of bank lockers were sealed. The seized material is under scrutiny and further investigations are also under process under the various direct tax Acts. In view of the large number of persons involved, it is not practicable to furnish detailed information. If, however, the hon'ble Member desires to have information in a particular case, the same could be furnished.

As regards violation of foreign exchange and customs regulations, if any, associated with these searches, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Values of Rupee

3472. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether world value of Indian rupee against US Dollar and Russian Rouble and sterling pound has been reduced in between month of May and June, 1983 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The value of Indian Rupee in relation to Pound Sterling, US \$ and the Russian Rouble at the beginning of May and at the end of June, 1983 was as follows :

	1.5.83	30.6.83
£ Stg 1 = Rs.	15.65	15.45
US \$ 1 = Rs.	10.0100	10.0705
Russian Rouble 1 = Rs.	10.0176	10.0176

It will be noticed that while the value of Indian Rupee has depreciated marginally against the US Dollar, it has appreciated against the Pound Sterling and remained unchanged against Russian Rouble during this period. Fluctuations in the value of currencies is normal in a period of floating exchange rates regime. The exchange rate of the rupee is determined since September, 1975 in terms of a basket of major international currencies with Pound Sterling used as the intervention currency. The relative changes in rupee exchange rates with other currencies, therefore, reflect the movement in the value of basket of currencies used for determining the value of rupee in relation to the intervention currency as also the relative developments in the exchange rates of Pound Sterling with these other currencies.

Group Travel Scheme and Janta Hotels for Convenience of Domestic Tourists

3473. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) steps being taken to promote domestic tourism ;

(b) group travel schemes applicable in railways and air travel introduced to promote domestic tourism ; and

(c) whether any Janta hotels have been set up in places of tourist importance for the convenience of domestic tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The Department of Tourism is placing increasing emphasis on the promotion of domestic tourism. Thus the Department constructed nine tourist bungalows in various tourist centres in the Fourth Five Year Plan all over the country. It has also constructed eighteen youth hostels in various parts of the country, namely Amritsar, Aurangabad, Bhopal, Dalhousie, Darjeeling, Jaipur, Madras, Panchkula, Patni Top, Panaji, Puri, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Nainital, Trivandrum, Pondicherry, Mysore, and Port Blair. The Department purposes to construct nine more Youth/Tourist hostels at Patna, Namchi (Sikkim), Shillong, Gauhati, Imphal, Itanagar, Aizwal, Agartala and Dimapur.

The Ministry of Tourism has also set up a Society called Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti for construction of yatrikas (Dharmshalas/Musafir khanas) all over the country to promote domestic and pilgrim tourism.

(b) The Indian Railways offers the following facilities to promote domestic as well as foreign tourist traffic :

(1) Reserved Carriages, Tourist Cars/Saloons and special trains are arranged for group travel as and when demanded by parties or tourist agents, subject to availability of stock and accommodation on trains. Tourist Cars and Saloons have been provided with kitchen facilities.

(2) Circular Journey Tickets are issued for fixed itineraries as well as itineraries proposed by tourists.

The Indian Airlines offers the following :

The domestic group package scheme offers a discount of 30% on basic fares for groups travelling with a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 32 persons within validity of 30 days. The package scheme includes air travel, hotel accommodation, sight seeing and other arrangements.

(c) Yes, Sir.

A Janta hotel named Ashok Yatri Niwas

has been set up in Delhi. This is for the benefited of domestic as well as foreign tourists with a limited budget.

A number of 3 Stars hotel are being constructed in different States as joint venture between I.T.D.C. and State Govts./States Tourism Corporation.

Finance from Banks to Tea Industry

3475. SHRI SUBODH SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the financing is necessary for the tea industry because these units do not get adequate credit from the banks ; and

(b) the steps to be taken so that the industry gets adequate credit from the banks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Banks have been advised that all genuine requirements for productive purposes of industries, which would inter-alia, include tea industry, should be fully met.

To study the financial problems of the industry on an ongoing basis, a Standing Committee on co-ordination of institutional finance for tea industry has been constituted by the Reserve Bank of India under the Chairmanship of one of its Deputy Governors.

Misappropriation of Amount by Bank Employees

3476. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Rs. 1.32 crores lost on account of dacoities in 1982 in the nationalised banks as has been recently stated by the Deputy Minister of Finance at Bangalore ;

(b) the details of Rs. 15.74 crores lost on account of misappropriation by bank employees in the nationalised banks ; and

(c) the steps taken to avert dacoities and to recover the misappropriated money from the bank employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As reported by banks, the details of bank robberies/dacoities occurring during 1982 are :

Year	No. of incidents	Amount involved
1982	77	Rs. 140.48 lakhs approx. + gold valued at Rs. 16.36 lakhs.

(b) An amount of Rs. 15.94 crores was involved in 1574 cases of frauds. The cases of fraud generally cover instances of misrepresentation, breach of trust, manipulation of books of accounts, fraudulent encashment of instruments like cheques, drafts and bills of exchange, unauthorised handling of securities charged to banks, misfeasance, embezzlement, shortages, irregularities, etc. The total amount involved in these frauds does not necessarily represent the amount of loss to banks.

(c) The State Governments, who are primarily responsible for the maintenance of law and order, have been requested to take suitable preventive measures. Government have also issued instructions to all public sector banks to tighten security measures within their premises. Detailed instructions have also been issued by the Government to public sector banks regarding the specific additional security measures that should be taken by them.

Whenever any fraud/misappropriation is detected by the bank, the bank immediately orders a domestic enquiry or hands over the matter to the local police or Central Bureau of Investigation for investigation. On the basis of the findings of the domestic enquiry or of the local police/CBI, suitable action is taken by the bank against the guilty person(s).

Guidelines for Foreign Assistance

3477. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the existing guidelines for foreign financial assistance ;

(b) whether Department of Economic Affairs is having any idea to review those guidelines, if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the idea for the review of those guidelines by the Department of Economic Affairs is standing in the way to accept Canadian aid offer to Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project in Bihar ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Foreign financial assistance from various countries/international institutions is negotiated after mutual discussions are undertaken on a case by case basis. It is ensured that such assistance is concessional in nature and in-conformity with our national plan priorities and does not in any manner impinge upon our complete freedom in the matters of choice of development strategies and policy formulation. There is no proposal to revise these guidelines.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Setting up of Special Committees by Banks for Implementation of 20-Point Programme

3478. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether nationalised banks have set up special committees for monitoring their contributions in the various items of the 20-Point Programme ;

(b) if so, the names of the banks which have set up such committees alongwith the dates on which they have been set up ; and

(c) the likely date by which the banks which have not set up such committees so far, are likely to set up these committees, alongwith the reasons for delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Categorisation of Cities

3479. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any categorisation

of the cities and towns of India for the purpose of payment of House Rent and Dearness Allowances to the Central Government Employees ;

(b) if so, the basis for the categorisation and the names of the towns in all these categories, Statewise separately for each category ;

(c) whether some change has taken place in the categorisation of stations consequent upon the population as enumerated in the 1981 census ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the likely date by which the necessary changes in the categories of cities and towns be made consequent upon the changes in population as per 1981 census ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (e) For the purpose of payment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government servants there is no categorisation of cities/towns as it is paid at uniform rates throughout the country. For the purpose of payment of House Rent Allowance to Central Government employees, cities/towns are classified on the basis of their decennial census population as follows :

POPULATION	CATEGORISATION
Over 16 lakhs	A Class
Over 8 lakhs and upto 16 lakhs	B-1 Class
Over 4 lakhs and upto 8 lakhs	B-2 Class
50,000 and above and upto 4 lakhs	C Class

The population for this purpose is that of the municipal area of the city as revealed in the decennial census.

On the basis of population figures as revealed by the 1981 census, fresh orders classifying/upgrading cities/towns have been issued in Ministry of Finance O.M. No. 11016/5/82-E. II (B) dated 7-2-1983, effective from 1-8-1982. The details of cities/towns classified on the basis of 1981 census category-wise and State-wise are available in Annex II to the O.M. dated 7-2-1983 (Copies

of which have been made available in the Parliament Library).

The class-wise break up of the cities classified anew/upgraded on the basis of 1981 census is as under :

From	to	Number of cities
B-1	A	2
B-2	B-1	3
C	B-2	7
Unclassified	C	133

Total : 145

Suggestions made at Meeting of Reserve Bank's Standing Committee on Tea in Calcutta

3480. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what were the suggestions made at the meeting of the Reserve Bank's Standing Committee on Tea in Calcutta on 17th May, 1983 ; the details thereof ;

(b) the steps taken, if any, on those suggestions ;

(c) if so, what are those ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The discussions in the meeting held on 17th May, 1983 centred around recommendations made by 'Chore Committee' on finance to tea industry. These suggestions broadly related to flexibility in implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee particularly in regard to margin, study of sickness in tea industry and clarification of some of the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India. These suggestions are being considered by the Reserve Bank of India for suitable action.

Fall in Export of Iron Ore to Japan

3481. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has

been a sharp fall in the export of iron ore from various parts of the country to Japan ;

(b) if so, the year since when such declining trend in export of iron ore to Japan has been continuing ;

(c) the reasons of the fall of iron ore export to Japan ;

(d) the name of the ports which are affected due to this trend ;

(e) whether mining industry in some States have been hit hard due to this fall in export ; and

(f) the name of the States where mining industry have been affected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Export of iron ore to Japan during the last five years has ranged between 14.12 Million Tonnes and 16.49 Million Tonnes, as under :—

	Qty. in Million Tonnes
1978-79	14.76
1979-80	15.92
1980-81	14.12
1981-82	16.49
1982-83	15.38

(c) The main reason for the fall in iron ore exports to Japan during the year 1982-83 has been the severe recession in the world steel industry.

(d) Paradip Port has been most affected.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Barajamda Sector comprising of certain areas of Bihar and Orissa States has been affected.

असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर द्वारा
देहरादून में पेड़ों की नीलामी

3482. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री राम सिंह शाक्य :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1981 में असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर ने देहरादून में पेड़ों की नीलामी

की थी और उस पर गम्भीर अनियमितताओं का आरोप लगाया गया था जिसकी जांच डायरेक्टर डिफेन्स लेण्ड एण्ड केन्टोनमेंट, लखनऊ ने की थी तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे सन्तुष्ट नहीं थी और किसी वरिष्ठ अधिकारी को जांच करने हेतु नियुक्त किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर देहरादून की दूसरी जांच शुरू होने से दो दिन पहले रहस्यमय परिस्थितियों में मृत्यु हो गई थी, और मृतक की लाश को किसी ने नहीं देखा, और असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर की मृत्यु से एक दिन पहले कथित डायरेक्टर दौरे पर रुड़की चला गया था और उस पर सरकारी दौरा मेरठ के लिए प्रस्तावित था और आफिसर की मृत्यु रुड़की के पास हुई थी ;

(ग) क्या असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर की पत्नी द्वारा देहरादून में दर्ज कराई गई शिकायत पर अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से इसकी जांच कराने का है?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कै०पी० सिंह देव) : (क) से (घ) असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर, देहरादून ने लेण्डोर छावनी में उन पेड़ों के निपटान के लिए 8-6-1981 को नीलामी की थी जो आंधी से गिर गए थे। क्योंकि नीलामी में कुछ अनियमितताओं की रिपोर्ट मिली थी इसलिए निदेशक रक्षा भूमि और छावनी मध्य कमान, लखनऊ ने इस मामले की प्रारम्भिक जांच की थी। इस जांच की रिपोर्ट को भेजते समय निदेशक ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि इस मामले की रक्षा भूमि और छावनी महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली के किसी अधिकारी द्वारा और आगे जांच की जानी चाहिए।

2. इसलिए असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर, देहरादून को 14/15 सितम्बर 1981

को रक्षा भूमि और छावनी महानिदेशालय में अस्थायी ड्यूटी पर बुलाया गया था। वह 15/16 सितम्बर, 1981 को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बस से देहरादून वापिस जा रहा था कि रुड़की के पास बस दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गई और अधिकारी की घटनास्थल पर ही मृत्यु हो गई। पुलिस ने अधिकारी के शव को उसके परिवार को सूचना दिए बिना लावारिश समझकर दाहसंस्कार कर दिया। निदेशक, रक्षा भूमि और छावनी, लखनऊ 14/15 सितम्बर 1981 को रुड़की के दोरे पर था और 15 सितम्बर, 1981 की शाम को मेरठ के लिए रवाना हो गया था।

3. असिस्टेंट मिलिट्री इस्टेट आफिसर की विधवा पत्नी से किसी प्रकार की कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। लेकिन रक्षा भूमि और छावनी महानिदेशालय ने प्रधान मंत्री को संबोधित उनके पत्र की एक प्रतिलिपि प्राप्त की है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि उन्हें इस बात का गहरा दुःख है कि माननीय संसद सदस्य ने उनके पति की मृत्यु को एक मुद्दा बना लिया है। केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो द्वारा मृत्यु के कारणों का पता लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Meeting between India and United States business held in San Francisco

3483. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting between Indian and United States business was held in San Francisco as reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated 22nd April, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the names and status of the leader and other Members of U.S. delegation who visited India, details of discussion held with Indian counterparts and outcome thereof together with the details of facilities etc. assured to be provided to Indian business with USA ;

(c) names and status of the persons on both the sides who participated in the deliberations of the meeting ; and

(d) the names and status of the leader and other members of Indian delegation selected to visit USA to meet the US President for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) The news item reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 22nd April, 1983, relates wholly to the 8th Meeting of the Indo-US Joint Business Council held in San Francisco (USA) from May 2-4, 1983. The Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry on the Indian side and the US Chamber of Commerce on the US side arrange periodical meetings of Joint Business Council alternatively in India and USA. Accordingly, 8th Meeting of Joint Business Council was held in San Francisco (USA) in May, 1983.

The names and status of the leaders and the other members of both the sides are as in the Annexure I and II laid on the table of the House. (Placed in Library See No. LT-6876/83).

The main theme of the meeting was High Technology Revolution and its implications on Indo-US Commercial Relations. In the deliberations of the meeting, after taking into account the various facets of Indo-US Economic Relations, a consensus was arrived at that there was scope for high technology application specially in Agriculture and Industry to improve productivity and efficiency. The other topics covered were :

- Review of the US economy and Indian economy ;
- Investment Climate in India — Regulations and Procedures ;
- Indo-US Investment Issues ;
- Recent Global Trade Developments affecting India and the US with particular reference to current US Trade Policies towards the Developing World and Current Indian Trade Policies ;
- Selected US Government Programme in support of Indo-US Commercial Relations ;
- Multilateral Development Bank Projects in India ; and
- Third country Cooperation Projects,

The Indian delegation did not meet the U.S. President.

Unemployment of Adivasi due to closure of iron-ore mines of Keonjhar and Sundargarh

3484. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 25000 Adivasi workers employed in the iron-ore mines of Keonjhar and Sundargarh threatened to be jobless as the MMTC has decided to stop procurement of ore from these mines ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to arrange alternative jobs for these workers ; and

(c) the reasons for the decision by the MMTC to stop procurement of ore from these mines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (c) On account of huge inventories of iron ore with MMTC and unwillingness of the foreign buyers to nominate ships to Paradip Port, MMTC notified its intention to the mine-owners in Barajamda sector that the Corporation may have to either suspend or reduce drastically procurement of iron ore from 1-7-83. MMTC has, however, been directed to continue procurement of iron ore from the Eastern Region for another three months commencing from 1st July, 1983 as a short term measure.

(b) Government have taken the following steps to maintain exports of iron ore through Paradip Port :—

- (1) MMTC have been asked to explore new markets for export of iron ore to countries willing to nominate vessels with capacity upto 60,000 DWT.
- (2) Two port loading has been suggested to major buyers of iron ore from India.
- (3) MMTC has decided that it would compensate buyers for higher incidence of freight involved in lifting ore from Paradip by giving discounts on prices.

(4) Night navigation has been introduced to handle vessels during night time.

(5) The expansion and modification to the iron ore handling plants at Paradip Port to increase the annual throughput to 4 million tonnes is being completed.

(6) MMTC and SAIL have been directed to work out an agreed programme of procurement of ore from this region to meet the residual requirements of domestic steel plants.

Overdrafts by States

3485. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL ; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of overdrafts by the State Governments could be settled ;

(b) if not, the difficulties being faced by the State Governments ; and

(c) how do the Central Government propose to deal with it ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Monetary transactions of the State Governments take place simultaneously at numerous treasuries, sub-treasuries and banks. Overdrafts arise when the disbursement in the accounts of the State exceeds their receipts and the authorised ways and means limits. They disappear when imbalance in the State accounts is removed. This is a continuing process and hence settling the question of overdrafts does not arise.

(b) The Plan outlays of all the States for 1983-84 were fully financed by the State's own resources and Central assistance at the time of their formulation. Normally, there should be no difficulty in the State being able to avoid overdrafts. However, some of them take up new commitments and get into difficulties in balancing their expenditures and receipts.

(c) The Government of India has been having continuous dialogues with those States facing such difficulties and have been advising them to improve their resources and also reduce non-plan expenditure.

**Loan given by financial institutions to
Mohan Machines**

3486. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA
HALDER :

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that financial
institutions have loaned money to Mohan
Machines (a Pure Drinks Company) ;

(b) how many years ago and how much
has been given ;

(c) how many instalments of the loan
have been repaid to date ; and

(d) how many times have the loan repay-
ments been rescheduled ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-
DHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Details
of loan assistance provided in 1974 by the
financial institutions namely Industrial
Development Bank of India (IDBI), Indus-
trial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI),
Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation
of India (ICICI) and Life Insurance Corpo-
ration of India (LIC) to M/s. Mohan
Ortman Herbst Ltd. (since renamed as
Mohan Machines Ltd.) are indicated in the
statement below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Institution	Rupee loan	Rupee equivalent of foreign cur- rency loan
I.D.B.I	49.00	—
I.F.C.I	10.36	23.49
I.C.I.C.I	40.00	—
L.I.C.	28.00	—
— — —	127.36	23.49
— — —	— — —	— — —

(c) and (d) The operations of MML
have not been satisfactory for the reason of
lack of demand for its products. Due to
unsatisfactory operations and consequent
adverse financial position, MML had default-
ed in the payment of instalments of
principal and in the payment of interest to
the financial institutions. The financial

institutions discussed the affairs of MML
and according to the consensus, the out-
standing principal amount shall become
payable only from 1.7.1984.

The repayment of institutional loans
have been rescheduled thrice in 1979, 1981
and 1982.

करों में कमी के लिये धर्म तेजा का अनुरोध

3487. श्री गणपाल सिंह :

श्री मंगलराम प्रेमी :

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप :

श्री सुभाष यादव :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :—

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डा० धर्म तेजा
ने 1975 में केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया
था कि उसके विरुद्ध 46 करोड़ रुपये के लगभग
विभिन्न करों के बकाया में कमी की जानी
चाहिये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस अनुरोध को स्वीकार
कर लिया गया है और यदि हां, तो किस
आधार पर ; और

(ग) इस समय डा० धर्म तेजा के विरुद्ध
विभिन्न करों की कीतनी घनराशि बकाया है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) यह सच है कि डा०
धर्म तेजा ने 22 अक्टूबर, 1975 को वित्त मंत्री
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली को एक याचिका
दी थी, जिसमें यह बताया गया था कि अप्रैल,
1975 तक कर प्राधिकारियों ने उन पर 20
करोड़ रु० से भी अधिक का कर लगा दिया
था। उन्होंने इस बात का उल्लेख किया था
कि जयन्ती शिपिंग कंपनी के राष्ट्रीयकरण के
पश्चात्, शेयर ब्याज के रूप में उनको देय
2 करोड़ 50 लाख रुपये से अधिक का मुआवजा
उन्हें अदा नहीं किया गया है। अतः उन्होंने
निवेदन किया है कि कर की मांग रद्द करके
उसे रोक रखी गई मुआवजे की राशि के प्रति

समायोजित किया जाय अथवा अन्यथा उन्हें कर भार से मुक्त किया जाय ।

(ख) कर की मांगों को रद्द करने से संबंधित उनके निवेदन को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है ।

(ग) उनकी तरफ बकाया कर निम्नानुसार है :—

(करोड़ रुपये में)

(क) आयकर 9.87

(ख) घन-कर 3.66

जोड़ : 13.53

Screening Large Houses/Companies for Unearthing Black Money

3488. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to screen all large companies/houses throughout the country for unearthing black money and evasion of Income Tax ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in that behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The Government is quite concerned with the generally believed large evasion of tax and proliferation of black money over the recent years. Consistent legislative and administrative measures from time to time have been taken to fight this evil as this programme forms Point 19 in the 20-Point Programme of the Government.

Some of the notable aspects of the Income-tax Department's drive for curbing tax evasion and generation of black money are as under : —

(i) The machinery for collection, collation and dissemination of useful information both for discovering new assesseees and for locating concealment in the cases of existing assesseees is being streamlined,

(ii) The cases/group of cases suspected of large scale tax evasion and other cases requiring detailed investigations are assigned to Central Charges. In order to effectively deal with such cases, the number of Charges of Commissioners of Income-tax (Central) has been increased from 11 to 15. These Commissioners are actively involved with the investigations made by their I.A.Cs. and Income-tax Officers.

(iii) For effectively dealing with cases of professionals, like, doctors, lawyers, chartered accountants, architects, etc. their cases have been/are being centralised in professional circle in cities having population over 7 lakhs. Similarly, in order to make concerted investigations the cases of persons connected with film industry have been concentrated in Film Circles at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(iv) The Department has now built up a permanent organisation under the guidance of Director of Inspection (Survey) to conduct survey on a continued basis.

(v) To keep a track on lavish and ostentatious expenditure the Commissioners of Income-tax have been instructed to make vigorous use of the powers enjoined upon them under section 133A(5) of the Income-tax Act. Under section 133A(5) of the Income-tax Act the Income-tax authorities have the power to collect information and record statements of persons who are likely to possess the relevant information at any time after any function, ceremony or event, if they are of the opinion, that having regard to the nature and scale or extent of expenditure incurred it is necessary to do so.

Keeping in view the need for curbing tax evasion, the Commissioners of Income-tax have been advised to make more vigorous use of the provisions relating to prosecutions and to ensure that prosecutions are launched in all cases where having regard

to magnitude of the tax evasion, such prosecution is warranted.

Suspension of Government Employees in M/o Defence

3489. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many Government servants working in the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Defence (Production) and the Armed Forces Headquarters and the Inter-Service Organisations were suspended during the course of the last five years whose period of suspension exceeded over three months ;

(b) will the details of the employees suspended together with the details be laid on the table of the House ;

(c) have his Ministry issued instructions to all the authorities under it having powers to suspend a Government servant under them "to ensure that action is initiated in all such cases in sufficiently well in time so that the requisite order can take effect as soon as the suspended employee has completed three months under suspension ; and

(d) if so, will a copy of the same be laid on the table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected.

Alleged Corrupts practices against Chairman and Deputy General Manager of Syndicate Bank

3490. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :
SHRI HARISH KUMAR
GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the CBI has found prima facie cases of alleged corrupt practices against Syndicate Bank's Chairman and Deputy General Manager ;

(b) whether the First Information Reports submitted by the CBI indicated that both of them had amassed wealth disproportionate to their known income ;

(c) if so, the details ;

(d) whether Government have appointed Shri R. Raghupathy as a director of Export-Import Bank of India ;

(e) if so, the action being taken against him to cancel the appointment ; and

(f) why Government have not taken any action like suspension etc. against the two officers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) CBI has reported that Chairman, Syndicate Bank as well as a Deputy General Manager of the Bank were alleged to be in possession of assets disproportionate to their known sources of income. A case under Prevention of Corruption Act was accordingly registered against each of them. As the cases are still under investigation, it would not be in public interest to divulge the details at this stage.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) Necessary action, as appropriate, will be taken after the findings of the CBI are available.

Economic Administration Reforms Commission

3491. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Economic Administration Reforms Commission appointed by Government about two years ago has completed the major portion of the assignment ;

(b) if so, by what time full report is likely to be submitted ;

(c) whether any interim report has been submitted so far ; and

(d) if so, whether Commission has been asked to submit the report immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) The Economic Administration Reforms Commission had completed the major portion of the work assigned to it by 30th

June, 1983. By that date 30 reports had been submitted by the Commission covering various aspects. The Commission is functioning as one man Commission with effect from 1.7.1983, and it is expected that it will submit some more reports during its tenure.

Recommendations of the Economic Administrative Reforms Commission

3492. SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of the Economic Administrative Reforms Commission ; when were they submitted ;

(b) the particulars of the recommendations accepted by Government and how far each of the accepted recommendations has been implemented ;

(c) which recommendations were not accepted and the reasons of non-acceptance ; and

(d) the present and future course of related action ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) The Economic Administration Reforms Commission had submitted 30 reports on different topics falling within its terms of reference upto 30th June, 1983. These reports are in the nature of internal advise to the Government and have been and are being taken into consideration while formulating Government policy.

Workshop of Indo-American Chamber of Commerce

3493. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of a workshop organised by the Indo-American Chamber of Commerce, recently at Calcutta on how to promote trade relations between the two countries ;

(b) if so, the deliberations in the said workshop ;

(c) whether Government intend to follow

up the deliberations that took place in the said workshop ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) According to the information obtained from the Indo-American Chamber of Commerce, it is reported that the East India Council of the Indo-American Chamber of Commerce had organised a Seminar in Calcutta on the 27th May, 1983. The main points covered during the Seminar are briefly as under :—

- (i) Opportunities for bilateral trade between India and U.S.A.
- (ii) Trade promotion/commercial services being provided by Indo-American Chamber of Commerce and the U.S. Consulate in Calcutta to the Business community of the two countries.
- (iii) Favourable climate for investment in India.
- (iv) Regarding protectionism and high interest rate on U.S. Trade credit and tariff barriers on export of certain Indian items.
- (v) A brief resume of the Indo-US Business Council (JBC) meeting held in San Francisco on May 2-4, 1983.

The Indo-American Chamber of Commerce is a Non-Governmental organisation. The deliberations as indicated above were mainly of informative nature to the trade. Government has also taken note of the same.

Memorandum from the Electrical Appliances Manufacturers Association

3494. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any Memorandum from the Electrical Appliances Manufacturers Association in March, 1983 regarding new taxation measures which have adversely affected the growth of small scale sector ; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government ?

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

(b) So far as Central Excise Duty is concerned, full exemption limit under the general small scale exemption scheme applicable to specified excisable goods manufactured in the small scale sector, which was reduced to the level of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as part of the 1983 budget proposals originally, has since been restored to the level of Rs 7.50 lakhs.

In regard to Income Tax, the proposed provision in the Finance Bill, 1983 for disallowance in the computation of taxable profits of 20 per cent of expenditure incurred on specified items, was modified so as to exclude the expenditure on travel by rail, motor-car, ship, powered-craft or air-craft from the ambit of the proposed disallowance. Further, the provision for disallowance of 20 per cent was made only in respect of aggregate expenditure under specified heads in excess of Rs. 1 lakh.

12.00 Hrs.

(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Are you going to allow a resolution in the House after Prime Minister's statement. A resolution of the House is long overdue. So many massacres have taken place in Sri Lanka and this House is not given an opportunity to pass a resolution.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कल भी आपको कहा था और आज भी वही बात है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर के बयान के बाद जो सारा हाउस पास करेगा, मुझे उसमें कोई एतराज नहीं है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I have one suggestion to you. The Business Advisory Committee has already discussed the issue regarding non-residents' investments in Indian companies. You have already admitted a call attention. There is a national debate on this issue and I suggest—the person has moved the call attention motion has no objection—that this can be discussed under Rule 193, that way all Parties will be able to participate.

This is an issue which is being discussed all throughout India and outside India and you cannot dispose of it by call attention.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने बिल्कुल डिस्पोज-आफ करने की बात नहीं की,

There was no other time left for discussion. Otherwise, we would have taken it because we have decided to take it as a discussion. Is it not? We have decided. But if the whole House gets together I have no objection.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Both sides want to have a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : You will have to find the time. I have no objection. But I would request the Parliamentary Affairs Minister...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No Parliamentary Affairs Minister is available.

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have also suggested to the Finance Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I only tried to have it discussed—otherwise, it come in the way of other discussions.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Both sides of the House are interested.

MR. SPEAKER : But to-day is the Private Members' day. That is another difficulty.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We can have it on some other day.

MR. SPEAKER : But we have to find the time. There are other discussion also. We have decided on that. It was only after I found that we were not finding time that I allowed it in this way so that it might get discussed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is also the sense of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you. My only problem is to find time...

(Interruptions.)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Where is the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs ? He is not available. Neither the Prime Minister nor the Parliamentary Affairs Minister is available.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : You cannot expect This is the time for raising voices.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not raising my voice. I am only whispering into the ears of the Speaker.

(Interruptions.)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : What about our call attention ? We have been shouting about it...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Pending with me.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : When are you going to decide ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. I cannot reply to that like that.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : I want to raise a very important issue. There is a big conspiracy by the Scindia Trust to sell a temple and its adjoining property at a throwaway price in Allahabad. This trust belongs to Mr. Vijayaraje Scindia ..

MR. SPEAKER : This has to be taken up under the law. How do we come into it.. ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : We have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Under Rule 377 we shall see. We have got nothing to do with it...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What happened to this issue ? All are agreed on this ; the Finance Minister has no objection.

MR. SPEAKER : You will have to forgo one of your discussions

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : No, Sir. We have been sitting even upto 9-30 PM. Why should we forgo ?

This is not correct. There should be two discussions in a week.

MR. SPEAKER : There will be no time.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : We have been sitting even upto 9-30 PM.

MR. SPEAKER : No time.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Yesterday we sat upto 9-40 PM.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : Let the Prime Minister make her statement before the Calling Attention.

MR. SPEAKER : There are certain things to be done.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The Parliamentary Affairs Minister has now come.

...(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी ने डिसाइड किया था, मैंने डिसाइड नहीं किया ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, all are agreed that this issue about investment in the Indian companies by non-resident Indians should be taken up in the form of discussion under rule 193 so that various parties will be able to participate on this debate of very important national significance. Therefore, I would request that since all are agreed on the issue to be discussed—both sides are agreed—you should have some time for a discussion under 193 and not in the form of calling attention only.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : May I submit that the Tamils of Sri Lanka are suffering...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : After the Prime Minister's statement, if something is needed, we will do that. No problem.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : What is the decision about the irregular appointments in the Railways in West Bengal ?

MR. SPEAKER : No decision. *(Interruptions)* You don't be a student. You are a professor. I have seen that. It is under consideration and I will take some time. I am not to be bound down like that.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING. (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, you kindly recall that in the B.A.C. you were kind enough to pick up this as one of the subjects and the B.A.C. was unanimous that this would be taken up as one of the subjects before the House. You had allocated priority to that also. But, in the meantime, this calling attention has come. I will have to ascertain from the hon. Finance Minister. It cannot be done just on the spur of the moment. I should be given time and after I have consulted the Finance Minister we will decide.

MR. SPEAKER : Along with that you will have to find time also for this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you can adjust this, I do not mind as far as you are concerned and I am happy. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Sir, 1,000 Tamils in Sri Lanka are suffering.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Sir on this subject, I have a suggestion. It is for the Speaker and the House to decide about the mode of the discussion or about the time of the discussion. I have nothing to comment on it. I have only one point. I would like to submit that next week. I have some important business, particularly, the Supplementary Demands. I understand—I do not know that—next week, in the other House, we shall have a discussion on prices. That is why I thought that perhaps this could be discussed in this week itself in the form of a calling attention. The very subject has been discussed in the other House in the form of calling attention notice. It is for you to decide. I am not coming in the way. I am not going to comment on this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

In the calling attention only two parties are speaking to-day.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : That is for you to decide. I am not coming in the way as to what will be the mode of discussion. I am only pointing this out. The House has its own problem of accommodating some other business which will get priority over it. The supplementary demands and other things ought to be passed. Keeping this in mind, the House may decide.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : I am happy to note that the Prime Minister is going to make a statement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Any other thing ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : What is happening to my request ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is not allowed.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : The whole House should know... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : No questions.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will not take it as a Calling Attention. When you all decide and give me your proposal I will see.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : मेरे कालिंग अटेंशन का क्या हुआ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कह रहे हैं कालिंग अटेंशन मत लो ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : It should be held over till that matter is decided.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down, Mr. Mayathevar. I have heard you. I have been seeing you all the time.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : You have not heard me today, Sir.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिए । इसके दो पक्ष हो सकते हैं । जैसे श्रीलंका के इश्यु पर उस दिन कालिंग अटेंशन था उसको कन्वर्ट कर दिया

डिस्कशन में और जिनके कॉलिंग अटेंशन में नाम थे वे पांचों आदमी रहे, बाकी पोलिटिकल पार्टीज के लोगों ने पार्टिसिपेट किया। यदि आप यही करने जा रहे हैं तो मैं तैयार हूँ। यदि ऐसा हो कि इसको खरम कर दिया जाए और डिस्कशन रखा जाए तो मैं उसके लिए एग्रीड नहीं हूँ।

(व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Then there is no difficulty. We leave it to you. It should be included in this.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We also leave it to you whether you want it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Sir, it should be in the Calling Attention form.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : Sir, in Calling Attention every party should get a chance to speak.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप टाइम निकाल लो, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है। वहीं रह न जाए इसलिए मैंने कॉलिंग अटेंशन कर दिया था।

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It is such an important issue, I think every party should have a say on this subject.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, the whole country is expressing, but we are not expression our opinion.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कर दीजिएगा। पहले इन पांचों का दे दें तो क्या हर्ज है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They will sabotage the discussion.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Sir, it should be held over for the time being.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am only happy that you have not admitted 377 on this.

MR. SPEAKER : देखिए आप मजाक मत करिए।

You are doing injustice to me,

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I said I am happy to that extent.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you joking Professor ?

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi) : I am happy that the Prime Minister is going to make a Statement today. So far we have seen three Statements from the Government, but actually nobody was satisfied, particularly the public or the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER : I don't know.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Please allow me to continue.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you interrupt him ?

