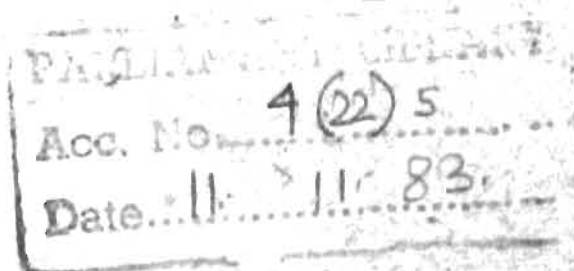


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eleventh Session)



(Vol. XXXVIII contains Nos. 41-48)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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C O N T E N T S

No. 46, Friday May 6, 1983/Vaisakha 16, 1905 (Saka)

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to Questions :

*Starred Questions Nos. 912, 913, A. 916, 917, 919, 920, 922 924 and 926	1—31
---	------

Written Answers to Questions :

Starred Questions Nos. 913, 914, 915, 918, 821, 923, 925, 927 to 931	31—41
Unstarred Questions Nos. 10376 to 10609, 10609, 10609-A. 10609-B, and 10609-C	41—285
Correcting statement to USQ No. 7377 dt. 15.4.83.	285
Papers Laid on the Table	285—290
Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions Minutes	290
Committee on absence of Members from Sitzings of the House Minutes	291
Committee on Petitions Thirteenth Report	291
Business of the House	291—300
Cantonments (Amendment) Bill	
Motion to consider	300—335
Shri Mool Chand Daga	300—308
Shri Suraj Bhan	308—315
Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao	315—319
Shri Virdhi Chander Jain	319—323
Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas	323—329
Shri K.P. Singh Deo	329—335
Statement re : Arrival of First Batch of Enriched Uranium from France	
Shri Shivraj V. Patil	335—336
Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions Fifty-Ninth Report	336—337
Bills-Introduced	
Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Article 324 etc).	
by Shri K. Ramamurthy	337
Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill (Omission of section 309, etc.)	
by Shri Mool Chand Daga	337
Protection of Physicians and Surgeons (Civil and Criminal Immunity) Bill	
by Shri Mool Chand Daga	337—338

*The sign † marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

Agriculturists loan (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Section 4)				
by Prof. Madhu Dandavate	...	...	...	338
Prevention of corruption (Amendment) Bill (Omission of section 6)				
by Prof. Madhu Dandavate	...	...	...	338—339
Representation of the people (Amendment) Bill (Omission of section 9A)				
by Shri Mool Chand Daga	...	...	...	339
Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Seventh Schedule)				
by Shri K. Ramamurthy	...	...	...	339
Representation of the people (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 16, etc.)				
by Shri K. Ramamurthy	...	...	...	339—340
Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Article 155, etc.)				
by Shri M.M. Lawrence	...	...	...	340
Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Article 19)				
by Shri M.M. Lawrence	...	...	...	340
Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Article 31 B)				
by Shri M.M. Lawrence	...	...	...	341
Anti Hoarding and Profiteering Bill				
by Shri M.M. Lawrence	...	...	...	341
Indian Contract (Amendment) Bill (Substitution of section 72)				
by Shri Navin Ravani	...	...	...	341—342
Police (Repeal) Bill				
by Shri Chitta Basu	...	...	...	342
Scrutiny by Parliament of Private Companies Loans Bill				
by Shri K. Lakkappa	...	...	...	342
Provision of relief to Indigent Persons Bill				
by Shri K. Lakkappa	...	...	...	342—343
Youth self-employment generation Bill				
by Shri Kusum Krishna Murthy	...	...	...	343
Societies registration (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of preamble, etc.)				
by Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy	...	...	...	343
Regulation and Control of organising of Eye camps Bill				
by Shri Vasant Kumar Pandit	...	...	...	394
Indian Nationals Abroad (Representation in Parliament) Bill				
by Dr. Subramaniam Swamy	...	...	...	394
Declaration of Assets and Liabilities by Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Bill	...	...	...	344—394
Motion to consider				
Shri H.N. Bahuguna	...	...	...	344
Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar	...	...	...	344—346
Shri Acharya Bhagwan Dev	...	...	...	346—350
Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha	...	...	...	351—355
Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy	...	...	...	355—357

Shri Jagpal Singh	...	...	...	358—361
Shri Brajamohan Mohanty	...	...	...	361—364
Shri Narayan Choubey	...	...	...	364—367
Shri Giridhar Gomango	...	...	...	368—370
Prof. Madhu Dandavate	...	...	...	370—376
Shri Mool Chand Daga	...	...	...	376—379
Shri R.L.P. Verma	...	...	...	379—380
Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev		...	...	381—382
Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar		...	...	382—385
Shri Rajesh Pilot	...	...	...	385—391

Promotion of a Casteless and religionless society Bill

Motion to consider

Shrimati Vidya Chennupati	395
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Half-An-Hour Discussion	395—412
-------------------------	-----	-----	---------

Jawaharlal Nehru University

Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap	...	...	395—400
Shrimati Shiela Kaul	...	...	400—403
			408—412
Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar	...	...	403—405
Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar	...	...	405—407
Shri Harikesh Bahadur	...	...	407—408

LOK SABHA

*Friday, May 6, 1983 / Vaisakha 16,
1905 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Five minutes
past Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सोमवार, मंगलवार को बैठने की इच्छा नहीं है क्या ? आप आज ही जाना चाहते हैं ? श्रीमती जयन्ती पटनायक,

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Mr. Speaker, you please come to my rescue. Whenever I stand up they are just making some remarks.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो मेरे ख्याल में कल्चरल डिपार्टमेंट की इंचार्ज लगती हैं ।

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Moreover, they are saying that I am coming with the Government report. What is this? They are saying that I am crossing the border in all these demands. But, sir, I have got my firm roots and I am a representative and I have got my own rights.

MR. SPEAKER: You are well representing the people of the Orissa state.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, here she is not a State Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : No, She is here in her own capacity.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Projection of Konark-Puri Golden Triangle In Orissa

*912. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Centre and the State government of Orissa for the proper projection of Konark-Puri golden triangle in Orissa;

(b) the works undertaken and the amount spent during the Sixth Plan for that purpose; and

(c) the works remaining to be done for the proper projection of golden triangle during the remaining period of the Sixth Plan period?

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

STATEMENT I

(a) The Central and the State Governments have undertaken a number of publicity schemes during the course of the last few years for the effective projection of the three important tourist centres in Orissa at Puri, Konarak and Bhubaneswar. A number of developmental schemes have also been undertaken in this belt for providing better tourist facilities.

(b) and (c) The details of schemes undertaken/proposed to be undertaken in these three centres during the Sixth Five Year Plan by the Central Department of Tourism are as follows :

1. A Master Plan of Konarak has already been prepared and forwarded to the State Government for approval and notification.
2. The preparation of a Master Plan for Ratnagiri/Lalitgiri and Udyagiri at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is being done through the Town and Country Planning Organisation of the Government of India.
3. Work on a Lion Safari Park at Nandan Kanan near Bhubaneswar was started some time back; an amount of Rs. 17.73 lakhs has been released to the State Government for the purpose. The State Government have also incurred an expenditure of Rs. 5 lakhs. The project is likely to be commissioned before the next tourist season of 1983-84.
4. The proposal of ITDC for a joint venture hotel project at Puri at an estimated cost of Rs. 134 lakhs has already been approved by the Cabinet and preliminary arrangements to commence work are being made.

5. Another proposal for a joint venture hotel at Konarak is being processed by ITDC.
6. A scheme for the extension of Hotel Kalinga Ashok at Bhubaneswar has also been sanctioned.
7. The Central Department of Tourism recently opened a Tourist Office at Bhubaneswar.

The schemes undertaken by the Department in the State of Orissa during the Second to the Fifth Five Year Plans are listed in Annexure 'A'.

Second Five Year Plan

Part-I

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Construction of Rest House at Konark | 47,664 |
| 2. Construction of Rest House at Bhubaneswar | 62,335 |
| 3. Tourist Bureau at Puri, Bhubaneswar, Rourkela and Hirakund. | 34,195 |

Part-II

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. L.I.G. Rest House at Puri and Bhubaneswar. | 1,47,850 |
| | ----- |
| | 2,92,044 |

Third Five Year Plan

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. L.I.G. Rest House at Konark | 1,30,895 |
| 2. L.I.G. Rest House at Rambha (Chilka Lake) | 85,368 |
| 3. L.I.G. Rest House at Puri and Bhubaneswar (Spill-Over) | |
| | ----- |
| | 2,26,489 |

Annual Plan 1966-67

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. L.I.G. Rest House at Konark (Spill-over) | 13,000 |
| 2. Expansion of Tourist Bungalow (Class. II) at Puri | 89,000 |
| 3. Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Rambha (Spill-over) | 93,000 |
| | ----- |
| | 1,95,000 |

Annual Plan 1968-69

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. L.I.G. Rest House at Konark (Spill-over) | 1,000 |
| 2. Expansion of Tourist Bungalow at Puri (Spill-over) | 2,000 |
| 3. Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Rambha (Spill-over) | 47,000 |
| | ----- |
| | |

Fourth Five Year Plan

Department of Tourism

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Construction of a Youth Hostel at Puri | 1,20,000 |
|---|----------|

I.T.D.C.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Renovation of Travellers Lodge at Bhubaneswar | 1,15,000 |
|--|----------|

3,35,000

Fifth Five Year Plan

Department of Tourism :

1974-75

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Construction of Youth Hostel at Puri | 1,35,000 |
|---|----------|

I.T.D.C.

1975-76

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Expansion of Travellers Lodge of Bhubaneswar | 12,000 |
| 2. Transport unit at Bhubaneswar | 57,000 |

69,000

1976-77

Department of Tourism :

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Provision of a motor launch at Chilka Lake | 1,62,308 |
|---|----------|

I.T.D.C.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Expansion of Travellers Lodges at Bhubaneswar | 5,88,000 |
| 2. Transport unit at Bhubaneswar | 1,000 |

5,89,000

1977-78

I.T.D.C.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Travellers Lodge at Bhubaneswar | 6,63,000 |
| 2. Transport Unit | 1,000 |

1978-79

I.T.D.C.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Travellers Lodge at Konark (Renovation) | 1,000 |
| 2. Conversion of Bhubaneswar Travellers Lodge into hotel | 9,63,000 |
| 3. Transport unit at Bhubaneswar | 1,13,000 |

10,77,000

1979-80

I.T.D.C.

1. Expansion of travellers Lodge at Bhubaneswar in to a hotel.	23,33,000
2. Transport Unit at Bhubaneswar.	4,65,000

	27,98,000

1980-81

I.T.D.C.

1. Hotel Kalinga Ashok Bhubaneswar	5,00,000 (anticipated)
---------------------------------------	---------------------------

1981-82

Department of Tourism

1. Preparation of Master Plans of Lalitgiri, Udaigiri, Ratnagiri.	1,60,000 ----- 1,60,000 -----
---	--

1982-83

Department of Tourism

1. Preparation of Master Plan of Lalitgiri, Udaigiri, Ratnagiri.	1,60,000 ----- 1,60,000 -----
--	--

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Orissa has all the attractions for the tourists. That is why I have asked this question. Please see parts (b) and (c) of the question. The Minister has replied that so many schemes have been included for the Golden Triangle; but when you go through it, you will see that most of the schemes are only in the preliminary stage there. No work has commenced, except a very few. Even about the sanction, they have said that it is being sanctioned, and that commencement is being done. They have said all this in reply.

About sanction, they have also said that for the Lion Safari Park in Nandan Kanan, only Rs. 17.73 lakhs have been released. Like that, also for the extension of Hotel Kalinga Ashok, only Rs. 12 lakhs have been released—whose estimated cost is Rs. 100 lakhs. May

I know from the hon. Minister what is the actual amount? For the 6th Plan, you have already included the schemes. What is the total amount you have allocated?

Now about the second of the question; in view of this slow progress, will the amount which has been allocated remain un-utilized? What has been the amount which remained unutilized in 1980-81 and 1981-82?

Moreover, how far will the Government of India and ITDC.....

MR. SPEAKER: Don't go on cataloguing.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उतना ही लम्बा मास्वर देने की जरूरत नहीं है ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is sufficient to confuse the Minister.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : I would like to assure the lady Member that for Orissa, whatever has been promised, we have actually done. The hon. Member just mentioned that we released only Rs. 17.5 lakhs for this Lion Safari. Out of the total project of Rs. 25 lakhs, we have agreed to provide an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs; and Rs. 5 lakhs have to be provided by the State Government. Out of Rs. 20 lakhs, we have already released Rs. 17.5 lakhs. As soon as they ask for the remaining Rs. 2.5 lakhs or Rs. 3 lakhs, we would certainly provide it.

As far as Hotel Kalinga is concerned, we are already adding 38 rooms. Whatever amount has been allocated—it will be about Rs. 1 crore—it will be utilized for the expansion of this hotel.

Apart from this, as far as publicity is concerned, we have given due publicity to Orissa in all respects. There are a number of folders; if the hon. Member wants, I would certainly give the names of those folders, as well as the names of films which include Orissa also in the eastern region.

These are some of the things which we have done. Not only this. We are also encouraging.....

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : What is the total amount of allocation for the 6th Plan?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : There is no total or special allocation for any particular State. This depends on the various schemes that are received; and accordingly, we allocate the amounts.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : But in respect of Simli Pal, about Rs. 50 lakhs are lying, but no work has commenced. That is why I thought of asking about the total amounts being allocated.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : As I said, we have also this plan of building a forest lodge at Simli Pal; and for that, we have allocated Rs. 46 lakhs; and this will be utilized as soon as the formalities are completed.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: My second supplementary is this. I have not asked it so far: What has been the growth of international tourist traffic to the Golden Triangle during the last three years? What steps have been taken to include the Golden Triangle in Orissa in the travel circuits and among Indian and international travel agents?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: The tourist statistics, particularly of foreign tourists, are not maintained State-wise. Only total statistics have been kept. So, we cannot give any State-wise-statistics. As far as the three places are concerned, they are included in the travel circuits which have been proposed by the State Government. In consultation with the State Government, they have been approved.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Unfortunately, opportunity my problem is that the golden triangle is in my constituency. All our efforts to protect Konark are being overtaken by the process of deterioration. I do not know for how many years it will stand and for how many years, we will be able to protect it. I bring it to the notice of the House. Whether the hon. Minister will answer it or not is another matter. He may take the plea that it is not within the purview of the Department. But the fact remains that we have failed to protect Konark Temple, so far as Puri is concerned, you yourself have seen it.

MR. SPEAKER: As an ex-Minister, you know what the answer should be.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: You have seen the Puri Temple. The repair work is very very slow.

MR. SPEAKER: You put the question to the proper authority.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: The people are interested to visit Konark. The people are interested to visit Chilka Lake. The people are interested to visit Puri, but they do not find accommodation the hon. Minister should enlighten what is the accommodation provided for the tourists. Is it a fact that tourists are not encouraged to visit these places because the accommodation is not available?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He wants to know whether Konark will survive the government.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: I wish it will. As far as accommodation is concerned, the moment, there is a tourist bungalow; there is a traveller lodge at Konark. Then there are rest house and tourist bureau. Then there are hotels Kalinga and Ashoka. Then there is a transport unit at Bhubaneswar. Then there are tourist bureau, tourist bungalow, youth hostel at Puri and Chilka Lake, tourist bungalow at Ramba. Then a motor launch has been given to Chilka Lake. About 900 rooms will be available shortly both from the government hotels private hotels and state see for, because three private hotels chains have shown interest in it Oberoi, Maurya and Taj groups.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: My see and supplementary is this. I have not asked it so far: What has been the growth of international tourist traffic to the golden triangle during the last three years? What steps have been taken to include the golden triangle in Orissa in the travel circuits and among Indian and international travel agents?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: The are tourist statistics, particularly of foreign tourist, not maintained statewide. Only total statistics have been kept. So, we cannot give any statewide statistics. As far as the three places are concerned.

श्रीमती गुरबिंदर कौर खार : स्पीकर साहब, श्रीमती पटनायक के सवाल का जो जवाब माननीय मन्त्री जी ने दिया है उसमें उन्होंने बताया है कि मास्टर प्लान का एप्रूवल हो गया है। मैं सिर्फ इतना कहना चाहती हूं कि झालरेडी हम लोग बहुत पीछे हैं, बहुत पहले से ही यह सारी चीजें वहां पर होनी चाहिए थीं। वहां पर जो टूरिस्ट जाते हैं उनके लिए पूरी फैसिलिटीज नहीं है। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि जो प्लान्स सेग्शन हुए हैं उनके सिलसिले में आप कोई ज्वाइंट मीटिंग हाई आफिशियल लेवल, मिनिस्टीरियल लेवल पर करेंगे जिससे कि पता लगे कि कितनी देर में उनका इंप्लीमेंटेशन हो सकेगा और कितनी जल्दी से जल्दी उड़ीसा टूरिस्ट मैप पर आ जायेगा ?

इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी जानना चाहूंगी कि बाहर के टूरिस्ट्स के लिए उनके खाने के मुताबिक क्या वहां पर छोटे-छोटे रेस्टारेन्ट्स खोले जायेंगे ?

श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां : मान्यवर, जैसा मैंने पहले बताया है वहां पर काफी होटल हैं इसलिए छंटे छोटे रेस्टारेन्ट खोलने का सवाल नहीं है। वहां पर काफी होटल ठहरने के लिए मौजूद हैं और रेस्टारेन्ट भी काफी हैं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का जहां तक ताल्लुक है, उनसे बराबर बातचीत होती रहती है और प्रोग्रेस की जांच की जाती है। हमारी और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट, दोनों की स्वाहिश है कि जो भी प्रोजेक्ट है वह जल्दी से जल्दी पूरे हो जाये क्योंकि अगर जल्दी पूरे नहीं होंगे तो उनकी कास्ट बढ़ती चली जायेगी।

Implementation of Neora Khola Project

*913A. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to lift the objection for the implementation of Neora Khola Project for alleviating the hardship being experienced by civilians as

well as Military population due to acute shortage of drinking water in and around Kalimpong town in the district of Darjeeling ;

(b) if so, when the scheme would be given clearance ; and

(c) whether Government have also decided to share the cost of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (c).

The Neora Khola Water Supply Project is under examination, especially from the point of view of its environmental impact and technical feasibility *vis-a-vis* an alternative water supply scheme from the Teesta river. The question of sharing the cost will arise after a decision on this issue is taken.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : I am not satisfied with the reply of the Minister. The problem is very serious. People are suffering for want of drinking water. There are long queues before the water hydrants. The requirement is of about eight lakh gallons per day, but there is only about 4 lakh gallons available. The project was prepared by the civil authorities, in consultation with the military engineers, who had examined the feasibility of this project. The Chief Minister of West Bengal has repeatedly taken up this matter with the Central Government to give clearance to this Project, but it has not come up. It is mentioned that the Government is examining the matter. How much time will it take for the Government to complete this project ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I think the hon. Member knows the difference of opinion between the West Bengal Government and the Army on the one side and Department of Environment on the other. So far as the Neora Khola Project is concerned. The Department of Environment is of view that it will affect the ecology of that area and therefore it should not be proceeded with. The other scheme, the Teesta River scheme is costly according to the West Bengal Government. Therefore, this aspect has to be kept in mind. It is not a question of delay but it is a basic question.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : The

Union Minister for Environment visited Calcutta and met the West Bengal Chief Minister, Shri Jyoti Basu. He promised to reconsider the Matter. The Teesta River project will not be feasible, nor practicable, because the water is to be pumped from about 1,000 ft. above the sea level but Kalimpong is situated in the elevation of more than 4,000 ft. above the sea level. There is no difference of opinion according to me.

Secondly, the problem of power shortage is also there. Frequent interruption of power may hamper pumping of water. The Neora Khola project is considered not to be costly, but the Teesta river scheme is likely to be more costly. I want to know whether the Government is prepared to reconsider the matter and approve the Neora Khola project as early as possible.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The hon. Member said that there is no dispute and then he is giving all the points in dispute. Actually, the question is, whether we should choose the Teesta Project or the Neora Khola Project. The Neora Khola Project has certain advantages and certain disadvantages. The Teesta Project also has got certain advantages and disadvantages. The disadvantage in the Teesta Project is that you will have to pump water to a height of about 1,200 metres and the cost of this will be high. As against that, the capital cost will be about Rs. 3 crores as estimated by the army and it will be about Rs. 16.5 crores in the case of the Neora Khola Project.

So far as the Department of Environment is concerned, they are of the view that the Neora Khola will affect the ecology of that area because it will also involve felling of some trees. These things have to be kept in view—these are their views, what am I to do in this—but according to me the practical proposition is, if you ask me, I would suggest to the West Bengal Government that they should agree to the Teesta Project and go ahead with it. A bird is worth two in the bush.

MR. SPEAKER : I think Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty is convinced now.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : It is not a question of convincing.

It is only the question of persuading the Minister. We have, in our State also a Department of Environment and there is a Minister also. We are equally concerned about this environment. But, our Government, that is, the West Bengal Government is considering all these aspects.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is 'Our Government'? You are a Member of Parliament here.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : 'Our Government' means this Government. This is our Government and that is also our Government.

उदारचिंतानां तु
वसुधैवकुटुम्बकम् ॥

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has nationalised the opinion expressed here.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Considering the difficulties that are being experienced by the local people about the shortage of drinking water, this question was also raised during the discussion on the Cantonment Bill. The West Bengal Government wants that this should be implemented. Since these aspects have already been gone into, are you going to talk again with the West Bengal Government? I think, if you start a dialogue and take initiative, this can be settled. Are you going to do it so that this stalemate can be broken and delay can be overcome?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : There is a difference of opinion between the Environment Department of the West Bengal Government and the Environment Department of the Government of India, the difference being that the Environment Department of the Government of India thinks that this will affect the ecology of that area and disturb even the rainfall in that area. They are of the view that the Neora Khola project itself will be a failure if you go along with that project, cutting down trees, etc. Therefore, my point really is this. Instead of going on wasting time on this kind of a dialogue saying which Environment Department is right or wrong, we should better go forward. The Army itself is in favour of the Neora Khola project. I am saying that in the interest of the expeditious water supply to the people we can adopt the other one on which there

is not much difference so that water may be given. I am willing to start a dialogue with the West Bengal Government and try to persuade them.

Air Crew Status to Flight Calibration Unit Officers

*916. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether officers of Flight Calibration Unit of Civil Aviation Department who are performing duties on board the departmental aircraft are neither treated as crew members nor as passengers;

(b) whether no insurance cover is available to these officers against physical disablement or injury in case of accident whereas the same is available to the Pilots with whom they fly ;

(c) whether Officers of Calibration Units are not treated at par with officers from other Government agencies like IAC, IAF BSF, HAL, NRSA etc , in respect of flying allowances, R/T handling allowance, insurance against disablement and other benefits ; and

(d) if so, do Government propose to ensure that Flight Calibration Unit Officers are treated at par with officials from other Government agencies performing similar duties and distinction in this regard is put an end to ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ALHOK GEHLOT) :

(a) The Senior Technical Officers and Technical Officers in the Calibration Unit who perform duties on board the aircraft are classified as Calibration Crew.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir, they are not treated at par.

(d) The matter is under examination.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Why should the technical people who are working in the Calibration Units not be treated at par with the officers from other Government agencies like IAC, IAF, BSF, HAL, NRSA, etc. ? The technical people attached to the Calibration

Units are like any other passengers or crew travelling in the aircraft and they are also having the same risk to their life. When that is the case, why should they not be given all those facilities which are available to the pilots with whom they fly, and the officers of other Government agencies ? These people have represented to the Ministry. Since when the Ministry has been considering their representation ? What are the reasons for not treating them at par with pilots and other crew of the aircraft and other officers of the Government agencies, in the matter of insurance cover and other things ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : I can appreciate the concern expressed by the hon. Member that the Calibration Crew has not been covered by the Insurance so far. But I would like to assure him that this is receiving our earnest attention. We have decided that this must be done. But one thing I would like to say. So far, they were not covered by the insurance, but ex-gratia payment was available to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh in case of death of the calibration officer and upto Rs. 60,000/- for the technician. Apart from this, they are covered by group insurance. However, the representation which they have made to the Ministry about including them in the insurance coverage is also receiving very earnest attention and we would certainly like to give it very sympathetic consideration.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Even though it was a genuine claim of these technical people because they have been trained heavily and money has been spent for their training in USA and other places and they are handling radio, telephone and other things, discriminatory attitude has been shown by some of the senior officers to put down all their genuine claims. If so, what are the reasons for such discrimination ? Will the Minister kindly remove this kind of anomaly and see that they are also treated at par by a time-bound programme. Will the hon. Minister assure at what particular point of time, the situation will ease ?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : I have already assured the hon. Member that

this is receiving our earnest consideration and we would certainly look into it very sympathetically. No discrimination will be allowed, I can assure him this much

**Winding up of Regional Manager's
Office in Rajasthan by
Bank of India**

***917. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bank of India, in spite of the fact that it has a total of 21 Branches and it has applied for 40 more in the State, is reported to have taken the decision to wind up its Regional Manager's Office in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ; and

(c) whether the Bank of India proposes to reconsider its decision in view of vast banking potential in the State ?

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

STATEMENT

According to the information furnished by Bank of India, it had set up its Regional Office at Jaipur in 1981 with only 19 branches, in the expectation of a substantial increase in its branch network in Rajasthan. However the bank has been able to secure only two licences for opening branches in Rajasthan during the past two years namely 1981 and 1982. Generally, the bank has been establishing a Regional Office for supervising 35 to 40 branches. The Bank's Regional Office at Jaipur with 21 branches was found uneconomical. There being no prospects of substantially increasing bank's branch network in Rajasthan in the near future and having regard to the organisational needs and other related factors, the bank decided to close its Regional Office at Jaipur. However, in view of the several representations received against this proposal, the bank is considering the matter further in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India.

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

जो स्टेटमेंट हाउस में रखा गया है, उसमें इन्होंने कहा है—

“... There being no prospects of substantially increasing bank's branch network in Rajasthan in the near future and having regard to the organisational needs and other related factors, the bank decided to close its Regional Office at Jaipur.”

इस आधार पर मैं मंत्री महोदय को कहना चाहूंगा कि राजस्थान के लंबे-चौड़े क्षेत्रफल और इकनामिकली बैकवर्ड एरिया को देखते हुए 20 हजार की आबादी पर एक बैंक का फाइ-टेरिया व्यावहारिक नहीं है। क्या यह सही है कि बैंक आफ इंडिया ने स्वयं 40 नई ब्रांचें खोलने के लिए रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया को लाइसेंस के लिए एप्लाई किया है। इन परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या आप वहां पर 40 नई ब्रांचें खोलने की इजाजत देंगे ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : At the outset, I may submit that the requirements of Rajasthan are not neglected so far. We have got 1,785 branches in Rajasthan out of 39,177 branches throughout the country. So far as the opening of the Regional Office is concerned, it is true that the Bank of India has applied for opening of 36 branches in Rajasthan but taking into consideration the existing number of branches that is 21, they had a proposal to close the Regional Office. Taking into consideration the branch licencing policy, that is, we should have no branch for 17,000 rural and semi urban population by March, 1985, the requirement of Rajasthan, to achieve this objective, is 392 branches but the Reserve Bank of India has a proposal to give 585 branches to Rajasthan. Already, the banks operating in Rajasthan, are having number of licences apart from these branches which I have stated.

So far as the closing of this Regional Office is concerned, we have to take into consideration so many other factors. We have to take into consideration the accessibility the number of branches operating, etc. Now, as you have said that 21 branches are operating from administrative

point, the Regional office should control at least 35 to 40 branches. Unfortunately, in this area, so far as the Bank of India is concerned, there are only 21 branches. So, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, the matter is being re-examined and a proper decision will be taken.

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय को यह कहना चाहूंगा कि बैंक की ब्रांचेज अधिक से अधिक गांवों में खोले, इसकी मांग अन्य प्रदेशों में तो है ही, लेकिन राजस्थान के हर कस्बे की यह मांग है कि वहां पर बैंकों की ब्रांचेज खोली जाएं। जैसा मैंने आपको कहा कि राजस्थान इकानामिकली बैकवर्ड एरिया है। डिस्ट्रिक्ट हैडक्वार्टर्स का डिस्टेंस भी डेढ़-डेढ़ सौ मील से ज्यादा है। इसलिए, वहां और ब्रांचेज खोली जाएं। जैसा कि आपने कहा है कि रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया ने बैंक आफ इण्डिया ने 40 और ब्रांचेज खोलने के लिए लाइसेंस मांगे हैं। इस आधार पर आपने बताया है कि आप यह दुबारा कंसीडर कर रहे हैं कि वहां पर डिवीजनल हैड-क्वार्टर रखा जाए। मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या सरकार ने डिवीजनल हैड-क्वार्टर की मियाद जो अप्रैल में खत्म हो रही थी, वह और बढ़ा दी है या सिम्पेथेटिकली विचार करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I have already said, even in the main reply, that it will be considered and re-examined. We have stayed the decision. It has been kept in abeyance, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India. There is a clear instruction to the Bank that the regional office should not be closed without a prior consultation with the Reserve Bank of India. This decision has been made very clear to the Bank of India. Very soon a decision will be taken.

Publication of Sainik Samachar in Oriya Version

*919. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) in which languages "Sainik Samachar" is being published ;

(b) is it a fact that Oriya version of the magazine has not been introduced ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) The Sainik Samachar' is being published presently in English, Hindi, Urdu, Marathi, Telugu, Tamil, Punjabi, Gorkhali, Malayalam and Bengali.

Bringing out of any language edition of the Sainik Samachar is dependent on the number of personnel in the Armed Forces knowing that language and several other factors. Government have not yet taken a final decision on the question of bringing out the Oriya edition.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Orissa is known for its martial culture and the historical Kalinga War is an illustration of the martial background. In the Eighth Schedule of our Constitution, we have recognised only 15 languages and the Sahitya Academy has recognised 22 languages. There are another 59 languages, which are trying their level best to get recognition. SAINIK SAMACHAR is being published in a language, which is not included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. Although under article 351 of the Indian Constitution the Government is committed to promote the regional languages enumerated in the Eighth Schedule and Oriya, Kanada and Sanskrit are listed there the Sainik Samachar is not being published in those languages. At the same time, it being published in Urdu, where only 210 copies are printed. My submission is that the SAINIK SAMACHAR should not be published on the basis of the strength of the personnel but with the object of spreading the martial culture all over the country ... (Interruptions).

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : We have taken note of the suggestions and comments of the hon. Member. It is under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Has he agreed to it ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has noted it down.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : My second question relates to the management of the SAINIK SAMACHAR. It is not being properly managed. I would request the Defence Minister to personally look into it. Since one month the SAINIK SAMACHAR has not even been published. Not only that. Lots of bills await clearance because there is no budgetary sanction. So, the entire thing is mismanaged. My question that when some deficiencies in the management of SAINIK SAMACHAR were found as a result of the internal review made in 1981, what steps have been taken to remove those deficiencies. There have been consultations with the Law Ministry in this regard. They have also suggested certain steps to remove the deficiencies. So, what steps have been taken ?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : All these are under consideration.

(Interruptions).

Expert Committee to go into Working of Indian Council of Arbitration.

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

(a) whether it is a fact that an Expert Committee to look into the working of Indian Council of Arbitration was set up by Government and whether it has submitted its report to Government ; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations which have been accepted by Government ?

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

(b) The Committee has submitted its Report only in the month of March, 1983. The recommendations are being examined by the Government to take further follow-up action.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Sir, the reply has conveniently avoided the second part of my question in not giving the main recommendations of the Expert Committee.

May I know what is this Indian Council of Arbitration ? Is it a public undertaking and why this Expert Committee has been

asked to look into the working of the Indian Council of Arbitration and who are the Members of this Council ? What are the terms of reference of this Expert Committee ?

Secondly, what are the main recommendations that have been made by the Expert Committee ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Sir, the Indian Council of Arbitration is an institution of the Government under the administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce and it is an organisation which is registered under the Societies Registration Act. The hon. Member has asked in para (b) of his question, about which he has mentioned, for the main recommendations which have been accepted by the Government. Since the Report has been just received, the question of acceptance or non-acceptance does not arise at this stage. Therefore, the whole recommendation is under the examination of the Government.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : The second part of my question is : Why has this Expert Committee has been appointed and what are its terms of reference ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : This Committee has been appointed to go into the international trade disputes. There are various ways of settling disputes. When the disputes arise, there are some parties who would prefer to go to the courts, there are some people who try to settle their problems through negotiations and there are some people who prefer to settle their disputes through arbitration and it is because of this reason that this Arbitration Council has been appointed and this Committee goes into all these subjects.

Credit Facilities to Textile Mills

*922. **SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government are aware that the textile mills in Bombay are working on a single shift basis and these are not able to absorb the workers wanting to resume duty ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that textile mills are not in a position to resume three-

shift working on account of paucity of fund ;

(c) whether Government propose to consider liberalising credit facilities for the textile mill industry in Bombay ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) More than half the cotton textile units in Bombay are working on 3 shift basis and only 2 are working on a single shift basis. One of the reasons for their not resuming 3 shift working is believed to be the inadequacy of funds. Following discussions with the Government, the Reserve Bank of India has advised banks and financial institutions to extend concessional finances for speedy rehabilitation of the cotton textile mills in Bombay. Under the guide-lines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the banks have cleared some cases and are in the process of clearing more cases.

श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी : मंत्री महोदय ने रिजर्व बैंक की जो सलाह है उसके बारे में बताया है। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि उसके मुताबिक अभी तक कितनी मिलों ने फाइनेंशियल एड की मांग की है और रिजर्व बैंक की गाइड लाइंस के अनुसार कितने मिलों की फाइनेंस कामशियल बैंकों ने किया है और कितनी मिलों का विचार आगे के लिये हो रहा है ?

इसके साथ ही यह भी जानना चाहती हूँ कि जैसे शासन की तरफ से मिलों का ए, बी, सी, ग्रुप में विभाजन किया गया था वैसे ही रिजर्व बैंक के क्राइटीरिया के मुताबिक ए, बी, सी, ग्रुप में मिलों का विभाजन हुआ है कि नहीं ?

SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA : In a meeting convened by R.B.I. on 29.10.82 the mills were classified into three categories for finalising the nature of financial assistance.

1st category—Mills which continued to be viable despite the strike. These are 25 mills in private sector. To these mills banks continued of finance on normal terms.

2nd category—Mills which were viable prior to strike but ran into financial problems due to strike. These are eight mills in private sector. Banks have provided funds on a hold-on basis after categorisation.

3rd category—Mills which have been non-viable. These are fourteen mills in private sector. Banks did not give any assistance.

श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी : मेरी शासन से रिक्वेस्ट है कि मिलों की जो आर्थिक कमजोरी है उसमें मिल ओनर्स को कोई नुकसान नहीं है क्योंकि उनके अन्य व्यवसाय होते हैं, लेकिन कामगारों को जो काम से निकाला गया है उसके कारण बहुत बड़ी बेकारी का आर्थिक संकट महाराष्ट्र, बम्बई या पूरे देश में नजर आ रहा है। इसीलिये मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहती हूँ कि यदि वित्तीय अनुशासन के कारण सरकार मिलों को ऋण नहीं दे सकती तो सरकार उन श्रमिकों को दूसरा या उसी ढंग का काम देने के लिये क्या सोच रही है ? और विशेष रूप से मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि जिन मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया या सरकार ने जिन पर कब्जा किया है उसके लिये सरकार ने कौन-सा कदम उठाया है ? वैसे ही मिल ओनर्स ने विभिन्न कारणों से कामगारों को निकाला है उसके बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ? क्योंकि सिर्फ बम्बई में 67,000 कामगार बेकार हुए हैं।

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : बहुत से सवाल एक साथ माननीय सदस्या ने पूछे। जहाँ तक 12 एन० टी० सी० मिल्स का सवाल है उनके बारे में मैं यह कहूंगी कि

There has not been release of funds.

However the revised proposals relating to NTC mills are with the banks and they have been requested to issue *Ad hoc* sanction to the extent of 50% of the proposed amount.

मैं बताना चाहती हूँ कि दिग्विजय मिल्स को 1, 2 दिन पहले ऐडवाक बेसिस पर करीब 25,000 रु० मिला है। और जहाँ तक मजदूरों का सवाल है मेन क्वेश्चन से तो संबंधित नहीं है, इसके लिये कार्य-वाही हो रही है और मजदूरों से संबंधित देश पाण्डे कमेटी रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी : अभी तक कितने कामगार शामिल किये गये हैं जो बेकार थे ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is true that the question tabled by the hon. lady Member is specifically regarding the provision of bank assistance to the mills which require them. But everybody knows that this question has arisen out of the strike in the Bombay Textile Mills. Otherwise the question of financial assistance for these mills would not arise. I would like to ask the Minister whether she can tell the House, we adjourn tomorrow I do not know when we meet next.

MR. SPEAKER : If he likes, we can do today.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : After marriage, he has become very much absent minded.

MR. SPEAKER : You know the marriage.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is the last date for Questions addressed to the Ministry of Commerce. That is why, I said like that.

I would like her to tell the House since we are being told about whether the mills are running one shift or three shifts and whether it requires funds and so on, whether there is actually any normal production ? We are not being told anything whether actually there is any normal production which is going on in these mills. An attempt is being made to show that the strike is virtually over. That is the propaganda being done.

It is also a fact that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra only yesterday or day before yesterday—I think on the occasion of May

Day—has made a public appeal to the workers again to resume work and end the strike and to come to the settlement. I would like to know her, what is actually the position ? Taking workers back in one shift or three shifts does not mean that normal production is going on. My information is that no normal production is going on.

Could she kindly tell us what the actual position is regarding this production ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : I may inform the hon. Member that regarding the production, the mills have reached up to 65% of production.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Mr. Speaker, Sir Shri Indrajit Gupta has put the question that financial crisis of the textile industry in Bombay is on account of the strike in the textile industry. My question is, when giving financial assistance to the textile mills, whether the Government will issue definite and concrete instructions to the Reserve Bank of India and to the textile mill-owners that first they should settle the dispute with the striking workers of the textile mills and then only the question of financial assistance should be considered ? In this way, you can come forward to end this textile strike which is going on for more than 1½ years. Will you put this condition to the textile mill-owners and the RBI so that the textile workers' strike can be ended and textile industry revived and they will be able to produce in full capacity.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : As far as the RBI directives are concerned, a series of meetings have been held between the Commerce Minister, the Finance Minister and the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The Deputy Governor of RBI also took part in the meeting. The RBI issued guidelines to the concerned banks and financial institutions in order to ensure a uniform approach in extending concessional finance to the mills and companies.

Regarding the workers, I do not know whether the Reserve Bank is concerned with them. But it concerns you and me both. Therefore, I request you also to come forward and help us in this regard. For resolving the problems a tripartite committee, under the chairmanship of Deshpande was constituted and its recommendations are

under active consideration of the Government as stated earlier in this House.

As regards the Government's effort, the State Government is doing its best to see that the mills could come under full-production.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : I am in the Opposition. She belongs to the Ruling Party. How is it possible ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : For workers' interest, we are all one.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : So, my request is you come to the middle, I will come to the middle and then we can settle the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : It is march forward !

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether she is aware of the fact that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra—I mean, the former one, we have lot of them, Sir. I am referring to the previous one—the one between Mr. Antulay and Mr. Patil—intermediate. Are you aware of the fact that the former Chief Minister, after announcement of the strike and after completion of one year of strike, has said publicly that, because of the impact of the Bombay Textile strike and because of the financial stringency that has been created it is very likely that some of the mills might be shifted away from Bombay and they may go out of the Maharashtra State. If she is aware of the fact that these statements were made, I want to know how far these are reliable and whether there is any threat of the shifting of mills from Bombay...

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : No.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Reddy, you have not yet become a Minister. You are an apprentice for the Ministership.

MR. SPEAKER : Why ? How can you curb his inspiration or aspiration ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : The question is, whether he is a junior apprentice or a senior apprentice.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

Before inspiration, let him concentrate on perspiration.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister if these statements are correct and, if that is so, is the Central Government intervening in the matter to ensure that there is no shifting of mills because there will be great hardship to the working class of Bombay. What are the concrete steps taken in this regard ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : As far as this question is concerned, the hon. Member should know that there is no such information regarding the shifting of any of the mills from Bombay to any other State. I can assure the House that none of the mills will be shifted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Don't get excited. What I am saying is that your Chief Minister has made that statement publicly. I want to know whether she is aware of the fact that the Chief Minister has said that. If she says that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has made a baseless statement, I am prepared to accept her assessment. I will be very happy.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : There need be no such misapprehension in the mind of the hon. Member about the shifting of mills from Bombay.

Badli Workers in Textile Industry

*924. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is Government's policy regarding Badli workers in textile industry ;

(b) how Government propose to improve the lot of the Badli workers, with details ; and

(c) whether there is any time-bound programme to settle them in the industry, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) As a first step towards solving the problems of Badli workers in the Textile Industry the Govt. had entrusted the problem of Badli workers in the cotton textile industry in Bombay to the Tripartite Committee on the

Textile Industry. The Govt. expect that after decisions are taken on the recommendations of Tripartite Committee the service conditions of those who are presently Badli workers would substantially improve.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : It has been said that as a first step towards solving the problems of badli workers in the textile industry, the matter has been referred to a Tripartite Committee. But a report has come out on 1st April'83 and the hon. Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, among other things, has said :

"The problem of badli workers continues to be a major one standing in the way of an amicable settlement of strike. The problem has arisen because of differences among the members of the Tripartite Committee set up to go into the issues concerning the textile workers."

May I know from the hon. Minister what can be the differences and how much time can be taken by the Tripartite Committee to settle their own differences which has been set up as a first step for solving the problems of badli workers in the textile industry ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : I think, the hon. Member must be having in mind the reply on the Commerce Minister that he gave here on this question about the differences between the two labour leaders or something like that who are the members of the Tripartite Committee. But as far as the report is concerned, it is under the consideration of the Government.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : My Question is regarding the textile industry and, within the broad head "textile", cotton, jute and all are included. As you know, there are a large number of badli workers in the jute industry also. After a long 52-day jute strike, the then Labour Minister, Mr. Raghunatha Reddy had given an award regarding the badli workers. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is prepared to implement the Raghunatha Reddy award regarding badli workers in the jute industry and also in the textile industry ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : As regards badli workers in textile industry,

I can only say that the report from the tripartite committee has been received and it is under active consideration of the Government.

As regards jute, some Member has pointed it out and the Government will see to it.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : I have asked about one award of Government which is called Raghunatha Reddy award regarding badli workers. The Hon. Minister should reply to that question. That is my first question.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it about jute ?

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Textiles includes jute textiles and cotton textile. Textiles is a broad-based term.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : My question relates to textile workers.

MR. SPEAKER : You are expanding it.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : It is included in that question.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know whether jute industry workers are also included in this.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Textiles includes cotton textiles and jute textiles.

MR. SPEAKER : It is regarding badli workers.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : My question is regarding badli workers in textiles.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : The subject is for the Minister of Labour. It is for him to implement it or not. Whether it is jute industry or cotton industry, the workers' problems and the implementation of the award are to be seen by the Minister of Labour and not by the Minister of Commerce.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I would like to know how Shri Raghunatha Reddy as the Minister of Labour gave the award. These two industries, jute and cotton, are under the Ministry of Commerce. That is their empire and they have not done anything to get it implemented. They did absolutely nothing. I make this charge because this Ministry of

Commerce is in collusion with the cotton textile and jute textile magnates.

Another point that would like to know is that there is a proposal afoot by the Ministry of Commerce to close down 20-25 NTC mills and already 15 jute mills are locked up. I would like to know if that is the way in which you are going to deal with the badli workers. Will it solve the badli workers problem? Closure of 25 NTC mills which are under Government management and which are nationalised and, 15 jute mills locked up for two years round the clock is not the way to solve the problem but you have not lifted even your little finger to see to it that they open. But, all the same, you are bestowing on them concessions after concessions. Please tell the House what is the present position.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : I am shocked to learn from the Hon. Member that the Ministry of Commerce is in collusion with the employers of the jute and cotton industry. We are for safeguard of workers interest, better production, more productivity and industrial peace.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : You are in collusion.

MR. SPEAKER : No collusion course?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : They are in collusion.

MR. SPEAKER : No collusion !

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : But as far as the question of labour problems are concerned, I have already stated that the Ministry of Labour is to formulate the policy and will see it such things are there. Our Ministry is doing its best for improvement in the lot of Textile workers.

We make all efforts to see that the problems are minimised and there should be industrial peace for achieving required production and productivity.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Can we send this question to the Ministry of Labour also?

MR. SPEAKER : That should have been done.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : He can give a fresh notice to me.

Representation of All India Sarafa Association for Scrapping Gold Control Act

*926. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation of the All India Sarafa Association had met the Prime Minister and urged her to scrap the Gold Control Act since it had not fulfilled the objectives ;

(b) whether the Association had also urged her to intervene in the matter of police harassment to genuine traders ;

(c) whether the Association's deputation had been assured that their grievances would be looked into ; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon and details thereof ?

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.

The All India Sarafa Association had sent a representation dated 12.4.83 to the Prime Minister which contained demands for scrapping of Gold (Control) Act and for intervening in the matter of police harassment to genuine traders at Delhi.

The objectives of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 broadly are :—

- (i) curbing the general demand for gold from the public with a view to reduce it progressively ;
- (ii) to serve as an economic measure to supplement other preventive measures ; to make circulation of smuggled gold difficult and its detection easier by extending the control over gold beyond the stage of import.

The objectives for which the Gold (Control) Act was brought into effect are still relevant and these are being served by the existing provisions of the Act. At present there is no proposal to scrap the Gold (Control) Act.

The representation also mentions about police harassment to traders at Delhi. The

matter has been taken up with the concerned Department of Delhi Administration.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Raising of Lending Limit of Regional Rural Banks

*913. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether in view of the deflated value of the rupee and doubling of the limit of small scale industries, it is proposed to raise the Regional Rural Banks' lending limit to fifty thousands of rupees ;

(b) if so, the details thereabout and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what is latest position of the total credit advanced and deposits secured by each of the Regional Rural Banks in Bihar ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) There is no statutory ceiling on the amount of advance that a Regional Rural Bank may extend to an eligible borrower for the purpose of setting up and operating a small scale industrial unit. However, since the major objective of the Regional Rural Bank is to meet the credit requirements of smaller borrowers in rural/semi-urban areas, Government have advised these banks to confine their lendings to the weaker section which, in the small industry sector, comprises artisans and village and cottage industry.

A Working Group set up by the Government for evolving specific measures for extending bank credit to the artisans and village and cottage industries, had recommended recognition by the banks of the special needs of this group of borrowers in regard to the composition of the loan assistance, margins and securities, rates of interest, terms of repayment etc. Given the nature of their activities and the size of their operations, borrowers belonging to this group, it has been envisaged, would require credit assistance in the form of a composite loan within the maximum of Rs. 25,000. For the purpose of such special composite loan, the weaker section in the small industry sector has been defined as comprising artisans (irrespective of location) and small industrial activities (viz. manufacturing, processing, preservation and servicing) in villages and small towns with population not exceeding 50,000, involving of locally available natural resources and/or human skills (where individual credit requirements do not exceed Rs. 25,000).

Since bulk of the credit assistance extended by the Regional Rural Banks is to artisans, village and cottage industry under this scheme, the loan amount does not exceed Rs. 25,000. However, if any eligible borrower's venture requires credit assistance beyond this limit, Regional Rural Bank would be in a position to provide the need based credit assistance outside the aforementioned scheme of composite loans.

Data regarding deposits and advances of each of the Regional Rural Banks in Bihar as at the end of June, 1982 are set out in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT PROGRESS OF REGIONAL RURAL BANKS IN BIHAR (AS ON 30.6.1982)

S. No.	Name of Regional Rural Bank	Deposits	Advances outstanding (Rupees in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bhojpur Rohtas Gramin Bank	1479.36	565.32
2.	Champran Kshetriya Gramin Bank	586.58	1022.30
3.	Kosi Kshetriya Gramin Bank	278.20	459.72
4.	Magadh Gramin Bank	920.67	461.16

1	2	3	4
5.	Monghyr Kshetriya Gramin Bank	340.68	401.39
6.	Santhal Parganas Gramin Bank	525.72	311.13
7.	Vaishali Kshetriya Gramin Bank	839.04	1041.12
8.	Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank	251.21	465.76
9.	Singhbhum Kshetriya Gramin Bank	118.82	45.77
10.	Nalanda Gramin Bank	132.51	131.35
11.	Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank	121.44	139.11
12.	Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	154.34	125.71
13.	Palamau Kshetriya Gramin Bank	372.49	109.56
14.	Ranchi Kshetriya Gramin Bank	110.72	18.37
15.	Gopalganj Kshetriya Gramin Bank@	97.53	30.67
16.	Saran Kshatriya Gramin Bank	48.62	32.10
17.	Siwan Kshetria Gramin Bank	98.65	21.08
Total :		6476.58	5381.62

@ As at the end of March 1982.

उत्तर प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में पर्यटन सुविधाओं को बढ़ावा देना

*914. श्री राम अवध : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में पर्यटन सुविधाओं को बढ़ावा देने का सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश के किन-किन आदिवासी क्षेत्रों को चुना गया है; और

(ग) इन क्षेत्रों में जो-जो पर्यटन सुविधाएं प्रदान करने का विचार है उनका व्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : (क) से (ग) देश के विभिन्न भागों में पर्यटक सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने और उनका विकास करने हेतु योजना तैयार करते समय सरकार पर्यटन विकास के लिए क्षेत्र की उपयुक्तता और एक पर्यटक आकर्षण के रूप में क्षेत्र की संभाव्यता को ध्यान

में रखती है। साथ ही पर्यटन से होने वाले लाभों तथा प्रतिलाभों को, विशेष रूप से सामाजिक-आर्थिक क्षेत्र में, फैलाने की जरूरत को भी ध्यान में रखा जाता है। यही वह संदर्भ है जिसे दृष्टि में रख कर यात्रा परिपथ संकल्पना का विकास किया गया था।

उत्तर प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्र पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों और तराई क्षेत्र के समवर्ती हैं। पर्यटन विकास के लिए छठी योजना में राज्य सरकार के पास 750 लाख रु० का प्लान आबंटन है; और राज्य तथा केन्द्र सरकार के बीच विचार-विमर्श के द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश में निर्धारित किए गए 3 यात्रा परिपथों में से एक यात्रा परिपथ इस राज्य के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों को कवर करता है।

इस परिपथ के विभिन्न केन्द्रों पर पर्यटन के लिए आधारिक संरचना का विकास केन्द्र, राज्य और प्राइवेट सेक्टरों के संसाधनों को एकत्र करते हुए अवस्थानुसार ढंग से प्रारंभ किया जाएगा।

पर्यटन विभाग, भारत सरकार का दुधवा क्रीड़ा अभयारण्य में एक वन-गृह की स्थापना

करने का एक प्रस्ताव है। इसके अतिरिक्त पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए समय-समय पर विभिन्न स्कीमों पर विचार किया जाता है।

Debt of Punjab Government

*915. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the debt liability of the Punjab Government to the Central Government as on 31 March, 1981 ;

(b) what was the debt liability of the Punjab Government to the Central Government as on 31 March, 1982 ;

(c) steps taken or proposed to be realise the debt amount from the Punjab Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The debt liability of the Government of Punjab to the Central Government as on 31.3.1981 was Rs. 472.94 crores.

(b) According to the provisional figures available for 1981-82, the debt liability of the Punjab Government to the Central Government as on 31.3.1982 was Rs. 522.70 crores.

(c) The repayments of Central loans are governed by the terms and conditions of each loan and are generally made by the State Government accordingly.

सोवियत संघ को निटवियर्स की सप्लाई

*918 श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा

श्री मोती भाई शारंग चौधरी } :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अभी हाल ही में सोवियत संघ से भारत को निट वियर्स की सप्लाई के लिए बड़ा आर्डर मिलने की संभावना है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह आर्डर कुल कितने मूल्य का था; और

(ग) गत वर्ष के दौरान इस संबंध में कुल कितने मूल्य के व्यापारिक सौदे हुए ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (ग) 1982 के दौरान ऊनी निटवीयर के निर्यातों का मूल्य 52.60 करोड़ रु० (अनन्तिम) था। व्यापार योजना में 1983 के दौरान सोवियत संघ को ऊनी निटवीयर के अधिक निर्यात करने की व्यवस्था है।

बैंकों में जालसाजी के बारे में बैंकों के अध्यक्षों को बैठक

*921. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी } : क्या

प्र० अजित कुमार मेहता }

वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल में बैंकों में अध्यक्षों की एक बैठक आयोजित की गई थी जिसमें राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में बढ़ती हुई संख्या में जालसाजी के मामलों पर चर्चा की गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सम्मेलन द्वारा क्या उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही सुझाई गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) 14-4-1983 को नई दिल्ली में सरकारी क्षेत्र के मुख्य कार्यपालकों की बैठक आयोजित की गई। इसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ घोखा-घड़ियों की घटनाओं में कमी लाने से सम्बन्धित मुद्दों पर भी विचार किया गया था। बैंकों से कहा गया था कि वे वर्तमान नियमों और प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करें और उन्हें मजबूत और कारगर बनाने के उद्देश्य से समय-समय पर उनकी समीक्षा तथा उनमें संशोधन करें। प्रशिक्षण, जोरदार और नियमित निरीक्षण तथा लेखा-परीक्षा, निरीक्षणों एवं आडिट-टिप्पणियों पर शीघ्र अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई किये जाने के महत्व पर भी जोर दिया गया। बैंक प्रबन्धकों को अपने सतर्कता तंत्र को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए भी हिदायतें दी गईं जिससे कि व्यक्तिगत मामलों में कार्रवाई करने के अलावा, परिचालनों के ताजुक

क्षेत्रों में नियन्त्रणों को सुदृढ़ बनाने की आवश्यकता पर ध्यान केन्द्रित किया जा सके।

बैंक घोखा-घड़ियों से सम्बन्धित मामलों की जांच करने के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में एक विशेष कक्ष स्थापित करने का भी प्रस्ताव किया गया।

Security Deposit for Shops in Centaur Hotels

*923. SHRI CHANDER PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hotel Corporation of India, while allotting shops in its hotels (Centaur Hotels) at Palam and Bombay Airports is charging non-interest bearing security deposit equivalent to the rent/licence fee of 3 years ?

(b) whether it is also a fact that ITDC, Estate Office and NDMC are charging the above security deposit equivalent to the rent/licence fee for 3 months only ;

(c) if so, the reasons for the disparity ; and

(d) whether Government have taken/propose to take any step to do away with the above disparity ; 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) According to the information available, the security deposit for allotment of shops charged by these agencies ranges from three to six month's rent/licence fee.

(c) These organisations do not have an identical pattern in regard to security deposit.

(d) The question of having a uniform pattern for security deposit in the ITDC and the HCI is under examination.

Orders for Khadi From Western Countries

*925. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA :
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after the release of the film "Gandhi" in the world, the Western Countries have demanded Khadi and huge orders are under way according to the Chairman of Khadi and Village Industries Commission ;

(b) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has received orders from abroad for the export of Khadi from this country ;

(c) if so, details thereof ; and

(d) the quantity of Khadi exported by the Khadi and Village Industries after the release of the film "Gandhi" ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Khadi and Village Industries' Commission has not so far received any export order from Western countries for supply of Khadi after the release of the film 'Gandhi'.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Insurance Scheme for Tube-Wells

*927. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government propose to introduce insurance scheme for tube-wells ; and

(b) whether Government are considering the State of Orissa which is a drought prone State to be benefired by this scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The New India Assurance Company Ltd., Bombay is reported to have drawn up and forwarded to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), a draft scheme providing for insurance against well failures due to various factors, on payment of premia which will vary from region to region depending on that terrain, the type of soil, geological formations etc. Negotiations on the scheme are not yet concluded.

Import of Alloy Pipes and Tubes

*928. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether copper alloy pipes and tubes worth Rs. 30 crores are being imported in the country annually ;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of such imports to the total demand ; and

(c) the reasons for importing huge quantities of such pipes and tubes when installed capacity of the indigenous industry remains grossly underutilized for want of demand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Import of this item during 1980-81 was of the order of Rs. 2.12 crores in value:

(b) and (c) No demand estimate has been made in respect of this particular variety of pipes and tubes. However, the demand for copper and copper alloy pipes and tubes, as a whole, is more than domestic production, and import had to be allowed, which has not affected utilisation of indigenous capacity.

Shortage of One-Ruppee Notes

*929. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that is a shortage of one-rupee notes throughout the country ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to resolve the problem ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Keeping in view the heavy cost involved in the printing, circulation, retrieval and destruction of one-rupee notes and the long-term economies in the minting of one-rupee coins, it has been decided to progressively step up the output of one-rupee coins (with reduced dimensions) so as to enable gradual reduction and ultimate discontinuance of printing and supply of one-rupee notes.

Excise Duty Charged on Shampoo and Shaving Cream

*930. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Supreme Court has declared that no excise duty on shampoo and shaving cream can be levied as these are not soap ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken in this regard ;

(c) whether the manufacturers have brought down the prices of these items ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) the number of the units manufacturing shampoo and shaving creams and since when the excise duty was charged ; and

(f) what will be done to the excise duty which has already been charged by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) A Single Judge Bench of the Bombay High Court, in its judgement dated 11.1.80 in the case of M/s. Colgate Palmolive India (Pvt.) Ltd. Vs. Union of India and others had decided that "shampoo" and "shaving cream" were not liable to excise duty as "soap". The departmental appeal was dismissed by the Divisional Bench of the Bombay High Court in its judgement dated 21.7.80. Against the said judgement of the Bombay High Court, Government filed a Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court which was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 8.4.83.

2. This judgement relates to the period when "Shampoo" and shaving cream" were not specifically mentioned in the Central Excise Tariff. "Shampoo" and "Shaving cream" have been specifically covered under Tariff Item 14F (ii) (c) and (iii) of Central Excise Tariff since 1.3.1971 and 1.3.73 respectively. No further action to amend the law is required to be taken. The judgement has also no bearing on the current prices of shampoo and shaving cream as it decides the duty liability on the said products for the period prior to 1.3.1971 in respect of "shampoo" and prior to 1.3.73 in respect of "shaving cream".

(e) "Shampoo" and "shaving cream" were brought under excise net w.e.f.

1.3.1971 and 1.3.1973 respectively. The information about the number of factories engaged in the manufacture of these products as on date is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(f) As per directions of the Divisional Bench of the Bombay High Court, the amount of excise duty collected from the party was deposited in the Court and the Court allowed the party to withdraw the amount due to it.

Border trade with Bangladesh

*931. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are exploring possibilities of having boarder trade with Bangladesh ; and

(b) if so; the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Border Trade with Bangladesh was suspended at the request of that country in October, 1972. The dialogue on this question is continuing through diplomatic channels.

Closure of Processing Units in Tamilnadu

10376. SHRI S.A. DORAI SEBASTIAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Seafood Exporters Association of India has apprised Government of the closure of about 25 processing units involving investment of Rs. 75 crores in the State of Tamil Nadu due to paucity of power ;

(b) reasons why in these circumstances a 4-day international seafood fair was held in the city of Madras attracting the attention of international organisations involved in this trade ; and

(c) whether Government have any plans to rescue four lakh fishermen engaged in this industry in the State of Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI

RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The decision to hold the 5th International Seafood Trade Fair at Madras was taken many months before the reported power shortage in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(c) Does not arise in view of the negative reply to part (a) of the question.

News-Item Captioned "Delhi Firm Treapassing on Sail Territory"

10377. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Delhi firm trespasses on SAIL territory' appearing in the Calcutta 'Business Standard' dated 16 February, 1983 pointing out that a Delhi-based sport firm; sporting an export house name, is running a parallel steel "cancalis-ing" agency on the lines of Steel Authority of India Limited ;

(b) if so, the facts of the case ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) and (c) The enquiries made so far reveal that a consignment of pig iron valued Rs. 103,34521 was imported at Calcutta port by a Delhi based firm on the strength of a Letter of Authority held by them against Additional licence issued to an Export House. According to the Collector of Customs, the import was in order, but the matter is being looked into further.

Cheating on Poor Adivasis by Officials of Bank of India in Madhya Pradesh

10378. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of officials of Bank of India in Madhya Pradesh have been found cheating the poor Adivasis by sanctioning fake loan cases ;

(b) if so, the details of the cases of cheating and the names and designation of the officials found guilty ;

(c) what action is taken against the guilty officials ; and

(d) what action is being contemplated by Government to stop any such case in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The Bank of India has reported that one officer in Madhya Pradesh has been charged by the police authorities for sanctioning fake loans to the adivasis. The officer was reportedly arrested by the police on 28.1.1983 and has been placed under suspension by the Bank. The police investigations are in progress.

The Government and Reserve Bank of India have advised all the public sector banks to further review and strengthen their existing vigilance machinery keeping in view the need to deal with cases of corruption and other serious irregularities.

Income Tax Evasion by Eversafe Finance Co. (P) Ltd.

10379. **SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale evasion of Income tax by the Eversafe Finance Co. (P) Ltd., New Delhi ; if so, the facts ;

(b) whether this finance company has misappropriated large funds of public by running chit funds business ; if so, facts thereof ;

(c) whether this company has acquired large properties by mortgage business etc ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to make enquiry into the affairs of the company and take suitable action ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax has reported that no complaints against this company appear to have been received by the Department.

(b) Registrar, Chit Fund, Delhi Administration has informed that M/s. Ever

Safe Finance Co. (P) Ltd., New Delhi, got their bye-laws registered for their four chits during 1965 under the Madras Chit Fund Act, 1961 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi, but have not applied so far for the issue of commencement certificate for running the chit business. Hence, misappropriation of public fund by running chit business cannot be ascertained.

(c) The Registrar Companies of Delhi & Haryana have informed that as per the last balance sheet filed by the company in his office for the period ending 30.9.80, the following is the position of assets :—

(i) Furniture and Fixture	Rs.	88.40
(ii) Cash and Bank balance	Rs.	4,488.15
(iii) Loans and advances	Rs.	15,073.70
(iv) Other Loans	Rs.	31,012.00
(v) Loans to a director (Free of interest)	Rs.	3,600.00
(vi) Telephone deposit	Rs.	400.00

(d) The Registrar of Companies, Delhi & Haryana have informed that the balance sheet as at 30.9.81 has not yet been filed, for which the company and its Directors are being prosecuted u/s 210 and 220 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Alleged Death etc. of Officials

10380. **SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a number of cases have taken place in Gujarat, Delhi and other States in which some employees and officers of Income Tax and Revenue Intelligences, customs and such other departments have been (1) killed, (2) insulted, (3) man-handled, (4) threatened with dire consequences at the time of raids at different places during 1.2.1980 to 31.3.83 ;

(b) if so, the details of above incidents ;

(c) the names and posts held by each employee and official involved in each case ;

(d) the details of compensation awards and prizes and other benefits given to them and their next kin ;

(e) the names and status of persons arrested and action taken against those who killed, attacked, insulted, threatened and man-handled them ; and

(f) what protection for their life and properties and proposed to be provided to them so that they can perform their duty boldly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (f) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

40 Point Roster in Mass Promotions in MMTC, Madras

10381. SHRI K. B. S. MANI

SHRI THAZHAI M. KARUNANITHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 40 Point roster was followed

in the mass promotions awarded in 1977 especially from Supervisor to Inspector in the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation, Madras ; if implemented, cadre-wise and region-wise particulars, thereof, if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(b) whether SC/ST candidates have been selected through limited competitive tests, if so, cadre-wise and region-wise particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. 78 Supervisors were promoted as Inspectors in 1977, including promotion of 3 eligible Scheduled Caste Supervisors. Cadre-wise position in regard to the staff controlled by Madras Office is indicated in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir. A limited competitive test was conducted in 1979 for Gr. I staff controlled by the Madras Office and 4 employees were promoted as Jr. Assts., of which 2 were Scheduled Caste employees.

STATEMENT

	Supervisors to Inspectors		Jr. Assistants to Assistants	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
Shortfall as on 1.1.77	1	1	3	2
Points reserved for SC/ST due to promotions in 1977	12	6	5	2
	—	—	—	—
	13	7	8	4
Total promotions from 1.1.77 to 31.12.77	78		32	
Promotion of SC/ST employees during 1977	3	—	2	1
	—	—	—	—
Shortfall at the end of the year i.e. 31.12.77	10	7	6	3
Shortfall as per the latest inspection carried out by MMTC's Liaison Officer	3	2	5	4

Serving of Liquor to Indians in Hotel Bars at Delhi

10382. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration has allowed hotels to serve liquor to Indians in the hotel bars ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the criteria adopted while permitting licences and quota, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With effect from 2nd April, 1983 Delhi Administration has approved serving of liquor to Indians in

hotel bars having L-5 licence. These are granted only to those hotels which have star recognition by the Department of Tourism. There is no quota.

Export of Manganese Ore of Salem District

10383. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manganese ore deposits at Salem District in Tamil Nadu are being exported overseas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. No mineowner/producer has ever offered to MMTC who are the canalising agency for manganese ore, any material from this region for export so far.

Issue of Import Licences by Hand

10384. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines or instructions issued by him in the matter of issue of import licences by hand to the Liaison Officers of the large industrial houses instead of sending these by post and at what level such licences are authorised to be issued in person ;

(b) the particulars of import licences issued to the first 10 large industrial houses during the period from 1 January, 1983 to 31 March, 1983 which were handed over to the representatives of these Houses personally in CCI's Office and under whose authority such action was taken ; and

(c) the action which he proposed to take against the delinquent officers indulging in such malpractices for a consideration and the contentment concerned by banning their entry into Udhog Bhawan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No separate guidelines or instructions have been issued in the matter of handing over of import licences by hand to Liaison Officers of large industrial houses. There are, however, general

instructions for hand delivery of licences to bonafide representatives of reputed firms in exceptional cases by officers not below the rank of a Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(b) The required information is not complied.

(c) So far no case has come to notice where an officer in CCI & E's office has indulged in malpractice in handing over a licence by hand for consideration. There is, however, a procedure laid down under which importers send advance intimation to the import control licensing authority giving names and full addresses of the persons (other than proprietor/partner/director of the firm or company or in its regular employment) who are authorised by them to represent their cases in the licensing office.

I.T.D.C. to set up Hotel Complex in Madras City

10385. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation, a Government of India undertaking, has planned a huge hotel complex to be set up in Madras city ;

(b) if so, whether it has asked for lands from Tamil Nadu Government in the recent years ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) As a part of a programme of setting up hotels in different parts of the country on a collaboration basis between the ITDC on the one side and the Tourism Development Corporation of a State, on the other. ITDC and TTDC (Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation) propose to put up jointly a Hotel Complex comprising a star category hotel and an Economy Hotel in Madras city.

A site measuring about 3 acres of land behind the Moore Market in Madras city has been earmarked for this purpose.

**Suspension of purchase of Detergents,
Cosmetics, etc. by USSR from India**

10386. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the USSR has suspended buying Indian detergents, cosmetics and toiletries because of that country's adverse balance of payments with India ; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government of India for increasing necessary items of imports from the USSR so as not to lose an export market worth Rs. 100.00 crores in these items of exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) An impasse in the Soviet purchases in India in the last few months was noticed and therefore, the Government invited a trade delegation from USSR to discuss the measures necessary to improve the two way trade. As a result it has been agreed that efforts will be made to improve the rupee resources of the Soviet Union so as to enable them to make purchases in India in accordance with the Trade Plan. A copy of the Joint Press Note released in this connection is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in Library See No. LT. 6623/83).

Bank Loan locked up in Industries in Bihar

10387. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) total amount of Bank loan locked up in Kumardhubi Engineering Works, Dhanbad and Rohtas Industries, Dalmianagar in Bihar now lying closed, facts in details ;

(b) steps taken to recover the loan given to them ;

(c) whether it is a fact that both these industries are viable and the loan could be recovered only by running the factory ; and

(d) whether the lending Banks propose to run the factories by taking over the management in the line of Kamani Group of Companies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) In accordance

with the practices and usages customary among the bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the statutes governing the public sector banks; information relating to individual constituents of the banks cannot be divulged and hence the total amount of the advances of the banks in Kumardhubi Engineering Works Ltd. and Rohtas Industries Ltd. cannot be disclosed.

(b) to (d) The concerned banks and financial institutions are studying the viability of Rohtas Industries Ltd. and are considering a revival scheme which when implemented may take care of the dues of the banks and the institutions. In the case of Kumardhubi Engineering Works Ltd., the dues of banks and institutions are expected to be taken care of by the proposal being considered by the State Government on the future status of the unit.

**Imposition of Import Conditions on
India by World Bank**

10388. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that World Bank has imposed an "import" condition on India ; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The World Bank has not imposed any specific import condition on India. However, the procurement procedures of the World Bank provide for international tendering from among member countries of the Bank for the procurement of certain items. Indian suppliers are also eligible to participate in such procurement and are eligible for 15% price preference in the case of equipment and 7½% in the case of civil works. These international competitive bidding procedures of the World Bank are applicable to projects in all member countries and are not specific to India.

**Employment of Casual Labourers/
Muster Roll Workers**

10389. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that casual labourers/muster roll workers are being employed by his Ministry or Departments/Subordinate offices under his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the number of such employees employed in his Ministry as well as in each Department and subordinate Office under his Ministry ;

(c) whether their services are not being regularised even after the lapse of considerable period ; if so, the reasons therefore ; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in respect of regularisation of their services instead of keeping them as casual labourers or only muster roll employees for years together ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Grant of Status of Industry to Tourism

10390. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to accord the status of industry to tourism ;

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

(c) what advantage are there if it is approved ?

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 according Tourism the status of an industry is considered desirable by the Government in pursuance of the Statement on Tourism Policy made in the Lok Sabha on 3rd November, 1982. It is the desire of Government to extend such concessions/incentives to various segments of the Tourism industry as will be possible, and consistent with one general policy in regard to concessions/incentives to industries that earn foreign exchange for the country.

Payment of Pension to Retiring Military Personnel

10391. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have simplified the procedure for the sanction and payment of pension to the retiring military personnel following the recommendations of the committee set up for this purpose ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations (i) made by the Committee and (ii) implemented by Government ;

(c) whether any decentralisation has also been recommended and initiated ; and

(d) if not, the likely date by which the recommendations for simplification and decentralisation of the procedure would be implemented and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) A Committee which is examining the various aspects of the procedure relating to sanction and payment of pension with a view to simplifying the same, is yet to finalise its report and a final view will be taken on its receipt.

Import of Synthetic Yarn

10392. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that synthetic yarn is being imported if so, the quality of yarn imported during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 and the amount involved ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the imported yarn is cheaper than the yarn manufactured in India, if so, the reasons therefore ; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider to grant certain relief to Indian manufacturers and ban on the import of synthetic yarn to save the indigenous industry, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI

RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Import of synthetic filament yarns, base flat-first quality, is allowed under Open General Licence to Actual Users (Industrial). Export Houses and Trading Houses can also import against their REP/Additional licences for sale to Actual Users.

The quantity of synthetic yarns imported in 1981-82 (upto September 1981) was 14,845 tonnes valued Rs. 3078.36 lakhs.

(b) Difference between the landed cost of imported yarn and the sale price of indigenous yarn fluctuates depending upon the international prices, domestic prices, the duties leviable and demand-supply position.

(c) There is no proposal at present to change the import policy of these yarns for 1983-84 announced on 15th April, 1983.

Nationalised Banks Operating in Santhal Parganas, Dhanbad and Hazaribagh Districts

10393. SHRI SHIBU SOREN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nationalised banks operating in the Santhal Parganas, Dhanbad and Hazaribagh districts have financed the persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes communities for self-employment or for agriculture since 1979-80 to 1982-83 ;

(b) if so, the details year-wise and district-wise ;

(c) whether any application for loan from the persons belonging to Scheduled Tribe communities is lying pending in any of the nationalised banks of these districts ; and

(d) if so, the action being taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Data in the manner asked for is not yet yielded by the data reporting system. However, banks have been advised that they should endeavour to increase the flow of credit to small ventures of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to evolve specific schemes suited to the requirements of the people of these communities and include them in District Credit Plans. District-wise data on priority sector advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks is published in a consolidated manner by the Reserve Bank of India. However, it is expected that in areas with sizeable tribal population, the banks' advances portfolio will also include advances to tribal persons for viable ventures in the priority sectors. Information in regard to priority sector advances of scheduled commercial bank in the district of Santhal Parganas, Dhanbads and Hazaribagh as at the end of December 1980 is set out in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

DISTRICT-WISE DATA ON PRIORITY SECTOR ADVANCES OF ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

(As at the end of December 1980)

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

SECTOR/DISTRICT	Santhal Parganas		Dhanbad		Hazaribagh	
	No. of A/cs.	Amount Outst- anding	No. of A/cs.	Amount outst- anding	No. of A/cs.	Amount outst- anding
AGGREGATE CREDIT*	81670	1546.07	19519	9349.51	18973	2315.03
OF WHICH :						
(a) Agriculture	49995	301.81	2628	68.80	8372	154.52
(b) Small Scale Industry	4019	251.53	958	758.25	993	305.22
(c) Transport Operators	1110	666.49	3307	347.40	1408	259.69
(d) Services	7907	33.92	2139	105.30	1667	25.58
(e) Retail Trade	10432	100.52	2563	222.49	2760	163.38

**Casual Labourers/Muster Roll Employees
in The Ministry**

10394. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that casual labourers/muster roll employees are being employed by his Ministry/or Department/Subordinate Offices under his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the number of such employees employed in his Ministry as well as in each Department and Subordinate Offices under his Ministry ;

(c) whether their services are not being regularised even after the lapse of considerable period ; if so, the reasons therefor : and

(d) what action Government propose to take in respect of regularisation of their services instead of keeping them as casual labourers or muster roll employees only for years together ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) Since 21st March, 1979, there is a ban on the employment of casual labour. However, in view of administrative exigencies, some casual labour in/under the Ministry of Commerce has been employed. Information in respect of the number of such casual labour engaged is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

It is not possible to regularise the services of such employees in view of the ban on employment of casual labour.

**Assistance to Small Tea Growers by
United Commercial Bank, Calcutta**

10395. SHRI GULSHER AHMED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of proposals for the financing for the season 1983-84, which in fact comes into effect from the first calendar month of 1983, were received by United Commercial Bank, Calcutta during November and December 1982 from its different constituents with details of amount sought for by each of them ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the bank has since delayed the finalisation of such proposals beyond normal rules and limits on time ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof and efforts being made to avoid such delays in the interest of both banks and the constituents and/or tea hypothecation account holders of the bank ;

(d) whether any specific efforts have been made to assist small tea growers ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore along with the names of such gardens/tea estates ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) United Commercial Bank has reported that ad hoc drawings are being permitted month to month on the basis of drawings of corresponding month of 1982 to all the tea growers except to those units who have large deficit in their accounts and are not furnishing adequate security to the bank. Some of the proposals are under process and branches have been instructed to expedite the same. Funds on ad hoc basis were reported to have been released in time in January, February and March 1983.

In terms of Section 13 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the customs and usages prevalent amongst bankers, information relating to individual constituents of the banks cannot be disclosed.

**Functioning of Tea Trading Corporation
of India Limited**

10396. SHRI GULSHER AHMED : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tea Trading Corporation of India Limited has failed to manage properly and to earn profit from its operation of the Chargola Tea Estate, Cachar, Assam after its take-over in 1978 ;

(b) if not, the facts thereof indicating the total investment made during the last

four calendar years and till 31-3-83, the amount of profit earned or less incurred, the total kgs. if tea made during the said period ;

(c) whether any compensation was given to its erstwhile owners/lessees ; and

(d) what effort was made to return the properties movable; and belonging to Central Tea Emporium, Calcutta as per the Court's directions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

Year	Investment (Rs. lakhs)	Loss (Rs. lakhs)	Production of Garden Green Leaf Kg.	Tea Made (Kgs.)
1978-79	5.20	4.72	225578	9205
1979-80	8.79	8.28	665361	255610
1980-81	18.09	17.91	693589	236005
1981-82	18.36	18.36	530292	80435*
1982-83	24.74	24.74	567973	— *

* Green Leaf transferred to Pathini Tea Estate from Cold Weather 1981)

(c) As only the management of the garden has been taken over, no compensation is required to be paid.

(d) As per records available with the Estate, claims of movable properties made by the Central Tea Emporium have not been established.

Rent received by L.T.C. from its Building in Calcutta

10397. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of rent received by the Life Insurance Corporation of India during the year 1982 from its building premises at 7, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Calcutta-700013 along with detail names of the tenants and rent on monthly basis being paid due by each of them ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the condition of the said building has deteriorated during the past two years to improper maintenance ; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and action proposed to undertake its immediate through repairs and renewals to safeguard this imposing building premises ?

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir' TTCI has not failed to manage the Chargola Tea Estate properly since the management of this Estate was taken over. However, it may not be possible for this Estate to begin yielding profit unless the entire area under the tea bushes is uprooted and replanted. The total investment in the garden by the TTCI for the period ending 31-3-83, figures of production and loss incurred is indicated below :

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) A statement giving the requisite details is annexed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Particulars of tenants/licences in LIC's Building at 7, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Calcutta and monthly rent payable by each one of them as on 1.5.1983.

S. No.	Name of Tenant/ Licencee	Monthly Rent Rs.
TENANTS		
1.	Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of (I) Ltd,	8,300.00
2.	American Consulate General	27,600.00
3.	Karnataka State Handicraft Development Corporation	63,456.00
4.	Frank Ross & Co.	241.50
5.	Bourne & Shepard	900 00
6.	Ind. Lenolium Ltd.	550.00
7.	Metropolitan Photographis Stores	280.00

8. National Textile Corpn.	4,165.00
9. -do-	9,942.00
10. United Industrial Bank	1,860.00
11. Shri S.K. Mitra	297.15
12. M/s. Handicraft & Handloom Exports Corpn. of (I) Ltd.	4,155.40
13. Janab Md. Anwar	367.50
14. Smt. Sovana Bhattacharjee	525.00
15. W.F. Depenning	330.00
16. P.J. Deb	1,600.00
17. Sri P.B. Sing Deo	713.00
18. Sri Subho Tagore	125.00
19. M/s. Kharswan Mineral Concern	375.00
20. Sri P.N. Sing Deo	300.00
21. Sri A.K. Sarkar	400.00
22. Bhai Sundardas Sarder Singh	350.00
23. Mrs. & Mr. Sarin & Ors	450.00
24. Sri. G.N. Singh	220.00
25. M/s. K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines	550.00
26. The Director W.B.F.S.	260.70
27. S. Jalan	485.00
28. M/s. Dewars Pr. Ltd.	1,050.00
29. Sri D.B. Sen	330.00
30. The Studio	225.00
31. Sri Sankar Ghosh	375.00
32. G.S. Ahluwalia	220.00
33. Sri R.C. Vaid	390.00
34. F.R. Bhoori	200.00
35. Mrs. Anjali Sen	300.00
36. Dr. V.B. Towdey	194.00
37. V.S. Kapoor	250.00
38. A.N. John	286.00

LICENCEES

1. S.K. Dutta	132.53
2. S.K. Chakraborty	332.50
3. A.B. Sen Gupta	333.60

The amount of rent collected during the financial year 1982-83 was Rs. 16,03,791.

Tea Estates of Tripura

10398. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number and names of tea estates within the State of Tripura whose applications for machines under Hire Purchase Scheme of Tea Board were sanctioned during the year 1982 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that several representations were made to the Tea Board, Calcutta by some of the estates of Tripura against partial sanction of their applications ; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and names of such Tea Estates and action being taken to assist these estates in Tripura with proper and adequate assistance in the matter of machines under HP Scheme immediately in accordance with the principle of Government and the Board especially for estates in Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Applications for Machinery under the Hire Purchase Scheme of Tea Board were sanctioned for the following four tea estates in Tripura in 1982 :—

1. Golekpur
2. Pearacherra
3. Dharmanagar
4. Narendrapur

(b) and (c) Partial sanction has been made in respect of only one Tea Estate viz. Dharmanagar Tea Estate. A representation against partial sanction had been received from the concerned Tea Estate and this is under examination by the Tea Board.

Centralisation of Services of Cantonment Board Employees

10399. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to centralise the services of Cantonment Board employees throughout the country ; and

(b) if so, when ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र, बिहार में पानी की समस्या

10400. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र में लोग पेयजल की कमी के कारण कठिनाइयों का सामना कर रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत मिली है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है; और

(घ) जनता की कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) से (ग) जी हां, दानापुर छावनी में पानी की कुछ कमी है जोकि दशहरा, दीपावली, मुहर्रम और छत के त्यौहारों के दौरान थोड़ी बहुत बढ़ जाती है। प्राप्त शिकायत विशेष रूप से 18.11.1982 से 21.11.1982 तक हुई पानी की कमी से संबंधित है।

(घ) छावनी बोर्ड, दानापुर को जल-पूर्ति में सुधार लाने के लिए 1978-79 से आगे के लिए 7,05,400/-रुपये की राशि की विशेष सहायता अनुदान दिया गया है। इस छावनी बोर्ड ने जल पूर्ति में और वृद्धि करने के लिए 2.74 लाख रुपये की लागत का एक प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया हुआ है और उसकी जांच का जा रही है।

Joint Ventures in Non-Manufacturing Fields

10401. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of joint ventures India has set up in different countries ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in recent years, there has been a shift in joint ventures from manufacturing to non-manufacturing fields ; and

(c) whether the above trend has been

analysed to plan for setting up more joint ventures abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) As on 31st December, 1982 there were 140 Indian joint ventures in operation abroad, and 93 joint venture proposals were under implementation. While among the joint ventures in operation 34.3% of the units have been established in non-manufacturing fields, among the proposals under implementation their proportion is 50.5%. Government policy as laid down in the Guidelines, permits setting up of joint ventures abroad both in manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors. It is for the Indian companies both in the private and public sector to take the necessary initiatives in planning and setting up joint ventures abroad. Government does not formulate any plans in this regard.

Manufacture of New Uniform for Army by Private Trade

10402. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that the proposed new uniform for the Army known as "Combat Uniform" is being manufactured by private trade although the capacity to manufacture this item is available in ordnance clothing factories in the country ; and

(b) if so, the reasons and whether Government after considering the above fact will review their decision ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The question of procurement of new uniform for the Army is still under consideration keeping in view the requirement of the Army and the production capacity of the Ordnance Clothing Factories.

Non-Deduction from the Salary of Hindustan Aeronautics Adivasi and Harijan Employees Welfare Association Members' Multi- Purpose Society Sunabeda

10403. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the HAL, Sunabeda is not effecting deduction from the salary of the members of 'Hindustan Aeronautics Adivasi Harijan Employees Welfare Association Member's Multipurpose Cooperative Society Limited', Sunabeda ;

(b) if so, the reasons for taking decision by the management not to deduct the money and the decision to be taken to introduce the system ; and

(c) total number of SC and ST employees so far got employment in HAL, Sunabeda and whether the management has kept the list of members with their address of the organisations and detect the reasons for leaving the organisation therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Opening of branches of State Bank of India in Tribal Districts of Orissa

10404. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Bank of India has opened some of its branches all over the country in 1982 ;

(b) if so, the number of branches opened in Orissa in that year ;

(c) whether priority is proposed to be given for expansion of branches in tribal districts in 1983-84 ; and

(d) if so, the number of branches of State Bank of India proposed to be opened in tribal districts of Orissa ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) According to available information, the State Bank of India during the Calendar Year 1982 (upto September) had opened 144 branches in the country. Of these, 11 were located in Orissa.

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India's branch expansion policy for the period April 1982 to March 1985 aims at providing a banking coverage of one bank office, on an

average, for 17,000 people in rural and semi-urban areas. Under the policy, hilly regions and tribal areas will be given special consideration and branch expansion in such areas will be allowed on a comparatively liberal basis. Primary responsibility for opening bank branches is to be borne by the Regional Rural Banks in the districts of their operation. Other banks involved arcawise are to be those having a sizeable presence in the area.

The Reserve Bank of India have reported that under the Branch Expansion Programme for the period April 1982 to March 1985, allotments have been made to banks for opening 129 branches in the districts in Orissa which have a significant concentration of tribal population. Districtwise details are as below :—

District	No. of allotments made for branch opening during the policy period April 1982 to March 1985
1	2
1. Balasore	5
2. Ganjam	38
3. Kalahandi	12
4. Keonjhar	10
5. Koraput	24
6. Phulbani (Boudh Khondmals)	13
7. Sundargarh	11
8. Sambalpur	16
	129

Of these 129 allotments, 8 centres have been allotted to the State Bank of India for opening branches in the district of Phulbani (Boudh Khondmals). The branches are expected to be opened in a phased manner.

Export-Oriented Units

10405. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of 100 per cent export units and their products ;

(b) whether these units have been demanded some share of their products to be allowed as domestic sales ; and

(e) if so, the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) As on 31.3.1983, 538 units have been approved under the Schemes for 100% Export Oriented Units and for Free Trade Zones. The items of manufacture of these units pertain to various industrial sectors such as engineering, textiles, electronics, chemicals & pharmaceuticals, agriculture, leather steel, etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government has decided to allow 100% Export Oriented Units in Free Trade Zones to sell 25% of their production in the domestic market subject to certain conditions. In respect of units approved under the Scheme for 100% Export Oriented Units, rejects upto 5% or such percentage as may be fixed by the Board of Approvals is allowed to be sold in Domestic Tariff Area.

उत्तर प्रदेश में रक्षा विभाग की जमीन पर मुस्लिम परिवारों द्वारा मकानों का निर्माण

10406. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ मुस्लिम परिवारों ने उत्तर प्रदेश में आमचौड़ कोटद्वार में रक्षा विभाग की जमीन पर अपने मकान बनाये हैं, और वहां 20-30 साल पहले से रह रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या इन अल्पसंख्यक लोगों ने ये मकान नगर-पालिका कोटद्वार के आदेश से बनाये हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो अब इन मकानों को क्यों गिराया जा रहा है;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन मकानों को न गिराये जाने के आदेश दिये हैं; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस बारे में पूरा विवरण क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) से (ङ) 1. कोटद्वार कैम्पिंग ग्राउण्ड का कुल क्षेत्र 15.773 एकड़ है। इसमें से 8.223 एकड़ का क्षेत्र सेना के इस्तेमाल में है। शेष 7.55 एकड़ भूमि कोटद्वार नगर-पालिका बोर्ड को 1958 में शुरू में एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए इस शर्त पर पट्टे पर दी गई थी कि पट्टे-करार का प्रतिवर्ष नवीकरण कराया जाएगा और यदि निश्चित तारीख को इसका नवीकरण नहीं कराया गया तो पट्टे की अवधि समाप्त हुई मानी जाएगी। पट्टे की एक शर्त यह भी थी कि नाले के साथ लगी ग्राउण्ड की भूमि का कटाव रोकने के लिए बनाई जाने वाली मुंडेर को छोड़कर इस भूमि पर और किसी किस्म के ढांचे का निर्माण नहीं किया जाएगा। 27 दिसम्बर, 1977 तक समय-समय पर पट्टे की अवधि बढ़ाई जाती रही लेकिन उसके बाद नगरपालिका बोर्ड द्वारा पट्टे की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिये कोई भी अनुरोध नहीं किया गया और इसके फलस्वरूप पट्टे का समाप्त हुआ माना गया।

2. जब यह भूमि नगरपालिका बोर्ड, कोटद्वार को पट्टे पर दी गई तो समय बीतने के साथ-साथ उस पर धीरे-धीरे कच्चे और पक्के मकान बनाकर अनधिकार कब्जा किया जाता रहा। सभी अनधिकार कब्जा घारी किसी घमं या समुदाय विशेष से संबंधित नहीं है। इसमें कुल 63 अनधिकार कब्जे किए गए हैं जिसमें 21 पक्के मकान, नगरपालिका बोर्ड, कोटद्वार के 4 निर्माण और राज्य सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्मित एक सड़क शामिल है। 21 पक्के मकानों में से 12 मकान नगरपालिका बोर्ड की स्वीकृति से निर्मित हुए बताए गए हैं। अनधिकार कब्जा करने वाले परिवारों में से कुछ परिवार मुस्लिम समुदाय के लोगों के हैं और उसमें से कुछ के मकान नगरपालिका बोर्ड, कोटद्वार की स्वीकृति से बनाए गए हैं।

3. सैनिक सम्पदा अधिकारी (एम० ई० ओ०) मेरठ सर्किल ने 1972 में इन अनधिकार

कब्जों को हटाने के लिए कार्रवाई शुरू की थी। इन्होंने 1979 में अनधिकृत कब्जाधारियों को हटाने के लिए पब्लिक प्रीमिसेस (इविकशन आफ अनौथराइज्ड अक्यूपैन्ट्स) एक्ट के अंतर्गत बेदखली आदेश पास किए थे। सैनिक सम्पदा अधिकारी, मेरठ में बेदखली द्वारा इन अनधिकृत निर्माणों को हटाने के लिए सितम्बर, 1982 में एक तारीख निश्चित की थी लेकिन प्रशासनिक कारणों की वजह से यह नहीं किया जा सका। सैनिक सम्पदा अधिकारी, मेरठ सर्किल ने इन अनधिकृत कब्जाधारियों के पुनर्वास के प्रश्न पर सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट, कोटद्वार के साथ चर्चा की थी, जिनकी राय थी कि कैम्पिंग ग्राउण्ड में रक्षा भूमि और नगरपालिका बोर्ड कोटद्वार की भूमि पर अनधिकृत निर्माण करने वाले व्यक्ति अनधिकृत कब्जाधारी हैं और उन्हें बेदखल किया जाना चाहिए। चूंकि शहर में इनके पुनर्वास के लिए कोई भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं थी इसलिए इन अनधिकृत कब्जाधारियों को निकटवर्ती ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पुनः बसाने के लिए जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के माध्यम से उनकी सहमति का पता लगाया जा रहा है।

4. विवादास्पद भूमि की रक्षा सम्बन्धी कार्यों के लिए आवश्यकता है।

Production of Controlled and Janata Cloth

10407. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) details of the production of controlled and janata cloth, dhotis and saris on handlooms in India, State-wise and year-wise for the last five years ;

(b) details of the production of these varieties of cloth in Uttar Pradesh for the same period, District-wise, centre-wise and year-wise ;

(c) are Government aware that there are complaints about the production of these Janata Cloth ; and

(d) if so, details of the complaints and the action by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Since the question refers only to the handloom sector, it is presumed that controlled cloth and janata cloth refer to the same thing. A statement showing production of janata cloth for the past five years (State-wise) is attached.

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

(c) No such complaints have been received.

(d) Does not arise,

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-WISE JANATA CLOTH PRODUCTION IN HAND-LOOM SECTOR DURING LAST FIVE YEARS (1978-79, 79-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83)

Name of the State/Union Territory	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
			Figures in Lakh Sq. Mts.)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	256.35	305.07	326.67	295.96	228.77
Karnataka	37.68	49.11	114.88	94.00	100.00*
Kerala	13.03	15.24	14.37	16.53	17.18
Pondicherry	1.55	0.37	0.29	0.29	0.50*
Tamil Nadu	33.21	111.58	149.79	343.30	350.00*
Madhya Pradesh	43.25	85.00	126.66	135.56	150.00*
Uttar Pradesh	366.82	666.79	1015.94	984.77	950.00
Bihar	50.03	189.42	209.58	226.99	261.53
Orissa	61.63	128.47	154.75	207.11	291.94

1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal	96.23	171.02	239.11	290.95	315.00*
Gujarat	12.16	25.00	29.35	44.42	45.00*
Maharashtra	185.99	283.40	466.90	436.30	490.00*
Tripura	3.23	16.00	20.48	22.67	25.00*
Assam	—	2.00	2.12	5.88	10.55
Rajasthan	—	0.43	3.17	2.72	1.02
Total :	1262.29	2048.90	2874.06	3207.45	3237.39

*Provisional

Selection for Posts of Clerk-Cum-Cashier-Cum-Typists by Banking Service Recruitment Board

10408. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Banking Service Recruitment Board makes selection to the posts of Clerk-cum-Cashier and Clerk cum-Cashier cum-Typists etc. ;

(b) if so, whether separate fee is charged for each of these posts from the applicants ;

(c) whether there is no difference between these two posts while a candidate is required to pay for both these posts :

(d) if so, whether Government propose to frame rules under which for educated unemployed, only one fee would be required to be paid for these posts ;

(e) if so, by what date and if not, reasons for continuance of such arrangements ;

(f) whether after treating these two posts as one, Govt. propose to give preference in selection to those candidates, who have qualified in written test and who intend to take typewriting examination ; and

(g) if so, by what time and if not, reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Banking Service Recruitment Boards inter alia conducts selection for various clerical cadre posts such as clerks, Clerk-cum-Typists, Clerks-cum-Cashiers, Agricultural Clerks, Clerk-cum-Telephone Operators etc.

(b) The candidates applying for more than one post are charged additional fee at the rate of half the normal fee for each additional post applied for.

(c) The job requirement in respect of different posts are different. Some of the clerical category posts require possession of special skills on the part of the candidates and carry special allowances.

(d) and (e) Additional fee for additional posts applied for at the rate of half the normal fee for one post has been considered necessary to discourage the candidates from indiscriminately applying for all posts even though they may not have the necessary qualifications and/or skill for all the posts, thus creating avoidable administrative expenditure and inconvenience to the Boards. There is no proposal to change this procedure for the time being.

(f) and (g) Selection is made by the Banking Service Recruitment Boards on the basis of written test and interview and skill test, wherever required. The cut off point for selection in each category of posts being different depending upon the number of posts available and the number of candidates applying for the same, it is not possible to treat all clerical posts as one for the purpose of selection by Banking Service Recruitment Boards.

बैंकिंग सेवा भर्ती बोर्ड द्वारा टंकक

हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी लिपिक का चयन

10409. श्री केशव राव पारधी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बैंकिंग सेवा भर्ती बोर्ड हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी लिपिक व टंकक का अलग चयन करता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या स्टेट बैंक ग्रुप, क्षेत्रीय भर्ती बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी लिपिक व टंककों का समन्वित चयन कर रहा है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उपरोक्त खंड "ख" में उल्लिखित चयन में वरीयता देने हेतु बोर्ड द्वारा विज्ञापन में उल्लेख किया गया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो दोनों भाषाओं में टंकण परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले उम्मीदवारों के चयन हेतु बैंक ने क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई है;

(ङ) क्या बोर्ड का विचार एक भाषा का टंकण जानने वालों की अपेक्षा दोनों भाषाओं का टंकण जानने वालों को वरीयता देने का है जैसा कि अब तक नहीं किया जा रहा है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (च) यदि इन्डेंट देने वाले बैंक, ऐसा इन्डेंट करे तो बैंकिंग सेवा भर्ती बोर्ड हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी टंककों (टाइपिस्टों) के लिए अलग-अलग योग्यता सूची (मेरिट लिस्ट) तैयार करते हैं। अलबत्ता, जहां तक भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, क्षेत्रीय भर्ती बोर्ड, नयी दिल्ली का सम्बन्ध है, हिन्दी/अंग्रेजी लिपिक एवं टंककों के लिए इकट्ठी योग्यता सूची तैयार की जाती है और योग्यता के अनुसार इस इकट्ठी सूची में से नियुक्तियों का प्रस्ताव किया जाता है। इस सूची को बनाते समय, जैसा कि विज्ञापन में बतलाया गया है, उन उम्मीदवारों को वरीयता दी जाती है जो कि हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी, दोनों में टाइपिंग में दक्ष होते हैं।

Claims Filed with Peerless and General Finance Company Limited

10410. SHRI NAND KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of claims and the amount thereof filed with Peerless and General Finance Company Ltd., Calcutta during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) the number of claims rejected, the percentage and amount thereof to total number of claims filed and reasons for their rejection ;

(c) the number of complaints received by Government against the company on various grounds during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(d) the action taken or likely to be taken by Government to safeguard the interest of the innocent public as also misuse of huge funds at the disposal of such companies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Conduct of Prize chits and money circulation schemes has been banned under the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978. Also Chit Fund Act, 1982 has been enacted to regulate the activities of conventional chit funds.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Prize Chits & Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 (which came into force from 12th December, 1978) and rules framed thereunder, the Government of West Bengal have issued a notice to this 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 the Reserve Bank of India and obtained a stay order. The case is still sub-judice.

Complaints have been received off and on from individuals alleging forfeitures and non payments etc. by the company. Such complaints, in the past, have generally been referred to Reserve Bank for appropriate action. The inspections conducted by Reserve Bank of India and Department of Company Affairs in 1978 and 1979 had also revealed some irregularities and adverse features in the working of the company. As stated earlier the Government of West Bengal have already issued notice to the company on 10.9.79 to submit its winding

up programme, and the matter is sub-judice.

Acceptance of deposits by such companies is a contract between the depositor and the concerned company and in case of breach of contract redress can be sought in a court of law. The detailed information regarding number of claims received, rejected etc. by the company is not available with the Reserve Bank of India. However as per the Directors' reports annexed to the balance sheets of the company for the years ended 31st December, 1979, 1980 and 1981 it is observed that the company paid during these years maturity claims (including some refunds and surrenders) amounting to more than Rs. 80 lacs, Rs. 1.55 crores and Rs. 3.57 crores respectively and that in the absence of necessary and proper documents 697, 1133 and 1200 claims involving sums of Rs. 10.86 lacs, Rs. 16.71 lacs and Rs. 20.51 lacs respectively remained unpaid at the end of each of the aforesaid years. It is also mentioned in the report the most of the claims have since been paid. This information has not been checked or verified by the Reserve Bank.

Excise Relife to Aluminium Pipes

10411. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether aluminium pipes for irrigation purposes were cleared Rs. 23/- per kg. and sold to the farmers approximately @ Rs. 47/- per kg. by one Bangalore-based firm prior to the recent budget ;

(b) if so, whether there is any rule under Central Excise Rules where about 100 per cent margin is admissible to the manufacturers over assessable values ;

(c) whether exemption of Excise Duty of 17.6 per cent on aluminium pipes, used for sprinkler irrigation purposes, shall give relief to the farmers by way of reduction in the price to the extent of 17.6 per cent ; and

(d) if not, do Government contemplated to remove the Excise Duty on raw material to enable the manufacturers of such pipes to pass on the exemption relief to the farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) It is reported that the average value excluding duty of aluminium pipes cleared by the Bangalore-based firm was Rs. 22.80 per kg. for the calendar year 1982. The information regarding the price at which such pipes were sold to the farmers is not readily available.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Prior to 1983 Budget, aluminium pipes used for sprinkler equipment for irrigation were chargeable to excise duty @ 17.6% *ad velorem*. With effect from the 1st March, 1983 such aluminium pipes were totally exempted from excise duty. Representations were received that this exemption had resulted in an unequal benefit to manufacturers of aluminium pipes using the extrusion process on the one hand and the welding process on the other. To ensure that the exemption announced in the Budget does not result in unequal benefit in the case of aluminium pipes for sprinkler equipments by adopting different processes, the excise duty on aluminium strips used for making such pipes by the welding process has been reduced by an amount of Rs. 275 per tonne with effect from the 27th April, 1983.

SC/ST Employees in New Bank of India, Chandigarh

10412. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees in New Bank of India cadre-wise in Chandigarh Circle ;

(b) the number of SC/ST employees cadre-wise ;

(c) what is the back-log of reservation for SC/ST employees against promotion from clerical/cash cadre to officers/junior management cadre and other higher cadres ; and

(d) how Government propose to fill up the back-log ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The information regarding cadre-wise number of employees; including those belonging to

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST); in Chandigarh Circle of New Bank of India as on 31.12.82 is as follows ;

Cadre	Total No. of employees	No. of belonging to SC/ST
Officers	62	—
Clerks	130	4
Sub-staff	47	6

(including part-time Sweepers)

(c) and (d) The Bank has reported that an agreement with the majority union of its employees providing for reservations for SC/ST in promotions was signed on 9.10.1982, and henceforth in promotions from clerical cadre to officers' cadre, Government guidelines regarding reservation for SC/ST will be followed.

Abolition of Octroi

10413. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to abolish octroi and putting other check posts to increase the flow of traffic to save fuel consumption and better fleet utilisation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what are the measures that have been taken in this behalf so far and how does Government propose to compensate the loss of revenue earned by octroi to check the fall in the earnings of the municipalities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The question of abolition of octroi was considered in the Conference of the Chief Ministers held on 16th and 17th September, 1980. The Union Finance Minister stated in this meeting that abolition of octroi was in the interest of the States and should be removed in progressive stages. He suggested that, as a first step, octroi should be given up in respect of places having a population of less than two lakhs. The Finance Minister also stated that loss in revenue could be met in some way or the other and if necessary by imposing a suitable surcharge on sales tax and passing on the proceeds to the respective municipalities. He stressed that there was no point in the suggestion that the

Centre should compensate the States for abolition of octroi as the centre was providing Central assistance for State Plans, and, if compensation was to be provided for abolition of octroi, the Central assistance for State Plans would be reduced to that extent. The Union Finance Minister's suggestion was, by and large, favourably received by the Chief Ministers.

The Ministry of Shipping and Transport to the extent feasible considers unification of check barriers on National Highways on Inter State boundaries and the matter has been impressed upon the States for necessary action. Transport Development Council had considered the matter and felt that abolition of octroi would help in smoother movement of road transport, better fleet utilisation and would save fuel also.

After Chief Ministers Conference, Finance Ministry addressed letters to all the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments/ U.Ts. administration etc. calling upon them to intimate the details of action taken/ proposed to be taken by the State Governments in regard to the phased abolition of octroi.

India and France to set up Joint Ventures in third Countries

10414. SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and France have set up any joint industrial projects in third countries ;

(b) if so, details of the same ; and

(c) if not, whether there are any proposals to set up such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) India and France have not jointly set up any joint venture in Third countries. Till now no such proposal has been received by Government.

Agreement created wage disparities in I.A.

10415. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any agreement was signed between A.M.E. Association and Indian Airlines Management on 20th June, 1982 ; and

(b) is it a fact that this agreement has created wage disparities amongst engineering officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE ⁷ IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Export of Seeds

10416. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed private parties to export sesame seed and niger :

(b) whether private parties are allowed to export directly or through NAFED ; and

(c) what are the procedures adopted in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER ⁶ IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Export of sesame and niger seed is canalised through NAFED. Within the overall policy of canalisation, a quota has been set apart for export by private parties also. Private parties can export, as associates of NAFED, after registration of contracts backed with 100% irrevocable letter of credit. The service charges payable to NAFED are 1/2% of the f.o.b.value of exports.

Sewerage System in Civil Area, R.A. Bazar, Ambala Cantt

10417. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Cantt. Board, Ambala has passed a resolution in the year 1982 to provide sewerage system in Civil Area, R.A. Bazar. Ambala Cantt. ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to complete this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Cantonment Board passed a resolution in January 1983 to prepare a sewerage scheme which could be introduced in R.A. Bazar, Ambala Cantonment. The Cantonment Board is yet to work out details of the scheme and submit the same to the Government.

Export of Agricultural Commodities

10418. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is correct that as against 16 per cent increase in exports of all commodities in 1981-82, exports of agricultural commodities (except plantation, jute and fish), there has been an outstanding increase of 34 per cent exports in agricultural products and if so, full details of items exported with quantities, unit price of exports, foreign exchange earned, countries of export and the names of agencies-Government/Private involved in Export ; and

(b) whether it is also correct that during April-September, 1982 agricultural exports were about 26 per cent higher than exports during the corresponding period of the previous year and if so; full details of such exports as under part (a) above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The export of agricultural commodities (excluding plantation crops; marine products, jute etc have registered an increase of 33 per cent in 1981-82 on the export of 1980-81. The commodities exported include principal items like Tobacco, Cashew, Processed Foods, Spices, Deoiled Extractions, Castor Oil, Sugar, Rice, Shellac, Barely etc. According to the provisional figures, the exports of agricultural products to various countries were of the order of Rs. 1405 crores in 1981-82 as compared to Rs. 1053 crores in 1980-81. Major destinations have been USSR, West Europe, USA, Singapor, Malasia, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Gulf countries and Middle East. As the export of most of the items is allowed under O.G.L. the unit price of exports and names of ex-

porters is not maintained. Onions are being exported by NAFED. Non Basmati rice was exported by FCI.

(b) According to the provisional figures, the export of agricultural items (excluding raw cotton, marine products, plantation crops) were of the value of Rs. 732.78 crores during April-September, 1982 showing an increase of 29 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Juniors Drawing More Pay Than Their Seniors After Promotion

10419. SHRI ANWAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that some juniors drawing less pay than their seniors in the lower scale are drawing more pay than their seniors after promotion even if they were promoted 2 or more than two years later in various Government offices ;

(b) whether in some cases this has been due to the seniors being promoted 1 or 2 months before their due date of increment in the lower scale and the juniors after the due date of their increment in the lower scale ; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to remove the anomaly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In order to remove anomalies, this Ministry's instructions dated 18.7.1974 provide *inter alia* that pay of senior employees in such cases fixed under F.R. 22-C may be stepped up to a figure equal to the pay of their junior subject to fulfilment of certain conditions laid down therein. Further, with a view to eliminating anomalies that may arise while fixing the pay of Central Government employees on their promotion to next higher post under F.R. 22-C, Department of Personnel's instructions dated 26.9.1981 *inter alia* provide that employees whose pay on promotion to a higher post is required to be fixed under F.R. 22-C may be allowed an option to have their pay fixed in the scale of the higher post from the date of next increment

in the lower scale instead of from the date of promotion.

Relief to Ex-Servicemen Drawing Meagre Pension

10420. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal of giving some relief to these ex-servicemen who are drawing meagre pension and whose pension has not been increased for many years ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal indicating the reliefs ; and

(c) if not, the difficulties being experienced by Government in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) No general proposal for increasing the pension of ex-servicemen is under consideration. Pensioners are, however, granted relief from time to time with the increase in the cost of living index. It has also been decided to increase the minimum retiring pension to Rs. 160/- per month with effect from 1-4-1983.

Offer of Land by West Bengal Government for Free Trade Zone

10421. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of West Bengal has offered land for the free trade zone ;

(b) If so, whether Central Government have since accepted the said offer ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not accepting the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) In view of the recommendation made by Tandon Committee for setting up of more Free Trade Zones, the Govt. had circulated questionnaire among those State Govts, who had earlier taken interest in setting up of

Free Trade Zones in their states. Required information in the prescribed proforma have been received from these State Govts. including the Govt. of West Bengal. The Govt. have however not yet taken a decision regarding setting up of the more Free Trade Zones and their future locations.

Advances Made to Handloom Weavers

10422. **SHRI C. CHINASWAMY :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total amount of advances made to handloom weavers under the composite loan scheme during the financial year 1981-82 ; and

(b) the total amount to be advanced under the composite loan scheme and the amount actually advanced during the said financial year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) As per the quick estimates of the Reserve Bank, the artisans, village and cottage industries and small industrial units requiring not more than Rs. 25,000 had from public sector banks outstanding advances amounting to Rs. 310.3 crores involving 6.3 lakhs borrowal accounts as of the end of December 1982. This group include handloom weavers.

Data are not separately available regarding advances made to handloom weavers under the Composite Loan Scheme.

Delay in Implementation of Projects in Public Sector

10423. **SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH :**

SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is overall delay in the implementation of the approved projects in the public sector stating the nature of the projects delayed, the period for which the projects have been delayed and the extent of escalation in their cost as a result of delay in their implementation ;

(b) what are the major reasons for delay in the implementation of these projects ;

(c) how many of the industrial licences given to the public sector for investment in backward areas have so far been implemented and what are the reasons for the non-implementation of the remaining licences ; and

(d) the steps contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The information is contained in Public Enterprises Survey, 1981-82, Volume-I, page-113 (Statement No. 11.1) laid on the Table of the House on the 25th February, 1983.

(b) Although the specific reasons for delay in individual projects differ from project to project, some major causes for delay in the implementation of projects are ;

- (i) Time taken in awarding contracts ;
- (ii) Delay in delivery of imported as well as indigenous equipment ;
- (iii) Time lag in development of infrastructural facilities ;
- (iv) shortage of power and scarce materials ;
- (v) Selection of consultants ; and
- (vi) Inaccurate estimates of time and cost aspects of project implementation.

(c) A statement showing the details of industrial licences granted to Central Public Sector Undertakings for setting up of units in backward areas during 1981 and 1982 is annexed.

(d) Various steps have been taken to improve project monitoring through modern management techniques and improved project formulation. Government are also devoting special attention to speedier development of infrastructure like power, transport etc. so that these do not hinder project implementation. A high level Committee on Monitoring of Execution and Expeditious Completion of Major Projects is periodically reviewing the progress of important projects under implementation,

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCES GRANTED TO CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS FOR SETTING UP OF UNITS IN BACKWARD AREAS DURING THE YEARS 1981 AND 1982

Sl No.	Name of the Undertaking and Type of IL	Location	Item of Manufacture and Capacity	IL No. and Date	Whether implemented or not
1/19	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Maharashtra (SE)	Kulaba Maharashtra	(i) Ortho Nitro Chlorobenzene = 760 tns. (exis.) = 2815 tns. (after expn.) (ii) Para Nitro Chlorobenzene = 1520 tonnes (exis.) = 6185 tonnes (after expn.)	CIL : 3/81 dt. 3.1.81	Not available
2/297	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Maharashtra (NA)	Kulaba Maharashtra	Butene — diol = 1,500 tonnes	CIL : 246/81 dt. 25.8.81 (661/76-IL)	-do-
3/418	Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.; Assam (SE)	Bongaigaon Goalpara Assam	Polyester staple fibre = 20,000 tns. (exis.) = 30,000 tonnes (after expn.)	CIL : 339/81 dt. 20.11.81 (1274/80-IL)	-do-
4/429	Hindustan Latex Ltd., Trivandrum (COB)	Trivandrum Kerala	Methanol (By product) = 7,000 tns. (exis.) = 10,500, tonnes (after expn.) Meteorological Balloons = 45,000 nos.	IL : 72/81 dt. 21.11.81 (22/81-COB)	-do-
5/446	Indian Telephone Industries-Ltd., Bangalore (NA)	Rai Bareilly U.P.	Electro-mechanical common control cross bar switching equipments (ICP systems) 2,00,000 lines	CIL : 373/81 dt. 15.12.81 (13/81-Comp.)	-do-
6/107	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (R & P Div.) New Delhi (NA)	Midnapore West Bengal	Cylinder oil base stock (Bright Stock LVI) = 15,000 tones	CIL : 109/82 dt. 19.3.82	Under implementation
8/261	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd., New Delhi (SE)	Bilaspur M.P.	Aluminium Wire Rods = 25,000 tns. (addl.) = 35,000 tonnes (after expn.)	CIL : 238/82 dt. 22.7.82 (679/76-IL)	-do-
9/394	H.M.T. Ltd., (Watch Div.) Bangalore (NU)	Kamrup. Distt. Assam	Miniature Button Type Battery Cells = 3 mill. nos.	CIL : 331/82 dt. 24.11.82 (84/81-Comp.)	Not implemented

**सोडा ऐस और पोलिएस्टर रेशों
का आयात**

10424. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितनी मात्रा में सोडा ऐस और पोलिएस्टर रेशों का आयात किया गया, ये वस्तुएं किन-किन तारीखों को आयात की गई और उनकी मात्रा कितनी थी; और

(ख) उसके फलस्वरूप देशी उद्योगों को क्या हानि हुई ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) 1979-80 से 1981-82 (सितम्बर, 1981 तक) के वर्षों के दौरान आयात हुए सोडा ऐस तथा पोलिएस्टर स्टेपल फाइबर, को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है। सितम्बर 1981 के बाद की अवधि की जानकारी अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं है। साथ ही आयात की तारीखों के संबंध में जानकारी संकलित नहीं है।

(ख) सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

विवरण

मात्रा : मे० टनों में
मूल्य : लाख रुपयों में

क्रम सं०	मद विवरण	1979-80		1980-81		1981-82 (सित० 81 तक)	
		मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य
1. न्यूट्रल सोडियम कार्बोनेट (सोडा एस)							
	1. डेन्स	59781	967	44510	901	14048	197
	2. लाईट	71790	1050	73417	977	30816	376
	3. अन्य	3380	73	2723	64	4051	58
	योग	134951	2090	120650	1942	48915	631
2. पालिएस्टर							
	स्टेपल फाइबर	9422	1174	4018	568	1054	159

स्रोत : मन्थली स्टेटिस्टिक्स आफ दी फारेन ट्रेड आफ इन्डिया खण्ड 2 (आयात)

**I.T. Raids on the Premises of a
Business House in Lucknow**

10425. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the last week of November various premises of a business house and investment company in Lucknow (U.P.) were raided by the income-tax authorities and jewellery worth about Rs. 18 lakhs and documents and account books

indicating assets estimated to be worth more than 40 lakhs were seized ;

(b) if so, the full details including names etc. ;

(c) whether the individual/business house is also running a cinema house, hotel and a couple of liquor shops ;

(d) if so, the details ; and

(e) any further steps being taken against the business house in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (e) : Income-tax authorities searched on 26.11.1982 business premises and residence of Shri Shiv Narain Sahu of Lucknow including M/s Sahu Investment Company and seized prima-facie unaccounted jewellery valued at Rs. 17.5 lakhs approximately. The family has also interest in a cinema, liquor shops and a hotel. The assets seized have been retained by the Department on the basis of summary order under section 132(5) of the Income-tax Act. Seized documents/books are under scrutiny for taking further necessary action under various Direct Taxes Acts.

Advance of Loans to Small and Marginal Farmers

10426. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) it is a fact that under new 20-Point Programme the subsidy amount is not released by the State Governments and district authorities in connection with the advance of loans to small and marginal farmers and poor persons ;

(b) have Government circulated orders to district authorities that the same amount of subsidy be released and transferred to concerned banks before advancing loans to the beneficiaries ;

(c) if so, reasons why the same is not being executed by the authorities ; and

(d) if not, will Government circulate the same very soon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Government have advised all State Governments/ Union Territories, that every District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) should keep its funds in Saving Bank accounts in the principal branches of the participating banks in the District with an authorisation to the banks for adjusting the subsidy component due to the beneficiaries against the agency's account as and when the loan component is disbursed. The implementation of the advice is being pursued with the State Governments.

गया में रामशिला, प्रीतशिला और ब्रह्म योनि में पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने वाले स्थानों की सुरक्षा और संरक्षण

10427. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री पर्यटन क्षेत्रों के विकास और सुरक्षा के बारे में 27 फरवरी, 1970 के अताराकित प्रश्न संख्या 872 के संदर्भ में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गया के रामशिला, प्रीतशिला और ब्रह्मयोनि पहाड़ियों, जो पर्यटकों के लिए आकर्षण के स्थल हैं में अवैध खुदाई और विस्फोट करना बन्द कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस संदर्भ में प्रधान मन्त्री ने कोई सलाह दी है ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस बारे में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खाँ) : (क) जी हाँ । गया की रामशिला, प्रेतशिला और ब्रह्म-योनि पहाड़ियों में अवैध खुदाई और विस्फोट करने का प्रश्न राज्य सरकार के साथ उठाया गया था । राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उसने दिसम्बर, 1970 में इस आशय की अधिसूचना जारी की थी कि रामशिला, प्रेत-शिला और ब्रह्मयोनि पहाड़ियों में कोई खनन पट्टा नहीं किया जाएगा और मौजूदा खनन पट्टों का उनकी समाप्ति के बाद कोई नवीकरण नहीं किया जाएगा । बिहार सरकार ने अब सूचित किया है कि उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के विरुद्ध मामले विभिन्न अदालतों में लम्बित हैं ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Pilferage of Valuable Assets of the Union Jute Factory

10428. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaint was received from the Staff Association of the unit Union Jute of National Jute Manufactures Corporation about the dismantling of 66 broad looms for being sold as scrap and if so, the nature of the complaint and the action taken thereon ;

(b) whether the General Secretary of the Staff Association detect surreptitious removal of valuable materials from the factory premises of Union Jute on February 7, 1983, on the basis of fictitious challan ; and

(c) whether any action has been taken on the basis of the said complaint and if so, the nature of such action and the steps taken to prevent such pilferage of valuable assets of the factory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir. However, it may be mentioned that these broad looms had become redundant consequent on the implementation of modernisation and renovation scheme. Since no buyers were available for purchase of broad looms, Jute Commissioner's permission was sought for and subsequently obtained to sell these looms as scrap.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd. have stated that some staff members including the Secretary of the so called staff Association expressed doubt about the correctness of the scrap weight registered on the Weighment Chit in respect of an outgoing lorry. When the Controller of Stores weighed the lorry on the instructions of the Manager, the scrap weight was found higher than the weight recorded in the Weighment Chit. Accordingly, on 8.2.83 the Executive Director of Unit Union reported to the Managing Director that some irregularities have been detected in the matter or weighment of scraps and that one Assistant Manager has been suspended pending further investigation. On receiving the

report, a senior officer of the NJMC was directed to go to the Mills to investigate the matter and report. He confirmed that the Assistant Manager in collusion with another Mechanical Assistant of Unit Union was trying to despatch scrap from the Mill by recording lesser weight than that it had contained. Both the persons have been charge-sheeted by the Managing Director on 1/2 March, 1983 and the case has been handed over to CBI.

Finalisation of Project of Residential Accommodation in Defence Accounts Department, Poona

10429. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the project of residential accommodation of Defence Accounts Department at Poona has been finalised, if not the reasons why the C.G.D.A. went there for foundation stone ceremony and how much expenditure has been incurred on this ceremony ;

(b) has the Controller General, Defence Accounts visited the offices of Defence Accounts Department at Meerut, Allahabad, Patna, Calcutta and Delhi, if not, the reasons therefor ? and

(c) how much money has been paid to P & T Department for the residential telephone of the present Controller General Defence Accounts with details of quarterly telephone bills of other last four Controller General of Defence Accounts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. Hence the later part of the Question does not arise.

(b) Controller General of Defence Accounts visited the Office of Controller of Defence Accounts (Factories), Calcutta in 1981. He has not yet visited other places.

(c) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING TELEPHONE CHARGES (RESIDENTIAL)
OF CONTROLLERS GENERAL OF DEFENCE ACCOUNTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Controller General of Defence Accounts	Period of Bill	Amount paid Rs.
1.	Shri J.B. Martin (17.3.75 to 30.4.78)	1.8.75 to 31.10.75 1.11.75 to 31.1.76 1.2.76 to 30.4.76 1.5.76 to 31.7.76 1.8.76 to 31.10.76 1.11.76 to 31.1.77 1.2.77 to 30.4.77 1.5.77 to 31.7.77 1.8.77 to 31.10.77 1.11.77 to 31.1.78 1.2.78 to 30.4.78	281.95 348.00 740.50 383.00 499.17 361.20 402.70 494.20 487.10 375.60 1168.00
		TOTAL : Rs.	5491.42
2.	Shri C.P. Ramachandran (1.5.78 to 31.10.78)	1.5.78 to 31.7.78 1.8.78 to 31.10.78	114.00 4623.15
		TOTAL : Rs.	4737.15
3.	Shri B.M. Menon [®] (1.11.78 to 31.7.79)	1.11.78 to 30.6.79 1.7.79 to 30.9.79	4643.97 1396.27
		TOTAL : Rs.	6040.24
4.	Shri B.M. Prabhu (2.8.79 to 30.9.80)	1.11.79 to 31.1.80 1.2.80 to 30.4.80 1.5.80 to 31.7.80 1.8.80 to 31.10.80	572.20 637.20 537.27 1031.30
		TOTAL : Rs.	2777.97
5.	Shri R. Venkataraman (from 17.11.80)	1.1.81 to 31.3.81 1.4.81 to 30.6.81 1.7.81 to 30.9.81 1.10.81 to 31.12.81 1.1.82 to 31.3.82 1.4.82 to 30.6.82 1.7.82 to 30.9.82 1.10.82 to 31.10.82 1.11.82 to 31.12.82 1.1.83 to 28.2.83 1.3.83 to 30.4.83	389.60 2593.50 9475.50 4025.80 5702.00 4043.33 4526.40 4592.30 160.00 2337.50 2449.00
		TOTAL : Rs.	40294.93

आर० बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल,
कटिहार के मजदूरों को बकाया के
भुगतान हेतु दावे

10430. श्रीमती प्रमिला दण्डवते : क्या
वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आर० बी० एच० एम० जूट
मिल, कटिहार (बिहार) के प्रबन्धक और फैक्ट्री
निरीक्षक ने सभी मजदूरों की ओर से बकाया
राशि के भुगतान हेतु दावा किया है; यदि हां,
तो किये गये दावे की कुल राशि कितनी है और
यह किस तारीख को किया गया था;

(ख) क्या ये दावे मूल सेवानिवृत्त, त्याग-
पत्र देने वाले तथा कार्यरत सभी कर्मचारियों की
बकाया राशि के बारे में किये गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो भुगतान कब तक कर
दिया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या
कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती
राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) जी हां। फैक्ट्री
निरीक्षक ने कामगारों की ओर से भुगतान
आयुक्त के समक्ष 2,99,89,167.35 रु० के लिये
मार्च, 1982 (प्रकरण सं० 1982 का 65) में
दावा दायर किया और आर० बी० एच० एम०
यूनिट की मैनेजमेंट ने स्टाफ तथा कर्मचारियों
के लिए तथा उनकी ओर से 50,32,251.97 रु०
की कुल राशि के लिये मार्च, 1982 (दावा
प्रकरण सं० 1982 का 105 तथा 106) में दो
दावे दायर किये।

(ख) जी हां। भुगतान आयुक्त के यहाँ इस
प्रकार दायर दावों में मृत तथा सेवा निवृत्त
कर्मचारियों को और साथ ही जिन्होंने अपनी
इच्छा से त्यागपत्र दिया और जो अभी सेवा में
हैं उनको देय राशियां शामिल हैं।

(ग) दावा प्रकरणों की सुनवाई चल रही
है और सुनवाई समाप्त होने और श्रेणी 1 में
सभी दावों के तय हो जाने के बाद भुगतान शुरू
हो जाने की संभावना है।

Cotton Crop Estimator

10431. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the
Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to
state :

(a) who can be the cotton (crop) esti-
mator ;

(b) is it a fact specific qualifications have
not been prescribed for the same, if so, the
reasons thereof ;

(c) is it a fact that the Economic and
Political Institute of Pune was appointed a
crop (cotton) estimator without having any
experience and qualification in the line ;

(d) whether the Comptroller and Auditor
General of India commented adversely on
the expenditure incurred on this account ;

(e) whether this Institute has given any
formula to estimate the crop ; and

(f) if so, what is that ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI
RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) According to
information furnished by Cotton Corporation
of India, no specific qualifications can be
prescribed for a cotton (crop) estimator.

(b) Yes, Sir. Any institute/agency having
background of economic analysis and neces-
sary wherewithal to process the data can
undertake cotton crop estimation work.

(c) The Economic and Political Institute
of Pune was appointed as crop estimator in
August 1978, taking into consideration

(b) above.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) The Institute has evolved a
methodology for undertaking cotton crop
estimation and has trained field staff of
Cotton Corporation of India for collecting
data for estimating the size of the cotton
crop. The data so collected by the field
staff of the Corporation is processed by the
Institute on computer and results communi-
cated to Corporation.

कुम्भकारों को सुविधाएँ

10432. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या वाणिज्य
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कुम्भकारों की प्राचीन कला तथा संस्कृति को जीवित रखने के लिये सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है;

(ख) किन क्षेत्रों में कुम्भकार कई पीढ़ियों से मिट्टी के बर्तन बनाते आ रहे हैं;

(ग) क्या इन कुम्भकारों के लिए चीनी मिट्टी और कोयले के कोटे की व्यवस्था की जा रही है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ङ) क्या कुम्भकारों को बैंक ऋणों की सुविधा भी उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) देश के सभी भाग।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ङ) और (च) कारीगर तथा शिल्पकार निम्नोक्त योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत वाणिज्यिक बैंकों से ऋण पाने के पात्र हैं :—

(1) डी० आर० आर० योजना के अन्तर्गत ऋण

इस योजना के अन्तर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 2000 रु० तक की आय तथा शहरी तथा अर्ध-शहरी क्षेत्रों में 3000 रु० तक की आय वाले परिवार कवर होते हैं जो प्रतिवर्ष 4 प्रतिशत व्याज की रियायती दर पर बैंक ऋण पाने के पात्र होंगे। अधिकतम उपलब्ध ऋण 6,500 रु० है।

(2) मिश्रित ऋण योजना :

इस योजना के अन्तर्गत वाणिज्यिक बैंक कारीगरों तथा शिल्पकारों सहित लघु तथा ग्रामीण उद्योगों को मिश्रित ऋण प्रदान करते

हैं। शिल्पकारों कारीगरों को 10.00 प्रतिशत से 12.00 प्रतिशत तक विभिन्न व्याज की दरों पर जमा परिसम्पत्ति तथा कार्यकारी पूंजी दोनों के लिये 25000 रु० की अधिकतम राशि उपलब्ध है।

विवरण

निम्नोक्त उपाय किये जा रहे हैं :—

- (1) सिद्धहस्त शिल्पकार के अन्तर्गत मिट्टी के बर्तन बनाने की कला के लिये प्रशिक्षता प्रशिक्षण योजना चलाई जाती है।
- (2) मिट्टी के बर्तन के शिल्प में गवेषणा, गवेषणा विस्तार, आम सुविधा केन्द्रों की स्थापना के लिये संस्थानों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है।
- (3) इमदादी दरों पर कारीगरों को सुघरे हुए औजार तथा उपस्कर सप्लाई करने के लिये योजना के अन्तर्गत मिट्टी के बर्तन बनाने का शिल्प कवर होता है।
- (4) सुघरे हुए औजार तथा तकनीक के प्रयोग में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है।
- (5) शिल्प को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए प्रदर्शन तथा प्रदर्शनियां आयोजित की जाती हैं।
- (6) 1966 से मिट्टी के बर्तन बनाने के शिल्प में राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर 10 शिल्पकारों को राष्ट्रपति पुरस्कार देकर मान्यता दी गई है।

मध्य प्रदेश में कृषकों को श्रावटित की गई रक्षा भूमि

10433. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1980-81 में मध्य प्रदेश के सागर और जबलपुर जिलों में निर्धारित शर्तें पूरी किये बिना ओर शपथ-पत्रों का सत्यापन किये बिना एक अथवा दो दिनों के भीतर रक्षा भूमि के

150 पट्टे कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिये दिये गये थे;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इसके विरुद्ध कुछ लोगों ने निदेशक, रक्षा भूमि और छावनी को शिकायतों की थीं और उप निदेशक द्वारा एम० ई० ओ० जबलपुर के विरुद्ध जांच की गई थी, और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या निष्कर्ष निकले; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच कराने तथा दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री आर० वेंकटरामन) :
(क) से (ग) अनियमितताओं की रिपोर्ट सरकार के ध्यान में आई हैं। आगे और सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

सांची को बौद्ध तीर्थों में शामिल करना

10434. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से सांची को बौद्ध तीर्थ स्थानों में शामिल करने का कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका विस्तृत ब्योरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उक्त अभ्यावेदन पर विचार किया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम ख़ाँ) : (क) से (ङ) जी, हाँ। मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के लिए निर्धारित किये गये यात्रा परिपथों में सांची को शामिल किया गया है। राज्य सरकार अपने प्रस्तावों में से एक प्रस्ताव में भारतीय रेलवे द्वारा बौद्ध तीर्थों को कवर करने के लिये शीघ्र चालू की जाने वाली ग्रेट इण्डियन रोवर

नामक रेलगाड़ी के यात्रावृत्त में सांची को शामिल करना चाहती है।

राज्य सरकार का यह प्रस्ताव रेल मंत्रालय को उनके विचारार्थ भेज दिया गया है।

News-Items captioned "Pak to make arms with the help of Gulf States"

10435. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the 'Times of India' dated April, 2, 1983 captioned 'Pak to make arms with help of Gulf States' ;

(b) if so, what is the Government's information about the proposal to set up an Arab weapons and ammunition base, in cooperation with Pakistan ; and

(c) what is the Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) Government have seen the report. There is, however, no confirmed information in this regard.

(c) All developments affecting our security are assessed on a continuing basis for taking appropriate measures to ensure adequate defence preparedness.

Purchase of Cotton by C.C.I.

10436. SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the production of cotton in the country, State-wise during the last three years ;

(b) the quantity of cotton used in the country during each of these years ;

(c) how much cotton was purchased, State-wise, by the Cotton Corporation of India and Cooperative Cotton Federation separately from each State each year ; and

(d) the quantity of cotton exported each years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A statement I is enclosed.

(b) A statement II is enclosed.

(c) Statement III showing statewide purchases made by the Cotton Corporation of India from 1980-81 to 1982-83 (as on 20-4-83) is attached. As regards purchases made by the Cooperative Cotton Federations it may be stated that these Federations do not come under the control of this Department. These Federations do not furnish their purchase figures to this Department and as such this Department does not maintain the purchase figures of Cooperative Cotton Federations.

(d) Statement IV is enclosed.

STATEMENT I
STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-WISE
PRODUCTION FIGURES DURING
1980-81, 1981-82 AND 1982-83
COTTON SEASON
(In lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each)

State	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Punjab	10.75	12.25	11.50
Haryana	5.00	5.25	6.50
Rajasthan	5.00	5.50	5.50
Gujarat	15.25	18.25	17.00
Maharashtra	13.25	15.00	16.50
Madhya Pradesh	8.00	8.00	6.50
Karnataka	7.00	7.00	6.50
Tamil Nadu	4.75	3.75	3.50
Andhra Pradesh	8.50	8.50	8.00
Others	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total	78.00	84.00	82.00

Source : Cotton Advisory Board.

STATEMENT II
STATEMENT SHOWING CONSUMPTION
FIGURES DURING EACH COTTON
SEASON BEGINNING FROM 1980-81,
1981-82 AND 1982-83
(In lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each)

Cotton-Year (Sept.-August)	Consumption		Total
	Mill Con- sumption	Consump- tion by others	
1980-81	76.78	3.45	80.23
1981-82	70.35	4.00	74.35
1982-83	76.00	4.00	80.00*

*Estimated by Cotton Advisory Board.

STATEMENT III
STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-WISE
COTTON PURCHASES MADE BY
THE COTTON CORPORATION OF
INDIA DURING THE COTTON
YEARS 1980-81, 1981-82 AND
1982-83
(Quantity in lakh bales of 170 Kgs each)

State	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (as on 20.4.1983)
Punjab	2.59	1.99	1.78
Haryana	0.75	0.72	0.84
Rajasthan	1.29	1.34	1.55
Gujarat	2.15	2.42	0.68
M.P.	1.99	1.62	0.83
A.P.	1.22	1.12	1.12
Karnataka	1.15	0.62	0.31
Tamil Nadu	0.65	0.73	0.04
Maharashtra	—	—	—
Total	11.79	10.56	7.15

STATEMENT IV
STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL
QUANTITY OF COTTON EXPORTED
DURING THE COTTON YEARS
1980-81, 1981-82 AND 1982-83

Cotton Variety	1980-81%	1981-82	1982-83 up to Feb.'83
Staple cotton	6.09*	3.49	0.04*
Foreign cotton (re-exported)	0.21	—	—
Bengal Deshi	0.31	0.17	0.0132
Yellow Pickings	0.17	—	0.007
Assam Comillas	0.14	0.12	0.08
Sweepings/Zodas	0.05	—	0.02

%Provisional.

*Includes exports from unutilised quantity of earlier years.