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Since the Prime Minister is going to make a statement, I would like to appeal that the Government should insist on Sri Lanka Government to accept Indian army to be deployed there for supervising...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Government are better placed and they will do whatever they can to safeguard the interests. Let us hear the Statement first. I cannot suggest anything.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Simply Statement will not do anything. Earlier three Statements did not contain anything. Nothing is going to come out.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, since the last Session also the Hon. Finance Minister is keeping quiet on the question of the implementing the Supreme Court decision in the case of the Pensioners. Lakhs and lakhs of old-age pensioners upto retired before 1979 are entitled to get enhanced rates of Pension. You are ignoring the supreme body and holding back their pension illegally.

MR. SPEAKER : No statement is allowed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Session

will be finishing soon, the Minister must say something. I have given you a notice for Call Attention and you know that. Will you say anything Mr. Finance Minister about the decision of the Supreme Court on the enhanced pension for lakhs of pensioners? What are you doing about that?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : I have written half a dozen letters to you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : There will be a contempt of the Court if you don't do anything on that.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने गृह राज्य मंत्री श्री वेंकटसुब्बैया के खिलाफ मर्यादा भंग का प्रश्न आपके पास भेजा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखूंगा।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के बारे में उन्होंने गलत जवाब दिया है।

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I will look into it.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I have given a Calling Attention Notice against the Shudh Vanaspati Company, a Delhi-based firm. They have fraudulently imported beef tallow, and it is being sent around for mixing with vanaspati ghee. It involves crores of rupees. I wonder why it has not been confiscated.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तिवारी जी एक दफा तो परसों कर दिया था। वी-डिड-इट और जरूरत होगी तो बाद में देखेंगे।

प्रो० के०के० तिवारी : ठीक है, सर।

...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : rose.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. No; I do not. I will outright reject it, if you persist new.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : We have got reliable information from persons who have come to Delhi and Madras—I mean

Shri Lanka Tamils. They have said that in the refugee camps, the suffering people did not get food, medicines or clothes at all. We are sending them by ships. But they are not distributed there. (Interruptions) I want them to be distributed to our people, to save our people. For that, we demand that the Central Government should the Army. We demand that this Government should send the Army, because we have failed in all peaceful negotiations.

MR. SPEAKER : Now sit down. There is always the question of talks.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Therefore, Indian Army should march on towards Sri Lanka ..

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

श्री आर० एन० राकेश (चैल) : केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के बीस हजार अध्यापक अपनी मांगों को लेकर पार्लियामेंट भवन की ओर मार्च कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हो गया।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हम भी सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भी कह रहे हैं, हो गया।

...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : They are not listening...

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : It is not good that you are never allowing any important issues to be raised. Twenty thousand teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya are agitating, but you are not allowing the matter to be raised here.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसको उठाने का अगर कोई माध्यम है, तो उसको उठाइए। नियम 377 में।

...(व्यवधान)...

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : आप मैमोरेण्डम नहीं ले रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कौन नहीं ले रहा है।

...(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं क्या करूंगा। मैंने कब इन्कार किया है। आप उल्टे अस्त्यवाद मत किया कीजिए। आपको शोभा नहीं देता है।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : आपने कहा कि मैं आपके बिहाव पर ले लूँ।

...(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने अथाराइज किया है कि लेकर मुझे भिजवा देना।

...(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 377 दे दें, मैं उठवा देता हूँ।

...(व्यवधान)...

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : मैं सदन से वाक आउट करता हूँ। सरकार उनकी बात नहीं सुन रही है। "Either you direct the Government..."

12.18 Hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Note allowed.

Shri Harikesh Bahadur and some other Members then left the House.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : 20,000 teachers are coming, Sir.

Government should say something.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Not allowed ; no body is allowed.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Mrs Dandavate, do you want to say anything ?

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते (बम्बई उत्तर मध्य) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक एडजार्नमेंट मोशन दिया है। पिछले एक साल से जितना वनस्पति स्माल पेंकेट में बना था, उसमें बीफटेलो बेचा जा रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक तो करवा दिया है और करवा देंगे।...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : It has not been confiscated. The consumers' organizations have represented. Nothing is being done. It is coming from parts of West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER : I am as much perturbed as you are.

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : It should be done immediately.

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां 7 जुलाई, 1980 को कृषि मंत्री जी ने ऐलान किया कि हम लैंड एक्वीजिशन में अमेंडमेंट ला रहे हैं। उसके बाद 16 फरवरी को 1981 में आल इंडिया किसान रैली हुई, उसमें प्रधान मंत्री ने ऐलान किया कि हम जल्दी इस कानून को बदल रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फिर क्या हुआ ?

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह : उसके बाद अनेक बार यहां हमारे मंत्री जी ने कहा। हमारे जो संसदीय कार्यमंत्री हैं, उन्होंने कहा। आपने भी यहां पार्लियामेंट में कहा। कृषक समाज की जो मीटिंग हुई, उसमें अध्यक्ष की हैसियत से आपने कहा कि इसको लाना चाहते हैं। दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ 18 फरवरी को हमारे यहां पार्ट-II बुलिटिन निकला, उस बुलिटिन में यह कहा गया था कि इस अमेंडमेंट को पारित नहीं किया जाएगा। (व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं क्या कर सकता हूँ।

...(व्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen? This is very important.

(Interruptions)**

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह : कल भी आपने यह कहा था कि मैं क्या कर सकता हूँ आप यह कर सकते हैं कि जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ उसे कहने दीजिये।

सरकार ने पार्लियामेंट को आश्वासन दिया था और 18 फरवरी के बुलेटिन में यह कहा गया है कि 1982 के इस अमेण्डमेंट को वापस करेंगे और इसकी जगह एक काम्प्रीहेन्सिव बिल लायेंगे। बजट सेशन चला गया, वह बिल नहीं आया, उसके बाद यह सेशन चल रहा है, इसमें भी कुछ नहीं हो रहा है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपकी बात से सहमत हूँ। पार्लियामेंटी अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर आप की बात को सुन रहे हैं।

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह : आखिर ऐसा कब तक होता रहेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह काम वर्क्स-हाउसिंग के साथ होना है, उन्होंने सुन लिया है।

श्री बी०डी० सिंह : उन्होंने नहीं सुना है।

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह : हमारे संसद कार्य मंत्री क्या कह रहे हैं ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : This House had agreed to have a discussion on the charges by Mr. Seymour Hersh against Mr. Morarji Desai. You said you would allow it. It is not being allowed.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आयेगा।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम् स्वामी : क्या इसी सेशन में आयेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सेशन में आयेगा।

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पांडे (खलीलाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैन शुद्ध वनस्पति वालों ने वनस्पति में चर्बी मिलाने का काम किया है, इस डिस्कशन पर

होना चाहिये। जैन शुद्ध वनस्पति वाले हिन्दू घमं नष्ट कर रहे हैं—उनके खिलाफ जल्दी कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये।

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : I had given notices for a discussion for creating new employment potential for unemployed manpower in the country. It is a very important and urgent matter of public importance. I request you to consider it in the next week.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : Infiltrators from Pakistan are coming into Kutch area. I have given a notice about it in writing.

MR. SPEAKER : Please give it under Rule 377. One at a time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : As far as the calling attention is concerned, it is the right of an individual member to have a discussion on it ; it should be discussed when its turn comes ; it should not be sabotaged.

MR. SPEAKER : where were you earlier when this was raised ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Since it was on the agenda, I was waiting for my turn here. As soon as Mr. Sunil Maitra presented the Reports of the PAC, the next item on the agenda was the calling attention. It should not have been sabotaged in the meantime. We must have a discussion on the calling attention.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : The business of the House is being run on the basis of give and take. If he insists on his position, then we should also insist on our position.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli) : During the last session, Shri Bhishma Narain Singh, the then Parliamentary Affairs Minister had withdrawn the Land

Acquisition (Amendment) Bill saying that a new Bill would be brought in the ensuing session with amendments beneficial to the landholders. It is more than two weeks in this session now and this Bill is being delayed, this Bill is not shown even in the agenda. The landholders whose land is being acquired, are very much agitated over it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है, आप लिख कर दीजिये ।

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : I had given notices under different rules for the embezzlement of crores of rupees. What has happened to them ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : On a point of order, Sir, under rule 380 and rule 376. I find that you have expunged every word that I had uttered yesterday...

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. It is overruled.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : My point of order is under rule 380 and rule 376, Only unparliamentary or indecent words etc, can be expunged. Only when such words are uttered, you can direct that they should be expunged. If the words are defamatory, you can direct their expunction.

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever is said without my permission that will not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : I am on a Point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Point of order is over-ruled.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mayathevar, listen to me. If I have permitted any hon. Member, that will go on record. That is why the Speaker is there. You have to seek his permission. If you do not seek his permission, then whatever you say will not

form part of the record. That is what I am trying to do. But you are usurping all those rights. You are trampling them under your feet.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever is said without my permission will not go on record.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : What about my speech ?

MR. SPEAKER : Your speech forms part of the record because I have allowed you. Then I said 'not allowed', that is not there. That is my practice and will always remain so.

(Interruptions)**

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (संदपुर) : हमारी बात भी सुनिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइए शास्त्री जी, बहुत हो गया है ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप हमारी बात नहीं सुन रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सुन ली है, बात हो गई है । आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं ।

... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप सुन नहीं रहे हैं । बिना इजाजत बोलने की आप इजाजत नहीं देते हैं । इसलिए हम चुपचाप बैठे हुए हैं । अब आप हमारी बात सुनिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप से यह प्रार्थना कर रहा था कि आप आज मत बोलिये और बैठ जाइए ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : प्रधान मंत्री जी के छः पत्र हमारे पास इस बारे में हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं करूंगा बात । देखिये, मुझे आपसे ज्यादा चिन्ता है ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आपने इसके बारे में कहा था लेकिन आपको अगर चिन्ता होती, तो यह होता नहीं ।... (व्यवधान)

...आप ने कहा था कि इस पर बिल लाना चाहिए और हम इस पर विचार करेंगे । यहां पर संसदीय कार्य मन्त्री बैठे हुए हैं । उन्होंने कहा था कि बिल लाना चाहिए । प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि बिल लाना चाहिए और एक मेम्बर को यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि यह बिल लाया जाएगा । आप के पक्ष के श्री उत्तम राठौर भी इस बात को कह रहे हैं ।...
(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप इसको रहने दीजिए । जितनी शक्ति आपने इसमें डाली थीं, उसको आप निकाल रहे हैं और अब इसकी जान मत निकालिये । मैं करूंगा इसको ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : ठीक है, हम आपकी बात मानते हैं लेकिन आप आज की बात को स्मरण रखिये ।

12.26 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1983

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 296 in Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 1983 under section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6857/83]

Notification under Central Excise Rules, 1944, Reserve Bank of India (Note issue) Regulations 1935, Report on the Working and activities of New Bank of India for the year ended 31.12.1982 and Annual Report of Export-Import Bank of India, Bombay for 1982 and Auditor's Report thereon.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the Notification Nos. G.S.R. 612 (E) and 613 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to all goods cleared for supply to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Limited for production for installation of Jack-up drilling rigs from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6858/83]
- (2) A copy of the Reserve Bank of India (Note Issue) Regulations, 1935 (as amended upto 11th May, 1983) (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 58 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. [Placed in library. See No. LT 6859/83]
- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English Versions) on the working and activities of the New Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon, under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6860/83]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export-Import Bank of India Bombay for the year 1982 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (5) of section 19 and sub-section (5) of section 24 of the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6861/83].

Notifications under Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 :—

- (1) The Export of Fabricated Mica (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. S.O. 2953 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1983.
- (2) The Export of Cement Concrete Flooring Tiles (Inspection) Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. S.O. 3000 in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 1983.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6862/83]

12.27 Hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "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 10th August, 1983, agreed without any amendment to the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board Bill, 1983 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st August, 1983".
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Vegetable Oils Cess Bill, 1983, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st August, 1983, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this a House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.28 Hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Hundred and sixty-second and
Hundred and sixty-third 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-second Report relating to Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)—Western Railways—Construction of a metre gauge line from Dabla to Singhana.
2. Hundred and sixty-third Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and eighth Report of the Committee relating to Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue)—Union Excise Duties—Knocked down condition.

12.29 Hrs.

RE : CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

MR. SPEAKER : Now, what do we do about this Calling Attention ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Hold it over.

MR. SPEAKER : The rule permits me only if all agree. And I am ready to agree with you if you have no objection, that I will allow all the five Members to take part. In spite that fact if somebody objects, then I am not going to do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No body will object. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You will get the same place as you have now Mr. Lakkappa. I just introduced this subject because there was no time left. I wanted the subject to be discussed as desired and it was decided by all the people including the Parliamentary Affairs Minister that we must discuss about these things. So, this was the only option left for me to open this gate and let it end. Otherwise there would have been no discussion in that case. Now, if the whole House decides I am ready to go along with you and I will assure you that all these five Members will be given the first priority and then we shall allow other Members. But the time will have to be found out by all the groups together. Is that all right ? Am I understood perfectly right ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now I hold it over and go to the next item. Shri Buta Singh.

12.31 Hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

12.31 Hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :
With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce
that Government Business in this House
during the week commencing 16th August,
1983 will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Govern-
ment Business carried over from to-
day's Order Paper.
2. Discussion and voting on the Supple-
mentary Demands for Grants (Rail-
ways) for 1983-84.
3. Consideration and passing of :—
 - (1) The Delhi Rent Control (Amend-
ment) Bill, 1980.
 - (2) The Delegated Legislation Pro-
visions (Amendment) Bill, 1983,
as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (3) The Administrators—General
(Amendment) Bill, 1983, as pass-
ed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (4) The Dangerous Machines (Regu-
lation) Bill, 1983.
 - (5) The Mines (Amendment) Bill,
1983.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli) :
During last session, the Parliamentary Affairs
Minister had withdrawn this Bill, saying
that it will be brought in the ensuing session
with amendments beneficial to the land
holders. Presently, though two weeks have
passed, this Bill is not shown even on the
agenda. Cultivators throughout the country
are vsey much worried because it is against
the interests of the cultivators. This Act was
enacted 90 years back. The Central and
State Governments are acquiring land for
public purposes in thousands of acres every
year. The cultivators are dispossessed of
their land but they do not get proper com-
pensation for it. The cultivators are agitated
on this issue and as such, this Bill be consi-
dered and passed during the next week of
this session.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आज की मद संख्या 3
के अन्तर्गत अगले सप्ताह में निम्नलिखित
विषयों पर बहस चाहता हूँ :—

पूरे देश में 53 लाख एकड़ अतिरिक्त
जमीन भूमिपतियों के जिम्मे सीलिंग एक्ट के
तहत निकले। लेकिन अभी तक सरकार द्वारा
सिर्फ 23 लाख एकड़ जमीन को ही अपने कब्जे
में लिया गया है। उसमें सिर्फ 17 लाख एकड़
जमीन ही मजदूरों के बीच वितरित की गई है।
उस 17 लाख में से हरिजन आदिवासियों के
परिवारों को 7 लाख एकड़ जमीन वितरित की
गई है। जो जमीन गरीबों को दी गई है प्रायः
उसी जमीन को भूमिपतियों के द्वारा किसी
दूसरे शक्तिशाली व्यक्ति के हाथों बेच दिया
जाता है और गरीबों को जमीन पर कभी
अधिकार नहीं मिलता। गरीब हरिजन अपनी
जमीन के लिए जिनका परचा भी उनके पास
है। अदालत में जाना चाहते हैं तो भूमिपतियों
द्वारा घातक हथियारों से उन पर हमला किया
जाता है। उस तरह की घटना बिहार में प्रायः
घट रही हैं।

अतः सरकार से मांग है कि भूमि संबंधी
बातों को संविधान की 9वीं सूची में रखा जाए।

2. दिल्ली में अनुसूचित जाति एवं जन-
जाति के छात्रों को दी जाने वाली दशमोत्तर
कक्षा छात्रवृत्ति वितरण में दिल्ली प्रशासन
द्वारा काफी अनियमितताएं बरती जा रही हैं।
दिल्ली के कुछ स्कूलों और शिक्षा विभाग के
छात्रवृत्ति अनुभाग में छात्रों द्वारा दिये गये
छात्रवृत्ति फार्म जानबूझकर गायब कर दिये
जाते हैं। फलस्वरूप छात्र छात्रवृत्ति से वंचित
हो जाते हैं। इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि छात्र-
वृत्ति फार्म के साथ प्राप्ति रसीद (एकनालेज-
मेंट) लगाया जाय जिससे छात्रों के पास फार्म
जमा करने का प्रमाण रहे। छात्रवृत्ति के संबंध
में दिल्ली प्रशासन ने एक नया कानून बनाया है
जिसके अनुसार एक परिवार में सिर्फ दो छात्रों

को ही छात्रवृत्ति स्वीकृत की जा रही है। दिल्ली प्रशासन के इस रेवेन्यू से संविधान का खुलकर उल्लंघन हो रहा है। इससे अनुसूचित जाति एवं जनजाति के छात्रों की शिक्षा में भारी गिरावट होने की संभावना है।

अतः उपरोक्त दोनों विषयों पर अगले सप्ताह में चर्चा करायी जाय।

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE (Bombay North Central): The decision of the Nirankaris to send their "Sacrifice Squad" to Amritsar on the 15th of August and a counter threat by Mr. Bhindranwale to them has created a dangerous and explosive situation in Punjab.

The Government has not only given protection to Mr. Bhindranwale, who is at the root of all the trouble in Punjab, but has failed to arrest him. His activities are being connived at by the police and the Government.

A full discussion on the issue and steps taken by the Government to resolve the same is very urgent.

The existence of certain sections in all personal laws governing different religious groups, discriminating against women. There is a tendency among few citizens to resort to conversions only to perpetuate the injustice.

In view of the demands made by a number of women organisations all over the country, I would request the Government to come forward with a proposal to convene a meeting of legal experts of all the personal laws and religious heads and formulate a uniform civil code, which would give equal status to all the citizens guaranteed by the Constitution.

I request that Government should make a statement in the House on this subject next week.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly): The Railway Ministry is reported to have employed a large number of volunteers as Ticket Collectors and Ticket Examiners in Sealdah and Howrah Divisions of Eastern Railway and some other places. They are being paid Rs. 8 per day per head plus a good percentage of the money realised as fine from ticketless travellers. There is no denying

that every effort should be made to check and stop ticketless travelling in Indian Railways but the employment of personnel should be made in a regular way without leaving any scope to raise suspicion.

The present manner of employment of volunteers in railways very much looks like backdoor recruitment. There is a persistent demand throughout the country that all recruitments, even casual or temporary, should be made through employment exchange only. The Central Government is also committed to this principle.

In the circumstances, the recent behaviour of the Indian Railways is a serious matter, which needs to be discussed in this House. I request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to incorporate the above in next week's business.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आगामी 16 अगस्त से प्रारम्भ होने वाले सप्ताह में लोकसभा की कार्यवाही में मेरे निम्नलिखित विषयों को भी सम्मिलित करने की कृपा करें।

1. सारे देश में वनों तथा फलदार हरे वृक्षों की अंधाधुंध कटाई हो रही है, विशेष रूप से मध्य प्रदेश में। इस राज्य में जिस तरह से वनों को काटा और उजाड़ा जा रहा है, उसका कोई हिसाब नहीं। पिछले एक वर्ष में राज्य के घनों से 50 करोड़ रुपए की लकड़ी चुराई गई थी। चोरी को रोकना अब संभव नहीं है क्योंकि ठेकेदार वन रक्षकों पर सुनियोजित ढंग से हमला करने लगे हैं। हाल के कुछ महीनों में इन हमलों में 50 वन रक्षकों के मारे जाने तथा 500 के घायल होने की खबर है। यदि यही गतिविधियां रहें तो एक दिन वनों का पूर्ण सफाया हो जाएगा।

2. हमारे देश में अनेक सामाजिक कुरीतियाँ, बुराईयाँ और अंध विश्वास विद्यमान हैं। सती होने तथा बली चढ़ने की प्रथा भारत में प्राचीन काल से चली आ रही है। बाबजूद इसके कि अनेक महापुरुषों, महर्षियों एवं समाज सुधारकों ने इन कुप्रथाओं को समाप्त करने के

लिए जीवन भर संघर्ष किया किन्तु फिर भी ये पूरी तरह नष्ट नहीं हो पाई। आजकल भी यदाकदा इस प्रकार की खबरें हम सुनते हैं और अखबारों में पढ़ते हैं। कुछ अंधविश्वासी लोग तो छोटे-छोटे मानव बच्चों की बलि देने से भी नहीं चुकते। ये जघम्य अपराध हैं और इनकी पूर्ण रूप से रोकथाम के लिए सरकार को अविलंब कोई प्रभावी कानून बनाना चाहिए।

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अगले सप्ताह की कार्यवाही में निम्नलिखित विषयों को भी सम्मिलित करने की कृपा करें।

1. बेरोजगार प्रशिक्षित अभियंता —

किसी राष्ट्र के प्रशिक्षित अभियंताओं का बेकार रहना उस देश का दुर्भाग्य ही है। अपने यहां हजारों की संख्या में ऐसे लोग अनिवेजित हैं। एक ओर तो विकास के हजारों काम अछूते पड़े हैं दूसरी ओर हजारों की संख्या में अभियंता बेरोजगार हैं और उन्हें दूसरे देशों में जीविका अर्जित करने के लिए जाना पड़ रहा है। निश्चय ही योजनाकारों ने कहीं न कहीं गंभीर भूल की है जिसे राष्ट्र हित में यथाशीघ्र सुधार लिया जाना चाहिए। इस संदर्भ में सिविल इंजीनियरों के लिए मेरा सुझाव है कि वर्तमान कांस्ट्रैक्ट एक्ट में संशोधन कर निर्माणकर्ताओं के लिए नागरिक निर्माण के तकनीकी पहलुओं की देखरेख निरूपण तथा आकलन के लिए काम के बोझ के आधार पर सिविल इंजीनियरों की नियुक्ति अनिवार्य कर दी जाए। अथवा इसके लिए आवश्यकता हो तो एक नया विधेयक ही प्रस्तुत किए जाए।

2. आंखी की चोरी

जहां आंख ट्रांसप्लांट करने के लिये सर्जन दस से पन्द्रह हजार रुपए वसूल करते हैं वहां कई ऐसी घटनाएं प्रकाश में आई हैं जहां अस्पताल में लाशों की आंखें बिना मृतक के सगे-संबंधियों की सहमति से निकाल ली गई हैं। इस पर सरकार की चुप्पी मृतकों की

आंखों का व्यापार और उसमें काले घंघे को प्रोत्साहन तथा मृतकों के निर्धन सगे सम्बन्धियों को रुपए का प्रलोभन देकर इस प्रकार के कुकृत्य में प्रेरित कर सकता है। अतः इसकी रोकथाम हेतु विधेयक लाने का सुझाव देता हूं।

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, with your permission I request the Government to include the following items in the next weeks's business :—

1. ASSAM SITUATION : The political situation in Assam calls for constant watch and vigil.

Assam witnessed a holocaust in the recent past with took a toll of life of more than 3000 persons, according to information recently available from the Assam Government. The task of rehabilitating thousands of uprooted families remains yet to be completed speedily. Certain grievances have been aired about the inadequacies of the rehabilitation programme undertaken by the Government. Tribunals are going to be set up to detect foreign nationals, without formulating the guidelines on the basis of which the tribunals are expected to give their decision. The Election Commission has also prepared a report on the General Election to the Legislative Assembly of Assam, 1983, which has been laid on the Table of the House on August 2 last. The report, *inter alia* mentions about a proposal for enactment of a legislation of the nature of Resident Alien Act in USA which allows all rights to immigrants except the right of enfranchisement. This is a preposterous proposal which seeks to disenfranchise large number of persons belonging to minority communities in Assam, both linguistic and religious. This has engendered fear and apprehension among the people of Assam belonging to minority communities.

2. SIXTH PLAN ; This is the penultimate year of the Sixth Five Year Plan. But the House had no opportunity to discuss the plan document. Mid-term appraisal of the Plan is at the stage of completion.

The mid-term appraisal report should be laid on the Table and discussed by the House.

I request the Government should make a statement in the House on these subject next week.

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : 1980-81 के बजट पर बोलते हुए कृषि मंत्री ने कहा था कि लैंड एक्वीजीशन एक्ट 1894 में संशोधन किया जाएगा। प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने 16 फरवरी 81 को देश भर से आए किसानों की रैली में कहा था कि भूमि के अधिग्रहण के कानून में संशोधन दिया जाएगा और किसान को अपनी भूमि का मुआवजा जब भूमि ली जाएगी तब के बाजार भाव का दिया जाएगा। शायद ही कोई ऐसे सांसद होंगे जो इस एक्ट में संशोधन लाना न चाहते हों। ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय की सलाहकार समिति भी संशोधन शीघ्र चाहती है। हर वस्तु का मूल्य उस समय के बाजार भाव का दिया जाता है किन्तु किसान की भूमि का मुआवजा उस समय के बाजार भाव का दिया जाता है जो भूमि लेने के समय से बीसों वर्ष पहले का होता है।

हमारे देश के स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी कम होते जा रहे हैं। सरकार ने उनकी ओर ध्यान भी दिया है किन्तु जितना ध्यान देना चाहिये उतना नहीं दिया जा रहा है। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने प्रदेश की सरकारी नोकरियों में स्थान रिजर्व कर दिए हैं किन्तु भारत सरकार ने ऐसा नहीं किया। उनको देश में घूमने की कोई सुविधा नहीं है। जिस देश को उन्होंने आजाद किया उसको कम से कम प्रथम श्रेणी में मृत्यु होने से पहले देख लेने दिया जाए। उनके लिए बिमारी के इलाज की पूर्ण व्यवस्था की जाए। स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों की एक समिति बना दी जाए जो यह देखे कि किनको पेंशन मिलने वाली थी और नहीं मिली। हमारे लिए इससे अधिक दुर्भाग्य की क्या बात होगी कि एक स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी ने पेंशन न मिलने के कारण आत्म हत्या की। जिनके त्याग के कारण आजादी मिली वे दुखी हों और जो आजादी के समय उनको जेल भेज रहे थे और अंग्रेजी सरकार की मदद कर रहे थे वे घन वपद पाकर मौज करें? इस विषय को तथा लैंड एक्वीजीशन एक्ट को भी अगले सप्ताह की कार्यवाही में सम्मिलित किया जाए।

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, I have listened carefully to the various points made by hon. Members on the business to be taken up in the next week. Most of these subjects which they have highlighted will find their way in some form or the other. For example, about this Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, more than 3-4 Members have mentioned. Discussion on Punjab was the first subject that we took after the House started discussion. No useful purpose is served in having the discussion time and again unless we are able to reach some solution. Almost all the items will engage the attention of the Business Advisory Committee. In case they allot some time, we will try to accommodate.

12.46 Hrs

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

(i) Central Advisory Committee for National Cadet Corps.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

On behalf of Shri K.P. Singh Deo, I beg to move :

“That in pursuance of Section 12(1) of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps for a term of one year commencing from the 14th October, 1983, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That in pursuance of Section 12(1) of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps for a term of one year commencing from the 14th October, 1983, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder”.

The motion was adopted.

(ii) Central Silk Board.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (3)(c) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (3)(c) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

12.49 hrs.

EMIGRATION BILL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We now take up further consideration of the Emigration Bill. The time allotted was three hours. We have already taken two hours and twenty one minutes. I would appeal to the Members to be as brief as possible in their speeches so that we can complete it after lunch.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कल कह रहा था कि हमारे भारत के कोई 9, 10 लाख लोग 112 विदेशों में जाकर काम कर रहे हैं और भारी मात्रा में विदेशी मुद्रा कमाकर इस देश को दे रहे हैं लेकिन उनकी जो आज वहां दुर्दशा है, उसकी जितनी जांच पड़ताल हमारी सरकार को करनी चाहिये, उतनी उसने नहीं की है।

हमारे भारत के सैकड़ों लोग विदेशों में

यहां से ट्रैबल एजेंट भेज देते हैं और वहां जाकर वह बिना काम के घोखेबाजी में छोड़ दिये जाते हैं।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : We may forego lunch to that Members may get more time to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, says that Members are very particular to speak. He suggests that we may for go lunch.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): In Budget session you do like that. But now this suggestion should not be accepted. The employees are also there. They have to take their lunch.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right. If the suggestion is not acceptable to you, lunch hour will be there.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : वहां पर वे कस्टम्ज अधिकारियों या एयरलाइन्ज द्वारा पकड़ लिये जाते हैं। बुडापेस्ट में भारत के कई लोग फंसे हुए हैं। घोखेबाज ट्रेवल एजेंट इस तरह घोखा-घड़ी करके करोड़ों रुपयों का मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं। भारत सरकार ने 152 ट्रेवल एजेंट्सियों को लाइसेंस दिए हैं। उन्होंने अपने एजेंट देशभर में फैला रखे हैं, जो भोली-भाली जनता को राजमिस्त्री, बढ़ई, प्लंबर, इलेक्ट्रीशन आदि की नौकरी दिलाने का प्रलोभन देते हैं। उन्होंने झूठे ट्रेड सर्टिफिकेट दिलवाने का बिजनेस भी कर रखा है। नौकरी के हिसाब से वे हर व्यक्ति से दस, पन्द्रह या बीस हजार रुपए वसूल करते हैं। लोगों को ठगने के कई उदाहरण हमारे सामने आ चुके हैं।

एयर इंडिया के अधिकारी भी ट्रेवल एजेंटों से सांठ-गांठ रखते हैं और एजेंटों के साथ मिलकर लोगों को विदेशों में भेज देते हैं, भले ही वहां पर उन्हें कई समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़े। हमारे लोगों को पासपोर्ट और बीसा में कमी रहने के कारण कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। नकली बीसा दिलाने

का काम भी चल रहा है। इसी कारण तन्जानिया में कई भारतीय पकड़े गये और जेल में भेज दिए गए। कई और देशों में भी ऐसी घटनाएं हो रही हैं।

इन्टरलिग इन्टरनेशनल नामक एक एजेंसी ने 11,000 रुपए प्रतिव्यक्ति लेकर 100 लोगों को ठगा है और काफी रुपया अर्जित किया है। उन्हें खाड़ी के देशों में नौकरी दिलाने के लिए ले जाया गया, मगर उनके लौटने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई। हमारी एम्बेसीज में कोई स्पेशल अधिकारी नहीं होते, जो भारतीय श्रमकों को एजेंटों के हथकंडों से बचा सकें।

इस बिल में काफी कमियां हैं और इसमें बहुत सी बातों का प्राविजन नहीं किया गया है। अगर इस बिल को इसी तरह पास कर दिया जाता है, तो शीघ्र ही इसमें संशोधन करने की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस बिल में और संशोधन किये जायें, ताकि विदेशों में भारतीयों को होने वाली परेशानियों और दुर्दशा को समाप्त किया जा सके।

नाईजीरिया में हमारे जो लोग जाते हैं, उनके लिये यह नियम है कि उन्हें जो वेतन मिलता है, उसका 50 परसेंट यहां भेज सकते हैं। इस बारे में तीस दिन की अवधि निर्धारित है और उन लोगों के लिये बड़े-बड़े शहरों में जाना मुश्किल होता है। परिणाम यह होता है कि अगर तीस दिनों के अन्दर भारत को रुपया प्रेषित न किया गया, तो वह लैप्स हो जाता है। इसमें बहुत से धन और समय की बर्बादी होती है। हमारे दूतावास के द्वारा उन लोगों को विशेष सहूलियतें दी जानी चाहिये। भारत आते हुये जब वे लोग अपने बर्बाद हुए रुपए से रेडियो, टेलीविजन और अन्य सामान अपने साथ लाते हैं, तो कस्टमज अधिकारियों द्वारा उन्हें तंग किया जाता है। प्रश्न यह है कि 50 परसेंट से ज्यादा वे भारत नहीं भेज सकते और 50 परसेंट वहां पर खर्च नहीं करते, तो वे उस विदेशी मुद्रा का क्या करें। इसलिये उन लोगों को विशेष सुविधा देने का प्रावधान करने की

जरूरत है। फिर जितने भी लोग विदेश में काम करते हैं उनको टैक्स कार्ड की दो प्रतियां, आवासीय अनुमति-पत्र, वार्षिक कर-मुक्ति पत्र को सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों से प्रमाणित कराके देना होता है लेकिन इसमें उनको बड़ी परेशानी उठानी पड़ती है। वे अधिकतर अनपढ़ या कम पढ़े-लिखे लोग होते हैं जोकि उस देश के बड़े-बड़े अधिकारियों से सम्पर्क नहीं कर सकते हैं इसलिये उनको बड़ी परेशानी होती है। इसलिये हमारे जो वहां पर दूतावास हैं वहां पर ऐसे अधिकारियों की व्यवस्था करनी होगी जिनकी सहायता लेकर वे अपनी आय सही प्रकार से अपने परिवार के कल्याण के लिये भारत में भेज सकें। इस दिशा में सरकार ने अभीतक कोई खास प्रावधान इस बिल में नहीं किया है।

हमारे देश से करीब 7-8 लाख लोग अरब और खाड़ी के देशों में गये हुये हैं। उनको वहां पर अपना धर्म परिवर्तन करने के लिये, मुसलमान बनने के लिये प्रेशराइज किया जाता है। हमारे जो दूतावास वहां पर हैं उनकी ओर से इस सम्बन्ध में उन लोगों की रक्षा करने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। बहुत से लोगों को, वहां जाने के बाद अगर उन्हें वहां रहकर पैसा कमाना है तो परिवर्तन करना पड़ता है। इस दिशा में भी सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये कि वहां के नियोजकों तथा भर्ती एजेंटों द्वारा रखी गई सेवा शर्तें क्या हैं और वे किसी प्रकार से धर्म परिवर्तन व एथनिक प्रेशर न डाल सकें। यदि ऐसा होता है तो यह बहुत अनुचित होगा।
... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your Party is entitled to only four minutes. But you have already been given 15 minutes. Please conclude. You must cooperate. We are very much behind the schedule of legislative business. You are going on repeating the same points which have already been mentioned by others in the House ; I have heard. Please conclude.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो चौकी है वहां जो मारसाधक

अधिकारी होंगे उनकी सहायता करने वाले कर्मचारी एक चौकी पर एक समय में एक वर्ष से ज्यादा वहां पर न रहें। साथ ही साथ जो भारतीय उत्प्रवास कानूनों का उल्लंघन करते हैं या भेजने वाले जो ट्रैवल एजेंट हैं उनके खिलाफ वहां दूतावास से रिपोर्ट आती है तो उनके लाइसेंस तुरन्त समाप्त करने चाहिये। इसके साथ साथ ट्रैवल एजेंट को एग्रीमेंट करके जिस से पर लेबर को वहां ले जाते हैं उसका आधा भाग अपने पास रख लेते हैं और मन माने ढंग से उसका शोषण करते हैं—इसके लिए भी प्रावधान होना चाहिए कि सरकार की नालेज में लाया जाए कि कितना उसका मासिक वेतन का एग्रीमेंट हुआ है और जो भी फिक्स हुआ है वह उसको वहां पर दिया जायेगा। साथ ही साथ वहां पर दूतावास में लेबर आफिसर रखने चाहिए—कम से कम जहां पर हमारे देश के लाखों मजदूर गए हुए हैं, वहां पर लेबर आफिसर इस बात को देखें कि जो एग्रीमेंट हुआ है उसका फुलफिलमेंट होता है या नहीं। अगर नहीं होता है तो उसका लाइसेंस कैंसिल करें और उनकी प्रतिभूति राशि एक लाख रुपया जो आप जमा करायेंगे, उसको जब्त कर लिया जाए। इसी प्रकार से अगर ट्रैवल एजेंट कमीशन लेता है तो वह 5-10 या 15 पर्सेंट तक ही काटे और जो वहां का नियोजक, एम्प्लायर उसको देता है उसको भी दूतावास के लोग वेरीफाई करें कि कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं है कि उसमें से भी ट्रैवल एजेंट खा जायें।

यहां पर मैंने बहुत से ट्रैवल एजेंट्स देखे हैं जैसे पंछी ट्रैवल्स, इन्टरलिक इन्टरनेशनल इत्यादि जो भयंकर शोषण कर रहे हैं। अभी हमारे 300 लोग लीबिया में फंसे हुए हैं, 15 महीने से उनको वेतन नहीं मिला है। वे बार-बार जाते हैं लेकिन इम्बैसी वाले उनकी कोई मदद नहीं करते हैं। बेनी सालिद नाम की कम्पनी जो नियोजक है, उन्होंने 15 महीने से कोई वेतन नहीं दिया है। 150 आदमी बेकार पड़े हुए हैं। जिनकी भुखमरी की हालत हो रही

है सरकार कुछ भी नहीं देख रही है और न इसके लिए कोई प्राविजन ही है।

13.00 Hrs.

इस तरह की जों कमियां हैं, उन चीजों पर नजर डालते हुए आपको व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं मंत्री जी से चाहूंगा कि वे एक काम्प्रिहैसिव बिल लायें और हो सके तो पुनः विचार करने के लिए फिर प्रस्तुत करें।

SHRI CHITTA BASU : (Barasat) : So far as the Bill is concerned, I am in general agreement with the spirit and the principle lying behind it. It is a step, although very small, in the desired direction. This is what I can say by way of preliminary remarks.