सहरसा (बिहार) में समेकित ग्रामीण विकास
योजना के अन्तर्गत कुटीर और ग्रामीण
उद्योगों के लिये परिवारों को दिये
गये बैंक ऋण

10437. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या
वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत चुने गये 33 प्रतिशत परिवारों को कुटीर और ग्रीष्म उद्योगों के लिये बैंक ऋण दिये गये हैं ताकि वे आत्मनिर्भर हो सकें;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सहरसा (बिहार) में समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कुटीर और ग्रामीण उद्योगों के लिए कितने परिवारों को ऋण दिये गये हैं; और इस बारे में कितना कोटा निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ग) क्या जिला ग्रामीण विकास अधिकारियों द्वारा सहरसा (बिहार) में ट्राइसेम और आई० आर० डी० पी० के अन्तर्गत कताई बुनाई और सिलाई को बन्द कर दिया गया है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या ट्राइसेम और आई० आर० डी० पी० के अन्तर्गत यदि कोई व्यक्ति अम्बर चर्खे का प्रशिक्षण लेने का इच्छुक हो, तो जिला ग्रामीण विकास अधिकारी उसे इसकी अनुमति नहीं देते हैं; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार कताई, बुनाई और सिलाई हेतु सहरसा (बिहार) में ट्राइसेम और आई० आर० डी० पी० के अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षण शुरू करने का है?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनादन पुजारी) : (क) जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरणों को सलाह दी गई है कि एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के उद्योग, सेवाएं और कारबार घटकों (आई० एस० बी०) को देश के सभी प्रखंडों को व्याप्त करना चाहिये और इन अभिकरणों की, आई० एस० बी० घटक के अंतर्गत प्रति प्रखंड 200 परिवारों को लेने का प्रयास करना चाहिये। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कुटीर और ग्रामीण औद्योगिक क्रियाकलाप शुरू करने के

वास्ते विनिर्धारित हिताधिकारियों को डी० आर० डी० ए० द्वारा राजसहायता और ऋण सहायता के वास्ते प्रायोजित किये जाने के पात्र बनाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) सूचना प्रणाली में बैंकों द्वारा दी गई सहायता के प्रयोजनवार आधार पर सूचना के एकीकरण की व्यवस्था नहीं है। केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्तर पर, ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा केवल राज्यवार सकल आंकड़े ही तैयार किये जाते हैं।

(ग) से (ङ) इस संबंध में राज्य प्राधिकारियों से ग्रामीण विकास मन्त्रालय को कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। आत्म नियोजन की ओर केन्द्रित सभी व्यापार/व्यवसाय 'ट्राइसेम' के अन्तर्गत व्याप्त होते हैं।

Export of Onions

10438. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that when there was monopoly in the export of onion the export to Singapore, Malaysia etc. was just 36,000 tonnes and after the ending of the monopoly the export of onions has gone to 66,000 tonnes to these countries; and

(b) if so, how much quantity of onions has been exported to these countries during the past six months and the value of such exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A statement showing exports of onions to Malaysia and Singapore is attached.

(b) Export of onions to Malaysia and Singapore during the period 1st October, 82 to 31st March, 1983 was 26,907 tonnes valued at Rs. 550.95 lakhs.

STATEMENT

Year	Exports of Onions to MALAYSIA		SINGAPORE	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1976-77	32,527	347.18	16,661	176.49
1977-78	16,139	293.33	5,287	88.86
1978-79	42,593	737.78	9,412	158.60

1	2	3	4	5
1979-80	23,786	393.83	5,244	91.23
1980-81	42,148	626.35	6,989	115.15
1981-82*	38,559	851.89	5,559	114.93
1982-83*	50,674	930.42	11,816	209.43

*Provisional figures

Export of Basmati Rice

10439. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :

SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether export of basmati rice is allowed only after pre-inspection by Agmark ;

(b) whether the Department has issued a notification that export of Basmati to USSR inspection by private agencies is allowed without issue of quality certificate ;

(c) whether orders for export of basmati to USSR were 1,27,000 MT. last year, and 80,000 M.T. this year, through a particular firm ; if so, the name of the firm ;

(d) whether Government are aware that the said Firm has exported last year and this year only "Parmal rice" PR 106 against allowable 10 per cent mixture to USSR by purchasing it through fictitious firms and taking advantage of inspection by private firms ;

(e) whether Government have probed into this unlawful procedure and taken any steps against the Exporting firms for passing off Parmal rice for Basmati Rice ; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Export of Basmati Rice is allowed after inspection by approved agencies including Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) According to available information a quantity of one lakh M.T. of Basmati rice has been contracted for export to USSR in 1983. M/s. Rama Associates, Delhi and M/s. Tanna Exports, Bombay are reported to have concluded contracts for export.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) : Do not arise.

Deshpande Committee's Report on Badli Textile workers of Bombay

10440. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Deshpande Committee has submitted its report on the Badli Textile Workers of Bombay ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report ; and

(c) action taken thereon ?

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

(b) and (c) The recommendations contained in the report of the Badli Workers are being examined and until a final view is taken on the recommendations, it might not be desirable to disclose the details, in the interest of the industrial peace and harmony.

Meeting of Chief Executives of Public Sector Units

10441. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Chief Executives of Public Sector units met recently in New Delhi to consider ways and means to improve the performance of these units ;

(b) if so, what recommendations or suggestions have come out of this discussion so far as administrative set up of the present undertakings is concerned ;

(c) whether the meet has also recommended any change in the financial management of these undertakings and if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether Government have considered these suggestions and if so, their reaction in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) The Conference of Chief Executives of Public Sector Enterprises held on 5-6 April, 1983 at New Delhi considered various issues affecting the working of public sector enterprises and considered several measures aimed at improving the performance.

(b) and (c) The main recommendations/ suggestions bearing on the organisational structure and financial management *Inter alia* include :—

- (i) Striking a proper balance between the autonomy and accountability of the public enterprises to Government with regard to their respective roles ;
- (ii) Any major reorganisation or restructuring of a Public enterprise should flow from a detailed scrutiny ;
- (iii) Role of part-time Directors on the Board to be defined ;
- (iv) Drawing up of a panel of suitable persons for appointment as part-time Directors ;
- (v) Enhancement of the period of tenure of Board level appointees ;
- (vi) Succession planning is essential ;
- (vii) Preparation of Instrument of Delegation of Powers from the Board/ Chief Executive to the next 3-4 levels.
- (viii) Striking a healthy balance in debt equity ratio in the "taken over" sick enterprises ; and

(ix) Feasibility and advisability of setting up of an appropriate public sector financial institution for project appraisal, etc.

(d) The recommendations which emanated from the Chief Executives Conference are under consideration of the Government.

High Officers of Ministries Holding Charge in Boards of Directors of Public Undertakings

10442. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that quite a large number of Additional Secretaries, Joint Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries are holding charge as Chairmen/Managing Directors/Directors of public undertakings ;

(a) the full particulars of Additional Secretaries/Joint Secretaries/Deputy Secretaries who are holding any charge in Board of Directors of Public undertakings ;

(c) whether it is a fact that in this way either they do not attend the work in public undertakings or they do not work in their offices ;

(d) what is the policy of Government in this regard ; and

(e) whether it is proposed to be ensured that one person holds only one office at one time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) It may not be correct to state that a long numbers of officers of Government of the level of Additional Secretary and below are holding the posts of Chairmen/Managing Directors/Directors of public enterprises. The policy of Government is not to appoint officers of government to such posts in addition to their own posts, on a regular full-time basis. Such appointments are, therefore, made only in exceptional circumstances where due to the time taken in filling up a vacancy on a regular basis and the non-availability of a suitable full-time employee of the public enterprises who could be put in temporary charge, it becomes necessary to appoint an officer of

Government dealing with the enterprise as its Chief Executive till regular arrangements are made. However, government officers are generally not appointed on such a temporary basis to full-time charge of Functional Directors in public enterprises.

(b) The information regarding the particulars of such officers of Government who are holding the post of Chief Executive/Functional Director of public enterprises is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

P.M's Directive Regarding Transfer of officers in Central Excise and Customs

10443. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether P.M's recent directives regarding transfer of officers after their fixed tenure are being implemented in Central Excise and Customs Departments in 4 metro cities and if so, full details of number of transfers made and/or under implementation since the issue of the orders ; and

(b) how many of such officers have been in 4 metro cities for over 5 years and below 10 years and how many for over 10 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Posts in Customs and Central Excise in the four metropolitan cities are cadre posts; except for a few which are filled on deputation basis. Prime Minister's directive has been communicated to the concerned offices for implementation, wherever applicable to any of these posts. Information with regard to the number of transfers in pursuance of the implementation is being compiled, together with information about the period of stay in metropolitan cities of officers covered by such transfers, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Representation from Co-ordination Council of Kerala Central Excise Staff Association

10444. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he received any representa-

tion from the Co-ordination Council of Kerala Central Excise Staff Associations regarding the promotion of Group 'D' staff working in the Collectorates ;

(b) if so, the details of their demands ; and

(c) the decisions of Government thereon ?

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

(b) It has been urged inter-alia in the representation that there should be a ban on the direct recruitment of L.D.Cs. till such time as the qualified sepoys are absorbed as L.D.Cs.

(c) The demand is not in consonance with the general policy of the Government.

Departmental Promotion Examination from Auditor to Section Officers

10445. SHRI RAGHUNATH SINGH VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether result of a departmental promotion examination from auditor to Section Officer (Accounts) conducted by Controller General of Defence Accounts during December, 1982 is yet to be declared ;

(b) if so, the number of general and reserved candidates who have actually taken the said examination ;

(c) whether it is a fact that 516 reserved vacancies of Section Officers (Accounts) were remaining unfilled on 30 June, 1982 ; and

(d) whether Government have instructed/propose to instruct the Controller General of Defence Accounts to declare the above impending result keeping in view the above unfilled reserved vacancies besides completing 22½ per cent reservation to Scheduled Castes/Tribes by relaxing qualifying standard under Department of Personnel O.M. No. 8/12/69-EST (SCT) dated 23 December, 1970 in case the required number of Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates cannot pass by general standard : if not, reasons therefor ?

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

(b) General candidates : 1737
Reserved candidates : 274

(c) No, Sir. The number of reserved vacancies, including carry-forward would be of the order of 222.

(d) The provisions of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reform Office Memorandum dated 23rd December, 1970 provide for relaxation in qualifying standards for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates in promotions made through the Departmental Competitive Examination, whereas Subordinate Accounts Service Examination is a qualifying one. However, the qualifying standard, so far as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe candidates are concerned, is relaxed on each occasion, whenever the examination is held, after taking into account all the relevant factors as per extant orders.

Normal Maintenance in ITDC's Ashok Hotel,
New Delhi During 1982-83

10446. SHRI B.D. SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2044 on 15 October, 1982 regarding dressing up of ITDC Hotels for Asian Games etc. and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 58.26 lakhs was estimated for 1982-83 as a part of normal maintenance of ITDC Hotels ; and

(b) whether any normal maintenance was carried out in ITDC's Ashok Hotel, New Delhi during 1982-83, if so, the details of jobs/works undertaken with break up of expenditure on each ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL
AVIATION : (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM
KHAN) : (a) and (b) During 1982-83, an expenditure of the order of Rs. 58.26 lakhs was estimated on account of maintenance and repairs works in Akbar, Qutab, Janpath, Lodhi and Ranjit Hotels.

An expenditure of Rs. 22.44 lakhs was

incurred in ITDC's Ashok Hotel during 1982-83. The details of jobs/works with break-up of expenditure are as under :—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
	(Provisional/ Subject to audit)
(1) Building.	3.96
(2) Plant/Machinery including air-conditioning, boilers, kitchen and other equip- ment	3.59
(3) Electrical/sanitary installa- tions, furniture, fixtures, etc.	14.89
Total	22.44

Air fares of I.A. and domestic airlines of
other countries

10447. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the air fares recently by the Indian Airlines ;

(b) if so, whether any study has been made by our Government in this connection and compared our air fares with the air fare of domestic airlines operating in foreign countries ;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that air fares of the Indian Airlines are on the top of the list ; and

(d) if so, what are the fares of foreign countries in comparison to the fares of Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL
AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM
KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines has increased the Fuel Surcharge component of the domestic fares by 6.5% with effect from 2nd April, 1983.

(c) No, Sir.

(b) and (d) No formal study has been made. According to the information furnished by International Air Transport Association, however, the domestic air fares in India compare favourably with those of domestic carriers in other countries.

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

10448. SHRI T. NAGARATNAM :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of promotions effected as Chief Cashier in Cash Department of Central Bank of India 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) total number of vacancies under backlog for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the posts of Chief Cashier in the Cash Department, 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) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

**[Alleged Tax Evasion by M/s. Tata
Oil Mills Co.]**

10449. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Tata Oil Mills Company, Ernakulam have been evading the payment of excise and other duties levied by Government on their products ;

(b) if so, for how long and when it was detected ;

(c) to what extent the evasion is till now ; and

(d) what action has been taken to realise the money ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) A case was registered against M/s. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Ernakulam, on 12-5-1981, for alleged manufacture of Sodium Silicate out of Soda Ash supplied by them to small scale units, availing themselves of the exemption from excise duty under Notification No. 80/80-CE dated 19-6-80. The total amount of duty involved up to 31-3-81 was Rs. 1,07,340.02. The case was adjudicated by the Collector of Central Excise, Cochin on 22-1-1983, demanding the aforesaid amount of duty and imposing a penalty of Rs. 25,000/-. The party is reported to have preferred an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal and also prayed for interim stay of recovery.

Service Conditions of ITDC Employees

10450. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether ITDC Management has formulated rules and regulations for governing the service conditions of its Non-HCE Employees Executive and Non-Executive separately ;

(b) if so, the details of the same with date of formulation and adoption by the ITDC Board of Directors ; the date of their notification and reaction of the concerned employees, if any, on the rules and regulation ; and

(c) whether the Union (s) Association (s) have been taken into confidence before finalising the above rules and regulations ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) The ITDC has formulated the following rules for governing the service conditions of the employees of ITDC (executives and non-executives) :-

Name of the Rules	Date of Approval by the ITDC Board	Date of notification
1. ITDC Contributory Provident Fund Rules	24.2.1969	1.11.1967
2. ITDC Employees' Group Insurance Scheme Rules	21.3.1972	1.3.1972

1	2	3
3. ITDC Employees' Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme Rules	2.12.1973	1.3.1976
4. ITDC-Conduct, Discipline & Appeal Rules	28.12.1978	1.1.1979
5. ITDC Officer's Leave Encashment Rules	Board approval was not required.	1.4.1980
6. ITDC Recruitment, Promotion and Seniority Rules	30.3.1982	Certain amendments will be notified after approval of the ITDC Board,
7. ITDC Foreign Service Rules		Government approval has been sent to ITDC. The Rules will be notified after clearance by the ITDC Board.

As per the guidelines issued by the Bureau of Public Enterprises, consultation with the Unions is done by the ITDC wherever necessary. In regard to these Rules, no adverse reaction from the ITDC employees has come to our notice.

Loan Sanctioned by IRCI to Big Business Houses

10451. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of loans sanctioned by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) to units belonging to the big business houses, up to June, 30, 1982 ;

(b) whether any scrutiny has been held into allegations that such established business houses obtain IRCI loans for units which are not really sick ;

(c) whether spurious companies have also obtained large loans ; and

(d) whether any inquiry is proposed to be held into the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Till the end of March, 1983, the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) had sanctioned Rs. 29.97 crores to the undertakings registered under MRTP Act,

(b) IRCI has not received any allegation that established business houses obtain loans from IRCI for units which are not really sick. Hence the question of holding any scrutiny does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Seizure of Incriminating Documents From a Firm in Bombay.

10452. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bank accounts worth Rs. 57 lakhs maintained in two foreign banks in India were frozed recently and the incriminating documents seized from the Bombay office of a non-resident film distributing firm very recently ;

(b) if so, the names/details of the persons involved therein ;

(c) what are the details of seized documents and other things ; and

(d) the action taken and proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) Income-tax Authorities searched the office premises of M/s Columbia Films of India

Ltd. Bombay, a non-resident company. Three bank accounts with closing balances of about Rs. 57 lakhs have been frozen by serving prohibitory orders. The incriminating documents seized during the search are under scrutiny for taking appropriate action under the Income-tax Act.

Prices of Suvin Cotton

10453. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of suvin cotton in Andhra Pradesh State are lower than the prices fixed by Government ;

(b) whether there is apprehension that even these prices will fall down due to strike in cotton mills in Bombay ; and

(c) whether Government propose to instruct the CCI to enter the market in Andhra Pradesh and purchase suvin cotton ?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

बीज निर्यात विशेषज्ञों का एक दल
अरब राष्ट्रों को भेजने का प्रस्ताव

10454. श्री बापू साहेब पट्टेकर }
श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा } : क्या
श्री भीम सिंह }

वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार बीज निर्यात विशेषज्ञों का एक दो अरब राष्ट्रों को भेजने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दल के कितने और कौन-कौन सदस्य हैं ;

(ग) इस दल के दौरे पर कुल कितना व्यय होने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) इस दल द्वारा कौन-कौन से बीज और कितना-कितना निर्यात करने की योजना है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०

ए० संगमा) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Advance Sought by Kerala State Government From Central Government

10455. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports which appeared in the 'Telegraph', Calcutta dated 7th April, 1983 wherein it has been stated that the Kerala State Government has sought an immediate advance of Rs. 35 crores from the Central Government to help and tide over its present financial difficulties ; and

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

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

(b) Rs. 31.93 crore has been provided as on account advance share in Central taxes and ways and means advance to the State Government. Further, a sum of Rs. 5 crore has also been provided as on account advance Plan assistance to meet the expenditure on drought relief.

Improvement in Environmental and Hygienic Conditions of Tourist Spots

10456. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the environmental and hygienic conditions of popular tourist spots in India are not satisfactory ;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take or have taken to improve the environmental and hygienic conditions of the popular tourist spots in India ; and

(c) whether Central Government have introduced any policy to be implemented by the State Governments for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Government are aware

of and attach considerable importance to the need for constantly monitoring the development of tourism keeping in view the larger interest of preservation of environment and ecology. While constant endeavour is made to improve the environmental and hygienic conditions of popular tourist spots through Central, State and local body agencies, the scope for further improvement is always there.

This was taken cognizance of in the statement on Tourism Policy placed before the Parliament on 3.11.1982. This Policy while highlighting the benefits of tourism has laid necessary stress on preservation of environment and ecology. At the instance of the Prime Minister, the Government of India through the Department of Environment had constituted a Working Group to devise environmental guidelines for development of beaches. Similarly, a Co-ordinating Committee has been constituted with representatives from the Departments of Tourism and Environment, among others, for devising measures for conserving environment and improving the aesthetic quality of areas which enshrine

our national heritage. The Central Department of Tourism and the Department of Environment closely inter-act with other Central and State agencies in the field of tourism, ecology and environment.

Loans Given to Public Borrowers L.I.C.

10457. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the amounts of loans given to public borrowers in different States and Union Territories (State-wise) in 1980-81 and 1981-82 by the L.I.C. ; and

(b) the total amount of investment by the L.I.C. in these two years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) A statement giving the requisite information is annexed.

(b) The total gross investments of the LIC during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 were Rs. 1,109 crores and Rs. 1,168 crores respectively.

STATEMENT

STATE-WISE POSITION OF LIC LOANS ADVANCED TO INDUSTRIAL UNITS IN PRIVATE SECTOR AND TO BORROWERS IN THE SOCIALLY ORIENTED SECTOR OF THE PLAN* DURING 1980-81 AND 1981-82.

(amount in crores of Rs.)

Sl. No.	State	1980-81		1981-82	
		Private Sector	Socially Oriented Sector of the Plan	Private Sector	Socially Oriented Sector of the Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.77	13.25	4.93	15.12
2.	Assam	—	11.56	—	5.28
3.	Bihar	2.99	10.51	2.65	11.05
4.	Delhi	0.10	—	—	—
5.	Gujarat	4.65	20.15	22.86	24.72
6.	Haryana	0.27	13.07	1.19	13.28
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.18	3.19	0.44	2.49
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.09	3.03	—	4.00
9.	Karnataka	8.64	18.66	19.47	16.79
10.	Kerala	0.65	13.25	2.80	12.29
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0.80	15.16	1.20	13.74
12.	Maharashtra	8.87	23.52	23.59	27.44
13.	Manipur	—	0.20	—	0.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Meghalaya	0.20	2.02	—	1.98
15.	Nagaland	—	—	—	0.53
16.	Orissa	1.47	11.64	3.91	13.26
17.	Pondicherry	0.02	—	—	—
18.	Punjab	1.34	17.39	1.70	10.39
19.	Rajasthan	3.94	15.67	1.46	16.75
20.	Sikkim	—	0.01	—	0.09
21.	Tamil Nadu	0.93	17.52	3.13	22.80
22.	Tripura	0.20	0.98	—	0.46
23.	Uttar Pradesh	7.82	44.45	1.72	45.90
24.	West Bengal	6.63	15.92	11.18	16.42
25.	Chandigarh	—	2.00	—	1.07
Total :		53.56	273.15	102.23	276.53

*Consisting of (1) State Govts. for housing (2) State Electricity Boards (3) State Road Transport Corporations and (4) Municipal Committees/Zilla Parishads for water supply and sewerage schemes.

Increase in Tourist Traffic During 1983-84

10458 SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of foreign tourists who visited India during the year 1982-83 showed an increase of 0.5 per cent ;

(b) whether Government are satisfied with this increase in tourist traffic ; and

(c) what further steps Government propose to take to increase tourist traffic to our country during the year 1983-84 and the amount Government propose to spend on tourist development during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) The statistics of international tourists visiting India are compiled on a calendar year and not financial year basis. For 1982 the final figure showed an increase of 0.7 per cent.

The recessionary conditions in the tourist generating market as well as the disturbed conditions in the neighbouring countries have affected the growth in tourist traffic to India. However, this has to be viewed against a decline of 1.3 per cent in world tourism.

(c) The steps proposed by the Government are promotion of charter traffic, hosting international conferences/conventions, increased marketing and promotion overseas, opening of new offices overseas in Sri Lanka, Kuala Lumpur and the Gulf Region, development of facilities at tourist centres falling along identified travel circuits, expansion of existing airports and construction of new air terminals, promoting regional tourism including countries of West Asia, improving the quality and availability of surface transport facilities.

The following are the budget estimates on tourist development under various heads :

(Rs. in crores)

(1) Department of Tourism	5.00
(2) India Tourism Development Corporation	12.50
(3) Catering Technology	1.50

Production of Mooga Silk

10459. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of mooga silk had declined considerably in Assam; and

(b) the reasons therefor and the steps suggested to increase the production of mooga silk ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Muga Silk production in Assam declined from 48 tonnes in 1980-81 to 44 tonnes in 1981-82 for the following reasons :—

- (i) Destruction of Muga food plants.
- (ii) Non-availability of Slik worm Seed.
- (iii) Lack of incentives to rearers.

A four-year project for increasing Muga Silk production in Assam involving a total outlay of Rs. 3.5 crores has already been prepared by the Central Silk Board and this will be implemented from 1983-84 onwards.

Overdraft of State Government of Kerala

10460. SHRI A. NEELA LOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state ;

(a) what is the outstanding overdraft by the State Government of Kerala at present ;

(b) whether the Government of India propose to allow the Government of Kerala to write off the overdraft amount taking into consideration of the serious financial crisis faced by the Kerala Government ; and

(c) if so, in what way Government propose to help Kerala Government with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The State was not in overdraft with the Reserve Bank of India as of 28.4.1983.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

जसलमेर नगर में पर्यटन का विकास

10461. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन: क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान प्रांत का जैसलमेर नगर पर्यटन की दृष्टि से भारत में ही नहीं बल्कि विश्व में एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त नगर के पर्यटन के विकास के लिये केन्द्र सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और क्या इस बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी सदन के सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी; और

(ग) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने वहां पर पर्यटकों के आकर्षण के स्थानों के विकास और सुधार के लिये कोई योजना तैयार की है यदि हां, तो क्या उसकी एक प्रतिलिपि सदन के सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) : (क) से (ग) जी, हां। राजस्थान राज्य के लिये निर्धारित तीन यात्रा परिपथों में से एक यात्रा परिपथ में जैसलमेर शहर को शामिल किया गया है। राज्य सरकार ने यात्रा परिपथों पर पड़ने वाले अन्य केन्द्रों सहित जैसलमेर के विकास के लिए कुछ स्कीमें प्रस्तुत की हैं। इन्हें अवस्थानुसार ढंग से केन्द्रीय, राज्य और प्राइवेट सेक्टरों के मिश्रित संसाधनों से शुरू किया जायेगा। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में जैसलमेर के विकास के लिये विभाग ने निम्नलिखित स्कीमें शुरू की हैं/शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है :—

(I) मुमल पर्यटक बंगला, जैसलमेर, में अतिरिक्त आवास जिसके लिये 7 लाख रुपये तक की केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिये मंजूरी दे दी गई है और 4 लाख रुपये पहले ही रिलीज कर दिये गये हैं।

(II) 2.50 लाख रुपये की लागत से गद्दी-सागर टैंक, जैसलमेर का सुधार। यह पूरी राशि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दी जानी थी जिसे रिलीज कर दिया गया है।

(III) 1.28 लाख रुपये की लागत से सूर्यास्त प्वाइंट का विकास और राशि रिलीज कर दी गई है।

Grant of Loans to SC/ST Farmers for Purchase of Tractor and Agricultural Implements

10462. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India has any scheme for grant of loans to SC/ST farmers for purchase of tractors and other agricultural equipment ;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions, rate of interest and the extent of grant of such loans ; and

(c) total amount of loan advanced to SC/ST farmers for purchase of tractors in Bharatpur Distt. of Rajasthan during 1980-81 and 1981-82 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHAI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) State Bank of India has reported that loans for purchase of tractors and Agricultural equipment are granted to farmers on the following conditions :—

(I) The farmer borrowers' land holding is at least 10 acres irrigated land.

(II) Margin 15% is provided by the borrowers.

(III) Rate of interest for small and marginal farmers is at 10% per annum and for others at 12.50% per annum.

(IV) Security upto loan of Rs. 1 lakh is hypothecation of tractor and for loans exceeding Rs. 1 lakh mortgage or charge on land is obtained in addition to hypothecation of tractor.

Data regarding tractor advances sanctioned to SC/ST farmers in Bharatpur District by SBI are not yielded by the data reporting system.

बिहार में बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोलना

10463. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के गिरिडीह जिले के अंतर्गत गाँडेय प्रखण्ड के (एक) महेशमुड़ा (दो) चुपुडीह (तीन) तारा डाँड, बेगाबाद प्रखण्ड के

चपुवाडीह, घनबाद प्रखण्ड मुख्यालय में एक स्टेट बैंक शाखा, किसी प्रखण्ड के जनता जरीडीह, वगोडर प्रखण्ड में बन्दखारों तथा कोयटीडीह, गाँवों प्रखण्ड में मालदा तथा गिरिडीह जिला मुख्यालय में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक की क्षेत्रीय शाखा खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस पिछड़े जिले के त्वरित विकास को सुनिश्चित करने के बारे में रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया की यथाशीघ्र मंजूरी लेने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) बैंकों की शाखा विस्तार नीति के अनुसार, जिसमें बैंकों में कमी वाले जिलों में बैंक रहित ग्रामीण/अर्ध-शहरी केन्द्रों में शाखाएँ खोलने पर जोर दिया गया है कि जिससे ग्रामीण तथा अर्ध-शहरी इलाकों में बैंक व्याप्ति सुधर कर प्रत्येक 17,000 लोगों के वास्ते एक शाखा के औसत तक पहुँच जाय, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बतलाया है कि बिहार के गिरिडीह जिले में 30 शाखाएँ खोले जाने की आवश्यकता है। इन शाखाओं की अवस्थिति के लिए केन्द्रों का निर्धारण, राज्य सरकारों के प्राधिकारियों द्वारा बैंकों के परामर्श से जिलास्तर पर किया जाता है। निर्धारित केन्द्रों पर शाखाएँ खोलने के वास्ते प्रमुख दायित्व, अपने परिचालन के जिलों में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों को, और किसी क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों द्वारा व्याप्त न किए गए जिलों के मामले में, उप क्षेत्र में विद्यमान बहुसंख्या वाले बैंकों को सौंपा गया है।

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि निर्धारित केन्द्रों के आवश्यक व्योरे अभी बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

Demand for "Gandhi Tour" Offer by A.I.

10464. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that with the Phenomena success of Attenboroughs film on the

Mahatma, hundreds of Americans are knocking at Air India's door to find out if it has any thing like a 'Gandhi Tour' to offer ; and

(b) if so, what action Government are taking in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Air India has initiated programmes to promote tours to India in view of the interest generated by the success of the film 'Gandhi'. Air India offices in USA are offering one tour package entitled 'In the search of Mahatma'. Air India is also planning to launch shortly a national tour programme entitled 'Journey to the land of Gandhi'.

Advances to Farmers Against Pledging of Gold Ornaments in Tamil Nadu

10465. **SHRI ERA ANBARASU :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that nationalised banks in Tamil Nadu are not granting advances to farmers against pledging of old ornaments for doing agricultural operations ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to issue suitable instructions to advance loans to farmers on gold in view of the critical conditions prevailing in Tamil Nadu at present due to three successive failures of monsoon rains ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) According to the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India to banks, they are not prohibited from granting advances against the security of gold ornaments. However, such advances for non-productive purposes are to be discouraged so that they do not normally exceed Rs. 5000/- and are required to be repaid within a short period.

Accepting Subscription to Public Provident Fund by Banks, Post Offices

10466. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-**

GRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the banks accepting subscription to the public provident fund ;

(b) what are the names of the towns in different States where such facility is made available in the banks ;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to extend such facility to the rural areas through Post Offices ; and

(d) if so, when necessary steps are proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The names of the banks and the location of their branches accepting subscription to the Public Provident Fund are given in the annexed statement.

(c) and (d) The Public Provident Fund Scheme is already being operated through all Head Post Offices in the country since 1st January, 1979 in addition to the banks listed in the Annexure. The question of increasing the coverage is examined from time to time having regard to the potential of the area to be covered and the capacity of the agency to undertake the work in those areas.

STATEMENT

NAMES OF BANKS AND THEIR BRANCHES ACCEPTING SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PUBLIC PROVIDENT FUND

I. STATE BANK OF INDIA AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES : Since the inception of the Public Provident Fund Scheme in July 1968, all branches of the State Bank of India and its Associate Banks (viz State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of Maharashtra, State Bank of Travancore, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, State Bank of Patiala, State Bank of Saurashtra, and State Bank of Indore) are authorised to accept subscriptions to Public Provident Fund.

II. NATIONALISED BANKS : The following nationalised banks have been authorised to accept subscriptions to Public Provident Fund with effect from 1st April, 1983, at branches mentioned thereagainst :—

Name of the Bank	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Location of the branch
1	2	3
1. Central Bank of India	Maharashtra	Bombay Main Office
	-do-	Bombay-Andheri (East)
	-do-	Bombay—Bandra (West)
	-do-	Bombay—Grant Road
	-do-	Bombay—Worli
	Gujarat	Lal Darwaja-Branch, Ahmedabad
	Madhya Pradesh	Ibrahimpura, Bhopal
	-do-	Gwalior
	-do-	Jabalpur
	-do-	Ratlam
2. Bank of Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Bombay—Fort Branch
	-do-	Bombay—Shivaji Park
	-do-	Bombay—Borivli (West)
	-do-	Bombay—Thakurdwar Road
	-do-	Thane—Naupada Branch
	-do-	Kalyan Main Branch
	-do-	Tilak Road, Pune
	-do-	Erandwana, Pune
	-do-	Nasik City
	-do-	Aurangabad City
3. Dena Bank	Maharashtra	Bombay Main Office, Horniman Circle.
	-do-	Dharampeth, Nagpur
	Gujarat	Ashram Road, Ahmedabad
	-do-	Sector No. 22, Gandhinagar
	-do-	Amul Dairy Road, Anand
	-do-	Khargate, Bhavnagar
	-do-	Raopura, Vadodara
	-do-	Kotsafil Road, Surat
	Madhya Pradesh	Hamidia Road, Bhopal
	Goa, Daman & Diu	Alfunso Albuquerque Road, Panaji.
4. Punjab National Bank	Delhi	New Delhi, Parliament Street
	-do-	Delhi, Chandni Chowk
	-do-	Delhi, Sadar Bazar
	-do-	New Delhi, Nehru Place
	Uttar Pradesh	Mal Road, Kanpur
	-do-	Modinagar
	-do-	Navyug Market, Ghaziabad
	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu Tawi
	Himachal Pradesh	The Mall, Simla
	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Sector 17
	Haryana	Ambala Cantonment
	Punjab	Civil Lines, Jullundur
	-do-	Industrial Area, Ludhiana
	-do-	Hall Bazar, Amritsar
	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Daresi No. 2

1	2	3
5. Syndicate Bank	Karnataka -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- Kerala	Bangalore, Cantonment Bangalore, Jayanagar Bangalore, Gandhinagar Bangalore, Rajaji Nagar Bangalore, Seshadripuram Bangalore, Malleshwaram 18th Cross Karwar Hampankata, Mangalore Dharwar Main Trivandrum, Statue Junction
6. Canara Bank	Karnataka -do- -do- -do- Tamil Nadu -do- -do- Kerala -da- -do-	Bangalore, M.G. Road Shimoga Main Kolar Hassan Madurai, Grant Central Coimbatore, H.Q. Road Erode, Park Road Trichur, West Place Road Palghat, Big Bazar Chalapuram, Calicut
7. Indian Bank	Tamil Nadu -do- -do- -do- -do- Pondicherry Kerala Andhra Pradesh -do- -do-	Madras, Mount Road Salem, Main Cuddalore Kanchipuram Vellore, North Arcot Pondicherry Main Quilon Himayatnagar Branch, Hyderabad Chittoor Vijayawada
8. Indian Overseas Bank	Tamil Nadu -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- Kerala Andhra Pradesh	Madras, Mount Road Madras, Cathedral Madras, Esplanade Tirunelveli Junction Thanjavur Main Tiruchirapalli Main Trivandrum Main Hyderabad, Bank Street
9. Bank of India	Maharashtra -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh -do-	Bombay — Churchgate-Link branch Bombay—Ballard Estate Bombay - Andheri (West) Bombay — Cumballa Hill Bombay—Nariman Point Bombay—(Main) Solapur T.T. Nagar (Bhopal) Dewas Khandwa

1

2

3

10. Bank of Baroda

Maharashtra

-do-

Gujarat

-do-

-do-

-do-

-do-

Uttar Pradesh

Rajasthan

-do-

Bombay—Nariman Point Branch

Bombay—Bandra (West)

Baroda—Post Box No. 18,

Bank of Baroda Building,

Mandvi

Baroda—Lokmanya Tilak Road

Rajkot—M.G. Road

Surat Main—Surat

Ahmedabad—Ellisbridge branch

Allahabad—M.G. Road

Jaipur—Tripolia Bazar branch

Jhunjhunu—Gandhi Chowk

11. Union Bank of India

Maharashtra

-do-

-do-

-do-

-do-

-do-

Gujarat

-do-

Madhya Pradesh

-do-

Rajasthan

-do-

-do-

Uttar Pradesh

-do-

Bombay Samachar Marg—Bombay

Bhat Bazar—Bombay

Kalbadevi—Bombay

Nepean Sea Road—Bombay

L.D. Ruparel Marg—Bombay

Poona Camp—Poona

Relief Road—Ahmedabad

Alkapuri—Baroda

Indore Main

Rewa

Ajmer Main

Jaipur—S.D.M.H. Branch

Udaipur Main

Lucknow, Clark Avadh

Meerut Main

12. Allahabad Bank

West Bengal

-do-

-do-

-do-

-do-

Tripura

Assam

Bihar

-do-

Orissa

Calcutta Main Branch, Calcutta

Rash Behari Avenue Branch,
Calcutta-129Mukhrum Kanoria Road Branch,
Howrah

Durgapur Branch

Burdwan Branch

Agartala Branch—Tripura

Gauhati Branch

Patna Main Branch, Patna—1

Ranchi Branch

Bhubaneswar Branch

13. United Bank of India

West Bengal

-do-

-do-

-do-

-do-

-do-

Assam

Orissa

-do-

-do-

Old Court House Street Branch,
Calcutta.

Park Street Branch, Calcutta.

Alipore Branch Calcutta.

Royal Exchange Branch, Calcutta.

Berhampur Branch

Malda

Dibrugarh Branch

Cuttack Branch

Berhampur (Ganjam) Branch

Rourkela Branch

1

2

3

14. United Commercial Bank	West Bengal	Main Branch, Calcutta
	-do-	Sarat Bose Road Branch, Calcutta
	-do-	Salt Lake Branch, Calcutta
	-do-	Chowringhee Branch, Calcutta
	Bihar	Ranchi Main Branch
	Assam	Fancy Bazar, Gauhati
	Maghalaya	Shillong
	Uttar Pradesh	Halsey Road, Kanpur
	Orissa	Sahidnagar, Bhubaneshwar
	-do-	Rourkela, Sector-5

Project for the Manufacture of an Armed Light Helicopter

10467. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons of the delay in the establishment of a project for the manufacture of an armed light helicopter ;

(b) the stage at which the above proposal is pending ; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (c) Foreign collaboration proposals for design, development and manufacture of Advanced Light Helicopter with contemporary state of art technology are currently under evaluation. Delay in finalising the proposals has been partly on account of the need to change the configuration from a single engine helicopter to a twin engine helicopter and partly on account of the time being taken in obtaining appropriate terms of collaboration.

Import of Newsprint from Soviet Union

10468. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a pact for import of 60,000 tonnes of Soviet newsprint to India has recently been signed between the two countries ;

(b) if so, who are the signatories on both the sides, their names, status and similar information about other participant members of the delegation who visited the Soviet Union ;

(c) what is the total value of the newsprint and what shall be the mode of payment and when the first shipment is expected to reach India ; and

(d) the extent to which India's dependence of Soviet Union for supply of newsprint has been increased and other markets that we have lost as a result thereof ?

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

(b) The contract was signed by the representatives of S.T.C. and the V/O Exportles, USSR, Members of the Newsprint Purchase Committee Delegation which visited USSR were : The Registrar of Newspapers for India, Chief Marketing Manager of S.T.C., and two representatives of newspaper industry.

(c) The total value of contract is Rs. 30.00 crores CIF approx. Payment is effected in Indian Rupees with 45 days credit free of interest. A quantity of 3460 MT has already been shipped under the above contract.

(d) India has been importing newsprint freely from diverse sources including USSR depending upon the best commercial terms offered. There is no question of loss of any market in this regard.

News-item captioned "Equity Transfers to Suspect non-Residents being Checked"

10469. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) have Government noted the news-item in the "Economic Times" of April 14, 1983 titled "Equity transfers to Non-residents being checked" according to which, disturbed by what is considered to be an incipient bid by non-resident Indian businessmen to acquire the single largest interest in the equity of some Indian companies the controlling interests of these companies have intensified the scrutiny of share transfer applications in order to refuse the transfer of shares to suspect non-resident investors ;

(b) what are the stated defects in permitting non-residents to participate in existing business units of large houses ; and

(c) whether there is any concerted move by big Indian houses to stop any non-residents from entering the industrial and business field in India ?

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

(b) Fears have been expressed in certain quarters that the facility of portfolio investment announced by the Reserve Bank of India would be misused for effecting take-over of managements of existing companies. In order to prevent any such misuse, the Government have now decided that under the portfolio investment scheme, investment by non-residents of Indian nationality/origin and overseas corporate bodies owned to the extent of at least 60% by such non-residents, without the prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India, would be subject to an overall ceiling of 5 per cent of the paid up equity capital of any company and 5 per cent of the total issue of each series of convertible debentures of the company already issued.

(c) Government are not aware of any such move.

C.B.I. Inquiries against TTDC Officials

10470. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 4283 on 5th November, 1982 and State :

(a) on what charges the services of former General Manager (Hotels) ITDC were dispensed with and the latest position of the cases/disputes which he has raised against ITDC and stand taken by the management till date ;

(b) names, designation with brief summary of charges of ITDC Officials against whom CBI inquiries have been instituted ;

(c) names of erring officials whose inquiries have been completed with findings of inquiry in each case and action taken/proposed to be taken against each of them ;

(d) under what rules and circumstances the officials served with the chargesheets, are to be placed under suspension in ITDC ; and

(e) the reasons and basis on which the officers mentioned in (b) above were chargesheeted and suspended or could not be chargesheeted/suspended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The services of the former General Manager (Hotels) were terminated in public interest. The matter is *sub-judice*.

(b) to (e) During 1981-82 and 1982-83, C.B.I. enquiries were held in 8 cases involving allegations, such as, possession of disproportionate assets, irregularities in making purchases, award of contract, misappropriation, misuse of official position, etc. Enquiries have been completed in four cases and appropriate disciplinary/administrative action has been taken/initiated against the erring officials in three cases. One case has been closed by CBI. Enquiries in the remaining four cases are in progress. A statement giving details is enclosed.

The officials served with charge-sheets are placed under suspension after carefully evaluating the findings of CBI under standing orders or ITDC's Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules.

STATEMENT

SI. No.	Name and designation of	Brief summary of the charges.	Findings of the CBI	Action taken/proposed to be taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. ML Kardam, Sales Asstt. Duty Free Shop, Palam (presently posted at Qutab Hotel)	Possession of assets disproportionate to the known sources of income. CBI registered a regular case on 27-2-82 against Sh. Kardam under Prevention of Corruption Act 1947.	Investigations are in progress.	—
2.	Sh. S.K. Grover, the then General Manager, Hotel Airport Ashok, Calcutta and others. (now under transfer and GM, Hotel Ashok Bangalore.)	Irregularities in the award of contract for 1980-81 for laundry services at Hotel Airport Calcutta.	The case was closed by CBI for want of evidence.	—
3.	Sh. S. Halder, Sr. Asstt. Manager, Hotel Airport Ashok, Calcutta.	ITDC referred to CBI in January 82 a complaint against officials of Indian Airlines regarding attempt to defame ITDC Flight Catering arrangements at Calcutta. No names were mentioned in the reference to CBI.	Recommended suitable disciplinary action against Sh. S. Halder for making incorrect and mischievous allegations against Indian Airlines Officials.	Explanation of Sh. S. Halder has been called.
4.	Sh. JP Sharma, Ex-General Manager (Hotels). Sh. ML Sharma, the then Asstt. Engineer (C) Ashok Hotel.	ITDC had made a reference to the CBI regarding fabrication of furniture in Ashok Hotel Workshop allegedly for personal use of a senior officer. No names were mentioned in the reference to CBI.	CBI in their report recommended minor penalty action against Sh. ML Sharma, AE (C), Ashok Hotel, New Delhi (now transferred to Hotel Samrat). They did not recommend any action against Shri J.P. Sharma, Ex-General Manager (Hotels) since his services had been terminated.	Disciplinary action against Sh. ML Sharma is being taken.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	<p>Shri OP Bhandari, the then Manager, Ranjit Hotel.</p> <p>Sh. KC. Nimesh, Asst. Engg., Ranjit Hotel.</p> <p>Sh. RK Govil, Store & Purchase Officer, Ranjit Hotel.</p> <p>Sh. A.C. Jain, the then Chief Accounts Officer, Hotel Janpath.</p> <p>Sh. Rajinder Singh, the then Asst. Manager (Bills & Credit), Hotel Janpath.</p>	<p>1. Irregularities in (i) repair of compressort of air-conditioning plant of Hotel Ranjit. (ii) Award of printing job for Hotel Ranjit, (iii) Purchase of second hand blankets for Hotel Ranjit. (iv) Purchase of GI Pipes for Hotel Ranjit & (v) Purchase of plywood for Hotel Ranjit.</p> <p>2. Mis-use of position by Sh. O.P. Bhandari.</p> <p>3. Acceptance of payment of Janpath Hotel bills in Indian currency by a foreign guest from Mauritius.</p>	<p>Investigations are in progress.</p>	
6.	<p>Sh. P.B. Mathur General Manager Ashok Hotel, New Delhi.</p>	<p>Acceptance of payment of Hotel bills in Indian currency from a foreign national and allowing large and undue concession to that Guest.</p>	<p>Recommended suitable action as deemed fit.</p>	<p>The case has been refered to the Central Vigilance Commission for their first Stage advise & the same is awaited.</p>
7.	<p>Sh. Satish Sethi, Asst. Gen. Manager (Tech), Transport Divislon.</p>	<p>Irregularlities committed in award of contract for fabrication of airconditioned and Non air-conditioned bodies 26 Chasis.</p>	<p>The case is reported to be under investigation.</p>	—
8.	<p>Sh. IK Sharma, Dy. General Manager (TS)</p>	<p>Exact Charges not known. CBI have asked for certain particulars about Sh. I.K. Sharma in connection with investigation of case No. RC-1/82-STU. II registered by them. The information called for has since been supplied.</p>	<p>May be ascertained from CBI.</p>	—

Promotion to the Post of A.D. from Cadre Personnel at the Headquarters

10471. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Accountants, Information Assistants and Senior Stenographers in the Department of Tourism are in the same scale i.e. Rs. 425-700 ;

(b) whether Information Assistants and Senior Stenographers are promoted to the post of Assistant Director in the pay scale of Rs. 650-1200 (Class I Gazetted) ;

(c) whether the U.P.S.C. had advised the Department of Tourism as late as in December, 1981 that the Accountants already confirmed in the same scale should also be considered for promotion in the pay scale of Rs. 650-1200 (Class II Gazetted) ;

(d) whether a post of Accounts Officer in the pay scale of Rs. 650-1200 has recently been created at the Headquarters of the Department ; and

(e) if so, whether any Accountant has been promoted to fill up this post in pursuance of the advice tendered by U.P.S.C. and if not, the time by which the post is proposed to be filled up by the cadre personnel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The post of Assistant Director is a Group 'B' (not a Class I) gazetted post in the pay scale of Rs. 650-1200.

(c) The U.P.S.C. had advised the Department to review the Recruitment Rules for the post of Assistant Director (Admn.). However, promotion of Accountants directly to the grade of Assistant Director (Admn.) was not found feasible. As per the Recruitment Rules subsequently approved by the U.P.S.C. Accountants have been made eligible for promotion as Assistant from which grade they will become eligible for promotion as Assistant Director (Admn.).

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply in part (c) above.

Entitlement of Liberalised Pension

10472. SHRI CHANDRA DEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the benefits arising out of the Judgement of the Supreme Court dated the 17 December, 1982 by which all Union Government and Armed Forces employees became entitled to the liberalised pension with effect from 31 March, 1979 and 1 April, 1979 respectively regardless of their date of retirement will accrue to all categories of such pensioners including those who retired before the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 came into force on the 1 June, 1972 ;

(b) if not, which of the categories of pensioners are being excluded from accruing from the above Judgement ; and

(c) the reasons for such a distinction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The benefits arising out of the Judgement of the Supreme Court actually accrue to pensioners governed by CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and pensioners governed by Army Pension Regulations.

(b) and (c) The matter is under consideration.

हवाई अड्डों में विदेशी पर्यटकों की जांच करना

10473. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत के हवाई अड्डों में विदेशी पर्यटकों की जांच करने में काफी समय लगता है और उनके साथ अच्छा व्यवहार भी नहीं किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विदेशी पर्यटक की जांच करने में औसतन कितना समय लगता है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पर्यटक सही जानकारी न मिलने और होटलों तथा अन्य विमान सेवाओं (संयोजक उड़ानें) के बारे में

आनकारी के बहुत देर से मिलने के कारण भारत की यात्रा करने में निरुत्साहित होते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में क्या कदम उठाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खर्शीद आलम खाँ) : (क) और (ख) पर्यटकों के संबंध में सीमाशुल्क, स्वास्थ्य और आप्रवासन संबंधी जो जांचें की जाती हैं, वे राष्ट्रीय कानूनों और विनियमों के अनुसार होती हैं। तथापि, सरकार ने इस उद्देश्य के लिए कि इन जांचों में कम समय लगे, निम्नलिखित कदम उठाये हैं—

1. उत्प्रवासी संरक्षक द्वारा शुरू की गई जांचें समाप्त कर दी गई हैं।
2. स्वास्थ्य जांच अब पीत ज्वर स्थानिक क्षेत्रों से आने वाले व्यक्तियों तक ही सीमित कर दी है।
3. कर-योग्य माल न रखने वाले यात्रियों को असुविधाएं न हों, इसलिए चैनल (ग्रीन चैनल) से चलकर जाने की प्रणाली चालू की गई है। अत्यधिक मामलों में सीमाशुल्क यात्रियों की मौखिक घोषणा के आधार पर ही लगाया जाता है और समान की प्रत्यक्ष जांच मूलतः कम कर दी गई है।
4. (क) भारतीय नागरिकों, (ख) राष्ट्र-मंडल देशों के नागरिकों और (ग) अन्य देशों से आने वाले नागरिकों के लिए बम्बई और दिल्ली में शीघ्र निकासी के लिए अलग-अलग आप्रवासन काउंटर्स का प्रबंध कर दिया गया है।

(ग) और (घ) पर्यटन विभाग अत्यधिक प्रशिक्षित और योग्य स्टाफ वाले अपने 17 प्रमुख पर्यटक कार्यालयों और अमेरिका, यूरोप, आस्ट्रेलिया, पश्चिमी-एशिया, पूर्वी-एशिया में अनुकूल प्वाइंटों पर अवस्थित 6 पर्यटक संवर्धन कार्यालयों के माध्यम से पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के

लिए सूचना प्रदान करता है तथा भारत की यात्रा करने के लिए पर्यटकों को मदद देता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, एयर इण्डिया के विदेश स्थित कार्यालय भारत में पर्यटक अभिरुचि के स्थानों, होटलों और संयोजित विमान सेवाओं संबंधी पूरी-पूरी सूचना रखते हैं। इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स भारत में फैले समस्त प्रमुख पर्यटक केन्द्रों तक अपनी सेवाएं परिचालित करती है। भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के पास, अन्य प्राइवेट होटलों की शृंखला के अतिरिक्त, एक इंस्टैंट होटल बुकिंग सुविधा है। भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के पास प्रमुख हवाई अड्डों पर अपने परिवहन, होटल और यात्रा आरक्षण काउन्टर हैं जो चौबीसों घंटे कार्यशील रहते हैं। पर्यटक कार्यालयों के अतिरिक्त, इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स, वायुदूत और भारत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण के भी हवाई अड्डों पर संयोजित उड़ानों के बारे में सूचना प्रदान करने के लिए अपने काउन्टर हैं। प्रदर्शन बोर्ड और क्लोज सर्किट टी० वी० भी उड़ानों के आगमन और प्रस्थान-समय के बारे में सूचना देते हैं।

Revision of D.A. formula and pay scales of Public Sector Undertakings Officers

10474. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have revised the D.A. formula and pay-scales of the officers of all public sector enterprises ;

(b) if so, the details thereof mentioning the date from which the new Dearness Allowance Formula and revised pay-scales have come into effect ;

(c) the details about their earlier pay scales and D.A. while comparing with the revised pay scales and D.A. ;

(d) whether the revision as stated in (a) above will be applicable to the public sector undertakings which are following/adopting Central Government pay pattern in case of their officers ; and

(e) if the reply to (d) above be in the

negative, the alternative proposed to be adopted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (e) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the scales pay and DA formula applicable to the executives in the public enterprises, whose appointment is made by the Government. The scales of pay of these executives were last revised effective from 1.8.1982 along with adoption of industrial DA scheme. The details of the revised scales and the DA pattern have been given in Chapter-23 (p. 266-267) of the Public Enterprises Survey 1981-82, Vol. I, which was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 25th February, 1983.

News Item "Bid to Streamline Commerce Ministry Working"

10475. SHRI M. RAJASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the news-item 'Bid to streamline Commerce Ministry working' which appeared in the Times of India dated 5th February, 1983 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that various instructions have been issued to the officials working in Commerce Ministry to bring about a change in the administrative culture by efficiency, punctuality, cleanliness, fair administrative practices, courteous dealings with the public for creating a clean image of the administration ; and

(c) will the Government place on the Table of the House a copy of the various instruction issued and the manner in which they will be enforced ?

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

(c) A copy each of the circulars/instructions of unclassified nature, issued on the subject since February, 1983 is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT. 6624/83). The enforcement of these instructions is being watched through reports and returns, and the progress is also reviewed at Commerce Minister's meetings with officers.

Appointment of Examiners Under Collector of Customs, Calcutta

10476. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether one set of people were called for viva-voce test for 75 posts of Examiners under the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, but a different set of people were given appointment out of the ad-hoc candidates ; and

(b) if so, the facts and reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) It is not clear as to which year of recruitment the Honourable Member of Parliament is referring to. It is, therefore, not possible to identify the 75 posts of Examining officer mentioned in the Question. However, certain appointments by promotion on ad-hoc basis were made by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta to meet the exigencies of work. According to the reports received from the Collector, the candidates appointed on ad-hoc basis were subjected to viva-voce test before their appointment. Viva-voce test was given to fresh candidates who were considered along with ad-hoc promotees by the Departmental Promotion Committees which were held in 1982 for filling up the posts in the grade of Examining Officer on a regular basis.

Misuse of Green Channel by Air Passengers

10477. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of passengers going through Green Channel of Customs at International Airports have been found carrying dutiable items and if so the details of these year-wise for the last three years in the country ;

(b) how much duty was paid by this class of passengers year-wise for the last three years ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this facility is being misused as there is no penalty for false declaration ; and

(d) whether a large number of customs staff has been under suspension or depart-

mental action and if so, the details thereof and the steps Government propose to rectify the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) No, Sir. It is not correct that a large number of passengers going through Green Channel have been carrying dutiable items. On the basis of random check of the passengers availing the Green Channel, less than 1 per cent were found to have carried dutiable goods.

(b) Since no separate record of the duty paid by such passengers is maintained, it is not possible to furnish this information.

(c) It is not correct that no penalty is imposed for false declaration. When passengers availing Green Channel resort to misdeclaration or concealment, action by way of confiscation and penalty is invariably taken. In serious cases prosecution proceedings are also initiated.

(d) No, Sir. It is not correct that a large number of custom staff have been suspended or departmental action taken against them. The number of officers who have been suspended or against whom disciplinary action has been taken is very small compared to the total strength of the Customs staff.

Raids in Bombay and Maharashtra

10478. SHRI QAZI SALEEM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of raids and searches were made in various parts of Bombay and Maharashtra during 1 October, 1982 to 28 February, 1983 in connection with (i) smuggling activities (ii) concealment of Income-Tax and such other illegal activities ;

(b) if so, the details of such raids and searches ;

(c) the names and status of (1) persons (2) businessmen (3) industrialists and others, whose premises were raided ;

(d) the details and outcome thereof and the seized things ; and

(e) the details of the action taken against each one ?

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.

I.A.'s plan to augment passenger carrying capacity for higher operational efficiency

10479. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines has plans to augment its passenger-carrying capacity in order to obtain higher operational efficiency ;

(b) whether the Indian Airlines has completely computerised its offices ; and

(c) what other steps are being taken to ensure higher operational facility, and whether this would mean enhancement of ticketing rates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Indian Airlines has adequate capacity to meet the anticipated traffic generation during the period 1983-84. Studies have, however, been initiated by Indian Airlines to assess future requirements,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The improvement of operational efficiency is a continuous process. Indian Airlines have recently installed communication equipment linking the airports of Bombay, Delhi, Srinagar, Calcutta and Madras, to facilitate efficient communication. It is proposed to instal this equipment in the year 1983 at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Gauhati, Trivandrum, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Gwalior, Cochin, Patna and Varanasi also. At present Indian Airlines does not purpose to increase its tariffs.

Installation of X-Ray Baggage Inspection System at Airports

10480. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to instal X-Ray baggage inspection system at the airports in India ;

(b) if so, whether such an equipment has been installed at all the international airports and other major airports in the country ; and

(c) if so, the names of the airports and since when such an equipment has been installed there ?

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

(b) and (c) The equipment has been installed at Bombay, Delhi and Amritsar airports so far. The dates of installation of the equipment and the number of units installed at these airports are given below:—

Name of airport	Number of units installed	Date of installation
Delhi	2	January, 1982
	4	November, 1982
Bombay	2	March, 1982
	5	November, 1982
Amritsar	1	March, 1983

चमड़ा तथा चमड़े से बनी वस्तुओं का निर्यात

10481. श्री बिरदाराम फुलवारिया : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार बड़ी मात्रा में चमड़ा तथा चमड़े से बनी विभिन्न वस्तुओं का निर्यात करती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो चमड़े की किन-किन वस्तुओं का निर्यात करती है; और

(ग) उन फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके माध्यम से निर्यात किया जाता है, किन-किन देशों को निर्यात किया जाता है, उससे प्रति वर्ष सरकार को कितने राजस्व की आय होती है और तत्सम्बन्धी पूर्ण व्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) चमड़ा तथा चमड़े

की वस्तुओं का निर्यात भारत सरकार द्वारा नहीं किया जाता है।

(ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ग) चमड़ा तथा चमड़े की वस्तुएं निर्यात करने वाली फर्मों के नाम तथा ऐसे निर्यातों से सरकार द्वारा अर्जित राजस्व के सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा जानकारी नहीं रखी जाती है। यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के देशों, पूर्वी यूरोपीय देशों तथा उत्तरी अमरीका को चमड़ा तथा चमड़े की वस्तुओं के भारी मात्रा में निर्यात किए जाते हैं।

विवरण

चमड़ा तथा चमड़े की वस्तुओं की व्यापक श्रेणियां जो कि भारत से निर्यात की जाती है। निम्नोक्त प्रकार है :

1. ई. आई कमाई हुई खालें तथा चमड़ियां।
2. वेटब्यू क्रोम कमाई हुई खालें तथा चमड़ियां।
3. तैयार चमड़ा।
4. चमड़े की वस्तुएं।
5. औद्योगिक चमड़ा निर्मित माल।
6. चमड़े के जूते।
7. जूते के संघटक।
8. बकरी के बाल।
9. अग्न्य बाल।

Misuse of Provision under Income Tax Act

10482. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to insertion of section 80VVA in place of Sections 35CC, 35CCA and 80MM from the Income-tax Act, 1961 and state :

(a) whether there was any feedback from the field regarding the "Misuse" of incentive provisions ;

(b) in case there was such information, details thereof ;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above is "No", the reasons for deleting the provisions without a trial ;

(d) was there a study made to determine whether the corporate sector was specially guilty of "misusing" the incentives provided ;

(e) whether the introduction of section 80VVA will really serve to increase the collection of tax, when compared to the complexity now introduced ; and

(f) whether any study for real impact of the incentives on socio-economic set up was made by the Research and Statistic Directorate of the Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) It will be observed from Finance Minister's speech for 1983-84 that the proposed insertion of section 80VVA in the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the Finance Bill 1983 is not in place of any of the provisions referred to by the Hon. Member. Besides, under the Finance Bill, 1983 as passed by the Lok Sabha, the tax concession under section 35CC is not being withdrawn.

The tax concession under section 35CCA is liable to misuse because the officers of the Income-tax Department are not in a position to monitor whether the tax exempt donations received by various voluntary agencies are, in fact, fully utilised by them for the purposes of approved programmes or rural development. Based on its assessment of various agreements which have been submitted for approval under section 80MM of the Income-tax Act, the Central Board of Direct Taxes is of opinion that the tax concession under the said section has lent itself to be used for tax avoidance. However, no formal study in regard to the said provisions has been made by the Central Government.

(e) Yes, Sir. The estimated revenue from the proposed measure amply justifies the additional workload on the Income-tax Officers in implementing the proposed provision.

(f) No, Sir.

बैंकिंग सेवा चुनाव आयोग द्वारा लिपिकों, टंककों, स्टेनों आदि के लिए ली गई प्रतियोगी परीक्षा
10483. श्री तारिक अमबर : क्या वित्त

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बैंकिंग सेवा चुनाव आयोग द्वारा लिपिकों, टंककों, स्टेनों आदि के लिए प्रतियोगी परीक्षा में "लेटर-कम्पोजिशन" (पत्र-लेखन) का प्रश्न-पत्र केवल अंग्रेजी में करना होता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में सम्मिलित होने वाले उम्मीदवारों को पत्र-लेखन के प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी अथवा हिन्दी में लिखने का विकल्प दिया जाता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो बैंकिंग सेवा चुनाव आयोग द्वारा उदत पदों के लिए ली जाने वाली लिखित प्रतियोगी परीक्षा में उम्मीदवारों को पत्र-लेखन प्रश्नपत्र को अंग्रेजी अथवा हिन्दी में लिखने का विकल्प देने की अनुमति दे रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) कर्मचारी चयन आयोग ने जो कि सरकार में समतुल्य पदों के चयन के वास्ते परीक्षाएं आयोजित करता है, सूचित किया है कि लिपिक ग्रेड परीक्षा के लिए लिखित परीक्षा में केवल दो आब्जेक्टिव किस्म के प्रश्न-पत्र शामिल होते हैं, अर्थात् (1) अंग्रेजी भाषा, तथा (2) सामान्य ज्ञान। कोई विवरणात्मक प्रश्नपत्र नहीं होता। आशुलिपिकों की परीक्षा में उम्मीदवार की इच्छानुसार हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी में केवल शार्टहैंड की परीक्षा शामिल होती है और आशुलिपिकों के पदों के वास्ते प्रतियोगी उम्मीदवारों के लिए कोई लिखित परीक्षा नहीं होती।

(ग) और (घ) भाग (ख) के उत्तर की दृष्टि से कर्मचारी चयन आयोग की परीक्षा का उदाहरण बैंकिंग सेवा भर्ती बोर्डों द्वारा अपनायी गयी प्रणाली के संदर्भ में सुसंगत नहीं है।

Report of Sparrow Committee on Territorial Army

10484. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of Sparrow Committee on Territorial Army ;

(b) if so, what are main features of these recommendations ; and

(c) what action Government are going to take in this regard ?

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

(b) The recommendations of the Committee are of a classified nature. It will not be desirable to disclose them at this stage.

(c) Decisions have not yet been taken on the recommendations, made by the Committee.

Investment in India by Businessmen of Indian Origin

10485. SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA : Will the minister of FINANCE be please to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that businessmen of Indian origin settled in U.S.A. have evinced a keen interest in investment in industry in India ; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government of India in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) According to the newspaper report, a group of non-resident Indians living in USA have decided to form a Corporation in that country for promoting the development as well as transfer of appropriate technologies to India. This Corporation, to be named as the "Indo-American Capital and Technology Corporation" is expected, in course of time to facilitate investments of a significant order in Indian industries out of the savings of affluent expatriate Indians in North America.

(b) Government would welcome such initiative from non-resident Indian sources

within the framework of the facilities already available for such investments.

Revenue Loss due to Import Duty Concessions

10486. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the total revenue loss due to import duty concessions granted from March '82 to February '83 ;

(b) who were the principal beneficiaries sector-wise, capital-structure-wise, and extent of benefit ; and

(c) how much benefit accrued to multinational companies, companies falling under MRTP and and FERA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The total revenue foregone due to import duty concessions granted from March, 1982 to February, 1983 is estimated to be the order of Rs. 400.63 crores approximately in the case of notifications issued under section 25 (1) of the Customs Act and Rs. 453.57 crores approximately in the cases of orders issued under section 25(2) of the Customs Act.

(b) and (c) Records are not maintained sector-wise or capital-structure-wise in respect of importers availing of concessions available under a general notification issued under section 25(1) of the Customs Act, 1962. Similarly, information indicating the extent of benefit to individual importers is not available.

The main beneficiaries of concessions granted under exemption orders issued under section 25 (2) of the Customs Act were charitable institutions, hospitals, trusts, physically handicapped persons, public sector undertakings and Government Departments.

Export of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore During

10487. SHRI JAI NARAYAN ROAT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the position of export of iron ore and manganese ore during the year

1982-83 and steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : Export of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore by India during 1982-83 were as under : —

Item	Quantity (In Lakh Tonnes)	Value (In Rupees Crores)
Iron Ore	219.69*	397.13*
Manganese Ore	4.84	16.54

*(Provisional figures)

Efforts are being made to diversify our export markets to increase the export of these two items.

पहली पाँच पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में से प्रत्येक पर व्यय की गई कुल राशि

10488. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रथम पाँच पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में से प्रत्येक पर कुल कितनी राशि व्यय की गई और छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना का कुल कितना अनुमानित व्यय हुआ;

(ख) स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के समय और प्रत्येक पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रथम वर्ष में देश पर कुल कितना विदेशी ऋण था; और

(ग) वर्ष 1982-83 में समाप्त होने वाले पिछले पाँच वर्षों के दौरान विदेशी ऋण देयताओं का वर्ष-वार ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सलग्न है जिसमें आवश्यक सूचना दी गई है।

विवरण

प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में से प्रत्येक पर और छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के वर्ष 1983-84 तक किए गए कुल व्यय से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े नीचे दिए गए हैं :

(करोड़ रुपये)

पहली आयोजना	1960
दूसरी आयोजना	4672
तीसरी आयोजना	8577
वार्षिक योजनाएं (1966-1969)	6625
चौथी आयोजना	15779
पाँचवी योजना (1974-79)	39426
छठी योजना (कुल परिव्यय)	97500
1980-81	14832
1981-82	18211
1982-83*	20934
1983-84*	25548

*स्वीकृत परिव्यय।

सरकार की विदेशी ऋण की कुल देनदारियाँ नीचे दी गई हैं :

निम्नलिखित अवधि की समाप्ति पर बकाया विदेशी ऋण (करोड़ रुपयों में)

15 अगस्त, 1947 को	47.65
1950-51*	52.65
1955-56*	134.25
1960-61*	781.58
1965-66*	2611.24
1968-69*	5636.71
1973-74*	5868.79
1978-79*	9380.15
1979-80*	9962.48
1980-81*	11298.03
1981-82*	12327.74
1982-83*	13722.54

(संशोधित अनुमान)

*खातों के अनुसार

फिल्म कलाकारों के घरों पर छापे •

10489. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि हाल ही में फिल्म कलाकारों के घरों पर छापे मारे गये थे और किन-किन फिल्म कलाकारों के घरों पर छापे मारे और क्या वे फिल्म कलाकार न्यूनतम मानदेय राशि वसूल करते हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन सुपर स्टारों के घरों पर छापे न मारने के क्या कारण हैं जो एक फिल्म में अभिनय करने के लिए 35 लाख रुपये तक वसूल करते हैं और तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) और (ख) आयकर विभाग ने जनवरी, 1983 के दौरान, बम्बई और मद्रास में फिल्म उद्योग से सम्बन्धित 100 से अधिक व्यक्तियों के मामलों में तलाशियां ली। इन तलाशियों में कुल 62.69 लाख रु० मूल्य की प्रथम दृष्टया लेखा-बाह्य परिसम्पत्तियां पकड़ी गई। मामलों की बड़ी संख्या को देखते हुए उन सभी व्यक्तियों के नाम बताना व्यवहार्य नहीं है, जिनकी तलाशियां ली गईं। फिर भी यदि माननीय सदस्य किसी मामले विशेष के बारे में सूचना चाहते हों, तो वह प्रस्तुत की जा सकती है। आय-कर विभाग के पास इस संबंध में कोई जानकारी नहीं है कि जिन व्यक्तियों की जनवरी, 1983 में तलाशियां ली गई थी वे न्यूनतम मानदेय लेते हैं।

तलाशियां केवल उन्हीं मामलों में ही प्राधिकृत की जाती हैं, जहां तलाशी प्राधिकृत करने वाला अधिकारी, उपलब्ध सूचना के आधार पर, इस बात से आश्वस्त हो जाता है कि तलाशी लेना आवश्यक है।

Working of Export Promotion Councils

10490. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study has revealed that there is no justification to spend huge sums of money on the 16 Export Promotion

Councils as they have not done anything to promote exports ; and

(b) if so, the alternative steps proposed to be taken to promote exports, as India's share in world exports is less than 0.5 per cent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) There has been no study leading to such a conclusion on the working of the E.P.Cs. It may however, be mentioned that in order to promote exports from India, following export assistance schemes are in vogue :

- (i) Cash compensatory support on selected export products ;
- (ii) Import replenishment ; and
- (iii) Duty drawback.