This Bill provides or rather is a legislative instrument to come to the aid of the overseas Indian workers.

There are two principal features of this Bill. One is that the Government wants to get the private recruiting agents registered. This is one particular aspect of the Bill. The second principal aspect of the Bill is that the emigrant worker must get a clearance from the Protector-General of Emigrants. These are the two principal aspects of the Bill.

So far as the objective of the Bill is concerned, it is, I expect, to come to the aid and rescue of the overseas Indian workers...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Member may continue after lunch. From this side you are one speaker and one or two more will be there and you have to complete it by 2.15 p.m. because they want the Bill to be passed to-day and the other members of the ruling Party have been asked to cancel. After you speak, one or two from the Opposition will speak and each will have five minutes and the Minister will reply at 2.15 p.m. Now, we adjourn for Lunch.

13.02 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI R.S. SPARROW in the Chair]

EMIGRATION BILL-Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How we take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Veerendra Patil on the 10th August, 1983, namely :

“That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to emigration of citizens of India, be taken into consideration.”

Now, Shri Chitta Basu will continue.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I was speaking about the principal aspects of this Bill. They are : (1) The registration of the Recruiting Agent and (2) Emigrant workers must get clearance from the PGE. For me, these are the two principal aspects of the Bill. Other things flow therefrom. I am in disagreement with the Government on this particular aspect, rather on the scheme of things which the Government has got in its mind.

The House has the opportunity of knowing the full details of exploitation to which our workers are subjected, both by the recruiting agents and the employers abroad. In order to protect our Indian workers from that exploitation, certain measures are to be taken. In this respect, the recruiting agents are the main culprits. It is not necessary for me to describe in detail in what way our workers are being exploited by them. But a provision in the Bill is there only to ensure that the private recruiting agents are registered. For all the agents who will be operating, only one preventive measure has been provided, viz. that they should be duly registered. In the matter of registration also, the system which has been incorporated or visualized in the Bill, according to me, is not a fool-proof one. The only requirement for an agent to be registered is that he has to submit an affidavit, and an application has to be made in a prescribed form and security money which he is required to pay, has to be deposited. These conditions entitled him to get a registration certificate.

According to me, those registered agents

can practise or indulge in the malpractices which they were doing earlier, without being registered. So, if the principal idea is to protect our Indian workers from exploitation by the recruiting agents, we are not in a position, through this Bill, to provide that protection to them. As a matter of fact, if you permit, I would say that these malpractices are being institutionalized. Whatever was being carried on by the unregistered, private recruiting agents will be continued even after being registered, because there are no provisions to see that those malpractices are obviated, or to see that a fool-proof system is incorporated in the Bill, so that a dishonest person, exploiter or racketeer cannot be registered — because, as I mentioned, there are simple conditions which can be fulfilled by anybody. So, I do not like to describe them in detail.

The question is : what can be the alternative or substitute mechanism ? As a matter of fact, I would like to quote a recommendation of the Estimates Committee of 1980-81 which went into the subject. I think, Sir, you were one of the distinguished members of that Committee ; and I had the privilege of working in that Committee. The Committee went into the matter in great depth. All these malpractices were discussed. On page 109 of this Report, it reads as follows :

“The Committee feel that what is needed is a centralised agency with a few Branches at selected metropolitan cities which should register the applicants for jobs abroad, prepare and submit panels of eligible candidates for each job for approval of the foreign employers, standardise terms and conditions of work and keep in touch with the foreign employers and Indian Missions to monitor the working conditions of Indian emigrants with a view to ensuring that they are treated with dignity and at par with the nationals of other countries working in the same field and they enjoy in full the terms and conditions agreed upon.”

This recommendation provides an alternative system of protecting the interests of the Indian workers abroad. I would have been glad had the Minister or the government been persuaded with the recommenda-

tion of the Committee. My main point of objection is that the considered of opinion the Committee of this House has not been given full weight. I do not want to bring in other things also because this is a very simple Bill in that respect. Again I want to draw your attention to another recommendation of the Committee, that is even our Indian workers employed by our own undertakings have to resort to certain agitation because conditions of work and living conditions are not satisfactory. On page 120 of the same report, it reads as follows :

“The Committee have come across reports of discontentment among Indian working on projects taken up by Central Government Public Undertakings abroad. Such reports project a very bad image of public sector abroad and surely bring a bad name to the country. The Committee feel that public sector undertakings are expected to be model employers and this expectation is not only with reference to the workers at home but also abroad.

I take this opportunity to say that the government, particularly the Ministry of Labour, whose primary objective is to see that the workers' rights are protected here—the employers are our own public sector undertakings—the Committee came to the conclusion that their interests and rights are not properly protected. I would request the hon. Minister to see that this recommendation of the Committee is properly taken note of and necessary follow up action is taken to fulfil the objective of the recommendation.

This Bill provides certain exemptions on certain conditions. Section 41 of the Bill reads as follows :

“It is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, Central Government may, by notification, and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification, exempt from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act....”

What is the public interest involved in it ? If there is any public interest involved, I shall be glad if you kindly take some time to explain how the public interest is involved. If there is any public interest, it is that we are to protect

our workers from the exploitation of the foreign employers or any employer and from the clutches of the recruiting agents. Now, you have, simply by an executive notification which is not required to be placed before the House, exempted a large number of employers from the purview of this Act. Therefore, I am not going into other clauses and sub-clauses, because those have been mentioned by my distinguished friend, Mr. Mool Chand Daga, and others. There are many clauses which need modification. Well, I agree with the objective of the Bill. But I am not in agreement with the mechanism, particularly in the matter of registering private recruiting agents. The ideal thing would have been, as the Committee has recommended, to have a central agency under the Government in order to provide them adequate protection against any kind of exploitation by the foreign employers. It would be in the fitness of things if the Ministry of labour provides some incentives and facilities so that our poor Indian workers can take advantage of them and seek employment elsewhere, thereby creating conditions for their living and also earning for our country as a whole.

श्री नाथूराम मिर्षा (नागौर) : इस कानून का काफी महत्व है। इस तरह का कानून जब नहीं था तब मैं मंत्रालय को पत्र लिखता रहता था कि इस तरह का कानून बनाना जरूरी है। लेकिन जब कानून आपने बनाया है तो आपको यह भी देखना चाहिये था कि जो ब्यूरोक्रेसी है, उसको इसमें इतना ज्यादा भर न दिया जाए। श्री पाणिग्रही ने कहा है और जोर इस पर दिया है कि प्राइवेट एजेंसी को यह काम नहीं देना चाहिये। मैं उनकी राय से सहमत नहीं हूँ। प्राइवेट एजेंसी कम्पनी बना कर या इंडिविजुअली करे, उसको यह काम करने देना चाहिये क्योंकि काम बहुत बड़ा है। आज देश में बेकारी है और जो लोग काम करने बाहर जाना चाहते हैं, कुछ कमाना चाहते हैं, देश के लिये विदेशी मुद्रा भी लाना चाहते हैं उन लोगों को हर तरह से प्रोत्साहन और सहूलियत देने की बहुत जरूरत है। हमारे देश में मैनपावर सरप्लस है। दूसरी जगह जिन लोगों की जरूरत है वैसे लोगों को बाहर भेजें लेकिन यह

भी बहुत जरूरी है देखना कि आगे जाकर उनके हितों की रक्षा हो, उनको सम्भाल कर रखा जाए। जो कुछ व्यवस्था की गई है इसके बारे में, वह जरूरी थी। परन्तु सबसे बड़ी कमी जो मुझे नजर आती है, उस तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। अगर किसी ने धोका दिया तो पांच छः तरह की आइटम्स आपने दी है कि इस प्रकार की चीज होने पर मैक्सिमम दो साल की सजा और दो हजार रुपया—तक जुर्माना किया जायेगा, कुछ मामलों में एक हजार रुपया और एक साल की सजा तक और अगर दुबारा कोई ऑफेंस करे तो दुगुनी सजा देने का आपने प्रावधान किया। सजा कम अगर होगी तो रीजंज रिकार्ड करने पड़ेंगे। ये सब बातें तो ठीक हैं। उनको सजा मिलेगी, यह भी ठीक है। लेकिन जो बेचारा गरीब आदमी एक दफा फीस लेकर—फीस क्या मुकरंर होगी, कैसे एक्सीक्यूट होगी, इस पर काफी गहराई से सोचने की जरूरत है—बाहर भेजा जाता है उसको केवल बाहर विदेश में सैर के लिये भेज दिया जाये या ट्रेवलर बना कर भेज दिया जाये और घुमा फिरा कर उसको वापिस ले आया जाये तो जिससे दस पन्द्रह या बीस हजार रुपया लिया गया है, उस आदमी को इससे सन्तोष नहीं हो सकता है कि जिसने उससे फीस ली है उसको साल की कैद हो गई है या हजार दो हजार उस पर फाइन कर दिया गया है, उस गरीब आदमी का सब से बड़ा मतलब यह होता है धोखा दे कर जितनी रकम उससे वसूल की गई है वह रकम जिस काम को पूरा करने के लिये ली गई है, अगर वह एजेंट उस काम को पूरा नहीं करवाता है, चाहे कोई एजेंसी हो, तो उस आदमी ने उस काम के लिये जितना रुपया उस एजेंट को दिया है वह रुपया उसे वापस दिलवाने का प्रावधान इस कानून में होना जरूरी है, नहीं तो हिन्दुस्तान के लोग जो काश्त-कार हैं, हैल्पर हैं, मैसन हैं जो दूसरों से ऊंचे सूद पर कर्जा लेते हैं और अपना काम कराने के लिये एजेंट को देते हैं, वह जिन्दगी भर

के लिये तबाह हो जायेंगे। कौन कितना कर्जा लेता है यह कहना मुश्किल है लेकिन कोई 15 हजार लेता है कोई 12 हजार और 10 हजार लेता है। कहीं ठीक आदमी हो तो 8, 9 हजार में भी उसका काम हो जाता है। इतनी फीस लेने के बाद भी उनके काम की पूर्ति अगर वह एजेंट नहीं करते, और उस आदमी को खामा-खाह टूरिस्ट के तौर पर घूमकर वापिस आना पड़े तो उसके लिये बड़ी मुश्किल हो जाती है। कई बार ऐसा भी होता है कि आपके मिशन को उसे वापिस पहुंचाना पड़ता है और उसके लिये बाद में उसको 5,7 हजार रुपये और देने पड़ते हैं उससे वह खर्चा भी वसूल किया जाता है।

15 हजार रुपये तो वह पहले ही खर्च करता है उसके बाद 7,8 हजार और खर्च करना पड़ता है। 20 हजार के करीब गांव के मजदूर आदमी के लिये जो छोटा-मोटा हैल्पर होता है, मैसन होता है, कमाई के लिये बाहर जाना चाहता है, उसका इतना रुपया अगर बेकार खर्च हो जाता है तो उसकी इतनी कमाई तो सारी उभ नहीं हो सकती और उसकी 7 पीढ़ी ऊपर नहीं आ सकती। इसलिये उन बदमाशी करने वाले लोगों से उसका रुपया वापिस कैसे मिले, यह देखना चाहिये।

मेरे ख्याल में यह कानून काफी देर से आया। पुराना कानून परपज सर्व नहीं कर रहा था। नये कानून की जरूरत थी। सरकार 2 महीने और इंतजार कर सकती है, सर्दी के संशान में इसे पास कर सकते हैं, मेरा निवेदन है कि एक बार गहराई से आप भावनाओं को समझ लीजिये और फिर इसे पास कीजिये। 2 महीने में ऊपर से कोई आसमान नहीं गिर जायेगा, ऐसा मेरा विचार है।

इसलिये इस पर गहराई से विचार किया जाये और इस सम्बन्ध में जो सलाह माननीय सदस्यों ने दी है अगर आप उस पर गौर कर ऐसा न करें तो कम-से-कम जो मैंने सवाल आपके सामने रखा है कि गरीब आदमी को

रकम का क्या होगा, इसका प्रावधान तो कोई न कोई अमेंडमेंट करके आप इसमें शामिल करवा दीजिये । जो फीस उससे वसूल की गई है, अगर वह नाकाम होती है तो वह रुपया जिस एजेंसी ने उससे उसको भेजने के लिये लिया है, वह उससे उसको वापिस दिलाया जाये, यह प्रावधान तो आप कम-से-कम अपने बुद्धिमानों से तैयार करवाकर इसमें एड करवा दें तो बहुत अच्छा हो ।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ ।

*SHRI S.T.K. JAKKAYAN (Periakulam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of my party the All India Anna D.M.K. I wish to make a few suggestions. This Bill seeks to protect the common people from the exploitation by recruiting agents. When this Bill becomes an Act, it will tighten the noose around the neck of unscrupulous recruiting agent. Now the recruiting agent has to register himself and also deposit a security amount of Rs. 1,00,000. The agents who violate the provisions of this law will be sent to prison for two years along with a fine of Rs. 2000/-. What is the use of sending them to prison? After their release, they will again resort to such devious methods of exploiting the aspirants for workers. I would suggest that their registration should be withdrawn and their security deposit should be forfeited. The hon. Members who preceded me have narrated in detail the methods of exploitation by these recruiting agents and how they take gullible people outside the country and make them beggars there. I would not repeat them here. Shri Ravindra Varma, the former Labour Minister of Janata Government had gone to Middle-east countries and seen in person the condition of living of these workers there. The newspapers had carried detailed version of his findings. He has stated in his report to the Government, among many other things, how in a room of 8' x 6' more than 16 workers live and how they sleep in instalments.

As far as I am concerned, I feel that there should be no private recruitment agents for this purpose. The recruitment of

workers for countries abroad must be entrusted to the State Labour Department. Presently in the Home Ministry here there is a Cell which receives applications for foreign assignments for top posts abroad. The aspirants send their applications and get themselves registered in this Cell. As and when the Cell gets demand calls, the aspirants are informed and they get foreign assignments according to their achievements and qualifications. Similarly, in the CSIR there is a National Register in which the scientists and technical people get themselves registered and they are also enabled to get assignments abroad. When the responsibility of recruiting aspirants for top assignments has been vested with the Central Home Ministry here, what is the harm if the job of recruiting workers for foreign countries is entrusted to the Labour Department of the State Government, so that the exploitation by private recruiting agents is ended for ever? I appeal to the hon. Minister of Labour to look into this and do the needful, as I am sure that this is the best proposition in the existing circumstances. With these words I conclude my speech.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): Mr. Chairman, in all 11 hon Members have participated in the discussion on this subject. I consider myself fortunate in having been able to move this Bill, which has received universal support from all sections of this House.

While moving the Bill for consideration, I made a brief statement, indicating the objects of the Bill. In order to allay any fears which may be lurking in the minds of the hon. Members, I repeat that the main purpose of this Bill is to promote the export of labour and, at the same time, to check cheating, frauds and malpractices adopted by the recruiting agents and the exploitation that is resorted to by some of the recruiting agents. I do not want to condemn all the recruiting agents because there are quite a good number of recruiting agents who are doing good work. But it is true that many a time the emigrants or the intending emigrants are subjected to harassment, exploitation and cheating. Whenever such instances have been brought to the notice

of Government, prompt action has been taken.

As I said, the object of the Bill is to promote the export of labour. We want to encourage those Indians who want to go abroad for work. At the same time, we want to ensure that, while they are anxious to go outside and work, they should not unnecessarily be harassed, or subjected to exploitation or cheating. So, I feel that sufficient provisions have been made in the Bill to safeguard the interest of our workers going abroad.

Sir, I might tell the hon House in the beginning itself that the employment market, particularly in the Middle East, is a very competitive market and there are so many countries, particularly our neighbouring countries, who are strongly competing with us. It is correct to say that the Middle-East countries or the North African countries or the countries where our workers are working, are entirely depending on our country for manpower because there are so many countries which are anxious to send their workers. Pakistan is anxious to send as many workers as possible. Similarly, there are Bangladesh, Thailand, Sri Lanka and even South Korea. There are so many countries who are competing. So, when we are facing a competitive market, you appreciate that if you put undue restrictions either on the emigrants or foreign employers or our recruiting agents, it is going to be unproductive and ultimately it will harm the interest of the country and also the interest of those workers who want to go and work outside and come after some time.

Sir, several Members while participating in the debate suggested: Why not this Bill be referred to a Select Committee for a closer scrutiny? As I have mentioned already, and the hon. Members are also aware that the Supreme Court gave a judgment in 1979 and the Supreme Court gave a directive that we must have a legislation on emigration as early as possible, but I have accepted or I have confessed this fact that the Government has taken a long time in coming forward with this Bill. Sir, the time that was taken, it was while legislating something—we are legislating for the first time after 1922; so when we are legislating, we

thought that because it is a very important matter, a very sensitive matter, it is going to affect not only the workers who are going abroad, but also the finances and the foreign exchange and the balance of payments of our country. So, we thought that while drafting the Bill sufficient care should be taken. So, I can assure the hon. Members that the Bill that is before this hon House has been scrutinised at different levels with great care and in depth. The Secretaries Committee was appointed only for this purpose to scrutinise this Bill. The Group of Ministers also went into the details of every provision of this Bill and ultimately this was approved by the Chairman and the approval of the Chairman was obtained. So, after having all these scrutinies that were necessary in order to ensure that there are not any lapses, this Bill is finally brought forward and produced before the House again. At this stage, when you say that it should go before the Select Committee, I am not in a position to appreciate this demand because everybody agrees that this is a non-controversial Bill. I do not think any hon. Member is in a position to point out any provision which is controversial. No provision of this Bill is controversial. Everybody agrees with the principle and spirit behind this Bill. When this is the state of affairs, I do not think there is any point in again referring it to a Select Committee and delaying this matter for another two months, three months or six months. I am very sorry I am not in a position to concede the demand of the hon. Members to refer this Bill to a Select Committee.

Shri Banatwalla is not here. He has taken lot of interest and he has sent lot of amendments to this Bill. I am happy he has studied this Bill in depth. I do not dispute that point. He is of the opinion that we should not have any restrictions. Particularly, he feels, that on foreign employers there should not be any restrictions. Yesterday I was listening him with rapt attention. He says that let foreign employers come here and take as many emigrants or workers as they want. Why do you want to come in the way? I must submit that I cannot subscribe to this philosophy. This is not a slaves market where anybody can enter and purchase as they were purchasing in the past. After all we are independent country

and yesterday I am happy Shri Eduardo Faleiro was saying and I am 100% in agreement with him that we have to safeguard the dignity, honour of our workers and also of our country. Therefore, whatever restrictions have to be on the foreign employers, it is only to ensure that our workers when they go to that country, where they are going to work, they are again not subjected to exploitation. I do not want to quote so many instances. But I can quote one or two instances.

Foreign employers or agents recruit skilled workers. When the workers go to that country, our emigrants have to sign another contract there. When they sign another contract, then skilled becomes unskilled. They say you must sign the contract as unskilled workers, otherwise you go back. We are not interested in you. Sometimes our workers on reaching there have to sign another substitute contract. The contract is attested here. After close scrutiny of all those contract papers duly attested by our foreign missions, we give emigration clearance. Even afterwards they are subjected to exploitation in certain case. In certain countries after they go there, here they sign the contract in English. There they have to sign the contract in Arabic. The poor people do not know Arabic at all. Without knowing the contents of the contract they sign. They are made to sign. That is why I say if there are any reasonable restrictions on the foreign employers why should be object to that? These restrictions that we are putting, it is only to safeguard the interests of our workers when they go there. Therefore, we are having these restrictions.

It is true that some of our recruiting agents are exploiting, cheating. It is also a fact that they are demanding Rs 10,000 or Rs 15,000 per job; they are demanding even more than that. Now, we have taken sufficient powers under the Act. Under this Act, the punishment is two years and a fine of Rs 2000. Because we want to have a deterrent punishment for the people who indulge in mal-practices, corrupt practices and exploitation of workers, we have provided in the proviso :

“Provided that in the absence of any special and adequate reasons to the

contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be less than six months and such fine shall not be less than one thousand rupees.”

Even here, we have tied down the bands of judiciary. We say that in such instances, the punishment shall not be less than six months. The judicial official is bound to give punishment of not less than six months. So we have taken sufficient powers under the Act. The provision is there for punishment.

Also, the certificates are cancelled. We have made it very easy because we have said that our policy is to encourage more and more workers to go abroad and, if there are any recruiting agents who are prepared to recruit people for going abroad, we want to encourage recruiting agents. That is why we are not insisting on a licence. We are only issuing a certificate and that too it will automatically be issued.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : That is my objection.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : The policy of the Government is to encourage more and more workers to go abroad. I made it very clear that this is a competitive market and we cannot put too many conditions. That is our policy.

Then, the hon. Members wanted to know, because of the slash in the oil price, whether the employment market or the job market is affected. I have got figures and I have tried to check up with all our Embassies, particularly, in Middle-East and North African countries wherever we have our Embassies. I can say with confidence that so far as our share in the job market is concerned, it has not affected and, even it has affected, it has affected only marginally. I can give you the figures. During 1982-83, the total number of migrants clearances granted were 2,39,545 and this year, upto June, 1983, we have already granted migrants clearances to the tune of 1,19,000. So, the situation is not bad because Middle East countries, although to some extent oil price has gone down, have sufficient reserves and, I understand, that so far as their development projects are concerned, particularly ongoing projects, they do not want to interrupt

on-going projects. They want to see that those projects are completed and they also want to take up some important projects about which they are thinking.

Some hon. Members wanted to know why not have the Manpower Export Corporation in the public sector. I have made clear the policy of the Government of India. We want to ensure that these recruiting agents, particularly, the private recruiting agents with not resort to mal-practices. Sufficient provisions have been made in that regard. Four or five States are already having these Manpower Export Corporations. For example, there is one in Kerala; there is one in Madras; there is one in Orissa and there is one in West Bengal at Calcutta. If they want to compete with the private recruiting agents, they can compete. But I cannot go into the details because it is a very competitive market. Such manpower export corporations will not be successful in the public sector. I do not want to divulge the details. But then All I can say is that these corporations which have been started by the State sector, let them function efficiently. Let them carry on the activities. Where is the need for the Government of India to have a corporation of their own when the State Government are having their own corporations.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : They cannot function properly unless the Government of India helps them to function. I know the reasons why these corporations are not taken over.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : Hon. Member Mr. Chitta Basu knows that these public sector undertakings cannot function effectively in this market. So I do not want to go into the details.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Because they cannot resort to that sort of malpractices which the private recruiting agents do.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : Mostly these emigrants are going from Kerala and Tamilnadu and West Bengal. In all those places; the State Governments have their own corporations. Let them function efficiently. Mr. Chitta Basu says that they are coming in the way. If they are coming in the way, I will see that those hurdles are removed and we will give all out

cooperation to them. There will not be any difficulty. Let them function. But I know their difficulties and their limitations. They cannot function efficiently. You know well and I also know very well about them.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : In order to remove that difficulty, something has to be done.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why can't you try in West Bengal ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : We have tried. These private recruiting agents resorts to malpractices.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : Some Hon. Members feel that our workers are going abroad in search of work because they are unemployed here. I do not think that is the case, They are going although they are employed. May be many unemployed are going abroad. I do not dispute that point. I had an occasion to discuss with our workers who have gone and come back. They say "During our life time whatever we earn and save here, that we can do in a foreign country within much less time." They are coming back with lot of money. They invest that money and they carry on some activities after coming back here and, at the same time, they are bringing lot of valuable foreign exchange to our country. It is not correct to say that they are going abroad because they are unemployed here, That is not the case.

In this Bill, work is also defined. This Bill and the provisions of this Bill are applicable only to skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers. We are not concerned with those doctors, engineers and others who are going abroad because we feel that they are in a position to safeguard their own interests. We need not safeguard their interests. But, these are people who are illiterate and subject to exploitation. That is why this Bill is only for safeguarding the interests of the workers who fall under this category.

Mr. Banatwalla and some other Hon. Members have suggested that there should be time-limit. I can very well appreciate the anxiety of the Hon. Members because they want to see that there should not be

any delay in giving emigrant clearance because of the bureaucratic method of functioning. I want to assure the Hon. Members that we are also equally anxious and we have powers under the rules and we will see that sufficient provisions are made in the rules in order to ensure expeditious disposal of the cases so far as emigrant clearances are concerned although I cannot spell out the details here in the Bill. Those powers will be taken under the rules. Sufficient provision will be made in the rules and those rules are going to be placed on the Table of the House. At that time, the Hon. Members can make scrutiny. At that time the hon. Members will be at liberty to make a scrutiny.

With regard to the allegation or observation that has been made the Embassy people do not give sufficient help or guidance, the difficulty is that in the Embassy they are not well equipped to deal with this problem because thousands of workers have gone. That is why, we have a suggestion to have our Labour Attache or Labour Officer in these foreign Missions where we have got concentration of workers. We have taken up the matter with the External Affairs Ministry. As you know, the Samar Sen Committee has been appointed. We have submitted the proposal to the Samar Sen Committee also. After the Bill is passed, we want to strengthen our Embassies, we want to have our officers in Embassies where we have concentration of workers working at those places to see that the interests of our workers are well safeguarded.

With these few words...

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA (Nagaur) : What about the important point that I had raised ?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : I will reply. The hon. member says that those people have to pay Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 15,000 or Rs. 20,000 and if they are cheated, he is asking, what is the provision in the Bill in order to see that their money is returned. In this Bill we have taken a decision in principle that all the recruiting agents will levy a service charge. That is going to be prescribed in the rules. They have to levy a service charge and collect it from the emigrants or intended emigrants.

What is going to be that charge or that fee is going to be laid down in the rules. They cannot charge more than that. If they charge more than that, they are liable for punishment under the Corrupt Practices Act. When they cannot charge more than that, there is no question of recovering that amount from them.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA : After this Bill comes into force, all these things will be there. But things have been going on for the last so many years. What is going to happen to those cases of people from whom money has already been charged but whose purpose has not been served. What Will happen to such persons if they have paid that money and the money has not been paid back to them ? What is going to be done in such cases ?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : As I said, emigrant clearance is being given under the guidelines fixed by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has fixed the guidelines. Now we are going to have an Act. Before that, there was no fixed fee to be levied by the recruiting agent. He was collecting lot of money. If he has collected the money and also provided him with a job, it is not an offence. But if he has collected the money and not provided the job, it amounts to cheating. When it is cheating, we can refer the matter in such cases to the police for taking necessary action. That, we have already done. The man who has suffered can also go the court and recover the money from him. It is open to him. That is why, now we are fixing the fees in the rules. He cannot charge more than that. Therefore, the question of recovering Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 15,00 will not arise.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भोलवाड़ा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन लोगों ने ट्रेवलर एजेंट्स से लोगों को विदेश में भेजने के लिए परमिट दिलवाने के लिये प्रति व्यक्ति हजार-हजार रुपया लिया है और लाखों रुपया इकट्ठा किया है, उन लोगों के खिलाफ आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं, और आगे इस पर रोक लगाने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था करने जा रहे ?

15.00 Hrs.

श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल : जो रिक्रूटिंग एजेंट्स पैसा वसूल करके गरीब लोगों को नौकरी नहीं दिलाते हैं ऐसे किसस अगर हमारे नोटिस में लाए जाएं तो हम पुलिस को लिखेंगे । बहुत से ऐसे केसेज के बारे में हम ने पुलिस को लिखा भी है । चीटिंग में उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई हो सकती है, कोर्ट में कार्रवाई चल सकती है और उनको सजा भी हो सकती है ।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : जिन ट्रेवलिंग एजेंट्स से जिन लोगों ने एक एक आदमी से हजार रुपया लिया परमिट दिलवाने के नाम पर लेकिन नहीं दिलवाया और इस तरह से करोड़ों रुपया वसूल किया, उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं ।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :
I have to make a submission. The Bill
has almost been seen through by the hon
Members. I request that the discussion on
this Bill be resumed soon after the Private
Members' Business is over and we pass
the Bill to-day. It will not take more than
half an hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon.
Members, the Parliamentary Affairs
Minister wants that as the Bill has come
to the stage of clause by clause Considera-
tion and he wants that the Bill should be
sent to the Rajya Sabha, the Bill be taken
up and passed to-day itself after the Private
Members' Business and the Half-an-Hour
discussion....

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA (Garhwal) :
The Minister is very right.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; Therefore,
if the House agrees, we will sit after the
Half-an-hour discussion and complete the
Bill.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior):
No other business, I suppose. Only this
Bill we will complete after the Half-an-hour
discussion.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Yes, yes, only
this business.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only this
Bill will be taken up and completed.

15.03 Hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixty-Second Report

SHRI AJITSINH DABHI : (Kaira) :
I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the
Sixty-second Report of the Committee
on Private Members' Bills and
Resolutions presented to the House on
the 10th August, 1983."

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The
question is.

"That this House do agree with
the Sixty-second Report of the
Committee on Private Members' Bills
and Resolutions presented to the House
on the 10th August, 1983."

The motion was adopted.

PROHIBITION ON CHILDRENS' EMPLOYMENT BILL

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : I beg
to move for leave to introduce a Bill to
provide for prohibition on employment of
children.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The
question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill to provide for prohibition on
employment of children."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I introduce
the Bill.

15.04 Hrs.

RESERVATIONS OF POSTS FOR WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES BILL*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE
(Panskura) ; I beg to move for leave to

introduce a Bill to provide for reservation for women in posts or appointments in services under the control of the Central Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation for women in posts or appointments in services under the control of the Central Government."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE
I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Harish Rawat — not here.

Shri Chitta Basu.

15.06 Hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

Amendment of Seventh Schedule

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Basirhat) :
I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

Constitution of article 324, etc.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA (Garhwal) :
Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.07 Hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 98, etc)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. A.U. Azmi.

DR. A.U. AZMI (Jaunpur) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

DR. A.U. AZMI : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

PROMOTION OF A CASTELESS AND RELIGIONLESS SOCIETY BILL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shrimati Vidya Chennupati on 6th May, 1983, namely :—

"That the Bill to provide for the promotion of a casteless and religionless society in India, be taken into consideration"

Shri R.L.P. Verma was on his legs, You can continue. You only get the chance. I think you are now tired to-day.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज सारे देश में राष्ट्रीय एकता के सामने खड़ा हो गया है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में हमारी माननीय सदस्या श्रीमती विद्या चैन्नुपति जो एक जाति-रहित, धर्म-रहित

समाज कल्याण विधेयक लाई हैं, वस्तुतः वह देश काल, परिस्थिति के अनुकूल और समीचीन है।

आज जब एक तरफ भाषा, जाति, धर्म, पन्थ और नाना प्रकार के मत-मतान्तरों से समाज को अलग-अलग बांटने का प्रयास चल रहा है, ऐसी परिस्थिति में अगर हम एक सीमित घेरे में, संकीर्णता में फंसे रहते हैं तो देश की एकता का जो महान क्षितिज होना चाहिये वह संकीर्ण हो जाता है और हम पूरे राष्ट्र की चिन्ता न करके केवल एक जाति-विशेष या सम्प्रदाय विशेष की सेक्टेरियन संकीर्ण भावना में उलझकर उसके भवर में घूमते रहते हैं और हम पूरे राष्ट्र के कल्याण की बात न सोचकर व्यक्तिनिष्ठ हो जाते हैं। इसलिये समस्ति-निष्ठ होने के लिये आवश्यक है कि समाज के सभी वर्गों को एक सूत्र में पिरोने का प्रयास किया जाये और उस दिशा में यह विधेयक बहुत बड़े विचार देने, क्रांतिकारी कदम उठाने में सहयोगी हो सकता है।

अगर आज धर्म के लिये कुछ कहें तो सिख अपनी नेशन मांग रहे हैं। सिख धर्म के आधार पर जो कभी इस तरह की चर्चा नहीं होती थी, आज हम इतने उग्रवादी हो गये कि हम सिख नेशन मांगने लगे हैं। कभी तमिल वाले मांगने लगते हैं, कभी तेलुगुदेशम की आवाज आ रही है। हर जगह अगर धर्म, जाति और भाषा के आधार पर अलग-अलग सब नेशन मांगने लगे तो यह देश रहेगा या इस देश में 50 देश हो जायेंगे? इन संकीर्णतावादी चीजों से ऊपर उठने के लिए समाज को क्षूद्र भावनाओं से ऊपर उठना पड़ेगा और इसके लिये सरकार को कुछ कानूनी दायरे में इन संकीर्णताओं को तोड़ने के लिये प्रयास करना चाहिये, तभी यह संभव हो सकेगा, अन्यथा जो हमारे शास्त्र हैं और, हमारी संसद के दरवाजे पर भी लिखा है कि छोटी क्षूद्रता से ऊपर उठना चाहिये। इसमें लिखा है—

“अयं निजो परोवेति,
गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।
उदारचरितानामं तु,
वसुधैवकुटुम्बकम् ॥”

सारा विश्व ही कुटुम्ब है।

यह छोटे लोगों का विचार है कि यह मेरा है, यह तेरा है, यह मेरी जाति है या अमुक जाति है। सारे देश में वह ब्राह्मण है, वह क्षत्रिय है यह कहा जाता है। कोई यह नहीं कहता कि मैं इस देश का भारतीय हूँ। कोई कहेगा मैं हिन्दू हूँ, कोई जैन और कोई मुसलमान। अगर सब अपने को हिन्दू बोलने लगे तो इस पर मुसलमान बिगड़ने लगते हैं। आज एक दूसरे के प्रति सहनशीलता नहीं है। मैंने कई देशों का भ्रमण किया है। मैंने देखा है कि रूस में सारे समाज को रूसी कहते हैं और चीन में सारे समाज को चीनी कहा जाता है। इसी तरह रूमनिया के लोगों को रूमनियन, स्विट्जरलैंड के लोगों को स्विस, जर्मनी के लोगों को जर्मन और ब्रिटेन के लोगों को ब्रिटिश संबोधित किया जाता है।

हमारे देश में लोग कहते हैं कि मैं ठाकुर हूँ, मैं ब्राह्मण हूँ, मैं मुसलमान हूँ, मैं ईसाई हूँ, मैं सिख हूँ। इस तरह समाज में प्रजातांत्रिक तंतु को तोड़ने की हर दम चेष्टा हो रही है। कोई भी धर्म आपस में बैर रखने की बात नहीं कहता। सब धर्म यही कहते हैं कि हम सब आपस में भाई-भाई हैं। कवि ने भी कहा है कि हमारा हिन्दुस्तान सारे जहां से अच्छा है, यह गुलिस्तां है और हम इसकी बुलबुलें हैं, हम सब हिन्दुस्तानी हैं। कुछ लोगों द्वारा कहा जाता है कि इस देश के लोगों को हिन्दू नहीं कहा जा सकता, इस लिये उन्हें भारतीय कहा जाता है। लेकिन जब हम आपस में क्लास, कास्ट और क्रीड के आधार पर लड़ते रहें, तो हम अपने आपको भारतीय कैसे कह सकते हैं?

ईश्वर निराकार, सर्व-व्यापी और सर्व-नियन्ता है। वह सब के लिए है। लेकिन हमारे यहां कहा जाता है कि खुदा मस्जिद में बंद है,

राम मंदिर में बन्द है, ईश्वर गुरुद्वारे में बन्द है, ईसा भगवान गिरजाघर के ताले में बन्द है। अगर मस्जिद के सामने राम नवमी का जुलूस निकलता है, तो लोग गोली और बम चलाते हैं। अगर मंदिर के सामने ताजिया निकलता है, तब भी भगड़ा होता है। जिस प्रकार सूर्य की रोशनी सब के लिए है, हवा सबके लिए है, नदी का जल सबके लिए समान है, उसी तरह ईश्वर भी सबके लिए है। इसलिए इस भावना का परित्याग करना चाहिए कि हमारा ईश्वर अलग है या हम इस जाति अथवा उस जाति के हैं। सम्पूर्ण विश्व में केवल दो ही जातियाँ हैं। पुरुष जाति और स्त्री जाति।

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior):
All are equal. Don't treat them as second-class citizens.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : महिला एक जाति है, जो प्रकृति ने बनाई है। उसका और पुरुष का शरीर अलग अलग है। केवल इसी कारण महिलाएं सैकंड क्लास सिटिजन नहीं हो जातीं। हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर फर्स्ट सिटिजन है।

हमारे देश में हमेशा यह आदर्श रहा है : कर्तुमय पुरुषः। वेदांत के अनुसार कर्म ही सबसे प्रधान है। रामायण में कहा गया है : कर्म-प्रधान विश्व करि राखा, जो जस करै, सो तस फल चाखा। कर्म ही के आधार पर श्रम-विभाजन हुआ था और उसी के अनुसार चार वर्ण ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य और शूद्र, बने थे। वैदिक काल में सुदास नाम का एक हरिजन ब्राह्मण हो गया। अगर कोई ब्राह्मण नीच काम करता है, तो वह ब्राह्मण नहीं रह जाता है। समाज में भाई-चारे और बंधुत्व की भावना होनी चाहिए। संस्कार से ही आदमी ब्राह्मण बनता है। स्वामी विवेकानन्द ने कहा था कि सब को ब्राह्मण बनाना है। वेद कहता है : कृण्वंतु विश्वमार्यम्।

आज आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि समाज

की जो विघटनकारी और भेदभाव-मूलक मनो-दशा है, उसको बदला जाए। सरकार द्वारा नेशनल इन्टेग्रेशन, भावनात्मक एकता, का नारा लगाया जाता है, लेकिन विधान मंडलों और सर्विसिज में जाति और वर्ण के आधार पर सीटें और नौकरियाँ देने की बातें की जाती हैं। आज देश में जो वर्तमान परिस्थिति है उसमें एक मिनिस्टर है वह चाहेगा कि एक समुदाय के लोग ही ज्यादा आ जायें। इसके विपरीत ऐसी भावना उत्पन्न होनी चाहिए कि समूचा समाज हमारा है। स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद 36 साल बीत गए हैं। हमारे संविधान में यह प्रावधान था कि 15 साल के बाद इस देश में कोई भी पिछड़ा हुआ वर्ग नहीं रहेगा लेकिन फिर मण्डल आयोग और काका कालेलकर आयोग क्यों बने थे जो पिछड़े हुए लोग थे अगर उनको ठीक तरह से न्याय मिला होता तो आज वे पिछड़े हुए नहीं रहते, हरिजन नहीं रहते और आज वह बन्दर बांट की लड़ाई नहीं होती न मत्स्य न्याय चलता। आज जो बेइन्साफी चल रही है उससे हमारा देश और समाज आगे नहीं बढ़ रहा है। इसीलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यदि समाज में समानता लानी है, भाईचारा और बंधुत्व की भावना पैदा करनी है और राष्ट्रीय एकता को बढ़ावा देना है तो उसके लिए कम से कम यह जातिगत भावनायें बढ़ रही हैं उनको समाप्त करना चाहिए। आज लाखों की संख्या में जो हमारे देश में कास्ट-क्रीड हैं उनको समाप्त करना होगा। हम अन्तर्जातीय विवाह की परम्परा को अपनायें। श्रीमती विद्या चैन्नूपति, जिन्होंने इस बिल को यहां पर पेश किया है, उन्होंने स्वयं अन्तर्जातीय विवाह का उदाहरण हमारे सामने रखा है। उन्होंने इस बात को स्वयं अपने ऊपर लागू किया है। हमें समस्त भारतीय समाज को एक सूत्र में बांधना चाहिए।

(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mrs. Vidya Chennupati is already practising this in her life I know that.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): Not only she, but her whole family. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Verma also can do it. He can marry off his daughter to some boy of another caste, i.e. an inter-caste marriage.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): Why does he put 'Verma' in his name? He should remove this word from his name now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not a caste name.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एक तहलका मचाने वाले बिल तो जरूर है लेकिन यह आवश्यक है कि काम के आधार पर आदमी आगे बढ़े न कि जाति के आधार पर। हमारे बिहार के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री, जो अभी अपदस्थ हुए हैं, उन्होंने जाति सूचक नाम हटा दिया था जिसके लिए मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूँ। (धन्यवादन) मैं समझता हूँ सभी लोगों को जातिसूचक नाम हटाकर दो, तीन या चार नाम जो मैंने सुभाए हैं उनको एक्सेप्ट कर लेना चाहिए। मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में एक कास्ट एवालिशन बिल भी पेश किया है।

उस में मैंने कहा है कि इस तरह से देश का विभाजन हो रहा है, लोग जातिसूचक नामों से गुटों में बंट रहे हैं, इस को समाप्त करके यदि लोग चाहें तो तीन-चार ऐसे नाम रखे जा सकते हैं जो जाति सूचक न हों, जैसे भारतीय, आर्य, शास्त्री, विद्यालंकार, आदि। नाम को पुरा करने के लिये ऐसे दो-तीन टाइटल्ज रख लिए जाय तो काम चल सकता है। इस तरह का कानून बनाने में सरकार को मदद करनी चाहिये। जो कालिज या यूनीवर्सिटीज हैं। वहां पर जो फार्म दिये जाते हैं उन में भी जातिसूचक कालम को हटा देना चाहिये। जहां आरक्षण का प्रश्न है केवल वहां पर विशेष उल्लेख हो, अन्यथा इस की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। आज यह जाति सूचक उल्लेख कैंसर की तरह से समाज में पैदा हो गया है। यहां तक कि अनु-

सूचित जातियों में भी कई वर्ग हैं—हरिजन वर्ग, आदिवासी वर्ग, अल्पसंख्यक वर्ग, पिछड़ा वर्ग, न जाने कितने वर्ग हम रोज पैदा करते चले जा रहे हैं। इन तरह तरह के वर्गों के कारण ही देश में वर्ग-संघर्ष की भावना पनपती जा रही है और इस तरह के वर्ग संघर्ष से हमारे शास्त्री जी की मंशा पूरी हो सकती है। इस लिये वर्ग संघर्ष को समाप्त करने के लिये जरूरी है कि इस देश में वर्ग-विहीन समाज की स्थापना हो। समाज में जो इस भावना से अपने नाम में परिवर्तन करे, जो कानून के अनुसार काम करे उन को प्रोत्साहन दिया जाना चाहिये, आर्थिक मदद देनी चाहिये। जो अन्तर्जातीय विवाह करे उस के लिये सर्विस में आरक्षण करें, उस को प्रोत्साहन दें ताकि समाज में एकता की भावना फैले और हमारा यह राष्ट्र राष्ट्रीय एकता की तरफ बढ़े।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस): उपाध्यक्ष जी, इस सदन की सम्मानित सदस्या श्रीमती विद्याचेनुपति जी को इस विधेयक के यहां प्रस्तुत करने के लिए मैं हार्दिक धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा। उन्होंने इतना साहस जुटाया है, इतनी हिम्मत दिखाई है—इस बिल को यहां ला कर। यह बिल शायद कानून तो नहीं बन पायेगा और न पास हो पायेगा, लेकिन इस के माध्यम से इस समूचे सदन में चर्चा का मौका दिया गया है, ऐसी चर्चा उठाई गई है जिससे मैं समझता हूँ देश के पोंगापंथियों को, धर्म में अंधविश्वास रखने वाले व्यक्तियों को आंखें खोलने का मौका मिला है।

इस बिल में इन्होंने कोई नई बात नहीं बतलाई है। आप भी जानते हैं, पूरा सदन जानता है, पूरा देश जानता है कि हमारे देश में विभिन्न धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग रहते हैं, विभिन्न जातियों के लोग रहते हैं और अगर मैं यह कहूं कि धर्म के कारण, जातियों के कारण हम को बुरे दिन देखने पड़े हैं, तो यह अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। अगर धार्मिक और जातीयता की कट्टर भावना देश में नहीं होती, तो शायद

यह महान देश अनेक बार गुलाम न बना होता । छोटे-छोटे मुल्क जो किसी भी मायने में हमारा मुकाबला नहीं कर सकते थे, आये और हमारी फूट का फायदा उठा कर चले गये, हम पर हुकूमत कर के चले गये । भारत वह देश है जो किसी जमाने में सम्यता और संस्कृति का केन्द्र था, जो किसी जमाने में सोने की चिड़िया कहा जाता था । उस जमाने में दूर-दराज के लोग, दूसरे देशों के लोग, जब कि यहां पर हवाई जहाज नहीं थे, रेलगाड़ी नहीं थी, मोटर और बसें नहीं थीं, साईकल, रिक्शा और स्कूटर नहीं थे, घोड़ों और खच्चरों पर हजारों मील की दूरी पार कर के विद्या अर्जन के लिए यहां आया करते थे । यहां की सम्यता और संस्कृति को पढ़ने के लिए आया करते थे और अपने देश में जा कर उस का प्रचार करते थे और कहते थे कि भारत एक महान् देश है, जिस की भूमि पर अनेक ऋषि-मुनि और महर्षि और बड़े-बड़े समाज सुधारक पैदा हुए हैं । यहीं पर गौतम बुद्ध से ले कर महात्मा गांधी और स्वर्गीय जवाहरलाल नेहरू और हमारी महान् नेता श्रीमती गांधी हुई हैं, जिन्होंने इस बात का सुबूत दिया है और केवल कह कर ही नहीं बल्कि अपने जीवन में इसे कर के दिखाया है । इस देश में ऐसे भी पुरुष और महिलाएं हुई हैं जिन्होंने एक जाति छोड़ कर दूसरी जाति में शादी की है और इस देश के लोगों को एक नया रास्ता दिखाया है ।

यह जो बिल आया है, मन तो यह करता है और मैं समझता हूं कि जितने भी समाजवादी विचारधारा के लोग हैं, जितने भी प्रगतिशील विचारधारा के लोग हैं, जो लोग सच्चे माइने में धर्म-निरपेक्षता में विश्वास रखते हैं और जो सच्चे माइने में इस देश को एक महान् देश बनाना चाहते हैं, वे यह मान कर चलते हैं कि इस देश में जाति और धर्म जैसी चीजों से ऊपर उठ कर अगर एक आदमी रहे, एक इन्सान रहे, तो मैं समझता हूं कि आज देश में जो

नेशनल इन्टिग्रेशन की बात कही जाती है और देश को आगे बढ़ाने की बात कही जाती है, तो उस में ये सारी चीजें सहायक साबित हो सकती हैं । काफी दिनों से इस विषय पर चर्चा चल रही है और पहले भी यह चर्चा चलती रही है और आज भी इस सम्बन्ध में यह चर्चा चल रही है । सरकार से मेरा यह अनुरोध है कि जो सम्मानित सदस्य इस बिल पर अपनी भावना प्रकट करें, उन की भावना की कद्र करते हुए, सरकार को स्वतः इस सम्बन्ध में एक बिल लाना चाहिये और इस सदन के माध्यम से एक कानून बने और इस कानून से इस देश के लोग लाभ उठा सकें ।

कास्टलैस सोसाइटी और रिलीजन लैस सोसाइटी, देखने में ये बातें बहुत ही अच्छी चीजें हैं और गंभीरता से अध्ययन किया जाए, तो वास्तव में यह बहुत अच्छा असूल है और बहुत अच्छा सिद्धान्त है बशर्ते कि इस तरह की व्यवस्था हो जाए । श्रीमन्, जब कास्टलैस सोसाइटी की बात कही जाती है, तो बहुत से लोग, जिन की रोजी रोटी केवल इसलिए चलती है कि वे लोगों में धार्मिक उन्माद पैदा कर के जातीयता की संकीर्ण भावना पैदा कर के लोगों को आपस में लड़ाएं और भगड़े कराएं और उस से असामाजिक तत्व लाभ उठाएं । अक्सर देखने में यह आया है कि जब कभी भी और जहां कहीं भी देश में एक बार नहीं बल्कि आजादी के बाद अनेक बार साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए, जातीय दंगे हुए, छूत और अछूतों में दंगे हुए, हिन्दू-मुसलमानों में दंगे हुए और सिख और हिन्दुओं में दंगे हुए, तो उन के पीछे निहित स्वार्थ का हाथ रहा है और इस तरह से जातीयता और धार्मिक आधार पर लोगों को लड़वा कर अपनी स्वार्थ-सिद्धी की है । मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि जो लोग इस तरह के कार्यों में लीन हों और इस तरह के कार्यों को बढ़ावा दें, उन के खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए । अभी हमारे साथी वर्मा जी बोल रहे थे और उन्होंने कहा

था कि बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र को मैं इसलिए बधाई देना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि उन्होंने जो अपने नाम के आगे जाति सूचक शब्द 'मिश्र' रखा था, उस को अपने नाम से हटा दिया। और देखा जाए तो यह एक अनुकरणीय मिसाल है और इस मिसाल पर चल कर के बहुत से लोगों को इस तरह की मिसालें पैदा करनी चाहिए। मेरा आप के माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध है कि जाति-सूचक शब्द जो हैं, वे किसी भी देशभक्त, राष्ट्र-भक्त और भले आदमी को नहीं लगाने चाहिए क्योंकि इस से जातीयता को बढ़ावा मिलता है। धार्मिक-सूचक जो शब्द हैं, वे लोगों में यह भावना पैदा करते हैं कि फलां व्यक्ति इस धर्म का मानने वाला है, जैसे बहुत से लोग वैश्य लगाते हैं, बहुत से जैन, शर्मा, वर्मा और गुप्ता शब्द लगाते हैं। इस तरह के शब्दों के लगाने पर पावन्दी लगाई जानी चाहिए। यही नहीं बल्कि मनुष्य मनुष्य में एकता पैदा करने के लिए, अन्तर-जातीय विवाह और अन्तर्धार्मिक विवाहों को प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिए। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि जो लोग अन्तर्धार्मिक विवाह करें, उन को सरकार को तरह-तरह की सहुलियतें देनी चाहिए। उनके लिए सरकारी नौकरियों में रिजर्वेशन हो। जो बिजनस करना चाहते हैं उनको कोटे परमिट के लिए विशेष छूट मिलनी चाहिए। इनको देने में उनको प्रमुखता मिलनी चाहिए। जब ये प्रोत्साहन लोगों को मिलेंगे तो वे अन्तर्जातीय और अन्तर्धार्मिक विवाह करने के लिए अग्रसर होंगे और सामने आएंगे। जब देश में जातीयता और धार्मिकता की भावना पनपती है तो उससे देश की एकता और अखंडता को खतरा पैदा होता है।

मैंने 1952 और 1957 के चुनाव देखे हैं। मैं यह बात कहे बगैर नहीं रह सकता कि उस वक्त लोगों में जातीयता और धार्मिकता की भावना बहुत कम थी। अपनी विद्वत्ता, अपने सामाजिक कार्यों के आधार पर लोग चुनावों में जीत कर आते थे। लेकिन कुछ समय से, मैं इस हाउस के माध्यम से पूरे देश को बतलाना

चाहता हूँ कि कुछ लोग अपने निजी स्वार्थवश इस देश में जातीयता की राजनीति को फैलाने में लगे हुए हैं। उन्होंने इस देश में जातीयता की राजनीति को जन्म दिया है और जातीयता के आधार पर अपने को राजनीतिक नेता कहना शुरू किया है। जिसका परिणाम यह हुआ है कि पिछले कुछ चुनावों में जातीयता बहुत उभर कर आई है। जिन लोगों को संविधान में वोट देने का अधिकार मिला हुआ है, और जो कमजोर वर्गों के हैं उनके वोट देने के अधिकार को भी चुनावों में जातिविशेष द्वारा छीना जाता है। इस तरह की मनोवृत्ति दिन-ब-दिन पनपती जा रही है और इसको जातीयता की राजनीति से सह मिल रही है। इस तरह की जो जातीयता पर आधारित राजनीति है, और एक जाति के लोगों द्वारा जो दूसरी जाति के लोगों को वोट डालने से रोका जाता है, उस पर सरकार गंभीरता से विचार करे और सोचे। यही नहीं एक जाति के द्वारा दूसरी जाति के लोगों पर तरह-तरह के जुल्म और अत्याचार ढाये जाते हैं। ये सारी चीजें बन्द होनी चाहिए। जब तक हमारे देश में जातिरहित और धर्मरहित समाज नहीं बनेगा तब तक इस तरह की प्रवृत्ति को रोकने में हम कामयाब नहीं हो पायेंगे।

मेरे साथियों ने दूसरे देशों को मिसाल दी है। हकीकत यह है कि जब इन्सान जंगलों में रहता था, पेड़ों पर नंगा रह कर फल-फूल खाया करता था उस पाषाण युग में आदमी को सभ्य और सुसंस्कृत बनाने के लिए उस समय के विद्वान् और महापुरुषों ने धर्म को जन्म दिया। उस समय धर्म ने मानव की प्रगति के लिए बहुत काम किया। धर्म एक ऐसी चीज थी जिससे कि आदमी के मन को शांति और सांत्वना मिलती थी और उसे अपने कर्तव्य का ज्ञान होता था। धर्म में बहुत सी बातें थीं जिनमें कि वह अपना विकास करने के बारे में सोचता था और आगे जाता था। लेकिन जैसे जैसे समय बीतता गया, धर्म का रूप भी खराब

होता गया और यहां तक दूषित होता गया कि जहां धर्म हमें भाईचारे से, प्यार और मोहब्बत से रहना सिखाता है, एक दूसरे के नजदीक आना सिखाता है वहीं आज धर्म के नाम पर पंजाब में क्या हो रहा है। धर्म के नाम पर इस देश का बंटवारा हुआ। धर्म के नाम पर इस मुल्क में लाखों लोगों की जानें गई। पता नहीं धर्म के नाम पर कितने लोगों के साथ बुरा व्यवहार किया गया। यह कोई धर्म का काम नहीं है। धर्म तो लोगों को वेमनस्य की भावना दूर करना सिखाता है।

जब इस देश में वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था का जन्म हुआ था तो वह मनुष्य के कर्म आधार पर हुआ था, जन्म के आधार पर नहीं। अफसोस की बात है कि हजारों साल बीत जाने के बाद भी समाज का बंटवारा उसी वर्ण व्यवस्था के आधार पर चल रहा है। उस समय जो लोग पढ़ते-लिखते थे वे ब्राह्मण कहलाते थे, जो लोग युद्ध के मैदान में रण-कौशल दिखलाते थे वे क्षत्रिय कहलाते थे, जो खेती-बाड़ी और व्यापार करते थे वे वैश्य कहलाते थे और जो समाज की सेवा करते थे वे शूद्र कहलाते थे। लेकिन अफसोस की बात है कि इस वर्ण-व्यवस्था से हजारों साल बीत जाने के बाद भी हम छुटकारा नहीं पा सके हैं। आज कोई शूद्र चाहे कितना पढ़ा-लिखा हो, भागवत गीता का रामायण का कितना ही धुरंधर पंडित हो, वह शूद्र का शूद्र ही रहेगा। आज वह शूद्र है। ब्राह्मण, ठाकुर, वैश्य चाहे कितना हो अज्ञानी और कुरूप हो तब भी उसको समाज में उच्च स्थान मिलता चला आ रहा है। भेरा निवेदन है कि अब वक्त आ गया है जब इन पुरानी परम्पराओं को तोड़ना पड़ेगा, इन्हें समाप्त करना पड़ेगा। आज दुनियां कहां जा रही है, इन्सान पृथ्वी को छोड़ कर अन्तरिक्ष में रहना चाहता है और हम जाति और धर्म में उलझे हुए हैं। हम आगे नहीं बढ़ पा रहे हैं। अगर सरकार इस बारे में

थोड़ी भी तबज्जह दे और इन प्राचीन व्यवस्थाओं को समाप्त करे तो निःसंदेह मैं कह सकता हूं कि हमारा देश ढाई हजार साल पहले जिस गौरव में रहता था, वह गौरव आज भी प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। क्योंकि हमारे देश में दिमाग की कमी नहीं है, हुनर की कमी नहीं है, विद्या की कमी नहीं है। अगर हम लोग जातीयता और संकुचित धार्मिक भावनाओं को छोड़ कर आगे बढ़ते हैं तो हम पुनः उस गौरव को प्राप्त कर सकते हैं जो किसी जमाने में हमारे देश में था।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं और धन्यवाद देता हूं कि मुझे आपने बोलने का मौका दिया।

*SHRI N. SELVARAJU (Tiruchirappalli): My hon. colleague Shrimati Vidya Chennupati has introduced a Bill to provide for the promotion of casteless and religionless society in India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Selvaraju, when you begin to speak, you must address the Chair. Then only you begin your speech. I am only telling you the parliamentary procedure. Please start.

SHRI N. SELVARAJU: Today in the whole country Tamil Nadu occupies a premier place in social resurgence and social awareness. This is primarily due to the fact Thanthai Periyar in 1925 surrendered all the posts he was occupying in the Congress Party and severed all his connection with that party since he found that Congress Party was showing only lip sympathy to the abolition of caste system in the country. From then on Thanthai Periyar's life was a saga of sacrifice in the cause of establishment of casteless society and religionless society in the country. He mingled with the masses in Tamil Nadu and he moved ceaselessly from place to place in Tamil Nadu. He spoke in the tongue of the common people so that they could understand what he was telling them. By his simplicity he was able to impress upon them evil of casteism. Sometimes he

appealed to them to break the shackles of casteism; some other times he admonished them for behaving like dumb driven cattle in the hands of upper caste people.

He inculcated in them a sense of resistance to this age-old practice. He awakened the people of Tamil Nadu. But in these efforts he had also to incur the wrath of political leaders and others from affluent sections of the society since they got frightened that their authority was being undermined. His own life was threatened on many occasions. They opposed not only in words but also in physical bouts. But he faced this challenge boldly and came out unscathed. The rationalist movement took firm roots in Tamil Nadu due to tireless endeavours of Thanthai Periyar. The seeds of social resurgence were sown by him then and today the entire Tamil Nadu has blossomed into a fragrant flower, the sweet smell of which is being blown into the neighbouring States also. This is the occasion for me to wish for thousands of Thanthai Periyar all over the country so that India can become the haven of casteless society.

The father of the Mover of this Bill. Shri Gora, is really Andhra Pradesh's Thanthai Periyar. His life has also been a saga of dedication to the cause of rationalism. It is proper that his daughter Mrs. Vidya has brought forward this Bill. I extend my whole-hearted support to this Bill.

Thanthai Periyar's conviction and ideals became the life-breath of Perarignar Anna, who gave the unique slogan of ONE CASTE AND ONE GOD. He did not rest content with shouting slogans of social reforms. He converted the social reform movement into a well-knit political organisation, as he realised that without legal support the social reforms would in course of time be submerged by political upheavals. After he became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Perarignar Anna gave statutory support to the ideals of Periyar Thanthai. He gave governmental impetus to the Self-Respect Movement. He encouraged Self-respect marriages so that the people can get rid of superstitions, which were the stumbling blocks in the way of progress. Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi followed his

footsteps with greater verve and vigour. He took the initiative of giving awards to those going in for inter-caste marriages. He did not stop himself by paying only lip-sympathy. He wanted to preach and practice what he preached. He wanted to be in unison with his profession and practice. He got married his son to a Harijan girl. Today we see widening gap between what is preached and what is practised by our leaders. In fact the preachers feel that what they say is for public consumption and not to be practised by themselves. Kalaignar Karunanidhi enacted a law which ensured that anyone can become a priest in a temple; he saw to it that the exclusive preserve of a particular community is ended for the good of the people. Again the vested interests struck the blow and moved the Court for stopping this progressive move. They successfully stayed the implementation of this measure.

Man has gone to the moon and come back. India is in the forefront of space research. We have launched successfully Aryabhata, Bhaskara, Insat and Rohini into the Space. It is really regrettable that we have not yet been able to cross the caste barriers. Many hon. Members of this House have appended their caste names to their names. It is expected that the representatives of the people would be real rationalists since they have to represent a cross section of the society. They can succeed in their public efforts if they adopt "why and what" for every problem they are confronted with. They should be real examples for others to emulate, since they are the law-makers. I would say that there should be a law prohibiting the use of caste name along with their names.

It is also unfortunate that politicians have become puppets in the hands of fanatics of caste and religion. I would take this opportunity to suggest that the Election Commission should not allow any political party having allegiance particular religious concepts to contest the General Elections. We have 22 States, but we have 70 castes. Hinduism perpetuates casteism. Marriage is the seed-bed for casteism to grow. Instead of considering the physical fitness and the acquisition of qualifications as the criteria for marriage alliance, people move from State to State in search of a bride or a

bridegroom belonging to particular caste to which they belong. Casteism is the bane of Hindu society. Unless casteism is eradicated, we cannot think of making meaningful social progress. That is why in Tamil Nadu the wards of couple who belong to different castes are given bonus marks in the schools ; they are also given priority in government jobs. Unless such incentives are offered, with adequate legal support, mere lip sympathy for the abolition of caste system is not going to help us. We must have discussed this subject in this Parliament and also in earlier Parliaments several times. The recrudescence of communal conflagrations in our country even after 35 years of Independence reminds us of the existence of casteism in our country. While I extend my support to this Bill, I would appeal to the Government that there should be concerted efforts for the abolition of casteism in our country. It is not enough that we have enshrined in our Constitution, that the objective of the State is to have a secular State. Secularism seems to be an elusive dream. I conclude my speech by reiterating the need for arousing the national consciousness against casteism in the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time allotted to this Bill was three hours. We have exhausted that. I want to know from the House how much to extend more.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : It should be extended by one hour.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : I have to introduce and speak on my Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already introduced it. Now it cannot lapse.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति जी, और दलों के भी बहुत सारे सदस्य बोलने वाले हैं ।

सभापति महोदय : अभी 55 तक किया है, उनका भी बिल आ जायेगा ।

श्री डागा जी, आपने खुद इनका बिल आने का प्रस्ताव रखा है, तो आप थोड़ा समय कम कर लीजिये ।

so that we may finish it by 16.50. For the time being we may proceed with that idea and at 16.50 we will see the position and decide later on.

Shri Mool Chand Daga.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : हमारे यहां तो पहले भी कहा गया है कि—

हरि को भजे सो हरि का होय,
जांत-पांत पूछे नहीं कोय ।

हम तो जांत-पांत में बिश्वास नहीं करते हैं,
न जांत-पांत है ।

हमारा संविधान कहता है फिर इस बिल की क्या जरूरत है ? आप आर्टिकल 14, 15 देखें—

“14. The State shall not deny any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

15 (1): The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.

16 (1): There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State.”

“(2) No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them, be ineligible for, or discriminated against in respect of, any employment or office under the State.”

हमारा संविधान साफ कहता है कि यहां पर जात-पांत, धर्म और सैक्स के आधार पर कोई डिस्टिक्शन नहीं किया जाएगा । इस बिल की सारी भावनाओं को संविधान के प्रीएम्बल और फंडामेंटल राइट्स में शामिल किया गया है :—

“We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India

I will request the House to accommodate

into a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens ;

“Justice, social, economic and political ; Equality of status and of opportunity ;”

माननीय सदस्या इस बिल के द्वारा चाहती हैं कि जाति को नाम से हटा दिया जाए। लेकिन नाम से ही मालूम हो जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति का क्या धर्म है। अगर नाम शामलाल है, तो वह हिन्दू है और अगर अब्दुल गफूर है, तो वह मुसलमान है। तो नाम भी हटा दिया जाए। श्री के के तिवारी हिन्दू हैं, अगर अन्सारी हो जाएं, तो वह मुसलमान हो जाएंगे।

मैं एक ऐसे देश में रहता हूं, जिसमें कई जातियां और धर्म हैं, लेकिन एक दूसरे के साथ उनका ऐसा सम्बन्ध है कि वे सब एक देश के वासी हैं। हमारे यहां अनेकता में एकता छिपी हुई है। इस देश को गर्व करना चाहिए कि यहां पर अनेक जातियां और धर्म हैं। अपने आप ही एक ऐसा समय आने वाला है, जब जात-पात की दीवार टूट जाएगी। जब मजदूर एक जगह रहते हैं, तो कौन जात-पात का फर्क मानता है ? सब ने जाति की दीवार को तोड़ दिया है। मुझे याद है कि बच्चन जी ने कहा था : लड़वाते हैं मंदिर, मस्जिद, प्रेम कराती मधु-शाला। सुधार सिर्फ कानून से नहीं होता, सुधार अपने आप धीरे धीरे होता है।

प्रधान मंत्री इस समय सदन में मौजूद हैं। सरकार को ऐसे कदम उठाने चाहिए, जिससे हम जात-पात से छुटकारा पा सकें। अगर कोई ब्राह्मण किसी हरिजन कन्या से शादी करता है या हरिजन दूसरी जाति में शादी करता है, तो उसे नौकरी देने में प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए। इस प्रकार के इन्सेन्टिव देने से कुछ न कुछ लाभ होगा। गांधीजी ने सबसे पहले सुधार करने की बात सोची थी। उन्होंने कहा था कि हम हरिजनों पर कोई मेहरबानी या कृपा नहीं कर रहे हैं, हमने जो पाप किए हैं, हम उनका

प्रायश्चित्त कर रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्या जो बिल लाई हैं, उससे लाभ नहीं हो सकता।

(व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय, मैं तो जात-पात की दीवारें तोड़ रहा हूं और आप इसको रोकना चाहते हैं। आपको भी इसमें शरीक होना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूं भारतीय जनता पार्टी भी इस बात से सहमत है।

15.55 Hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

हमारे सामने यह प्रमोशन आफ एकास्टलेस एन्ड रेलिजनलेस सोसायटी बिल आया है। उन्होंने लिखा है :

“No public body which maintains any form shall include in its column which requires any person to state his caste or religion.”