In addition to the above mentioned schemes, the Government has taken following major measures to promote exports from India :—

- (i) Exclusion of production for export for the purpose of "Licensed capacity" and "dominance" ;
- (ii) Permission to allow production of new articles for export where there is a variation in the article an industrial unit is licensed to manufacture ;
- (iii) Favourable treatment to advance and modern technology imports for export production which involve lumpsum payment of royalty ;
- (iv) Free Trade Zone like treatment to all 100% export oriented units ;
- (v) To allow automatic expansion to an expanded list of industries for the purpose of increasing production for exports ;
- (vi) Expansion of period of preshipment credit at concessional rate of interest from 135 days to 180 days in respect of certain items of engineering and other export oriented industries ;
- (vii) The EXIM Bank which has been set up recently, is expected to

enlarge the provision of export finance ;

- (viii) Streamlining of policies and procedures to reduce delay in the disbursement of duty drawback.

चाय के पौधे लगाना

10491. श्री पीयूष तिरकी : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चाय परिषद् के गठन का एक उद्देश्य यह भी था कि वह 50 वर्ष की स्वीकृति वाले चाय बागानों में हर वर्ष 2% नए पौधे लगवाने का काम करेगी मगर चाय परिषद इस कार्य में असफल रही और कुल वांछित कार्य का दो-तीन प्रतिशत से अधिक कार्य नहीं हुआ, अर्थात् लगभग 5000 हेक्टेयर भूमि में नए पौधे नहीं लगाए गए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) सरकार इस विषय में कौन-कौन से कदम उठा रही है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) चाय बोर्ड के विधान अथवा कार्यों में ऐसा कोई अनुबंध नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Issue of Complimentary Tickets by A.I.

10492. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued either by his Ministry or the Air-India, Bombay for the issue of complimentary tickets for travel abroad to persons other than IATA approved Travel Agents appointed by Air-India for booking its business ; if so, what ;

(b) which are the categories of persons issued such free tickets for themselves and their families ;

(c) whether the Travel Agents are in turn entitled or authorised such tickets on

their own to their guests/patrons/beneficiaries ; if so, whether he will lay on the Table a copy of the relevant orders issued on this subject ; and

(d) which are the officers in the Air-India authorised to issue such tickets and what check is exercised by his Ministry/Audit/Air-India H.O. against misuse of this facility ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid in the table of Lok Sabha.

Export Trade with New Dynamism

10493. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what structural changes, as claimed in the Annual Report of the Commerce Ministry, have been brought about in India's foreign trade ;

(b) whether Government have been able to infuse our export trade with new dynamism ;

(c) if so, to what extent ; and

(d) whether the declining trend in trade deficit between April-December 1982 is the result of an expanded export or due mainly to decline in imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The structural changes in our foreign trade aims at maximising export and laying stress on replacement of imports in some vital areas viz., crude oil, fertilizers, steel, oil & oil seeds etc. by increasing the level of domestic production, so as to narrow the trade gap. During the years 1981-82 and 1982-83, the growth rate of exports has been stepped up whereas, the trend of rapid rise in imports and deficit of trade has been contained.

(b) and (c) The various measures taken by the Government have started yielding results. From a growth rate of 3.9% in 1980-81, the growth of exports increased to 16.3% in 1981-82 and 15.1% (provisional) during the first 9 months of 1982-83.

(d) During April-December, 1982 as compared to April-December 1981 exports, on provisional basis, increased by 15.1% as against the increase in imports by 7.8%. The trend of decline in the deficit of foreign trade during April-December, 1982 was thus, mainly on account of relatively higher rate of increase in exports.

Standardised Cheques for Banks

10494. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in advanced countries standardised cheques are in practice to be used in every bank ;

(b) if so, whether Indian Government also propose to introduce standardised cheques for all banks ;

(c) if so, whether on experimental basis there have been made some efforts in this regard by Government in the first instance in metropolitan cities ; and

(d) if so, the details regarding its performance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The feasibility of introducing standardised cheques on the pattern obtaining in advanced countries, is presently being studied by a small group set up by the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Expansion of Bank Branches

10495. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) number of villages in the country left out of bank service due to distance from the Branch, facts in details till 1st March, 1983 ;

(b) whether in the tribal and backward areas, the distance stipulation has been softened ; if so, the details of that ; and

(c) whether a time period has been fixed by expanding the branches when all

the villages of the country would be brought under the jurisdiction of bank service ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (c) As at the end of June 1982, the commercial banks had 39177 branches functioning in the country of which 20,394 were located at rural centres. 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 strengthened, 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.

While the banks have generally been advised not to reject loan applications for borrowers merely on the ground that they emanate from areas beyond 16 kms., particularly where borrowers are available in clusters and supervision of the end use of the credit and recovery can be ensured, it had to be recognised that undertaking the too scattered and isolated lending will not be a sound policy for the banks' operations.

To improve the banking coverage in the rural and semi-urban areas, the branch licensing policy for 1982-83 to 1984-85, aims at a banking coverage of one bank office on an average for 17,000 people in rural and semi-urban areas on the basis of 1981 Census in each of the Community Development blocks. Under the branch licensing policy, tribal areas will be given special consideration and expansion in such areas will be allowed on a comparatively liberal basis.

Bank Loans Given to Industries

10496. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) bank loan given to industry and agriculture till 31st March, 1983, facts in details ;

(b) bank loan lying unrepaid with the industry and agriculture till 31 March, 1983 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the industry is bigger a defaulter in paying back the loan in time while the bank takes greater caution in giving loan to agriculture ; and

(d) if so, steps taken to change the pro-industry bias of the bank ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) As per quick estimates of deployment of bank credit of Scheduled commercial banks by major sectors, the outstanding advances of commercial banks to industry (Large, Medium & Small) and agriculture, as at the end of November, 1982 (latest available) stood at Rs. 15808 crores and Rs. 4953 crores, respectively.

The existing data reporting system yields data regarding recovery in respect of direct agricultural advances. No such data is available in respect of advances to industry because the loans given to industry are usually in the nature of cash credit, hypothecation, Bills limits etc. and are running accounts.

As per available data the percentage of recovery to demand of direct agricultural advances of Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks as on the last Friday of June, 1980 was 52.1%.

For the reasons stated above, the recovery position of advances to industry and agriculture cannot be compared in terms of similar parameters. However, agriculture constitutes one of the important segments under priority sector. Banks have been advised that their priority sector advances should reach a level of 40% of the aggregate advances by 1985. Banks were further advised that within priority sector at least 40% (16% of aggregate advances) should go to agriculture. This target has been further revised and banks have been advised that Direct Finance alone to agriculture should account for 15 per cent of total bank credit by March 1985 and 16 per cent by March, 1987. Banks are, therefore, required to provide

loans for agriculture on liberal terms and at concessional rates. In order to ensure easy flow of credit to farmers, the loan applications have been simplified and relaxations have been made in security norms and margin requirements.

There has been continuous rise in the number of beneficiaries as well as bank advances to agriculture. In terms of share of total advances, agricultural advances of public sector banks have increased from 5.4% as at the end of June, 1969 to 17% as at the end of December, 1981. Comparatively the share of scheduled commercial banks' advances to industry has come down from 67.5% as at the end of March, 1968 to 47.5% as at the end of December, 1980.

Rise in Prices of Tea

10497. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the main brand of tea produced in India and the names of the main manufacturers ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the price various varieties of tea has gone up during the last six months ; and

(c) if so, by how much and what are the main reasons for increase in the price of tea ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The names of the main manufacturers of Packet Teas, together with the main brands of tea sold by them in India are as follows :—

MANUFACTURER	BRAND NAME OF TEA
1. BROOKE BOND	Supreme Special Red Label Taj Mahal
2. LIPTON	Green Label Tiger Richbru Yellow Label
3. TATA TEAS	Prestige Hill Queen Super Lalit

4. DUNCANS Rungli Rungliet
Mughal Salute
Double Diamonds
5. TTCI Natraj
Maya
6. LOPCHU TEAS Lopchu Pekoe
(Orange)
Lopchu Pakoe
(Flowery)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The price of CTC TEAS at Calcutta Auctions has been higher by Rs. 5.39 per kg. in March 1983 as compared to October 1982 and at Cochin Auctions the price was higher Rs. 6.13 per kg. The price of ORTHODOX TEAS at Calcutta Auctions has been higher by 66 paise per kg. in March 1983 as compared to October 1982. At Cochin Auctions the price of ORTHODOX TEAS has been higher by Rs. 5.27 per kg. in March 1983 as compared to October 1982.

The level of auction prices in India is related to world prices, which have been moving up on account of a shortfall of 19.4 million Kgs. in the world production of tea in 1982.

Permission of Tribals to Carry 'Bow and Arrow' While Flying by I A. and A.I.

10498. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sikhs have been allowed to keep Kirpans in the Indian Airlines and Air India flights ;

(b) if yes, whether the tribals of India are also allowed to take their "bow and arrow" while flying by Indian Airlines and Air India ; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Sikh passengers have been allowed to carry Kirpan on their person during travel by air within India on Indian Aircraft provided the length of the Kirpan does not exceed 9" and the length of the

blade does not exceed 6". The decision does not apply to travel outside India whether on Indian or foreign aircraft.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Sikhs have been permitted to carry Kirpans on religious grounds. There is no religious custom which requires the carrying of bows and arrows by tribals. Bows and Arrows come in the category of arms under rule-8(1) of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the carrying of which is prohibited in an aircraft.

Nationalised Banks in Jalpaiguri and Cooch-Bihar Districts of West Bengal

10499. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of nationalised banks operating in the Jalpaiguri and Cooch-Bihar districts of West Bengal ;

(b) what are the details of loans and subsidies granted by nationalised banks in those districts for cottage industries and other forest-based industries since 1978 to March 1983, year-wise ;

(c) details of applications pending for loans for small-scale industries as on date ; and

(d) what steps are being taken to encourage and small scale industries in those districts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Total number of public sector banks and the number of their branches operating in the districts of Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri in West Bengal as at the end of December, 1982 are given below : -

District	No. of Public sector banks operating	Number of their offices
Cooch Behar	6	26
Jalpaiguri	9	52

(b) and (c) Data reporting system of the Reserve Bank of India does not yield information in the manner asked for.

However, latest available information regarding the loans and advances to Small Scale Industrial Units by Scheduled Commercial Banks as on the last Friday of June 1980 is set out below :—

District	Amount of loans and advances by Scheduled commercial banks to Small Scale Industrial Units.
	(Rs. in lacs)
Cooch Behar	55.30
Jalpaiguri	534.02

(d) Lead Banks have been advised to draw up District Credit Plans and take them up for joint implementation so as to accelerate the economic activity in their lead districts. Special emphasis is being laid on development of cottage and village industries which have been made a part of the Weaker Section under Priority Sectors. The Regional Rural Bank is also providing credit assistance to small borrowers in this sector. Guidelines have been issued to the banks regarding liberal treatment to such borrowers to facilitate easy flow of credit to this Section. Cottage and village industries are also provided credit at concessional rates of interest.

Tea Estates of Tripura

10500. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will

Year	No. of appll-cations recd.	No. of appli-cations approved	No. of appli-cations rejected.	No. of appli-cations returned for clarification	No. of appli-cations sent to Tea Board's Zonal Office for preapproval inspection
1	2	3	4	5	6
1981-82	10	8	2	—	—
1982-83	9	3	1	3	2

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Units of British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur in Financial Arrangements with State Bank of India

10501. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that quite a good number of tea estates of Tripura had made application for tea plantation subsidy to the Tea Board, Calcutta in the years 1981 and 1982 ;

(b) whether the Board has since delayed the sanction ;

(c) if so, the facts and number of such applicants ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that such delay occurred due to inaction of the concerned Field Office of the Board at Silchar, Cachar, Assam ; and

(e) action being proposed to remove/transfer concerned officials from the said Field Office and action being contemplated to accord sanction to the tea estates situated in Tripura as a special case and as envisaged by the Tea Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) A statement on the applications for tea replantation subsidy scheme received from the tea estates in Tripura and processed in the Tea Board is given below :

(a) the names and total number of units of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur including itself are in financial arrangement with the State Bank of India, Kanpur ;

(b) whether after the Corporation having been taken over by Government productivity and performance have much improved and despite such high production rate and better performance the bank has not changed its

attitude generally in regard to its financial assistance to those units ; and .

(c) if so, the facts thereof and steps being contemplated to help the growth of the BIC Ltd., Kanpur more in the interest of its large number of workers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The names of the units of British India Corporation Ltd. financed by the State Bank of India (SBI) are given below :—

- (i) Kanpur Woollen Mills, Kanpur.
- (ii) New Egerton Woollen Mills, Dhariwal.
- (iii) Elgin Mills Co. Ltd. (a subsidiary).

(b) and (c) Mill is still having heavy losses. Various viable schemes of revival have been considered and a final rehabilitation programme may be formulated in due course by the Government, institutions and banks in the case of British India Corporation Ltd. SBI on its part is providing the need based financial assistance to the company.

Branches of State Bank of Hyderabad, Calcutta

10502. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of branches working in Calcutta of State Bank of Hyderabad ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these branches do not render proper assistance to small scale registered units as a matter of principle ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof indicating the total number of such account holders in the books of the bank during 1980, 1981 and 1982 and in 1983 ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that quite a good number of officers working in the Bank's branches in Calcutta are holding their positions for more than four to five years and whether this has resulted into a vested group against such SBI units ; and

(e) the efforts being made to cause transfers for better services to constituents as a whole ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) According to available information, 3 branches of the State Bank of Hyderabad are reported to be functioning in Calcutta, West Bengal.

(b) to (e) All branches of commercial banks are expected to render the services required by their clientele in the area, which they serve. Government do not have any information as to whether any services required of the Calcutta branches of the State Bank of Hyderabad in the context of the area of their operation are not being rendered by them as a matter of principle or whether any group of officers in these branches is opposed to small industrial units. Government have advised the banks that officers and clerical staff should be regularly rotated at intervals of not more than three years and five years respectively. However, Reserve Bank of India have been advised to look into the matter with a view to taking corrective action, if any required.

Flag Marches by Army

10503. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of occasions on which the Army has been deployed and Flag Marches held in the various strife torn parts of the country during the past three years ;

(b) the details thereof, with dates and places ;

(c) whether any appreciation has been made of the good work done by the Army on these occasions ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) Information on the occasions when the Army was called out to assist civil authorities in maintaining law and order is given in the attached statement. No records are maintained on the number of flag marches carried out during these occasions.

(c) to (e) Appreciation of the work done by the Army has been conveyed at appropriate levels. However, no statistics are maintained of this.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/ U.T.	Location	Duration of aid
1980			
1.	U.P.	Moradabad	(i) 13 Aug. 80 — 7 Oct. 80 (ii) 15 Oct. 80 — 2 Dec. 80
2.	.	Aligarh	16 Aug. 80 — 7 Oct. 80
3.		Meerut	15 Aug. 80 — 25 Aug. 80
4.		Pilibhit	16 Aug. 80 — 30 Aug. 80
5.		Bareilly	16 Aug. 80 — 25 Aug. 80
6.		Agra	17 Aug. 80 — 24 Aug. 80
7.		Allahabad	(i) 21 Aug. 80 — 15 Sep. 80 (ii) 16 Oct. 80 — 21 Oct. 80
8.		Lucknow	21 Aug. 80 — 26 Aug. 80
9.		Gorakhpur	23 Aug. 80 — 27 Aug. 80
10.		Saharanpur	16 Oct. 80 — 24 Oct. 80
11.		Dehra Dun	20 Oct. 80 — 21 Oct. 80
12.		Varanasi	18 Oct. 80
13.		Ferozabad	22 Aug. 80
14.		Kanpur	16 Nov. 80
15.		Chandausi	18 Aug. 80 — 4 Sep. 80
16.		Sambal	16 Aug. 80 — 4 Sep. 80
17.		Amroha	18 Aug. 80 — 24 Aug. 80
18.	M.P.	Mhow	15 Aug. 80 — 25 Aug. 80
19.		Indore	15 Aug. 80
20.	GUJARAT	Ahmedabad	16 Aug. 80 — 23 Aug. 80
21.		Rajkot	17 Aug. 80 — 23 Aug. 80
22.	DELHI/U.T.	Delhi	15 Aug. 80 — 23 Aug. 80
23.	NAGALAND	Mokokchung	28 Jul. 80 — 30 Jul. 80
24.	MEGHALAYA	Shillong	(i) 2 May 80 — 3 May 80 (ii) 29 May. 80 — 7 Jan. 80 (iii) 22 Dec. 80 — 4 Jan. 81
25.	BIHAR	Ranchi	18 Dec. 80 — 24 Dec. 80
26.	J & K	Doda	4 Apr. 80 — 8 Apr. 80
27.		Baramulla	2 Apr. 80 — 6 Apr. 80
28.	ASSAM	Assam	1 Jan. 80 — 31 Dec. 80
1981			
1.	GUJARAT	Ahmedabad	1 Feb. 81 — 2 May 81
2.	J & K	Bandipur	4 Apr. 81
3.	ASSAM	Assam	1 Jan. 81 — 31 Dec. 81
1982			
1.	KERALA	Trivandrum	30 Dec. 82 — 2 Jan. 83
2.	GOA (U.T.)	Goa	2 Nov. 82 — 7 Nov. 82

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Location	Duration of aid	
3.	MIZORAM (U.T.)	Mizoram	Nov. 82 —	Dec. 82
4.	GUJARAT	Baroda	(i) 28 Oct. 82 —	5 Nov. 82
			(ii) 14 Dec. 82 —	3 Jan. 83
5.	MAHARASHTRA	Bombay	18 Aug. 82 —	9 Sep. 82
6.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Arunachal Pradesh	17 Jul. 82 —	21 Aug. 82
7.	ASSAM	Assam	1 Jan. 82 —	31 Dec. 82
1983				
1.	ASSAM	Kamrup	1 Jan. 83 —	30 Apr. 83
2.		Goalpara	1 Jan. 83 —	30 Apr. 83
3.		Nowgong	1 Jan. 83 —	30 Apr. 83
4.		Darrang	1 Jan. 83 —	30 Apr. 83
5.		Sibsagar	1 Jan. 83 —	30 Apr. 83
6.		N. Lakhmipur	1 Jan. 83 —	30 Apr. 83
7.	J & K	Rajouri	10 Mar. 83 —	11 Mar. 83

Coordination between Sarkaria Commission and Eighth Finance Commission

10504. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there would be any coordination between the 'SARKARIA' Commission and the Eighth Finance Commission regarding the financial relations between the Centre and the States especially in relation to the matters at present within the divisible pool and raising the resources ;

(b) if so, the nature of coordination established or sought to be established ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the mechanism through which any concurrent coordination of these matters would be ensured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The terms of Reference of the Sarkaria Commission have not yet been finalised and notified.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Production and Distribution of Cheap Quality Cloth

10505. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :
SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ensured adequate production and proper distribution of medium and cheap quality cloth to the masses at reasonable prices during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the total production of medium and cheap quality of cloth in the country during each one of the three years ; and

(c) the nature of mechanism established to ensure the availability of these varieties of cloth to the people in the villages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) There is no control over the production and distribution of cloth other than controlled cloth. The production of coarse, medium B and medium A categories of cloth during the last three years is as under :

Category	(Figures in million metres)		
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (April-Aug.)
Coarse (below 17s)	416	320	113
Medium B (17s - 25s)	878	685	227
Medium A (26s — 40s)	1948	1769	569

With a view to ensuring the availability of certain commonly used varieties of cloth at reasonable prices to the weaker sections of the society, the scheme of production and distribution of controlled cloth is in operation. The controlled cloth production covers coarse, medium B and medium A categories in dhoties, sarees and long cloth. Under the scheme, a total quantity of 650 million square metres is to be produced annually both by the handloom sector and mill sector (National Textile Corporation mills). Controlled cloth (mill sector) is distributed by a national level distributing agency namely National Co-operative Consumers' Federation through its retail outlets numbering 57,561 out of which 46,438 are in villages mainly inhabited by the poorer sections of the society.

In addition to the controlled cloth scheme, a cheap cloth scheme is also in operation since September, 1979. Under the scheme, the mill industry has voluntarily agreed to make available annually 1000 million metres of low priced cloth, the maximum consumer price of which would not exceed Rs. 7.31 per metre. The supply of cheap cloth is being done through normal trade channels of distribution.

Availability of Forest Lodging Facilities

10506. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places where the forest lodging facilities are being provided in the country ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide forest lodging facilities during the year 1983-84 ; if so, the places selected in the country and particularly in Gujarat State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) In the Fourth Plan, construction of Forest Lodges was taken up in the following places :—

- (i) Kaziranga (Assam),
- (ii) Sasangir (Gujarat),
- (iii) Dandeli (Karnataka),

(iv) Bharatpur (Rajasthan),

(v) Jaldapara (West Bengal).

They have been completed and commissioned.

During 1983-84 forest lodging facilities are being provided/proposed to be provided at the following places :—

- (i) Palamau National Park — Betla (Bihar),
- (ii) Kanha Forest Lodge (Madhya Pradesh),
- (iii) Simlipal National Park (Orissa),
- (iv) Corbett/Wudhwa National Park (Uttar Pradesh),
- (v) Ranthambore National Park (Rajasthan),
- (vi) Bandipur National Park (Karnataka),
- (vii) Manas Forest Lodge (Assam).

The important places selected in Gujarat State are at Sasangir in the Gir National Park (Junagarh District), and at Enjal in the Rann of Kutch in Surendranagar district at a distance of 68 kms from Wankaner. The Department has already constructed a Forest Lodge at Sasangir and has under consideration a proposal for the construction of some huts in the Rann of Kutch at Enjal.

Training Facilities for Hotel Management

10507. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced any scheme to provide training facilities for hotel management ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) From as early as 1962-63, Government of India have been giving attention to and have undertaken programmes for training in Hotel Management, Catering and various crafts connected with the Hotel & Catering Industry. Such

crafts include Cookery, Bakery & Confectionary, Restaurant & Counter Service, Hotel Reception & Book Keeping, House Keeping and Canning & Food Preservation. For this purpose, a number of Institutions have been set up in different parts of the country for imparting training at (i) supervisory/middle management and (ii) craftsman levels. A list of such Institutions is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

List of Institutions of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition and Foodcrafts functioning in different Parts of the country as on 6th May, 1983.

1. Institute of Hotel Management, Catering & Nutrition, New Delhi,
2. Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, Bombay.
3. Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, Madras.
4. Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, Calcutta.
5. Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, Srinagar.
6. Foodcrafts Institute, Kalamecery.
7. Foodcraft Institute, Goa.
8. Foodcraft Institute, Bangalore.
9. Foodcraft Institute, Lucknow.
10. Foodcraft Institute, Pune.
11. Foodcraft Institute, Hyderabad.
12. Foodcraft Institute, Ahmedabad.
13. Foodcraft Institute, Bhubaneswar.
14. Foodcraft Institute, Chandigarh.
15. Foodcraft Institute, Jaipur.
16. Foodcraft Institute, Bhopal.
17. Foodcraft Institute, Tiruchirappalli.

18. Foodcraft Institute, Delhi.

19. Foodcraft Institute, Patna.

Income Tax Evasion by Timber and Metal Merchants of Haryana and Punjab

10508. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is mass-scale evasion of Income-Tax payment by the timber merchants and metal merchants and factory owners in the twin cities of Jagadhari-Yamuna Nagar and Panipat in Haryana ;

(b) whether they are manipulating their account in such a manner as to avoid tax payments in connivance with local/I-T, Inspectors ;

(c) whether at any stage the Income-Tax authorities have applied their mind to find out how persons with smaller income some years ago have become now millionaires and are hiding their gains and whether the income returned by the metal merchants and trader is commensurate with the quota of ferrous and non-ferrous metals released to them ; and

(d) what steps he proposed to take to launch upon a special drive to unearth all the hidden money in these and other industrial centres in Haryana and Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) No material indicating mass-scale evasion of Income-tax, particularly by the timber merchants and factory owners in the twin cities of Jagadhari-Yamuna Nagar and Panipat in Haryana, has come to notice.

(b) There is no such information.

(c) In the cases selected for scrutiny including those of timber merchants and factory owners, the assessing officers are required to look into all the factors having a bearing on determination of assessable income.

(d) If any concrete and specific information indicating such evasion of Income-tax is received, the Income-tax authorities will take appropriate action.

Income Tax Evasion by Shop-Keepers of Capital

10509. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that there is mass-scale evasion of Income Tax by the shop-keepers in the outlying colonies in the capital particularly in the posh localities of Vasant Vihar, Shantiniketan, Anand Niketan, South Moti Bagh and Nanakpura Markets ;

(b) whether any survey had been conducted in these areas and other such markets to unearth evasion of taxes ;

(c) if so, with what results ; and

(d) if not, what steps he proposes to take to mop up evaded taxes by such business community ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) There is no information/evidence with the Income-tax Department to suggest that there is mass-scale evasion of Income-tax by shop-keepers in the outlying colonies in the capital particularly in the posh localities of Vasant Vihar, Shantiniketan, Anand Niketan, South Moti Bagh and Nanakpura Markets ;

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Vasant Vihar shopping area and Nanakpura/South Moti Bagh were surveyed in October 1980 and July, 1981 respectively. During these surveys 293 premises/shops were covered and 79 new cases were detected.

(d) Does not arise.

Bonus to Cantonment Board Employees

10510. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give bonus to the Cantonment Board employees ; and

(b) if so, when the same will be sanctioned ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

आन्तरिक विमान उड़ानों में विलम्ब

10511. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के भीतर विमानों की उड़ानें देर से हो रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विलम्ब से हो रही विमानों की उड़ानों का गत माह का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) इन उड़ानों के विलम्ब से चलने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार ने उन कारणों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) : (क) जी, नहीं। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स की अधिकांश उड़ाने समय पर प्रचालित होती हैं।

(ख) और (ग) मार्च, 1983 में, इंडियन एयरलाइन्स की 83.66% उड़ानें समय पर रवाना हुईं। केवल 1.50% उड़ानों में इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के नियंत्रणाधीन कारणों की वजह से देर हुई, जिनका वर्गीकरण मोटे तौर पर वाणिज्यिक, प्रचालनात्मक तथा इंजीनियरी के रूप में किया जाता है। शेष उड़ानों में देरी खराब मौसम, विमान क्षेत्र सुविधाओं की अनुपलब्धता तथा परिणामी देरियों के कारण हुई।

(घ) सभी नियंत्रण किए जाने योग्य देरियों की इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा नियमित रूप से समीक्षा की जाती है तथा उन्हें समय पर किए जाने में सुधार करने के लिए उपचारी उपाय किए जाते हैं। उड़ान सुरक्षा के उच्चतम स्तर को सुनिश्चित करते समय, निगम तथा सरकार का यह सतत प्रयास रहता है कि उड़ानों के समय-पावन को भी बनाए रखा जाए।

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की शाखा, बानापुर

10512. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या

वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या बिहार के पटना जिले में दानापुर में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की कोई शाखा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या बैंक और भवन के मालिकों में कतिपय मामलों में कोई विवाद है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इस विवाद का समाधान करने हेतु सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनादन पुजारी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा उपर्युक्त सूचना सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

दानापुर कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड के अंतर्गत बोर्डों, मोहल्ला में सफाई की स्थिति

10513. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दानापुर कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत बोर्डों और मोहल्लों में सफाई की स्थिति बिगड़ी है;

(ख) क्या बोर्ड ने उनके मन्त्रालय की सहायता मांगी है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इस संबंध में सरकार ने अब तक क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) छावनी बोर्ड, दानापुर को 1982-83 के दौरान निम्नलिखित विशेष सहायता अनुदान दिये गये थे : -

(1) शौचालयों और मूत्रालयों का निर्माण 85,100/-रुपये

(2) सफाई के प्रयोजनों के लिए ट्रेलर सहित एक ट्रक की खरीद 2,62,305/रुपये

Representation of Mazwi Mahajan Sangh Ahmedabad to Finance Minister

10514. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the representatives of the Mazwi Mahajan Sangh Ahmedabad (Gujarat) recently represented to the Finance Minister at Delhi during their meeting about a number of problems like bonns, day-offs, retirement benefits, black money deposit of smuggled goods in workers benefit fund etc. at the time of closure of mills, stoppage of mills during electricity cuts, etc. ;

(b) if so, the main points of talks and

(c) the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the informal meeting of the Finance Minister with the trade union leaders on the 29th January, 1983. Shri A.N. Buch, President of the Mazwi Mahajan Sangh attended the meeting and spoke in favour of decentralisation of power sector, extending retirement pensions to industrial and non-industrial workers, introduction of unemployment insurance, treating ex-workers on par with ex-servicemen, decentralising Employees' State Insurance Scheme, throwing Postal Life Insurance open to all workers, appointing tripartite panels to look into liquidation, etc. The suggestion offered by various representatives are kept in view in the formulation of Budget proposals and other policies in consultation with concerned Ministries.

Import of Paper Machinery

10515. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to refer to the news-item appeared in the Financial Express dated 17 September, 1982 regarding the import of obsolete paper

machinery in spite of the import ban and state :

(a) whether the said machinery was over invoiced ;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government against the importers ; and

(c) how much outflow of Indian money has taken place in importing the said machinery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The valuation of imported goods is judged by the Customs at the time of clearance under the Customs regulations.

(b) Information regarding action taken, if any, by the Customs authorities in the cases referred to in the Financial Express of 17th September, 1982, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No separate statistics is maintained regarding import of second-hand paper machinery.

दानापुर छावनी के भीतर काम कर रहे भर्ती कार्यालय में भ्रष्टाचार

10516. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दानापुर छावनी के भीतर एक सेना भर्ती कार्यालय काम कर रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्हें भर्ती में कदाचार और भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) शिकायतों में बताई गई अनियमितताओं को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) से (घ) 1982-83 के दौरान दानापुर

स्थिति शाखा भर्ती कार्यालय के भर्ती कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध आरोपों के संबंध में माननीय संसद सदस्य द्वारा भेजी गई शिकायत समेत कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं । इन शिकायतों की जांच की जा रही है और दोषी पाए जाने वाले कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध समुचित कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

Permanent Officiating Powers of Officers to Clerks in Delhi/New Delhi Branches of State Bank of India

10517. SHRI R.N. RAKESH :

SHRI NAND KISHORE SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) total number of clerks who have been given permanent officiating powers of officer in Delhi/New Delhi branches of the State Bank of India and since when such powers have been given ;

(b) the number of those belonging to Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes clerks among them ; and

(c) the reasons for not replacing them by those who have recently qualified for promotion in the written test and in the interview for J.M.G. Scale-I and when they will be reverted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) State Bank of India has reported that officiating powers are given to the clerical staff as and when necessary on a day-to day basis within a branch, strictly on branch seniority basis, in order to make relief arrangements normally whenever a member of the supervising staff proceeds on leave or is deputed to other branch/office. The work 'officiating' in itself indicates that it is not a regular arrangement.

Occasionally, extra powers to clerical staff are also given in situations of heavy rush of work for limited periods but these are also conferred on branch seniority basis only. Since the powers are given strictly on the basis of branch seniority, no discrimination is made and members of the staff belong-

ging to S C/ST are also given these powers if they are senior enough in a particular branch. Since these ad hoc relief arrangements without resulting in a regular vacancy, the question of posting regular substitutes does not arise.

Officiating Powers of Officers Given to Employees of Award Staff in Delhi/ New Delhi Branches of State Bank of India

10518. SHRI R.N. RAKESH :

SHRI NAND KISHORE SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) : whether employees of Award staff in Delhi/New Delhi branches of State Bank of India have been given regular officiating powers of officers since last two years or so ;

(b) ; if so, the rules and criteria under which this provision has been made and the number of such clerks who have been given powers of officers and since when ;

(c) : whether these powers have been given against the sanctioned vacancies in the budget of the branches ; and

(d) : the reasons for giving these regular powers of officers and also the reasons for not appointing those who have qualified in the written test and interview held last year and promoted to officers J.M.G. Scale-I Cadre ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) State Bank of India has reported that as and when required officiating powers are given to the clerical staff within a branch on branch seniority basis on a day-to-day basis in order to make relief arrangements normally whenever a member of the supervising staff proceeds on leave or is deputed to other branch/office. Occasionally extra powers to clerical staff are also given in situations of heavy rush of work for limited periods but these are also conferred on branch seniority basis only.

(b) These officiating powers are given in accordance with the arrangements

centered into between the management and association of workmen at the Central and Local Head Office level. Since these powers are given on a day to day basis in almost all branches round the year, information regarding the number of clerks who have been given these powers is not readily available.

(c) and (d) State Bank of India has clarified that occasionally these powers are also given in addition to the sanctioned vacancies where there is a temporary increase in work, State Bank of India has further reported that it has come across a few cases where branch managers had unauthorisedly given officiating powers to a few members of the award staff in excess of the sanctioned strength and these have remained more or less permanent. State Bank of India has since issued instructions for terminating these arrangements.

Promotion of Clerks to J.M.G. Scale I Working in Delhi/New Delhi Branches of S.B.I.

10519. SHRI R.N. RAKESH :

SHRI NAND KISHORE SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) total number of clerks appeared in the written test and interview for promotion to J.M.G. Scale-I working in the Delhi/New Delhi Branches of the State Bank of India and also those who qualified finally for promotion ;

(b) number of those among them who have been given permanent officiating powers of officers ;

(c) whether all the clerks given permanent officiating powers of officers have been reverted so as to make room for those who qualified for promotion to JMG Scale-I ;

(d) ; if so, the number of those reverted ; and

(e) : if not, the reasons why they have not been reverted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The number of clerks in branches/offices within

the jurisdiction of New Delhi Local Head Office of State Bank of India who appeared at the last written test and interview for

promotion to Junior Management Grade, Scale I and the number of those who were promoted was as under :

	Test held on 20.12.1981 for promotion to JMG Scale I (Accounts side)	Test held on 17.10.1982 for promotion to JMG Scale I (Head Cashier)
1. Total No. of employees who appeared at the test	790	348
2. Total No. of employees who qualified for interview	539	226
3. Total No. of employees promoted	440 (of which 239 from Delhi branches and 201 from branches outside Delhi)	112 (of which 42 from Delhi branches and 70 from bran- ches outside Delhi)

(b) to (e) State Bank of India have reported that there is no provision for giving permanent officiating powers to the award staff members. Officiating powers are, however, given to clerical staff as and when necessary on a day to day basis within a branch seniority basis in order to make relief arrangement normally whenever a member of supervising staff proceeds on leave or is deputed to other branch/office. Occasionally, extra powers to clerical staff also become necessary in situations of heavy rush of work for limited periods but these are also conferred on branch seniority basis only. Therefore, the question of replacement of clerks exercising permanent officiating powers by those recently promoted to JMG, Scale I does not arise. State Bank of India have, in this connection, further reported that they have come across a few instances where branch managers had unauthorisedly entrusted clerical staff with officiating powers and these have remained more or less on a permanent basis for long periods. State Bank of India have since issued instructions to the branches concerned to terminate such unauthorised entrustment of officiating powers.

J.M.G. Scale-I Officers Working in Delhi/New Delhi Branches of State Bank of India

10520. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3383 on 30th July, 1982 regarding instructions issued by Central Office of State Bank of India, Bombay to Chief General Managers and state ;

(a) total number of J.M.G. Scale-I officers working in Delhi/New Delhi Branches and other offices of State Bank of India ; and

(b) since when they have been working in the capacity of Award Staff and also as J.M.G. Scale-I separately ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the total number of Junior Management Grade Scale-I Officers working in the Delhi/New Delhi branches of State Bank of India as also in branches outside Delhi/New within the jurisdiction of New Delhi Local Head

Office of the State Bank of India. According to the State Bank of India, the total number of Junior Management Grade Scale I Officers in Delhi/New Delhi branches and in other offices within the jurisdiction of New Delhi Local Head Office of State Bank of India is 3937.

(b) Compilation of a list indicating individual names of all the above 3937 officers and their period of stay at various offices is not readily available. However particulars of the officers who have stayed in Delhi/New Delhi for 5 years and above are as below ;

	SC/ST	General	Ttoal
From 5 years to 6 years	9	314	323
From 6 years to 7 years	4	78	82
From 7 years to 8 years	—	5	5
From 8 years to 9 years	12	65	77
Above 9 years	1	70	71

Release of Industrial Undertakings of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited

10521. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision in regard to the release of industrial undertakings of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Ltd. is pending before the Central Government even now, when the matter was referred by the Supreme Court to them for review in January 1981 directing them to give a full and fair hearing in all aspects of the matter and take a fresh decision with-in a reasonable time preferably within three months from the date of the said Order i.e. 13-1-1981 ; and

(b) if so, what are the causes for delay in taking the decision in the matter especially in view of the fact that the undertakings were taken over a period of five years and that period is also expiring in April, 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) In pursuance of the direction of Supreme Court, a hearing had been accorded to the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Ltd. No decision has yet been taken on the return of the undertakings,

(b) The period of takeover has been extended upto 31-7-1983. The circumstances of the case require that several aspects are required to be gone into and hence it has not been possible to take a decision so far.

Irregularities Committed by IAAI in Award/Execution of Projects

10522. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the several irregularities are committed by IAAI in the award of contract and execution of projects of various Airports under the control of IAAI ;

(b) whether Government have received any complaints against the authorities of IAAI for gross violation of set norms and procedure ;

(c) whether it is a fact that a firm black-listed by the CPWD has been awarded work order in gross violation/contravention of existing rules ;

(d) whether Government have report of Vigilance Department of the Authority against the erring officers ; and

(e) whether Government proposed to take action against the firms Senior Engineers in order to ensure quality control and cost control in any such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Some complaints alleging irregularities, non-observance of prescribed procedures etc. in the award of certain contracts by IAAI have been received by Government. These are being examined.

(c) According to IAAI, they have not awarded any work order to a firm black-listed by the CPWD.

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

(e) Does not arise.

Cases of Corruption Against the Civilian Working in Ins

10523. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the appropriate authority in the case of civilians working in INS India is the Ministry of Defence under CCS (CCA) Rules 1965 and not the Director Civilian personnel, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi ;

(b) if not, what are the reasons that cases of Civilians of INS India have been referred to the Ministry ;

(c) has CBI brought to the notice of the Naval Headquarters serious breaches of the Conduct Rules and cases of corruption against the Civilians working in INS India and other Defence establishments ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof together with details of action taken in those cases ?

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

(b) Cases are referred to the Ministry of Defence for advice, if necessary.

(c) and (d) The CBI had reported during December, 1982 that one Upper Division Clerk working in INS India, included the names of his parents in the CGHS Card for the period from 1-1-1972 to 7-4-1980 even when they were not dependent on him. Disciplinary action for the above conduct of the Government servant is in hand. It is also reported that a case relating to acquisition of immovable property by the same individual is under investigation by the CBI.

Alleged Income Tax Evasion by Chelmsford Club

10524. SHRI GULSHER AHMAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints were received by the Income Tax authorities sometime back from some members of the Chelmsford Club Limited, Raisina Road, New Delhi about the income tax evasion by the said club and if so, full details thereof ;

(b) action taken by the Department thereon and results achieved ;

(c) whether there has been undue delay in processing the case and if so, reasons thereof ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that Chelmsford Club Limited has not been cooperating with the Income Tax Department in the matter of furnishing necessary information and data etc. in reply to the notices served by Income Tax Department and if so, action proposed against the Club ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAM RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. A complaint from Convenor of the Chelmsford Club Reforms Committee was received by the Income-tax authorities sometime back.

(b) The matter is under investigation.

(c) There has been no undue delay in processing the case.

(d) The assessee club has been cooperating with the Department in connection with furnishing of various details.

Missing of Amount from a Nationalised Bank in Gwalior

10525. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA :
SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHOWDHARI :
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a case in which a sum of Rs. one lakh was found missing from a nationalised banks of Gwalior, was brought to the notice of Government in the middle of March, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the name of that bank, and the full details in this regard ; and

(c) whether there have been such cases in this bank earlier also involving the persons connected in the case ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) United Commercial Bank has reported that a shortage of Rs. 1 lakh was detected on 5.3.83 when 10 bundles containing 100 pieces each Rs. 100/-notes were found missing. The matter was reported to Police. The case is under investigation. The Bank has reported that no persons had been identified/apprehended in the above case.

(c) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

भारत में विदेशी बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोलना

10526. श्री अशफाक हुसैन : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशी बैंकों की शाखाओं के नाम और संख्या क्या हैं जिन्हें भारत में 1 अप्रैल, 1980 तक अपनी शाखाएँ चलाने और खोलने की अनुमति दी गई थी;

(ख) उन विदेशी बैंकों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें 1 अप्रैल, 1980 से 31 मार्च, 1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान अपनी शाखाएँ खोलने की अनुमति दी गई थी और उनके मुख्यालय कहाँ हैं;

(ग) क्या ऐसे विदेशी बैंकों को भी अपनी शाखाएँ खोलने की अनुमति दी गई थी जिनके विरुद्ध विपरीत रिपोर्ट थी और उन रिपोर्टों के आधार पर पूर्व सरकार ने उन्हें भारत में अपनी शाखाएँ खोलने की अनुमति नहीं दी थी; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो अब उन्हें अपनी शाखाएँ खोलने की अनुमति देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित सूचना विवरण में दी गई है।

(ग) और (घ) विदेशी बैंकों को भारत में शाखाएँ खोलने की अनुमति देने में पालन की जाने वाली नीति का स्थूल लक्ष्य है भारत में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बैंकिंग समुदाय की विविध रूप में मौजूदगी। विदेशी बैंकों के अनुरोधों पर विचार करते समय, पारस्परिकता के सिद्धांत और राष्ट्रीय हित का पूरा होना अनिवार्य बात है। प्रत्येक अलग-अलग मामले पर गुण दोष के आधार पर निर्णय किया जाता है जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ सभी संबंधित पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखा जाता है जैसे कि बैंक का आकार, उसकी स्थापना का वर्ष, उसकी अपनी निधियां उसका मौजूदा शाखा जाल आदि। शाखाएँ खोलने के वास्ते, विदेशी बैंकों के आवेदनों की जांच करते समय उनसे संबंधित सारी सूचना को ध्यान में रखा जाता है और सारी अपेक्षाएँ पूरी होने के बाद ही अंतिम निर्णय किया जाता है।

विवरण

(क) एक अप्रैल 1980 से पहले भारत में परिचालन कर रहे विदेशी बैंकों के नाम और उनकी संख्या।

क्रम सं०	बैंक का नाम	1.4.80 तक खोली गई शाखाओं की सं०
1	2	3
1.	अल्जमीन बैंक नीदरलैंड्स एन० बी०	3
2.	अमरीकन एक्सप्रेस इन्टरनेशनल बैंकिंग कारपोरेशन	3
3.	बैंक आफ अमरीका एन० टी० एण्ड एस० ए०	4
4.	बैंक आफ टोक्यो लि०	3
5.	बैंक नेशनल डि पेरिस	5
6.	ब्रिटिश बैंक आफ दी मिडल ईस्ट	1
7.	चार्टर्ड बैंक	24
8.	सिटी बैंक	6

1	2	3
9	ग्रिडलेज बैंक पी० एल० सी०	56
10.	मकैंटाइल बैंक लि० (इस बीच शंघाई बैंकिंग कारपोरेशन में परिवर्तित हो चुका है)	20
11.	मितुशी बैंक लि०	1
12.	सोनाली बैंक	1
		127

(ख) उन विदेशी बैंकों के नाम जिन्होंने एक अप्रैल, 1980 से 31 मार्च, 1983 के दौरान शाखाएं खोलीं।

क्रम सं०	विदेशी बैंक का नाम	स्थान जहाँ इस समय ये शाखाएं कार्यरत हैं	भारत में शाखाओं की कुल सं०
1.	यूरोपियन एसियन बैंक (हैबुगे, प० जर्मनी)	बम्बई 1	1
2.	एमिरिटेस कर्माशियल बैंक (आबू घाबी, यू० ए० ई०)	बम्बई 1	1
3.	बैंक आफ ओमान लि० (डी० ई० आई० बार० ए०, दुबई, यू० ए० ई०)	बम्बई 1	1
4.	बैंक डि एल इंडोचीन एट डि सुवेज (इंडोसुवेज) (पेरिस फ्रांस)	बम्बई 1	1
5	बैंक आफ क्रेडिट एंड कामर्स इंटरनेशनल (ओवरसीज) लि० (लवजमबर्ग)	बम्बई 1	1
		जोड़ 5	5

उपयुक्त के अतिरिक्त, निम्नलिखित बैंकों को बम्बई में एक-एक शाखा खोलने की अनुमति देने का निर्णय किया गया है;

(1) बैंक आफ नोवा स्कोटिया, कनाडा, (2) ओमान अफ्रीकन बैंक लि०, ओमान।

Filling up Offices of different Subsidiaries of National Textile Corporation

the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi ;

10527. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI GULSHER AHMAD :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether interviews for selection of Chairmancum-Managing Director are being held and/or were held in April, 1983 for filling up offices of different subsidiaries of

(b) if so, the facts and names of such subsidiaries for which selection are being proposed along with the next date when individual terms are expiring ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to remove apprehensions from the minds of existing incumbents to help the proper growth of the Corporation as a whole ?

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

(b) and (c) Interview were held to draw up a panel for filling the vacant posts of Chairman-cum-Managing Director, NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd and also for filling vacancies arising in future.

पानीपत से निर्यात की गई हथकरघा वस्तुएं

10528. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पानीपत से 1980-81, 1981-82 और 1982-83 के वर्षों के दौरान कुल कितनी मात्रा में हथकरघा वस्तुओं का निर्यात किया गया है; और

(ख) हथकरघा वस्तुओं का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए मंत्रालय द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) हथकरघा वस्तुओं के निर्यात आंकड़े राज्यवार नहीं रखे जाते ।

(ख) हथकरघा वस्तुओं के निर्यात को बढ़ाने के लिए उठाये गये कदमों में शामिल हैं; अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेलों में भाग लेना, क्रेता-विक्रेता बैठकें तथा विभिन्न देशों को बाजार पूर्वाभिमुखीकरण दौरे आयोजित करना ।

Bill to Nationalise Kumardhubi Engineering Works in Dhanbad District Passed by Bihar Legislature Pending in Ministry

10529. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bill passed by the Bihar Assembly to nationalise Kumardhubi Engineering Works in Dhanbad district is pending in the Finance Ministry for long time, if so, facts in details and the reason thereof ;

(b) whether this is causing delay in getting President's assent ;

(c) whether a representation dated 31st

March, 1983 from an M.P. enclosing a copy of the letter of the Minister of Industry has

been received ; and

(d) if so, reaction thereto and the steps taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The Bill to nationalise M/S Knmardhubi Engineering Works Ltd. has been examined and comments in this regard have been communicated to the concerned authorities for taking further necessary action. A letter dated 31.3.1983 was received by the Government from a Member of Parliament on the above subject. Necessary action for giving President's assent to the Bill would be taken after compliance by the concerned authority with necessary modifications suggested in regard to nationalisation proposal.

Contract Awarded to M/S Hindustan Monark for Supply of Forgings for field Gun Shells

10530. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have recently awarded a Rs. 30 crores contract to Delhi based firm M/s Hindustan Monark which has so proven experience in the field for the supply of forgings for 105 MM field gun shells ;

(b) if so, whether this firm was previously involved in Kuo Deal ; and

(c) if so, the terms on which the contract has been awarded ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Messrs Hindustan Monark, Delhi are an established manufacturer/supplier of items of Defence requirements like links, chargers small Arms and steel ammunition packages. The first order on Messrs Hindustan Monark for supply of link cartridges was placed on 23. 10.1978. The performance of this Unit for supply of defence items against orders placed by Ordnance factories, Department of Defence Supplies and DGS&D has been satisfactory. All contracts are placed after verification of the contractor's capability to

manufacture and supply the items. The firms's capability to supply the defence items was also verified alongwith that of other competitors.

A list of contracts placed on M/S Hindustan Monark is placed in statement. Besides the above, no other contract has been placed with the firm.

(b) Messrs Hindustan Monark were the agents for Messrs Kuo Oil Limited.

(c) Salient features of the contract are as under :—

(i) PRICE Rs. 519/-each exclusive of sales Tax and excise duty which is to be paid extra. Price is firm and fixed.

(ii) QTY. ON ORDER 41,000 nos.

(iii) DELIVERY SCHEDULE :

(a) ADVANCE SAMPLE : To be submitted within 6-8 months of receipt or order i.e. by 15.10.83 or earlier.

(b) BULK SUPPLY : Bulk supply to commence within 8-12 weeks after approval of advance sample and to be completed within 8 months there after in equal monthly instalments @ 5000 nos. per month.

(c) SECURITY DEPOSIT : The firm has deposited a Security for performance of Rs. 75,000/- according to the rules.

(d) PAYMENT TERMS : 95% of the cost of each consignment against proof of despatch after acceptance in inspection and balance 5% on receipt of consignment by the Consignee in good condition.

(e) The contract contains other standard clauses on inspection, despatch, testing facilities, sampling procedure, warranty and secrecy etc.

STATEMENT

CONTRACTS PLACED ON M/S HINDUSTAN MONARK FROM 1978 ONWARDS

S. No.	Name of the item	S. order No. and date	Qty.	Value	
				(Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Links Cartridge 7.62 mm	063 dt. 23.10.78	6 million	11.4	
2.	-do-	15 dt. 15.1.80	15 million	34.5	
3.	-do.	4006 dt. 16.4.81	15 million	34.2	
4.	-do-	4149 dt. 28.4.82	20 million	47.6	
5.	Charger 7.62 mm	4081 dt. 4.7.81	10 million	22.5	
6.	-do-	4197 dt. 18.8.82	5 million.	12.5	
7.	Box H.B.	4045 dt. 1.8.81	20,000 nos.	5.00	
8.	Box C-38A	4107 dt. 20.11.81	20,000 nos.	28.60	
9.	Carrier 13-A	CPO-1015 dt.13.4.82	21,262 nos.	15.62	
10.	105 MM Shell Forgings	CPO-1030 dt. 31.1.83	41,000 nos.	212.79	
			Total	424.71	

Contracts at Srl. Nos. 1-8 were placed by OFB and Srl. Nos. 9 & 10 by the Department of Defence Supplies.

**Irrigation Projects under Negotiation with
World Bank and other International
Financial Agencies**

10531. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: which of the irrigation projects are now under negotiation with World Bank and other international financial agencies for assistance and progress of negotiation, with details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): The Maharashtra Water Utilisation project and the Second Orissa Irrigation project are proposed to be negotiated with the World Bank of credit/loan assistance in the near future. Details would be available only after formal negotiations have been completed and the agreements signed in due course.

Tea Production

10532. SHRI B.V. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drought and lack of finances have given a great setback to the tea output;

(b) whether in 1981 alone the tea crop loss was about 8.5 million kg.:

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that in 1982 there was a slight increase by half million kg. but the production was still 8 million kg. less than that of 1980; and

(d) if so, what were the main reasons for the same and what action Union Government propose to take to deal with the situation and improve the tea production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) It is a fact that drought condition in 1981 and 1982 have affected the production of tea. It would not be correct to state that lack of finance have been responsible for shortfall in production.

(b) In 1981 production was 560.72 Million Kgs. which was lower by 10.94 M. Kgs. as compared to production in 1980.

(c) In 1982 production increased to

564 M. Kgs. which was 7.66 M. Kgs. lower than production in 1980.

(d) The decline in production was mainly due to drought in both North and South India. In order to augment tea production in the country a number of development schemes are being implemented by the Tea Board. These include the Plantation Finance Scheme, Replantation and Rejuvenation Scheme and Irrigation Machinery Hire Purchase Scheme. Government have also recently accorded approval to the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Darjeeling tea gardens. Other developmental schemes envisage financial assistance to Small Tea Growers and improved tea cultivation in non-traditional areas. Under these schemes substantial loans and subsidies are being granted. The Tea Board also runs clonal nurseries in different parts of India to provide high yielding plant material. Research on developing improved methods of tea cultivation is being carried on at the various research establishments in India. One of the primary objectives of such research is to increase the productivity of tea.

Demand for Imported Generators

10533. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that there is a great demand for imported generators; and

if so, (i) how many firms have been given licences for importing foreign generators; (ii) how many generators have already been imported?

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

(b) Particulars of the import licences, are published in the Weekly Bulletin of Import Licences, Export Licences and Industrial Licences, copies of which are supplied to the Parliament Library. Import statistics are not maintained firm-wise or licence-wise.

**Loan by World Bank for Petroleum
Exploration Project**

10594. SHRI B.V. DESAI: Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the World Bank during the month of October, 1982 announced a 165.5 million dollar loan to India for the Petroleum exploration project ;

(b) whether the project will assist the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to focus and accelerate its exploration activities in specific areas of the basin where past exploration has identified highly promising commercial potential for oil and gas ;

(c) if so, to what extent this loan will be utilised by the ONGC ;

(d) if so, what are the terms and conditions of this loan and what will be the rate of interest charged ; and

(e) by what time this loan will be utilised and provided and how much has been utilised by the end of December, 1982 ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Agreements for a World Bank loan of 165.5 million were signed on November 9, 1982 for ONGC's Krishna Godavari Petroleum Exploration Project.

(b) and (c) The principal objective of the project is to help accelerate ONGC's exploration effort and to establish the potential of the Krishna Godavari basin.

(d) The loan has been made available at an interest rate of 11-3/5% per annum, a commitment charge at 3/4% per annum and a front end fee amounting to a 2,445,813.00.

(e) Since the loan was declared effective on February 28, 1983, there was no utilization prior to this date. The closing date of the loan is March 31, 1986.

Export of Granite to Foreign Countries

10535. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd. have exported a large quantity of granite stones of various sizes to foreign countries from Tamil Nadu during the last three years ; and

(b) (i) quantity exported ; (ii) the countries to which exported ; (iii) the value of money for which exported ; and (iv) the total amount realised from each country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected from the State Government of Tamil Nadu and would be laid on the Table of the house in due course.

Installation of Son-Et-Lumiere at Konark

10536. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK ; Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has given a proposal to the Centre for the installation of Son-et-Lumiere at Konark ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to implement the above proposal ; and

(c) when the Son-et-Lumiere is expected to be installed at Konark in Orissa ?

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, and and Sound and light show at Agra Fort. A detailed scheme has been drawn up for floodlighting of tourist attractions. This scheme has been circulated to the State Governments including the State Government of Orissa.

Air Link between ICY Continent and India

10537. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the proposal for opening of air link between the Icy continent and India : and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) As far as the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation is concerned, there is no such proposal under examination. A proposal to establish an airlink with ICY Continent (Antarctica) is under consideration of the Department of Ocean Development.

**Trade and Economic Relations between
India and Bulgaria**

10538. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SARI VISHNU PRASAD :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the delegation from Bulgaria had visited India recently to boost trade and economic relations between the two countries ;

(b) if so, the suggestions made for increased export to Bulgaria ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

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

(b) and (c) This was a business delegation which made wide ranging contacts with concerned Indian business partners both in private and public sectors. The details of these commercial negotiations have not been reported to Government.

**New Scheme to Promote export of
[Gold Jewellery]**

10539. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce a new scheme to promote exports of gold jewellery ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Export policy for the year 1983-84 for gold

jewellery under the "Scheme for export of gold jewellery against gold supplied by the foreign buyer", which is being operated by the Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd., has already been announced.

'नित वियर्स' का निर्यात

10540. श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :

श्री विष्णु प्रसाद :

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण :

क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले वर्ष सोवियत संघ को निर्यात किये गये, 'नित-वियर्स' का फर्म संगठनवार मूल्य कितना है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा) : सरकार द्वारा निर्यातों के फर्म/संगठनवार मूल्य से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते हैं।

Smuggling by Foreign Nationals

10541. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :

SHRI B.D. SINGH :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases of attempted smuggling by foreign nationals of foreign articles into India in violation of customs rules have been reported during the last two years and how many of them carry diplomatic status of their country and are of VIP status ;

(b) details of each such case with names of the country national belongs to and value of and nature of articles involved and action taken by Government ;

(c) whether Government have taken up the matter with the respective countries in cases where nationals associated with foreign establishments in India and nationals who carry VIP status were involved ; and

(d) have the Government come across any information that some of the foreign

missions are clandestinely being used for smuggling purpose and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) (b) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Government have taken appropriate action with the co-operation of the Governments of the countries concerned in cases where foreign diplomats were involved in smuggling.

Foreign Exchange Earned by Export of Films and Royalty on Books of Indian Authors Published Abroad

10542. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) total foreign exchange earned during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83, on account of export of Indian films to other countries, on account of royalty of books of Indian authors published by foreign countries and export of books periodicals to other countries ;

(b) what is the amount of foreign exchange India has to pay for import of films, books and royalty of books of foreign authors published in India, country-wise figures ; and

(c) are Government aware that most of the imports of films and books are unneces-

sary and could have been avoided, and if so, the details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The total foreign exchange earned on account of export of Indian films during 1980-81 to 1982-83 is shown below :

Year	Amount of foreign exchange earned
1980-81	Rs. 15.07 crores
1981-82	Rs. 14.71 crores
1982-83 (upto Sept. 1982)	Rs. 6.51 crores

The total foreign exchange earned on account of export of books and publications is shown below :—

Year	Amount of foreign exchange earned**
1980-81	Rs. 5.38 crores
1981-82	
(upto Sept. 1981)	Rs. 8.02 crores

Information regarding royalty on books of Indian authors published by foreign countries is not readily available.

(b) The amount of foreign exchange paid by India on import of films during 1980-81 and 1981-82, country-wise, is indicated below :

Year	Agency through which imported	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Country
1980-81	Motion Picture Export Association of America.	Rs. 63.85	USA
	Sovexport films	Rs. 0.84	USSR
	National Film Development Corporation.	Rs. 48.05	***
1981-82	Motion Picture Export Association of America.	Rs. 71.13	USA
	Sovexport film	Rs. 1.74	USSR
	National Film Development Corporation.	Rs. 40.00	***

(***N.F.D.C. have imported films from USA, UK, France, Japan, Italy, Canada, Yugoslavia, Indonesia, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Srilanka, Spain, Sweden, Hong Kong, Turkey, Australia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, New Zealand and West Germany).

The amount of foreign exchange paid by India on import of books and publications during 1980-81 and 1981-82 is as below :—

Year	Value of imports**
1980-81	Rs. 12.87 crores
1981-82 (upto Sept. 1981)	Rs. 6.94 crores

Information regarding payment of royalty on books of foreign authors published in India is not readily available.

(c) Government do not consider import of films and books as unnecessary. Import of foreign films is necessary for sharing of technical and artistic developments in the field of cinema as also for encouraging export of Indian films to other countries. Similarly, in keeping with the spirit of free flow of information and knowledge, import of books on educational, scientific and technical subjects are allowed under OGL facility. However, books on fiction, non-technical magazines etc. are subject to import licensing. Import of certain categories of books and publications, like foreign editions of books for which editions of Indian reprints are available, are not allowed. Similarly import of books, newspapers, magazines etc. containing pornographic material of depicting sex, violence etc. are not allowed under any circumstances.

Long Term Planning of Defence Recruitments in Army, Navy and Air Force

10543. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) in pursuance of the observation of Public Accounts Committee in its one hundred and twenty third report and steps taken to draw the long terms planning on realistic basis of our requirements in Army, Navy and Air Force and if so, the details thereof ; and

(b) is there any inter service coordination in preparation of perspective plan of Defence requirements and if so, the details ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) The observations of the PAC in its 123rd Report

have been noted. The long-term requirements of our Army, Navy and Air Force are as far as possible realistically assessed and get reflected in our various Defence plans. However, It is not in the interest of security to disclose details.

(b) Yes, Sir. Adequate institutional arrangements exist to coordinate inter service requirements while formulating the Defence plans.

Assistance from Denmark for Thal Fertilizer Project in Maharashtra

10544. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Denmark had extended loan assistance to India for use for the public sector Thal Fertilizer Project in Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. Denmark has agreed to provide loan of 230 million Denish Kroner for the Thal Fertilizer Project in Maharashtra.

(b) Loans by Denmark are interest free and repayable over 35 years including 10 years of grace. The loans are available for financing goods and services of Denish origin which are required for specific projects approved by Denmark.

The loan amount of 230 million Denish Kroner is intended to cover the costs of consultancy services and supply of catalysts by M/s, Halder Topsoe of Denmark. This amount is provided partly from the two loans of 150 million Denish Kroner each provided by Denmark in 1981 and 1982 and partly from the loan of 200 million Denish Kroner which has been recently approved by Denmark.

Finance for Poor People of Kalahandi District through Nationalised Banks under I.R.D. Scheme

10545. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the targets fixed for providing finance to the poorer people of Kalahandi District Orissa through nationalised banks under "I.R.D. Schemes have been achieved ;

(b) if so, the percentage of achievements in the different branches of the State Bank of India in the district ;

(c) whether Thuamul Rampur State Bank of India in Kalahandi District is not functioning properly and the financing done by it is not at all satisfactory ; and

(d) if so, the details thereon ?

SHRI DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) According to available information, 3291 applications were sponsored to the banks under Integrated Rural Development Programme in Kalahandi District. Of these, 3242 were sanctioned.

(b) to (d) Information in the manner asked for regarding branches of State Bank of India is not separately available. However, the data pertaining to the aggregate performance of the banks, as also the State Bank's performance in the implementation of Annual Action Plan 1982, reveals that generally the performance of the branches of State Bank of India in Kalahandi District has not been unsatisfactory.

Allotment of Shops to SCs/STs in Centaur Hotels

10546. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SINGH; Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there is any reservation for SCs/STs (Scheduled Castes/Tribes) in the allotment of shops in the Centaur Hotels at Palam and Bombay Airports ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir. There is no reservation for SCs/STs in the allotment of shops in the Centaur Hotels at Palam and Bombay airports. Preferential treatment is, however, accorded to them in the allotment

of shops and the payment of security deposit. Allottees of shops are, required to pay in advance security deposit equal to three years rent/licence fee with the exception of SC/ST categories who are required to deposit in one lumpsum security deposit equal to 12 months rent/licence fee and the remaining in 24 equal to instalments. Preference in allotment would be evident from the fact that out of seven shops in Centaur Hotel, Bombay and eight shops in the Centaur hotel, Delhi, one each has been allotted to the reserved category.

(b) The number of shops being very small, it would not be feasible to make any reservation for SC/ST.

Cheating of Connaught Place Branch of Canara Bank

10547. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a woman clerk working in the Clearing Section of Canara Bank's Connaught Place Branch of New Delhi has been found to have allegedly cheated her bank to the tune of over Rs. 1.5 lakhs ;

(b) whether the attention of Government and the bank authorities has been drawn to the reported news in the Indian Express dated 2 April, 1983 under the caption "Woman Employee cheats bank of 1.5 lakhs" ;

(c) if so, what are the real facts of the same ;

(d) what is the reaction of the Bank and Government thereto ;

(e) what action has been taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) Canara Bank has reported that a woman employee, working in its Accounts Section at Connaught Place, is suspected of having committed a fraud. The amount detected till 29.4.83 was of the order of Rs. 1,60,000/-. The

case has been reported to the C.B.I. and the same is under investigation. The Government as well as the Bank are keen to obviate such occurrences and steps in that direction are being taken.

China's Trade Relations with India

10548. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese goodwill delegation touring the country had observed that the trade relations between India and China have a great future ;

(b) whether areas of new trade deal had been identified and modalities of new business and commercial ventures considered : and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The Chinese delegation expressed the hope that bilateral relations, including trade and economic relations, between the two countries would continue to improve.

(b) There were no official discussions on the subject.

(c) Does not arise.

भारिया डोगी किशनगंज (बिहार)
में जूट परियोजना स्थापित करना

10549. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारिया डोगी किशनगंज जिला पूर्णिया बिहार में एक जूट परियोजना स्थापित करने के लिये 75 एकड़ भूमि अधिग्रहीत की गई थी और 1975 में इसका शिलान्यास किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या इससे प्रभावित परिवारों को 1982 में भूमि के मुआवजे की धनराशि का भुगतान भी कर दिया गया है और इस बीच भूमि पर चहारदीवारी का निर्माण कर दिया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल के विभिन्न जूट कारखानों को किशनगंज से लगभग एक करोड़ टन कच्चा जूट प्रतिवर्ष भेजा जाता है जहां इससे परिष्कृत समान का निर्माण किया जाता है तथा देश के अन्य भागों और विदेशों को निर्यात किया जाता है ;

(घ) क्या बिहार सरकार ने 1982 में 13,50,40,000 रुपये की लागत पर इस जूट परियोजना की स्थापना हेतु एक निविदा की भी मंजूरी दे दी है ; और

(ङ) यदि उपरोक्त भागों के उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक हैं, तो क्या उपरोक्त जूट परियोजना पर यथाशीघ्र निर्माण कार्य शुरू कराने का सरकार का विचार है, यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिंहा) : (क) लगभग 48 एकड़ भूमि अधिग्रहीत की गई और शिलान्यास किया गया ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) आंशिक रूप से सही है क्योंकि सही आकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ।

(घ) जी हां ।

(ङ) हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्क्स लि० को निर्माण कार्य सौंपा गया जिसने निर्माण हेतु कार्यवाही आरम्भ कर दी है ।

Cloth Purchased by N.T.C.

10550. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of cloth purchased by the National Textile Corporation of India from the private cotton mills during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that cotton Corporation of India purchase cloth from private mills and after putting its own stamp, sells it through its shops ; and

(c) whether Government propose to inquire into the matter and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Neither National Textile Corporation nor the Cotton Corporation of India is purchasing cloth from private Cotton Mills for sale through their shops.

Diamond Trade

10551. SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO :

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) which position India occupies among diamond exporting countries ;

(b) from which parts of India diamonds are exported and what is the total value per year ;

(c) whether India is facing any stiff competition in diamond trade from capitalist countries ; and

(d) whether any cooperation is envisaged between India and other developing countries in diamond trading ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Presently, India is understood to be on of the top three countries in the field of exports of cut and polished diamonds in the world.

(d) Diamond exports from India are taking place mainly from Maharashtra and Gujarat. During the year 1982-83, total exports of cut and polished diamonds by India were of the order of about Rs 912.77 crores (provisional).

(c) Over the years, India has emerged as an important exporting country in respect of small diamonds.

(d) There is scope for cooperation in the field of procuring of rough diamonds from developing countries mining diamonds.

पर्यटकों के लिए अरेराज प्रखण्ड का विकास

10552. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के पूर्वी चम्पारण जिले में अरेराज प्रखण्ड में पर्यटन महत्व का एक प्राचीन स्थल चण्डी, बुरी दशा में है और उस का पुनरुद्धार करके तथा सम्पर्क सड़क उपलब्ध कराकर उसका विकास किया जा सकता है; और

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

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खाँ) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। बिहार के पूर्वी चम्पारण जिले में अरेराज ब्लाक में स्थिति चण्डी पुरा-तात्विक महत्व का एक स्थल है जिसके बारे में कहा गया है कि वह बुरी दशा में है। ऐसे स्थलों का विकास भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण और राज्य सरकार के कार्य-क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आता है।

Import of Soyabean Oil

10553. SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI NIREN GHOSH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the 'Business Standard' dated the 11 March that six leading Bombay based oil traders have teamed up to import more than 20,000 tonnes of soyabean oil on apparently invalidated REP licences for a handsome Rs. 12 crore spin off.

(b) whether it is a fact that the shady deal has reportedly been put through after the traders succeeded in manipulating the REP licences which had long become invalid ; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Import of soyabean oil was allowed under the import policy for Registered Exporters as replenishment against export of certain products. However, the information with regard to the alleged import against the invalidated REP licences is being collected from the Customs and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Deregistration of Garment Exporters

10554. DR. A.U. AZMJ :

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;

(a) how many garment exporters have been de-registered on grounds of alleged malpractices in their exports for alleged mis-declaration of non-handloom goods as handloom ones and how many were facing punishment ;

(b) the details thereof ;

(c) what are the reasons of the Government's silence over the selection of the garment export's quota allotment agency for 1983 ;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that some of the exportear have been cheating the State of its legitimate foreign exchange by eviolating the FERA by changing quantity surreptitiously in the duplicate and triplicate forms which implies more money with the knowledge of RBI ; and

(e) if so. details therof together with action taken against the cheats ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Action under Law is being taken against the concerned sixteen exporters and Show-Cause Notices under the provisions of the Export (Control) Order, 1977, as amended, have been issued against these exporters. One of the exporters in question has been

deregistered by the Apparels Export Promotion Council in another context.

(c) The Apparels Export Promotion Council has been designated as the agency for allocation of export entitlement in the case of readymade garments for the year 1983.

(d) and (e) One incident of such an alleged irregularity has come to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India and a warning has been issued to the concerned party.

Operation of Bombay Textile Mills

10555. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;

(a) the names of the textile mills in Bombay that have begun to operate all the three shifts and the total number of workers employed therein ;

(b) the names of the textile mills that have not yet opened and the number of workmen employed therein ;

(c) the total number of workers who have resumed work ; and

(d) when does Government expect the textile strike to be settled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Thirty six cotton textile units in Bombay have begun to operate all the three shifts. A statement containing the details is attached.

(b) The names of the mills that have not yet opened and the number of workmen normally employed therein are as under :—

	No. of workers
Shri sitaram Mills Ltd., Bombay	3948
Mukesh Textile Mills	1656
Shree Madhusudan	4092

(c) 129347 persons have resumed work as on 28-4-1983.

(d) The demands of workers have been referred to Tripartite Committee for Textile Industry and Government hope that the strike would be resolved soon.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Mill	Clerks/Technical & Supervisory Staff	Workers	Total
1.	BOMBAY DYEING (SPRING)	403	5,366	57699
2.	BOMBAY DYEING (TEXTILE)	604	3,822	4426
3.	CENTURY	900	11,750	12650
4.	DAWN	201	1,138	1339
5.	ELPHINSTOLE	200	1,725	1925
6.	HINDOOSTAN 'A')			
7.	HINDOOSTAN 'B')	565	4,692	
8.	HINDOOSTAN (DIVISION)			
9.	CROWN MILLS)	209	2,183	2392
9.	JAM MILL NO. 1	248	1,664	1912
10.	KAMALA	278	1,880	2158
11.	KHZATAU	436	4,192	4628
12.	MAFATLAL NO. 2	254	2,627	2881
13.	MAFATLAL NO. 3	189	1,501	1690
14.	MATULYA	236	1,964	2200
15.	MODERN	193	1,462	1655
16.	MORARJEE NO. 1	585	4,085	4670
17.	MORARJEE NO. 2	249	1,813	2062
18.	NEW CITY	107	633	740
19.	NEW GREAT	370	2,658	3028
20.	PIRAMAL	279	2,457	2736
21.	PODAR MILL	124	648	772
22.	PRAKASH	150	1,869	2019
23.	RAGHUVANSHI	157	889	1046
24.	RUBY	175	1,315	1490
25.	SHREE NEWAS	337	3,258	3595
26.	SIMPLEX	183	1,724	1909
27.	STANDARD (PRABHADEVI)	532	2,837	3369
28.	STANDARD (NEW CHINA)	175	1,582	1757
29.	SVADESHI	232	2,557	2789
30.	SWAN	193	1,723	1916
31.	SWAN (UNIT COORLA)	141	1,160	1301
32.	VICTORIA	240	2,257	2497
33.	INDU NO. 5	141	1,033	1174
35.	WESTERN INDIA	158	1,861	2019
35.	HINDOSSTAN (PROCESSING HOUSE)	384	1178	1492
36.	SWAN PROCESS	210	549	759

**Recruitment of Labour by Director of Research
Central Sericultural Research and Training
Institute, Berhampore**

10556. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a good number of labourers have been recruited by the Director of Research, Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute, Berhampore, West Bengal at Shaktipur Extension-cum-Demonstration Centre, Murshidabad without sponsoring the names of the labourers from local employment exchanges violating the directives of the Ministry of Home Affairs ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken against such irregular recruitment ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Government are aware that the Officer-in-Charge of Saktipur Extension-cum-Demonstration Centre, Murshidabad had deployed casual labourers in emergent cases pending the sponsorship of casual labourers from Employment Exchange, Berhampore. After a particular item of work was over, labour deployed was laid off. However, a panel of 97 names has since been received from the Employment Exchange, and at present casual labourers are being deployed from this panel.

**Unaccounted Wealth of Chairman of
Syndicate Bank**

10557. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH :
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :
SHRI K.A. RAJAN :
SHRI M. ISMAIL :
SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is true that CBI has unearthed unaccounted wealth and jewellery amounting to lakhs of rupees with the Chairman of the Syndicate Bank ;

(b) if so, full details thereof ;

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered into it as to how Chairman of a nationalised bank is having unaccounted wealth and jewellery ; and

(d) action contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation has reported that the residential and office premises of the Chairman and Managing Director of Syndicate Bank were searched and some documents etc. were seized.

(b) and (c) The matter is presently under investigation by CBI and final conclusions are awaited.

(d) Necessary action, as appropriate, will be taken after the findings of the CBI are available.

**Tax Evasion by Golden Tobacco Company
in Sikkim**

10558. SHRI R. MUTHUKUMARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) is he aware of the date of establishment of cigarette companies in Sikkim with Golden Tobacco Company Collaboration ;

(b) the total quantity of various brands of cigarettes manufactured by these from the date of commencement of production and the price at which these were sold to the consumers in India ;

(c) whether the price to the consumer for various brands of cigarettes is the same as the brands manufactured outside Sikkim, and whether no excise duty was payable in Sikkim ;

(d) if so, total amount of profit G.T.C. has accumulated on their production of cigarettes in Sikkim ; and

(e) have Government investigated or propose to investigate as to how this money earned in their Sikkim business has been accounted for by GTC and whether it has been subjected to Indian income-tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The Golden Tobacco Company is reported to have arrangements for manufacture of cigarettes of its brands with the factories of the following cigarette Companies in Sikkim :

- (i) Sikkim Tobacco 1980 (commenced
(P) Ltd., Majhitar in 1981)
- (ii) Denzong Tobacco
(P) Ltd., Baghekhola,
Majhitar Jan. 1983
- (iii) Sangrilla Enterprises,
Singtam Jan. 1983
- (iv) Tadong Services
(P) Ltd., Sankhola/
Topakhani Jan. 1983

(b) and (c) Till 1.2.1983, when the Central Excises & Salt Act, 1944 and other allied acts were extended to Sikkim, no duty was leviable on the excisable goods, including cigarettes, manufactured in the State of Sikkim, nor were the factories producing such goods subject to excise control. In the circumstances, no data is available as to the production, sale, price etc. of cigarettes manufactured in Sikkim during the period prior to 1.2.1983.

(d) and (e) Direct Tax Laws have not yet been extended to Sikkim. Assessments of the Golden Tobacco Company, which is assessed at Bombay, are pending for the years 1980-81 and onwards. The requisite information is, therefore, not available. However, the profits derived from the companies in Sikkim will be considered in the case of the Golden Tobacco Co. during the relevant assessment year.

Representation of all India Crimpers Association

10559, SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether a telegraphic representation dated 15 October, 1982 was received from All India Crimpers Association against the move of Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry to steeply hike the import duty on polyester filament yarn and whether the submissions made therein were scrutinised and found to be correct ;

(b) If so, the reasons for increasing the

import duty on polyester filament yarn by Rs. 15,000 per tonne in November, 1982 ;

(c) whether it is a fact the hike in import duty was effected ignoring the considered views expressed by the concerned administrative Ministry and the Ministry of Commerce ; and

(d) whether while effecting hike in import duty on polyester filament yarn, the views expressed by a high powered committee of six Secretaries for not increasing the import duty were completely ignored ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (d) Government had received a telegraphic representation dated the 15th October, 1982, from the All India Crimpers Association stating, among other things, that there was no justification for increasing the import duty on polyester filament yarn, as requested by the spinners. The question of adjusting the level of import duty on polyester filament yarn was examined by the Government, having regard to various relevant considerations. It was noticed that the c.i.f. prices of polyester filament yarn had been steeply declining and a large number of contracts for substantial quantities were registered with the Textile Commissioner for import under the OGL. The question of fixing the appropriate level of duty on polyester filament yarn was considered on several occasions in inter-ministerial and group meetings and different views were expressed from time to time. However, having regard to the fact that the international prices of polyester filament yarn had declined, and keeping in view revenue considerations, the import duty on polyester filament yarn was increased by the Rs. 15 per kg. with effect from the 23rd November, 1982.

कर निर्धारण के बारे में भारतीय प्रबन्ध
संस्थान के निष्कर्ष

10560. श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिन्हा }
श्री बापू साहिब परलेकर } :
श्री भीम सिंह }

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान भारतीय

प्रबंध संस्थान के अध्ययन दल के द्वारा दिए गए इस निष्कर्ष की ओर दिलाया गया है कि देश में कर निर्धारण प्रणाली दोषपूर्ण है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उन कारणों का पता लगाया है जिनके आधार पर अध्ययन दल ने ऐसा निष्कर्ष निकाला है; और

(ग) यदि हां तो इस बारे में तथ्य क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) से (ग) भारतीय प्रबंध संस्थान, अहमदाबाद के एक प्रोफेसर द्वारा लिखित "मैनेजमेंट आफ टैक्स एक्सपेंडिचर्स ए स्टडी ऑफ दी इंडियन केस" शीर्षक वाला एक कार्य-पत्र दिसम्बर, 1982 में प्राप्त हुआ था। इसकी छान-बीन की जा रही है।

Demand of candle manufactures.

10561. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that candle manufacturers throughout the country are facing closure due to the imposition of single point sales tax and steep increase in the cost of livelihood to nearly lakh people ;

(b) whether the candle manufacturers had demanded the Government to declare candle manufacturing as a cottage industry, exempt it from sales tax and provide paraffin wax at subsidised cost ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action Government propose to take thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Levy of tax on sale or purchase of goods taking place within a State is a State subject of taxation under the Constitution and as such the imposition of single point sales tax is the concern of the State Governments. The

Government is not aware as to whether candle manufacturers throughout the country are facing closure.

(b) and (c) No representation demanding the Government to declare candle manufacturing as a cottage industry, exempt it from sales tax and provide paraffin wax at subsidised cost has been received in the recent past, However, certain representations were received in 1981. The Government have since reduced the price of paraffin wax from 24.8.1982 by Rs. 745/- per MT. There is no proposal to grant any subsidy to the units using paraffin wax.

Shortage of 5-Star Hotel Rooms during Non-Aligned Conference

10562. SHRI RATAN SINH RAJDA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that during the Non-Aligned Conference, there was an acute shortage of 5-Star hotel rooms ; and

(b) what Government plan to do about it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir. Adequate accommodation was available in the various 5-Star hotels and at the Siri Village during the Non-Aligned Conference for the delegates, crew of VVIP special flights and media personnel.

(b) Does not arise.

Grant to Sarvodaya Ashram, Mahua and Swarajay Sabha Sohanpur by All India Handicrafts Board

10563. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that Sarvodaya Ashram Mahua, district Saharsa, Bihar and Gram Swarajay, Sabha, Sohanpur in Block Mahua have been given a grant of Rs. 81,000 each by Akhil Bhartiya Hastshilp Board (All India Handicrafts Board) to

encourage craftsmen of the Madhipura and Marauna Blocks out of which a sum of Rs. 50,000 was to be kept in the current accounts as seed money by each of them ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the condition regarding seed money was not complied with by the above two voluntary organisations and approximately the entire amount has been misused by them arbitrarily ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to conduct inquiry into this matter and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Under the terms and conditions of the grant, the grantee institutions could not withdraw the seed capital of Rs. 50,000/- without prior permission of All India Handicrafts Board. Both the institutions have violated these conditions.

(c) (i) Sarvodya Ashram, Mahua being a member of AVARD, the case has been referred to the Kudal Commission recently set up by the Union Government to enquire into the working of AVARD.

(ii) In the case of Maruna Prakhaniid Gramin Swarajay Sabha, Sohanpur, legal opinion has been sought to take further action against the institution.

Taxes Levied on Tea, Sugar and Jute

10564. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the detail of the taxes levied by State and Union Governments on tea,

sugar and jute Statewise since 1975 to 1983 year-wise ;

(b) what are the basis and criteria for the fixation of taxes for the production and sale of these agro-based items ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the overall tax on tea is more than sugar and jute ; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Presumably the information sought is in regard to the duties on manufacture/production of tea, sugar and jute. The nature of the details required has not been specified. The information can be furnished in regard to the levies by the Union Government. Central Excise duty is leviable on tea, sugar and jute yarn and jute manufactures. In addition, auxiliary/special duties of excise have also been levied on an annual basis on these goods. Cesses at different rates are leviable on these goods and the proceeds therefrom are meant for specific purposes.

The Central excise revenue accruing from tea, sugar, jute yarn and jute manufactures during the year 1974-75 to 1982-83 yearwise is annexed.

(b) As far as the Central levies on the manufacture/production of tea, sugar and jute are concerned, the criteria for taxation would be overall revenue considerations, the capacity of the product to bear the incidence, the economics and scale of production, the price at which the product is generally made available in the market etc.

(c) and (d) The overall incidence of central levies on manufacture/production of tea as percentage of value of clearness is not more than that on sugar and jute yarns and jute manufactures.

STATEMENT

REVENUE FROM UNION EXCISE DUTIES AND CESSES

(Rs. Lakhs)

Year	Sugar including Khandsari				Tea		Jute yarn and jute manufactures			
	Basic plus spl./auxiliary excise duties	Addl. excise duty in lieu of Sales Tax	Cess	Total	Basic plus spl. excise duties	Cess	Total	Basic plus spl./auxiliary excise duties	Cess	Total
1974-75	15367	4220	—	19587	4030	196	4226	2843	—	2843
1975-76	19484	4686	—	24170	5747	200	5947	4688	—	4688
1976-77	19273	4847	—	24120	5901	305	6206	4447	33	4480
1977-78	16487	4924	—	21411	6063	317	6380	3911	26	3935
1978-79	12587	6282	—	18869	6478	391	6869	4402	34	4436
1979-80	16589	7442	—	24031	5908	418	6326	5283	46	5329
1980-81	15545	9285	—	24830	6302	453	6755	6130	80	6210
1981-82	18111	11383	—	29494	6351	445	6796	6078	82	6160
1982-83										
(Provisional upto February, 1983).	16827	10675	4172	31674	5250	440	5690	6006	50	6056

Violation of Fera by Business Houses

10565. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of business houses against whom penalties have been imposed during the last three months, month-wise for violations of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act ;

(b) what penalties have been imposed in each case ; and

(c) the names of business houses against whom cases of violations of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act are still pending decision and when these cases are likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) During the period of three months from 1-1-1983 to 31-3-1983, the Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) adjudicated 446 cases, including cases relating to individuals, for violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, imposing a total penalty of Rs. 38.8 lakhs.

As on 31-3-1983, 3658 cases, including those against business houses, were pending adjudication. As these proceedings under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act are quasi-judicial in nature, the exact time of finalisation of adjudication of a case cannot be specified. However, the progress of the cases is kept under constant watch at appropriate levels.

Separate list of cases against only business houses is not kept. However, if the Hon'ble Member specifies any particular case(s), the information will be collected and furnished.

Inferior Quality Rice to USSR

10566. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) have Government made any inquiry over the reports of inferior quality of rice instead of Basmati to U.S.S.R. in the last three years appeared in "Statesmen" and "On Looker" magazine ;

(b) if so, the particulars of the persons, firms and others agencies contacted by I.B. or C.B.I. ;

(c) what is the result of the inquiry ;

(d) it is a fact that the inquiry has been shelved ; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) While a news item which appeared in the Statesman, Delhi Edition, on 28-9-82, had come to notice, Government had made an inquiry of its own on receipt of an anonymous complaint regarding export of Basmati rice adulterated with other varieties of rice to USSR.

(b) to (e) The report has not yet been finalised.

Selection for the Posts of Traffic Assistants in A.I. Bombay

10567. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dy. Director (Personnel) Air India, Bombay has received any letter dated the 25 February, 1983 from the Air Corporations S.C./S.T. Employees Association, Bombay Region pertaining to recruitment of Traffic Assistants ;

(b) whether some serious allegations regarding selection of medically and otherwise unfit person as Traffic Assistants and clerks have been levelled therein, if so, what is the reaction of Government ; and

(c) what are main demands of the said Association and the decision of Government relating thereto ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. The allegations have not been found to be valid on the basis of the information furnished by Air-India.

(c) Some of the main demands are ;

A review committee should reconsider the selection of Traffic Assistants already

made : the names of SC/ST candidates should be arranged in the general order of merit and their Selection should not count towards the reserved quota, when they are selected on merit in competition with the general candidates ; the SC/ST Cell should be directly under the Liaison Officer ; an SC/ST officer should be associated in the selection process ; and the SC/ST Cell should be associated in all matters relating to SC/ST.

The Association has placed its demands before the Management of Air India, who are the competent authority to take a decision in these matters.

उत्तर प्रदेश और कुमाऊं और गढ़वाल मण्डलों के लिए पर्यटक सर्किटग्रह

10568. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के कुमाऊं और गढ़वाल मण्डलों के लिए कितने पर्यटक सर्किट गृह स्वीकृत किए गए हैं और इन सर्किट ग्रहों के नवीकरण पर गत वर्ष कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई तथा इस वर्ष कितनी धनराशि खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) इन मण्डलों में विशेष रूप से मानसरोवर कैलाश और बद्रीनाथ-केदारनाथ जहां देश और विदेश से यात्री यात्रा करने आते हैं, इन तीर्थस्थानों और उन्हें जोड़ने वाली सड़कों के विकास के लिए मंत्रालय द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ताकि इन स्थानों की यात्रा और अधिक सुविधाजनक बनायी जा सके ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुशीद आसम खान) : (क) और (ख) सर्किट ग्रहों के निर्माण का कार्य जो वरिष्ठ सरकारी अधिकारियों के लिए किया जाता है, राज्य सरकारों के क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आता है। विभाग ने 1978 में मुख्य तीर्थ केन्द्रों पर धर्मशालाओं/सरायों/मुसाफिरखानों के निर्माण/विस्तार/रख-रखाव के एकमात्र उद्देश्य

के लिए भारतीय यात्री आवास विकास समिति नामक सोसाइटी को पंजीकृत कराने की पहल की थी। तथापि, इस समय इस समिति के पास बद्रीनाथ और केदारनाथ में धर्मशालाओं के निर्माण के कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं हैं।

मानसरोवर और कैलाश भारत की सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत अवस्थित नहीं हैं। द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में कैलाश मानसरोवर मार्ग पर धारा चुलाखला, सरका, जिप्पी और माल्पा, करबयंग बुंजी और कालापानी में विश्राम गृहों के निर्माण के लिए 1,50,000/- रुपये खर्च किये गये थे। उपर्युक्त पहुंच मार्गों को उपलब्ध कराने का दायित्व प्राथमिक रूप से राज्य सरकार का है।

Freight Subsidy to make Russian Fertiliser Competitive

10569. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTA CHRYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have to grant freight subsidy to make Russian fertiliser competitive vis-a-vis other foreign suppliers ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken so far to find out new items or increase existing ones of import from the USSR as a corrective measure for that country's adverse balance of trade with India without any freight subsidy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir. However, keeping in view the prevailing freight market conditions, the Indo-Soviet Shipping Service comprising both Indian and Soviet member lines have made a downward revision in the tariff rate of fertilisers from USSR on an ad-hoc basis, for the year 1983.

(b) Recently discussions were held with a visiting Soviet delegation to consider measures necessary to promote the two way trade. The question of introducing additional items into the bilateral trade stream was also discussed and a number of such items were jointly identified,

Alleged Chatting of Bank of Baroda at Aligarh

10570. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that with the alertness and presence of mind, a cashier in Bank of Baroda's Branch at Aligarh foiled an unsuccessful bid to cheat the Bank by counterfeit 100 rupee currency notes in the recent past ; and

(b) if so, what are the facts of the case and has the cashier been rewarded suitably ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Bank of Baroda has reported that on 6.1.83 one of old customers of its Aligarh branch tendered Rs. 20,000/- for purchasing a pay Order. The Cashier suspected the genuineness of 10 currency notes of the denomination of Rs. 100/- each. The matter was reported to the police who are investigating.

Bank of Baroda has further reported that the question of rewarding the Cashier for his alertness and presence of mind will come up for consideration only when the outcome of police investigation is known.

Wrong Certification of Textile Items

10571. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any complaint regarding wrong certification by the Inspecting Staff of textile items received by the Textile Department in his Ministry ;

(b) if so, what is the complaint ;

(c) what action has been taken about it ;

(d) what are the findings of the Vigilance Committee set up in this matter ; and

(e) whether the Apparels Export Promotion Council is able to find out the files to be submitted for the quota audit, if so, the auditor's findings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : Certain cases

of wrong certification by the inspecting staff of the Textile Committee have come to the notice of the Government. Most of these cases relate to certification of non-handloom items as handlooms. Show caution notices under the law have already been issued to the concerned parties. Disciplinary proceedings have also been started against the staff of the Committee. The Textiles Committee has been instructed to vigorously follow the guidelines on preventive vigilance. The vigilance mechanism in the Committee has been strengthened.

(e) According to the Apparels Export Promotion Council, some files could not be submitted to the Auditors because these were misplaced. Most of these files have been subsequently sent to the Auditors. A few files are yet to be traced and submitted to the Quota Auditors.

Export of Cloth to USSR

10572. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Textile Corporation has secured an export order of 30 million meters of cloth worth Rs. 18 crores for Russia during 1983 ;

(b) if so, when the deal was finalised, the terms of the contract, quality, price and by whom ;

(c) whether the Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council (Texprocil) was a party in negotiating this deal ;

(d) whether the NTC (G) Chairman and M.D. announced in the Textile Dealers' Conference at Ahmedabad that orders worth 6 crores for 10 million metres of cloth has been finalised with USSR ;

(e) whether a delegation of Indian Textile Exporters was scheduled to go to Russia on 19-9-1982 to discuss such a deal with the Russian Panel ; and

(f) if so, explain the hurry and over-riding authority and failure in co-ordination with Texprocil by the NTC Chairman and M.D. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A.

SANGMA) : (a) NTC Group of Mills has secured an export order for 5.15 million metres of cloth worth about Rs. 3.12 crores, from the USSR, through M/s. Kedarnath Kishanchand Pvt. Ltd., Bombay for shipment during 1983.

(b) The deal was finalised in January, 1983 under the general terms and conditions of contract prescribed by the USSR buyers. The details of varieties of cloth to be supplied are as under :—

Variety	Quantity (in million metres)
(i) Roller Ptd. Chintz	3.50
(ii) Ptd. Cambric Merced.	0.80
(iii) Roller Ptd. Sheeting	0.55
(iv) Bld. sheeting	0.30

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. The statement referred to was with respect to the exports orders for 1982 and 1983.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

निदेशक, रक्षा भूमि और छावनी लखनऊ
द्वारा आयु सीमा से अधिक आयु वाले
व्यक्तियों की अध्यापकों के रूप
में नियुक्ति

10573. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य } : क्या
श्री निहाल सिंह }

रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या निदेशक, रक्षा भूमि और छावनी (रक्षा संपदा कार्यालय) लखनऊ द्वारा 1981-82 के दौरान कुछ आयु सीमा से अधिक आयु वाले कुछ व्यक्तियों को अध्यापकों के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था और इस संबंध में उनको एक महीने की मंजूरी दी थी और उनसे कहा गया था कि उनकी आयु में छूट के बारे में महानिदेशक, लखनऊ से अनुमति प्राप्त कर ली जाएगी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो आयु सीमा से अधिक आयु वाले ऐसे कितने व्यक्तियों को अध्यापकों

के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था और उन सभी को किस सीमा तक आयु में छूट दी जानी थी और क्या सभी अध्यापकों के संबंध में आयु में छूट के कारणों की सरकार ने जांच की है और क्या उसके लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) जी नहीं। अध्यापकों को नियुक्त करने का प्राधिकार छावनी बोर्ड को है। नियमों के अन्तर्गत जनरल आफिसर कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ को छावनी बोर्ड के कर्मचारियों को आवश्यक आयु-सीमा में छूट देने का अधिकार है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Russian Ship in Indian Ocean

10574. DR. VASANT KUMAR : PANDIT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen a photograph of the Russian Research Ship "Chumikan" as published in the "Times of India" Bombay Edition dated 24th March 1983 ;

(b) if so, the location and purpose of the Russian ship in the Indian Ocean ;

(c) the distance of the Soviet ship from Indian territory and what was the mission of the ship ;

(d) whether this was one of the ships of Russian Fleet ; and

(e) how many such ships including, defence, surveyer or spy ships are there in Indian Ocean and their location and purpose ?

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

(b) and (c) The ship was reported in Indonesian waters and it is not known to have entered our territorial waters,

(d) Government have no information.

(e) While it is known that foreign ships including Defence, Research and Surveyer

ships are present in the Indian Ocean, it is not possible to give the numbers/categories etc. of those ships. The location of these ships comes to notice as and when these ships visit various ports in the Indian Ocean and when encountered by our ships at sea.

Favour to civilian officers in DGs

10575. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the civilian officers in the Directorate General of Inspection (DGI) are being favoured with promotions at much less class 'A' service levels than their Military counterparts ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether it is a fact that orders for transferring all vacancies of military officers to the civilian cadre issued by the Ministry in April, 1981 had to be withdrawn when the Military officers were compelled to go to a court of Law ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that at each equivalent rank, the junior most service officer has either more of comparable service than the senior-most civilian officer, if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The service conditions of the Civilian and Service Officers in DGI being different, a direct comparison in this regard is not possible.

Plan for Augmenting and Modernizing Indian Army

10576. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : With the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Indian Defence plan has been revised for augmenting and modernizing the Army and increasing strike potential ;

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

(c) the further steps envisaged to keep the Army in shipshape and ready to meet any eventuality ?

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

(b) and (c) The revised Defence Plan provides for enhanced allocation so as to give greater fire power and mobility to the Army. Details of these Schemes have been given in the reply on 5th April, 1983 to the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence.

Slashing of outlay of N.T.C.

10577. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY :
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has slashed the outlay of the N.T.C. ;

(b) if so, to what extent the Plan has been slashed ;

(c) what were the main reasons for the cut ; and

(d) to what extent this cut will affect the expansion programme of the N.T.C.

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Supply of Defective and Unuseable Supplies to COD, Danpur

10578. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that 11 standard checks had been requested by COD Kanpur of the different Defence Supplies, worth about Rs. 50 lakhs ;

(b) is it also not a fact that these supplies comprised cotton waste, towel khaki, rope skipling, duck cotton, rope cotton and dosoutie and were made by the firms of Kanpur only ;

(c) is it also a fact that all these supplies were passed by Inspector, IGS (CI), Kanpur under DGI ORGN and declared fit for use ;

(d) is it also a fact that on standard check, as requested by COD all the supplies were found badly defective and absolutely unuseable ; and

(e) what action is being taken by Government against the concerned authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir. 41 standard checks have been initiated by COD Kanpur since June 1982 for different supplies of Defence stores worth about Rs. 31 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir. Out of the 41 checks 36 related to items supplied by firms in Kanpur.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) On standard check majority of the consignments were found to be substandard.

(e) The matter is being investigated.

Tax Evasion by Textile Mills Directors of Delhi

10579. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the recent news item about the large-scale evasion of tax by the textile mills Directors of Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details of the same and the action taken to curb such massive tax evasion ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) Sir, the Hon'ble Member will appreciate that in the absence of any specific reference to the press report(s) or textile mill(s) or its Directors, it is not possible to furnish the information, as sought for.

Decisions Arrived at Meeting of High Banking Officials

10580. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting/conference of high ranking officials and/or Administrators, and others of various banks of the country was held on 14.4.83 to discuss various problem and issues of banks, industries, commerce and public ;

(b) if so, the names and status of the participants ;

(c) the details of decisions taken thereon ; and

(d) the action taken to implement the decisions ?

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

(b) A list of participants is given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) The issues taken up for discussion in the meeting related to security and vigilance machinery in the banks ; industrial relations and discipline and lendings to priority sectors and also implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme/20-Point Programme. The Chief Executives of public sector banks have been urged to take steps for improving their performance in regard to the lendings to the priority sectors and implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme. They have also been advised to take steps for improving industrial relations and discipline in banks and also to improve security and vigilance machinery with a view to reducing the incidents of frauds. It has been decided to set up a special cell in the Reserve Bank of India to look into matters relating to frauds. The Banks have also been advised to economise on their expenditure, particularly that on advertisements.

STATEMENT

FINANCE MINISTER'S MEETING WITH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF
PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS HELD AT NEW DELHI ON 14.4.83

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

CHAIRMAN	SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE
	UNION FINANCE MINISTER
	Shri Janardhana Poojary Deputy Minister (Finance)
A. Government of India	Shri M. Narasimham Secretary (EA) Shri R.K. Kaul Addl. Secretary (Banking) Shri V.P. Sawhney Joint Secretary Shri V.K. Dikshit Joint Secretary Shri D.R. Mehta Joint Secretary Shri Arun Sinha Joint Secretary
B. Reserve Bank of India	Dr. Manmohan Singh Governor Shri Amitabha Ghosh Deputy Governor Dr. C. Rangarajan, Deputy Governor Dr. M.V. Hate Deputy Governor Shri H.B. Shivamaggi Executive Director
C. NABARD	Shri Sant Dass Managing Director
D. State Bank of India	Shri R.P. Goyal Chairman Shri V.N. Nadkarni Managing Director
E. NATIONALISED BANKS	
Central Bank of India	Shri B.V. Sonalkar, Chairman & Managing Director
Bank of India	Shri N. Vaghul ,,
Punjab National Bank	Shri S.L. Baluja ,,
Bank of Baroda	Shri Y.V. Sivaramakrishnayya ,,
United Commercial Bank	Shri B.K. Chatterjee ,,
Canara Bank	Shri B. Ratnakaar ,,
United Bank of India	Shri C.R. Sen Gupta ,,
Dena Bank	Shri M.N. Goiporia ,,
Syndicate Bank	Shri R. Raghupathy, ,,
Union Bank of India	Shri R.R. Kumar ,,
Allahabad Bank	Shri R. Srinivasan ,,
Indian Bank	Shri M.G.K. Nair ,,
Bank of Maharashtra	Dr. M.V. Patwardhan ,,
Indian Overseas Bank	Shri P.B. Srinivasan ,,
Corporation Bank	Shri Y.S. Hegde ,,
New Bank of India	Shri B.L. Khurana ,,
Orientral Bank of Commerce	Shri M.K. Vig ,,
Punjab & Sind Bank	Shri Mohinder Singh ,,
Vijaya Bank	Shri R. Vijayaraghavan ,,
Andhra Bank	Shri Aravind Reddy, General Manager
F. ASSOCIATE BANKS OF S.B.I. GROUP	
State Bank of Indore	Shri H. Mukherjee Managing Director
State Bank of Mysore	Shri P.S. Santhana Krishnan ,,
State Bank of Patiala	Shri T. Shanmugam ,,
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	Shri A.S. Puri ,,
State Bank of Saurashtra	Shri B.K. Ghosh ,,
State Bank of Travancore	Shri N.C. Banerjee ,,
State Bank of Hyderabad	Shri V.V. Sastri, General Manager

**Regularisation of casual Labourers/
Peons in A.I.**

10581. SHRI R.N. RAKESH :

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that casual labourers/peons etc. are appointed in Air India on specific term basis ;

(b) if so, the number of such casual workers who have worked or are working there since 1979 till date and the period of service rendered by them in each year ;

(c) whether their services are not being regularised even after the lapse of considerable period ; in some cases the period being more than a year ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) what action Government propose to take in respect of regularisation of their services on the basis of their seniority or period of service they have rendered there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir. Casual labourers are engaged by Air India on a day to day basis.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Subject to permanent vacancies arising casual labour is given regular appointments.

(e) Casual labourers are appointed to permanent vacancies through selection in which due weightage is given to the length of service, educational qualifications and their suitability.

**Non Receipt of export proceeds by an
exporter of natural silk from
Calcutta**

10582. ANANDA PATHAK :

SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the case

of a top exporter of natural silk from Calcutta/New Delhi is under investigation by the Reserve Bank of India or the Directorate of Enforcement for the non-receipt of export proceeds amounting to about Rs. 1 crore ;

(b) the particulars of the exporter and the amount involved and the present position of the case ; and

(c) whether Government propose to suspend the advance licence, imprest licences or export house certificate and additional licence etc. granted to this exporter who it appears has changed the name of his exporting unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHIRAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) No such case of any top exporter of natural silk from Calcutta/New Delhi is under investigation by the Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act).

Information regarding investigation, if any, by the Reserve Bank of India is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Deficits shown in State Budgets

10583. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) deficits shown in the State Budgets of different States and Union Territories in the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 facts in details giving the total and also the State-wise break-up ;

(b) whether there is any positive effect of minimising the deficit after the direction of the Central Government to maintain a strict financial discipline ;

(c) if so, details thereof ; and

(d) steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHIRAMA RAO) : (a) The Centre's deficit takes into account the transactions of the Union Territories. Regarding States, a Statement showing the total and also the State-wise deficits during 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d) In respect of State which are expecting deficits for 1982-83, those deficits have been adjusted against the resources for next year's Plan. In respect of those States which did not expect to have closing deficits in 1982-83 but may actually have

such deficits similar adjustment from next year's resources will be done. States which manage to balance their budgets in 1982-83 will be in a position to proceed with full Plan outlay for 1983-84 as now approved.

STATEMENT
DEFICITS AS IN STATE BUDGETS

(Rs. in crores)

STATES	1980-81 A/c	1981-82 A/c	1982-83 R.E.	1983-84 B.E.
1. Andhra Pradesh	— 12.13	+ 26.27	— 8.92	— 95.40
2. Assam	— 25.99	+ 25.19	— 14.98	— 1.10
3. Bihar	— 22.50	— 54.22	— 84.77	— 17.40
4. Gujarat	+ 40.42	— 39.20	+ 16.97	— 29.07
5. Haryana	— 16.39	— 30.78	+ 56.12	— 11.96
6. Himachal Pradesh	— 7.45	— 3.48	+ 13.20	— 0.85
7. Jammu & Kashmir	— 5.70	— *	— 3.00**	@
8. Karnataka	— 36.50	+ 39.50	— 42.52	— 120.44
9. Kerala	— 40.40	— 85.99	— 1.23	— 31.76
10. Madhya Pradesh	— 35.54	+ 0.04	+ 40.95	—
11. Maharashtra	— 19.46	+ 17.25	— 15.54	— 45.36
12. Manipur	— 6.60	+ 5.53	— 0.04	— 3.94
13. Meghalaya	— 2.94	— 0.30	+ 6.30	— 0.77
14. Nagaland	+ 6.16	— 19.31	— 2.60	— 2.16
15. Orissa	— 1.99	— 0.88	+ 24.48	—
16. Punjab	— 1.64	+ 50.81	— 35.14	+ 14.00
17. Rajasthan	— 11.39	+ 5.94	+ 262.50	— 23.84
18. Sikkim	— 2.28	— 6.92	— 0.31	+ 0.57
19. Tamil Nadu	— 1.77	+ 12.84	— 92.25	— 70.53
20. Tripura	— 4.16	— 7.24*	— 2.37**	@
21. Uttar Pradesh	— 65.77	— 66.83	— 38.68	— 79.16
22. West Bengal	— 32.45	+ 57.79	— 60.39	— 67.97
Total all States :	— 316.47	— 73.99	+ 77.78	— 587.20

*R.E.

**B.E.

@Information awaited.

NOTE : The State's deficits shown in this statement as compiled from the State's budgets and do not correspond to the final deficits as reported by the Reserve Bank of India as the latter represents the adjusted closing deficit reflected in the State's accounts with the Reserve Bank of India.

निदेशक, सेना भूमि और छावनी लखनऊ
द्वारा अतिरिक्त निर्माण की अनुमति देना

आस पास रिक्त भूमि उपलब्ध हो तो अति-
रिक्त निर्माण करने की मंजूरी दी है;

10584. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री राम सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने छावनी क्षेत्रों
में बंगलों वाले क्षेत्रों में यदि पुराने बंगलों के

(ख) क्या कानपुर छावनी क्षेत्र के एक
बंगले के पट्टाधारक ने 1982 में निदेशकों सेना
भूमि और छावनी क्षेत्र, लखनऊ को बंगले के
आस-पास की रिक्त भूमि में एक मकान बनाने
की अनुमति मांगी थी और निदेशक ने उस

आवेदन पत्र को इस आशय से उनके मंत्रालय को अग्रसारित कर दिया था कि मंजूरी न दी जाय;

(ग) क्या निदेशक ने बाद में निर्माण करने की अनुमति दे दी थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई जांच करवाई है और दोषी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) से (घ) पट्टे पर लिए गये स्थलों, जहां पट्टे की शर्तों के अनुसार अतिरिक्त निर्माण की अनुमति है और इस प्रकार की अनुमति कमान के जी० ओ० सी०-इन-सी की स्वीकृति से दी जा सकती है, को छोड़कर अधिसूचित सिविल क्षेत्र से बाहर स्थित बंगलों में अतिरिक्त निर्माण करने की अनुमति नहीं है।

2. कानपुर छावनी के बंगला नं० 56 के पट्टा-धारक ने 1981 में पट्टे की शर्तों के अनुसार अतिरिक्त निर्माण करने के लिए एक प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया था। पट्टे की शर्तों के अन्तर्गत अतिरिक्त निर्माण की स्वीकृति प्रदान करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मध्य कमान का जी० ओ० सी०-इन-सी है, जिन्होंने अक्टूबर, 1981 में निर्माण के लिए स्वीकृति प्रदान की। चूंकि अतिरिक्त निर्माण की स्वीकृति प्रदान करने का मामला, मध्य कमान के जी० ओ० सी०-इन-सी के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता था इसलिए निदेशक, रक्षा भूमि तथा छावनी मध्यकमान द्वारा जब यह मामला भेजा गया तो सरकार ने इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करना उचित नहीं समझा।

3. इन परिस्थितियों में किसी भी अधिकारी के विरुद्ध जांच करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Advances in excess of figures made by Punjab and Sind Bank

10585. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it true that Punjab and Sind Bank has made Advances very much in excess of the figures and hence paid penal rate of interest to Reserve Bank of India for not conforming to Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) ; and

(b) what is the total such amount paid by the Bank to Reserve Bank of India for the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) While banks do endeavour to maintain Statutory Liquidity Ratio and Cash Reserve Ratio stipulated by the Reserve Bank primarily as a matter of Liquidity management on a continuing basis, liquidity fluctuations do occur in banks from time to time, particularly in the context of sudden enhancements of ratios or lower than expected deposit growth or higher than anticipated credit flows.

As a means of bringing about greater financial management discipline among the banks, the Reserve Bank of India is empowered to impose penal interests/penalties on shortfalls in the maintenance of stipulated ratios, which it does on a regular basis. The quantum of penalty, however, does not indicate any continuing failure on the part of any bank in maintaining these ratios.

Punjab & Sind Bank has also had fluctuating liquidity ratios, severe liquidity constraints being experienced particularly in the wake of credit restraint measures taken by the Reserve Bank in 1981.

While the quantum of penalty for the shortfalls has not yet been finally decided by the Reserve Bank, keeping in view the sensitive nature of these institutions, it would be desirable in public interest, not to discuss in public, matters relating to liquidity management of banks.

CBI case against officers of AEPC

10586. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any complaints registered by C.B.I. against Officers of

Apparels Export Promotion Council and garments exporters for the alleged frauds in the matter of tempering export documents, export quota extensions etc. and details thereof ;

(b) reasons for allowing said Council and the then Director General not to take any action against officers and exporters who are members of executive Committee although C.B.I. reports were sent to A.E.P.C. for over one year ago ;

(c) reasons for dropping C.B.I. case against Ex-Chairman of A.E.P.C. under orders of an earlier Secretary (Textiles) ; and

(d) whether 4 Senior Government Officers nominated to executive Committee of A.E.P.C. be instructed to see that departmental action against officers of A.E.P.C. is taken and exporters who are in the C.B.I. reports are punished under relevant provisions of Import and Export Control Act, 1947, and Export (Control) Order 1947 under Clause 7 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Sometime back, three cases had been investigated by the CBI for alleged irregularities against some exporting firms and officials of the Apparels Export Promotion Council.

(b) As action was to be taken by the Council, the AEPC had been directed to initiate proceedings under the rules on the basis of the CBI reports. It is understood that the matter is still under consideration of the Council. The Council has been asked to expedite action in the matter.

(c) According to the CBI report in the case relating to the firm belonging to the then Chairman of the AEPC, the charges against the firm and not been proved.

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

List of garment exports found to tamper with export documents etc

10587. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) a list of Garment Exporters who

have been found to tamper with export documents export contracts L.C. conditions or validity, etc. ;

(b) whether 3 parties put under abeyance by Chief Controller of Imports Exports have won in Delhi High Court because of some flaws in issue of show cause Notices by Government and whether such lapses will not occur in future ;

(c) results of the enquiries against 16 Garment Exporters who were alleged to have sent non-handloom garments to U.K. and Benelux as handloom garments and this fact was mentioned by Prime Minister while opening the second meeting of the All India Handloom and Handicrafts Board ;

(d) position of 9 Garments Exporters who exported dresses to France which was pointed out by French Government ; and

(e) whether Government will give deterrent punishment to concerned officers of CCI & E, A.E.P.C. and Exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A list is enclosed at statement indicating the names of Indian Exporters, in whose cases, export documents are suspected to have been tempered with.

(b) Out of the three Indian Exporters who were placed under abeyance, by the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, two went to Court against the abeyance orders. In one case, the Court had directed the Government to pass a final order on the show cause notice, within a specified period. Accordingly, an Order debarring the firm for specified licensing periods was passed. The firm moved the Court for quashing the debarment order. The Court granted their prayer, but there was no mention of any flaw in the show cause notice. In the other case, the High Court has passed an interim-order directing the Apparel Export Promotion Council to make an endorsement on the shipping bill relating to a specific Entitlement Certificate.

When a prime-facie case is established against an exporter, the Government can place a firm under abeyance without issuing a show cause notice. Hence no show cause

notices were issued before placing them under abeyance. Therefore, the question of any lapse on the part of Government in issuing show cause notices and of taking remedial measures for rectifying the same, does not arise.

(c) Enquiries against the 16 exporters who were alleged to have sent non-handloom garments to U.K. and Benelux as handloom garments, are under progress in consultation with the Textile Committee, Bombay. Further action will be finalised on completion of the enquiries.

(d) Show cause notices were issued to the 9 garment exporters who are alleged to have exported ladies' dresses to France on the basis of forged/tempered export certificates, with a view to taking debarment action against them under the provisions of clause 7 of the Exports (Control) Order, 1977, as amended. Simultaneously, these cases were handed over to the CBI for further investigation. Final decision will be taken after investigation by CBI is completed.

(e) The question of taking action against the Officers concerned/exporters will arise only after completion of investigation in this regard and if any irregularity on their part is established.

STATEMENT

LIST OF INDIAN EXPORTERS IN WHOSE CASE EXPORT DOCUMENTS ARE SUSPECTED TO HAVE BEEN TEMPERED WITH

1. M/s. Fashion Revival, New Delhi
2. M/s. Jay Pee Exports, New Delhi
3. M/s. Super Creations, New Delhi
4. M/s. General Overseas Mktg. (P) Ltd., New Delhi
5. M/s. East West Management & Manpower Consultants, New Delhi
6. M/s. Cosmique Exporters Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
7. M/s. Adams Wear India, New Delhi
8. M/s. Dhawan Exports, New Delhi
9. M/s. Eastern Export Services, New Delhi
10. M/s. C & A International, New Delhi
11. M/s. Sing and Smile (I) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
12. M/s. Vandana Exports Mktg. (P) Ltd., New Delhi
13. M/s. India Export House (P) Ltd., New Delhi
14. M/s. Smiling Roses, New Delhi.
15. M/s. Nina Wear, New Delhi
16. M/s. Kanta International, New Delhi
17. M/s. Chowdhry International, Bombay
18. M/s. Jaydee Exports, New Delhi
19. M/s. Gazibo, New Delhi
20. M/s. Mohan International, New Delhi
21. M/s. Chandramani, New Delhi
22. M/s. Mohan Overseas (P). Ltd., New Delhi
23. M/s. Western India Garments (P) Ltd., Bombay
24. M/s. Stitch Art Exports Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
25. M/s. Didi Modes Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
26. M/s. Unique Creations Imex Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
27. M/s. Singh International, New Delhi
28. M/s. Northern India Trading Co., New Delhi
29. M/s. Viniyoga International, New Delhi
30. M/s. Gurukul International, New Delhi
31. M/s. Impex Indl., Bombay
32. M/s. Indian Apparel Industries, New Delhi
33. M/s. Dadu Enterprises, New Delhi
34. M/s. Bharat Industrial Corpn., New Delhi
35. M/s. Handicraft Intl., Lucknow
36. M/s. Export Merchants, New Delhi
37. M/s. Hari International, New Delhi
38. M/s. Business Associates (India) New Delhi
39. Duggal & Bajaj, New Delhi
40. M/s. You-N-Me, New Delhi
41. M/s. Alankar Marketing Associates, New Delhi
42. M/s. Expo Impo Linkers, New Delhi
43. M/s. Eastern Silk Industries Ltd., New Delhi
44. M/s. Gemini Overseas Ltd., Calcutta

45. M/s. P & A Company, Calcutta
46. M/s. Matty Crafts, Bombay
47. M/s. K.K. International, Calcutta
48. M/s. Indira International, New Delhi
49. M/s. Shivani Exports Industry, New Delhi
50. M/s. Atex India, New Delhi
51. M/s. Hemla Embroidery Mills Pvt.Ltd., Faridabad.

News item captioned "P.M. need for latest Defence Technology"

10588. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen a news item appearing in the "National Herald" dated 11th December, 1982 under the caption PM : Need for latest defence technology ; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to improve defence technology indigenously or to be imported from developed nations and the terms thereof ?

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

(b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is engaged in the indigenous design and development of weapons and equipment needed by Service. Annual reports of the Ministry of Defence give detailed information on the activities of the organisation. Apart from technology developed by DRDO, Defence technology is also obtained from developed nations in the form of technical know-how for licence production of specific items of equipment. The terms are decided in each case depending upon the type of technology acquired.

Export Performance

10589. SHRI CHINTAMANJ JENA :
SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the export target for 1982-83 ;

(b) what was the actual export performance for the year ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there was shortfall of export during the year 1982-83 if so, what are the main items of which the export decline ;

(d) what are the main reasons for the shortfall ;

(e) what is the target fixed for the export for the year 1983-84 ; and

(f) what reasons are being taken to ensure that shortfall does not take place in the export target for the year 1983-84 rather cross the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The export target for the year 1982-83 was Rs. 8650 crores.

(b) to (d) Exports during the first 9 months of 1982-83, on provisional basis amounted to Rs. 6118.35 crores. Based on recent trends, exports during the year 1982-83 are expected to exceed the target.

(e) The export target for 1983-84, on tentative basis, envisages a growth rate of about 15% over the export performance during 1982-83.

(f) The Govt. have already taken series of measures to strengthen the production base for exports and promote exports. The Import & Export Policy for 1983-84 has been formulated with the major objectives viz. (i) to provide further impetus to exports ; (ii) to effect all possible savings in import ; (iii) to provide support to the growth of indigenous industry ; (iv) to provide for optimum utilisation of the country's resource endowments, especially in manpower and agriculture ; (v) to facilitate technology upgradation, with special emphasis on export promotion & energy conservation ; and (vi) to further simplify and streamline procedures and to reduce points of control. However, it may be stated that the actual export performance depends on various external and internal factors. The persistent recessionary situation abroad and protectionist policies adopted by the industrialised countries continued to have adverse effect on the growth of our exports.

Action Against M/s. Sociadade de Fomento Industrial Pvt. Ltd.

10590. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have investigated into the affairs of M/s. Sociadade de Fomento Industrial Pvt. Ltd. (Iron Ore exporting private limited company Margoa-income tax and other intelligence agencies) ;

(b) if so, with what results ; and

(c) any action (penal) contemplated against the company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) On the basis of investigations made, so far, the Directorate of Enforcement has issued two Show Cause Notices to M/s. Sociadade-de-Fomento Industrial Private Limited, Margao, Goa and to the concerned Directors/Officers, for contravention of Section 14 and Section 16 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. The cases are awaiting adjudication.

The Income-tax assessment for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 have been finalised in the case of M/s. Sociadade-de-Fomento Industrial Private Limited. Additions/disallowance made in the two years amount to Rs. 1.23 crores and Rs. 1.30 crores respectively.

Indo-Polish Protocol for 1983

10591. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been a news appearing in "Financial Express" dated 30 October, 1982 under the caption "Indo Polish Protocol for 83-26 per cent growth in trade envisaged" ;

(b) if so, the names of the leader and his status and other Member of Indian delegation who visited Poland in this regard; outcome of discussions held with Polish counterparts, with particular reference to the items to be exported/imported between the two countries ;

(c) details of payment to be made and

extent to which India will be beneficiary with particular reference to payment ; and

(d) details of protocols signed between communist/non-communist countries during the last three years ?

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

(b) The composition of the Indian delegation to Poland was as follows :

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------|
| (1) | Shri S.K. Sarkar | ... Leader |
| | Joint Secretary | |
| | Ministry of Commerce | |
| (2) | Shri S. Sundar | ... Member |
| | Joint Secretary | |
| | Ministry of Finance (DEA) | |
| (3) | Shri M.K. Mangal-murthi, | ... Member |
| | Joint Secretary, | |
| | Ministry of External Affairs. | |
| (4) | Shri J.S. Sandhu, | |
| | Deputy Director, | |
| | Ministry of Commerce | ... Member |

A trade protocol was signed for imports/exports during 1983. The protocol provides for total trade turn-over of Rs. 347 crores (Imports : Rs. 179 crores and Exports : Rs. 168 crores). Names of items included in the protocol for exports/imports are given in Annexure-I laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No. LT 6625/83).

(c) Imports/Exports will take place on a balanced basis with payments in non-convertible Indian rupees.

(d) This information is not available.

Trade Agreement Between India and German Democratic Republic

10592. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement between India and German Democratic Republic (GDR) has been reached recently as appearing in the Financial Express" dated 30 October, 1982 under the caption 'Indo-Polish protocol for 83.26% growth in trade envisaged' ;

(b) if so, the names and status of the leader and other Members of Indian GDR team who visited either country the outcome of the discussions held with their counter-parts ;

(c) the details of the items to be imported/exported, value thereof and the extent to which India will be beneficiary ; and

(d) the details of trade increased with the Communist countries during the last

three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A trade protocol was signed with the GDR on the 22nd October, 1982 for imports/exports during 1983 for a value of Rs. 298 crores which represents a growth rate of 14.8% over the targets set for exports/imports during 1982.

(b) The composition of the two teams is given below :

INDIAN TEAM			GDR TEAM		
(1)	Sh. S.K. Sarkar Joint Secretary Ministry of Commerce	... Leader	(1)	Mr. H. Marx Director-General GDR Ministry of Foreign Trade	... Leader
(2)	Sh. S. Sundar Joint Secretary Ministry of Finance (DEA)	... Member	(2)	Mrs. Siebert Director GDR Ministry of Foreign Trade	... Member
(3)	Sh. M.K. Mangalmurthi Joint Secretary Ministry of External Affairs	... „	(3)	Mr. D. Becker Commercial- Counsellor of GDR in India	... Member
(4)	Sh. J.S. Sandhu Deputy Director Ministry of Commerce	... „			

(c) Details of items included in the trade protocol for exports/imports are given in Annexure-I laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in library. See No. LT 6626/83). Imports are valued at Rs. 147 crores and exports Rs. 151 crores.

Imports/exports will take place on a balanced basis with payments for both in non-convertible Indian rupees.

(d) India's trade with the Socialist countries of East European countries during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement (Annexure-II) laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in library. See. No. Lt 6626/83).

फिल्म कलाकारों के घरों पर छापे

10593. प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : क्या बिस्व जंजी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आयकर विभाग ने काले धन का पता लगाने के लिए 27 जनवरी को 135 फिल्म कलाकारों के घरों पर छापे मारे थे जिनमें तीन रुपये पचास पैसे बरामद हुए थे ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ये छापे छोटे बजट की फिल्मों में काम कर रहे कलाकारों के घरों पर भी मारे गये थे जबकि कुछ प्रसिद्ध और लोकप्रिय कलाकारों को छोड़ दिया गया था ;

(ग) क्या उन व्यक्तियों के नामों की एक सूची केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को भेज दी गई थी, जिनके घरों पर छापे मारे जाने थे और उस सूची को इन प्रसिद्ध फिल्म सितारों का

नाम काट कर वापस भेज दिया गया था; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भागों के उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक हों, तो इस प्रकार के भेद भाव और पक्षपात के कारण क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभिरामा राव) : (क) आयकर प्राधिकारियों ने जनवरी, 1983 में बंबई और मद्रास में फिल्म उद्योग से संबंधित 100 से अधिक लोगों के मामले में तलाशियां लीं। तलाशियों के परिणामस्वरूप, प्रथम दृष्टया 62.69 लाख रुपये की लेखा-बाह्य एरिसंपत्तियां पकड़ी गयीं।

(ख) तलाशियां लेने का प्राधिकार ऐसी उपलब्ध सूचना के आधार पर दिया जाता है जहां तलाशी लेने का प्राधिकार देने वाले अधिकारी का यह समाधान हो जाता है कि ऐसी कार्यवाही की जानी आवश्यक है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Promotion from Clerical cadre to Officers Cadre in Indian Overseas Bank

10594. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that detailed results showing marks obtained in the written test and in the interview by each candidate in the written test and interview separately for promotion from clerical cadre to officer cadre are not informed by the management of Indian Overseas Bank individually to all candidates whether successful or unsuccessful with a view to provide them with an opportunity to assess their performance in the examination ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what remedial measures are being taken by Government to ensure supply of detailed results showing separately the marks obtained in written test and the interview by each candidate ?

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

Indian Overseas Bank has informed that detailed results showing marks obtained in the written test and in the interview by each candidate for promotion from clerical to officer cadre are not published for the reason that those candidates who have not been successful may not like their marks to be published. However, if any candidate specially requests for his marks in writing, the bank does supply the aggregate marks obtained by him/her. The bank has further reported that it will have no objection to furnish the break-up of the marks obtained by him/her in the written test and interview etc. if it is sought.

Bank Guarantees in Favour of Parties Against whom Proceedings are Taken up in Courts

10595. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the nationalised banks readily agree to give bank guarantees in favour of parties against whom proceedings are taken up in courts by the authorities for collecting excise duties, taxes or other public dues ;

(b) if so, the details ;

(c) whether his attention has been drawn to criticism made by Mr. Justice T. Satyadav of the Madras High Court while disposing a writ petition ;

(d) if so, details ; and

(e) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Banks issue guarantees favouring Government Departments and other authorities for and on account of their clients for payment of taxes etc. under normal banking business. Generally such guarantees are issued against cash margins and/or acceptable securities.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and to the extent available would be laid on the Table of the House.

निदेशक केंद्रीय प्रवर्तन निदेशालय

कलकत्ता द्वारा आरोप-पत्र

10596. श्री भरविन्द नेताम : क्या वित्त

मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान निदेशक केन्द्रीय प्रवर्तन निदेशालय कलकत्ता द्वारा लगभग 4 करोड़ रुपये मूल्य की वस्तुओं और नकदी की बरामदगी के 600 से अधिक मामलों में से केवल 200 मामलों में दोषी व्यक्तियों को आरोप-पत्र जारी करने की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

(ग) क्या सरकार ने 'फेरा' की ऐसी घोखाघड़ी पूर्ण गतिविधियों पर नजर रखने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम उठाए है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) और (ख) महोदय सम्भवतः, माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न 20-11-1982 के बिल्टज में विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत 4 करोड़ रुपये की घोखाघड़ी शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित लेख के संदर्भ में है। यह उल्लेखनीय है कि 1-1-82 से 31-10-82 तक की अवधि के दौरान प्रवर्तन निदेशालय के कलकत्ता स्थिति क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय में, विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत जांच किए जाने के लिए, 643 नये मामले (पूछताछ) दर्ज किये गये थे। इन मामलों में, तथा 1-1-82 की स्थिति के अनुसार क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय में जांच के लिए पहले से बकाया पड़े मामलों में की गई जांच पड़ताल के परिणामतः उक्त अवधि के दौरान 121 मामलों में विदेशी विनियम अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के प्रथम दृष्टया उल्लंघन पाये गये तथा न्याय-निर्णय की कार्यवाही आरम्भ करने के लिए कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किये गये थे।

उसी अवधि के दौरान ली गई तलाशियों के परिणामतः, दस्तावेजों के अलावा, लगभग

68,220/-रु० मूल्य की विदेशी मुद्रा तथा 83,343/-रु० की भारतीय मुद्रा पकड़ी गयी थी।

(ग) और (घ) हाल ही में अतिरिक्त कर्मचारी मंजूर करके प्रवर्तन निदेशालय में कर्मचारियों की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है। प्रवर्तन निदेशालय तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित एजेंसियां सतर्क रहती है और उपयुक्त मामलों में समुचित कार्यवाही की जाती है जिसमें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 के अन्तर्गत व्यक्तियों को नजरबन्द करने की कार्यवाही भी शामिल है उपयुक्त विधायी तथा प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही करने के उद्देश्य से अधिनियमों के प्रवर्तन पर भी निरन्तर निगरानी रखी जाती है।

Note on Hawala Transactions Circulated by Income Tax Department.

10597. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income Tax Department has prepared and circulated a note on Hawala transactions of the order of about Rs. 40 crores ;

(b) if so, state whether the note contains the names of several public limited companies ; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the names of all such public limited companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The Intelligence Wing of the Income-tax Department has prepared appraisal report after preliminary scrutiny of documents seized in course of searches connected with Hawala transactions conducted at Bombay in June-July, 1981. The names of a number of public limited companies figure in the said report. The investigations are in progress and the names of the companies cannot be divulged as it may hamper the progress of investigation.

इंडियन आक्सीजन लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता

द्वारा उत्पादन शुल्क अपवंचन

10598. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि इण्डियन आक्सीजन लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता ने माल पर उत्पादन शुल्क की अदायगी न करके करोड़ों रुपये मूल्य के उत्पादन शुल्क की अपवंचना की है जिनकी दरें पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय द्वारा बढ़ाई गई थीं; और यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में पिछले वर्षों से फर्म की ओर कितनी घनराशि बकाया है; और

(ख) सरकार ने इस राशि को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है और यदि इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई हो तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) और (ख) संबंधित केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता ने बताया है कि कलकत्ता में स्थिति में इंडियन आक्सीजन लि० नामक कंपनी, पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय द्वारा अनुमोदित दरों पर उत्पादन शुल्क अदा करती है; और जिन मामलों में दरें बढ़ाई जाती हैं, उनके बारे में विभेदी शुल्कों की मांगें जारी की जाती हैं तथा पार्टी द्वारा उनकी अदायगी की जाती है। विगत तीन वर्षों के शुल्क निर्धारणों पर अभी अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है। इस अवधि के लिए देय शुल्क की राशि, इन शुल्क-निर्धारणों पर अंतिम रूप दिये जाने के बाद ही ज्ञात हो सकेंगे। इससे पूर्ववर्ती अवधि के कुछ शुल्क-निर्धारणों का फैसला हो जाने पर पार्टी ने 19,002 रु० की राशि का विभेदी शुल्क अदा कर दिया है।

छावनी डाक्टरों के स्थानांतरण आवेशों को रक्षा भूमि और छावनी लखनऊ के निदेशक द्वारा रद्द किया जाना

10599. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लखनऊ छावनी बोर्ड ने 1981-82 में छावनी डाक्टरों के स्थानांतरण के संबंध में एक संकल्प पारित किया था;

(ख) क्या निदेशक, रक्षा भूमि और छावनी, लखनऊ ने इन डाक्टरों के स्थानान्तरण के लिए आदेश जारी किए थे; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि निदेशक ने डाक्टरों के स्थानान्तरण आदेश रद्द कर दिये थे और यदि नहीं, तो स्थानान्तरण आदेश जारी करने और रद्द करने के कारण क्या थे और क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई जांच करवाई है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) जी, हां। उस छावनी बोर्ड ने अपने 8 मार्च, 1982 के संकल्प सं० 2 में यह पारित किया था कि एक डाक्टर विशेष को किसी अन्य छावनी में स्थानान्तरित किया जाये। परन्तु यह संकल्प किसी प्राधिकारी अथवा क्षेत्राधिकार के बिना पारित हुआ था क्योंकि छावनी निधि कर्मचारियों (कैटोनमेंट फंड सर्वेंट) के स्थानान्तरण के आदेश देने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी उस कमान का जनरल अफसर कमांडिंग-इन चीफ होता है न कि छावनी बोर्ड।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Seminar on Indo-British Economic Co-Operation Held in London

10600. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether India Investment Centre had organised a seminar on "Indo-British Economic Cooperation" in London during the year, 1982 ;

(b) if so, what was the total cost of the Seminar ;

(c) total amount of foreign exchange allotted to delegates who participated in

the Seminar from India including Government officials ;

(d) whether delegates were not taken to Manchester or Liverpool to visit some factories as scheduled and if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) measures proposed to make such Seminars a success in future ?

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

(b) and (c) A sum of Rs. 1.86 lakhs was sanctioned to meet the expenses on preparation of background papers, conveyance, publicity and other expenses, etc. The expenditure in U.K. was of 4915.44 which was met out of the participants fees charged from U.K. participants.

Foreign exchange at the appropriate R.B.I. rates was released in respect of 50 Indian businessmen to attend the seminar. Some 30 more Indian businessmen also attended as part of their visits to other countries. Besides these, there were 7 official delegates a part from the Chairman & Executive Director, Indian Investment Centre, who participated. They were allowed travelling and daily allowances at prescribed Government rates, Shri P.M. Narielwala of M/s. Batliboi & Co. and the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank of India also attended. While Shri Narielwala was specially asked by Government to attend and his travel expenses were also borne Government, the expenses of Chairman, Exim Bank, are understood to have been borne by his organisation.

(d) There was no definite proposal to take the participants to either Manchester or Liverpool to visit factories. The only proposal was to take the visiting Indian delegates to Birmingham and Glasgow for a dialogue with the concerned Chambers of Commerce. The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce could not organise the meeting in spite of advance notice given and the visit to Glasgow had to be cancelled because the number of participants interested was found to be very few.

(e) The endeavour always is to make a success of such meetings and Seminars.