आज भी रजिस्टर में लिखना पड़ता है, यह पूछा जाता है आप किस कास्ट के हैं। हमने जो रिजर्वेशन रखा है वह इसलिए कि हमने गलतियां की हैं और उसके लिए पश्चाताप कर रहे हैं। आरक्षण करना जरूरी है। लेकिन अगर मैं अपना नाम मूलचन्द लिखता हूं तो क्या उसके आगे यह भी लिखूं कि मैं हरिजन हूं या किस जाति का हूं तभी मुझे उसका लाभ मिल सकेगा ! आपने लिखा है :

“provided no one's caste or religion shall continue to be stated in any document as required under the provisions of any existing law.”

तो इस बिल को लाने के पीछे जो भावना थी, जो मकसद था उसको देखना चाहिए। आज जो चुनाव होते हैं उसमें कुछ लोग जातिवाद और सम्प्रदायवाद के आधार पर लड़ते हैं। इसको रोकने के लिए भी कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए। अह आवश्यक है कि लोग जातिवाद और सम्प्रदायवाद को न फैलायें। मैं समझता हूं चुनाव में इस बिना पर अगर कोई

प्रचार करता है तो उसको भी आफेन्स माना जाना चाहिए। जातिवाद और सम्प्रदायवाद के आधार पर चुनाव प्रचार को रोका जाना चाहिए।

यह बिल जो यहां पर लाया गया है इसकी भावना को पूरा करने के लिए मैं समझता हूं हमारे संविधान में पूरी व्यवस्था है। जो डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्स हैं जो निदेशक सिद्धान्त हैं, जो फंडामेंटल राइट्स हैं उनको पूरी तरह से लागू किया जाना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ramavatar Shastri. The Prime Minister will.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : The Prime Minister will make a statement. I can speak later later.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : The press report was correct regarding the statement.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Yesterday you made shout for so long for something which obviously was already decided.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : It is a good practice, any way.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It had already been announced in the other House that the Prime Minister would be making a statement.

16.00 hrs.

STATEMENT ON THE SITUATION IN SRI LANKA

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, last week I announced that the President of Sri Lanka was sending a personal representative to New Delhi to discuss the situation in Sri Lanka with me. Mr. H.W. Jayewardene, this special amissary, is now in Delhi. He has had discussions with me as also with our Minister for External Affairs.

I conveyed to Mr. Jayewardene the deep concern of our Parliament and of the people of India at the recent happenings in Sri

Lanka and our distress at the human suffering resulting therefrom. We have always condemned such violence, killings and discrimination, especially when the victims are defenceless.

I took the opportunity to reassure Mr. Jayewardene that India stands for the independence, unity and integrity of Sri Lanka. India does not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. However, because of the historical, cultural and such other close ties between the peoples of the two countries, particularly between the Tamil community of Sri Lanka and us, India cannot remain unaffected by such events there.

Mr. Jayewardene told us that the situation in Sri Lanka is fast returning to normal. According to him, the number of people in refugee camps has come down from 80,000 to 30,000. He said that most people are returning to their homes, but the Government would still be left with the problem of the several thousand people who have been rendered homeless. The Sri Lanka authorities are making arrangements for their relief and rehabilitation for which a special agency of the Government has been set up.

The tragic sufferings of Indian nationals and the people of Indian origin, living in Sri Lanka have aroused spontaneous sympathy from all Sections of our people. This was movingly expressed in debates in our Parliament in the last few days. The immediate task before us is to provide succour to those who have suffered in the disturbances. The Government of India are doing whatever they can to render relief to the affected persons. But this is a big task which the Government cannot accomplish alone; public cooperation is important. I have, therefore, decided to constitute a "Sri Lanka Relief Fund" and a "Sri Lanka Relief Fund Committee" under my chairmanship with an initial contribution of Indian Rs. 1 crore (i.e. ten million) from the prime Minister's National Relief Fund. I appeal to my fellow citizens, including those living abroad, to contribute generously to the Fund and thereby express their anguish and sympathy for the unfortunate victims of this senseless violence in a tangible and positive manner.

Sir, in reply to my question about the recent law vesting damaged and abandoned properties in the Government, Mr. Jayewardene explained that this measure was taken in the interest of the affected persons to prevent distress sales, unlawful occupation and other such possible misuse.

I conveyed to Mr. Jayewardene that while measures were being taken to meet the immediate situation, the process of finding a permanent solution to satisfy the legitimate aspirations, and to ensure the security, of the Tamil minority will have to be urgently initiated.

Mr. Jayewardene has conveyed the following information to me :

The President of Sri Lanka had intended to place before the Round-Table Conference, which could not be held, certain proposals, which included (a) full implementation of the laws relating to the District Development Councils ; (b) the use of Tamil as provided for in the Constitution as a national language ; (c) to initiate a dialogue on amnesty on condition that violence will be given up ; (d) discontinuance of the active role of the armed forces in Jaffna on the cessation of terrorist violence ; and (e) the repeal of the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

In addition, he said, if the idea of a separate State is abandoned the President is willing to discuss the release of those detained in prisons not already convicted or awaiting trial, and to implement any other assurance contained in the 1977 manifesto of the UNP. I am sharing this information with honourable members.

I expressed my view that these proposals may not meet the aspirations of the Tamil community. Mr. Jayewardene told me that the Sri Lankan Government are willing to consider any other proposals, which would give the Tamil minority their due share in the affairs of their country, within the framework of a united Sri Lanka. I give my opinion that discussion between the Government and the Tamil community on this broader basis would be useful and that a solution has to be sought at the conference table. I offered our good offices in whatever manner they may be needed. Mr. Jayewardene expressed his

appreciation of this offer made in the context of the traditional friendly ties between our two countries. He later informed me that his President welcomes the offer.

The need of the hour is to reduce tensions and establish confidence. I hope that all concerned will feel able to meet at the Conference table in an atmosphere of goodwill and mutual trust to settle their problems.

Through Mr. Jayewardene, the President of Sri Lanka, has conveyed an invitation to our Parliament to send an all-party delegation to visit Sri Lanka.

The House will agree that the situation arising out of the events in Sri Lanka is serious and highly complex, and needs careful handling. The Government are dealing with it appropriately and will continue to remain in close touch with the Government of Sri Lanka and others concerned. I appeal to the House and all sections of our people not to take any step which could result in aggravating the problems and hardships of the Tamils in Sri Lanka, and at the same time make it more difficult for us to help in the immediate task of relief and rehabilitation as well as of finding a lasting solution.

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS *rose*.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi) :
I want a clarification, Sir.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) :
What happened to the resolution, Sir ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
(Bomboy North East) : Sir, they are going to have a discussion in Rajya Sabha. Why not in this House ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have got the motion with me. We shall discuss it on Tuesday in the Business Advisory Committee.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The Rajya Sabha is going to discuss it on Tuesday. Where is the time for the BAC ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have always said and if the whole House says...

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : A Parlia-

mentary team will be visiting Sri Lanka. Therefore, should we not discuss now, Sir ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I have conveyed the invitation to this House. Now it is for the Speaker and the House to decide.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : If so, why not we discuss it ?

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : I want to have some clarifications.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow clarifications when we meet on Tuesday and discuss in the Business Advisory Committee as to what more steps we should take.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : When is the meeting ? The Rajya Sabha is discussing it on Tuesday. The Prime Minister's statement will be stale by Tuesday—I mean if it is later than Tuesday. There will be more developments also.

MR. SPEAKER : Even hurry takes time.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Then why not fix it for Tuesday ?

MR. SPEAKER : We shall see. It has to be done by the BAC.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सोमवार को नहीं कर सकते, तो मंगलवार को बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की मीटिंग कर लें ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the discussion be on the Prime Minister's statement or on some motion that we have given ?

I have said that I have a motion regarding the discussion on the Prime Minister's statement. That also I might put before the Business Advisory Committee and you decide it, whatever it is. I am in the hands of the House. No problem. You can also discuss about this parliamentary delegation which has been invited. The hon. Prime Minister has said that it is upto the House to decide whatever you like. I will come to you. No clarifications please at this time. It will be allowed later on.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : I want to have a small clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : No. I am bound by the rules.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : I have some information with me...

MR. SPEAKER : They might be in possession of more information than you have...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When the statement was read, was any page missing or all the pages have been covered ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No question allowed at this moment. No clarification now. Nothing. Mr. Halder, I will not allow you. I am not going to change my course, when I have adhered to the rules.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Is Mr. Jayawardane still here ? Is he extending his stay ?

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : I want to put a specific question.

MR. SPEAKER : No. If I allow you, I will have to allow others also.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : You can suspend rule 389...

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed it.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : Many things have been left out ; except raising of funds, nothing has come up.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow. I am bound by rules.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shastri, I have called you... If they have decency...

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow it.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : *rose.*

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members of the House, please try to help me. What can I do ? If I am not going according to the rules, then I am to be blamed. But if the rules are going to be flagrantly violated, what am I to do ? I have not barred you from discussing it. But you cannot force me.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Do you think you are the all-powerful God ?

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody. Nothing is going on record.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : This is a matter which is exercising the people of Tamil Nadu and therefore we should take early notice of it.

MR. SPEAKER : You decide it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : On Tuesday, you should take it. You can call an emergency Business Advisory Committee meeting at your house. You can give them dinner.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : No emergency on the advice of Mr. Swamy.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : All right, have a dinner meeting in your house. But the fact of the matter is that Dr. Dhandapani has a valid point. The Prime Minister has made a statement. He wants to say something on it. So you have an early discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER : The earliest is Tuesday.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : All right, have it on Tuesday.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : The point is anything may happen by that time.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will happen. What has happened has happened. It is very bad. Whatever has happened, we have decried it all. We have passionately discussed this thing and we are going to discuss it again.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : On Tuesday will we be in a position to know whether the Report which Mr. Jayawardhane has given to the Prime Minister regarding the situation there is corroborated by our High Commissioner in Colombo ?

MR. SPEAKER : Well, the Foreign Minister is there. He has already assured you that he will keep himself in touch and keep the House informed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : What I want to know is whether our High Commissioner in Colombo will corroborate about the number of refugees and all these things ? We should also know the information from our High Commissioner. It is according to Mr. Jayawardhane.

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : What is the information according to our High Commissioner and the Consulate General there ?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Foreign Minister, do I understand that from time to time you have assured the House that you will keep the House informed as and when the situation comes to notice ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Absolutely so.

MR. SPEAKER : So, he has assured the House time and again. What more can be done ?

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : I want just one clarification...

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot do anything, Dhandapaniji. I am helpless. I am sorry I cannot do it, the way you like. I cannot do.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Sir, I am not satisfied with the Statement. I am walking out in protest.

16.18 Hrs.

Shri C.T. Dhandapani and some other Hon. Members then left the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record. Now, Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

(Interruptions)*

16.19 Hrs.

**PRONOTION OF A CASTELESS
AND RELIGIONLESS SOCIETY
BILL—Contd.**

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष जी, श्रीमती विद्या जी ने यह जो गैर सरकारी विधेयक पेश किया है और जिस पर सदन में बहस चल रही है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ। समर्थन करते हुए मैं दो-तीन बातों की चर्चा करना आवश्यक समझता हूँ।

श्रीमती विद्या जी ने इस तरह का विधेयक पेश करके प्रशंसनीय कार्य किया है। इस विधेयक के द्वारा उन्होंने मांग की है, अनुरोध किया है कि जाति सूचक और धर्म सूचक बातें फार्मों से हटाई जाएं। इस तरह की बातें बहुत सारे आवेदन पत्रों के कालमों में होती हैं, धर्म या जाति से संबंधित बातें हमारे देश के कोने-कोने में पूछी जाती हैं। इनको हटाया जाना चाहिए।

श्रीमती विद्याजी अंतरजातीय विवाहों की भी समर्थक हैं। मेरे खयाल से इनके परिवार के प्रायः सब लोगों ने अन्तरजातीय विवाह किए हैं। खुद इनकी बड़ी बहन ने एक अनुसूचित जाति के लड़के के साथ अपना विवाह किया है। इनका विवाह भी अन्तर्जातीय है। इस तरह का विधेयक पेश करना इनके अनुरूप ही है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि इनका पूरा परिवार अनीश्वरवादी है जो मुझे सब से ज्यादा पसन्द है

क्योंकि हम भी अनीश्वरवाद में विश्वास करते हैं। इनके पिता जी, इनकी माता जी, इनके परिवार के सब लोग अनीश्वरवादी रहे हैं और अनीश्वरवाद का प्रचार करने के लिए इनके पिता जी ने एक केन्द्र भी स्थापित कर रखा है।

अब यह जाति और धर्म कितनी गड़बड़ पैदा करता है हमारी समाज में यह सब को मालूम है। हमारे डागा जी ने विधान की दुहाई दी है। विधान में ठीक ही कहा गया है कि हमारा देश निरपेक्ष सिद्धान्तों पर चलेगा, देश की एकता को बनाए रखेगा और इसके रास्ते में जो भी रुकावटें आएंगी उन रुकावटों को दूर करेगा। जातपात का कालम रखना था यह पूछना कि तुम किस धर्म में विश्वास करते हो इससे हमारी एकता मजबूत नहीं होती, बल्कि कमजोर बनती है। पुराने जमाने में ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य और शूद्र, इन चार वर्णों की रचना किस ने की? मनु जी ने की और उन्होंने मनु स्मृति के जरिये इस तरह की देश को तोड़ने वाली बात कह कर या ऊँच नीच की भावना बढ़ाने वाली बात कह कर समाज का बड़ा अहित किया। अब हमें उस अहित को सुधारना है। सब से जो नीचे हैं उनको प्रताड़ित करो, ऐसा कह कर उन्होंने समाज में शोषण की बुनियाद डाली। ऐसे तो पहले से भी वह बुनियाद पड़ चुकी थी लेकिन उन्होंने उसको और मजबूत किया और जातपात पैदा करने में उन्होंने सहायता की। इसको इस बिल के जरिये हम को तोड़ना चाहिये। यह ठीक है कि इस बिल से समाज में आमूल परिवर्तन नहीं होगा तब तक देश की एकता या तमाम लोगों को हम सुखी देखें, सभी मिलजुल कर रहें, वैसा होना सम्भव नहीं है, फिर भी हम इससे कुछ आगे कह सकते हैं, देश की एकता को बनाए रखने में इससे सहायता मिल सकती है। जातपात का कालम हटाने से धर्म का कालम हटाने से इस में सहायता मिल सकती है। जब मर्दुम

शुमारी होती है तो पूछा जाता है कि तुम किस धर्म के हो, जात के हो। 1940 और 1941 में मैं बनारस सेंट्रल जेल में था। मर्दुम शुमारी हो रही थी। मर्दुम शुमारी करने वाले मेरे पास आए और पूछने लगे कि तुम किस धर्म को मानते हो, किस जात के हो। मैंने कहा कि मैं हिन्दुस्तानी हूँ। लेकिन मेरे नाम के आगे हिन्दुस्तानी नहीं लिखा गया, जबर्दस्ती मेरा नाम हिन्दू के कालम में चढ़ा दिया गया। उस समय मैं शास्त्री नहीं था, शास्त्री की पढ़ाई कर रहा था।

यह ठीक है कि जिस तरह के समाज की हम कल्पना करते हैं, शोषण विहीन और वर्ग विहीन समाज की, वह इस पूंजीवादी समाज के घेरे में नहीं बन सकता है। उसके लिए हमें समाजवादी व्यवस्था को लागू करना होगा। पूंजीवाद को तोड़ना होगा। समाजवादी देश जिस तरह से अपने देशों में जाति प्रथा समाप्त कर चुके हैं, धर्म को राजनीति से अलग कर चुके हैं और जो व्यवस्था वहां है, शोषण-विहीन व्यवस्था, उसको बनाने के लिए हमें बहुत संघर्ष अभी करना बाकी है। इस विधेयक को पास कर देने से वह काम नहीं होगा, यह बात ठीक है। लेकिन कुछ आगे तो हम बढ़ेंगे। इसी अर्थ में मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन कर रहा हूँ। इस तरह के विधेयक का समर्थन सरकार को भी करना चाहिये और हम में से सब को करना चाहिये। कुछ लोग कहते हैं कि अगर यह पास हो जाएगा तो यह जो आरक्षण की बात है, इस में गड़बड़ी हो जाएगी।

16.23 Hrs.

[SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR *in the Chair*]

आरक्षण में अभी क्या लिखा जाता है? यह अनुसूचित जाति है और ब्रैकिट में लिखते हैं पासवान, गुराइट, चमार। बैंकबर्डक्लास में भी पिछड़ी जाति के लिख सकते थे लेकिन ब्रैकिट में लिखते हैं यादव, कुर्मी वगैरह। यह सब लिखने की क्या आवश्यकता है? आप जिनको आरक्षण देते हैं, वगैर जाति के लिखे

भी दे सकते हैं। लेकिन आरक्षण के नाम पर स्कूल-कालेज के फार्मों में यह कालम बना रहे तो इससे लोगों में ऊंच-नीच की भावना बनी रहती है। इसलिये इसको हटाना चाहिये। आप जानते हैं धर्म क्या करता है? हम आपकी तरह धर्म में विश्वास करने वाले नहीं हैं।

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : सभापति महोदय,

सभापति महोदय : समय थोड़ा है, इस तरह आप नहीं बोलें। यह नहीं हो सकता।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : चमार जाति जो ब्रैकेट में रहेगा, उसको आप खत्म कीजिये।

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : कैसे कहेंगे कि अनुसूचित जाति का है? दूसरे भी लिख सकते हैं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अभी भी गलत लिखा जा सकता है। पटना मैडिकल कालेज में ऊंची जाति के एक छात्र ने हरिजन का नाम लिखकर प्रवेश ले लिया।

पुराने जमाने में भी, योरूप में भी, दूसरे देशों में भी हमारे देश में भी, धर्म, सम्प्रदाय के नाम पर, जाति के नाम पर किस तरह की धींगा-मुस्ती होती है, आपस में झगड़ा हो जाता है, यह सर्वविदित है। अभी हम हिन्दू मुसलमान साथ साथ हैं, लेकिन धर्म की ऐसी भावना फैलाई जाती है कि आपस में एक दूसरे का गला काटने को तैयार हो जाते हैं। इसी अर्थ में "लेनिन" ने कहा था—

"Religion is the opium of the masses."

धर्म अफीम है। अफीम की तरह यह उनके दिमाग को खराब कर देते हैं और वह आपस में कटने-मरने लगते हैं।

इनके बिल का मतलब तो सीमित है कि सभी जगह धर्म और जाति का कालम हटा दो, उसमें क्या झंझट हो सकता है? इसके लिये संविधान का उद्धरण देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। संविधान में बहुत सारी बातें हैं जो अमल में नहीं आ रही हैं।

इसको अमल में लाइये, धर्म-जाति का कालम हटाइये। इससे आपके समाज में मामूली परिवर्तन ही हो रहा है लेकिन एक आगे बढ़ाने का विधेयक है इसलिये मैं इसका समर्थन कर रहा हूं। जो पुरानी विरासत है, उसको हटाइये, अगर वह रहेगी तो समाज की एकता नहीं बन सकेगी। हम एक तरफ एकता के लिये प्रयास करते रहेंगे, लेकिन वह एकता बन नहीं सकेगी।

मैं वर्गविहीन समाज की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं, उसमें ही शोषण से मुक्ति मिल सकती है। आर्थिक और राजनीतिक शोषण को मिटाने की बात इस विधेयक में नहीं कही गई है लेकिन जाति और धर्म को ही आप हटा सकेंगे तो इससे देश की एकता को आगे बढ़ाने में भाई-चारा स्थापित करने में ज्यादा मदद मिलेगी। इस अर्थ में इस विधेयक का समर्थन आमतौर से लोगों ने किया है, मैं भी समझता हूं कि आगे बढ़ने वाला विधेयक है, इसका समर्थन किया जाना चाहिये।

श्री पी० नामग्याल (लद्दाख) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, श्रीमती विद्या चैन्नुपति ने जो बिल लाया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूं। उन्होंने कहा है कि टेकनिकल और नान-टेकनिकल स्कूल-कालेजों और सर्विसिज में जो फार्म वगैरह भरे जाते हैं, उनमें से मजहब और कास्ट का कालम हटा दिया जाए। जिस कम्युनिटी को मैं बिलांग करता हूं, उसमें कास्ट का मसला नहीं है। लेकिन यह देखने में आया है कि कास्ट का काफी असर पड़ता है—नौकरी की इन्टरव्यू और दाखिले की इन्टरव्यू में भी उसका असर पड़ता है। हालांकि इन्टरव्यू लेने वाला जाहिर न करे, लेकिन उसके मन में साफ्ट कार्नर हो जाता है कि यह आदमी मेरी कम्युनिटी का है। अगर इस कानून को इम्प्लीमेंट कर दिया जाए, तो इससे अच्छी बात कोई नहीं हो सकती। लेकिन इसमें और कितना वक्फा लगेगा, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता।

आनरेबल मेम्बर ने इस बिल में नेशनल इनटिग्रेशन की बात कही है। इस बारे में कास्ट और मजहब के साथ साथ रिजन का भी एक बहुत बड़ा मसला है। पहले पंजाब एक स्टेट था, लेकिन लैंग्वेज के इश्यू पर पंजाब और हरियाणा दो स्टेट्स बन गईं। अच्छा होता कि जिस तरह अमरीका में स्टेट्स बनाने के लिए सीधी लाइन्ज ड्रा कर दी गयी, उसी तरह हमारे मुल्क में भी किया जाता। हो सकता है कि इस तरह एक स्टेट में दो लैंग्वेज वाले लोग हो जाते। आज हमारे मुल्क में 28, 29 स्टेट्स और यूनियन टैरीटरीज हैं। अगर यहाँ पर माइनर एडजस्टमेंट्स के साथ ज्योग्रेफीकल और दूसरे खास मुश्किलात का ख्याल रखते हुए स्टेट्स बनाने के लिए लाइन्ज ड्रा कर दी जाएं, तो शायद जुबान का झगड़ा भी खत्म हो जाए और नेशनल इनटिग्रेशन करने में फायदा हो। अगर आनरेबल मेम्बर ने अपने बिल में रिजन-लैस को भी इनवूलड किया होता, तो बड़ा अच्छा होता।

जहां तक मौजूद बिल का ताल्लुक है, मैं फार्मों में से कास्ट और रिलिजन के कालम को हटाने की ताईद करता हूं। हो सकता है कि इस वक्त यह बिल पास न हो। सरकार के सामने कुछ मुश्किलात भी हो सकती है। लेकिन इन कालमों को हटाना कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है। इससे मुल्क के इनटिग्रेशन में मदद मिलेगी। यह जरूर होना चाहिए।

इन चन्द अलफाज के साथ मैं इस बिल की ताईद करता हूं।

شری پی. نام گیال (لداخ)

ماننے سمجھاتی مہودے۔ شری پی. نام گیال نے جو بل لایا ہے میں اس کا مستحق کرتا ہوں۔ انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ ٹیکنیکل اور نان ٹیکنیکل اسکول، کالجوں اور سرورسز میں جو فارم وغیرہ بھرے جاتے ہیں ان میں سے مذہب اور کاسٹ

کا کام ہٹا دیا جائے۔ جس کمیونٹی کو میں بلانگ کرتا ہوں اس میں کاسٹ کا مسئلہ نہیں ہے۔ لیکن یہ دیکھنے میں آیا ہے کہ کاسٹ کا کافی اثر پڑتا ہے۔ نوکری کی انٹرویو اور داخلے کی انٹرویو میں بھی اس کا اثر پڑتا ہے۔ حالانکہ انٹرویو لینے والا ظاہر نہ کرے لیکن اس کے من میں سافٹ کارنر ہو جاتا ہے کہ یہ آدمی میری کمیونٹی کا ہے۔ اگر اس قانون کو امپلیمنٹ کر دیا جائے تو اس سے اچھی بات کوئی نہیں ہو سکتی۔ لیکن اس میں اور کتنا وقفہ لگے گا یہ میں نہیں کہہ سکتا۔

آنر ایبل ممبر نے اس بل میں نیشنل انٹی گریشن کی بات کہی ہے۔ اس بارے میں میں کاسٹ اور مذہب کے ساتھ ساتھ ریجن کا بھی ایک بہت بڑا مسئلہ ہے۔ پہلے پنجاب ایک اسٹیٹ تھا لیکن لینگوئج کے اشو پر پنجاب اور ہریانہ دو اسٹیٹس بن گئیں۔ اچھا ہونا کہ جس طرح امریکہ میں اسٹیٹس بنانے کے لئے سیدھی لائسنس ڈرا کر دی گئی اس طرح ہمارے ملک میں بھی کیا جاتا ہو سکتا ہے کہ اس طرح ایک اسٹیٹ میں دو لینگوئج والے لوگ ہو جاتے۔ آج ہمارے ملک میں ۲۸-۲۹ اسٹیٹس اور یونین ٹیریٹریز ہیں۔ اگر یہاں پر مائنر ایڈجسٹمنٹ کے ساتھ جو گرافیکل اور دوسرے خاص مشکلات کا خیال رکھتے ہوئے اسٹیٹس بنانے کے لئے لائسنس ڈرا کر دی جائیں تو شاید زبان کا بھگڑا بھی ختم ہو جائے اور نیشنل انٹی گریشن کرنے میں فائدہ ہو۔ اگر آنر ایبل ممبر نے اپنے بل میں ریجن لیس کو بھی انکلیوڈ کیا ہوتا تو برا اچھا ہوتا۔

جہاں تک موجودہ بل کا تعلق ہے میں فارموں میں سے کاسٹ اور ریجین کے کالم کو ہٹانے کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔ ہو سکتا ہے کہ اس وقت یہ بل پاس نہ ہو۔ سرکار کے سامنے کچھ مشکلات بھی ہو سکتی ہیں۔ لیکن ان کالموں کو ہٹانا کوئی بڑی بات نہیں ہے۔ اس سے ملک کے انٹی گریشن میں مدد ملے گی۔ یہ ضرور ہونا چاہیے۔

ان چند الفاظ کے ساتھ میں اس بل کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका (राबट्सगंज) :
सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्या, श्रीमती विद्या चैन्नूपति, के इस बिल की भावना और इसके उद्देश्यों की बड़ी कद्र करता हूँ। सदन के दोनों ओर के माननीय सदस्यों ने इसका समर्थन किया है। उन्होंने इस बिल में कोई ज्यादा नहीं चाहा है। सिर्फ दो ही बातें हैं। एक तो यह कहा है कि नौकरी के लिए जो फार्म हैं उसमें जातिसूचक शब्द नहीं होना चाहिए। दूसरे जो सार्वजनिक संस्थाएँ हैं उनको भी ऐसे नाम नहीं रखने चाहिए जिनसे जाति या धर्म का बोध हो। यदि देखा जाए तो जब से यह जाति का बवाल चला है तब से मेरा खयाल है इतिहास यही बताता है कि धर्म ने जहाँ एक तरफ नैतिकता को ऊँचा करने में इन्सान को आगे बढ़ाया है वहीं पर बहुत सी संकुचित भावनाएँ भी पैदा की हैं जिससे दुनिया में अशांति पैदा हुई है, विघटन हुआ है और धर्म ने बहुत अन्धविश्वास भी पैदा किया है। यदि मैं यह कहूँ कि धर्म के कारण ही यह देश गुलाम हुआ तो अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। जब मोहम्मद गजनी ने काठियावाड़ में शिव मन्दिर पर हमला किया था तो वहाँ के पंडितों ने कहा था कि आप लोगों को घबराने की जरूरत नहीं है, यह शिव लिंग उठेगा और मोहम्मद गजनी को तोड़ देगा। कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि इस प्रकार के अन्ध-विश्वास में डालकर भारतीय अवाम को गुलाम बना दिया गया। इस तरह की बहुत सी दूसरी घटनाएँ भी हैं। यह बात सही है कि हमारी जो संस्कृति है, जिस पर हम गौरव करते हैं उसने अनेकता में एकता पैदा की है।

अभी श्री डागा जी ने संविधान के दो आर्टिकल्स का यहां पर उदाहरण दिया है। मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह आर्टिकल्स अपनी जगह पर दुरुस्त हैं लेकिन यहां पर आर्टिकल्स और संविधान का प्रश्न नहीं है, यहां पर व्यक्ति का प्रश्न है। श्री नामग्याल जी ने ठीक कहा है कि अगर अमुक जाति का व्यक्ति किसी इन्टरव्यू में बैठा है और उसे मालूम हो जाए कि अमुक

लड़का उसी की जाति का है तो निश्चित है कि वह पक्षपात करेगा।

मैं श्री रामावतार शास्त्री जी को बताना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे मुल्क में या दुनिया के किसी भी मुल्क में नाम भी जातिसूचक होते हैं। यह "रामावतार" क्या है? "रामावतार" लिखने से ही कोई समझ जायेगा कि वे हिन्दू हैं। हरिजन के नाम के दोनों तरफ राम रहेगा जैसे राम स्वरूप राम, जगजीवन राम। तो यह परिस्थिति बड़ी गम्भीर है और हम बहुत गहराई में चले गए हैं इसलिए केवल इसी से काम चलने वाला नहीं है। हमें देश में एक ऐसी भावना पैदा करनी होगी जिससे जाति का भाव ही न रह जाए।

अभी हाल ही में चौधरी चरण सिंह और भारतीय जनता पार्टी का गठबन्धन हुआ है—यह कौन सा गठबन्धन है? यह गठबन्धन बड़ा नापाक है। एक जातिगत हैं और दूसरे साम्प्रदायिक हैं। अगर यह दोनों मिलते हैं तो देश में कौन सी स्थिति पैदा होगी? आज हमारे देश में जो जातीय संगठन बन रहे हैं या सम्प्रदाय के नाम पर संगठन बन रहे हैं उनसे हमें बहुत सावधान रहने की आवश्यकता है। हमारी बहन ने यहां पर यह जो बिल रखा है उसके माध्यम से उन्होंने इस देश के अवांम को बड़ी गहराई के साथ सोचने-समझने का मौका दिया है। गीता में कृष्ण भगवान ने स्वयं कहा है :

चातुर्वर्ण्यं गया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागशः
गुणकर्म के आधार पर चार वर्ण बनाए गए हैं। इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि देश में राष्ट्रीय भावना को जाग्रत करने के लिए, यहां पर जो विघटनकारी तत्व हैं—चाहे पोलिटिकल पार्टीज में या धार्मिक संगठनों में—उन पर रोक लगानी होगी। जो भी लोग देश में विघटनकारी प्रवृत्ति पैदा करते हैं उनको दबाना होगा। मैं समझता हूँ सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में एक कांफ्रिहेंसिव

बिस लाना चाहिए। बहनजी से मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि वे इस बिल को वापिस ले लें। उन्होंने इस बिल को लाकर जो सारे देश का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित किया है वह प्रशंसनीय है और इस बिल को लाने के पीछे जो उनकी भावना थी उसकी पूर्ति हो गई है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल की तार्किक करता हूँ और माननीय गृह राज्य मंत्री जी से निवेदन करता हूँ कि वे सोच-विचार कर इस सदन के सामने एक कांफ्रिहेंसिव बिल पेश करें।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): Mr.
Chairman, at the outset I would like to say that I am grateful to all those members who have participated in this very important discussion, particularly to Shrimati Vidaya, who initiated this discussion. The aim and object of this discussion is to see that a casteless society is ushered in our country. So much of interest was generated in this House, as you would have yourself observed, that the time had to be extended and we had been discussing this Resolution for two days. This only shows the interest the members have shown in this discussion.

I feel that there should be more of this sort of discussion mobilise the public opinion. During the course of the discussion many valuable suggestions were made to the Government, which I have noted. Whenever we frame our policy for the future, naturally we will be benefited by these suggestions.

Though some of the members, while speaking on this subject, projected the viewpoint of their party, all the members have expressed the view that a casteless society should emerge. While initiating the debate, Shrimati Vidya referred to the forces of disintegration, based on communal and caste considerations. She also stressed that the forces of secularism must unite to carry on the relentless fight against the divisive forces. This is the theme which she developed while making her speech.

There cannot be any disagreement or two opinions on the intentions of Shrimati

Vidya. The hon. Member from the CPM, Shri Ajit Bag, while he admitted that his aim is to have a casteless society, feels that it is possible only through a total revolution. I totally disagree with that view, but I cannot deny him the right to hold his view. All the same, he also wants a classless society. All the other hon. Members who have spoken also expressed the need for avoiding casteism. That was the theme of the speech of all hon. Members.

Government agree that this is the order of the day and it is in line with the secular policy of the Government that casteism should not be the basis for anything.

Sir, as has been rightly said by Mr. Daga, the Constitution of India by which the people of India have resolved to constitute India as sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic Republic, makes specific provisions to guarantee the freedom of thought, expression, faith, belief and worship, equality—social, economic and political justice and fraternity among all communities. So, this is where we stand according to our Constitution. Not only that. There are various other provisions in the Constitution which provide with the driving force for the removal of caste distinctions. In this connection I will just mention one or two Articles.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): I think we are not moving in that direction.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: We are moving. If you look into Article 15 of the Constitution, you will find that it prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex and place of birth. Again, if you see Article 17 which is very very specific, you will find that untouchability which is considered to be the most prominent evil of the caste system has been abolished under this Article.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: But still it is being practised.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Not only this. Special facilities are also provided for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who form a major portion of the weaker sections of our society. Thus you will find the various provisions of the Constitution and the various laws enacted

both by the Centre and State Governments are meant for removal of caste system from our country.