P.M.'s. Tour by Air Force Planes

10601. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :

SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARI :

SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

SHRI RATANSINGH RAJDA :

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister made several tours in the country by Air Force planes during the period from 1st January, 1982 to January, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that many of these tours were unofficial and the charges therefor are still outstanding ;

(c) if so, the amount thereof and whether charges on account of other such tours are also outstanding, and

(d) if so, the full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Pitiable Conditions of Handloom of Weavers

10602. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the "Blitz" dated 9 April, 1983 wherein it has been stated that more than fifty lakh handloom weavers of Uttar Pradesh have been living from hand to mouth due to the large scale exploitation of big yarn dealers ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that weavers of other States have also been living in the same condition due to the same reasons ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Central Government to provide aid to them and if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) No such reports have been received either from Uttar Pradesh or any other state.

(c) Does not arise. The Government is already providing a package of services for the assistance of weavers. .

Pak Spy-Ring in Defence Ministry

10603. **SHRI B.V. DESAI** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Special Branch of Delhi police has cracked a major Pakistan spy-ring operating in the Defence Ministry on 17 November, 1982 ;

(b) if so, what were the total number of officials arrested and how many Pakistanis have also been arrested in this ring ; and

(c) what are the charges levelled against them and the action taken by Union Government against these officials ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (c)

Three junior officials employed in the Inter Services organisations under Ministry of Defence, were arrested on 13/14 November, 1982 under the provisions of official Secret Act. All the three officials

are under judicial custody and the case is pending trial in the Court.

It would not be in the public interest to disclose further information.

Suits Filed by Nationalised Banks

10604. **DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of suits filed by each nationalised bank against parties and companies whose claim amounts to Rs. fifty lakhs or more during the last three years (1980, 1981 and 1982) ;

(b) what is the total amount as a result of the suits filed during the last three years ;

(c) what is the position of these suits and the chances of recovery position from the suits filed ; and

(d) whether any amount has been compounded, treated as irrecoverable or bad debt ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The existing information system of the banks does not yield the data asked for. However, such data as is readily available is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

SUIT FILED ACCOUNTS AS AT THE END OF DECEMBER, 1980

Name of the Bank	No. of Accounts	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3
A. 1. State Bank of India	105400 *	13200.00 *
2. State Bank of Hyderabad	N.A.	N.A.
3. State Bank of Indore	782	432.40
4. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	N.A.	N.A.
5. State Bank of Mysore	6086	648.56
6. State Bank of Patiala	273	75.21
7. State Bank of Saurashtra	2613 @	1221.55 @
8. State Bank of Travancore	7769	410.79
B. 1. Central Bank of India	N.A.	N.A.
2. Bank of India	955	2384.95
3. Punjab National Bank	13037 +	5189.09 +
4. Bank of Baroda	N.A.	N.A.

1.	2.	3	4	5.
5. United Commereial Bank	N.A.		N.A.	
6. Canara Bank	N.A.		1289.79	
7. United Bank of India	25403 £		4285.00 £	
8. Dena Bank	N.A.		N.A.	
9. Syndicate Bank	48817		4841.84	
10. Union Bank of India	5091		472.26	
11. Allahabad Bank	4617**		1523.91**	
12. Indian Bank	23320		2358.00	
13. Bank of Maharashtra	1535		497.00	
14. Indian Overseas Bank	N.A.		N.A.	
15. Andhra Bank	4410		525.00	
16. Punjab & Sind Bank	860+		489.00+	
17. New Bank of India	184		359.07	
18. Vijaya Bank	865		719.17	
19. Corporation Bank	334		53.43	
20. Oriental Bank of Commerce	75		49.61	

*No. of suits filed since 1977.

@As on 30.9.1981.

+As on 31.3.1981.

£As on 30.6.1980.

**As at the end of December, 1979.

Promotion of Customs Appraisers to Assistant Collector

10605. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the existing strength of Assistant Collector promoted from Customs Appraisers on regular and ad-hoc basis year-wise since 1972, and the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes amongst them ;

(b) whether there is shortfall in the quota reserved vacancies and if so, whether it was made up by inter-changing the vacancies between Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Officers and vice-versa as per existing orders ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) if the ad-hoc promotions of Assistant Collectors made from Customs Appraisers by Ministry of Finance on 2 March, 1983 are infact against regular and long term vacancies ; and

(e) if so, the reasons why the existing orders on reservation has not been applied

in respect of these promotions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) Two separate statements I and II showing the promotions made on regular basis and on ad-hoc basis since 1972 from the grade of Customs Appraisers to that of Assistant Collectors and the number of officers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes communities among them are attached.

(b) and (c) There has been no shortfall in the quota reserved for members belonging to SC/ST communities. Inter-changing the vacancies between SC and ST was made as shown in Annexure 'A'.

(d) and (e) The ad-hoc promotions under the Order dated 1st March, 1983 have been made for a specified period upto 31st January, 1984. The Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms's instructions do not provide any reservations for SC/ST communities in ad-hoc promotions.

STATEMENT I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE YEARWISE ACTUAL NUMBER OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS PROMOTED ON REGULAR BASIS SINCE 1972 FROM THE GRADE OF CUSTOMS APPRAISER.

PART-A

Sl. No.	Year in which DPC held	Actual No. of officers promoted.	No. of posts reserved for		Actual No. of SC/ST officers promoted	
			S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1.	1972	19	No reservation-Concessional grading laid down.		2	—
2.	1976	36	4	3	5	1
3.	1978	31	6	2	6	2
4.	1979	14	1	2	3	—

PART-B Existing strength of Assistant Collectors promoted above, excluding those who have since retired/resigned etc.

1.	1972	6	No reservation-Concessional grading laid down.		—	—
2.	1976	18	—	—	2	1
3.	1978	24	—	—	4	2
4.	1979	10	—	—	3	—
		<u>58</u>			<u>12</u>	

STATEMENT II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTUAL NO. OF OFFICERS PROMOTED ON AD HOC BASIS SINCE 1972.

Year	No. of officers actually promoted.	Officers belonging to		Present strength of officers out of Col. 2	Present strength of Officers belonging to	
		S.C.	S.T.		S.C./S.T.	out of Col. 3.
1972)						
to)	Nil	—	—	Nil	—	
1976)						
1977	16	5	—	Nil	—	
1978	6	—	—	Nil	—	
1979	13	—	—	13	—	
1980	9	—	—	9	—	
1981	1	—	—	1	—	
1982	Nil	—	—	Nil	—	
1983	84+10&	8	—	92	8	

* These officers were subsequently promoted on regular basis or have since retired or resigned from service.

£ These officers were earlier promoted on regular basis but have since been considered as ad hoc promotees on the basis of review D.P.Cs. held in January 1983, as a result of Court's orders.

Abolition of Octroi

10606. **SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN :**
SHRI SUSHIL BHATTA-
CHARYA :

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the State Chief Minister's Conference a decision had been taken for abolition of octroi ;

(b) if so, the names of States which had implemented the decision and the States where it is still being levied ; and

(c) when the octroi would be abolished in all the States ?

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

(b) Octroi is levied in Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal according to the information furnished by the State Governments.

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

(i) The Government of Gujarat has accepted in principle abolition of octroi and introduction of Entry Tax in its place. That Government has since intimated that the various aspects of the proposed Entry Tax legislation are being considered by the State Government in the light of the experience gained from the implementation of the Entry Tax Acts in Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. The legislation is proposed to be finalised after discussions, with the representatives of trade, commerce, industry and local bodies.

(ii) The Government of Haryana has constituted a sub-committee on Municipal resources. This Committee has gone into the matter and given its report to the State Government. The decision of the State Government is awaited.

(iii) The Government of Jammu & Kashmir after holding consultations with its local bodies on the abolition of octroi has reported that abolition of octroi will have far reaching implications upon the State's financial position and that it is not

possible for the State Government to compensate these bodies for the loss in revenues, it is, therefore, not possible to abolish octroi for the time being.

(iv) The Government of Maharashtra has decided to abolish octroi but the decision has not been implemented owing difficulty of raising alternatives resources. The State Government has constituted a committee of Experts to review the existing taxation structure—both State and Local with a view to suggesting changes therein for mobilising additional resources. The Committee is expected to make specific recommendations for raising resources for replacement of octroi. The Committee's report is awaited by the State Government.

(v) The Government of Manipur has stated that, in view of the constraint of resources, it is not possible to abolish octroi unless the Central Government gives adequate compensation.

(vi) The Governments of Orissa, Rajasthan are examining the matter regarding abolition of octroi.

(vii) The Government of Punjab has constituted a High Power Committee to study the matter of abolition of octroi in the State and to find out the ways and means for its replacement.

(viii) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has stated that octroi duty has been abolished in all the town areas and the Notified Area Committee of the State since 1.5.1979. There are 8 Municipal Corporations and 184 Municipal Committees in which octroi is levied. About Rs. 40 crores per annum accrues to the Local Bodies and 10,000 employees are engaged in this activity. The State Government feel that it will not be proper from their point of view to agree to the proposal for abolition of octroi in the State until some alternative source of revenue to these local bodies is ensured.

(ix) The Government of West Bengal has stated that octroi in the State is confined only to the Calcutta Metropolitan area. It has further stated that the State Government is unable to abolish octroi unless alternative source of income, which will fully compensate the loss with assured buoyancy, can be suggested because the State Government's own resources raising-

powers do not present any scope for such an alternative. Calcutta, however, does not fall in the first phase which envisages abolition of octroi in respect of places having a population of less than two lakhs.

Import of Chemicals and Amount of Foreign Exchange Involved

10607. SHRI GULESHER AHMED : Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state the details of the chemicals imported during the last three years giving the names of the countries from which imported and the amount of foreign exchange involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : Country-wise data on individual items of chemicals are published in a Publication entitled "Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India (Vol. II) (Imports) copies of which are made available to the Parliament Library. The latest publication is for 1980-81. However, a statement showing import of major items of chemicals and the major countries of their import for the years 1979-80 to 1981-82 (upto September, 1981) is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No Lt 6627/83) Data beyond September, 1981 are not available at present.

Commercial Production of L.C.D.

10608. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether BEL have developed a process of commercial production of LCD ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether BEL have gone into commercial production of the LCD, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Bharat Electronics Ltd. has developed LCDs in collaboration with Raman Research Institute, Bangalore.

(c) No, Sir.

Retrenched Employees of Victoria Cotton Mills, Kanpur not Taken Back After Nationalisation

10609. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of workers of the Victoria Cotton Mill of Kanpur, who were retrenched were not taken back in service after the nationalisation of the Mill : and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) All the employees borne on the rolls of New Victoria Mills, Kanpur, on the 1st April, 1974, i.e., the date of nationalisation of the mill, were taken on work. Under the provision of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974.

Study on Cyclonic Storms in Bay of Bengal

10609-A. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent study has been made on the cyclonic storms that formed in the Bay of Bengal in the past 100 years ;

(b) if so, the details of the study report ; and

(c) what precautionary measures have been suggested for cyclone-prone areas in that study report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes Sir. The following studies have been made by the India Meteorological Department based on about 100 years data on Cyclonic Storms in the Bay of Bengal.

(i) A climatological Atlas entitled Tracks of Storms and Depressions in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea 1877-1970.

(ii) Report on the Impact of Cyclonic Storms and Tidal Waves near Visakhapatnam, 1980.

(iii) Report on the impact of Cyclonic Storms and Storm Surge near Paradip, 1981.

(b) (i) The Climatological Atlas contains the month-wise tracks of Cyclonic Storms/Depressions for the period 1877-1970 and their frequencies, direction of movement, speed of movement, recurvature, annual variation etc.,

(ii) Reports mentioned under (a) (ii) and (a) (iii) provide return periods of Cyclonic Storms and Storm Surges of different intensities along coastal areas between Madras and Chandbali. These are prepared for specific purposes.

(c) Above studies did not recommend any precautionary measures to be taken in case of a threat from a cyclonic storm. For recommending precautionary measures to be taken in case of cyclonic storms, Cyclone Distress Mitigation Committees (CDMC) were constituted for West Bengal, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh and who submitted their reports between 1971 and 1974.

Some of the important recommendations by these committees are :

(i) Evacuation of residents by the State Government on receipt of cyclone warning from Meteorological Department,

(ii) As an effective measure against potential damage due to cyclone, coastal bunds may be built along the coastline vulnerable to tidal inundation with afforestation to a depth of about 1 km to act as wind breakers and to prevent soil erosion,

(iii) To adopt the Model Cyclone Plan for coastal areas developed by CDMC for day to day use and its review based on experience.

Return of Gold Ornaments From Portugal

10609-B. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE :

SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FINANE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gold pledged by Goans with the former Portuguese Overseas Bank worth over rupees four crores is awaiting arrival from Portugal to Goa ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Portugal Government are willing to return the gold ornaments of the depositors in Goa, but no progress has been made due to differences between the Portuguese Bank and the State Bank of India ; and

(c) the details of steps proposed by Government to sort out the issues at an early date ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Prior to liberation of the then Portuguese territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Goa branches of Banco Nacional Ultramarino (BNU), with Head Office in Lisbon had advanced several loans to local citizens against the security of gold ornaments pledged to the bank. These gold ornaments and other safe custody articles were removed by the Portuguese to Lisbon a few days before the liberation of Goa alongwith important records and documents including original documents executed by the borrowers, etc. According to the available information, the book value of the pledged ornaments was estimated at the time of liberation at Rs. 16.33 lakhs, while the loans advanced against these ornaments amounted to Rs. 9.85 lakhs in 6531 accounts. This information is however subject to verification with the original documents and records which are in the possession of BNU, Lisbon.

After establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Portugal, efforts have been made to secure the return of gold ornaments and safe custody articles from BNU, Lisbon. A delegation was also sent to Portugal for discussions in this regard. In pursuance of these discussions it is proposed to negotiate an inter-bank agreement between State Bank of India and BNU, Lisbon with regard to the return of gold ornaments and safe custody articles to India. The terms and conditions of the proposed agreement, its modalities and other related matters are at present under consideration of the Government.

Foreign aid for Development of Agriculture

10609-C. SHRI A.C. DASS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments are getting external aid for the development of agriculture ; and

(b) if so, the name of the States which have received external aid for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) :
(a) and (b) External assistance is received by the Government of India and made available to the States according to the arrangements for Central assistance in force from time to time. A list of ongoing externally-aided projects for agricultural development in the States is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Name of the State (1)	Name of the Project (2)	Source of Aid (3)
ANDHRA PRADESH		
	1. A.P. Fisheries	IDA
	2. A.P. Agricultural Extension	IDA
	3. Cattle Development Project	Switzerland
	4. Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine	U.K.
ASSAM		
	1. Assam Agricultural Development Project	IDA
BIHAR		
	1. Bihar Agricultural Extension & Research Project	IDA
GUJARAT		
	1. Gujarat Fisheries Project	IBRD/IDA
	2. Gujarat Community Forestry	IDA
	3. Gujarat Medium Irrigation	US Aid
HARYANA		
	1. J & K and Haryana Social Forestry	IDA
	2. Indio-Australian Cattle Breeding Project	Australia
	3. Rural Development in Mahendergarh District	WFP
J & K		
	1. J.K. Horticulture	IDA
	2. J.K. & Haryana Social Forestry	IDA
	3. Indo-Australian Apple Technology Extension	Australia
	4. Production of Forage Legume Seeds in Upland Rainfed areas	FAO/TCP
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
	1. Production of Forage Legume Seeds in Upland Rainfed Areas	FAO/TCP
KARNATAKA		
	1. Karnataka Dairy Development	IDA
	2. Feeding Programme in Educational & Social Welfare Institutions	WFP
	3. Food Assistance to Private Educational and Social Welfare Institutions	WFP
	4. Irrigation & Command Area Development	WFP
	5. Tadri Community Development & Fisheries	Denmark
	6. Agricultural Extension	Denmark

(1)	(2)	(3)
KERALA		
	1. Kerala Agricultural Extension	IDA
	2. Kerala Agricultural Development	IDA
	3. Cattle Development Project	Switzerland
	4. Energy Economy in Fisheries	FAO/TCP
MADHYA PRADESH		
	1. Madhya Pradesh Dairy Development	IDA
	2. M.P. Agricultural Extension-I	IDA
	3. M.P. Agricultural Extension-II	IDA
	4. M.S. TAWA Ayacut Development Project	FRG
	5. M. P. Social Forestry	US AID
MAHARASHTRA		
	1. Maharashtra Agricultural Extension	IDA
	2. Maharashtra Social Forestry	US AID
	3. Maharashtra Irrigation Technology and Management	US AID
	4. Feeding Programme in Education and Social Welfare Institutions	WFP
	5. Social & Economic Development through Forestry Activities	WFP
	6. -do- (Exp. II)	WFP
	7. Irrigation & Command Area Development	WFP
	8. Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine Plant	Denmark
ORISSA		
	1. Orissa Agricultural Development	IDA
	2. Pre-investment Survey & Training for tree-crop Development	FAO/TCP
PUNJAB		
	1. Kandi Watershed & Area Development Project	IBRD
RAJASTHAN		
	1. Rajasthan Agricultural Extension & Research	IDA
	2. Rajasthan Medium Irrigation	US AID
	3. Dairy Goat Development & Fodder Production	Switzerland
	4. Food Assistance to Labour working in Rajasthan Canal Project	WFP
	5. Food Assistance for new settlers in Rajasthan Canal Project Area	WFP
TAMIL NADU		
	1. Tamil Nadu Agricultural Extension	IDA
	2. Social Forestry Project	Sweden
UTTAR PRADESH		
	1. U.P. Social Forestry	IDA
WEST BENGAL		
	1. West Bengal Agricultural Extension	IDA
	2. West Bengal Social Forestry	IDA
	3. West Bengal Forest Development Corporation Project	Sweden

(1)	(2)	(3)
MULTI-STATE PROJECTS		
1.	National Seeds Project I	IBRD
2.	Integrated Cotton Development Project	IDA
3.	National Seeds Project II	"
4.	NCDC-I	"
5.	NCDC-II	"
6.	Inland Fisheries	"
7.	Cashewnut Project	"
8.	Composite Agricultural Extension	"
9.	Fertiliser Promotion	US AID
10.	NDDDB Oilseeds Project	Canada Aid
11.	Supplementary, Nutrition Programme for pre-school children, pregnant women and Nursing Mothers	WFP
12.	Duck & Rabbit Breeding	FAO/TCP
13.	Olives & Pistachio Production Research & Technology	FAO/TCP
14.	Integrated Watershed Management Planning & Monitoring	FAO/TCP

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO
USQ NO. 7377 DT 15.4 1983 RE : MISAP-
PROPRIATION OF EXCISE DUTY
BY EXCISE EMPLOYEES**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : In the sixth line of reply to parts (a) and (b) of the above Question, the words "with the banks" may be omitted. This is being done for the reason lest these words create a wrong impression. Though the amount of excise duty is deposits in the bank, the account of such deposits and the debits is maintained by the manufacture in a record known as the Personal Ledger Account.

12 Hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Notifications under National Cadet
Corps Act, 1948**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : I beg to lay on the table

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948 :—

(1) The National Cadet Corps Rules, 1948 published in Notification No. 289 in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1949 with amendments incorporated upto 1st May, 1982.

(2) The National Cadet Corps (Girls Division) Rules, 1949 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 451 in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 1950 with amendments incorporated upto 7th December, 1977.

(Placed in Library See No. LT—6580/83)

**Annual Report of and Review on the Working
of Handloom Export Promotion Council,
Madras for 1980-81, Cotton Textiles
Export Promotion Council, Bombay
for 1980-81 and 1981-82, Export
Promotion Council for Finished
Leather and Leather Manu-
facturers, Kanpur, for
1980-81, etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : I beg to lay on the table

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of

the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras, for the year 1980-81.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-6581/83)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1980-81.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1981-82 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1981-82.

(Placed in Library See No. LT 6582/83)

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for Finished Leather and Leather Manufactures, Kanpur, for the year 1980-81.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for Finished Leather and Leather Manufactures, Kanpur, for the year 1980-81 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Export Promotion Council for Finished Leather and Leather Manufactures, Kanpur, for the year 1980-81.

- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6583/83)

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin, for the year 1981-82 along with Audited Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin, for the year 1981-82.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6585/83)

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cardamom Board, Cochin, for the year 1981-82.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Cardamom Board, Cochin, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cardamom Board, Cochin, for the year 1981-82.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6585/83)

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1981-82.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1981-82.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6586/83)

Notifications Under Central Excise Rules, 1944

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): I beg to lay on the table

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :

- (1) G.S.R. 362 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification Nos. 90/82 Central Excise dated the 28th February, 1982, 3/83-Central Excises dated the 1st January, 1983, 4/83-Central Excises dated the 1st January, 1983 and 27/83-Central Excises dated the 25th February, 1983.
- (2) G.S.R. 363 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to bare aluminium wires finer than 3.25 mm (10 SWG) from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.
- (3) G.S.R. 364 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to bare copper wires of 0.315 (30 SWG) and finer (thinner) than 0.315 mm from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.
- (4) G.S.R. 365 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 81/83-Central Excises dated the 1st March, 1983 so as to make the excise duty exemp-

tions under Notification No. 135/83 Central Excises, No. 137/83-Central Excises and No. 138/83-Central Excises dated the 30th April, 1983, inapplicable in respect of sugar, bare aluminium wires finer than 3.25 mm (10 SWG) and bare copper wires of 0.315 mm (30 SWG) and finer (thinner) than 0.315 mm (30 SWG) which are produced or manufactured in a free trade zone and brought to any other place in India.

(Placed in Library See No. LT—6587/83)

Annual Report of and Review the Working of Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for 1981-82, and a Statement for Delay

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) :

I beg to lay on the table

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1981-82, under section 12-A of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1981-82.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

Placed in Library See No. LT - 6588

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS Minutes

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras North): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Minutes

SHRI P.V.G. RAJU (Bobbili) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sittings of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held on the 15th April, 1983 and 2nd May, 1983.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Thirteenth Report

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

BUSINESS OF HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House on 9th and 10th May, 1983 will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Discussion under Rule 193 on the statement made by the Minister of Home Affairs regarding Punjab on Monday, the 9th May, 1983 at 4 P.M.

12.05 Hrs.

(Interruptions)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Tripura...

MR. SPEAKER : I have already allowed about two or three days back. I think Mr. Bahuguna or somebody else has done it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : What has happened to my Adjournment Motion? Prof. Madhu Dandavate was telling 'Friday' and that frightened me. Prof. Madhu

Dandavate's 'Friday' frightened me. What about my Adjournment Motion?

MR. SPEAKER : Rejected. Not admitted.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : About floods in Tripura...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : How can there be Adjournment Motion.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : He said 'No Adjournment Motion on Friday' and I got frightened. He is a senior Member.. (Interruptions) What has happened to my Adjournment Motion? There are devastating floods in Tripura and many people and heads of cattle have died...

MR. SPEAKER : State Government...

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : 'Flood' is not a State subject. It is caused by nature. What is the reaction of the Centre? The Chief Minister has sent a telegram to the Central Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No Adjournment Motion has been allowed.

(Interruptions)

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एडजानमेंट मोशन दिया है कि पाकिस्तान में युवकों को सिख के रूप में वेश-भूषा पहनाकर ट्रेनिंग दी जा रही है। मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार को पाकिस्तान सरकार से प्रोटेस्ट करना चाहिए।... (व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने एलाउ नहीं किया। जानकारी प्राप्त करने के बाद देखूंगा।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई चीज जो जोरदार होती है, तो उसकी एन्क्वायरी की जाती है। लाजमी तौर पर की जाती है। जब आपका नोटिस आया था, उसी वक्त एन्क्वायरी कराई है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक महत्वपूर्ण बात जो अखबार में छपी है—“प्याज-न घर का, न घाट का” —

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्याज का एलाउ कर दिया है। आ रहा है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ आधा मिनट लूंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने एलाउ कर दिया है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : “नाफेड” की मान्यता के अनुसार लगभग 30 हजार टन प्याज रूस निर्यात करने का समझौता हुआ था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हरीश जी मैंने एलाउ कर दिया है, आज ही आ रहा है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : अध्यक्ष महोदय; ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आ रहा है। आप हरीश जी का नाम छाप देना। मैंने सिफारिश कर दी है।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur) : Damage to the crops of farmers. Sir, you assured that the Government will stop the government recovery from the farmers, but nothing has been done on that. You assured us after the discussion that action will be taken. Sir, you please admit our notice and allow a discussion.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप और लिखकर दीजिये।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेम्बर सेलरी एण्ड एलाउन्सेज जिस एजेन्डा पर आ चुका था। क्या मंत्री महोदय उसे इसी सेशन में पास कराएंगे। वह एक जरूरी बिल है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लिख कर दिये होते, तो मैं एलाउ करता।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (नई दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बिजनैस एडवाइजरी कमेटी

का मेम्बर हूँ, इसलिए मुझे अनुमति नहीं दी गई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसे अनुमति नहीं देते हैं। डबल काम कैसे करने दें आप को।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह घनबाद के कारखाने का मामला है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह फिर देखेंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वह तीन साल से बन्द है। मैं इसे फिर कैसे उठाऊँ।

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : फिल्म में भी कभी-कभी दो-दो रोल होते हैं।... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बैठ जाओ, दो दिन पहले कर दिया है।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Sir, I like the following items to be included in the Government business for the 9th and 10th May, 1983 :—

- (1) Introduction of EMU Coach and fast train in Burdwan-Asansol section; and declaration of the Burdwan-Asansol Section as Suburban section ;
- (2) The situation arising out of heavy rains...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह आप एप्रूव्ड टेक्स्ट पढ़ रहे हैं ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has read what is approved by his Party Office.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लेकिन यहां तो जो मैं करूंगा, वही लागू होगा। वह ओवरराइडिंग है।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Sir, to-day you are in a relaxed mood.

MR. SPEAKER : I am always in a relaxed mood.

पढ़िये जो हम ने एप्रूव किया है। Only that will form part of the record.

Whatever we have approved, that should only be taken.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Item 2—The situation arising out of heavy rains in Tripura resulting in loss of lives and crops ; and serious situation arising out of shortage of foodgrains in Tripura Don't tell them to omit.

MR. SPEAKER : Rule is rule. It is for you as well as for me. You would allow me to uphold the rule.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : बदनाम में होता हूं लेकिन काम सब वही करते हैं।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : But after laying of the papers on the Table, you have allowed Members to raise different points.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप की अनुमति से ही मैं काम करता हूं।

I only obey your orders.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र हान्दर : मैं भी आपकी अनुमति से काम करता हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है। श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिनांक 9 एवं 10 मई, 1983 को कार्य सूची में पर्याप्त महत्व के निम्न विषयों को भी विचार के लिये जोड़ा जाये :—

1. घनबाद जिले के कुमार ध्रुवी इन्जीनियरिंग वर्क्स के 4 हजार मजदूरों को पिछले 4 वर्षों से वेतन का एक भी पैसा नहीं मिला है। वे बारोजगार होते हुए बेरोजगार से बदतर हैं।

के० ई० डब्ल्यू० नामक यह कारखाना सौ साल से भी अधिक समय से भारी इंजीनियरिंग वस्तुओं का निर्माण करता था। युद्ध के लिये सामान, असम व कश्मीर को पाइप लाइन, चित्तरंजन लोकोमोटिव के लिए मशीनें, भाखड़ा नंगल के लिये इंजीनियरिंग सामान, सिलिका मैगनीज प्लेट मोबाइल क्रेन आदि सब यहां बनती रही हैं। पर यहां के क्राबिल मिस्त्रियों को आज सड़कों फूटपाथों पर भीख मांगते देखा जा सकता

है। इन लोगों को रोजगार में लगाने के लिये तुरन्त कार्यवाही आवश्यक है।

2. राष्ट्रीय भवन निर्माण निगम में कर्मचारियों का पिछले 15 वर्षों से वेतन-क्रम का पुनरीक्षण नहीं किया गया है। उन्हें महंगाई भत्ता भी नाममात्र को दिया जा रहा है। 90 दिन के बाद अकारण न निकालने व 240 दिन काम करने के बाद स्थायी किये जाने के आदेशों तथा 2 वर्ष से कार्यरत कर्मचारियों को नियमित किये जाने के आदेशों के बावजूद 2 से 10 वर्ष तक की अवधि तक कार्यरत 500 से ऊपर इस निर्माण निगम में लाभ के स्थान पर करोड़ों रुपये का घाटा हो रहा है। कर्मचारियों को अकारण निकाल दिया गया है। इन सब प्रश्नों पर तुरन्त विचार कर सुधारात्मक पग उठाना आवश्यक है।

श्री मंगलराम प्रेमी (बिजनौर) : मैं आगामी सप्ताह की कार्य सूची में निम्नलिखित विषय को सम्मिलित कराना चाहता हूं, ताकि सफाई कर्मचारियों की समस्या पर चर्चा की जा सके।

बी० एच० ई० एल० रानीपुर, हरिद्वार में 8-9 वर्षों से समस्त सफाई कर्मचारियों की ठेका प्रथा को समाप्त करने हेतु ये कर्मचारी 14 अप्रैल से शान्तिपूर्वक हड़ताल चला रहे हैं। इस संबंध में माननीय उद्योग मन्त्री एवं अन्य संबंधित अधिकारियों एवं मंत्रियों से संपर्क स्थापित किया गया और इन गरीब मजदूरों को चल रही ठेका प्रथा को समाप्त करने का आश्वासन भी दिया गया। लेकिन बहुत ही दुख का विषय है अभी तक इन सफाई कर्मचारियों की, जिनकी संख्या करीब ढाई सौ है, सेवा को ठेका प्रथा समाप्त कर स्थाई करने के बजाए इस मामले को लंबित रखा जा रहा है। यह केन्द्र सरकार के नए बीस-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत भी है।

इन सफाई कर्मचारियों को ठेकेदार लगभग 8 या 9 रुपये प्रतिदिन के हिसाब से मजदूरी देता है, जिसमें रविवार व सरकारी छुट्टियां

कट जाती हैं। प्रबंधकों (मैनेजमेंट) का सांठ-गांठ से ठेकेदार मोटी रकम कमा कर इन ढाई सौ सफाई कर्मचारियों, जिसमें सभी गरीब, भूमिहीन व हरिजन परिवारों से हैं, का शोषण हो रहा है।

अतः सरकार से आग्रह है कि इन सभी सफाई कर्मचारियों की ठेका प्रथा को समाप्त कर प्रबंधकों एवं ठेकेदारों की सांठ-गांठ से हो रहे शोषण को बन्द किया जाए व उन्हें स्थायी सेवा दिलाने की कृपा की जाए, ताकि ये स्वतंत्र भारत के नागरिक हो का गौरव महसूस कर सकें।

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE. Sir, I would suggest the inclusion of the following item in the next week's business :

'DELAY IN THE CLEARANCE OF 'ANTI-DEFECTION BILL' AND 'LOK AYUKTA BILL' INTRODUCED IN THE KARNATAKA ASSEMBLY'.

'Anti-defection Bill' to curb defections that pollute the political climate and the Lokayukta Bill' seeking to prevent the corruption in high places, bringing the Chief Minister of State also within the jurisdiction of the Bill introduced in the Karnataka Assembly, have been sent to the President.

The Bills can be cleared on the advice of the Union Cabinet. However, the clearance of these two important Bills is still pending.

It is necessary that the clearance of these Bills is expedited since they seek to deal with the twin evils of political defections and corruption in high places.

The Government should make a statement in the House regarding the causes of delay in the clearance of these two Bills.

Please give them the Directive to make a statement.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : इसके पहले मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि कालिंग अटेंशन और 377 को आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन द्वारा पूरी अहमियत दी जानी चाहिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : फिर वही नाम का रोना।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : नाम का रोना तो है ही। अगर आपका नाम नहीं होता तो आपको तीन वोट भी नहीं मिलते।

आने वाले सप्ताह में चर्चा के लिये चर्चा की सूची में नीचे लिखे सवालों को जोड़ा जाए :—

1. भारत जैसे खेतिहर देश को फसलों से लाभ उठाकर अपना अर्थतंत्र मजबूत करना यदि नहीं आता तो यह दुर्भाग्य ही कहा जाएगा। इसका ताजा उदाहरण प्याज है, जिसका रूस के साथ व्यापार किया गया। परन्तु ठीक ढंग से भेजने की व्यवस्था न होने के कारण करोड़ों रुपये का प्याज सड़ रहा है और किसानों को प्याज की उचित दर भी नहीं मिलती है। रूस के साथ प्याज का 30 हजार टन भेजने का फैसला हुआ था लेकिन अभी तक 15 हजार टन भारत में ही पड़ा सड़ रहा है।

2. संसद में स्व० चौ० छोटूराम जो भारत के किसानों के नेता हुए हैं, की डाक टिकट के बारे में लोक सभा में सवाल उठाया था और प्रो० रंगा ने उसका अनुमोदन किया था और अध्यक्ष जी, आपने सदन की राय जानने के बाद यह कहा था कि सारे सदन की यह इच्छा है कि चौधरी छोटू राम की डाक टिकट जारी की जाये और सरकार करेगी। लेकिन अभी तक डाक टिकट जारी नहीं हुए हैं। इस पर चर्चा करने का मौका दिया जाये।

श्री अशफाक हुसैन (महाराजगंज) : उत्तर प्रदेश के अधिकांश भागों में और खासतौर से पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में एक तिहाई से भी अधिक गन्ने की फसल खेतों में खड़ी हुई है। किसान चिंतित हैं कि उनका गन्ना खेतों में खड़ा रह जायेगा और मजबूरन खेतों में ही फूंक देना पड़ेगा। मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में सिसवा बाजार चीनी मिल, महीने में 15 दिन से ज्यादा नहीं चल पाती है। इस मिल क्षेत्र के गन्ने की पेराई

की विशेष व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता है। गन्ना आपूर्ति के भुगतान में भी विलम्ब हो रहा है। मेरे और सदन के अनेक माननीय सदस्यों की बार-बार चेतावनी पर और खासतौर से स्पीकर महोदय के हस्तक्षेप पर लगभग एक चौथाई बकाये का भुगतान तो हुआ लेकिन करीब-करीब सारा भुगतान सोसायटी ने अपने बकाये में मुजरा कर लिया है। कम से कम 31 मार्च तक की गन्ना सप्लाई के बकाये के भुगतान की व्यवस्था अविलम्ब होनी चाहिये।

12.16 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

2. खाड़ी और अरब देशों के गोشت और गोشت वाले जानवरों के निर्यात से इस रोजगार में लगे लाखों लोगों को रोजी मिली थी पर इन देशों ने इलजाम लगाया है कि हमारे देश के जानवर प्लेग की बीमारी से पीड़ित हैं और इनमें से अधिकांश देशों ने भारत से अपने देश में जानवर और गोشت दोनों के आयात पर पाबंदी लगा दी है। जानवरों और गोشت की खेप जो रास्ते में जहाजों पर है उन्हें भी लेने से इंकार कर दिया है।

इन दोनों गंभीर विषयों पर अगले हफ्ते सदन में बहस जरूरी समझता हूं।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आवला) : मैं संसदीय कार्य मंत्री के आगामी सप्ताह की कार्यवाही के सम्बन्ध में निम्न वक्तव्य देना चाहता हूं :—

चीनी के अनेक कारखाने बंद किए जा रहे हैं और देश के अनेक भागों में अभी तक गन्ना खड़ा हुआ है, उसकी पिराई नहीं हुई है। उत्तर प्रदेश में एवं बदायूं के मिल को बंद कर लाखों गन्ना किसानों से खिलवाड़ करने और उनके खड़े गन्ने की पिराई न कर इसे नष्ट करने की स्थिति उत्पन्न की जा रही है। इससे किसानों की अरबों रुपये की क्षति होगी और देश को भी बहुत हानि होगी। सरकार निर्देश है कि गन्ना

मिलों में उस समय तक पिराई चालू रखी जाये जब तक कुल गन्ने की पिराई न हो जाये।

2. बदायूं जिला उत्तर प्रदेश का बहुत पिछड़ा जिला है। आवागमन के साधन की कमी के कारण इस क्षेत्र का विकास नहीं हो पा रहा है। इस जिले के लोगों की बराबर मांग रही है कि शाहजानपुर कटरा से दातागंज, बिनावर, बदायूं, वजीरगंज होकर चंदोसी तक बड़ी रेल लाइन बिछा कर इसे बड़ी लाइन से जोड़ दिया जाये। आगामी सप्ताह इन दोनों मुद्दों को चर्चा के लिये सम्मिलित किया जाए।

CANTONMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL—COTD.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up the next item on the agenda, namely, further consideration of the motion moved by Shri K. P. Singh Deo. Mr. Daga was on his legs. He will continue his speech. Please conclude in five minutes.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके द्वारा मैं माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी से नम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस बिल में 167 क्लोजेज हैं और आपने अमेंडमेंट्स भी किए हैं। अच्छा होता यदि यह बिल थोड़े समय के लिए सिलेक्ट कमेटी को भेज दिया जाता। इस प्रकार के कानून जब बनते हैं तो कुछ घंटों में पारित हो जाते हैं और लाखों लोगों पर इसका प्रभाव पड़ता है। इस प्रकार के बिल जल्दी में पास नहीं होने चाहिए। अगर यह बिल सिलेक्ट कमेटी को भेज देते हैं तो कैंटोनमेंट में रहने वाले लोग अपनी तकलीफ इस कमेटी के सामने बता सकते हैं। पार्लियामेंट में भी जब कभी बिल आते हैं तो स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में उनको इक्जामिन किया जाता है, उसके बाद टेक-अप होते हैं। सन् 1924 का एक्ट जो आपने इस बिल के द्वारा पेश किया है, उसे आप 1983 में संशोधित कर रहे हैं। मैं नहीं समझता कि 5-6 महीने में कोई बड़ा आसमान जमीन पर आ जायेगा। मैंने जब इस बिल को पढ़ा तो मुझे

यह नहीं मालूम हो सका कि आप बिल से चाहते क्या हैं ? मैंने तो बिल में यह देखा है कि सारी की सारी पावर्स म्यूनिसिपल्स को होनी चाहिए। उससे भी कम आपने ब्यूरोक्रेट्स को पावर दे रखी हैं। बोर्ड के फंक्शन क्या हैं ? बिल्कुल साधारण फंक्शन हैं। सैक्शन 116 में दिए हुए हैं।

"116. It shall be the duty of every (Board), so far as the funds at its disposal permit, to make reasonable provision within the cantonment for—

- (a) lighting streets and other public places ;
- (b) watering streets and other public places ;
- (c) cleansing streets, public places and drains, abating nuisances and removing noxious vegetation ;
- (d) regulating offensive, dangerous or obnoxious trades, callings and practices ;
- (e) removing, on the ground of public safety, health or convenience, undesirable obstructions and projections in streets and other public places ;
- (f) securing or removing dangerous buildings and places ;
- (g) acquiring, maintaining, changing and regulating places for the disposal of the dead ;
- (h) constructing, altering and maintaining streets, culverts, markets, slaughter-houses, latrines, privies, urinals, drains, drainage works and sewerage works;"

इनको कुछ एमेंड आपने कर दिया है और यह कह दिया है।

establishing and maintaining a system of public vaccination and establishing and maintaining primary schools

इसको शामिल कर दिया जाए। वैक्सिनेशन के बारे में कह दिया है कि यह स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है। साधारण सिविक एग्जेक्यूटिव के बारे में काम

जो 1965 के एक्ट में बताए गए हैं, 35 साल के बाद आप कोड बनाते हैं तो क्या आप यह नहीं कर सकते थे कि सारी पावर्ज जो नौकर-शाही को दे रखी थीं, उससे उनको आप वापिस ले कर जनता के प्रतिनिधियों को देते ?

सैक्शन 24 को आप एमेंड कर रहे हैं और क्लॉज 16 में लिखते हैं :

"24. (1) For every cantonment there shall be an Executive Officer appointed by the Central Government or by such person as the Central Government may authorise in this behalf—

Provided that the Board may empower any of its members or officers to exercise or perform in the absence of the Executive Officer from the cantonment all or any such powers or duties of an Executive Officer under this Act as the Central Government may be notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf."

आप फिर क्लॉज 3 एड करते हैं :

The Executive Officer shall be the Secretary of the Board and every Committee of the Board and may participate in every meeting.

आप कहते हैं कि सेक्रेटरी भी पार्टिसिपेट करेगा मीटिंग में। वह रिकार्ड रखेगा और न केवल यह बल्कि वह मीटिंगों में बैठ भी सकता है और वह मीटिंग में पार्टिसिपेट भी करेगा। क्लॉज 16 को एमेंड किया है आपने। इस में आपने लिखा है :

Secretary can keep records. He can sit there in the meeting to participate in the meeting.

इलैक्टड मेम्बर इस बोर्ड में होंगे। नामिनेट भी आप करेंगे। उस बोर्ड के अन्दर सेक्रेटरी हर मीटिंग में पार्टिसिपेट करेगा।

I will request the hon. Minister to please take note of this. The Executive Officer shall be the Secretary of the Board and of every Committee of the Board and may participate in every meeting of the Board and of every Committee of the Board.

यह डेमोक्रेटिक सेट अप में कहीं नहीं है। और रक्षा राज्य मंत्री कह रहे थे कि लोकतन्त्र पद्धति में पावर देना चाहिये यह पावर दे रहे हैं कि सेक्रेटरी बोर्ड की मीटिंग में पार्टिसिपेट करेगा। अब वाइस-प्रेसीडेंट को कैसे रिमूव करेंगे? सिर्फ वोट ले कर। यह नियम है कि अगर वाइस-प्रेसीडेंट को रिमूव करना है तो उसको हीयरिंग का मौका देना चाहिये आप रिमूव कर देंगे क्या कोई रिजोल्यूशन पास कर के ?

“A Vice-President may be removed from his office at a special meeting convened for the purpose on a requisition for the same by not less than one-half of the elected members of the Board holding office...”

अब आपने प्रेसीडेंट को पावर दे रखी है कि अगर वह सहमत न हो तो डिसेंटिंग नोट दे सकता है।

The President can dissent from the decision of the Board. The Board has taken a decision ; the President can give a dissenting note.

यह क्या तमाशा है। एक तरफ डेमोक्रेसी में विश्वास करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ कहत हैं बोर्ड ने जो निर्णय लिया उससे अगर प्रेसीडेंट एग्री न करे तो वह डिसेंटिंग नोट दे सकता है, जब कि वह इलेक्टड मेम्बर नहीं है। लेकिन पावर इतनी वाइड उसको दे रखी है। मेरी समझ में अबूरे मन से आप यह बिल ले कर आये हैं कुछ छोटे-छोटे संशोधन कर के। यह क्या तरीका है? आप मेहरबानी करके इसको एक बार सिलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजिये और फिर बिल यहां लाइये।

अब आप क्या कर रहे हैं? मैंने जब यह पढ़ा : The Central Government may at any time require the Board to produce...

मैं कई बार कह चुका हूं कि जितनी म्युनिसिपैलिटीज और बोर्ड हैं वह ठीक तरह से क्यों नहीं फंक्शन कर रहे हैं? उसके अन्दर सरकार का इंटरफीयरेंस होता है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Sir, I will request you to go through this Bill and its various clauses. Just see what sort of Bill we are going to pass in the Parliament. It is very important ; do not try to hush up...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right, please continue.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : बोर्ड ने एक मीटिंग की और उसके बाद एक निर्णय लिया। जो प्रेसीडेंट है वह उसको डिसेंट करने के बाद वह सरकार को भेजेगा। लोकतन्त्र के अन्दर शासन का विकेन्द्रीकरण होना चाहिये। जब तक आप अपनी पावर्स को डीसेन्ट्रीलाइज नहीं करेंगे लोकतन्त्र आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता

“The President’s dissent from any decision of the Board which he considers is prejudicial to the health, welfare or discipline of the troops in the Cantonment.”

जब सारा बोर्ड है, आपके नामिनेटेड मेम्बर हैं, तब भी आप इस तरह का बिल लेकर आये हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि इस बिल पर आप पुनर्विचार करें। आपने एक क्लोज पेश किया—

Clause 46 says :

“The Central Government may at any time require a Board :

(a) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other things to furnish or to furnish to obtain and furnish any report.”

Now we have got three more officers. Anybody can ask anybody to produce any document.

कई बार इस सदन में यह बात कही गई है कि हम अक्टाई को एबालिश करना चाहते हैं। जब सारे पोप्रेसिव मेयर्स हो चुके हैं, रिपोर्ट आ चुकी है कि हमको अक्टाई खत्म करनी चाहिये, कई बार इस बारे में हाउस में डिस्कशन हो चुका है कि इसमें बड़ी करप्शन होती है, समय बर्बाद

होता है और आमदनी कम होती, इस पर डिजीजन हो चुके हैं, लेकिन अभी तक वह लागू नहीं हुए।

Now in Section 46 :

"The Central Government or such other Officer or authority as may be authorised by the Central Government on its behalf shall inspect it."

Now Section 48 says :

"The Officer Commanding-in-Chief, may, by order in writing :

Call for any book or document in the possession or under the control of the Board, required to furnish such Statements, accounts, reports and copies of documents relating to the proceedings duties or works as he thinks fit."

Now, this is the power given.

Now, what has he done ? In Clause 32 of the principle Act,

"after the words "Central Government or the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command", the words "or the Director or such other officer or authority as may be authorised by the Central Government in this behalf" shall be inserted."

All these people are there that can ask for and inspect it.

इस प्रकार की म्युनिसिपैलिटीज में अगर ब्यूरोक्रेट्स का हस्तक्षेप होने लगे आपने उनको पावर्स दे दी हैं।

Never allowed to work.

म्युनिसिपैलिटीज आटोनामस बाडीज हैं, सैक्शन 47 में यह है—

"The Central Government or the Officer Commanding-in-Chief or the Command or its Director or such other Officer or authority..."

Gong on, on and on and or.

यह कोई बोर्ड बना रहे हैं जिस पर अधिकारियों का राज्य कर रखा है। पहले एक आफिसर था और अब 5 आफिसर हैं।

श्री माधव राव सिधिया (गूना) : यह बिल अधिकारी ही ड्राफ्ट करते हैं।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : थोड़ा यह भी देखिए कि हम म्युनिसिपैलिटी से क्यों परेशान होते हैं। वहां इलेक्ट्रेड मैम्बर्स से ज्यादा पावर्स अधिकारियों के पास होती हैं।

To how many Officers you are giving powers ?

कभी किसी का माइंड भी देखा है कि ये लोग क्या कर रहे हैं ? सरकार यह किस तरह कह सकती है कि वह कैंटूनमेंट बोर्डज को डेमोक्रेटिक राइट्स दे रही है ? उसे साफ कहना चाहिए कि हम इलेक्ट्रेड मैम्बर्ज को पावर नहीं देना चाहते। जब मिनिस्टर आफ स्टेट ने इस बिल को इंट्रोड्यूस करते हुए कहा कि हम कैंटूनमेंट्स के लोगों को लोकतंत्र के अधिकार दे रहे हैं, तो हमें बड़ी खुशी हुई और हमने सोचा कि जवान आदमी है, बड़ी अच्छी बात कह रहा है। लेकिन इस बिल को पढ़ने से पता लगता है कि लोकतंत्र नहीं, बल्कि नौकर-तंत्र लागू किया जा रहा है—लोक पर नौकर हावी हो गया है। यह कितने आश्चर्य की बात है कि 1983 में इस तरह का बिल पेश किया जा रहा है।

ओरिजिनल एक्ट के सैक्शन 48 में कहा गया है :—

"The Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, may, by order in writing—

(a) call for any book or document in the possession or under the control of the Board ;"

Now they want not only one officer, but so many other officers. I had quoted from the old Act of 1924. Now they are adding this.

जहां तक रेगुलेशनज का सम्बन्ध है, यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड द्वारा बनाए गए रेगुलेशनज तब तक लागू नहीं होंगे, जब तक सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट उसको ऐप्रूब न कर

दे। कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड ने रेगुलेशन पास कर दिए, लेकिन सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की एप्रूवल के बिना वे वे एनफोर्स नहीं किए जा सकते। मैं ये बेसिक क्वेस्टन आपके सामने रख रहा हूँ।

जहाँ तक सजा का सम्बन्ध है, अगर कोई व्यक्ति दारू रखेगा, तो उस पर 50 रुपए जुर्माना होगा—पहले यह प्राविजन था। अब जुर्माने की इस रकम को बढ़ाकर 250 रुपए कर दिया गया है। यह ठीक है। लेकिन जो तीन महीने की सजा रखी गई थी, उसका क्या किया? वह वैसे ही रहेगी।

टैक्स लगाने के बारे में यह प्रोवाइड किया गया है कि अगर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट डायरेक्शन दे कि फलां टैक्स इम्पोज कर दी, तो कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड को करना पड़ेगा। नए सैक्शन 63 ए में कहा गया है :—

“Where the Central Government is of opinion that for securing adequate financial provision for the efficient discharge of the duties and functions of a Board it is necessary so to do, it may issue directions to the Board requiring it to impose within the cantonment area any tax specified in the direction which it is empowered under this Act to impose and which is not already imposed within the said area.”

आप म्युनिसिपल बोर्डों को टैक्स लगाने और फाइनेंशियल हालत सुधारने की पावर्स देते हैं लेकिन यहाँ पर आप कहते हैं कि ऊपर से हुक्म देंगे कि यह टैक्स लगाओ और उसको इम्पोज किया जाना चाहिए। कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड में इतने लोग मौजूद होंगे, आपने आलरेडी अपने आफिसर्स को नामिनेट करने की बात कही है। वह आफिसर्स बोर्ड के मेम्बर होंगे और वह पार्टिसेपेट करेंगे लेकिन फिर भी आप कहते हैं कि टैक्स ऊपर से लगाया जायेगा। फिर मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि बोर्ड क्या फंक्शन करेगा? आपने लिखा हुआ है कि फर्स्ट क्लास मजिस्ट्रेट, हेल्थ आफिसर, एग्जीक्यूटिव इंजीनियर, चार मिलिट्री आफिसर्स और सात एलेक्टेड मेम्बर्स

रहेंगे। बोर्ड में इतने एलेक्टेड और नामिनेटेड मेम्बर्स होने के बावजूद आप कहते हैं कि उनके पास कोई पावर नहीं होगी। एक छोटी सी चीज की सैक्शन के लिए भी उनको दिल्ली आना पड़ेगा।

ऐसी हालत में मैं मन्त्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि इसमें प्रतिष्ठा का सवाल नहीं है और न ही कोई आसमान टूटने वाला है। 1924 में जो ऐक्ट बना था, उसमें बेसिक अमेंडमेंट्स अब आप 1983 में करने जा रहे हैं। आप मेहरबानी करके एक सेलेक्ट कमेटी बनाकर यह बिल उसके सुपुर्द कर दीजिए। कमेटी अपनी दो-चार बैठकें करके मानसून सेशन के पहले अपनी सिफारिशें इस सदन के सामने पेश कर देगी। यह कानून उन लोगों के लिए है जोकि कैंटूनमेंट में रहते हैं। उन लोगों की राय भी कमेटी के सामने आ जाएगी। जब एक तरफ हम लोकतन्त्र की दुहाई देते हैं तब सड़कें ठीक करने, लाइट्स देने जैसे मामूली कामों के लिए भी अगर दिल्ली से इजाजत लेनी पड़े तो यह मैं समझता हूँ हमारे लिए शर्म की बात होगी। 167 क्लॉजेज को यहाँ पर कुछ घंटों में पास कर देना मैं समझता हूँ उचित नहीं होगा। मेरा तो यही सुझाव है कि इस बिल पर विचार करने के लिए एक सेलेक्ट कमेटी बिठा दी जाए जोकि विचार-विमर्श करके अगले सेशन में अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश कर दे।

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्री वैकटरमण जी और श्री के पी सिंह देव जी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने यहाँ पर एक विस्तृत विधेयक पेश किया। मैं इस विधेयक की सारी धाराओं से तो सहमत नहीं हूँ लेकिन इसमें कुछ अच्छी चीजें भी हैं। 60 सालों के बाद अब विस्तार में कुछ अमेंडमेंट लाए गए हैं लेकिन बदकिस्मती से वह भी अधूरे हैं। डिमोक्रैटाइजेशन करने की बात कही गई है। जो एलेक्टेड मेम्बर्स होते हैं उन्हें पब्लिक रेप्रेजेंटेटिव कहा जाता है और जो नौकर हैं उन्हें पब्लिक सर्वेंट कहा जाता है। लेकिन यहाँ पर

पब्लिक रेप्रेजेन्टेटिव के ऊपर पब्लिक सर्वेन्ट बैठेगा क्योंकि वह प्रेजिडेंट होगा। पब्लिक रेप्रेजेन्टेटिव उसके मातहत होंगे। मेरी समझ में नहीं आया यह कौन-सी डेमोक्रेसी है? यह भी हमारे यहां अग्रेजों की देन है जैसे कि 600 रियासतें और जमींदारी सिस्टम अग्रेजों की देन था। 600 रियासतें और जमींदारी सिस्टम तो अब रहा नहीं लेकिन यह 62 रिस्ते हुए नासूर अभी भी कायम हैं। मेरी तो सरकार से सीधी सी मांग है कि इन 62 कैंटोनमेंट्स को एवालिश कर दिया जाए।

उसका बेहतर तरीका यह है कि जिस केन्टोनमेंट के साथ म्यूनिसिपल कमेटो है, उसको म्यूनिसिपल कमेटो के साथ जोड़ दिया जाए। अगर कोई कारपोरेशन है, तो कारपोरेशन के साथ जोड़ दिया जाए। मैं आपको यह भी बतलाना चाहता हूं कि इनके बोर्ड्स की यूटिलिटी क्या है। आर्मी के जो आदमी वहां पर रहते हैं, उनके पानी, बिजली और सड़क आदि की व्यवस्था एम ई एस करता है, बोर्ड कुछ नहीं करता है। दूध, घी, मक्खन, पनीर मिलिटरी डेयरी फार्म देता है, बोर्ड कुछ नहीं करता है। हास्पिटल मिलिटरी के तहत चलता है, बोर्ड कुछ नहीं करता है। आम सामानों की दुकानें आफिसर कमांडिंग के तहत चलती हैं, सेल्स टैक्स भी माफ होता है, इसमें भी बोर्ड कुछ नहीं करता है। मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि आखिर यह बोर्ड किस लिए है? आर्मी की किसी सर्विस के लिए है, तो है किस के लिए। अगर सिविलियन पोपुलेशन के लिए है, तो सिविलियन पोपुलेशन तो आसानी से म्यूनिसिपल के जरिए तय की जा सकती है।

मैं एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार द्वारा 168 संशोधन लाए गए हैं और 162 माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा लाए गए हैं। इससे जाहिर होता है कि सरकार भी काफी चिंतित है, और माननीय सदस्य भी काफी चिंतित हैं, लेकिन इसमें बात पूरी नहीं आती है। तफसील में मैं बाद में अपनी बात कहूंगा। इसलिए

बेहतर यही होगा, जैसा कि माननीय श्री डागा जी ने भी कहा है कि इसको ज्वाइंट सिलेक्ट को रैफर कर दिया जाए, ताकि वह अपने विचार दे सके। हर चीज को देखते हुए, सोच समझ कर दो तीन महीने के बाद अगले सेशन में इसको पास किया जा सकता है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह पहले के कानून में है कि अगर सात चुने हुए सदस्य हैं, तो आठ नामजद मेम्बर होंगे, लेकिन पैरिटी लाने के लिए कह दिया कि आठवां मेम्बर नोमिनेट नहीं करेंगे। सात ही इलेक्टेड होंगे और सात ही नामजद होंगे। मैं समझता था कि इसके बारे में कोई अमेंडमेंट लायेंगे कि सात ही इलेक्टेड होंगे और सात ही नामजद होंगे, लेकिन आठवें के नामजदगी हटाने की बात नहीं रखी गई है। आर्डर के जारी करने से उसको हटाया हुआ है। इसका सीधा सा मतलब यह है कि उस आर्डर को कभी-कभी वापिस लिया जा है। आप इतने अमेंडमेंट लाये थे, तो इसके लिए भी लाया जा सकता है।

वाइस प्रेजिडेंट पर नो-कांफिडेंस की बात के लिए सैक्शन-21 में कहा है कि उसकी रिक्वीजिशन पर आधे से कम इलेक्टेड आदमी साइन नहीं करेंगे। मतलब यह कि सात आदमी हैं तो चार आदमी साइन करेंगे और साथ ही उसमें यह शर्त भी लगा दी है कि दो-तिहाई से कम उसको पास नहीं कर पायेंगे। यदि प्राइम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ भी नो-कांफिडेंस आता है, तो सिम्पल मैजोरिटी के पास हो सकता है, तो इस वाइस प्रेजिडेंट में ऐसे कौन-से सुर्खाब के पर लगे हुए हैं कि उसको हटाने के लिए दो-तिहाई बहुमत चाहिए। सिम्पल मैजोरिटी से उसको हटाया जा सकता है मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि वाइस प्रेजिडेंट इलेक्टेड होता है, तो उसको हटाने के लिए नोमिनेटेड आदमियों की वोट नहीं होनी चाहिए।

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव : उसमें है, ओनली इलेक्टेड।

श्री सूरज भान : नहीं है। आप देख लीजिए। उनकी वोट नहीं होनी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो इन्क्वेटेड मेम्बर्स हैं, उनको मीटिंग एटेंड करने के लिए कम से कम 21 रुपए रोजाना भत्ता दे दीजिए। हमें 51 रु० मिलता है, तो उन्हें 21 रु० दे दीजिए। एक बात मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ, जो बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है, कि हमारे 62 केन्टोनमेंट में से सिर्फ 12 केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड ही आत्मनिर्भर हैं। सन् 1981-82 में उनको 5 करोड़ 5 लाख रुपया अनुदान के तौर पर दिया है। इनको पूरा करने के लिए जो तरीके अस्तित्व कर रखे हैं, वे अन-कांस्टीच्यूशनल हैं। सातवें शेड्यूल में स्टेट की लिस्ट है। उसमें टैक्सेशन आन लैण्ड्स एंड बिल्डिंग्स स्टेट गवर्नमेंट लगा सकती है, केन्द्र या बोर्ड नहीं लगा सकता है। टैक्स एन्टरटेनमेंट और एम्प्लूजमेंट एमेनीटीज पर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट नहीं लगा सकती है, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट लगा सकती है। आक्ट्रॉय टैक्स स्टेट गवर्नमेंट लगा सकती है, केन्द्र या बोर्ड नहीं लगा सकता है, लेकिन बोर्ड ने लगा रखा है। अगर कोई आदमी कोर्ट में चैलेंज कर दे तो उसी दिन सैट-ए-साइड हो जाएगा। ये चल इसीलिए रहे हैं कि जिस वक्त टैक्स लगे हैं, उस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान में संविधान नहीं था। इसलिए मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आप इसको हटाइए। अखबार और रेडियो के एडवर्टिजमेंट पर केन्द्र लगा सकती है, लेकिन इसके बाद भी कहीं दीवारों पर एडवर्टिजमेंट होते हैं, तो टैक्स लगाए हुए हैं। अगर आप को लगाना ही है तो आप एमेंडमेंट लाइए।

कांस्टीच्यूशन में एमेंडमेंट कीजिए और यह जो सीरियस लेकूना है, इस को दूर कीजिए।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : एमेंडमेंट की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

श्री सूरज भान : बर्गर एमेंडमेंट जो यह किया जा रहा है, यह गलत है और अगर किसी

कोर्ट में यह चैलेंज होगा, तो सैट एसाइड हो जाएगा। खैर, मैं सुभाव ही दे सकता हूँ।

एक बात और यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस के आबजवटस में यह कहा गया है कि सिविल एरिया कमेटी को हम ज्यादा पावर्स दे रहे हैं लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि और ज्यादा पावर्स देने की बजाय आप उसकी पावर्स घटा रहे हैं। मैंने इसके बारे में एमेंडमेंट दी है और मैं ज्यादा तफसील में इस समय नहीं जा सकता, अगर उस एमेंडमेंट को आप एक्सेप्ट कर लेते हैं तो जो आपकी मंशा ज्यादा पावर्स देने की है, उस एमेंडमेंट को एक्सेप्ट कर लेने के बाद उस को ज्यादा पावर्स मिल जाएंगी।

एक बहुत सीरियस चीज है। 51 (ए) में आप ने यह कहा है :

“The Central Government may, at any time, review any decision or order of the Board or the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, and pass such orders thereon as it may deem fit.”

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज बोर्ड एक फैसला करता है, एक आदमी मकान के लिये दरखास्त देता है कि मैं नक्शा पेश कर रहा हूँ और उस का नक्शा पास हो जाता है और वह मकान बना लेता है। अब इस में लिखा है “एट एनी टाइम” तो इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि 10 साल के बाद भी कहा जा सकता है कि फैसला बोर्ड गलत दिया है और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कहती है कि नहीं मकान गिराओ, तो मकान गिरा दिया जाएगा। इसमें अगर आप तीन महीने की लिमिट रखते, तो बात समझ में आ सकती थी या 6 महीने की लिमिटेड रखते, तो भी बात समझ में आ सकती थी लेकिन 10 साल के बाद आप यह कह दें कि बोर्ड का फैसला गलत है और मकान गिराओ, तो मेरा कहना यह है कि इस में कुछ तो सेन्स होनी चाहिए।

मैं समझता हूँ कि केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड लैंड पालिसी में बहुत कमियाँ हैं की ओर इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि लैंड पालिसी इस एक्ट

का हिस्सा होनी चाहिए। अगर आप ऐसा कर बेते हैं, तो अच्छा होगा। इत्तिफाक से में कैंटों-मेंट के एरिया से आता हूँ और वहीं पर रहता हूँ।

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव (करीमनगर) : कौन सी केन्ट में।

श्री सूरज भान : अम्बाला केन्ट में।

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव : वह तो सैल्फ-सफीशियेन्ट है।

श्री सूरज भान : सैल्फ-सफीशियेन्ट है लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर करीब 400 परिवार कोई 100 साल पहले आए थे और उनमें आधे से ज्यादा हरिजन परिवार हैं। अंग्रेजों ने उन्हें वहाँ पर बसाया था और उनके पास आधा एकड़ जमीन है, किसी के पास मुश्किल से एक एकड़ जमीन हो सकती है लेकिन अधिकांश के पास आधा एकड़ जमीन है। वहाँ पर उन को इसलिए बसाया गया था कि वे आर्मी के लिए सब्जी पैदा करके दें। उन गरीबों के सिर पर 15 साल से तलवार लटक रही है और अब यह हो रहा है कि इन को उजाड़ो, इन के घर गिराओ। जो तलवार उन के सिर पर लटक रही है, वह वापस होनी चाहिए। मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ एक तरह इन आधा एकड़ वाले गरीब परिवारों को उजाड़ने की बात हो रही है, वहाँ दूसरी तरफ कर्नल सुजान सिंह, जो अब रिटायर हो चुके हैं, उनको 14 एकड़ जमीन, बड़ी वेल्थ्यूएबिल जमीन, जी० टी० रोड० पर, वहाँ के प्रेसीडेंट ने बिना बोर्ड की मंजूरी के, बिना सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की इजाजत के पर्मिनेन्ट लीज पर दे दी जबकि पर्मिनेन्ट लीज पर वह नहीं दी जा सकती है। बोर्ड ने रेज्योलूशन पास किया कि वह जमीन उन से वापस ले ली जाए, इसके लिए कार्यवाही की जाए। तब भी कुछ नहीं हुआ, तो केस अदालत में पहुँचा और नतीजा यह हुआ कि उस ने उस का किराया देना भी बन्द कर दिया। एक तरफ आधे एकड़ वाले को उजाड़ने की बात हो रही

है और दूसरी तरफ मिलिट्री के एक रिटायर्ड आफिसर को 14 एकड़ जमीन देकर बसाया जा रहा है। इसमें कुछ तो होना चाहिए।

कुछ दिक्कतें आती हैं। एक आदमी मकान का नक्शा देता है लेकिन वह पास नहीं होता है और यह कहा जाता है कि दो मंजिला मकान नहीं बन सकता। क्यों नहीं बन सकता? वे कहते हैं कि हवाई जहाज आ कर टकराएगा लेकिन उसके साथ ही तीसरी मंजिल बनी हुई है। इस तरह की जो चीजें होती हैं, वे गलत हैं और इन को दूर होना चाहिए।

अम्बाला केन्ट में पानी की दिक्कत है। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि मैं वक्तन फवक्तन आदरणीय के० पी० सिंह देव से मिलता रहता हूँ और उन्होंने कई दिक्कतें दूर भी की हैं और इस के लिए मैं उनको धन्यवाद देता हूँ लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पिछली दीवाली को जहाँ मुल्क भर में रोशनी हुई, वहाँ कैंटोन्मेन्ट एरिया में बिल्कुल रोशनी न थी। उन्होंने इन्टरबीन किया और उसमें कुछ किया भी। और चीजों के लिये भी वे कर रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर जो लोगों की दिक्कतें हैं, उनको दूर किया जाए।

एक चीज और कहना चाहता हूँ कि बोर्ड की सब-कमेटीज जो बनती हैं, उनमें कहीं भी मिलिट्री आफिसर चैंयरमैन नहीं होता लेकिन वहाँ पर वह चैंयरमैन बन गए। मैंने इस मामले को टेक-अप किया और आदरणीय सिंह देव जी ने उसको बाद में हटा दिया लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि इस किस्म की घाघली चलती है, उस को चँक करना चाहिए।

आखिर में एक छोटी सी बात कह कर मैं बैठना चाहता हूँ। जबलपुर में नेहरू नगर है। नाले और रेलवे लाइन के बीच में वह है और वहाँ पर दक्षिण से आकर 70 हरिजन परिवार बसे हैं। यह नगर आदरणीय पण्डित नेहरू के नाम से जुड़ा हुआ है। वह जमीन किसी काम की नहीं है लेकिन वहाँ पर उन लोगों को उजा-

इने की बात हो रही है। मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से कहूंगा कि वे इस केश को एजामिन करा लें और ये गरीब हरिजन जो दक्षिण से आ कर बसे हैं, उनको वहां से न उजाड़ा जाए।

सब से आखिरी बात यह है कि कोटा में 5 लाख से ज्यादा की पापूलेशन हो गई है। आप की पालिसी यह है कि सिविल पापूलेशन को बढ़ाने के लिये कोई जमीन नहीं देंगे।

वहां की सिविल पापूलेशन को जमीन की जरूरत है। एक अलग ब्रिगड बनी है, उसको भी जगह चाहिए। उसके लिये कहीं भी जगह ली जा सकती है। कोटा के भूतपूर्व राजा का मकान लिया गया है। कहते हैं खाली जमीन भी ली गई है। 1975 में इस जमीन को लेने का फैसला किया गया। आज तक यह जमीन एक्वायर नहीं हुई है और दो करोड़ रुपया भूतपूर्व राजा को देने का फैसला हो रहा है। जब जमीन एक्वायर नहीं की गई है, इस्तेमाल नहीं हो रही है तो दो करोड़ रुपया किस बात का दिया जा रहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह दो करोड़ रुपया हरिजन दिया जाए। सिविल पापूलेशन को इस जमीन की जरूरत है। कोटा के मास्टर प्लान में भी और ट्रेफिक सुविधा के लिये इस जमीन का नाम आया है। इस केश को एजामिन किया जाए।

अंत में मेरा कहना भी यही है कि बेहतर यही होगा कि इस बिल को ज्वाइंट सेलेक्ट कमेटी में भेज दिया जाये तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। इसमें सारी बीमारियां दूर हो जाएगी।

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with Mr. Daga and other friends to refer this Bill to the Joint Select Committee. This is not a small Bill, this is a very big Bill brought forward in this House containing about 167 clauses. Being a Member of the Estimates Committee, I was one of the Members who visited these Cantonment areas. When we went there, we received several representations from the people living there. They had represented about their difficulties and all

those things to which I shall come later on. First, I would like to say that I do not think that the Minister stands on prestige on this matter. As a matter of fact, it is the wish of all the Members that because it requires detailed consideration, the Joint Select Committee should not be delayed under any circumstances. If it is referred to the Joint Select Committee, it should not be given any extension and they should be asked to submit their report by the next session so that we can take it up in the next session. I think it is a good suggestion and I hope the hon. Minister will accept this proposal. It is very necessary because this Act was passed in 1924 and, of course, there was an amendment also in 1954 but since 1954 it was never amended. After a long time, it is coming for the first time and in view of the changing circumstances in the country I think it is very necessary that it should be referred to a Joint Select Committee. It will have enough time not only to meet the people living there but also to meet the other army officers for whom these Cantonment Boards were constituted in 1924. They can then formulate the recommendations and those recommendations can be considered by us.