Again, we have our laws here. We have the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. I will specifically mention some of the Acts which directly deal with this problem. This Protection of Civil Rights Act had been passed to ensure that any practice of the evil of untouchability can be punished.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is that Act?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: That Act is Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

I would also like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that the Central Government has also taken other numerous measures in this regard. For example, in the census enumerations since 1951 no entry about caste is made in the records except in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which we have to do, I think, under the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In her Bill also there is a proviso which she has referred to.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I will come to that. I am just enumerating some of the steps taken in regard to removal of caste distinctions. It has been decided that reference to caste or sub-caste in all matters connected with the State and its Services should be abolished. These are the specific directives we have given. Other legislative and executive measures pertaining to protection of women, land reforms, indebtedness, alienation of land, legislation on inequalities of income, expansion of employment opportunities etc. have been undertaken which help in the reconstruction of our social order and raising the social and economic status of the people of all castes, particularly the under-privileged.

Sir, in this regard I would also like to mention here about the National Integration Council and its Committees.

श्रीमती विद्या चेन्नूपति (विजयवाड़ा): जो इन्टर-कास्ट मैरिज करते हैं या जो इन्टर-कास्ट कपल हैं, उन को आप कोई फौसीलिटीज देने की बात सोच रहे हैं?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : You all know very well that we are also moving in that direction. I will refer to this also a little later.

I was telling that the National Integration Council and its Committees on education and communal and caste harmony bring out a national level forum on imparting education and to mobilise public opinion to eradicate evils of casteism and communalism.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you going in any way to encourage that sort of thing by allowing them in some way or the other ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : I will answer this point.

With a view to promote the image of secularism and fraternity among communities, the Government encourages inter-caste and inter-religion marriages.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In what way ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : We give some sort of monetary benefits for inter-caste marriage. Some of the State Governments provide specific incentives in this direction. All these details are not with me, but I know that they are giving benefits.

To promote national amity and ingredients of our national life, three language formula has been formed.

16.51 Hrs.

[**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** *in the Chair*]

The hon. Members have suggested various measures. We are moving in this direction. Government is seized of the evil of the caste system. Its policies and programmes are directed towards lessening the effects of the caste system. I can inform the hon. House that the basic approach to our development planning has been to evolve a socialistic pattern to ultimately achieve a classless society in our country.

At this moment I would like to appeal hon. Members what is needed is to change the mental attitude of everybody. Irrespective

of caste and creed people should work together to eliminate the evils of caste system.

Point has been raised and I like to say that casteless and religionless society cannot be promoted by simply not mentioning the caste in various forms. Many Members have already said about this. In our country the name itself indicates the religion. It is a fact of life. You cannot ignore it. Therefore, no useful purpose will be served by the provisions in the Bill which has been brought before the House.

In the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes record is necessary to give them certain benefits as is contemplated in the Constitution itself.

What is required is the change of heart of the people. We should respect other religions and work together for the progress and unity of the country. This feeling of co-existence and mutual respect may improve the atmosphere thereby solving the problem.

I have in short tried to explain the view point of the Government and I would now request Shrimati Vidya Chennupati to withdraw her Bill.

Once again I would like to thank the hon. Members for their valuable views.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let her also speak.

श्रीमती विद्या चैन्नपति (विजयवाड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो बिल मैं इस सदन में लाई हूँ वह इसलिए लाई हूँ कि मैं देख रही हूँ कि समाज में कैसे चल रहा है। जाति और धर्म के नाम पर जो कुछ समाज में चल रहा है, उसको हमें कैसे मिटाना है। हमारे देश का कांस्टीच्युशन सेक्युलर है लेकिन ट्रेंडीशनल्ली हम जो चले आ रहे हैं उससे हम सेक्युलर नहीं हो पा रहे हैं। इसलिए इसके लिए एक तरफ कानून की जरूरत है और दूसरी तरफ हमें आम जनता का माइन्ड चेंज करना है।

जनता का माइन्ड कैसे चेंज हो ? इसके लिए एक तरफ कानून की जरूरत है और दूसरी तरफ जनता में काम-करके उसके माइन्ड को चेंज करने की । हमारे कुछ सदस्य कहते हैं कि अगर इकोनोमिक डवलपमेंट होगा तो यह बात भी चेंज हो जाएगी । लेकिन हमने अपनी नेता श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जी के नेतृत्व में बहुत इकोनोमिक डवलपमेंट की है लेकिन उसके बाद भी लोगों के माइन्ड से जो रिलीजस कान्ससनेस है वह नहीं निकलती है । जब तक ये कालम रहेंगे तब तक हम उनके माइन्ड से कास्ट कांशसनेस, रिलीजन कांशसनेस को नहीं निकाल सकते हैं । गवर्नमेंट एंप्लायज के मन में भी यही कांशसनेस होती है इसलिए वे इन कालमों को भरने के लिए इंसिस्ट करते हैं । इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि जिनको रिजर्वेशन चाहिए, उनके लिए अलग फार्म रखिए ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That can be done only when you establish a casteless society.

श्रीमती विद्या चन्नुपति : नहीं, इसके वगैर भी कर सकते हैं । अलग फार्म रखिए । जिनको रिजर्वेशन चाहिए वे उनको भरेंगे । कालम के रहते हुए हम किसी के माइन्ड को चेंज नहीं कर सकेंगे । इसके रहते हुए हम गवर्नमेंट आफिशियल्स को, आम जनता के माइन्ड को चेंज नहीं कर सकते हैं । चाहे हम जितने भी यहां पर नियम बना लें, जब तक मेंटेलिटी चेंज नहीं करेंगे तब तक कुछ नहीं होगा । इसे देखने से लगता है कि यह बहुत छोटी सी बात है लेकिन इसका माइन्ड पर इम्प्रेसन बहुत पड़ता है ।

कुछ लोगों ने कहा है कि इन्टरकास्ट मैरिज बाद में प्राब्लम बन जाती है । मैंने इन्टरकास्ट मैरिज की है और अब अपने बच्चों की शादी भी इन्टरकास्ट कर रही हूं । कोई प्राब्लम नहीं है । मैं अपने बच्चों की शादी उन्हीं लोगों में कर रही हूं जो अपने आपको कास्ट लैस डिक्लेयर करते हैं ।

तमिलनाडु में पेरया जी ने और आंध्रप्रदेश में गौड़ा जी ने इस क्षेत्र में काफी अच्छा कार्य करके दिखाया है । हम लोगों ने हजारों इन्टरकास्ट शादियां करवाई हैं ।

जो लोग अपने आपको कास्ट लैस डिक्लेयर करते हैं उनके लिए इन कालमों को भरने में दिक्कत आती है । इन कालमों के रहते हुए वे अपने आपको कास्टलैस कैसे डिक्लेयर कर सकते हैं । इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि आप उनके लिए अलग फार्म रखिए । सारे सदस्यों ने इस बात का समर्थन किया है कि इन कालमों को निकालना चाहिए । कुछ लोग कहते हैं कि इससे क्या हो सकता है । जब गांधी जी ने सत्याग्रह शुरू किया था तब भी लोग यही कहते थे कि इस तरह से एक-एक आदमी के सत्याग्रह करने से क्या स्वराज आएगा ।

कांस्टीट्यूशन में अनटचेबिलिटी के लिए प्रावधान किया गया है । अभी तक हम अनटचेबिलिटी को समाप्त नहीं कर सके हैं । इसलिए हम कहना चाहते हैं कि हमको ये कालम नहीं चाहिए ।

इस बिल के जरिए मैं यह भी मांग करती हूं कि जो इन्टरकास्ट मैरिज करते हैं उनको कुछ इन्सेंटिव दिया जाना चाहिए । अलग-अलग राज्यों में अलग-अलग तरह से इन्सेंटिव दिया जा रहा है, इसकी जानकारी मेरे पास है । एक हजार से लेकर तीन हजार रूपए तक दिया जाता है । इससे काम नहीं होगा । उनके बच्चों को पढ़ने की सुविधा दे दीजिए, उनको एम्प्लायमेंट की सुविधा दे दीजिए । इसके लिए सभी सदस्यों ने मांग की है । इस बारे में जरूर सोचने की आवश्यकता है । हमने बहुत लोगों की इन्टरकास्ट मैरिज करवाई है । हमारे सामने कोई प्राब्लम नहीं आई । आंध्रप्रदेश में पेरया जी और तमिलनाडु में गौड़ा जी ने यह साबित कर दिया है कि वहां पर कोई प्राब्लम नहीं है । इससे प्राब्लम नहीं बढ़ेगी बल्कि हमारे अन्दर इन्सानियत बढ़ेगी । हमारे देश में आज जो

कम्युनल रायट्स सुनने को मिलते हैं वे नहीं होंगे ।

17.00 Hrs.

एक भाई ने कहा कि आजकल सब यह सोचते हैं कि मैं हिन्दू हूँ, मैं मुस्लिम हूँ, मैं सिख हूँ लेकिन मैं हिन्दुस्तानी हूँ, इसको कोई नहीं कहता है । यह बड़े अफसोस की बात है भारत देश के लिए । भारत में जो भी रहता है, सब हिन्दुस्तानी हैं, इन्सान हैं । इस चीज को हटाने के लिए मैं इस लिए भी कह रही हूँ कि नेशनल दृष्टिकोण हमारा बनना चाहिये । कास्टिज्म और रिलिजन को बढ़ावा देने से इन्टेग्रेशन के रास्ते में बाधा पहुँचती है । हमारा सैक्युलर देश है । हम भारतवासी हैं । हम सब इन्सान हैं । सब को कहना चाहिये कि हम भारतवासी हैं, हिन्दुस्तानी हैं, इन्सान हैं, न कि हम मुस्लिम हैं, हिन्दू हैं, सिख हैं । लोग ऐसा सोचें और कहें यही मेरा इस विधेयक को लाने की मंशा है । इसी को सामने रख कर मैंने अपने आइडियाज को आपके सामने रखने की कोशिश की है । मैं मुल्क का हित सोच रही हूँ । हम सुबह अखबार खोल कर देखते हैं तो लगता है कि भारत देश तीन हजार वर्ष पीछे चला जाएगा । क्या भारत के टुकड़े हो जाएंगे ? इस तरह की खबरें पढ़ कर क्या हमारे दिलों में दर्द पैदा नहीं होता है । अगर हम कहते हैं कि हमारा सैक्युलर देश है तो सब से पहले हम को यह काम करना चाहिये कि कास्ट और रिलिजन के कालम को हम हटा दें । यह कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है । इससे कास्ट बैरियर्ज को तोड़ने में मदद मिलेगी । अगर हमारे सदस्य माने तो सारे सदन के सदस्य जो इस सदन में हैं, हमें इस मामले में पहल करनी चाहिये और इन बैरियर्ज को अपने में से अगर हम निकाल दें तो मैं आपको धन्यवाद दूँगी और आपकी आभारी हूँगी । यह पहला कदम होना चाहिये ।

कास्ट एण्ड रिलिजन कालम को निकालने के लिए मैं क्यों इन्सिस्ट कर रही हूँ ? - इस

वास्ते कि आप तो फ्यूचर की सोचने के लिए कहते हैं लेकिन मैं अभी सोचने के लिए आपको कहती हूँ । इससे रिजर्वेशन के मामले में कुछ असर नहीं पड़ेगा । इससे आम जनता को यह लगेगा कि भारत सैक्युलर है । आप कहते हैं कि संविधान में कहा गया है कि हमारा देश सैक्युलर है । लेकिन आम जनता यह नहीं सोचती है । वह भी सोचे और जातपात का उसको एहसास जिससे न हो, वह काम हम को करना चाहिये । इसलिए मैं इस पर इंसिस्ट कर रही हूँ ।

यह कहा जाता है कि कास्ट और रिलिजन किसी के मुँह पर नहीं लिखा होता है । सभी इन्सान दिखते हैं । व्हाइट और ब्लैक का जैसे यू एस ए में या अफ्रीका में सवाल है वह सवाल यहाँ नहीं है । हिन्दू मुस्लिम सब एक जैसे हमारे देश में दिखते हैं । किसी की शक्ल देख कर आप यह नहीं कह सकते हैं कि यह अनुसूचित जाति का है या नहीं है । भारत के सभी इन्सान एक से हैं । देखने में कोई फर्क दिखाई नहीं देता है । शक्लों में कुछ फर्क नहीं हैं । ब्राह्मण हो या अनुसूचित जाति का, उन में कोई फर्क नहीं है । यू एस ए में नीग्रो और व्हाइट्स में जो फर्क है वह यहाँ नहीं है । वह प्रॉब्लम हमारे यहाँ नहीं है । इस वास्ते मेरे विधेयक को मान लेने में आपको कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिये । इसका साइकोलोजिकल असर भी बहुत ज्यादा पड़ेगा ।

राजा राम मोहन राय ने महिलाओं के लिए बहुत अच्छा काम किया । सती प्रथा को समाप्त करने के लिए उन्होंने अथक परिश्रम किया । लार्ड विलियम ब्रेनिडिट को उन्होंने कानून बनाने के लिए प्रेरित किया था । तब स्त्री को भी पति के साथ चित्ता में जला दिया जाता था । आजकल हम उनको याद करते हैं और उनकी 150वीं सेंटेंनरी मना रहे हैं अपने देश में और लंदन में भी । उन्होंने जो महिलाओं के लिए किया वही काम आप महिलाओं के

लिए अन्तर्जातीय, अन्तर्धर्म और अन्तर्वर्ण के विवाहों को प्रोत्साहित करके करें क्योंकि इसका इम्पैक्ट महिलाओं के ऊपर ज्यादा पड़ता है। आप भी कुछ न कुछ इस सैंटेनरी वर्ष में महिलाओं के लिए करें। श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के नेतृत्व में मैं आप से यह काम करने के लिए कह रही हूँ। इंदिरा जी कोई कास्ट की नहीं हैं। वह भारत देश की इन्सान हैं, हिन्दुस्तानी हैं। उनकी मैरिज कास्टलेस मैरिज है। बच्चों की मैरिज भी उन्होंने वैसे ही की है हालांकि वह अपने धर्म और जाति के लोगों से कर सकती थीं, लेकिन क्यों किया उन्होंने ऐसा? इसलिये कि वह नेशनल इंटिग्रिटी चाहती थीं। नेशनल इंटिग्रिटी के नाम पर ही उन्होंने ऐसा किया।

इस मामले में उनको हमारी, सदन की मदद चाहिये। हम चाहते हैं कि इसको बदल। हमारे यहां एक प्रोवर्ब है—आउट आफ साइट, आउट आफ माइन्ड। जब हम किसी चीज को देखेंगे ही नहीं तो उसको भूल जाते हैं। हमेशा जब कास्ट और रिलीजन का कालम रहता है तो हम उसको देखते हैं और भरते हैं। हम सोचते हैं कि इसको भरना चाहिये। कुछ लोग यह भी सोचते हैं कि कास्ट और रिलीजन न हो तो देश के चुनाव कैसे जीतेंगे। मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर इसको आप निकाल देंगे तो यह दिमाग से दूर हो जायेगा।

हमारा ट्रेडीशनल माइन्ड है, ट्रेडीशनल आउटलुक हमारे देश में है जो कि बहुत ज्यादा है। हमारे कांस्टीट्यूशन में जो सोशललिस्टिक, डेमोक्रेटिक और सैकुलर बातें लिखी हैं, इसलिये यहां बैठकर आज इस सदन में हम यह बात कर सकते हैं इंदिरा जी के जरिये। यह किसी ने नहीं किया सिर्फ इंदिरा जी ने 1976 में इसे इंट्रोड्यूस किया। 1976 के बाद हम सैकुलरिज्म के बारे में बात कर सकते हैं। इंदिरा जी ने एक अच्छा निर्णय किया था। उसके नाते आज हम कास्ट और रिलीजन का कालम

निकालकर सोचें, उसी तरीके से हम यह भी सोचें कि हम काम करने के लिये आगे आयें।

इस सदन के सदस्यों ने इसका बहुत अच्छी तरह से समर्थन किया है, मैं उन सब की आभारी हूँ क्योंकि उनके समर्थन का तरीका बहुत अच्छा है। सारे देश में किसी पार्टी का, किसी सदस्य का कोई डिफरेंस नहीं है। सब समझते हैं कि हमारा देश सैकुलर हो, हमारे देश में कौमुनल राइट न हों, हमारे देश में जाति के नाम पर लड़ाई न हो।

इस सदन में इस बिल का इतना यूनैनिमराली समर्थन आया है, यह बड़ी अच्छी बात है। यह मेरी अपनी प्राब्लम नहीं है, देश की सदन की प्राब्लम हैं। इसलिये सदस्यों ने जो समर्थन किया है, उसके लिये मैं सब का धन्यवाद करती हूँ। हम भी यह परिवर्तन चाहते हैं और सरकार को भी थोड़ा बदलना चाहिये। इसलिये मैंने कहा कि जो एम्पलाईज हैं, सदस्य हैं वह सब पोलिटिकल कांशस नहीं बल्कि सोशललिस्टिक कांशस होना चाहिये। हमको रिलीजस कानून नहीं चाहिये, इन्सानियत को आगे बढ़ाइये ऐसा हम सोच रहे हैं।

यह तो लगता है कि हम पोस्ट रिलीजस सोसाइटी के हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think, Mr. Ramavatar Shastri's religion and caste is communism.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I do not believe in religion and caste.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA (Garhwal) : Sir, he should accept your advice because he is Ram and you are Lakshman.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Ramavatar Shastri. I have only said that your religion and caste is communism.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : That is your ideology.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can accept it.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Allright. But please get her Bill accepted.

श्रीमती विद्या चेंनुपति : इसलिये आने वाली सोसाइटी पोस्ट रिलीजस सोसाइटी होगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you have to remove that, you have to bring a Constitution Amendment because under the Constitution the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being given some guarantee for some more years.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI : That is not a problem. We are not against reservation....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : For your information, 'backward classes' are also there. It was brought in by the First constitution Amendment. As far as Madras is concerned, 'backward classes' is also recognised by the Constitution. Mr. Dhandapani knows.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Yes, there is the 1935 Act.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI : Reservations are given under the Constitution. Separate forms can be used for reservations. You can introduce it and they can fill in the form and after that they can get the benefits also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But people are adding to the number of Backward Classes.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI : We are not against any reservation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is all right.

श्रीमती विद्या चेंनुपति : हम सिर्फ यही चाहते हैं कि कास्ट और रिलिजन के कालमों को निकाल दिया जाए। हमारी एक सैकुलर स्टेट है। जो लोग इन्टर-कास्ट और इन्टर-रिलिजन मैरिज करते हैं, उनके बच्चों की पढ़ाई और एम्प्लायमेंट के लिए कुछ फ़ैसिलिटीज देनी चाहिए। जिन महिलाओं ने इन्टर-कास्ट और इन्टर-रिलिजन मैरिज किए हैं, वे अपने नाम के साथ अपने पति की कास्ट लगाती हैं। यह महिलाओं की कमजोरी है। इससे उनको

मदद मिलेगी। जिस तरह राजा राम मोहन राय और विलियम बेंटिक ने हमारी मदद की थी, वैसे ही श्री सेठी और श्री लास्कर आज हमारी मदद करें और आज ही यह एनाउंस करें कि जो लोग इन्टर-कास्ट या इन्टर-रिलिजन मैरिज करेंगे, उनको मदद दी जाएगी।

हम इन्सानों की तरह भारत में रहना चाहते हैं, कास्ट और रिलिजन के नाते नहीं। हम देश की प्रगति के लिए सब काम करने के लिए तैयार हैं। स्वातंत्र्य-संग्राम में भी हमने पूरा किया था। तब से हम आपके साथ हैं और आगे भी रहेंगे। हम इस देश में एक सैकुलर सोसायटी चाहते हैं। अगर मिनिस्टर साहब अभी कोई एनाउंसमेंट नहीं कर सकते, तो वह बाद में कर दें।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : Most of the points she has mentioned I have replied in detail.

Regarding inter-caste marriages we are looking into it. There are various schemes with the State Governments. I have also explained our views. There are certain difficulties which cannot be removed through this Bill.

In view of what I have said, I request the hon. Member to withdraw her Bill and I think she is doing it.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : You bring a new Bill.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Let him bring a Bill... This is no good.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI : I am withdrawing it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for the promotion of a casteless and religionless society in India."

The motions was adopted.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI : I withdraw the Bill.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : You have done your duty.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : You have done a good work.

17.14 Hrs.

**BAN ON EXPOSURE OF WOMAN'S
BODY IN ADVERTISEMENTS
BILL***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up the next Bill. Shri Mohan Lal Patel.

श्री मोहन लाल पटेल (जूनागढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा बिल बैन आन एक्सपोजर आफ वूमैन्ज बाडी इन एडवर्टाइजमेंट्स बिल यानी विज्ञापनों में नारी शरीर प्रदर्शन पर पाबन्दी विधेयक है। मुझे बड़ी खुशी है कि सारे भारत की महिलाओं की जो फीलिंग्स हैं जो लोग सामाजिक संस्थाओं में काम कर रहे हैं, उनकी जो फीलिंग्स हैं, उनको इस सदन में रखने का मुझे मौका मिला है। उसके लिए आपका आभारी हूं। इस सदन में मैंने जब यह बिल रखा तो उसके बाद मेरे पास सारे भारत-वर्ष से कई संस्थाओं से, जो सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए काम कर रही हैं, बहुत सारे खत प्राप्त हुए और बहुत सारे पोस्टर्स मिले जिनका वजन मैं समझता हूं 20-30 किलो से कम नहीं होगा। उनमें से थोड़े मैं यहां पर भी लाया हूं। बहुत सारे डेपुटेशन भी मुझ से मिलने के लिए आए। उन्होंने कहा कि आज तक जो भावनायें हम प्रदर्शित करते रहे हैं उनको सालों के बाद संसद में रखा गया है और इसके लिए हमारा आपको पूरा सहयोग है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कई बिल ऐसे होते हैं जिनके दो पहलू होते हैं लेकिन यह बिल ऐसा है जिसका केवल एक ही पहलू है। हमारी जो भारतीय संस्कृति है ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Sir, this matter concerns the information

and Broadcasting Ministry. The Minister concerned is not present here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The matter concerns the Home Ministry. The Minister is present.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : This subject has been transferred to the Home Ministry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Mr. Patel, you can go ahead.

श्री मोहन लाल पटेल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह विधेयक लाने के पहले भी इस सदन में इस बारे में बहुत से प्रयत्न किए गए हैं। सदन के बाहर भी प्रयत्न हुए हैं। सामाजिक परिवर्तन करने के लिए आजकल बहुत से प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं चाहे वह व्यक्तियों के द्वारा हों, सामाजिक संस्थाओं के द्वारा हों या स्वयं सरकार द्वारा हों। सरकार द्वारा भी सामाजिक परिवर्तन लाने के लिए बहुत से विधेयक यहां पर लाए गए हैं और बहुत से पास किए गए हैं और आगे चलकर सरकार का विचार और भी विधेयक लाने का है। सरकार ने अभी तक बलात्कार, आत्महत्या, तलाक आदि के बारे में बहुत से कानून बनाए हैं और सदन के सदस्यों की इच्छा के अनुरूप नये नये विधेयक सदन में ला रही है। इसके बावजूद समाज में जो सामाजिक बुराइयां बढ़ रही हैं उसका कारण क्या है? यह जो बलात्कार बढ़ रहे हैं, आत्महत्याएं बढ़ रही हैं और तलाक वगैरह बढ़ रहे हैं इसके मूल में मैं समझता हूं नारी की देह का नग्न प्रदर्शन है। आजकल खुले आम बाजारों में हो रहा है उससे यह बुराइयां बढ़ रही हैं। आज ऐसे पोस्टर छपते हैं जिनको भाई-बहन या बाप-बेटी एक साथ देख नहीं सकते हैं। चाहे आप मैगनीज लीजिए या साइन-बोर्ड लीजिए या रास्तों में लगे हुए पोस्टर लीजिए वह इतने भद्दे होते हैं कि उनको वे एक साथ देख नहीं सकते हैं। स्त्री के देह के नग्न प्रदर्शन पर अगर पाबन्दी लगा दी जाए तो इससे क्या नुकसान

होगा ? कोई नुकसान नहीं होगा। भारत की कुल आबादी में 50 प्रतिशत महिलाएँ हैं और यह उनका घोर अपमान है। पता नहीं भारत की महिलाएँ इस बारे में क्यों चुप हैं। कभी कभी उनकी ओर से आवाज उठती है लेकिन फिर वह आवाज बन्द हो जाती है। कुछ नतीजा नहीं निकलता है। मेरा उद्देश्य यह है कि इस विधेयक द्वारा भारत की जो असली संस्कृति है वह बनी रहे। इस के लिए सरकार को कुछ न कुछ कदम उठाना चाहिये, उस पर रोक लगानी चाहिये जिस से कि भारत के विभिन्न नगरों में जो भद्दी प्रदर्शनी होती है उस से हमारी नई पीढ़ी को बचाया जा सके। भारतीय संस्कृति में बताया गया है :—

नार्यः यत्र पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः ।
जहां नारी की पूजा होती है वहां देवताओं का वास होता है। स्त्री और माता के महत्व को इस संस्कृत के श्लोक में दर्शाया गया है। स्त्री का जो महत्व है यह श्लोक उस की परिसीमा है। यह देश बुद्ध और महावीर का देश है, गांधी का देश है...

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : सीता और सावित्री का देश है।

श्री मोहन लाल पटेल : लक्ष्मी बाई और कई अन्य सन्नारियों का देश है। द्रौपदी का देश है जिस के चीरहरण को लेकर महाभारत का युद्ध हुआ। हमारे यहां अनेक ऐसी वीरांगनाएँ हुई हैं जिन के द्वारा हम अपनी भारतीय संस्कृति का दर्शन कर सकते हैं। मेरे इस बिल को यहां लाने से पहले इस सदन में जो दो-तीन प्रयत्न किये गये, अब मैं उन के सन्बन्ध में कुछ बतलाना चाहता हूं। मेरे मित्र श्री कमल नाथ ने इस सदन में एक मुद्दा रखा था, मैं उस के एक पैराग्राफ को पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं—

“Mr. Kamalnath asked the Government to immediately bring in a legislation for banning vulgar and obscene advertisements in the newspapers, magazines and hoardings.”

दूसरा उदाहरण मैं हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स का देता हूं—उस में एक न्यूज छपी थी उस में यह फोटोग्राफ भी था। यहां की कई महिला संस्थाओं ने एक जुलूस निकाला था और जितने भद्दे पोस्टर्स जगह-जगह लगे थे उन को फाड़ डाला। इस न्यूज आइटम में लिखा है—

“In a symbolic protest, a group of women in the capital today marched through the streets defacing film boardings depicting woman in obscene poses. A march in the Ferozeshah Kotla area was held by the Committee on the Portrayal of women in media in which are the representatives of so many institutions.”

Their names have been given.

“The protest is part of the campaign against the successive nagative and distorted images of women in advertisements, films, TV, Radio which has lead to the growing violence and sexual harassment of women.”

मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि सरकार यदि इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं करेगी, इस पर पाबन्दी नहीं लगायेगी तो इस के नतीजे अच्छे निकलने वाले नहीं हैं। मेरे पास बहुत से पोस्टर्स आये हैं जिन में से सिर्फ एक-दो ही दिखलाना चाहता हूं। आप देखिये इस पोस्टर में नारी की देह का प्रदर्शन कैसे किया गया है। ये पोस्टर्स एडवर्टाइजमेंट के हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr Patel, please don't exhibit it. If you wanted to do it, you must have taken my permission.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : There are so many posters which they are using in advertisements. I would like to ask you, Sir, whether we should see these posters there.

मेरे पास बहुत सारे पोस्टर्स आए हैं, खत आए हैं और बुकलेट्स आई हैं और मैं ऐसा समझता हूं कि सेल्स के प्रोमोशन में इस तरह के पोस्टर दिखाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। अगर नारी देह का प्रदर्शन किया जाए, तो उस पर पाबन्दी लगाई जाए। अगर इस तरह

के पोस्टरों में नारी देह का प्रदर्शन नहीं होगा, तो क्या स्कूटर नहीं बिकेंगे या कोई सौन्दर्य प्रसाधन नहीं बिकेगा। इसलिए यह जो नग्न प्रदर्शन किया जाता है, इस पर सरकार पाबन्दी लगाए। आज तक महिलाओं ने जो बाहर इसको रोकने के लिए प्रयत्न किये हैं और जो भावनाएं हैं, उन को देख कर सरकार को इस के बारे में कुछ सोचना चाहिए। कम से कम गवर्नमेंट यह तो कर सकती है कि जो हमारा एडवर्टाइजमेंट का इन्स्ट्रूमेंट है, टी० वी०, जिस पर बहुत से सोफ्ट ड्रिक्स के एडवर्टाइजमेंट्स होते हैं और नंगी फिल्में आती हैं, वे ऐसी होती हैं, जिन को हम देख भी नहीं सकते। मैं ऐसा समझता हूं कि इस दिशा में आज तक जो प्रयत्न हुए हैं, वे कुछ छोटे दीखते हैं, नहीं तो उनका कुछ नतीजा जरूर निकला होता। तो मेरी यह प्रार्थना है कि इस विधेयक को सदन में सब का सहयोग मिले और इस के बारे में जितनी भी हमारी हिन्दुस्तान की महिलाओं की संस्थाएं हैं, उन के मेरे पास खत आए हैं और उन की भावनाओं को मैं यहां रखना चाहता हूं।

नारी के शरीर के खुले व्यापार के विषय में जितना भी कुछ कहा जाए; उतना ही कम है। हर एक उपयोग की वस्तुओं पर ऐसा भद्दा विज्ञापन छपता रहता है, जिस का जिक्र करना भी मुश्किल है और यहां पर दिखाने पर आप ने पाबन्दी लगा दी है।

I am placing this on the Table.

यह संस्कृति पाश्चात्य की हो सकती है, भारत की कभी नहीं और यह हमारे देश की संस्कृति नहीं हो सकती। पाश्चात्य संस्कृति में चाहे कैसा भी एडवर्टाइजमेंट होता रहे। अगर हम इस पर पाबन्दी नहीं लगाएंगे, तो एक दिन ऐसा आएगा कि पूरे के पूरे नंगे फोटो छपते रहेंगे क्योंकि अब हम इसमें आगे बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। पहले जो एडवर्टाइजमेंट्स में नारी-देह का प्रदर्शन किया जाता था, वह कम था लेकिन

अब तो ऐसा लगता है कि इस को चाहे कितना भी आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं और इस में कोई रुकावट नहीं है। यह जो नग्नता की ओर हम आगे बढ़ते जा रहे हैं, तो एक समय ऐसा आएगा कि पूरे शरीर को बिना कपड़ों के एडवर्टाइजमेंट में छापा जाएगा और हम देखते रहेंगे। हमारे भारत देश की जो पुरानी संस्कृति थी, उस संस्कृति को देखने के लिए बाहर के लोग यहां आते थे और हमारे यहां की संस्कृति को सीखने के लिए वे यहां आते थे। यह ऋषि-मुनियों का देश है। इसलिए इन चीजों पर कम से कम कुछ कन्ट्रोल तो किया जाए क्योंकि हमारी जो नई पीढ़ी है, उस के मानस पर इस का खराब असर पड़ता है और इस के बारे में हमें सोचना चाहिए। अगर हम अभी इस के बारे में नहीं सोचेंगे, तो यह सामाजिक बुराई कभी समाप्त नहीं होगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr Patel, you can continue next time.

17.30 Hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION UNIFORM PRICES FOR FOODGRAINS

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up half-an-hour discussion. Shri H.N. Bahuguna.

श्री हेमवन्ती नन्दन बहुगुणा (गढ़वाल) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपका अनुगृहीत हूं कि आपने मौका दिया इस आधे घंटे की बहस के लिये। यह उस अतारांकित प्रश्न के सिलसिले में हो रही है जिसका उत्तर पहली अगस्त को इस सदन में दिया गया था। इस बहस को शुरू करते हुए पहली मेरी शिकायत यह है कि सवाल मेरा कुछ था और उसका जबाब कुछ आया। जो सवाल मैंने पूछा था उसका पहला हिस्सा यह था—

“Will the Minister of Food & Civil Supplies be pleased to state whether Government will consider uniform price for foodgrains throughout the country.”

इन्होंने उसका जवाब दिया —

“Foodgrains are issued at a uniform price by the Government of India to all the States in the country.”

मैंने पूछा था थ्रूआऊट द कन्ट्री, ये कहते हैं आल द स्टेट्स आफ द कन्ट्री। फिर मैंने दूसरा हिस्सा पूछा—

“on the lines of postal railways and petroleum products and as a first step to a beginning in the hills, which are at present discriminated against despite their weak economic conditions.”

इस सवाल के पहले हिस्से का जवाब भी अलग और दूसरे हिस्से का जवाब क्या दिया—

“As the cost of transporting foodgrains in the hill States is high, Government of India is reimbursing the transport cost in those States upto the declared principal Distribution Centres.”

मैंने पूछा था ‘पहाड़ी क्षेत्र’, इन्होंने उत्तर दिया ‘पहाड़ी राज्य’। मैंने पूछा था ‘सारा देश’, इन्होंने कहा कि ‘सारे राज्य’। मैं आप से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से हमारे सवालों पर आपका सचिवालय ध्यान देता है कि हमारे सवाल ठीक हैं या नहीं, उसी तरह से हमारे सवाल के उत्तर ठीक हैं या नहीं, उनकी बाबत क्यों नहीं ध्यान देता। हमारे सवाल दिगर, जवाब दिगर। अगर इस तरह से होगा तो हमारी मर्यादा और इस सदन की मर्यादा रह नहीं पायेगी। पहला तो मेरा सवमीशन यह है।

दूसरे मेरा कहना यह है कि चलो आज उनकी हालत जो भी है, लेकिन इनका कहना जो यह है कि हम हिल्ली स्टेट्स के सारे इलाकों में ट्रांसपोर्ट के लिए सब्सिडी देते हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूँगा कि उत्तर प्रदेश में जो 8 पहाड़ी जिले हैं जिनमें से गढ़वाल से प्रधान मंत्री जी को बहुत प्यार है और वे वहाँ अभी गई भी थीं, उत्तर प्रदेश में जो यह 8 जिले हैं जिनमें एक गढ़वाल की कांस्टीच्युएन्सी है और उसमें

तीन जिले गढ़वाल, चमोली और देहरादून आते हैं, उसी में जो कुमायूँ मण्डल है और गढ़वाल मण्डल है, इन दोनों जगहों पर जो जिले हैं जो कि उत्तर प्रदेश का हिस्सा है क्या वहाँ के लिए भी आप सब्सिडी दे रहे हैं? अगर आप पहाड़ी स्टेट्स को सब्सिडी दे रहे हैं तो जाहिर है कि पहाड़ी राज्यों से आपका मतलब सिक्किम, हिमाचल और कश्मीर से होगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तरप्रदेश के जो ये आठ पहाड़ी जिले हैं इनके लिए आप उस तरह से सब्सिडी क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं? अगर नहीं दे रहे हैं तो क्या आप यह सिखला रहे हैं कि आप अलग राज्य बना लो, हम आपको भी सब्सिडी देंगे? यह एक खतरनाक प्रवृत्ति है। आपको जो भी निर्णय लेना चाहिए वह बुनियादी आधार पर लेना चाहिए और उसे सब पर लागू करना चाहिए। जैसे आप ट्रांसपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में पहाड़ी राज्यों को सब्सिडी देते हैं, जो कि मेरी राय में बिल्कुल अपर्याप्त है, उसी तरह से आपको इन आठ जिलों के लिए भी सब्सिडी देनी चाहिए। वरना वहाँ के लोगों में दुर्भावना पैदा होगी और आपको कष्ट आयेगा। फिर आप मेरा नाम लगा देंगे कि तुमने गड़बड़ करा दी।

मान्यवर, एक बात यह है कि आई० एम० एफ० के कहने से फूड पर जब से सरकार ने सब्सिडी हटाई है तब से खाद्यान्नों के दाम बहुत बढ़ाये हैं। उसके लिए बहाना यह लिया है कि चूँकि हमने प्रोक्योरमेंट प्राइस बढ़ाई है इसलिए इसू प्राइस भी हम बढ़ा रहे हैं। अब चावल जो पहाड़ के लोग ज्यादा खाते हैं उसका दाम कितना बढ़ा। 1981 में 15 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल कामन वैरायटी, 20 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल फाइन वैरायटी, 10 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल सुपर फाइन वैरायटी। उसके बाद 1982 में 13 रुपए और बढ़ा दिए। जहाँ तक गेहूँ का सवाल है उसके भाव भी 1981 में 15 रुपए, 1982 में 15 रुपए, 1983 में 12 रुपए बढ़ा दिए। इस तरह गेहूँ पर इस सरकार ने 42 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल

बढ़ा दिए और चावल के दाम 33 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल बढ़ा दिए। इस तरह से उस पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में मिलने वाले सामान की कीमत तो बढ़ा दी गई लेकिन सब्सिडी नहीं दी गई। यह सजा इन 8 जिलों को दी गई है। आम लोग कहते हैं कि यह शायद इसलिए हुआ क्योंकि वहां के लोगों ने आपको चुन लिया है। यह बात ठीक नहीं है।

जवाहर लाल नेहरू कहते थे—You should not only be good but you should be known to be good. I am afraid, this Government is not known, to be good.

यह बात ठीक नहीं है। जब आपने दाम बढ़ाए हैं और सब जगह आप सब्सिडी दे रहे हैं वहां पर भी सब्सिडी दी जाए।

बस्तर जिले की बाह्य देखिए। मेरा सवाल बहुत व्यापक था। बस्तर जिले में फूड कारपोरेशन के गोदाम से जब गल्ला पिछड़े इलाकों में जाता है तो जितना वहां तक जाने का खर्चा होता है वह भी वहां के लोगों से लिया जाता है। इस तरह से उस आदिवासी को गल्ला महंगा मिलता है और पटना, इलाहाबाद, दिल्ली के रहने वाले को सस्ता मिलता है। यह तरीका गलत है। जो सरकार पूरे देश के लोगों को खाने की चीजें एक दाम पर न दे सके उसको लोकतांत्रिक और समाजवादी सरकार कैसे कहा जा सकता है। बलेम यह है कि ये अपने आपको समाजवादी और लोकतांत्रिक कहते हैं। यह इनकी पहचान नहीं है।

तीसरा सवाल महंगाई का है। होलसेल प्राइस इंडेक्स 1970-71 को अगर 100 मान लिया जाए तो यह 1982 में 231 हो गया और 1983 में 279 हो गया। प्राइस किस चीज की बढ़ी—चावल 13 परसेंट, ज्वार 9.6 परसेंट, बाजरा 17.4 परसेंट, मक्का 16.4 परसेंट, कोदो जो पहाड़ी लोग भी खाते हैं 14.8 परसेंट, मूंग 20 परसेंट, उड़द की दाल 22 परसेंट, आलू 53.5 परसेंट। आलू जो पहाड़ में सड़ गया। आलू टिहरी, चमोली में सड़ गया, बाहर नहीं निकल पाया। वहां पर कोई 30 रुपए क्विंटल

तक खरीदने वाला नहीं था और जो आलू मैदान में होता है उसका भाव 53.5 प्रतिशत बढ़ गया।

This is the wholesale price indices of selected commodities during the last six months ending June, 1983.

यह प्रश्न संख्या 42, 27 जुलाई 1983 के जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया है।

मेरा कहना है कि यह सरकार कैसी है। पहाड़ों में पैदा होने वाले आलू का दाम नहीं मिलता और उसको जो खाने के लिए सामान दिया जाता है उसकी कीमतें बढ़ जाती हैं। आलू मैदान में आता है मैदान में पैदा होता है इसलिए 53 परसेंट बढ़ जाता है। जो आलू मैदान में पैदा होता है वह 53 परसेंट बढ़ जाता है। आपकी गवर्नमेंट इकोनोमी को कितना मिस-मैनेज कर रही है यह इससे सिद्ध हो जाता है।

कंज्यूमर प्रोटेक्शन काउंसिल एक बनी है। कंज्यूमर के लिए वह क्या कर रही है, इसको भी आप देखें। आपकी फूड कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया भी है जिसको आठ सौ करोड़ की सब्सिडी दी जाती है। 1983-84 के बजट में इस सब्सिडी की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस वास्ते यह इतनी बड़ी धनराशि रखी गई है ताकि जो चूहे खाएंगे, जो—ट्रांजिट लास होगा, जो खराब हो जाएगी, सड़ जाएगी उसका पैसा उसको मिलना चाहिए। हमारे इस सदन के सदस्य सोचें कि फूड कारपोरेशन में जो वइंत-जामी है उसके वास्ते आठ सौ करोड़ खर्च होने वाला है तो इस देश का क्या बनेगा।

प्रधान मंत्री जी को मैंने पत्र लिखा था। उसको मैं पढ़ देना चाहता हूं। यह पत्र 18 जुलाई 1983 को लिखा था। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार को भी मैंने यही पत्र लिखा था। इसमें मैंने कहा था कि पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लोग परिवहन का खर्चा अधिक होने के कारण सब से महंगा अनाज खरीद रहे हैं। यह क्षेत्र रेल से दूर है। रेल से चार सौ किलोमीटर से लेकर आठ सौ किलोमीटर दूर के—इलाकों की मैं चर्चा कर रहा हूं। वहां लदान का खर्च बहुत बढ़ गया

है। मैंने उन से मांग की थी कि इन क्षेत्रों में सरकार को परिवहन के खर्च का एक हिस्सा सहायता के रूप में वहन करना चाहिये और इस प्रकार खाद्य सामग्री की कीमतों को घटाना चाहिये। इसके अतिरिक्त उचित कीमत की दुकानों केवल सड़क के किनारे स्थित हेलंग में ही नहीं होनी चाहिए। वहां से उरगम घाटी तक जाने के लिए सड़क नहीं है, घोड़े पर चढ़कर आदमी के लिए जाना आसान नहीं है, मुश्किल से दो तीन फीट चौड़ी सड़क है, जिस को पगडंडी कहते हैं और पैर पैर चलना पड़ता है। हेलंग से उरगम घाटी जाने के लिये पूरा एक दिन लगता है। हेलंग से ब्लाक है चमोली जिले में और वहां पहुंचने में तीन साढ़े तीन दिन लगते हैं और पैदल जाना पड़ता है। वान गांव है, मंडोली गांव है, वहां तक जाने में इतना समय लगता है। पीठ पर या घोड़े पर या बकरी पर धारचूल, गर्भयान पहुंचने में छः दिन में आदमी को लगते हैं और सिर्फ बकरी की पीठ पर ही सामान ले जा सकता है। सरकारी दुकान धारचूल में है। हम कहते हैं कि इस इलाके को भी आप देखें। यह सरहद का इलाका है। चीन के साथ इसकी सरहद लगती है। लाहोल स्पीति की भी यही हालत होगी। इस इलाके के लोगों की तो हालत यह है कि अगर आप वहां लोगों को जीवित रखना चाहते हैं तो जो चीनी हमें यहां खुले बाजार में पांच छः रुपये तक में मिल जाती है वही वहां चौदह रुपये में भी नहीं मिलती है और इसको आप को देखना चाहिये। गेहूं को हम यहां फेयर प्राइस शाप से लेते हैं और जिस भाव पर लेते हैं वही गेहूं वहां सौ परसेंट अधिक भाव पर दिया जाता है। फूड कारपोरेशन आपका कहां पर है। पहाड़ी जिलों में आपने फूड कारपोरेशन के गोडाउन वहां बनाए हैं? रेल हैड पर एफ० सी० आई० के गोडाउन बनाए हैं। ये अपने फिक्स किये हैं मैंने नहीं। वहां से, रेल हैड से माल की ढुलाई का खर्चा आप देखें। माना गांव जो आखिरी गांव है चीन के बोर्डर पर वहां जाएंगे तो ऋषिकेश से

माना तक छः सौ किलोमीटर का फासला है। छः सौ किलोमीटर में ट्रक से ढुलाई का खर्चा माना का भोटिया भाई देगा जिस के पास खाने को नहीं है? वह तो छः महीने माना में रहता है और छः महीने बद्रीनाथ से भी ऊपर बर्फ में जब इलाका उसका दब जाता है तो नीचे आ जाता है, नदी के किनारे किसी तरह अपना जीवन व्यतीत करता है, वह देगा? इस स्थिति में मेरा कहना यह है कि देश में खाद्यान्न वितरण का तरीका ठीक नहीं है। कुछ व्यवस्था भी आप करें लेकिन ऐसी करें कि देश के हर नागरिक को हर जगह पर एक रेट पर खाने की सामग्री मिल जाए। कम से कम यह तो करो। बिड़ला जी को भी चीनी वही भाव, मेरे को भी वही भाव और घर में भाड़ू लगाने वाले को, सड़क पर भाड़ू लगाने वाले को जो हमारा सफाई भाई है जिस के प्रति हम सब की सहानुभूति है, उसको भी चीनी वही भाव। आपने मिनिमम वेजिज तय कर रखी हैं। कहीं पर 150 कहीं पर 180 तक अलग अलग किस्म के लोगों के लिये। वक्त नहीं है बर्ना में पूरा इसके बारे में भी मैं कहता। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार को और खाद्य मंत्री को मैंने पत्र लिखा। मुख्य मंत्री को पत्र लिखा। गल्ला भी नहीं पहुंचा, बरसात शुरू हो गई, रास्ते टूट गये। फूड कारपोरेशन के गोडाउन अगर जगह-जगह बन गये होते तो बरसात के पहले गल्ला सब जगह पहुंचा देते तो ठीक होता लेकिन इस इलाके में जब तक सड़कें नहीं हैं, वह सुविधा नहीं है जो रोडवेज की होनी चाहिये जिससे ट्रांसपोर्ट की कास्ट कम हो जायेगी। जब आप बड़े-बड़े शहरों में रेल हैड न होने की वजह से ट्रांसपोर्ट का कास्ट नहीं लेते हैं, मिनिमम जितना ट्रांसपोर्ट का कास्ट आप यहां लेते हैं वैसे ही लीजिये।

80 करोड़ रुपया आपका सफेद हाथी फूड कारपोरेशन खा जाता है। इसमें 10 करोड़ भी सबसीडी होने वाली नहीं है। मेरा पूरा विश्वास है कि यह सरकार दिल्ली से डरती है कि यह

कैपिटल ठीक रहे तो दूध यहां सस्ता है बजाय माना नाती के क्योंकि बाहर से जो मिल्क पाउडर आया है वह दूध में मिला दिया जायेगा । वह आया है मुफ्त में गरीबों के लिये । मेरा कहना यह है कि जो यह सारा धन्धा है, प्राइस पैटर्न, यह गरीब लोगों के लिये, पिछड़े इलाकों के लिये है । यह बात लागू होती है उड़ीसा, बोलनगीर, बस्तर, जैसलमेर के लिये । लाहौल स्पीत और दूरस्थ जो प्रदेश हैं, अरुणाचल का इलाका है उसके लिये । आप कितनी सबसीडी देते हैं और क्या भाव पड़ता है ?

अरुणाचल वालों का प्रतिनिधिमंडल यहां आया था । लीडर आफ अपोजिशन ने प्रधान मंत्री को प्रतिवेदन दिया है, हमको भी कापी दी है जिसमें कहा है कि हमारे यहां गल्ला सब जगह नहीं मिलता है । यह ट्रार्पिंग भी आप अपने कर्मचारियों के लिये करते हो, वहां के निवासियों के लिये नहीं करते हो । जब तक आप गल्ला सीमांचल के निवासियों को देंगे नहीं तो वह दुःखी होंगे और इससे देश का अहित होगा मैं समय रहते आपको कौशन करना चाहता हूं और आपका जो वचन आपके मैनिफेस्टो में लिखा है उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए जो 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम की इतनी बड़ी चर्चा है, माननीय व्यास जी इस सदन के सतर्क सदस्य हैं, मैं उनसे प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह खुद देख लें और मैं उनके ऊपर न्याय छोड़ देता हूं । आप उनको फूड कार्पोरेशन का चेयरमैन बना दीजिये, सारे देश का मामला ठीक हो जायेगा ये बड़े न्याय-प्रिय हैं । मेरे कहने का मतलब यह नहीं कि सिसोदिया जी को हटा दीजिये, उनको भी रखिये, इनको भी बना दीजिये खासतौर से हमारे पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिये इनको बना दीजिये तो यह सब ठीक कर देंगे क्योंकि न्यायप्रिय आदमी हैं ।

मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं क्योंकि ज्यादा समय नहीं है और भी लोग कहना चाहेंगे । मैंने प्रधान मंत्री को पत्र लिखा तो उन्होंने मुझे लिखा कि मैंने चिट्ठी लिखी है और

कहा है कि इसमें जो मुद्दे उठाये हैं उनकी सफाई करो । मेरा कहना यह है कि ऐसा न हो कि सफाई यह हो जाये कि मुद्दे ही साफ हो जायें । मुद्दों का निर्णयात्मक हल निकालिये ।

पहाड़ी क्षेत्र के हर गांव में दुकान न खोलें । जैसे पटवारी रेवेन्यू लेने के लिये जाता है उसी तरह पटवारी को कहें कि 2 महीने का राशन लेकर जाये और गांव वालों को बांट आये । कोई दुकान न रखें । जब तक ऐसा नहीं करेंगे, पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों को दिल्ली की तरह राशन नहीं देंगे तो लोग भूखे मरेंगे । पहाड़ों में पैदावार 3 महीने की भी नहीं है साल भर में ।

इन शब्दों के साथ जो आपने मुझे समय दिया, उसके लिये मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि मंत्री जी इन पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में रहने वालों का ही नहीं, जो प्रश्न मैंने उठाया था, मैं अन्तिम प्रार्थना करता हूं कि मैं दोबारा उस प्रश्न को दूसरे रूप में उठाऊंगा मुझे सारे देश का उत्तर चाहिये । अगर आज आप उत्तर दे देंगे तो नहीं पूछूंगा कि सारे देश में एक भाव गल्ला बंटवायेगे या नहीं, साफ-साफ बता दें ताकि मामला साफ हो जाये कि सरकार का वर्ग चरित्र क्या है ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think your demand is quite reasonable.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA ; I am grateful to you.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know what the Government is going to say ; it is left to them. I feel it is reasonable. I do not impose my own views upon them. But I say I agree with you, especially in the case of hill stations.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : As far as I am concerned, I have won the game. I do not care whether the Government says "Yes" or "No". Daniel come to judgment.

श्री कमलनाथ भा (सहरसा) : आप तो केन्द्रीय मन्त्री भी थे, मुख्यमन्त्री भी थे, सारे देश में एक दाम करने के लिये आपने क्या किया ?

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : मेरे माननीय मित्र बहुत बड़े लोहायावादी सोशलिस्ट रहे हैं। पहले हम और ये अकेले में क्या बात करते थे मैं यहां बताना नहीं चाहता, अकेले मैं फिर कर लेंगे।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) :

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Central Government supplies the foodgrains, namely, wheat and rice, to the entire length and breadth of the country at a uniform fixed price. There are several FCI godowns in the respective States and from those godowns the State Governments take them and add the distribution overheads, namely, the transportation charges, storage charges and administrative charges, sales tax and the margin money for the retailers. And the Central Government issues these foodgrains at Rs. 172 per quintal for wheat and Rs. 188 per quintal Common for rice. But, as you know, the Central Government is insisting on the State Government that the difference between the Central issue price and the retail price should not be more than Rs. 15 per quintal. But unfortunately some of the States do not follow this advice. It is varying from Rs. 6 to as much as Rs. 41 per quintal.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Are you talking of the average or.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Not average. Some States go up to as much as Rs. 41 whereas some States charge as little as Rs. 2, as in Andhra Pradesh.

Now, recounting the days Mr. Bahuguna ji was also an eminent Central leader and Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister, he was ruling the State during 1979-80. He gave the statistics of price rise. I would like to bring to his notice that in the 1979 drought situation the country was affected in respect of as much as 41 million hectares affecting a population of 24 crores and at that time when he was an important Central Minister, the inflation rose from 9.1 per cent in 1979 to 22.1 per cent in 1980,

whereas if you look at this last years' drought, you will find that it affected 48 million hectares and a population of 31 crores, and it was declared that it was the worst drought ever seen in the entire century, and yet what is the inflation? In 1982, it was 2.1 per cent, now it is 7.5 per cent. That clearly shows how competent we are compared to you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can also take some credit because he was also with you for some time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Sir, as I told you, he is the one person who wants more power for the States, and at the same time he says, 'Now, you take away more', Now, what we are doing is, we are giving foodgrains at a fixed price at the respective FCI godowns in the States and we are giving them all the opportunities to see that this retail issue price is fixed as best as they can. For your information we are spending as much as Rs. 40.76 p. per quintal for wheat, which means Rs. 407.6 P. per tonne and Rs. 42.67 per quintal for rice which amounts to nearly Rs. 710 crores this year as subsidy to food prices. Should not the States spend a little more to see that at their respective places at every nook and corner the foodgrains reach at a reasonable price? Lot of States, for example, in South - Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu, they are spending much more. They are giving rule to the people with very little margin, sometimes at price lower than the issue price. So, it is for the State Government. When Shri Bahuguna was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh he should have seen that the price whether it was in Lucknow or Almora or Nanital had been the same, by seeing that the little transport cost were borne by the State Government.

Let me once again tell you, you need not compare the sugar price because in the sugar price, levy price is fixed at Rs. 3.75. That is because we have control over these mills. There are about 327 mills and we take as much as nearly 65% of it and we distribute throughout the length and breadth of the country at the priced price of Rs. 3.75 and no sales tax,

In foodgrains every State charges their own Sales Tax. How can we control? We give guidelines. we request them We are incurring expenditure of Rs. 40/-per quintal on wheat and Rs. 42/-per quintal on rice, Kindly give little more subsidy so that the commodity reaches at a uniform point everywhere." I assure you we will make all efforts to see that the essential grains reach the common man.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA ; The point is that they can change the Chief Minister of State from here. Uttar Pradesh Government is under them.

About Sales Tax I may state, when I was the Chief Minister I reduced it from 4% to 2%. Shri Narayan Dutt Tewari raised it from 3% to 4%. Transportation Cost 60% was borne by the State Government. at that time. But my successor reversed the whole cycle. Your physicians have created disease. You better cure them.

श्री रामबिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी बहुगुणा साहब ने जो डिस्कशन चलाया है, जो चर्चा उठाई है वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। यदि सरकार जो तुरन्त घोषणा करने में कोई कठिनाई हो तो बाद में वह इस बात को अपने दिमाग में रखे। आज जो लोग गांवों में रहते हैं, जो आदिवासी हैं जंगलों में रहते हैं या जो पहाड़ों पर रहते हैं उनके ऊपर दोहरी मार पड़ रही है और यह बात बहुत गम्भीर है। जिस गांव माणा की वे चर्चा कर रहे थे वहां पर मैं डेढ़ महीने पहले गया था। उस समय मैं वहां गया था जबकि वहां बरफ हटाई जा रही थी। जिस आलू को उन्होंने नीचे डालकर रखा था, चार-छः महीने पहले, उसको वे लोग निकाल रहे थे। उसको देखने से मालूम होता था कि वे अपना जीवन किस तरह से बसर करते हैं। इसी तरह से मैं नागालैंड भी गया था वहां भी मैंने देखा कि लोग ढाई किलोमीटर आकर, अगर कहीं पानी जमा रहता है, तो उसको लेकर जाते हैं। इसी तरह से जो दक्षिणी बिहार है, जो छोटा नागपुर की कमिश्नरी है, जो संथाल परगना है वहां के सुदूर देहातों में

आप जाइये तो आपको पता चलेगा कि उनका जीवन कितना कठिन है। उस दिन मन्त्री जी ने कहा कि वहां भी अन्न का भण्डार रहता है लेकिन खाली भण्डार रहने से क्या मतलब है? अगर किसी के पास पर्चेजिंग कंपैसिटी नहीं है, खरीदने के लिए पैसे ही नहीं हैं तो उसको आपके भण्डार से क्या मिलेगा? यह जो बीच की दीवार है उसको कौन तोड़ेगा? उसके पास पैसा कहां से आयेगा? इस तरह जो जितने ही गरीब हैं उन पर उतनी ही अधिक मार पड़ रही है। नतीजा यह है कि आज जो आदिवासी हैं, हरिजन हैं, पहाड़ी क्षेत्र के रहने वाले हैं उनको पता ही नहीं है कि यह देश आजाद है या गुलाम है।

18.00 Hrs.

उनके पास जो सामान पहुंचता है, वह कितने दामों में पहुंचता है, यह तो बाद की बात है, आज भी आप देहातों में चले जाइये, उनके अंगूठे के निशान लग जाते हैं लेकिन एक दाना चीनी भी उनको नसीब नहीं होती है। किसी पर्व या त्यौहार पर चावल और रोटी का सपना भी वे नहीं देख सकते हैं। आप कहते हैं कि इतने गोदामों में गल्ला रखा है, इतने एफ० सी० आई० के भण्डार भरे हैं। आप के रिजर्व बैंक स्टेट बैंक, जिन के मालिक पुजारी साहब हैं, से उनको क्या मतलब है। इसलिये सीधा सा प्रश्न है—आप गरीबों को सस्ते दर पर खाना दीजिये और जो जितना गरीब है उसके लिये सरकार को उतनी ही व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये।

आप अपने बार्डर के इलाकों में देखिये—नागालैंड, सारे का सारा पूर्वांचल, जो नौजवान वहां से निकल कर आयेगा, यदि उसमें थोड़ी सी भी अकल होगी तो वह महसूस करेगा कि हिन्दुस्तान मेरा है, लेकिन मेरे ही देश में मेरे साथ भेदभाव का व्यवहार हो रहा है। अभी हमारे यहां बिहार में झारखण्ड स्टेट की मांग चल रही है, कहीं गड़वाल स्टेट की मांग चल रही है। इनके पीछे केवल एक कारण है—

मेरे साथ जस्टिस नहीं किया जा रहा है। वह सम्भत्ता है यदि मेरा अलग राज-पाट हो जायेगा तो हम को अधिक से अधिक शेअर सरकार में मिलेगा जिससे हमारा भी जीवनस्तर ऊँचा हो सकेगा। उसकी यह भावना जायज भावना है, लेकिन आप उस को भड़काने का काम न कीजिये। समय रहते हिन्दुस्तान के उन हरिजनों, आदिवासियों के लिये, जिन्होंने अभी तक आजादी को नहीं देखा है, उनके लिये आजादी को लाने का प्रयास कीजिये ताकि उनको भी यह अहसास हो सके कि वे भी इस आजाद देश के नागरिक हैं मैंने पहले भी कहा था—जब तक हिन्दुस्तान के गरीब लोगों को अहसास नहीं होगा कि इस देश में जितने अधिकार महारानी को हैं, उतने ही अधिकार एक मेहतरानी को हैं, तब तक यह देश ऊपर उठ नहीं सकेगा।

बहुगुणा जी ने एक बहुत सीधा सवाल आप के सामने रखा है—इस देश में जो गरीब आदमी हैं आप चाहें उनको सस्ता न खिटायें लेकिन इतना तो करें कि जिस रेट पर वह दिल्ली में खाता है, लखनऊ में खाता है, पटना में खाता है, उसी रेट पर उस को भी दिलवाने की व्यवस्था कर दीजिये। यही सरकार का समाजवादी, बीस सूत्री काम होगा, आप कृपा कर इस एक सूत्री कार्यक्रम को पकड़ लीजिये, यदि आप इतना भी कर देंगे तो उसको अहसास होगा कि हम भी इस देश के नागरिक हैं, अन्यथा कीड़े-मकोड़ों के समान भर रहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri R.L.P. Verma.

Shri Bahuguna's speech is there and the Minister's reply is there. Therefore, you only put a pointed question. Everything has been very vividly described here. You only put a straight question. This is only a Half-An-hour Discussion. Half an hour is already over. So, you must put only a question now.

(Interruptions)

**Not recorded.

SHRI SUDHIRGIRI : (Contai) Why are you intervening ? He has not yet started.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am only helping him.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : He knows everything. (interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am only guiding him. Half an hour is already over. I can stop the Discussion now. Please sit down. You do not follow the rules. For everything you are getting up. Should I not guide him as to what he should do ? Let him put appointed question. It is between him and me. (Interruptions) you need not get up and interrupt. I know how to conduct the House. You cannot interfere like this. Don't record anything of what he says. (Interruptions)**

There is a limit to everything. I am only guiding him. Shri R.L.P. Verma.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, बहुगुणा जी और श्री राम-विलास जी ने जो कहा है, मैं उस से सहमत हूँ लेकिन सादे देश में जो ये सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की दुकानें हैं, उनके बारे में जो गवर्न-मेंट की तरफ से जवाब आया है, कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में समान रेट पर चीजें दी जा रही हैं, वह मैं सम्भत्ता हूँ सही नहीं है। जिस तरह से पोस्ट-आफिसेज से, डाक-घरों से पोस्टल की सामग्री सारे देश में समान भाव से मिल जाती है और उसमें कोई विवाद नहीं होता है, उसी तरह से इस के लिए होना चाहिए। सरकार कहती है कि हर दुकान पर चाहे वह पहाड़ पर हो या मैदान में और चाहे वह गिरिजन हो या हरिजन हो, सब को चीजें बराबर दामों पर सरकार दे रही है, लेकिन ऐसी बात नहीं है और इसका कारण मैं यह सम्भत्ता हूँ कि आज देश में डाकघरों में सरकार कर्मचारियों को मन्थली वेतन देती है लेकिन वितरण प्रणाली वाली जितनी दुकानें हैं और करीब 2,856 दुकानें इस काम के लिए सारे देश में हैं, तो इन

दुकानों के जो मालिक हैं, उनको आप वेतन दे कर इस काम को नियोजित कीजिए ताकि उनको ब्लैक में इन चीजों को न बेचना पड़े।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि चीनी की डुअल पालिसी के चलते जहाँ लैबी सुगर 3 रुपये 75 पैसे प्रति किलो मिलती है, वहाँ बाजार में वह 6.25 प्रति किलो मिलती है। यह जो बीच का अन्तर है, यह बड़ा प्रलोभन है और इसके लिए आफिसरों से मिल-जुल कर और सांठ-गांठ के द्वारा, यह जो बीच का दो-तीन रुपये का अन्तर है, उसमें वे उन से कुछ परसेन्टेज लेते हैं और इस तरह से उन लोगों को ब्लैक करने का अवसर देते हैं। इसलिए मेरा आप से यह कहना है कि ब्लैक को खत्म करने के लिए उन दुकानदारों का वेतन फिक्स करना चाहिए ताकि उन लोगों को आफिसरों को कुछ देना न पड़े और इस की ब्लैक वे न कर सकें। क्या आप इस तरह की कोई व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं?

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि कृषि मूल्य आयोग जो चीजों के दाम फिक्स करता है, तो गेहूँ, धान और जो अन्य खाद्यान्न हैं, उन में किसानों की कितनी पूँजी लगती है, कितनी मजदूरी लगती है, कितनी बिजली की खपत होती है, कितना कीटनाशक दवाइयों पर उस का खर्च होता है और कितनी उसकी अपनी मेहनत लगती है, इन सब पर उस को कितना लाभ मिलना चाहिए, उसको ध्यान में रख कर दाम नहीं फिक्स किये जाते हैं, जिससे किसानों को बड़ा नुकसान उठाना पड़ता है। गेहूँ के दाम आप ने 150 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल फिक्स कर दिये जबकि यू0 पी0 गवर्नमेंट ने कहा कि 200 रु० प्रति क्विंटल फिक्स होने चाहिए और पंजाब ने कहा कि 175 रु० प्रति क्विंटल फिक्स कीजिए। अब तक अधिक दामों पर बाजार में गेहूँ बिकता है और आप उसको कम दाम देते हैं, तो इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि इसमें भी ब्लैक होता है और दुकानों से माल ब्लैक में बाजार में जा कर बिकता है। इसके अलावा जो भारतीय खाद्य निगम है

और जो राज्य के खाद्य निगम हैं, ये भी पर बैंग परसेन्टेज लेते हैं इस कारण ब्लैक होता है। इस ब्लैक को रोकने के लिए आप को बाजार पर नियन्त्रण करना होगा। अगर बाजार में सामान सस्ता मिलेगा और जिस रेट पर आप दुकानों पर यह माल देते हैं, उस रेट पर बाजार में मिलेगा, तो फिर यह ब्लैक नहीं होगा और मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि यह जो सब्सीडी आप दे रहे हैं यह एक अपव्यय है और जनता का अरबों, करोड़ों रुपया बरबाद हो रहा है। तो मेरा यही कहना है कि इस चीज को आप को देखना चाहिए और आफिसरों के साथ मिलकर दुकानदार जो इन चीजों का ब्लैक करते हैं, उनको रोकने के लिए आप क्या रहे हैं।

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : If you cannot deliver the goods, at least allow me to tell something.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Central Government is giving at a uniform price, the State Governments are.....

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : It is not correct. His reply is to incorrect. They are giving at the FCI godown at the uniform price and FCI godowns are located not in every part. I am talking of the consumer and it is essential. They have taken the responsibility of food distribution, food procurement and State Government is their agency. They must see that the State Governments fall in line. Otherwise, they can be dismissed like Mr. Jagannath Misra.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : We are not concerned whether the Central Government gives at a uniform rate or not. We are concerned with consumers and as far as the consumers are concerned, they do not get at a uniform rate.

हमें ऐसा लगता है कि इस देश में किसान ही सब से अधिक शोषित है आप उसके लिए लाभकारी मूल्य निर्धारित नहीं करते हैं। किसान को अपनी फसल के तुरन्त बाद ही अपना सारा गल्ला बेचना पड़ता है और बाद में सरकार से उसी गल्ले को सरकारी दुकानों के माध्यम से खरीदना पड़ता है। जिस मूल्य में उसे बेचना

पड़ता है और जिस मूल्य पर उसे खरीदना पड़ता है दोनों में अन्तर इतना अधिक होता है कि हम यह कह सकते हैं कि किसान आज बहुत शोषित है।

लेकिन लोग कहेंगे कि शोषित तो और लोग भी हैं। आप जरा इसको गंभीरता पूर्वक देखिये कि मजदूर अपनी मजदूरी बढ़ाने के लिये संगठित हो कर हड़ताल कर सकता है, सरकारी कर्मचारी भी संगठित हो कर हड़ताल कर सकते हैं। आजकल तो सरकारी अफसर भी संगठित हो कर हड़ताल करने की धमकी दे सकते हैं। इन वर्गों के लोग अपने परिवारों के साथ इस देश की जनसंख्या का एक चौथाई भाग हैं। इस एक-चौथाई भाग पर इस देश का अधिक खर्च होता है, उनका वेतन बढ़ता है, मंहगाई भत्ता बढ़ता है। तो यह सारा खर्च उन पर चला जाता है। जो देश की जनसंख्या का तीन-चौथाई भाग है जिसमें कि अधिकतर किसान हैं, वह सब से अधिक शोषित हैं। उसको लाभकारी मूल्य मिलने चाहिए ताकि वह अपना और अपने परिवार का भरण-पोषण कर सके, अपने बच्चों की शिक्षा-दीक्षा कर सके। इसके साथ-साथ उसे अपना स्टेण्डर्ड भी मेन्टेन करना है इसलिए उसे लाभकारी मूल्य मिलना चाहिए जो कि नहीं हो रहा है।

अब मैं तीन-चार प्रश्न करना चाहता हूं।

- (1) क्या कृषिजन्य कच्चे माल और कारखाने के उपभोग्य माल के मूल्यों के बीच में कोई अनुपात निर्धारित करेंगे?
- (2) क्या खाद्यान्नों के मूल उत्पादक किसान को दिया जाने वाला लाभकारी मूल्य और उपभोक्ताओं से लिया जाने वाले मूल्य का स्थिर अन्तर 20 प्रतिशत निर्धारित करेंगे?
- (3) अपेक्षाकृत पिछड़े इलाके में रेलवे लाइन और सड़कों का अभाव है। ऐसे क्षेत्र में सड़क से ढोये जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों में यातायात खर्च में सरकार अनुदान देगी?