Now, in this particular Bill, I congratulate the Minister for extending the term from three years to five years. But, unfortunately, the term of the elected Vice-President is proposed to be reduced from three years to 2½ years. It is not only undemocratic but it is also irrational. It should not be like that. If that is the proposal, if you think that more persons should be given opportunity to serve as Vice-President, then why don't you make it one year? Then in five years, five persons will have the opportunity to serve as Vice-President. Just like our Corporations where the term of Mayor is only one year, you make the term of the Vice-President also either one year or five years but not 2½ years. There is no meaning at all in making it 2½ years. Better you make it five years. After all, we are also here for five years, so why not those people? Those should not be any discrimination. It is not reasonable at all. I think it will be accepted by you.

I appreciate the purpose of not making an elected man a President. At the time the Act was enacted in 1924, the primary object was to serve the troops in the cantonment

area. During this period, not only the areas under the cantonment have expanded but the population living in the cantonment areas has also increased. These people have gone to the cantonment areas, not only to earn their livelihood but also to serve the troops as traders, barbers, washermen etc. These people, in their turn, had children and the population further increased. But the provision of facilities in the cantonments did not increase correspondingly.

If we look at the conditions in the cantonments, as Shri Madhavrao Scindia has pointed out, some of them are doing well like Jubbulpore, Pune, Ambala, Kanpur, Delhi etc. About 12 cantonments are self-sufficient and they are providing all the facilities like provision of drinking water, running of schools, hospitals etc. But the remaining cantonments are in a hopeless condition. As a member of the Sub-Committee of the Estimates Committee, I have myself seen some of them. The conditions there are not at all good. So, you have to increase the grant-in-aid to them.

Even though the people from the surrounding areas are going to the cantonment, the State in which the cantonment is situated is not prepared to come forward to extend financial help on the ground that under the Cantonments Act, the responsibility of providing drinking water, schools and hospitals is that of the Cantonment Board, which comes under the Central Government, and so they have no obligation. Now that Act has been amended they cannot take that plea. Further, it is a joint responsibility of the Central and State Government. As was mentioned when the debate on Centre-State relationship was going on, we all belong to one State or another. We may be elected to Lok Sabha, some may be Ministers here, but we are all coming from the States. The States cannot take the stand that they have no responsibility, so far as cantonment is concerned. So, the Centre should impress on the State Governments to help the cantonments, especially when they are in financial difficulties.

Since the States are imposing three taxes, like sales-tax, the tax on motor vehicles and one more; why do you not ask them to earmark a portion of it for the cantonments so that it will help the financial position of the

cantonments? This is a suggestion made by the Estimates Committee, which should be taken into consideration by the hon. Minister.

The conditions of living of the people in the cantonment area requires proper attention on the part of the hon. Minister. Apart from being the Defence Minister, he is also a trade union leader. So, he has to improve the conditions of the poorer sections of the people. It is the responsibility of the Defence Minister to see that not only the troops are provided with all the amenities, but also the people who are serving the troops are provided all the amenities. The finances required for that purpose should be provided to the cantonments. Apart from the tax structure recommended by the Estimates Committee, the grant-in-aid by the Central Government in 1982 was about Rs. 6 crores. It is not at all sufficient. When we are giving you so many crores of rupees for the defence of the country, you have to provide more money for the cantonments, because they are part and parcel of the defence effort.

Here I want to refer to the condition of the cantonment in Secunderabad. I have already referred to it in the Consultative Committee. The Estimates Committee has also made a reference to it after seeing the conditions. The Defence Secretary has agreed to take it up with the State Government. But you should also provide some more facilities. Now the roads are in a very hopeless condition. There is a National Highway which goes through the Cantonment area. That is not maintained by the State Government or by anybody else. When I asked the State Government why they are not maintaining it properly when it is in a hopeless condition, they say it is not their responsibility. The car owners are complaining that whenever they travel on that road their cars are getting damaged completely. Somebody brought this to my notice; and I actually saw it when I visited that place. So, when I brought this to the notice of the State Government, they said that it is not their responsibility, it is a cantonment area, so the Defence people should attend to that. When I asked the Defence people, they said it is not their responsibility because it is a National Highway. That way it is suffering to the people. The Estimates Committee has specifically recommended that this should

be taken up and repaired immediately. I hope that this will be repaired soon.

I do not want to take much of the time of the House, but I once again request the hon. Minister to refer this Bill to the Select Committee with the instructions that the report should be submitted to this House by next Session.

About the term of the Vice-President, I said that it should be raised from 2½ years to 5 years. In order to serve the troops of that area, the GOC is the President there. Now there should be a change. When we examined the Defence people, they themselves agreed that sometimes the resident officer there is not able to devote much time for this. Only at the time of Meeting, he presides over it, but sometimes it is presided over by the Vice-president. When we see this kind of situation, I am compelled to ask : Why don't you make a non-official as President ? There is nothing wrong in it. In this new Bill there is a clause added here which empowers the Central Government to review the orders passed by them and also the decisions taken not only by the Cantonment Board, but also by the G.O.C. So, when that power is given to you, that means that the overall supervision is there and if something goes wrong and if a wrong decision is taken by the Cantonment Board, then you can change it. You have already taken this power. After taking this power, I think there is a necessity of making a non-official as President and I hope the hon. Minister will consider it.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, छावनी संशोधन विधेयक 1982 पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : I have already sat down.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you on a point of order ? There is no point of order.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : I am sitting here. (Interruptions). My name is before him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall call one by one. Even at this age you are impatient. That is why I wanted them to come to an understanding between themselves so that one should talk But the other one will not allow.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : इसके सम्बन्ध में मेरे मित्रों ने अपने अपने विचार सदन के समक्ष रखे हैं। मैं भी इस मत का हूँ कि...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Jain, you can continue after lunch.

The House stands adjourned to meet at 2.10 p.m. 13.09 hours.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

CANTONMENTS (AMENDMENT)

BILL—CONTD.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, छावनी संशोधन विधेयक 1982 के समर्थन में मैं खड़ा हुआ हूँ। इस विधेयक के बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वास्तविक शक्ति कैंटोन्मेंट के प्रैजीडेंट और एग्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर के पास है। यह प्रजातंत्र के सिद्धान्त के खिलाफ है। हम यह चाहते हैं कि कैंटोन्मेंट बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत जो श्रेणियाँ 1,2,3 बनी हुई हैं, उसमें श्रेणी 1 के अन्तर्गत जो बोर्ड आते हैं वह 10,000 से अधिक जनसंख्या पर आते हैं। वहाँ पर प्रैजीडेंट डेमोक्रेटिक-वे से इलेक्शन से आना चाहिये, इस सम्बन्ध में आपको कदम उठाने चाहिये। क्योंकि 10,000 से अधिक जब जनसंख्या है और मिलेट्री की भी संख्या है, परन्तु मिलेट्री की इतनी संख्या हो नहीं सकती, इसलिये ऐसी अवस्था में यह आवश्यक है कि हम नान-आफिशियल को जनता के प्रतिनिधि को सका अध्यक्ष बनायें। यह हमें प्रयास करना चाहिये।

जो अधिकार पहले बोर्ड और सिविल एरिया कमेटी के पास थे, इस विधेयक के द्वारा वे एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर को दे दिए गए हैं। इस प्रकार एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर को बहुत ही प्रभावशाली और स्ट्रॉंग बना दिया गया है। यूँ समझिए कि कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड का सारा ढाँचा एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर के जरिये चलाने की व्यवस्था की गई है। हमने देखा है कि म्यूनिसिपल बोर्ड में भी जब एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर को ज्यादा अधिकार दिए जाते हैं और वह कर्पट होता है, तो जनता को बहुत कष्टों का सामना करना पड़ता है। अगर एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर ईमानदार अधिकारी हो, तब तो काम ठीक तरह से चलता है। परन्तु अगर कोई कर्पट और पक्षपात करने वाला अधिकारी आ जाता है, तो स्थिति बहुत खराब हो जाती है। एक अधिकारी को इतने व्यापक अधिकार देना न्यायसंगत नहीं है, वह प्रजातन्त्र के सिद्धान्तों के भी विपरीत है।

बोर्ड में अधिकारियों की संख्या ज्यादा रखी गई है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि अधिकारियों की संख्या से इलेक्ट्रिक मेम्बरज की संख्या ज्यादा हो, भले ही एक ही ज्यादा हो। तभी कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड एक डेमोक्रेटिक वे में फंक्शन कर सकते हैं।

सरकार बाड़मेर और जैसलमेर में छावनियां कायम करने जा रही है। देश की सुरक्षा के लिए इन छावनियों की स्थापना और सैनिकों के रहने की व्यवस्था में हम पूरी तरह सहयोग देने के लिये तैयार हैं। परन्तु हम चाहते हैं कि ये जो नगर बसे हुए हैं, कैंटूनमेंट एरिया उनसे दस किलोमीटर की दूरी पर हो। यह प्रयास किया जा रहा है कि उनसे पांच किलोमीटर की दूरी पर कैंटूनमेंट एरिया स्थापित किया जाए। यह उचित नहीं है। पिछले दस बीस वर्षों में बाड़मेर टाउन का बहुत विस्तार हुआ है। उस की जनसंख्या में भी बहुत वृद्धि हुई है। 1981 में उसकी जनसंख्या 60,000 थी। अगले दस सालों में वह बढ़ कर 90,000 हो जाएगी। अगर कैंटूनमेंट एरिया पांच किलोमीटर की

दूरी पर होगा, तो बाद में बाड़मेर नगर और कैंटूनमेंट एरिया आपस में जुड़ जाएंगे। इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि सरकार कैंटूनमेंट एरिया के लिए स्थान हमारी सलाह से मुकर्रर करे। हमने इस बारे में जिलाधीश को जो सलाह दी है, अधिकारी उससे सहमत हैं। अगर उसके अनुसार कैंटूनमेंट एरिया स्थापित किया जाएगा, तो बाड़मेर टाउन को विस्तार का अवसर मिलेगा और कैंटूनमेंट एरिया भी शहर से दूर रहेगा।

जैसलमेर एक टूरिस्ट सेंटर है। अगर कैंटूनमेंट एरिया शहर के बिल्कुल पास बनाया जाएगा, तो उसके पर्यावरण और टूरिस्ट सेंटर की सुविधाओं पर उसका असर पड़ सकता है। कैंटूनमेंट एरिया स्थापित करने में इन बातों का ध्यान रखना आवश्यक है। मेरा निवेदन है कि जैसलमेर और बाड़मेर से दस किलोमीटर की दूरी पर कैंटूनमेंट एरिया स्थापित किया जाए।

कोई भी कैंटूनमेंट एरिया स्थापित करते हुए वहां की रोड्ज और ड्रिंकिंग वाटर आदि के लिए मास्टर प्लान बनाना चाहिए। इस प्रकार मास्टर प्लान बनाकर कैंटोनमेंट बनाने चाहिए ताकि वह एक आदर्श हो सकें। पहले के मुकाबले में आज कैंटोनमेंट्स में सिविल पापुलेशन बढ़ गई है और इसके साथ-साथ समस्याएँ भी बढ़ी हैं। वहां पर पानी का संकट पैदा हो गया है और स्लम्स कायम हो गये हैं। हम नहीं चाहते कि आगे बनने वाले कैंटोनमेंट्स की भी वही हासत हो। इसीलिए मास्टर प्लान की ओर मैंने आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट किया है।

इसके अतिरिक्त आपने जो फंड्स निर्धारित किये हैं वह बहुत कम हैं, उनको बढ़ाना चाहिये। 1981-82 में 5.06 करोड़ निर्धारित किये गये थे और इस वर्ष 6 करोड़ निर्धारित किये गये हैं, इन कैंटोनमेंट्स की मदद के लिए, लेकिन यह बहुत कम है इसको बढ़ाया जाना चाहिये। आज 64 कैंटोनमेंट्स में से 12 अपने पैरों पर खड़े हैं। दूसरे भी अपने पैरों पर खड़े हो सकें,

इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि उनकी आप पर्याप्त मदद करें।

जहां तक टैक्सेज का सम्बन्ध है, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि छोटे-छोटे कैंटोनमेंट्स टैक्स नहीं लगा सकते हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में आपकी तरफ से गाइडलाइन्स और डायरेक्शन्स उनके पास जाने चाहिए ताकि वह अच्छी तरह से फंक्शन कर सकें।

मेरा यह भी सुझाव है कि पेड़-पौधों की ओर भी समुचित ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए ताकि प्राकृतिक वातावरण सुरक्षित रखा जा सके। यदि सरकार कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड्स में ऐसा वातावरण नहीं रख सकती है तो अन्य जगहों पर यह कैसे सम्भव होगा। एक आदर्श नगर के रूप में उनका विकास होना चाहिये जहां पर सड़कों की, सफाई की अच्छी व्यवस्था हो।

इन शब्दों के साथ, जो विधेयक यहां पर प्रस्तुत किया गया है उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड्स के सम्बन्ध में जो विधेयक इस सदन में प्रस्तुत किया गया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं। मेरा सबसे पहला आब्जेक्शन यह है कि तीन साल से बढ़ा कर जो पांच साल की टाइम लिमिट की गई है वह बिल्कुल गलत है। जितनी भी चुनी हुई प्रतिनिधि सभायें हैं, म्युनिसिपैलिटीज हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में तीन साल की टाइम लिमिट है इसलिये यहां पर उसको बढ़ाकर पांच साल करना गलत है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि वा. स. प्रेसीडेंट का टर्म ढाई साल का रखा गया है जिसके बाद दूसरा चुन लिया जायेगा—मेरी समझ में नहीं आया इसका कारण क्या है? किस वजह से ऐसा किया गया है? मेरा सबसे पहला आब्जेक्शन तो यह है कि पांच साल तक बढ़ाना गलत होगा, तीन साल ही ठीक रहेगा।

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : I am on a point of order. Having supported the Bill, can he object to its provisions? Is it in order?

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : ये मेरा टाइम ले रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Subject to the acceptance of these provisions, he supports the Bill!

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : एक बात मैं नो-कांफिडेंस के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं। क्लॉज-14 में प्रावधान किया गया है कि वाइस-प्रेजिडेंट के खिलाफ नो-कांफिडेंस लाया जा सकता है। यह प्रावधान गलत किया गया है। प्रेजिडेंट जब कि मिलिटरी का अधिकारी है, उसके खिलाफ कोई नो-कांफिडेंस नहीं आ सकता है, तो वाइस प्रेजिडेंट जिसको कोई अधिकार नहीं है, उस व्यक्ति के खिलाफ नो-कांफिडेंस लाने की बात कर रहे हैं। यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है। सारे अधिकार तो आपने एक्जीक्यूटिव ऑफिसर को दे दिये हैं, तो वाइस प्रेजिडेंट क्या करेगा। यह किस के खिलाफ नो-कांफिडेंस लाया गया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Vyas, you can say like this. When any voter of any constituency cannot bring a no-confidence motion against his own Member of Parliament, why about this, Vice President?

I agree with you, Sir.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मैं चाहता हूं कि माननीय मंत्री जी इस पर ध्यान दें। यह गलत प्रावधान है।

तीसरी बात इसमें यह कही गई है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट-कैन रिव्यू एनी आर्डर। यह जो अमेंडमेंट लाया गया है, यह बिल्कुल सही हुआ है।... (व्यवधान)... मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि आज तक कैंटोनमेंट के जितने फैसले हुए हैं, वे सब गलत हुए हैं। यदि कहीं-कहीं पर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने दखल दी है, तो उसकी वजह से सुधार हो गया है, नहीं तो बहुत बड़ी तकलीफ लोगों को उठानी पड़ती। रिव्यू का जो

सब्जेक्ट रखा गया है, बिल्कुल सही रखा गया है। यह जब तक नहीं होगा, तब तक वहां का अधिकारी अपनी मर्जी से कुछ भी फैसला कर सकता है। एस्टीमेट कमेटी में हमें केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड को एग्जामिन करने का मौका मिला था, उस वक्त ज्यादातर लोगों ने इस बात को कहा कि कोई न कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए ताकि केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड के खिलाफ शिकायत को सुना जा सके। यह प्रावधान जो किया गया है, बहुत ही आवश्यक है।

एक बात मैं क्लॉज-41 के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं। सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड को यह आदेश देगी कि आप यह टैक्स लगायेंगे। यह बिल्कुल गलत प्रावधान है। म्यूनिसिपैलिटीज द्वारा जितने भी टैक्स लगाये जाते हैं, वे सब पहले आम जनता के सामने आते हैं। आब्जेक्शंस इन्वाइट करते हैं। लोगों को अच्छी तरह से सुना जाता है, तसल्ली होने पर ही टैक्स लगाया जाता है। जब यह प्रावधान है कि बोर्ड में सात आदमी चुने हुए होंगे और ऐसी हालत में केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के आदेश से भी टैक्स लगाना चाहे तो उसको निश्चित तरीके से पहले जनता के बीच जाना चाहिए आब्जेक्शंस इन्वाइट करने चाहिए। वही तरीका फोलो करना चाहिए, तब टैक्स लगाने का अधिकार होना चाहिये। डायरेक्शंस के बेस पर बात नहीं होनी चाहिये। प्रजातान्त्रिक व्यवस्था में सारी व्यवस्था ठीक प्रकार होनी चाहिए।

खास बात मैं जो चुने हुए लोग हैं, उनके सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं। प्रेजीडेंट जिसको कमांडिंग आफिसर बना दिया, उसको सारे अधिकार हैं। मगर जो चुने हुये लोग हैं, उनको कोई अधिकार नहीं है, सारे अधिकार एग्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर को दे दिए हैं। यह बहुत गलत बात है। जो अधिकार पहले वाइस प्रेजीडेंट और मेम्बर्स को हुआ करते थे, वही अधिकार इनको देने चाहिए। क्लॉज-54 में टैक्सेस के सम्बन्ध में अपील का प्रावधान किया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Have you given notice of any amendment ?

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : नहीं, मैं कुछ बातें मंत्री महोदय के ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूं। टैक्स लेवी के संबंध में एक अपील डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोर्ट में करने का प्रावधान किया है। जब आपने सारे अधिकार एग्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर को दे दिए हैं, तो ऐसी हालत में दो अपील की जा सकती है। पहली अपील बोर्ड को और दूसरी अपील डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोर्ट को हो सकती है क्योंकि उससे लोगों को बड़ा आराम मिलेगा। अगर बोर्ड से ही मामला सुलभ जाए, तो बेकार में डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोर्ट में जाने की नौबत नहीं आएगी। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि पहली अपील बोर्ड में हो और दूसरी अपील डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोर्ट में हो।

इसी तरह से एमोनिटीज के बारे में मैं खास तौर से कहना चाहता हूं। सब से बड़ा मुद्दा जो है वह यही है। अस्पताल, स्कूल, जानवरों के अस्पताल लाइब्रेरीज और सड़क, बिजली, पानी वगैरह का जो प्रावधान है, उस के बारे में आप ने एक बड़ा गलत क्लॉज रखा है कि ये सारी डिस्ट्रिक्शनरी होंगी। पहले तो सारी जिम्मेवारी इन्हीं की थी कि केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड स्कूल चलायेगा, पानी की व्यवस्था करेगा, बिजली और सड़कों की व्यवस्था करेगा, पुस्तकालयों, सीवरेज और सब प्रकार की व्यवस्था वह करेगा लेकिन अब उस की कोई जिम्मेवारी नहीं है क्योंकि आप ने इस को डिस्ट्रिक्शनरी कर दिया है। इस तरह का प्रावधान करने से केन्टोनमेंट में रहने वाले लोगों की हालत बहुत खराब हो जाएगी। वहां पर पर हाईजिनिक कंडिशनस बहुत खराब हो जाएंगी, बच्चों की पढ़ाई के लिए स्कूलों की व्यवस्था नहीं होगी और न ही पीने के पानी और सड़कों आदि की व्यवस्था ठीक रहेगी। वहां की सारी व्यवस्था ही ठप्प हो जाएगी और एक नरक-कुंड में वहां के लोगों को रहना पड़ेगा, इस प्रकार की स्थिति वहां पर हो जाएगी। इसलिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो डिस्ट्रिक्शनरी आप ने किया है, यह सही नहीं है। आप इन

चीजों का इन्तजाम स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को दीजिये और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट निश्चित तरीके से इन की व्यवस्था करे। अगर इस बिल में आप ने इस तरह का कोई प्रावधान नहीं रखा, तो जितनी एमीनीटीज इन गरीब लोगों को मिलती हैं केन्टोन्मेंट से, वे सब गड़बड़ा जाएंगी क्योंकि हम ने देखा है कि कई केन्टोन्मेंट एरियाज में सड़कों में इतने गड्ढे हो गये हैं कि वहां पर गाड़ियां नहीं चल सकती हैं, लोगों को बिजली नहीं मिलती और रेड-लाइट किसी जगह हमें देखने को नहीं मिली। यह भी आप देखिये कि पीने का जो पानी है, वह जवानों को कितना मिलता है और केन्टोन्मेंट में रहने वाले जो दूसरे लोग हैं, उनको कितना मिलता है, इन दोनों को जितना मिलता है, उस में उतना ही फर्क है जितना कि आज अमीरी और गरीबी के बीच की खाई है। सिविलियन्स और आर्मी के जवानों को जितना पानी मिलता है, उस में इतना बड़ा अन्तर है, जिस को हम मिटा नहीं सकते। आप ने 6 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था 64 केन्टोन्मेंट्स के लिए की है। जितनी बड़ी उनकी समस्याएं हैं, उन को देखते हुए यह प्रावधान तो एक राई के बराबर भी नहीं है। सिकन्दराबाद केन्टोन्मेंट को 10 लाख रुपया मिलता है। उस में न पानी की व्यवस्था ठीक हो सकती है और न दूसरी कोई एमीनीटीज हम दे सकते हैं और न वहां जो चीजें पहले से मौजूद हैं, उनको ही मेंटेन कर सकते हैं। एस्टीमेट्सकमेटी ने जो एक सुझाव इस सम्बन्ध में दिया है, वह बिल्कुल दुरुस्त है। उस की रिपोर्ट में इस बात को कहा गया है कि सैल्स टैक्स जो राज्य सरकारें वसूल करती हैं या इन्कम टैक्स जो भारत सरकार वसूल करती है या अन्य प्रकार के टैक्स जो भारत सरकार और राज्य सरकारें वसूल करती हैं, उन में कुछ हिस्सा केन्टोन्मेंट एरियाज को मिलना चाहिए। सीवरेज का किसी जगह पर कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। आप यह देखें कि हैदराबाद में सीवरेज का सिस्टम है लेकिन सिकन्दराबाद में इस का कोई सवाल नहीं है, वह सड़ रहा है।

हैदराबाद की सड़कें म्यूनिसिपल एरिया में बहुत अच्छी हैं लेकिन केन्टोन्मेंट एरिया में जाओ तो वहां सड़कें बहुत खराब हो गई हैं और उनमें गड्ढे पड़ चुके हैं। यही स्थिति बच्चों के स्कूलों की है। आज कितनी ज्यादा पापूलेशन बढ़ गई है और सिकन्दराबाद के केन्टोन्मेंट एरिया की आबादी एक लाख से ज्यादा होगी। जब केन्टोन्मेंट बनी थी, उस वक्त उस की आबादी मुश्किल से दो-तीन हजार ही होगी। इसी प्रकार की स्थिति अम्बाला की होगी, जिसका जिक्र अभी माननीय सदस्य कर रहे थे। और भी जो बड़े बड़े सेन्टर्स हैं, वहां जितने भयानक रूप से पापूलेशन बढ़ी है, उस हिसाब से एमीनीटीज नहीं दी गई हैं और निश्चित तरीके से वहां का जीवन नारकीय हो गया है। इसलिये मेरा कहना यह है कि वहां की व्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाने के लिए आप को फाइनेन्शियल व्यवस्था ठीक करनी होगी ताकि वहां पर सड़कें, स्कूल, अस्पताल बन सकें और लोगों को पीने का पानी ठीक से मिल सके। वहां पर बिजली और अन्य प्रकार की व्यवस्था भी ठीक करने की जरूरत है। एक और बात की तरफ ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। आप ने इस कानून में लोगों को बिल्डिंगें बनाने की, पुरानी बिल्डिंगों को तोड़ कर दूसरी बिल्डिंगें बनाने की स्वीकृति दी है मगर उस के साथ साथ आज पापूलेशन जितनी बड़ी तादाद में बढ़ गई है, उस को देखते हुए नई बिल्डिंगों के लिये या दूसरी अन्य प्रकार की सुविधाएं देने के लिये प्रावधान नहीं किया है। हमने राजस्थान में नसीराबाद में देखा है। वहां पर अभी लोगों को मकान बनाने की इजाजत नहीं है। इतनी आबादी बढ़ गई है तो लोगों को मकान और अन्य चीजों की सुविधाएं मिलनी चाहिये। यह बात सही है कि सिविल पापूलेशन कंटोनमेंट एरियाज में ज्यादा नहीं चाहिए। इसका हल यह है कि इसको सिविल पापूलेशन से अलग कर दीजिए। जैसा कि अभी कहा है कि अब कंटोनमेंट एरियाज नहीं बनेंगे। मिल्ट्री के लिये अब जगह शहर से दूर रखी

जाएगी। इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए कि पुरानी जगहों से भी मिल्ट्री को नई जगहों पर बसाया जाए और आबादी जो निरंतर बढ़ती जा रही है, उसको सुविधाएं दी जाए। इससे सारी व्यवस्था ठीक हो सकेगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूंगा कि जो सुझाव मैंने दिए हैं, उन पर ध्यान देंगे और ये मूल्यांकन प्रदान करने की कोशिश करेंगे। इसके हाथ ही मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now, the Hon. Minister will reply.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Mr. Deputy-Speake, Sir, I am extremely thankful to the hon. Members, some of whom have opposed and a majority of them have supported this Bill. In fact, I am extremely grateful for their very frank, free and forthright observations and comments. Some of them have been very thought-provoking, some have been extremely interesting and some have been highly amusing.

I take this opportunity to clarify Government's stand on the amending Bill. This discussion has really given me a chance not only to give the Government's point of view but also to clear some of the doubts which are in the minds of the hon. Members and to answer some of the queries which they have raised. There are five or six main points which have been raised by the hon. Members. One was the British legacy which we have inherited in the form of cantonments. Second is the point of democratisation and local self-Government. Third was that too much power is being given to the Executive Officers. Fourth was that the Bill should go to the Joint Committee and the fifth and the more important point made by many hon. Members was that the term of the Vice President should be five years just : like the term of the other Members of the Board. Lastly they said that the obligatory functions which the Cantonment was doing should be reinstated.

Sir, firstly, I would like to answer these points and, after I answer these, with the limited time at my disposal, I will try to answer the individual points which have been made by the hon. Members. If time does not permit, then we shall send a note to the hon. Members.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At 15 hours the Private Members' business is coming up. So, you can also continue next time.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Anyway, I would deal with Shri Amal Datta's point first. He raised some constitutional points. Sir, he is a wellknown Barrister and he has made a very interesting and in-depth study of many legal documents. He has done an impressive home work on this. He has quoted the former Commander-in-Chief, General Rollinson as also the Estimates Committee Report of 1953-55. At the same time he has very conveniently left some of the comments of General Rollinson while he was moving this Cantonment Bill in 1924.

With your permission, Sir, I would like to quote. This is from the report of the Task Force which was set up by the Government of India in 1972.

Sir, I would like to bring forward the historical aspect. From 19th century we have been debating the concept of cantonments and how they came into being in India and there have been a series of legislations starting from 1890, 1910, 1924, 1954 and then in 1972 a task force was set-up by the Government of India. Before that Mr. S.K. Patil, who was in the local self-Government had also set-up a study group to go into the local self-government aspects of the cantonments. This task force in 1972 after meeting some of the Vice Presidents and President of the cantonments and also the people living in cantonments gave a detailed report to the Government of India and in 1978 it was given to the Cabinet. The then Cabinet did not take any decision. So, in 1980 it was again referred to the Cabinet and in 1980 a sub-committee under the Minister of Home looked into it and after due deliberations only then this Bill has been brought before the Parliament. So, the question which was raised by the hon.

Member, Mr. Datta that it was a hotch-potch amendment is not fair.

Secondly, Sir, he had raised the point about the competence of Parliament to legislate on cantonments and he said that it is ultra-vires and it will be struck down. I think the right forum for striking down or questioning the competence of Parliament is judiciary. I do not think we can pass a comment or pass judgement over ourselves about the competency of ourselves in this House.

Sir, I was referring to General Lord Rawlinson whom he had quoted copiously from the Cantonment Bill. I will quote the operative part :

"The fundamental purpose for which cantonments exist must not be lost sight of. They cannot be merely converted into municipalities. Certain special powers must be reserved to Government to safeguard the health, welfare and the discipline of the troops and the means of exercising these powers must also be secured."

Sir, the study group which had been set-up by Government, in its Report have also included in their recommendation and with your permission I would like to quote parts 5.2 and 4.3 of the recommendations :

"4.2 Cantonments are really military stations where the armed forces are accommodated and trained. The civil population has sprung up to cater for the needs of the garrison stationed there and is mainly confined to civil areas which form only a small part of the cantonment. The larger part of the military area is, therefore, primarily military station and the over-riding consideration there is military interest.

4.3 It is an accepted policy in the administration of military station that the Commander should be responsible for the health and welfare of the armed forces personnel and his authority in this respect has to be unquestionable and undivided. It is only on this consideration alone that official control in the cantonment administration has

been retained. Moreover, the nomination of official members on a local body to look after special interests is a common administration device. It is not peculiar to cantonment administration alone. There are a number of local bodies, members on which are partially or wholly nominated.

"4.4 It has not therefore been possible to accept suggestion to have elected majority on the cantonment boards or to have an elected member as President of the Board. As the Officer Commanding Station is to remain as the President, the power of control will remain with the GOC-in-charge of the Command, who is a superior authority."

"4.5. As regards abolition of Cantonment is concerned, it may be stated that the Cantonments exist primarily for the troops where, health, sanitation and discipline are the primary consideration in the administration of the Cantonment. The interest of the Government over the Defence lands is safeguarded through Cantonment administration. The Cantonment are an institution in themselves and have stood the test of time. These have succeeded in ensuring safe, healthy and cheerful surroundings to the troops in addition to extending the benefits of health, sanitation and security to the local population."

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Question.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : You may question. This is the opinion of the Task Force which was given, which had met, which had met the Vice President, the President and this was given in 1972. It is not the opinion of the British and also Gen. Lord Rawlinson, while moving the amendment to the Act, had that thing to say.

The second point is about democratisation. Most of the hon. Members were trying to make out the point that the Bill sought to democratise and to have the President from the elected members. In my opening remarks, I did say that although there was a demand for democratisation and a civilian-elected member as President, it was not possible

because of certain facts which I have already enumerated and which has been brought out by the Task Force and also, as has been deliberated by the Cabinet because of the special interest which we must attach to the Armed Forces for their training, their security, their welfare, their sanitation, their health and which cannot be bartered away or compromised.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Does the Task Force consist of members from military or are there others ?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : No. There is only one military member.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Was there a Barrister in that ?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Well, I am not very sure. But I suppose the former Defence Secretary; Shri Dave, was there and he is an ICS Officer and I suppose he has done the Barrister in Law in England. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Member, Shri Datta, also referred to the Estimates Committee Report of 1954 and some hon. Members like Shri Acharya Bhagwan Dev as well as Shri Satyanarayan Rao have also referred to the 53rd Report which was placed on the 22nd. The 54th Report of the Estimates Committee in which some of the points were there in the 47th Estimates Committee Report of 1983 has already been quoted by Mr. Vyas as well as Mr. Satyanarayana Rao in which the Estimates Committee have also agreed to the very rudiments as well as ethos of this Cantonment Amendment Bill. So, I would not like to waste the time of the House and would not like to say anything more and I would leave it to the House to judge.

Many of the hon. Members referred to the question of local-self Government and that this amendment is not in consonance with the local-self Government and in regard to the municipalities it is not in consonance with what has happened in the ordinary municipalites. I would like to submit that in my opening remarks I had quoted what Gen. Lord Rawlinson had also said that "Cantonments cannot be made as municipalities". There has to be a basic difference. But at the same time, we are trying within our constraints to

extend to the civil areas the civic amenities, as far as practicable, to be compared with any other well run municipality.

Some of the hon. Members also quoted from the report of the Estimates Committee and gave other figures how the grants-in-aid for the various Cantonments have gone up in the last three years from Rs. four crores to Rs. six crores, one crore every year. It is a 20% jump. This is at a time when none of the Cantonment Boards are willing to tax or to take any unpopular decisions for the civil areas. Therefore, for the first time, we have inserted a class by which not the Central Government can review, but it can also direct the Cantonments to raise revenue so that they can meet some of the civic demands of the civil areas.

Many of the hon. Members have said that some of the civic services are deficient : some of them are bad, and most of them have quoted names of the roads. Some of these roads are national highways which do not belong to the Cantonment Boards. I would come to them later and enumerate them specifically. But until they become a part of the Cantonment Boards responsibility, the Cantonment Boards cannot spend money on their upkeep, maintenance and repairs.

A point has been made by many hon. Members that too much of power is being vested with the Executive Officer. If one goes through the amending Bill carefully, it will be seen that is only the routine administrative functions which the Board has delegated to the Executive Officer, just like it is done in any ordinary municipality, or local body. In case there is any criticism, or if there is anything against the Executive officer, then it is the Board which has the final authority ; it can take a decision. Even the Central Government can interfere into it ; it can look into and the Central Government means even the Parliament. It can also be raised by the Parliament. It is not a question that the Executive Officer has been given more powers ; it is question of carrying on day to day administration. Now the Civil Areas Committee has been given certain additional responsibility which was hitherto of the Board.

There is a suggestion by many hon.

Members that this Bill with 162 clauses, mostly on the same four or five points, with 169 amendments, should be referred to a Joint Select Committee. As I mentioned earlier, after 1954, when certain amendments took place, as has been pointed out by Acharya Bhagwan Dev, Government has been continuously evaluating, continuously it has been holding consultations with people in the Cantonments, with the Presidents and Vice-Presidents, people living in the Cantonments. They had also set up two Study Groups, one under Shri S.K. Patil, the then local-self Government Minister, and the other under Shri Dhawe, and the 1972 when the task force report was submitted, it was looked into by the Cabinet Sub Committee under the chairmanship of the Home Minister. It is only after all that, that we have come before the Parliament with this amending Bill. Therefore, there has been an indepth consideration, there has been due consultations with the people residing there, and the people who are responsible for the administration, people who have been elected representatives has also been consulted. It is not necessary, in view of this to send this Bill to a Joint Select Committee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think, you may not be able to complete today. We have to take up Private Members Business at 3.00 p.m. You may continue on Monday.

**STATEMENT re : ARRIVAL OF FIRST
BATCH OF ENRICHED URANIUM
FROM FRANCE**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Sir, I am happy to inform this august House that the first batch of enriched uranium from France has just landed at Hyderabad airport. The material is being moved to the Nuclear Fuel Complex at Moula Ali and the transshipment to the factory should be completed by this evening. Weighment and confirmatory analysis will be done on the next day.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : On a point of information.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No clarification.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : No clarification, I am on a point of information.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You give notice on this. I am not allowing a discussion on this.

SHRI BAHUGUNA : I am on a point of information.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry, you know the rules. Now we go to the private Members business.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : please don't record anything. You can congratulate him and all that.

SHRI AMAL DATT (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, the House has a right.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing is going to be hidden by the Government or by the Parliament. Therefore, why do you worry. You have got sufficient time now.

SHRI AMAL DATT : Then why has he given the Statement at all ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please, Order please. I am now going to the Private Members Business.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

Fiftyninth Report

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hoogly) : Sir, I beg to move :

“That this House do agree with the Fiftyninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th May, 1983.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Fiftyninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th May, 1983."

The Motion was adopted.

CONSTITUTOIN (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 324, etc.)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : 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 K. RAMAMURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Omission of Section 309, etc.)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860."

The Motion was adopted

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I introduce the Bill.

PROTECTION OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS (CIVIL AND CRIMINAL IMMUNITY) BILL*

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill

to provide for civil and criminal immunity to physicians and surgeons withdrawing life sustaining treatment from patients suffering from terminal illness and certain categories of newly born infants.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for civil and criminal immunity to physicians and surgeons withdrawing life sustaining treatment from patients suffering from terminal illness and certain categories of newly-born infants."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I introduce the Bill.

AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Section 4)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884."

The Motion was adopted

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir I introduce the Bill.

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Omission of Section 6)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947."

The Motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Sir, I introduce the Bill.

**REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE
(AMENDMENT) BILL***
(Omission of Section 9A)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :
I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(Amendment of Seventh Schedule)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : 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 K. RAMAMURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

**REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE
(AMENDMENT) BILL***
(Amendment of Section 16, etc.)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further

to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950."

The Motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. Subramaniam Swamy is absent. Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit is also absent.

Now item 13. Mr. M.M. Lawrence.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(Amendment of article 155, etc.)

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE (Idukki) :
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 M.M. LAWRENCE : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(Amendment of article 19)

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : 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 M.M. LAWRENCE : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 31B)

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : 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 M.M. LAWRENCE : I introduce the Bill.

ANTI-HOARDING AND PROFITEERING BILL*

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of hoarding of and profiteering in essential commodities by the dealers :

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : . The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of hoarding of and profiteering in essential commodities by dealers."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : I introduce the Bill.

INDIAN CONTRACT (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Substitution of section 72)

SHRI NAVIN RAVANI (Amreli) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further amend the Indian Contract Act, 1972."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : I introduce the Bill.

POLICE (REPEAL) BILL*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Police Act, 1861.

*Published in Gazette of India Extra-Ordinary part II, Section 2, dt. 6.5.83.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Police Act, 1861."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

SCRUTINY BY PARLIAMENT OF PRIVATE COMPANIES LOANS BILL*

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) :

I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the scrutiny by Parliament of the loans taken by private companies from public financial institutions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : THE question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the scrutiny by Parliament of the loans taken by private companies from public financial institutions."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I introduce the Bill.

PROVISION OF RELIEF TO INDIGENT PERSONS BILL*

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for monetary relief to indigent persons.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

*Published in Gazette of India Extra-Ordinary, Part II, Section 2. dt. 6.5.83.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for monetary relief to indigent persons."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I introduce the Bill.

YOUTH SELF-EMPLOYMENT GENERATION BILL*

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for incentives for promoting activities of the youth for generating self-employment for them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for incentives for promoting activities of the youth for generating self-employment for them."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

SOCIETIES REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Preamble, etc.)

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee — not present.

DECLARATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY MEMBERS OF LOK SABHA AND RAJYA SABHA BILL—CONTD

BY SHRI RAJESH PILOT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Rajesh Pilot on 22 April, 1983, namely :—

"That the Bill to provide for declaration of assets and liabilities by Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and for matters connected there with, be taken into consideration."

Mr. A.T. Patil was on his legs last time. He is not present now.

Shri H.N. Bahuguna.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA (Garhwal) : I think Mr. Rajesh Pilot has done yeomen service by bringing forward this Bill. I recall, as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, I had the privilege to move a similar Bill and enact a similar law with regard to the members of the U.P. Assembly. There, their entire assets were notified in the Gazette every year. Therefore, what had been done in Uttar Pradesh way back in 1974 is being thought of by Mr. Rajesh Pilot, a member of the ruling party, it now. I support the Bill wholeheartedly so that the bulic mind may be disabused and rotten rat amongst us be identified, if any, because corruption at this level is assumed even where it does not exist. Once this type of Gazette Notification comes and properties are declared, everybody will be in a position to clearly, say, I challenge, this is what I have. If some one has to say something about it, let him got to the court of law. Therefore, I fully support Mr. Rajesh Pilot and also congratulate him for having brought forward such a Bill.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : (पीलीभीत) :
उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं श्री राजेश पाइलट द्वारा प्रस्तुत इस बिल का पूर्ण समर्थन करता हूँ और यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि राजेश पाइलट जी एक बहुत गंभीर व्यक्ति हैं और सरकारी

पार्टी में भी बहुत अच्छा प्रभाव रखते हैं। ये सिर्फ हवाई जहाज के ही पाइलट नहीं रहे हैं, लगता है इस सरकार को भी पाइलट कर रहे हैं और इस बिल को तो पाइलट कर ही रहे हैं। मैं आपके द्वारा उनसे यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकारी पार्टी में रहते हुए यह बिल यहां पर लाए हैं तो अपनी क्षमता दिखायें और इस बिल को पारित करायें। लेकिन यहां पर इस बिल के ऊपर बोलने के लिये सरकारी पार्टी की तरफ से आपके पास नाम तक नहीं आये हैं इससे ऐसा लगता है कि सरकारी पार्टी के लोग इस बिल से सहमत नहीं हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have already exhausted nearly 2 1/2 hours. Many members have spoken from both sides. Only 34 minutes are left more.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : मैं तो आज के लिये कह रहा हूँ। (व्यवधान)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA ; Time can be extended.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It can be extended, because it is an important Bill.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : लोक जीवन की विशुद्धता को बनाये रखने तथा लोकतंत्रीय प्रणाली के सही कार्य करने में लोगों की आस्था सुनिश्चित करने के लिये संसद सदस्यों का ईमानदारी से काम करना और अपने पद का दुरुपयोग न करना ही पर्याप्त नहीं है। उनके लिये यह जाहिर करना भी आवश्यक है कि वे ईमानदारी से काम कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने अपने पद का अपने किसी लाभ के लिये दुरुपयोग नहीं किया है। इस प्रयोजन हेतु प्रत्येक सदस्य के लिये उस सदन के पीठासीन अधिकार को, जिसका वह सदस्य है, समय-समय पर अपनी आस्तियों और दायित्वों की घोषणा प्रस्तुत करनी चाहिये।

मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि यदि हम आम जनता में जायें तो लोग विधान सभाओं के सदस्यों और संसद सदस्यों के बारे में क्या

चर्चा करते हैं। श्रीमन्, आपने भी सुना होगा। लोग कहते हैं कि संपत्ति बनाये रखते हैं। बहुत सी जगहों पर कहा जाता है कि चोर-बाजारी करने वालों के नेता हैं। इस प्रकार की भावनायें लोगों के मन में विधान सभा के सदस्यों और संसद सदस्यों के प्रति है। इस राजनीतिक जीवन को स्वच्छ रखने के लिये अपनी आस्तियों और दायित्वों की घोषणा अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। जिससे देश की जनता को यह पता चल सके कि किस के पास कितना धन, कितनी संपत्ति, कितने जेवरात हैं। पिछले साल क्या थे और इस साल कितने और जुड़ गये हैं।

श्रीमन्, जिस प्रकार से राज्यों की विधान सभाओं में लोकायुक्त नाम से एकट बने हैं, उसी प्रकार से यहां पर भी लोकायुक्त एकट बनाना चाहिये। आन्ध्र प्रदेश में तो ऐसा बिल पेश किया गया है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर को भी उस परव्यूह से बाहर नहीं रखा गया है। इसलिये प्राइम मिनिस्टर को भी उस परव्यूह से बाहर नहीं रखना चाहिये। जिससे हमारे देश की जनता को मालूम हो सके कि हमारे सदस्यों, मंत्रियों और प्रधान मंत्री के पास क्या आस्तियां हैं और क्या दायित्व हैं। इसके साथ विभिन्न वर्षों में उन्होंने क्या-क्या एसेट्स बनाए हैं।

यह बिल बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है और मैं बड़े जोर के साथ माननीय पायलेट जी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि वे इस बिल को लाये हैं। इसमें ज्यादा कुछ कहने की बात नहीं है, दो शब्दों का यह विधेयक है। मैं समझता हूँ कि पायलेट जी अपने पूरे प्रभाव का उपयोग करके, सरकारी पार्टी को राजी करेगे, जिस से जनजीवन में स्वच्छता रह सके और लोगों में जो भ्रान्तियां हैं वे दूर हो सकें।

इतनी बात कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री पायलेट जी ने संसद सदस्यों की सम्पत्ति आदि का विवरण जनता के सामने और

सदन के सामने तथा देश के सामने रहना चाहिये, बहुत ही सुन्दर विधेयक सदन में प्रस्तुत किया है। संसद सदस्य सारे जिले का एक प्रकार से माली होता है। जिस के चमन में सात-आठ लाख फूल रूपी इन्सान होते हैं। उनके चरित्र, उस की गतिविधियों और उसकी सम्पत्ति का प्रभाव पड़ता ही है। हम देखते हैं—प्रायः संसद सदस्य बनने के बाद व्यक्ति अपने दायित्व को ठीक ढंग से निभा नहीं पाता और अपने स्वार्थ के पीछे लग जाता है, परिणाम यह होता है कि पांच साल के अंदर असमानता उसके जीवन में आ जाती है, और जिसका रिजल्ट उस को आगामी चुनाव में मिल जाता है। लेकिन यदि इस तरह का विधेयक यहां पास हो जाता है तो इस से उस पर कुछ नियन्त्रण तो पैदा होगा ही और वह अपने दायित्व का अच्छी तरह से निभा पायेगा।

मैं अपने जीवन के अनुभव की बात बतलाऊं। मेरा कोई कारोबार, फैक्ट्री, उद्योग या पार्टनरशिप नहीं है और न कोई "कार" है। साढ़े तीन साल संसद सदस्य बन हुए बीत गये—सरकार की तरफ से 14 हजार रुपये में मिलिट्री की जीप मिलती है, चार बार नाम लिस्ट में आ चुका है, लेकिन अभी तक 14 हजार रुपये इकट्ठे नहीं हो पाये हैं और मैं जीप नहीं ले पाया हूं। लोग खूब कमाते हैं, कार में बैठ घूमते हैं, एक हजार रुपया महीना मिलता है, इतना तो पेट्रोल पर खर्च हो जाता है, ड्राइवर का खर्चा कहां से आता है—मैं पूछना चाहता हूं? एक दिन मैं पैदल जा रहा था, बूटासिंह जी कार में जा रहे थे, पास से गुजरे तो गाड़ी रोक दी। बोले—आप के पास कार नहीं है? मैंने कहा—मैं तो बेकार आदमी हूं। बोले—आइये, आप को घर छोड़ दूंगा। मैंने कहा—आप मन्त्री हैं, आप के पास कार है, आज मुझ छोड़ देंगे, लेकिन कल कौन छोड़ने जायेगा। हकीकत के आधार पर जीवन जीने की कोशिश की है और यह भी सही है कि एम० पी० बनने के बाद अब हमारी

ईमानदारी लड़खड़ा गई है, क्योंकि रोज लोग मिलने आते हैं, डाक खर्च होता है, कन्वेएन्स में पैसा लग जाता है। लोग समारोहों में ले जा कर माला तो पहना देते हैं लेकिन स्कूटर का खर्च अपने माथे पर पड़ता है, सब कुछ निभानी पड़ती है। जो सच्चाई पर चलता है उस की बात छिपी नहीं रहती है। अभी एक भाई ने कहा था—अगर कोई हकीकत के आधार पर चलता है तो उस की हकीकत सामने रहती है, छिपती नहीं है। फूलों में खुशबू रहती है तो उस का प्रभाव पड़ता ही है। शमा जलती है तो पतंगे आते ही हैं, लेकिन जले तो सही। जो स्वयं बुझे हुए हैं वे प्रकाश क्या देंगे? जिन के जीवन का बल्ब फ्यूज हो चुका है तो उस को प्रकाश कहां से मिलेगा। प्रकाश वहां से मिलेगा जिन के जीवन में तेल पड़ा हुआ है, जिन्होंने अपने जीवन को पवित्र रखा हुआ है। उन की सम्पत्ति का विवरण आना ही चाहिये, इस से पवित्रता सामने आयेगी और लोगों का चरित्र—विधान सभाओं के सदस्यों और संसद के सदस्यों का चरित्र—उज्ज्वल होगा।

कई विधान सभाओं के सदस्यों को आज जो सुविधाएं मिलती हैं, मैंने उन की तुलना संसद सदस्यों को दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं से की है और मैंने देखा है कि कई स्थानों पर संसद सदस्यों के मुकाबले विधायकों को अधिक सुविधायें मिल रही हैं। यह असमानता दूर करनी पड़ेगी। यदि हम चाहते हैं कि संसद सदस्य पवित्र हो कर चले, निष्ठा से चले, तो सरकार को उन की सुविधाओं को बढ़ाना होगा ताकि वे उस दृष्टि से चल पाएं, अन्यथा वे अपना खर्चा नहीं निभा सकते, उन के सामने डाक-खर्च है, टाइपिस्ट की सुविधा है, अन्य सुविधायें हैं—उनकी तरफ ध्यान देना पड़ेगा तथा इस तरह के बिल को यहां लाने से पहले हमें इस तरह की भी कोई भूमिका तैयार करनी पड़ेगी।

हमारे एक विरोधी पक्ष के भाई ने हेगड़े जी का उल्लेख किया कि उन्होंने घोषणा की है

कि उनके मंत्रिमंडल के सभी साथी अपनी सम्पत्ति की घोषणा जनता के सामने रखें। माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यहां पर जनता पार्टी का शासन था, उस समय भी जनता पार्टी ने ऐसी घोषणा की थी कि राष्ट्रपति झोंपड़ी में जा कर रहेगा। हमारे राजनारायण जी ने तो अपने आफिस में से कुर्सी-टेबिल निकाल कर गांव-तकिये लगा लिये थे, दो दिन साइकल पर भी चले, लेकिन बाद में वे टेबिल-कुर्सी फिर आ गये, कार में घूमने लगे... (व्यवधान)... मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि कथनी और करनी में अन्तर नहीं होना चाहिये। वे स्वास्थ्य मन्त्री थे, अस्वस्थ रहते थे, लेकिन वे अण्डे कितने खाते थे मैं उसके विस्तार में नहीं जाना चाहता.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Doctors advised Mr. Raj Narain for that. That is my information. You should not go into that.

श्राचार्य भगवान देव : कितनी मिठाई और कितने मुर्गे खाते थे, वह बात अलग है। स्वास्थ्य के लिये उपवास रखना चाहिये, लेकिन वे सब कुछ उपयोग करते थे, क्योंकि स्वास्थ्य मन्त्री थे। इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि कथनी और करनी में अन्तर नहीं होना चाहिये।

मुझे कोई जेलेसी नहीं है। न मुझे उनकी गद्दी लेनी है और न उनकी प्रोपर्टी लेनी है और न इसकी आवश्यकता है। "तेन त्यक्तेन भुंजीथाः", हम तो त्याग करके भोगने वाले व्यक्ति हैं। हमारा जीवन खुली किताब है और हम तो "इदं न मम" की बात मानते हैं। ए, प्रभु यह सब तेरा ही है और तेरे को समर्पित करके, ट्रस्टीशिप की भावना से हम दुनिया में विचरण करते हैं। सामने आना है, तो हमारी खुली हुई किताब है। आप हमारी प्रोपर्टी की जांच करें और मैं आपकी प्रोपर्टी की जांच करूं, तो पता लग जाएगा कि किस के पास क्या है। ये साम्यवाद की बात करते हैं परन्तु इनकी कलकत्ते में बड़ी-बड़ी कोठियां हैं, कई कारें हैं

और कई मोटर-साइकिलें हैं और ये समानता की बात करते हैं। अब इस तरह की कोई बात कहने का कोई अर्थ नहीं है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस बिल का उद्देश्य बहुत पवित्र है, बहुत अच्छा है और सब संसद सदस्यों की सम्पत्ति का हिसाब-किताब हाऊस के सामने, देश के सामने आना चाहिए। इससे उनकी पवित्रता का जनता को पता लगता है और इससे आगे के चुनावों में प्रभाव पड़ता है। इसलिए यह बहुत स्वागत-योग्य बिल है पर साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी मांग करूंगा कि संसद सदस्यों की जो आवश्यकताएं हैं, उनके बारे में भारत सरकार को जरूर सोचना पड़ेगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल की भावना की कद्र करता हूं और भारत सरकार को इसके बारे में सोचना चाहिए और विरोधी पार्टी वाले जो इस समय बढ़-चढ़ कर बातें करते हैं, उन्होंने अपने टाइम में तो कुछ नहीं किया, घोषणाएं तो बहुत की थीं। उनके जमाने में राष्ट्रपति गांव में जाकर नहीं बैठा और वह उसी भवन में बैठा रहा और सुविधाएं पूरी लेता रहा और इस समय ये हेगड़े जी की बात करते हैं। हेगड़े जी ने तो यह बात आने वाले चुनाव को जीतने के लिए कह दी है ताकि वे अगले चुनाव में यह कह सकें लोगों से कि मैंने तो यह मांग की थी। चुनावों के बाद वह झोंपड़ी में बैठेगा और अपनी सम्पत्ति का हिसाब-किताब कितना जनता के सामने पेश करेगा, यह तो आगे आने वाला समय ही बताएगा लेकिन जनता पार्टी के समय में हम देख चुके हैं कि उन्होंने कितना इसको माना था। यह सब चुनाव का चक्कर है, जिसके कारण उन्होंने यह घोषणा की है। मेरा कहना यह है कि कथनी और करनी में अन्तर नहीं होना चाहिए और जो भी कार्य हम करें, वह एक ठोस प्लान बनाकर करें और उसको क्रियात्मक रूप दिया जाना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल की भावना का आदर करता हूं और इस बिल का स्वागत करता हूं।

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome this Bill and the opportunity it has provided for discussing once again the need for making provision for submitting returns of assets and liabilities to the Presiding Officers of Parliament. This kind of a law has been passed in U.P. as Mr. Bauhguna has told you just now. Other State Governments also have enacted such a legislation. Way back, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru also wanted that there should be a code of conduct by which an obligation should be imposed upon Members to disclose their assets and liabilities but it was not put into a legislation. This kind of exercise was undertaken in other countries also. Therefore, Mr. Rajesh Pilot has brought this measure at a very opportune time.

You will agree that today unfortunately the entire atmosphere is murky and surcharged, with suspicion and doubts about integrity and honesty of everybody connected with development or administration. I had an opportunity of sitting with the Panchayat Samiti members. Even at that level you will find that in the implementation of this much publicised 20-Point Programme, there is lot of leakage. This malady of corruption has affected us right from the grass root level, from the Panchayat level up to the highest level and, therefore, it is in our interest that we should have a provision like this whereby we should be under obligation to submit a return of our assets and liabilities to the Presiding Officers who will place them on the Table of the House so that anybody could see them. Unfortunately, what has happened is that during the last 33 years of our developmental activities, the number of poor has increased. Government have themselves admitted that today about 48 per cent of our people are living in poverty, while a small section is becoming richer and richer every day. It appears that they are garnering the benefits and profits of development. This is creating a situation of tension, jealousy and distrust. We cannot afford to take a complacent view of things. We have to behave in a manner so as to recapture the faith and confidence of the general public. It is not only the conduct of the Members of Parliament that is

suspect, but also that of the members of the State Legislature, Development Committee and so on; at every level there is suspicion and distrust. It is necessary that some kind of code of conduct or code of ethics is evolved to govern our behaviour and conduct.

The newspapers from time to time publish all kinds of charges against us, against some individual Members of Parliament, and those charges go unrefuted with the result that they create an impression upon the general people that Members of Parliament are taking full advantage of their membership to benefit themselves, their relations and families. Acharya Bhagwan Dev just now referred to his being without a car. He may be an exception as a Member of Parliament. It so happens that as soon as we become a Member of Parliament, our life style undergoes a visible and apparent change, creating a feeling or impression among the people that we are being paid too highly, or we have other source of income. It is not unoften that some of us charge fees for taking up a case with a Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the time allotted for this Bill is three hours and it has been exhausted. There are some more hon. Members who want to participate in the discussion.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The time may be extended by one hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Further, Shrimati Vidya Chennupati, whose Bill is coming up next, wants to move her Bill.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I agree. First, admit the first request and then entertain the second one.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So, the time is extended by 1½ hours, upto 5 p.m. Then there will be intervention and reply.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: On this important issue, members should be given sufficient time to express their views. If you put any time limit, they may not be able to express their views.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we

are extending the time by $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. After that, if you are not satisfied, you can still extend it. You are the masters.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : But leave some time for scrutiny of assets also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Time is extended up to 5 O'clock.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : I am submitting that a code of conduct was evolved for Members of the Council of Ministers during the time of late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, which is being followed. I do not know to what extent it has acted as a deterrent, but speaking from my personal experience, it did come as a great support to me in a kind of inquisition that was launched against us by the United Front Government when I was in the Congress and my friend Prof. Dandavate was in the Opposition. Therefore, I say that if our assets and liabilities are made public, it will help us a lot and remove the mist of suspicion and distrust about our integrity and character because you know that we are passing through a kind of crisis of character at the national level and our credibility has almost been eroded. Therefore, it is necessary that we should have some kind of provisions like this. It will help us in projecting an image of our honesty and credibility before the people because as my friend said, and also as Mr. Rajesh Pilot while moving this Bill said, it is not enough that we are honest, but we should also appear to be honest. Sir, we can furnish our assets and liabilities, but it is also necessary today that we should, because we are Members of Parliament coming from all over the country, try to create a climate of austerity. Unfortunately there is a climate of ostentation. It is a dangerous trend in our political life because as I told you a large section of people today are suffering from deprivations and if some people live a life of luxury and lead an ostentatious life, it is bound to create a kind of hatred and jealousy in them. Often you come across incidents of violence in several areas. Therefore, the Bill that has been introduced by my friend, Mr. Rajesh Pilot is a welcome measure, it has given an opportunity to all of us to support it.

Sir, we have been toying with the idea of Lokpal and Lokayukt. Unfortunately this Parliament—not this particular Parliament, but the predecessor Parliament, the Sixth Lok Sabha, discussed the Lokpal Bill, but with the dissolution of the House, the Bill lapsed and we expected this Government to revise that Bill and bring it before the House again. Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde after becoming the Chief Minister of Karnataka passed the Lokayukt Bill. He has expanded the ambit of the Bill to include the Chief Minister also. That Bill is still pending before the Central Government for clearance. I do not know why the Government of India should develop cold feet in regard to this. By doing so, they are only lending credence to the general impression that today we need money, corruption is rampant, and the Government of India is not interested in putting down corruption anywhere at any level. This is the widespread impression which has been created in the country and I think it is in the interests of Ruling Party itself to clear such doubts and also come up with the Lokpal Bill which was discussed in this House and which unfortunately lapsed. It should be revived and brought before us so that the people may come to feel that the Government is interested in clearing the atmosphere of doubt and suspicion about the integrity of the legislators, and the Ministers and others. Unless this is done, I must say that the progress of this country will be hampered and impeded. We have not made the progress that we should have made. The other day we discussed a Resolution in the House suggesting that we should have a monitoring cell to ensure speedy implementation of the various measures to bring about a transformation of socio-economic structure. But nothing has been done. The Planning Minister said with great complacency that there is Evaluation Cell and so, there is no need for a monitoring cell and for associating Opposition Members with the 20 Point Programme. All that he said with much complacency without realising that the country is making very very slow progress and we have not been able to create any impact on the socio-economic structure. The result is that we do not have harmonious relationship between the

rich and the poor. Everybody to-day is anxious to be-come rich. Therefore, it is for us to set an example before them we owe something to the country. We want the country to progress. We do not want any unfair means to become rich. Therefore, the Members of Parliament, we the representative of the people, should adopt the legislation for ourselves, and thereby we have to submit a statement of our assets and liabilities to the Presiding Officers.

But this Bill suffers from one infirmity.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Everybody wants to become rich because they see somebody becoming rich in one or two days. Therefore, they want to become rich.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : This thing is spreading. That is why we want to put a stop to this and Shri Rajesh Pilot has brought this measure. But there is no penal provision. Suppose this measure is adopted. What will happen if some Members fail to submit the return ? Therefore, it is necessary that some kind of provision should be introduced in this. If the Government does not feel inclined to accept this measure, I think Government should be in agreement with the principles of this and should bring forward a legislation very soon so that we may be able to move about with our head high without any doubt and suspicion about our integrity and honesty and we may be able to create an atmosphere in the country which will discourage people from indulging in dishonest activities and illegitimate actions.

With these words I support this measure and I congratulate him for bringing it forward.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram) : The object of the Bill is to maintain the purity of public life and to ensure the confidence of the people with regard to the proper functioning of the democratic system.

Regarding politicians Bernard Shaw correctly said, "one should not only be honest but he must make the people to know that he is honest." This is very important aspect in the public life. In the present day

circumstances we have been coming across sweeping statements.

That all politicians are guilty of corruption and all that. I totally do not agree with these. Sweeping observations.

15.45 Hrs.

(Shri Chintamani Panigrahi *in the Chair.*)

: In every society, corruption is the part of life and as long as man is vile, corruption is bound to exist. But at the same time, majority of the people, coming from which-ever walk of life, are honest and their integrity cannot be questioned. I had occasions to listen when some of the Members have declared their assets and liabilities. While entering the Cabinet, and also while leaving the Cabinet. Whether such Members sitting either this side or that side, we are really proud of them. Not only Members of Parliament but the people in general appreciate all such persons in Public life.

Therefore, instead of having this kind of occasional pronouncements ; by only a few persons in public life if a regular practice is established and maintained, definitely this would enable us to have our credibility maintained at a higher level. While bringing this Bill in some of the clauses, he mentioned about the administrative arrangements. Here, I have one doubt about this arrangement. It almost gives an impression that the declaration is voluntary. Once it is done, I do not know whether it will be possible to find out properly that the declarations are really correct or false. Supposing they are false, what is the machinery through which he will be able to ascertain the correctness. This kind of arrangement is totally lacking in this Bill. The purpose of bringing this Bill is to have credibility and show our integrity and honesty to the people. Once it is established properly, then only the purpose for which the Bill is brought here will be served. If it is not properly done and if it is almost a voluntary declaration, then many people may not evince keen interest in declarations. If they do not evince interest, they may not declare their properties properly. Therefore, the purpose will be defeated. Therefore, I would like to suggest that in the administrative apparatus, there should be a machinery to

find out the authenticity of the information contained in the declarations.

Apart from this, any Member who is making declarations is given an option to correct himself in due course if he commits mistakes unknowingly. Suppose, he finds some lapses are there in the declaration, he has been given an option to correct himself. But if there is a wilful suppression of facts, what is the way out? This point has not been mentioned. This is also equally important for this Bill. One should not only make a show of declaration but he should be fully honest in making the declarations. If that is not made, the purpose will be defeated.

Besides this, I am glad that he has not excluded the family circle. It has been defined and made absolutely clear that family includes the spouse or any relations which will depend upon him. He has covered them in this Bill. This is an important aspect. He has also mentioned the regular verification and checking about the declaration.

Therefore, what I would like to suggest is to improve upon the Bill so as to make the administrative machinery more realistic in serving the objectives of the Bill. If it is done and if the Government brings forward this measure as a piece of legislation, definitely this would enhance the prestige of people in public life.

Being quite young and even during the very first term of his parliamentary career, Mr. Rajesh Pilot has brought forward this piece of private member's legislation and it reflects the views of the youth about public life and he deserves commendations for that. I am really glad that every member in this House reported this Bill and in the other House too, expect the same. Support The people in every walk of life would appreciate this piece of legislation and support it.

With these words, I congratulate him for bringing the Bill before the House. I fully support this measure.