जो देश के पिछड़े क्षेत्र हैं वहां यातायात की अच्छी व्यवस्था नहीं है। वहां जाने के लिये कच्ची सड़कें हैं। इसके कारण दूरदराज के इलाकों में खाद्यान्न का मूल्य बहुत बढ़ जाता है। अगर ईमानदारी से कोई दुकानदार निर्धारित मूल्य पर खाद्यान्न बेचता है तो उस दुकानदार को लाभ नहीं रह सकता है, वह हमेशा घाटे में रहेगा। वह अपने घाटे को पूरा करने के लिये काला धन्धा करता है। एक दफा जब वह काला धन्धा शुरू कर देता है तो उसको करने की उसको आदत पड़ जाता है और फिर वह हमेशा ही काला धन्धा करता है। इस चीज को रोकने के लिए मैंने ये प्रश्न किये हैं। क्या सरकार सारे देश के देहातों में एक यूनीफार्म प्राइस पर चीजें उपलब्ध कराने की व्यवस्था करेगी और वहां पर चीजें पहुंचाने के लिए सब्सीडी देगी?

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : (गोरखपुर) : मेरी केवल यह मांग नहीं है कि केवल चावल और गेहूं जो केन्द्र सरकार पूरे देशों में बांटती है वही यूनिफार्म प्राइस पर मिले, बल्कि जितनी भी खाद्य सामग्री है वह पूरे देश में खासतौर कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों को यूनिफार्म प्राइस पर मिले। इस बारे में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है? यह बात अलग है कि जो चीज राज्य सरकार के नियंत्रण में है उस पर सीधा नियंत्रण केन्द्र सरकार नहीं रख सकती, लेकिन क्या उन राज्य सरकारों को यह निर्देश नहीं दिया जा सकता कि वे इस दिशा में काम करें? जब राज्य सरकारों को डिसमिस करना होता है तो म्युनिसिपैलिटी की तरह कर दिया जाता है। क्या इस बारे में उनसे बात नहीं की जा सकती? इस बारे में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है? इसके साथ ही सरकारी दूकानों पर जिस भाव पर सामान मिलता है, उसी भाव पर बाजार में भी सामान मिले, इसके लिए क्या कदम उठाएगी?

हर ब्लॉक में फूड कारपोरेशन अपना गोदाम खोले। खासतौर से पहाड़ी और पिछड़े इलाकों में और देश के सुदूर स्थानों में हर ब्लॉक में फूड कारपोरेशन का गोदाम होना चाहिए।

I want to know whether you are going to set up Food Corporation Godowns in every block and especially in those areas which are situated on the borders and in the hilly regions.

क्या आप राज्य सरकारों को यह निर्देश देंगे या राज्य सरकारों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को बुलाकर उनसे आग्रह करेंगे कि ब्लॉक लेवल पर फूड कारपोरेशन का गोदाम हो और उस गोदाम से सरकारी कर्मचारी, जैसे ब्लॉक डेवलपमेंट आफिसर, ए. डी. ओ., ग्राम सेवक, पटवारी आदि खाद्य सामग्री ले जाकर गांवों में वितरित करें। इससे बिचौलियों के बीच में आ जाने से जो समस्याएं आ जाती हैं, वे काफी हद तक समाप्त होंगी। इस तरह के क्या सरकार राज्य सरकारों को निर्देश देगी?

जब सूखा पड़ता है या शीतलहार होती है तो उस समय भूखमरी फैलती है। उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले में तमाम लोग शीतलहार में भूखमरी से मरे थे। यहां से पहले श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह जी विधायक थे। इसके अलावा बिहार, राजस्थान में अक्सर सूखे के कारण भूखमरी के समाचार पढ़ने को मिलते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब सूखा या शीतलहार होती है उस समय में भूखमरी की स्थिति में कीमतें भी तेजी के साथ बढ़ती हैं, उन कीमतों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय करेगी ताकि कमजोर लोगों को सस्ते दाम पर खाद्य सामग्री आसानी से मिल सके।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : In one sentence you can finish the whole thing—that you will try to give at the uniform rate.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : Mr. Paswan has raised the issue whether we will be able to give at a reasonable price particularly to the backward areas and also to hilly areas.

I would like to inform this august House that particularly for the 9 hill States like Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim, knowing that these 9 States are hilly States and there is very little transportation, particularly, rail transportation, we have taken steps to see that the transportation charges from the FCI godowns to their principal cities are subsidised. ...

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Subsidised means what ?

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : The common man in these 9 hill states gets at very reasonable price the foodgrains, whether it is rice or....

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Question.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : This is again the same thing which Mr. Bahuguna wanted for the Hill State of U.P.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Do you want the hill districts of U.P. to be States before they can get back the benefits ? And is it your suggestion ? I am merely acting on your advice and I may tell them accordingly.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I am saying that hill districts are not only located in U.P. but they are also located in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. A state like U.P., with all its resources should also look after the ten per cent of the hill population, particularly, in view of the fact that the Central Government is spending such a huge amount of Rs. 710 crores. That is what I said.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : What about the price ?

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : Now, Sir, coming back to Mr. Paswan.

He was telling that the people living below the povertyline should get the priority in the matter of the supply of a commodity

at a reasonable price. This is the very reason why in our 20-Point Programme, under the 15th Point, we have made it a point that they get the commodity at a reasonable price.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : You may be spending crores of rupees. But, what is the ultimate achievement ?

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : That was the reason why I say this. In 1980 we had only 2,52,000 fair price shops. Now, we have nearly 2,90,000 fair price shops spread all over India. Our aim is that we should have a fairprice shop for every 2,000 people. Also, we want these fairprice shops more and more for the tribals as also the harijan people

With this background, we are working. Let me tell you, as I told you earlier, in spite of the drought year we had, realising the situation, we sent as much as 10.87 million tonnes of grains this year in these eight months, compared to 9.67 lakh tonnes sent last year. This is the step we have taken.

Shri Harikesh Bahadur raised the question about edible oil supply. We used to give only 30,000 tonnes upto May but in June and July, particularly, in addition to 47,000 tonnes, we have raised this to 60,000 tonnes, that is, we have supplied 13,000 more tonnes. This was the distribution made to the States. This was nearly 20% more. Above all this, what we have done is this. We used to give Vanaspati to the extent of 60% of the requirements. Now, because of the drought situation, we have given 20% more so that vanaspati can be easily available through the year. This is the step we are taking. We are ready to take a number of steps. I do not know why Mr. Bahuguna was repeatedly talking about the dismissal of Dr. Jagannath. Is he recollecting the past about his own dismissal ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I am trying to simply say this. Are we discussing the price or about the supply of grains ? About the price he is running away, Sir.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I am not running away. You are running away.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You deal with Mr. Verma's point. You may go one by one.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : As regards Mr. Verma's point, I have told him repeatedly that our emphasis is more on the public distribution system. We are all the time seeing that fair price shops are given to the respective States.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He wants that the public distribution system should be extended to the village level and to hill areas.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : That was what I was repeatedly telling. The Centre is giving foodgrains through the State Governments. Let me tell you that State Governments are not controlled only by Congress (I). There are several States run by different parties. Do not forget about it. What I am telling is that you are particularly insisting on more autonomy for the States. We are giving the grains to the respective States at a fixed price. That is how the grains are distributed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now you come back to Prof. Mehta.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Mr. Mehta has told us about the sufferings of the farmers. I totally agree with him. That is the very reason why we are increasing the support price regularly, for which Mr. Bahuguna is repeatedly saying why we are increasing the price of rice and all that regularly. How can we do that unless we do that.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : We protest. The hon. Minister should do his homework. From the support price and the issue price you are making profit.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Out of that we are giving 40% subsidy for wheat and 42% for rice.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Earlier it was much more.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Shri Harikesh Bahadur said there should be godown in every block. I want him as he claims as if he is a big technocrat of Uttar

Pradesh from the Banaras Hindu University, to let us know will it be viable to have a big FCI godown in every block ?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Yes.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : We give it to the State and it is for the State to build their own warehousing corporation and supply it.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Why did I make this suggestion, because this transport charge will be on the Government and the people will not have to pay for the transport. That is why we want.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister has answered all the main questions. Half-an-hour discussion is over.

18.27 Hrs.

EMIGRATION BILL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are amendments to the consideration Motion. We will dispose of them.

I will now put Amendment No. 2 moved by Shri R.L.P. Verma to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 2 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put Amendment No. 3 by Shri E. Balanandan to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 3 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put Amendment No. 4 and 5 by Shri G.M. Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 4 and 5 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put Amendment No. 39 by Shri M.M. Lawrence to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 39 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the Question is :

“That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to emigration of citizens of India, be taken into consideration.”

The Motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up Clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Clause 2 Shri G.M. Banatwalla is not present and Shri Mool Chand Daga is not moving his Amendment.

The question is :

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ; Now clause 3. Shri R.L.P. Verma is absent.

The question is :

“That Clause 3/stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : CLAUSES 4 AND 5—Shri G.M. Banatwalla and Shri R.L.P. Verma are absent. And in Clause 5 there is no Amendment. So, I will put both the Clause together to the vote of the House.

The Question is :

“That Clauses 4 and 5 stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 4 and 5 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6—EMIGRATION CHECK-POSTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri G.M. Banatwalla and Shri R. L. P. Verma are absent. Shri Mool Chand Daga, are you moving your Amendment ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am moving my amendment.

I beg to move :

Page 4, line 32,—

for “specified” substitute “notified” (43)

It is a very valid amendment. It should be accepted. Why should it be specified ?

It should be notified. I am talking about Clause 6.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): For the benefit of the hon. Member, I read clause 6 (1) :

"Where the Central Government considers that, with a view to preventing or checking the contravention of the provisions of this Act, it is necessary so to do, it may, by notification, set up such number of emigration check-posts at such places as may be specified."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Daga, you must see it with your glasses. Now, are you pressing, or are you withdrawing it ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am withdrawing it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Has Mr. Daga the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

Amendment No. 43 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 6 and 7 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 6 and 7 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Clause 7A, new clause. Shri Banatwalla is not here. The question is :

"That Clauses 8 to 10 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 8 to 10 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Clause 11. Mr. Banatwalla is not here. Mr. Daga is not moving his amendments. The question is :

"That Clause 11 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : For Clause 12, there is no amendment. The question is :

"That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

Clause—13—Renewal of Registration

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Clause 13. Mr. R.L.P. Verma is not present. Mr. Daga, are you moving your amendments ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Yes. I beg to move :

Page 6, line 44,—

add at the end—

"and at the time of renewal, the registering authority may call for such information as he may consider fit" (46)
Page 6, *after line 47 insert—*

"provided further that the registering authority may for valid reasons condone the delay." (47)

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : I can accept amendment No. 47 subject to the following changes in the wording. I will read it :

Page 6, *after line 47 insert—*

"provided further that the registering authority may for valid reasons condone the delay." (47)

We may accept the amendment subject to the following changes in the wording. The amended amendment—which I have amended—will read as follows :

Page 6, *after line 47 insert—*

"provided further that the registering authority may entertain an application for the renewal of a certificate which has been made at any time during the period of three months prior to the date on which the certificate would but for such renewal cease to be valid if the applicant satisfies the registering authority that he had sufficient cause for not making such application before the said period."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you can give this amendment which you have suggested now, in writing ; and it can be allowed.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : I will give it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am putting amendment No. 47 moved by Shri Daga, as amended by the Minister. The question is:

Page 6, after line 47 insert —

“provided further that the registering authority may entertain an application for the renewal of a certificate which has been made at any time during the period of three months prior to the date on which the certificate would but for such renewal cease to be valid if the applicant satisfies the registering authority that he had sufficient cause for not making such application before such period.” (47)

The Motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Daga, are you withdrawing amendment No. 46 ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment No. 46 moved by Shri Daga be withdrawn?

Amendment No. 46 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 13, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 13, as amended was added to the Bill.

Clause 14—Cancellation, Suspension, etc. of a Certificate

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Banatwalla—not present. Shri Verma—not present.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : I beg to move :

Page 7, line 2,—

omit “and on no other ground” (48)

Page 7, lines 18 and 19,—

omit “to imprisonment for not less than six months” (49)

On page 7 of the Bill, it reads as follows :

“The registering authority may cancel any certificate on any one or more of the following grounds and on no other ground, namely :—”

“and on no other ground,” these words should be deleted.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : These words, by way of abundant caution, we have added. This is according to the advice given to us by the Ministry of Law.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Are you pressing for it ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Has Shri Mool Chand Daga leave of the House to withdraw his amendments ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendments Nos. 48 and 49 were by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 14 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Clause 15. Are you moving your amendment ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 15 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Clause 16—Shri Banatwalla—not present. The question is :

“That Clause 16 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Clause 17. Shri Banatwalla—not present. Are you moving amendment ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are no amendments to clause 18. The question is :

“That Clauses 17 to 18 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 17 to 18 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Clause 19 Shri Banatwalla—not present. There are no amendments to clause 20. The question is :

“That Clauses 19 to 20 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 19 to 20 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Clause 21. Are you moving your amendment ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 21 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21 was added to the Bill.

Clause 22—Appeals

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Banatwalla—not present.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I beg to move :

Page 10, line 37,—

add at the end—

“which shall not exceed rupees ten” (53)

Page 11, lines 3 and 4,—

omit “and on no other ground” (54)

Page 11,—

after line 26, insert —

“Provided that no such order shall be made unless the applicant has been

given an opportunity of being heard.” (55)

“Provided that no such order shall be made unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard.” This is a national principle of justice that whenever a decision is taken against a person, he must be given an opportunity of being heard; then only a decision should be given. It should be accepted.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : It is all administrative power.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : That cannot be delegated. Nobody is interested in going through the Bill. It is not a delegated legislation. Nobody should be punished unless and until he is heard, because it is again the Constitution. If you want to condemn a person, the basic principle is that the aggrieved man must be given an opportunity of being heard. I have simply added these words and nothing else. The Minister should accept this.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : It is not possible to accept this amendment simply because in the course of exercising his duties as Protector of Emigrants he has to pass several orders. If I accept the amendment of the hon. Member, then in the case of rejection, the party has to be given a notice. Then the party has to appear before him. He has to hear the party. That means, that officer will become a quasi-judicial officer. And this procedure will become a time consuming process.

Therefore, it is not acceptable. Moreover, there is a provision for appeal. The aggrieved party can go in appeal.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I shall put Amendments Nos. 53, 54 and 55 moved by Shri M.C. Daga to clause 22 to vote.

Amendments Nos. 53, 54 and 55 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“The clause 22 stand, part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 22 was added to the Bill

Clauses 23 to 26 were added to the Bill

Clause 27—Previous Sanction of Central Government necessary.

Amendment made

Page 13,—

after line 48, insert—

“Provided that no sanction shall be required when an offence has been committed in respect of an emigrant or an intending emigrant and the complaint is filed by such emigrant or intending emigrant, or on behalf of such emigrant or intending emigrant, by the father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister or guardian of such emigrant or intending emigrant, or if such emigrant or intending emigrant is a member of a joint Hindu family, by the Manager of that family.”(59)

(Shri Veerendra Patil)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That clause 27, as amended, be adopted.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 27, as amended, was added to the Bill

Clause 28 was added to the Bill.

Clause 29—Determination of question as to whether a person is an emigrant.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am moving an amendment to Clause 29. I beg to move.

Page 14,

after line 11, insert—

“Provided that no order prejudicial to the interests of a person shall be passed without giving him an opportunity of being heard.” (56)

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : I have already replied to that, Sir.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Sir, where a question arises before a Protector of Emigrants as to whether a person intends to depart from India and his application is being rejected, I say that he must be given a chance to be heard. That is valid also, otherwise how can the relevant decision

be taken against a person if that person is not given a chance of even being heard ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has already explained his position.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : All right, Sir. That is just for record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : how put amendment No. 56 to clause 29 to the vote of the House.

The Amendment No. 56 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 29 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 29 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are no amendments to Clauses 30 to 42. Therefore, I put clauses 30 to 42 to the vote of the House. The question is :

“That Clauses 30 to 42 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 30 to 42 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Clause 43. Mr. Banatwalla, not present. The question is :

“That Clause 43 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

Clause 43 was added to the Bill.

Clause 44—Notification and rules to be laid before Parliament

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We come to Clause 44.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : There is an amendment, Sir. I beg to move :

“Page 19, line 30,—

after “issued under” insert—

“clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2,” (60)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Daga, what about your amendment ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am putting my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are moving amendment No. 57 or 58 ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am moving both 57 and 58. *(Interruptions)*. Kindly hear me on this amendment Sir. I want to know what are the basic principles because in every clause you find 'as prescribed' ? So many clauses will be prescribed. Because this is a subordinate legislation. So, every rule regulation, bye-law, according to your own Rule 223, is to be laid on the Table of the House. Now, We see that particular clauses he has pointed out. I say, for every rule, regulation, bye-law, there is a model clause which has been adopted by this Parliament in the year 1955, then again in the year 1962 and then again in 1967, and that model clause which is in your rule, should be put. Every rule, regulation, bye-law notification which is made under this rule, should be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : Sir, what the hon. Member wants is that all the notifications issued under this Act be placed on the Table of the House. There are so many notifications which are issued with which the people are not concerned, the emigrants are not concerned. That is why only notifications which are issued under Clauses 31 and 32 which are very important. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Every bye-law, notification should be laid on the Table of the House. So, I beg to move :

"Page 19, line 30,—

omit "issued under section 30, section 31 or section 32" (57)

"Page 19, line 31,—

omit "made under section 43"(58)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall first put Government amendment No. 60 to the vote of the House. The question is :

"Page 19, line 30, —

after "issued under" *insert*—

"clause (o) of sub-section (1) of section 2," (60)

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put amendment Nos. 57 and 58, moved by Shri Daga, to the vote of House.

Amendments Nos. 57 and 58 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is.

"That clause 44, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 44, as amended, was added to the Bill

Clause 45 was added to the Bill

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed"

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, ऐसे विधेयक का तो मैं समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन इस विधेयक पर और अधिक गौर कर लेते, तो अच्छा होता। जल्दबाजी में काम नहीं होना चाहिए था और जल्दबाजी का नमूना यह है कि अभी मंत्री जी के जो संशोधन स्वीकृत हुए हैं, नियम के मुताबिक हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में होने चाहिए थे लेकिन जल्द-बाजी की वजह से हिन्दी में आप ये न दे सके। इस तरह से राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 का आप ने उल्लंघन किया है और ऐसी जल्द-बाजी की वजह से हुआ है, जो कि नहीं होना चाहिए था। आप को दोनों को सर्कूलेट करना चाहिए था, वितरित करवाना चाहिए था। इसलिए जिन लोगों ने इस बिल को प्रवर समिति में भेजने की मांग की थी, उन की मांग सही थी। इस को प्रवर समिति भेज कर अगले सेशन में विचार

करते या इसी सेशन में आखीर में इस को कर लेते। अगर ऐसा होता तो मेरे ख्याल से इस से बेहतर विधेयक आप पास कर सकते थे। तो पहली बात तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ।

दूसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ और जो बड़े महत्व की बात है और वह यह है कि अभी हमारे देश में बाहर लोगों को भेजने का रैकेट चला हुआ है और इसका अनुभव हम को इस लिए है कि रोज हम को पास पोर्ट की एप्लीकेशन पर दस्तखत करने पड़ते हैं और हम लोगों को बहुत मुसीबत से गुजरना पड़ता है। लोगों को बाहर नौकरी दिलाने के गिरोह यहां पर बने हुए हैं और वे लोगों को लूटते हैं और हजारों, लाखों रुपया वसूल करते हैं और वहां ले जा कर निराश्रित कर के छोड़ देते हैं। उन को काम नहीं दिया जाता है और वे बेचारे मारे मारे फिरते हैं। इससे हमारे देश की बदनामी होती है। इस तरह की कार्यवाही रोकने के लिए सरकार को ज्यादा से ज्यादा ध्यान देना चाहिए और उन लोगों को परेशानी न हो और हमारे देश की प्रतिष्ठा भी बचे, इसलिए इस तरह के रैकेटियर्स को सख्त से सख्त सजा मिलनी चाहिए।

एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि सब से ज्यादा ध्यान इस बात पर देना चाहिए कि जो हमारे यहां के लोगों को काम मिलेगा या नहीं, इस की पूरी जांच कर ली जाए और जो उन को ले जाने वाली कम्पनियां हैं, वे फ्रैंक तो नहीं हैं, उन की स्टेन्डिंग है, उन के बारे में पूरी जानकारी होनी चाहिए और सरकार की इस बारे में जबाबदेही होनी चाहिए और इस तरह के लोगों पर रोक लगे और सही कम्पनियां होनी चाहिए और सरकार स्वयं स्पान्सर करे, ऐसा मेरा कहना है।

सरकार ही लोगों को बाहर ले जा कर काम दिलवाने का काम कर सके तो यह ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। यह जो गिरोह बना कर लोग ऐसा काम रहे हैं इनकी तरफ सरकार को ज्यादा

से ज्यादा ध्यान देना चाहिए। यही मेरा निवेदन है।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) :
उपाध्यक्ष जी, सब से पहले मेरा यह निवेदन है कि मंत्री, जी जो बिल लाये हैं यह बहुत ही आवश्यक है। मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूँ।

ये जो एजेन्ट लोग बाहर लोगों को ले जाते हैं और उनसे रुपया लेते हैं फिर उनके लिए स्वीकृति भारत सरकार से भी दिलवाते हैं इसको रोकने के लिए आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं? इसमें बहुत से इन्फ्लुएंशल लोग भी शामिल हैं। ये एजेन्ट लोगों से तथा मजदूरों से दो-दो चार-चार हजार और इससे भी बहुत अधिक रुपया ले लेते हैं ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं? उनके लिए आपने इसमें क्या प्रावधान किया है? ऐसे लोगों ने इसी काम से करोड़ों रुपया कमाया है। पिछले सालों में जितने भी इन एजेन्टों ने बाहर मजदूर भेजे हैं उनमें अधिकांश में गड़बड़ी हुई है। ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ अब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है। ऐसे एजेन्टों के साथ आपके अधिकारी भी मिले होते हैं। ऐसे एजेन्टों और उनके साथ सांठगांठ करने वालों के खिलाफ अवश्य कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए और मैं मंत्री जी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इसके लिए इस बिल में प्रावधान होना चाहिए। जो लोग गरीब लोगों का शोषण करते हैं और जो लांग उनका शोषण करने में सहायता करते हैं उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की जा सके इसके लिए इस बिल में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। इसलिए इसके सम्बन्ध में अवश्य व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। इस मामले में बहुत से इन्फ्लुएंशल लोग भी शामिल हैं जिनके साथ सांठगांठ कर के इन एजेन्टों ने करोड़ों रुपया कमाया है। अगर उन लोगों के बारे में मंत्री जी जानना चाहेंगे तो हम उनका नाम भी बता देंगे। ऐसे भेड़ियों के खिलाफ जो कि गरीब लोगों का खून चूसना चाहते हैं अगर कार्यवाही नहीं हो पायेगी तो आपकी यह व्यवस्था ठीक से नहीं चल पायेगी।

आपने एजेन्टों को सिक्योरिटी के लिए एक लाख रुपया रखा है। इतना रुपया तो वे पांच आदमियों से कमा सकते हैं। अगर आप उनका एक लाख रुपया जप्त भी कर लेंगे तो भी उनको कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा। उनकी जो भी यहां प्रापर्टी है, जो भी यहां सामान है वह सारा का सारा जप्त करना चाहिए। तभी जाकर ये लोग किसी प्रकार की गड़बड़ी करने से बाज आयेंगे। इसलिए यह व्यवस्था भी आपको करनी चाहिए।

एक आपने इसमें यह प्रावधान किया है कि अगर किसी को 6 महीने से कम की सजा होती है तो उसका सर्टिफिकेट वापस हो सकता है। जो लोग मारल टरपीट्यूड का काम करते हैं, अगर उनको एक दिन की भी सजा होती है तो भी उनका सर्टिफिकेट या लाएसेंस वापस नहीं होनी चाहिए। यह व्यवस्था आपको इसमें करनी चाहिए।

किसी को सजा होने के दो साल बाद उसका दुबारा रजिस्ट्रेशन हो जायेगा। ऐसी व्यवस्था आपने इसमें की है। जिन लोगों ने ऐसे धन्धे में लाखों रुपया कमाया हो उनको दो साल बीत जाने के बाद रजिस्ट्रेशन होने से क्या फर्क पड़ता है। ऐसे लोगों का तो दो साल के बाद क्या, जिन्दगी भर के लिए रजिस्ट्रेशन बंद हो जाना चाहिए। इस प्रकार का प्रावधान आपको इसमें करना चाहिए।

एक आपने इसमें यह व्यवस्था की है कि बिना सरकार की इजाजत के कोई किसी पर मुकद्दमा नहीं कर सकेगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Vyas, this is the Third Reading, You cannot raise so many points. You have to follow the rules, Mr. Vyas. What is this ? Now, Mr. Minister, you reply to him.

(Interruptions)

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : इस प्रकार के जो छोटे-छोटे मामले होते हैं उनमें सरकार की इजाजत की कोई जरूरत नहीं होनी चाहिए।

19.00 Hrs.

इस क्लोज को निश्चित तरीके से आपको हटा देना चाहिए। इस बिल में एक व्यवस्था और की गई है। कोई भी सरकारी अधिकारी अपने घरेलू नौकर को भी साथ ले जा सकेगा। हमारे लिए यह बहुत ही शर्म की बात है और मेरा मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन है कि इस व्यवस्था को निश्चित तौर पर हटाइए।

श्री श्री और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : मान्यवर, रामावतार शास्त्री जी ने बिल को सलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजने का अनुरोध किया है। बिल पर जो डिबेट हुई है उसमें मैंने इसके बारे में बहुत विस्तार से बता दिया है। उन बातों को मैं दोहराना नहीं चाहता। सलेक्ट कमेटी में इसको भेजने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इस पर पहले ही बहुत सोच-विचार हो चुका है। अगर इसको सलेक्ट कमेटी में भेज दिया जाएगा तो हमारे 5-6 महीने और लग जाएंगे। इस लिए सलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजने की सरकार ताईद नहीं करती है।

माननीय शास्त्री जी ने कहा है कि कुछ एजेन्ट्स ऐसे हैं, कुछ वर्कर्स से पैसे ले लिए जाते हैं और बाहर ले जाकर उनको छोड़ दिया जाता है। अब बिल में यह प्रावधान किया गया है कि इमिग्रेशन क्लीयरेंस के बगैर कोई नहीं जा सकेगा। रिक्लूटमेंट एजेन्ट को डिमांड लैटर प्रोड्यूस करना होगा, एपाएंटमेंट कंट्रैक्ट प्रोड्यूस करना होगा और पावर आफ अटार्नी जिस पर रिक्लूटमेंट एजेन्ट और वर्कर के भी साइन होंगे वह देगा तब उसको इमिग्रेशन क्लीयरेंस दिया जाएगा। कागजातों को दाखिल करने के बारे में बिल में बड़ी तफसील से बताया गया है। इस तरह से कोई भी रिक्लूटमेंट एजेन्ट किसी को भी चीट नहीं कर सकेगा।

मैं इस बात को मानता हूँ कि एजेन्ट्स द्वारा शोषण हो रहा है। इस बारे में शिकायतें भी आई हैं। अभी माननीय सदस्य ने भी बताया कि एजेन्ट 10-15 हजार रुपए लेते हैं और इसके बाद भी कई बार नौकरी नहीं दी जाती। अभी

तक इस बारे में कोई कानून नहीं था। जो भी इमिग्रेशन क्लीयरेंस दिया जा रहा था वह सुप्रीम कोर्ट की गाइड लाइंस के लिहाज से दिया जा रहा था। उसमें यह कहीं नहीं लिखा था कि एजेंट द्वारा वर्कर से इतना चार्ज करना चाहिए। इतना पैसा लेने के बाद भी जब नौकरी नहीं दी जाती थी तो उसके लिए कोई कानून नहीं था। इसलिए कोई एक्शन नहीं ले सकते थे। इसलिए उनको हम पुलिस के सुपुर्द करते थे। पुलिस अपनी कार्यवाही करती थी। कुछ कार्यवाहियां अभी चल रही हैं। लेकिन अब कानून बनने के बाद में विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूं कि इसके लिए काफी व्यवस्था हो जाएगी। “चीट्स एनी इमिग्रेंट” कोई भी इमिग्रेंट को चीट करता है, शोषण करता है, कानून की खिलाफवर्जी करता है तो उसको दो साल की कैद और 2000 रुपया जुर्माना देना होगा। इस में जो किया गया है उसको मैं आपके फायदे के लिए बताना चाहता हूं। इस में व्यवस्था यह की गई है :

“Provided that in the absence of any special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be less than six months”

अगर वह दोषी ठहराया गया, कानून के लिहाज कोर्ट में, तो उसको कम से कम छः महीने की कम सजा मिलनी चाहिये। कोर्ट को अखत्यार नहीं है कि छः महीने से कम सजा दे। डिटरेंट पनिशमेंट जो भी हो सकती है देने का प्रावधान हम ने इस में रखा है। इस कानून के बनने के बाद जो भी अब शोषण हो रहा है, चीटिंग हो रही है मैं समझता हूं बहुत हद तक कम हो जायेगी।

शास्त्री जी का कहना था कि भरती दिलाने का जो काम है, रिक्रूटिंग एजेंट्स का जो काम है वह गवर्नमेंट को करना चाहिये। तफ्सील में मैं इसका जवाब डिबेट में दे चुका हूं। आजकल एम्प्लायमेंट की बहुत कम्पटीटिव मार्किट हो

गई है। हर एक चाहता है कि गल्फ कन्ट्रीज में, मिडिल ईस्ट में, अफ्रीकन कन्ट्रीज में अपने देश के वर्कर्स को भेजे क्योंकि काफी पैसा वहां है। इसलिए कम्पटीशन बहुत है। पाकिस्तान, बंगला देश, श्रीलंका थाइलैंड आदि हमारे देश के साथ कम्पटीशन कर रहे हैं। उनके कम्पटीशन में हम को ठहरना है तो बहुत कुछ करना होगा। मैं तफ्सील में जाना नहीं चाहता हूं। शास्त्री जी अगर चाहें तो सदन के बाहर मैं उनको बता दूंगा। गवर्नमेंट के लिए यह काम करना बड़ा मुश्किल है। अगर गवर्नमेंट इस काम को करेगी तो जो उद्देश्य हम सिद्ध करना चाहते हैं, हासिल करना चाहते हैं वह उद्देश्य हासिल नहीं कर सकेंगे। कारपोरेशन भी है। मद्रास में है, केरल में है उड़ीसा आदि में है। जो स्टेट्स इस तरह के कारपोरेशन स्थापित करना चाहती हैं उनको हम मना नहीं करेंगे। उनको हम एनकरेज करेंगे। अब कारपोरेशन अगर अच्छी तरह से नहीं चलते हैं तो हम मजबूर हैं। लेकिन इतना आश्वासन मैं दे सकता हूं कि अगर कोई स्टेट गवर्नमेंट अपने लोगों को बाहर एम्प्लायमेंट दिलाने के लिए कारपोरेशन बनाने के लिए आगे आती है तो गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया से जो भी सुविधायें हो सकती हैं—उनको हम देने के लिए तैयार हैं।

व्यास जी ने कहा कि एक लाख क्या होता है? एक लाख सिक्योरिटी है जो रजिस्ट्रेशन के साथ देनी होगी। उसके बाद वर्कर्स को जब बाहर भेजते हैं और अगर कोई रिक्रूटिंग एजेंसी पचास आदमियों को भेज रही है तो उनके वापस आने का खर्चा भी यहां पर सिक्योरिटी के तार पर भरना पड़ेगा।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Vyas said that many people become lakhiers and all that. If he furnishes the list, you can tell him that you will take action. He can give the list to the Government.

श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल : अब हालत यह है कि कोई एजेंसी किसी को नौकरी दिलाने के लिए

और दस पंद्रह हजार भी वसूल करती है तो कानून की खिलाफ वर्जी नहीं करती है क्योंकि कोई कानून है ही नहीं, सिर्फ गाइडलाइज पर चल रही हैं—

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : दस पंद्रह हजार एजेंट ले लेता है सरकार की इजाजत दिलाने के लिए। उसके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं ?

श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल : अगर कोई गवर्नमेंट का अफसर इमिग्रेशन क्लीयरेंस देने के लिए पैसा लेता है तो इसको साबित करना चाहिये। आपके कहने पर कोई नहीं लिया जा सकता है। कोई अफसर एजेंट से मामूल लेता है और अगर कोई इस किस्म की शिकायत आती है तो हम इनक्वारी करने के लिए तैयार हैं और उसके बाद अगर यह साबित हो जाता है तो उसको डिसमिस करेंगे और जो भी पनिशमेंट देनी है, देने के लिए तैयार हैं। छः महीने की जो सजा रखी है वह भी इसलिए कि अगर जुर्म साबित हो जाता है तो कम से कम छः महीने की सजा होनी चाहिये।

व्यास जी ने कहा कि अगर कोई चीट करता है, पैसा लेता है, नौकरी नहीं दिलाता उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही करने के लिए, प्रासीक्यूशन के लिए आपकी मंजूरी की क्या जरूरत है। इसीलिये मैंने अभी अमैंडमेंट मूव

किया है, ऐसे लोगों को हमारे पास मंजूरी के लिये आने की जरूरत नहीं है। मैंने वैसे ही अमैंडमेंट मूव नहीं किया गया है, उनके मां, बाप, भाई, बेटा, बेटा, सिस्टर्स उन सब के लिये कोई अदालत में जा सकता है या पुलिस के सामने कोई भी जा सकता है और उनके खिलाफ चालान हो सकता है। उसके लिए गवर्नमेंट के पास आकर मंजूरी लेने की जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री बनातवाला ने एक अमैंडमेंट मूव किया था। आज वदकिस्मती से वह यहां नहीं है। वह अमैंडमेंट चाहते हैं या नहीं लेकिन मैंने देखा कि वह बहुत जरूरी और वाजिब अमैंडमेंट है, इसको मंजूर करना चाहिये। उनके न होने की वजह से मैं उनके अमैंडमेंट को अपनी तौर से पेश कर के मंजूर कर रहा हूं

मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि इस कानून के पास होने के बाद जो शोषण हो रहा है, वह बन्द होगा। ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

The motion was adopted

19.11 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 16, 1983/Sravana 25, 1905 (Saka)

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