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं अपने माननीय सदस्य

श्री राजेश पाइलट को इस बात के लिये धन्यवाद दूंगा कि उन्होंने इस प्रकार का बिल लाने की हिम्मत की कि संसद-सदस्यों की सम्पत्ति का ब्योरा लिया जाना चाहिये। श्री पाइलट सत्ता-धारी पार्टी के सदस्य हैं। गृह-मंत्री श्री लास्कर यहां बैठे हुए हैं, मैं सरकार से और उनसे प्रार्थना करूंगा कि इस प्रकार का बिल प्राइवेट मेम्बर की हैसियत से नहीं आना चाहिये बल्कि उन्हें सरकार की तरफ से इस प्रकार का बिल लाना चाहिये ताकि आप हिन्दुस्तान के इन सदनों में बैठने वाले लोगों की सम्पत्ति का ब्योरा लें और उन पर कोई कार्यवाही कर सकें।

आज हिन्दुस्तान की स्थिति यह हो गई है कि इस संसद में आने का मतलब यह है कि किसी आमदनी का साधन आपके हाथ में आ गया है। राजनीति इनकम का सोर्स बन गई है। संसद-सदस्य चाहे राज्य सभा का हो या लोक-सभा का हो, यह हिन्दुस्तान में करप्शन की मुख्य जड़ हो गया है। जिस दिन कोई व्यक्ति संसद-सदस्य बनता है उस दिन उसकी हैसियत कुछ नहीं होती, लेकिन एक बार संसद-सदस्य चुनकर आने के बाद 4,5 साल में अगर कोई लाखों करोड़ों रुपये कमा लेता है तो कहां से? यही कारण है कि हिन्दुस्तान में भ्रष्टाचार को आप चैक-अप नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। इसमें चाहे आपके मिनिस्टर हों।

मैं तो यहां तक कहूंगा कि हमारा रहन-सहन का जो स्तर है, इस देश की गरीबी को देखते हुए आज हम मिनिस्टरों के स्तर पर भी सोचने को मजबूर हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में 37 करोड़ लोग बिलो-पावर्टी लाइन हैं, उन्हें खाने-पीने को नहीं मिलता, कपड़ा पहनने को नहीं मिलता, मकान, उनके पास नहीं है। उनके मुकाबले में मिनिस्टरों और संसद-सदस्यों पर जो खर्चा होता है, इस पर भी गहराई से सोचकर आप कोई अच्छा बिल लेकर आइये, जिससे आप उनकी सम्पत्ति का ब्योरा ले लें।

करण आज हिन्दुस्तान में ऊपर से नीचे बढ़ रही है। मैं किसी विशेष पार्टी की सरकार को एब्जुज नहीं करना चाहता, चाहे जनता पार्टी की सरकार रही हो या आपकी पार्टी की या किसी और पार्टी की, अगर राजनीति को हम आमदनी का साधन बनाकर छोड़ देंगे तो भ्रष्टाचार को कभी नहीं रोक पायेंगे। एजेन्सी चाहे किसी चीज की हो, अगर लाखों रुपये लेकर एजेन्सी दी जाती हो तो आप भ्रष्टाचार को नहीं रोक पायेंगे। आज स्थिति यह है कि एम० पी० की रिक्मेंडेशन पर संस्तुति पर लाखों-लाखों रुपया लेकर अगर एजेन्सी दी जाती हो तो हम भ्रष्टाचार को कहां रोक पायेंगे, एम० पी० को हम कैसे रोक पायेंगे?

मेरी प्रार्थना यह है कि आज हमारे मुल्क की स्थिति बहुत खराब है। हम इस देश की जनता को आज वह आदर्श नहीं दे पाये कि राजनीति जनता की सेवा का साधन है। आज तो राजनीति अय्याशी और आमदनी और राजनीतिजों की हर चीज का जरिया बनकर रह गई है। आज कोई मकसद इस देश की जनता को गरीबी से ऊपर उठाने का नहीं रहा है। आज तो यह हो गया है कि राजनीतिज के पास कोठी हो चाहे मुल्क वहीं जाये। आपके पास घन हो, दौलत हो, घर हो, हर चीज बड़े-बड़े बंगले आपके पास हों और उनमें लाखों रुपये के कालीन हों। बहुत से संसद्-सदस्य ऐसे हैं जिनके आवास पर 40,40 और 50,50 हजार रुपये के कालीन बिछे हुए हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ये कहां से आते हैं? अगर आज आप यह आदर्श इस देश के लोगो को नहीं दे पाते कि राजनीति जनता की सेवा का साधन है तो आप इस देश को कभी भी सुधार नहीं सकते हैं।

मैं चाइना का उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। चाइना हमसे दो साल बाद आजाद हुआ। वहां पर कामरेड माओ-त्से-तुंग ने अपने देश के लोगो से कहा कि हम सब लोग एक जैसा खायेंगे और एक जैसा पहनेंगे। चाइना के मिनिस्टर्स के पास

बंगले या गाड़ियां हों या न हों, लेकिन उन्होंने देश की जनता के सामने एक आदर्श रखा। कामरेड माओ-त्से-तुंग सिगार पीने के लिए अपने खेत में तम्बाकू पैदा करते थे। वह अपने सिगार के लिए तम्बाकू मोल नहीं लेते थे। इसी तरह कामरेड हो-ची-मिन्ह वर्षों तक अमरीकन इम्पीरियलिज्म के खिलाफ लड़ते रहे, लेकिन वह हमेशा फटे हुए, पैबंद लगे हुए कपड़े पहनते रहे। किसके लिए? देश के लिए।

हमारे देश के नेताओं और संसद्-सदस्यों का मकसद यह है कि हमारे पास बंगला, गाड़ी आदि सब कुछ हो, देश भाड़ में जाए। आज इस देश के 37 करोड़ लोगो को खाने को नहीं मिलता है, उनके लिए पीने के पानी और मकान की व्यवस्था नहीं है। हमारे देश में महात्मा गांधी ने ब्रिटेन की इम्पीरियलिज्म से लड़ कर इस देश को लिब्रेट कराया। उन्होंने लंगोटी पहन कर इस देश के सामने एक आदर्श रखा।

हम जनता को दांष नहीं दे सकते। इस देश की जनता बलिदान देने वाली है। वह कम खा कर और कम पहन कर देश पर गर-मिटने के लिए तैयार है। लेकिन इस देश के नेताओं की मनोवृत्ति यह है कि सब कुछ हमारे पास होना चाहिए।

मैं माननीय सदस्य, श्री राजेश पायलट, को यह बिल लाने के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूं और सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि वह लोकपाल और भोकायुक्त जैसे पद बनाने के लिए एक बिल लाए, ताकि संसद्-सदस्यों की सक्ती से जांच-पड़ताल की जा सके। जब देश के दूसरे लोगो की तलाशी और छानबीन हो सकती है, तो मिनिस्टर्स और संसद्-सदस्यों की क्यों नहीं हो सकती? वे ठाई तीन सालों में लाखों करोड़ों रुपए कमा लें और देश के लोगो से ईमानदारी की उम्मीद रखें, यह नहीं हो सकता।

इसके साथ ही सरकार को संसद्-सदस्यों की मजबूरियों का भी एहसास होना चाहिये। अगर कोई एस०पी० या क्लकटर मीटिंग बुलाता

है, तो छोटी सी हैसियत का दारोगा और बी डी ओ सरकारी तेल खर्च करके सरकारी जीप में वहां जाते हैं, लेकिन जिस संसद-सदस्य के पास गाड़ी नहीं है, वह पैदल जाता है या रिक्शा पर जाता है। इसका मतलब है कि दारोगा की हैसियत संसद-सदस्य से ज्यादा है, एम०पी० की हैसियत बी०डी ओ से बहुत कम है। यह कैसी डेमोक्रेसी है ?

किसी भी संसद सदस्य का अपने क्षेत्र में घूमने का खर्चा 1500 रुपये प्रति-मास से कम नहीं होता है। वह रुपया कहाँ से आएगा ? सरकार हमारे लिए स्टेनोटाइपिस्ट की व्यवस्था नहीं कर पाती। कोई भी संसद-सदस्य डाक पर 100 रुपये मासिक से कम खर्च नहीं करता। हमको यहां से स्टेशनरी आदि मोल लेनी पड़ती है। सरकार संसद-सदस्यों की अपनी सुख सुविधाएं न बढ़ाए, लेकिन वह उनके लिए ऐसी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करे, जिनसे वे जनता का काम अच्छी तरह कर सकें। सरकार इन बातों पर विचार करके एक अच्छा बिल लाए, जिससे हम इस देश में कर्प्शन और भ्रष्टाचार को खत्म कर सकें।

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : Your presence in the Chair inspires me.

I support the Bill. The Bill itself reflects the upsurge of the younger generation to keep the system clean and that is an upsurge which has been embodied in the Bill and, that is why, I also congratulate the mover of the Bill.

16.00 hrs.

I have gone through the Bill and it touches a very negligible part of the political system to make it fully clear. We have a democratic system of government and everybody knows that it is not a perfect system. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once said, 'Democracy is not a perfect system of Government : it is the least imperfect system of government'. You should take it in that way. The democratic system all over the world is con-

fronted with serious threats, crisis of corruption, crisis of instability, crises from different areas. The question now arises whether the system will survive or not. Even in the United States of America there is a controversy, whether the President is becoming more and more powerful day by day, assuming more and more powers, what was not envisaged in the Constitution. Naturally different types of crises are penetrating into this system. My submission would be that corruption is the most important part. Whenever we think of keeping the system clean, we must think of the election expenditure, we must think of the political defection and we must also think of the other aspects of the problem, so that we can keep the system clean. Unless a comprehensive thinking is there, I do not know how long the system would survive either in India or in other countries as well.

In the U.S.A. when Nixon was contesting the Presidential election, the Presidential election expenditure involved was 200 crores and every four years it has been increasing by at least 25 crores in each election. I have not got the recent figures, but so far as Nixon election expenditure is concerned, it was 200 crores. You know, whichever Party is in Opposition, always they give a declaration, and that is part of the election manifesto, that they shall keep the White House clean. But as a matter of fact, whenever they come to power, the White House remains as it was...

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapur) : It becomes dirtier ?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Not dirtier ; I do not say that. I say, it has remained as it was.

I do not want that this Bill should be approached from a party angle. It touches one of the vital national issues of the country. Naturally it should not be considered on the basis of any individual or party. Here in India question arises about the total accounts of the Party. We are not disclosing the accounts of the Party. Even Sir Winston Churchill of the U.K. was reluctant and did not place the Party accounts before the public although the Labour Party was ready. Naturally my submission would be that the total problem should be approached and

answered and it should be pursued generation after generation so that you can keep the system clean.

Take the Socialist system. Are they free from corruption? No, Sir. If you see the official organ of the Soviet Union, the *Pravda*, you will find a lot of allegations against officers indulging in corruption, the party officers indulging in corruption. Even dowry is there. Class distinction is there. That is why, the warning is given by the official organ of the Party. This is not my saying or anything like that. You have heard serious allegations, not only of political deviations but also of personal deviations, against Stalin. You saw the mischief done by the third, cinema-star wife of Mao-tse. Tung in China. In China you will find a lot of deviations, lot of a human failings. I do not say that men are angels. They should try to be angels, they should try to be perfect. Nobody is perfect. We should try to be the least imperfect. That should be the approach. In that background, the best answer to this problem is a very strong public opinion. Unless we create a very strong public opinion, no statute or no legislation could answer the problem. We have in our Statute Book a legislation against dowry. We have in our Statute Book legislation on different areas of social reforms. But they remain ineffective; they only remain in the Statute Book and are not effective. The primary consideration is, we have to create a strong public opinion. That will keep the public life clean; that will also keep our system very clean.

We must take into consideration another aspect also. That is whether we should have austerity or ostentation in our public life. But my submission would be that it should be balanced. Once upon a time when the country was partitioned and Mohd Ali Jinnah was the Head of Pakistan, he said that he would not accept any remuneration and he did not accept. The same question arose with regard to his counterpart in India, that is, the Governor General or Viceroy in India. Then Pandit Nehru said that unless we fixed the salaries for the Governor General or the Viceroy or the President of India, a poor man could not hold this office. So naturally that aspect also has to be considered. Otherwise representative body in a

democracy will be a rich man's paradise and it will be accessible only to richman and the poorer strata of the society will have no access to it. That if also a matter to be considered. My submission would be: let us all discuss it thoroughly and comprehensively and think of it and not approach it on a partisan basis. If I may be permitted to say though I do not want to say, corruption charges have been levelled about each and every party. You imagine people who are corrupt, people who have been declared corrupt by Commissions are now leaders. I do not want to name them and I do not like to name anybody. Yesterday Hedge's name was mentioned. You see Mr. Bangarappa has made a statement that his close relations are involved in some rice deal. It has come in to-day's paper or yesterday's paper. Mr. Dandavate, you can check up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : A House Committee has been appointed.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : The Ministers of the Government have said. It is not my version. You see the other aspect.

George Fernandes said—you will be surprised—that Hage Government and the Janata Party Chief Minister is pursuing the introduction of the Preventive Detention Act.

Naturally my submission would be that we are not angles. We should not approach it on individual basis or party basis. There should be a national approach to the problem and there should be a national answer to this problem.

With this few words, I once again thank Mr. Rajesh Pilot for initiating a debate in this regard.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Mr. Rajesh Pilot—has he declared his assets in the House.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Very much, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Narayan Choubey.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : I really congratulate Shri

Rajesh Pilot for being bold enough to bring such a Bill.

Actually this Bill should be passed or at least the Government must come out...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You do not look that side, only you look to the Chair so that you may not get disturbed.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : But this gentleman always draws attention to him.

AN HON MEMBER : You know his past. Shall I tell the future also, Sir ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go ahead.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Actually, one thing regarding a lacuna which has been mentioned by our leader, Shri Satyendranarayan Sinha should be looked into by Mr. Rajesh Pilot.

Ours is a class society and it is not a classless society. As has been very correctly said, even in the socialist societies we are finding that the remnants of capitalism are still operating in the psychological spheres of the people there and sometimes some corruptions are also being noticed there. Actually the Party papers, the Party organs and the Party leaders are fighting corruption. They are very serious because coming into contact with the corrupt capitalist world, even a few people in the socialist world also get corrupted. But ours is a capitalist society and here the money powers is a very strong power.

Here even honest persons who are elected as Members of an Assembly or Members of Parliament have learnt corruption from big persons or rich people.

Whenever an young man is found in Parliament, definitely, you will find that by his contact with big houses and their families, particularly, belonging to the ruling party, he is corrupted by them. Sir, it is actually a matter of regret that the ruling party these days to which Shri Rajesh Pilot belongs, has forgotten the warning which our late Pandit Nehru gave even before we got our Independence.

In his famous book 'Discovery of India'

which he has written, he said that the election was a dangerous thing. But, without election, there is no democracy. So far as democracy is concerned, we must have election. He said very rightly that we should have such people as Members of Parliament who have got money. To-day his famous book 'Discovery of India' has become only a wizard. That is because more funds are necessary now-a-days. Have we stopped the black money ? Or have we stopped the corruption ? I am sorry, Sir, that our Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, whenever we talk of corruption here, says that corruption is a global phenomenon and so, corruption in India should not be regarded as such.

Pandit Nehru, in his days, however, felt the impact of the black money very well. You all know that Prof. Kaldor was brought to India to assess what would be the amount of black money in India in those days. Actually, some statement also came in late sixties that the amount of black money operating at that time was of the order of Rs. 8,000 to 10,000 crores. What is the amount of black money operating to-day ? First of all, there is no account for this. Some say it may be of the order of Rs. 40,000 crores while some others say that it may be more than this. Naturally, when black money is operating, we cannot stop the corruption. It is an impossibility. Anyhow, Sir, I welcome this Bill. There is a proverb in Bengali which I quote :

"Apani Lehari Dharma Apare Shekeao."

Its meaning is that you teach a man a lesson by doing such things. Actually, there is enough rumbling amongst the common people especially, regarding the M.L.A's and M.Ps. They say : who is the M.P. who has come from the eastern part of India ? Those coming from the western part of India do not believe that we people have been moving about in buses, trams, hackney coaches etc. They do not believe that. The M.Ps must have a car ; they must have a jeep. In Calcutta in several areas we people move about in buses and trams. Perhaps they do not believe how the M.L.As in Calcutta from our party and even from the Congress party live. They will be astonished to see us. I, therefore, say that this Bill is welcome. For that purpose, it would be better if we can

clean our own houses first before as catch hold of others' houses. I am asking—please do not take money from the big people. Advise the people not to take bribes. Thsre I welcome Shri Rajesh Pilot's Bill. I congratulate him for this.

I hope that Government will accept this when they speak about honesty and integrity etc. At least please try to bring a total bill incorporating the provision that the M.Ps., M.L.As etc. who are corrupt would be removed from Parliament ; some punishment would be given to them. Some such provisions should be incorporated into this Bill.

Some one was speaking regarding Mr. Hegde's Bill. I have never seen in my life the person like him. What is the harm if he has brought forward such a bill and got it passed in his Assembly ? What is the harm in having the assent of the President. If the Janata Party says, it correctly says b t you seem to be nervous because if such a Bill is given assent to then you will be compelled to pass such a Bill. Sir, I request the President through you ..

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : आप ने ऐसा विधेयक पास किया है बंगाल विधान सभा में ?

श्री नारायण चौबे : यह नहीं पास किया है ।

आचार्य भगवान देव : यह पास कीजिए, फिर बात कीजिए ।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA BORTY : Because we have only to declare our poverty whereas you have to declare your assets.

आचार्य भगवान देव : ये हेगड़े के साथ तुलना कर रहे हैं ।

श्री नारायण चौबे : हम तुलना नहीं कर रहे हैं । मैं तो यह कह रहा हू कि उनकी खिल्ली क्यों उड़ा रहे हैं । मेरे कहने का मकसद यह है कि हेगड़े साहब ने जो किया है, उसकी खिल्ली नहीं उड़ानी चाहिए । एक वाक्य महेन्ती साहब ने भी बोला है कि हेगड़े साहब

के किसी रिश्तेदार ने चावल का कुछ किया है ।

He has pre-empted Bangarappa. It has come in the Press. He has set-up a committee consisting of all political parties to inquire into this and make a report.

Sir, Shri Rajesh Pilot's Bill is a good Bill and after removing the defects—if any—this Bill should be passed. We will be happy if the other Congress (I) members show the boldness shown by Shri Rajesh Pilot but I apprehend he may fail in his efforts because the others are more stronger him but I still support the Bill brought forward by Shri Rajesh Pilot.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Korapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Bill moved by Shri Rajesh Pilot. This is an appropriate Bill and there will be no difficulty if such an Act is enacted for the Members of Parliament. Forty-second amendment was brought in the House which amended Article 105 and it covered the Members of Parliament but the same has been deleted now. So, there will be no difficulty if this Bill is passed and if they are controlled on those lines. I think this will be the best way to purify the pollution of politics. We are a product of politics. We are elected representatives. We cannot be elected without facing the elections and everybody knows about the election system in India. One knows how much expenses we have to incur apart from other difficulties. I have found out a number of components and I will analyse one by one.

There are a number of VIPs and we MPs are considered to be VIPs. I think VIP means a very important person. We are rather VRPs because we are elected representatives and we are representing the people and, as such, people think that we are important persons. Yes, we are important persons when we occupy the chair on a dais and give a lecture at a function but we always think that we should be responsible persons. Sir, what is the difficulty with the MPs now ? We pass legislations, we enact laws in the Parliament. Why should not the laws be passed for ourselves ? The assets and liabilities of the Members of Parliament should be made known to the Government,

that is, regarding their present income, previous income and the future income from the property. A Member of Parliament has got only two eyes whereas lakhs of eyes are on the MPs. We cannot escape from the people. Where is the question of escapism when we are thinking of bringing a law of this kind? The Indian democracy is not a developing democracy. It is already a developed democracy and here the development takes place spontaneously. We have seen a number of changes taking place in the country both in the economic field and in the political field. Why does a Member of Parliament or somebody become a corrupt man? There are four reasons for this. One is the comparison, the second is the competition, the third is the motivation and the fourth is ambition.

Regarding comparison, a Member of Parliament starts making comparison between himself and other Members of Parliament. He will start comparing himself with a Minister of a Member of Parliament who is rich because there are Members of Parliament who are rich and well-to-do. If he starts making comparison "Yes, he is raising up and gaining both power and wealth and I must also attain that level", then he starts competing with him. In this way, competition starts. Then the motivation comes to attain that level. In the end, he becomes ambitious and his ambition is to become a leader of the party. These are the four main ideas which pervades the minds of the Members of Parliament. It is not in the case of Congress-I MPs only but it is happening with the MPs of other parties also.

The definition for democracy is stated as "for the people by the people and of the people". But if you ask me what the definition for bureaucracy is, I would say that the bureaucracy is "by the Government, for the Government and of the Government". So, they are running the Government and we are representing the people. Yes, it is said that the Members of Parliament are governed by the rules and regulations of the given Act. After completion of 11 years of Membership in the House, I find that the power of an MP is that he can send representations either to the Government Officials or to the Ministers. But the power of a Chairman of a Committee is more powerful than that of an MP, because

the Chairman has got responsible post. So, my point is that there should be some definition as to what the power of an MP is, what the duty of an MP is and what the responsibility of an MP is. All of us are not having car. There are a number of blocks which are covered under a particular constituency. If a Member sends his tour programme to the BDO for touring a particular block, the Officer in charge should provide transportation facility, by providing a jeep or any other vehicle to the MP so that he can tour and know the conditions prevailing there. Moreover, there is a distinction between the Members of Parliament and the officials. The MPs are considered as non-officials whereas they are the representatives of the people and they are also part and parcel of the Government. We are representatives of the people, and are part of the Government machinery and the Government.

The Bill has been welcome by all sections, and I also welcome this Bill whole-heartedly. I am confident that the Government will bring forward a comprehensive Bill covering all aspects as well as defining the power, responsibilities, duties and the role of an M.P. along with the facilities to be provided to an M.P. so that he can deliver the goods and represent the people in real terms. It should not be for election purposes only.

I do not think, anybody will have any objection to it, but the question is when such a Bill will be brought forward by the Government.

With these remarks, I conclude my speech.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make brief observations on this Bill. I want to associate myself with the commendable efforts of our young colleague; Shri Rajesh Pilot, who has moved this Bill for the consideration and passing by this House.

Sir, you may recall that I have already introduced an identical Bill in this House long time ago, but since Private Members' Bill is balloted over and over again and whenever you get favour of the ballot, then only it can come before the House. I feel that probably after 2000 A.D. my Bill would be able to come before the House. In the

meantime, I would like to take this opportunity to express my views on this Bill.

This Bill is in keeping with the best Gandhian tradition, and I think, if Mahatma Gandhi has any significance to this country, the greatest significance is the sacredness that he lent to the public life in the country. On a number of occasions, Gandhiji used to say that every public worker in this country, including a legislator, must be accountable to the public, and he is accountable to the people for every pie that he gathers. We know it very well that in his own personal life, whenever Gandhiji collected any funds, account for every pie was kept and he rigorously followed in his own life the principle of non-possession and non-attachment. This being the tradition of Gandhiji, we in our own humble way should be able to fall in the footsteps of Gandhiji, though not to the extent to which he could, but in our own humble way we should be able to function within our own limitations. Therefore, this Bill is the most commendable one. This is the land of Gandhiji. We need not wait for any Act of legislation to come. You should be happy to know, that as far as the State of Maharashtra is concerned, for all the Members of my party, who contested the elections, we had made it obligatory that all of them must submit their statements of assets and liabilities. We got a book printed circulated it along with the election manifesto, and we told the voters that whosoever wanted to go through the book, it would be made available for public display. It was also kept in various libraries, various gram panchayats etc.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Why not in Parliament Library also ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is also there.

Thus, we tried to do it in a popular way, but ultimately, there has to be a sanction of law, and, therefore, this Bill is commendable.

Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha has rightly pointed out that it is necessary that if any Member of Parliament violates the law, that will be operated, in that case there

must be certain penal provision. Otherwise the violator of the law is going scot free.

Sir, I referred to Gandhiji's name. I remember when Gandhiji said that man in public life must be accountable for every pie ; he must not amass wealth and he demonstrated it in his own life also.

On the Occasion of the debate on this Bill, I have the happy memories, perhaps some of the best memories of Gandhiji's public life. Sir, you may recall that on the historic 14th August, 1947, only some minutes prior to the midnight of 15th August, 1947, when this entire Central Hall was illuminated and late Pt. Nehru was delivering his famous Address—Tryst with Destiny in this very Constituent Assembly Hall, and when he was telling the nation at the stroke of the midnight, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedoms, at that glorious moment of illumination and glory, where was Mahatama Gandhi, the Father of the Nation ? He was not in the midst of those illuminations ; he was not in the midst of those deliberations. Away in the distant Calcutta and its outskirts, in the gloomy darkness of communal disturbances, Mahatama Gandhi was moving from place to place. And Pandit Nehru was grateful enough even on the occasion of India's first celebrations to send his emissary to Mahatama Gandhi on the midnight of 15th August. And when that Emissary reached his place at midnight, he had discussions with him and the next day when Mahatama Gandhi went to give him send off, he walked a lot along with him. And when there was parting of roads going to Calcutta City, there was a small tree from which a dry leaf fell down, and a small fruit fell down. The Father of the Nation, Mahatama Gandhi picked up that dry leaf ; he put the fruit on that leaf and told that emissary of Pandit Nehru, that they call me the Father of the nation and the architect of India's freedom. I have nothing that I have amassed. I have no gift to you, I have no gift to send to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Whom you call the Father of the Nation and the Architect of Freedom, he has only this dry leaf and a dry fruit to offer as the Independence Day Gift to one of the architects of our freedom.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, And that is

how, whom Churchill described as Naked Faqir or India, but who represented the glory and the future of India, that man possessed with the feeling of non-attachment and non-possession, gave only a dry leaf just as the Independence Day gift to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on behalf of himself.

Sir, these illustrations and these memories of Gandhiji make us feel ourselves so small that it is the polluted atmosphere in which we are functioning. How much wealth is amassed today? What is the image we the Parliamentarians have in the eyes of the people? And if that image has to be sharpened, if that image is to be brightened, we have to convince the people that we are growing in the Parliamentary institutions, in the image of Mahatama Gandhi. It is necessary to convince that we, while functioning through the Sovereign Parliament of the country, are keeping the traditions and the legacy of Mahatama Gandhi. Sir, I admire the effort made by the young colleague. He has brought the Bill in which every Member of Parliament every year will announce his liabilities and assets. By that I think the people will feel that those who have been elected to Parliament, they have not gone there to amass wealth, but they have gone there to discharge the duties.

Sir, in this connection I may point out to you that sometimes even if we try to act to the ideals of Gandhiji, there is not adequate appreciation. There is no response; there is no acknowledgment. Sir, even at the risk of being misunderstood, I will give you a very interesting personal experience. When the last Janata Government fell, and when I went out of Office, remembering the memories of Gandhiji. I decided that we are accountable to the people, and therefore, to the President of India, the new Prime Minister of India, the leader of the opposition in the Rajya Sabha at that time; and also to Jayaprakash Narain and Acharya Kripalani—the great living Gandhians in the country. I sent a Statement of my property—assets and liabilities—to all of them and said that I had already sent to you my Statement of Assets and Liabilities the day I had become the Minister. When I am stepping out of my Office, here is the Statement of my Assets and Liabilities and also the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of my wife,

because she also can inherit the property that I have.

And when I sent that, you will be surprised to know that there was no acknowledgement from the temporary Prime Minister, no acknowledgement from others; but only the noble souls of Jayaprakash Narain and Acharya Kripalani, the genuine Gandhians in this country sent warm letters pointing out: 'Though there is now law that demands that you should send a statement of properties and liabilities, this is the right thing that every social worker and public worker must do.'

What I was impelled to do on my own, I am glad that our young friend Rajesh Pilot wants it to be done by placing an obligation on every Member of Parliament; i.e. every Member of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha to come forward every year with a statement like that.

Some cynics may raise the question: What guarantee is there that the statement will be genuine? Whenever any new idea is brought forward, the voice of cynicism will always try to find a loophole. I would like to ask: 'Are there no loopholes in the income tax law? For that reason, do we discard that law itself? We bring forward land reform legislations. Are there no loopholes on them? Are there no loopholes through which even elephants can escape? There are loopholes; but even then we have land reform legislations. We have various sets of legislation.'

We had legislation for introducing educational reforms. There are certain inadequacies in the law. There are certain loopholes in the law. But we do not throw the baby with the bath-water. Therefore, because of certain defects and inadequacies in the legislation that is sought to be introduced, we should not try to destroy the very spirit of the legislation. In this respect I would go a step ahead. I know what will be the fate of a Private Member's Bill. Ultimately, the Minister will rise. I have no disrespect for him. He will get up and say: 'The ideas are very fine. The spirit is also very fine.' Therefore, he will accept the spirit and reject the bottle. That is what will happen. Therefore, the Minister is likely

make an appeal to the mover of the Bill and say : We will scrutinize the Bill. We will try to bring in the future, some sort of a legislation. We will apply our mind. It is not merely under our consideration, but active consideration. With that assurance, I want you to withdraw the Bill. That is what he will say. I also think that Mr. Pilot, being a member of the ruling party, will not be able to discard that advice.

But there can be a *via media*. I would request that in the event of such a request coming from the hon. Minister, Shri Rajesh Pilot can make a counter-move and suggest to the hon. Minister that he accept an amendment, viz. 'Let the Bill be sent for circulation for eliciting public opinion'; I think that can be a *via media*. So, Government will not have the dissatisfaction that some Private Member's Bill is accepted against Government's advice ; and Mr. Pilot will not have the pinch of his conscience that he had to withdraw the Bill.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : This can be called motivating Mr. Pilot.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is a good motivation, and not a bad motivation. I think even if it is sent for circulation to elicit public opinion, the purpose of the Bill will be served ; and if it is established that adequate public opinion in favour of the Bill is built up, in that case even the Government can bring forward some Bill on these lines. I am sure that if the Government brings a Bill, it is bound to be adopted unless there is dissidence in the Government. But I don't think it will grow to that extent.

With this background, I once again express my support to the Bill.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : Don't hope for it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not hoping at all. I do not enjoy the breaking of others' houses. Nor, of course, do I want the breaking up of my house. Therefore, I once again congratulate this young MP for having brought a Bill which has the best of intentions. Let him not worry about the lacunae and the loopholes. There will be loopholes in every legislation that is there ;

but the spirit of the Bill is more important than the content of the Bill. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support this Bill.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, श्री राजेश पायलट ने जो बिल पेश किया है, उस पर सब ने विचार प्रकट किये हैं। एक तरह से उन्होंने सावधान करने के लिये और राजनीतिज्ञों की जो तस्वीर लोगों की नजर में है, उससे परिचित होने के बाद यह बतलाया है कि आजकल राजनेताओं के लिये 'नेता' शब्द गाली हो गया है। जब कभी लोग कहते हैं कि नेताजी-भा गये हैं तो लोग इसे व्यंग्य से कहते हैं। लोग समझते हैं कि यह जीवन में नेता नहीं है। नेताओं को समझ लेना चाहिये कि उन्हें नेता आदरपूर्वक शब्दों में नहीं कहा जा रहा है।

सबसे बड़ा संकट देश में आचरण का आया है। इतनी गिरावट आ गई है, चाहे किसी कारण से आई हो, जीवन के मूल्य बदल गये हैं। न निष्ठा रही है और न ईमानदारी रही है।

Politicians do not commend any respect and love from people at large.

यह चीज लाने का कारण क्या था ? हिन्दी के बड़े-बड़े कलाकारों और साहित्यकारों ने लिखा है कि जो पहले घमदि की प्याऊ पर पानी पीते थे, उनकी शाम आज रंगीन होने लग गई है। इतनी दौलत लोगों के पास बढ़ गई है। आज दुनिया की पैनी निगाह से कोई अपने को बचा नहीं सकता, चाहे वह अपना कितना ही सबूत दे। जनता की निगाहें बड़ी पैनी हैं।

चुनाव आते हैं, कई अच्छे-अच्छे पैसे वाले चुनाव लड़ते हैं। आप जानते हैं, कभी-कभी ऐसा होता है कि इस प्रकार का सदुपयोगी जीवन कैसे हो जाये। महात्मा गांधी ने साफ कहा था कि मेरी राजनीति धर्मनीति के आधार पर है—My politics without religion is not politics.

उन्होंने साफ कहा है कि मेरी राजनीति धर्म नीति है।

आपने जो यह बिल पेश किया है, बहुत अच्छा किया है। यह बड़ा अच्छा कदम आपने उठाया है। बिल की मैकेनिज्म क्या है, उसको छोड़िये, हमारे पहले बोलने वाले वक्ता ने ठीक कहा है, मैं भी आपकी भावना की कद्र करता हूँ।

बहुत बार यह बात हो चुकी है, बड़ी-बड़ी बातें हुई हैं, लोकायुक्त वर्ग रह की। जब हम चुनाव लड़कर आते हैं तो चुनाव के खर्च का हिसाब देना होता है, उसमें लिखना पड़ता है कि मैं धर्म से कहता हूँ कि इतनी राशि चुनाव पर खर्च की है। लेकिन चुनाव पर खर्चा कितना होता है और हलफनामा कितना दिया जाता है ?

मैंने कई बार जब एलाउन्स का बिल पेश किया तो साफ कहा कि जो लोग अपनी जिन्दगी को गंगा की तरह पवित्र ले जाना चाहते हैं, उनको मेहरबानी करके वह आवश्यक साधन जुटा दीजिये, इस सदन में इस विषय पर कम से कम 48 घंटे तक डिस्कशन हुआ और सब सदस्यों ने कहा कि हमें अपना काम करने के लिए साधन उपलब्ध किए जाएं। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया है। सरपंच हो, एम०एल०ए० हो या एम०पी० हो, सब प्रतिनिधियों को अपनी प्रापर्टी का ब्योरा देना चाहिए। हमारे यहां कई ऐसे मंत्री हुए हैं, जो सालों तक इनकम टैक्स के लिए अपनी आमदनी का हिसाब देना भूल गए।

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय के कोयला विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : अब तो वह उधर चले गये हैं।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : वह इधर हों या उधर, हैं तो वह जमीन पर ही। अगर राजनीतिज्ञों का जीवन पवित्र हो जाये, तो उनकी पूजा होने लग जाएगी। लेकिन आज दुनिया

की नजरों में राजनीतिज्ञों की तस्वीर इतनी गिरी हुई है कि उसका कोई अन्दाजा नहीं है। कभी कभी तो ऐसा मन में आता है कि कुसूर कोई करता है और सजा कोई पाता है। हमें इस तरह की बातें सुननी पड़ती हैं कि “नेताजी एयरकडीशन में घूमने आ गए।” उन्हें सुनकर तकलीफ भी होती है और आनन्द भी आता है। आज वोटर बड़े समझदार और जागरूक हो गए हैं।

मैं तो चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल को संशोधित करके पारित कर दिया जाए। इस बिल के मूवर भी नौजवान हैं और मंत्री महोदय की उम्र भी ज्यादा नहीं है। अगर सरकार में पोलिटिकल बिल हो, तो यह काम हो सकता है। कमेटी बिठाना, टालना, मामले को लम्बा करना, इसका मतलब यह है कि सरकार का इरादा नहीं है अगर उसने करना है, तो वह कर गुजरे, वरना साफ कह दे कि हम तो यूँ ही चलेंगे। यह समय की पुकार है कि इस बारे में निर्णय लेना चाहिए। अगर राजनीतिज्ञ अपना जीवन शुद्ध नहीं करेंगे, तो उनके लिये कोई स्थान नहीं होगा। आज लोग कहते हैं—भले ही वे पीठ पीछे कहें—कि कोई छोटा चोर है, कोई बड़ा चोर है।

एक बार दादा कृपलानी ने यहाँ कहा था कि राजनीतिज्ञों के पाँव मत छुओ, उनके पाँव सत्ता की दलदल में फँसे हुए हैं, वे गन्दे हैं, उनको छूने से पाप लगता है। जिन राजनीतिज्ञों ने देश के लिये कुर्बानी दी, अपने जीवन का अमूल्य समय देश के लिये अर्पित कर दिया, जो 18 घंटे प्रति-दिन काम करते हैं, उनकी इतनी गिरावट देख कर निराशा होती है। जब आदमी अपनी आत्मा को विस्मृत करता है, तो दुर्घटना होती है। आत्मा की विस्मृति के क्षण आदमी के लिये दुर्घटना के क्षण हैं।

माननीय सदस्य ने जो बिल पेश किया है, मैं समझता हूँ कि गृह मंत्री उस पर विचार करेंगे और इस बारे में एक काम्प्रोहेंसिव

बिल सदन में लाएंगे। श्री बूटा सिंह को जरूर इस पर विचार करना चाहिए। जहां तक इस बिल का सम्बन्ध है, मैं चाहता हूं कि इस बिल को जनमत जानने के लिये प्रचारित किया जाए।

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) : सभापति महोदय, श्री राजेश पाइलट का लोक सभा तथा राज्य सभा के सदस्यों द्वारा आस्तियों और दायित्वों की घोषणा सम्बन्धी विधेयक का समर्थन करने वाले संसत्सदस्यों की सूची में मैं भी अपने को सम्मिलित करता हूं। यूँ तो लोक-तंत्र की परम्परा में जनप्रतिनिधियों की चर्चा का विषय हो गई है और इस विषय पर परिस्थिति में पाइलट जी ने जो बिल यहां पाइलट किया है वह वास्तव में सराहनीय कहा जा सकता है। वैसे तो यह बिल सरकार की ओर से आना चाहिये था लेकिन ऐसा नहीं हुआ परन्तु पाइलट जी ने यह बिल यहां पर लाकर इमानदारी का प्रदर्शन किया है।

वैसे अगर देखा जाए तो हमारे देश में लोकनायक जयप्रकाश नारायण, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री, डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद इत्यादि ऐसी विभूतियां हुई हैं जिन्होंने अपने लोक जीवन में व्यक्तिगत अथवा पारिवारिक लाभ के लिये अपने पद का कभी दुरुपयोग नहीं किया या उन्होंने अधिक सम्पत्ति अर्जित की हो—ऐसा कभी सुनने को नहीं मिला। श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री का जब स्वर्गवास हुआ था उस समय उनके बैंक खाते में मात्र 123 रुपये ही जमा थे। इस प्रकार से हम देखते हैं इन नेताओं को कभी सत्ता की लालसा नहीं रही और न ही उन्होंने धन कमाने की चेष्टा की। इसके विपरीत उन्होंने अपना सम्पूर्ण जीवन मानव कल्याण तथा देशवासियों के हित के लिये अर्पित कर दिया। लेकिन इस समय जो स्थिति है उसमें आरिस्टा-टिल की थ्योरी—वीकर इन दि इंट्रेस्ट आफ दि स्ट्रांगर—लागू होती है। दूसरे शब्दों में मत्स्य न्याय और बन्दरबांट पूरे देश में चल रहा है।

राजनीतिक नेतागण अपने पदों का दुरुपयोग करते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में जो बिल यहां पर प्रस्तुत किया गया है जिसमें इस बात का प्रावधान है कि लोक जीवन में प्रवेश करने के समय सदस्यगण अपनी आस्तियों और दायित्वों की घोषणा लोकसभा या राज्य सभा में करें कि उनके पास कितनी सम्पत्ति आदि रही है। इस विधेयक के तहत हर वर्ष रिपोर्ट देने का प्रावधान भी रखा गया है। इसके द्वारा जनप्रतिनिधियों में एक प्रकार का भय पैदा हो सकेगा।

हमारे वेदों में भी बताया गया है :

इयं निजः परावेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।

उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् ॥

लेकिन आजकल तो मेरे और तेरे की बात ही ज्यादा चलती है। उदार चरित्र की बातें तो केवल किताबों में ही रह गई हैं हम दो, हमारे दो को लेकर परिवार संकुचित हो रहे हैं लेकिन अपना लाभ बढ़ाने की चिन्ता बढ़ती जा रही है। यही कारण है कि आज हम लोग चर्चा का विषय बने हुए हैं। लोक जीवन का जितना महत्व होना चाहिए वह अभी तक प्रतिष्ठित नहीं हो सका है। इस दिशा में इस विधेयक को एक अस्तुत्य कदम कहा जा सकता है। मैं भी अन्य सदस्यों की इस राय से सहमत हूं कि इसको जनमत जानने के लिए प्रचारित किया जाना चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूं कि जनमत प्राप्त करने के लिए मंत्री जी ध्यान दें। इससे आम जनता में विश्वास पैदा होगा कि संसद सदस्य भी इस बारे में सोच रहे हैं, विचार कर रहे हैं। हम में से कुछ ऐसे चालाक प्रतिनिधि हैं, जो अपने पद का दुरुपयोग करते हैं और सम्पूर्ण सदस्यों को बदनाम करते हैं। बहुत से संसद सदस्य इस तरह के कार्यकलापों में नहीं हैं। कुछ निहित स्वार्थ के ग्रुप बने हुए हैं और उन्हीं लोगों के द्वारा समाज को कनुषित करने का काम हो रहा है।

जो विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया गया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): Mr. Chairman Sir, I congratulate Mr. Rajesh Pilot for introducing his Bill. The very introduction of the Bill has given a big responsibility to the Government. The Members of this House themselves, by taking part in the discussion on this Bill, have admitted that there is a sense of distrust among the people about us and this is why they are saying openly that this Bill should be accepted and we should declare. The assets should be declared but at the same time, I do not know the provisions of the Bill, the liabilities should also be disclosed by the Members when they become Members of Parliament. Why I say so, in Tripura about 15 years back, an MLA who went for election for the third term, was faced with his electorate telling him that he was a corrupt man, so, why he had come for the third time. He said very frankly: "The first time I came with a big liability so I covered that in the first term, next time I have amassed some wealth and this time I will be very honest and you can safely elect me", and he did return in the election. Like that, when we come to this House, we should disclose our liabilities as well as our assets. It is always wrong to say that the Ruling Party or all the Ministers are corrupt. There are certain professional men who are Members of this House, whose fees are Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 2,000 for one case. They are also subject to this disclosure and the main cat will come out of the bag. It is very wrong to say that all Ministers or all Ruling Party Members... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Nobody the said...

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is wrong to say, I said. I am not saying that anybody is saying. Have I said so? Why you getting excited?

Thakur ghare ke ami to kala khaini.

Who is eating the banana, you can easily judge it. (Interruptions)

I have seen trade union leaders taking 555 which is costing Rs. 20 in the market. So, let him not speak in that term. We are in this House, we sit in the Central Hall, we see all these things. There is no point in saying this. We have seen ourselves.

You come and see the Members' houses and many of the Opposition Members' houses; how their bungalows and houses are maintained. I am not bringing in anything personal. I fully support this Bill and this Bill should be accepted by the House. I am sure, the Government is not going to accept Rajesh Pilot's Bill but he has opened the eyes of the Government. At least he has given a beginning and all Members of the House, irrespective of any Party, have supported it. Therefore, the Government should come forward with a Bill which is comprehensive and I think the House will unanimously pass it. The sooner it comes, the better it is. With these few words, I support the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): Sir, I must thank the hon. Members who have participated in this very important Bill. So far as I have noted, 25 hon. Members have taken part in this discussion. So, naturally, this has evoked very great interest amongst the Members because we are discussing the ways in which we should conduct ourselves so that in the public eyes our image is great and all that. Naturally, in that context, it has attracted greater attention of the members here.

At the initial stage itself I would like to say that there could be no disagreement on the spirit of the Bill. As Prof. Dandavate wanted me to tell the truth, I must say that there is no disagreement on the spirit behind the Bill, or the underlying objects and principles, as enunciated in the Bill. The spirit behind the Bill is to ensure that Members of Parliament remain scrupulously honest and do not misuse their power in any manner in order to obtain any personal gain, either for themselves or for their family members. Naturally, Government is in full agreement with the spirit of the Bill which is before the House.

There are no two opinions that we must get rid of corruption in our public life. In fact, the dire need of the day is to maintain purity in public life. The Members of Parliament are supposed to

maintain high standards of integrity, as expected of them. Therefore, let the hon. Members subject themselves to a dignified role, which is prescribed for them in the Constitution or our great country. But this objective can be achieved more meaningfully if the conscience of a person is clear.

There are already a number of laws in our country pertaining to income-tax, wealth tax etc. In a sense, they are sufficient to deal with the problem that we are discussing now. As rightly said by one of the members, merely passing a law does not serve any purpose. We should decide for ourselves what should be our behaviour. It is our image in public life that counts.

Further, this is not the first time that this matter has been raised here. I have papers with me which show that this question of declaration of assets was first raised in the Constituent Assembly itself, when the article of the draft Constitution relating to the President, Union Ministers and State Ministers was discussed. At that time, Prof. K.T. Shah and our late lamented friend, Shri H.V. Kamath, moved certain amendments designed to make a constitutional provision for the declaration by these dignitaries of their assets and liabilities. But, somehow, all these amendments were negatived. Again, this question was raised by our great friend, Shri H.V. Kamath, in the Lok Sabha, it was discussed at length in the House but, at the end, somehow it was not agreed to.

So, the thinking at the time of the framing of the Constitution and thereafter also was what the objectives underlying the need for disclosure of assets by Ministers and Members of Parliament cannot be achieved by legislative checks. So, that is one point which should be borne in mind.

Then, the hon'ble Members, in the course, of their speeches, while accepting the principle of the Bill many of the members expressed the view that the Bill is not fool-proof, there are certain lacunae; so, they had their own reservation whether the Bill is a complete one, or it needs some amendments in some respects.

In the course [of the speeches, various

Members have also brought out many facts. I need not go into all of them. But what I can say is that I entirely agree with the views expressed by the speakers that there is need for ensuring purity in public life and the Members of Parliament should not in any way take undue advantage of their position. At the same time, we must also realise—I think one or two Members also referred to it and I find from the paper that Prof. Ranga has also referred to it—that there is an imperative need to see that false propaganda is not made against the Members. I think the last but one speaker, Mr. Verma while speaking about it said: 'Why everybody should be blamed about?' Naturally, there is an imperative need to see that the false propaganda is not made against the Members either by the public or by the press. While I appreciate the laudable objectives behind the Bill as proposed by my great friend, Mr. Pilot, I think that these measures require careful consideration in a broader perspective.

I would like to tell the House that even if there is need for bringing a legislation such legislation should necessarily be very comprehensive and all these details will have to be gone into carefully.

According to Mr. Rajesh Pilot, one of the considerations in bringing this Bill is that the process of election has become very costly. Mr. Pilot has mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons also that money plays an important role in influencing the elections. As the hon. Members are aware, the Government is already seized of this problem and various discussions are going on as to how to meet this problem. We are also trying to tackle this problem.

Another point which my friend, Mr. Rajesh Pilot has mentioned and which needs careful consideration is whether the returns to be filed by Members of Parliament should be made public. According to the code of conduct, as you all know, the Ministers of the Central Government and the Chief Ministers of States are required to submit to the Prime Minister on their assumption of office and thereafter every year, a statement of assets and liabilities and business interests of themselves and their

family members. So, this is the code of conduct for the Ministers and Chief Ministers. These returns are furnished to the Prime Minister in confidence. The Ministers of the State Government are required to submit their returns to their respective Chief Ministers. Those returns are treated as confidential and not made public. Similarly, the property returns filed by civil servants are also treated as secret. A view, therefore, has to be taken carefully on whether the statements to be filed by Members of Parliament about their assets and liabilities should be made public as envisaged in the present Bill, as submitted by my friend, Mr. Rajesh Pilot. Under these circumstances, I request my friend to withdraw this Bill.

I once again like to thank all the hon. Members for their valuable views and suggestions on this subject. Thank you.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I thank all my colleagues, the hon. Members of Parliament from both sides, who have really supported the cause and over and above, that, encouraged us, the young people, to come forward with such Bills. If these steps are taken, at least the people will have more confidence in us. In my initial speech, when I initiated this Bill, I explained that I have no intention to curb anybody's independence anybody's ambition to be rich, anybody's fundamental right. I had not that intention. What I had in mind is, as most of the hon. Members have said that our position among the countrymen, the citizens, is deteriorating. I also gave an example that it has become such a common talk and common subject in the newspapers. To tell you very frankly, we sitting in Parliament, take it as a temple for the country.

In Services, as a Defence officer, if I had gone in for a new car, maximum blame would have come to me that he had borrowed it from someone. That was the maximum blame. Otherwise nobody could even talk to you that he is a corrupt man or he has borrowed a car or he has purchased car.

The other day, I told in my initial speech that I was sitting somewhere in a

bush Shirt and in jeans. Nobody could feel that I am a politician or a Member of Parliament. Two or three gentlemen in Khadi, kurta and pyjama, sitting next to me were commenting from the third chair that someone must have brought this M.P. to this hotel. This was the mind which compelled me — is it life worth leading ?

When we are honest, why not ask for it ? I told the House, when I moved the Bill, what I wanted. I want a restriction. A psychological fear is there if the law is there. There are two ways of improving. Either you fear from God, or you work according to your conscience. If you do not believe one of these two things or some intentions take over the conscience, then the law comes. That is way you make an Act. That is way you make regulation and that is why you make law. If there is law, if there is an Act, I am not saying that this will be rooted out completely and nobody will become dishonest and corruption will be completely routed. I am not taking guarantee of that. But it is the move, it is an initial step to have some sort of cleanliness in political life.

Thirty years back what was the induction in politics ? Induction in politics was of those who were attached with the nation, who were attached with the freedom struggle. They gave their life for the country. That was the induction of politicians earlier. People were more interested in the nation. People were more interested in their country's welfare. There are examples in the books. We can only read books. I was not fortunate enough to associate myself with those movements and those great people. But we read history. Those were the people who never bothered about posts. Posts were after those people. But to-day people are after the posts. That is why I want to bring in political life a purity, a system, a sort of restriction where a man, even if he jumps to the wrong side, can come back and correct himself. That was the main intention why I moved this Bill.

In politics there are temptations. Nobody can deny that. Everybody has been in the ruling party. If Congress is the ruling party at the Centre, other parties are ruling in other States. There are

temptations. Today people come, they come and say openly, take this benefit from us, pleased help us. This has become a trend in politics. People do not even get scare. They have so much courage to walk in and tell him to take this and please do our job. This is the stage we have reached. It is because of this and because I have this feeling, I have moved this Bill. It is a practical thing I am talking about. There are officers who walk in to the politician and say—please get me posting or transfer. You read in newspapers. There are allegations against politicians—so and so is getting his transfer. In departments which deal with Finance, they do not mind giving some amount to the concerned person and making double of it. That was my idea that you have some yardstick, and if I am honest, why should I be counted as a dishonest person, I am not saying that every society in this country is honest, every society is perfect. There are some wrong people in any society. There are wrong elements in any organisation. In a family itself there are differences. Father can be honest, son can be dishonest. Wife can be honest but the dishonest. These are practical things. But my idea is that we should take initiative. We should start somewhere.

We have been independent for the last thirty years plus. We should start these things so that at least if not now, after ten years, next generation, they can call for it.

I was reading the debate, Late Shri H.V. Kamath was speaking in Parliament. I read those debates to speak something out of that. How clear-hearted he spoke !

My main intention is, that I have no intention to have curb on anybody's liberty or anybody's rights. I just want to have a yardstick to measure. Suppose I have declared my assets and some body calls me dishonest, I give him the paper and tell him go to court, go to anybody. If it is more than that you take it. If it is less than that, please give it to me. At least, some points where there where you can fight for your cause, where you can escape from the defamation. That was my idea to move this Bill.

Thirdly, psychological fear will be there. Believe me, when you travel in train, if you find somebody shouting that in the next station there will be checking, nobody will travel without ticket, Psychological fear in people's mind, in politicians' mind should come. Well, there is something which can be checked, there is something which will catch you and damage your reputation and damage your career. This Bill will help in the creation of psychological fear for the politicians. I have also said, there is always a stage for everything. There may be a day when people will compel you, when people catch you on the road, catch you on the street and ask you to declare your assets. What will happen ? Why don't you take initiative before that ? As Shri Mool Chand Daga has said very clearly, the voters and the constituents are awakening very fast. I agree with him. People know about their representative ; people know about the political parties. Before the people could take the initiative, why not we people who have been elected by them fulfil their desire and fulfil their task for which they have elected us ?

There is another point. I want to warn the Government that there is a need for this. As the hon. Minister has said, the need has been shown by every hon. Member of Parliament. Every political Party has taken part in the discussion. Every Political Party has supported this discussion. The need is already shown. Now, it is left to the Government as to how fast they can take the initiative and how fast they can take lead in this. I want to tell the hon. Minister, through you, that this will be a very good thing. A lot of other countries which claim democracy and which claim honesty could not still bring out something like this. If our country can take a lead, it would be talked all over the world that India has done it in their own system. These are the points.

As the hon. Minister has mentioned, will, the moment one becomes a Minister, he becomes part and parcel of the Government. If I am not mistaken, he is counted as a Government servant or public servant. For Government servants, there is a law. When I was in service, if you buy anything even for more than Rs. 500, you have to

take permission from the C.O. If you do not give him in writing, well, there is an order. Action will be taken against you. For Government servants, everything is written there; everything is taking care of. Government servants will have to declare it. There is no option. Ministers are obliged to declare it as per the Constitution. But Members of Parliament are not covered by that law. That is why I thought of moving a private Member's Bill and seeking the Government's cooperation in that part.

As the hon. Minister has started, what I can do is that I can appeal to my colleagues that we should not depend on the Government. We should declare on our own. As most of the Members of Parliament have already said, we must take initiative. Let we all declare and let the Government lag behind in this job and let Government lag behind on the subject. We may also declare to the concerned political Party, the Speaker, the President or whosoever it may be. The Government can bring a legislation whenever they feel comfortable. This is my appeal to all my colleagues here. If they also feel the need of it, they must take initiative in this.

I want to have one assurance from the hon. Minister. He has seen and he has realised the feelings of the whole House. He has also seen that most of the political Parties have taken part in the discussion. He must transmit our feelings to the Government and give us an assurance—not a vague assurance that some Bill will be introduced or some Bill will come and this will be compiled. He must give us a time by which Government will try their best to bring forward a comprehensive legislation so that we can go and tell our constituents and voters that well, we have thought of it, we have fought for it and the Government has also said that by such and such a time, they will be this. I am ready to withdraw the Bill and I withdraw the Bill because still I have faith in my Party. I will be in the Party till I have faith in my Party. I have faith in my Party that they will come up to the feelings. I have full faith in the Government because it is our Party's Government. The Minister must give an

assurance in a commitment form that by year such—and—such or near about such and such a time, if they cannot give an exact date, that they will bring forward this legislation. They should give an assurance that the legislation will be brought forward and introduced in Parliament very soon. It was said in 1966, that a Bill would be introduced, when the late Shri Kamath moved a Bill. After 20 years, I have again brought in a private Member Bill. So, I do not want somebody else again moving the Bill after 20 years saying Mr. Rajesh Pilot moved that in 1983.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As Shri Kamath was a Member of Parliament, you will also be a Member of Parliament.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Well, Sir, it is God's wish. You never know that I may be or I may not be here. But anything which we do, we should do it as we are here. We should do our duty like that every minute and every second.

I would request the hon Minister to give us an assurance that he will transmit the feelings of the House to the Government and must make a commitment here, in heart of heart, that the Government will do this job and come up with the necessary legislation by such and such a date. I take it for granted that he will give commitment. Before that, I withdraw my Bill. You see the degree of my faith in the Government.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I was appreciating his speech and the spirit behind it. Why is he withdrawing the Bill? His party has supported it. We on the opposition side have wholeheartedly supported it. He cannot withdraw it.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : I have categorically stated here that the various points that have been raised by the mover of the Bill need broader consideration. We are with the spirit behind the Bill. It needs broader consideration and examination. That is why I am requesting him to withdraw the Bill. We are accepting the spirit of all these points.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, this Bill is the property of

the House. This cannot be withdrawn like that. He cannot withdraw it. He cannot do that. His party will have to either accept it or reject it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am a new Member of Parliament. Everybody has been telling me, including the Opposition members, that I will have to withdraw it. I have mentally prepared myself for the last few days to withdraw it. Even the Opposition members have told me that I have to withdraw it.

Anyway, there are some lacunae in the Bill. The hon. Member, Mr. Parulekar, also said that the person who does not declare assets and liabilities or who declares wrongly should be punished. So, making a law with some lacunae is not proper. Whatever the Government feels, let them do it. The house should be given a commitment, a dead commitment, that the Government will bring forward the legislation soon, by such and such a date, not that the Government will think over or the Government will consider it. The Government must do it. I have full faith in the Government.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, I request you to allow me only two minutes. This is very important. I have been waiting here because I want to declare my assets, that is, my property...
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Even before he gives a commitment, I am withdrawing the Bill. I have full faith in him. He must respect my faith and give a commitment that he will apprise the Government about it and bring forward the necessary legislation and he will tell us by what date they will do it.

With this commitment, I am withdrawing the Bill.

SHRI SATYASADAAN CHAKRABORTY : I would ask Mr. Rajesh Pilot what was his purpose in bringing forward this Bill... (Interruption) This is the way they are hoodwinking the people. Why should be withdraw the Bill? They can refer it to a Select Committee.

MR. CRAIRMAN : All the process is over now. I now put the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is ;

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for declaration of assets and liabilities by Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and for matters connected therewith."

The Lok Sabha divided.

17.30 Hrs.

AYES

DIVISION NO. 4

Ansari, Shri Z.R.
Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi
Bansi Lal, Shri
Bhagwan Dev, Acharya
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram
Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram
Birbal, Shri
Birender Singh, Rao
Buta Singh, Shri
Charanjit Singh Shri
Chavan, Shri S.B.
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya
Choudhari, Shri K.B.
Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakesh
Daga, Shri Mool Chand.
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Kanl, Shrimati Sheila
Kaushal, Shri Jagan Nath
Keyur Bhusan, Shri
Kodiyan, Shri P.K.*
Kunwar Ram, Shri
Lakkappa, Shri K.
Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan
Murthy, Shri Kusuma Krishna
Naikar, Shri D.K.

Parashar, Prof, Narain Chand
Patil, Shri A.T.
Press foot-note
Patil, Shri Vijay N.
Prasan Kumar, Shri S.N.
Rathod, Shri Uttam
Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
Sathe, Shri Vasant
Shingda, Shri D.B.
Shiv Shankar, Shri P.
Sidnal. Shri S.B.
Sreenivasa Prasad Shri V.
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishna Dutt
Sunder Singh, Shri
Venkataraman, Shri R.
Verma, Shrimati Usha
Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal

NOES

Bhim Singh, Shri
Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.
Choubey, Shri Narayan
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Kashyap, Shri Jaipal Singh
Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar
Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb
Pathak, Shri Ananda
Roy, Dr. Saradish
Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan
Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
Verma, Shri R.L.P.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Subject to
Correction,* the result of the Division is :

Ayes : 44

Noes : 15

The Motion was adopted

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I withdraw
the Bill.

श्री हरीश कुमार गगवार : सभापति महो-
दय, इससे यह तय हो गया है कि रूलिंग पार्टी
इस तरह का बिल नहीं लाना चाहती। ये
अपनी सम्पत्ति को बताना नहीं चाहते।

(Interruptions)

17-50 Hrs.

REGULATION AND CONTROL ON ORGANISING OF EYE- CAMPS BILL*

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT
(Rajgarh) : Sir, I beg to move for leave
to introduce a Bill to regulate and control
the organising of eye-camps.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill regulate and control the organis-
ing of eye-camps.”

The motion was adopted.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :
Sir, I introduce the Bill.

INDIAN NATIONALS ABROAD (REPRESENTATIONS IN PARLIAMENT) BILL*

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY
(Bombay North East) : Sir, I beg to move
for leave to introduce a Bill to provide
representation in Parliament to Indian
nationals residing abroad.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill to provide representation in
Parliament to Indian nationals residing
abroad”.

The motion was adopted.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir,
I introduce the Bill.

*The following Members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Shri Mallikarjun, Shri. V.S. Vijayaraghavan, Shri Madhusudan Vairale
NOES : Shri P. K. Kodiyan

*Published in Gazette of India Extra-Ordinary part II, Section 2, dt. 6.5.83.

PROMOTION OF A CASTELESS AND RELIGIONLESS SOCIETY BILL

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUATI : (Vijayawada) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the promotion of a casteless and religionless society in India, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the time has come to transcend the considerations of caste and religion and to strengthen nationalism and human equality. Caste and religion have been ruining the country...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member will continue on the next occasion...

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, how can it be a religionless society? There can be a casteless society. She says 'religionless'. I should be secular... (Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : The Marxist Party is pleading for religion.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : We attack religious exploitation and obscurantism.

(Interruptions)

आचार्य भगवान देव : यह निर्णय होना चाहिये कि मार्क्सवादी धर्म को मानते हैं या नहीं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up the Half-an-Hour Discussion...

17.32 Hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Jawaharlal Nehru University

श्री जय पाल सिंह कश्यप (आंवला) : सभापति महोदय, जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के बारे में तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 269 को दिनांक 17 मार्च, 1983 को जो उत्तर दिया गया है, उससे उत्पन्न बातों की ओर मैं माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

आचार्य भगवान देव : सभापति महोदय, हाउस में कोरम नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : We just had Division. This is a very important matter, Mr. Bhagwan Dev.

श्री जय पाल सिंह कश्यप : जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ख्याति का विश्वविद्यालय है और हमारे देश के महान पुरुष पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू के नाम पर है।

उस विश्वविद्यालय की आज यह स्थिति है कि उसमें भ्रष्टाचार, कदाचार, जातिवाद, कुप्रशासन, प्रवेश में घांघली, घन की हेरा-फेरी, सम्पत्ति का दुरुपयोग, नियुक्तियों में इर्रगुलैरिटीज आदि सारी की सारी बातें हमें बेचन-और परेशान कर रही हैं। जिस प्रकार का व्यवहार अनुसूचित जाति के छात्रों के साथ वहां किया गया, जिसकी जानकारी सरकार को भी मिली और विश्वविद्यालय के तमाम अधिकारियों को भी मिली। शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कमीशन को वहां पर स्थिति का अध्ययन करने के लिये आमंत्रित किया गया और वे विश्वविद्यालय में गये। जो कुछ वहां पर हो रहा है, वह बहुत ही शर्मनाक है। विश्वविद्यालय के किसी अध्यापक ने किसी छात्र के प्रति ऐसे शब्दों का प्रयोग किया, जिनसे जाति के आधार पर उसके मान और सम्मान को ठेस लगी, और उसको जाति के आधार पर अपमानित किया गया, जिससे पूरे देश की आत्मा कराह उठी। दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण स्थिति यह है कि शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के छात्रों को आज तक कोई न्याय नहीं मिल सका है।

एक अध्यापक, मि० सक्सेना, ने हरिजन छात्रों के प्रति अपमानजनक शब्द कहे। मैं उन शब्दों को दोहराना नहीं चाहता। उन्होंने वसंत विहार थाने में एफ आई आर लिखाई है और शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स एंड शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज स्टुडेंट्स वेलफेयर एसोसियेशन की आर से जो शिकायत सरकार और विश्वविद्यालय के समस्त अधिकारियों को भेजी गई है, उसमें इस सारी घटना का विवरण दिया गया है।

इस विश्वविद्यालय में यह पहली घटना

नहीं है। इससे पहले भी मार्किंग में जाति के आधार पर अनुसूचित जाति के छात्रों के प्रति पक्षपात किया गया है, उन्हें कम नम्बर दिये गये हैं। प्रवेश में भी उनके साथ बराबर घांघली बरती गई है।

मामला इस तरह उठा कि एक छात्र ने कहा कि मेरे नम्बरों का रीवैल्यूएशन होना चाहिये। उस समय उसको जाति के नाम पर अपमानित किया गया। उसको कहा गया कि तुम गांव में जाकर अपना पैतृक काम करो, अपनी जाति का काम करो, दूसरों की मेरिट की सीटें मत खराब करो, पढ़ाई छोड़कर चले जाओ। यह अनटचेबिलिटी एक्ट में भी आफेंस बनता है और डीफमेशन का भी आफेंस बनता है। इस बारे में एफ आई आर लाज की गई, लेकिन आज तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। मि० सक्सैना ने अपनी बेल करा ली। हालांकि यह मामला कोर्ट में है, लेकिन उसके साथ ही डिपार्टमेंटल एनक्वायरी भी चल सकती है उन्होंने एक फ़ाइम किया है। उन्होंने सिर्फ दिलों को ही चोट नहीं पहुंचाई है, बल्कि महात्मा गांधी और प० जवाहर लाल नेहरू की आत्मा को ठेस पहुंचाई है, बाबा साहब डा० अम्बेडकर की फिलासफी को ठेस पहुंचाई है, इंडियन कांस्टीट्यूशन को ठेस पहुंचाई है।

अगर ऐसा अध्यापक विश्वविद्यालय में रहता है, न उसको निलंबित किया जाता है, न उस पर केस चलाया जाता है और न उसके खिलाफ डिपार्टमेंटल प्रोसीडिंग्स चलाई जाती हैं, तो लोगों को कैसे विश्वास होगा कि वहाँ पर शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और बैकवर्ड क्लासिज के छात्रों के साथ न्याय हो सकेगा। इससे पहले बैकवर्ड क्लास के एक छात्र को जाति के आधार पर अपमानित किया गया और उसको सुसाइड करना पड़ा। कुछ छात्रों के साथ जाति के आधार पर दुर्व्यवहार हुआ और उन्हें पढ़ाई छोड़ कर युनिवर्सिटी का त्याग करना पड़ा।

एक मजान व्यक्ति के नाम से सम्बन्धित

यह जो संस्था है, उसमें जातिवाद चल रहा है और सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों के छात्रों को कोई न्याय नहीं दे पाई है। बल्कि बराबर इस बात की कोशिश हो रही है कि जिस अध्यापक ने जाति के आधार पर छात्रों को अपमानित किया है, उनको किसी तरह दंड से बचाया जाये।

छात्रों में इस बात को लेकर किसी प्रकार का कोई जांत-पांत का सवाल नहीं है। हर वर्ग और हर जाति के छात्रों ने हड़ताल की और धरना भी दिया। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहूंगा कि यह मामला कौन तय करेगा? शिक्षा मन्त्री तय करेंगे या गृह मन्त्री तय करेंगे या दोनों मिलकर तय करेंगे? क्योंकि शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट का अगर उत्पीड़न होता है तो उसको देखना गृह मन्त्रालय की जिम्मेदारी है और चूंकि इस मामले का सम्बन्ध एक शिक्षा संस्था से है अतः शिक्षा मन्त्रालय की भी जिम्मेदारी है।

मैं यह भी जानना चाहूंगा क्या सरकार को और विश्वविद्यालय पदाधिकारियों को शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स एंड शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स वेलफेयर एसोसिएशन की ओर से 1-2 फरवरी, 1982 को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई लिखित शिकायतें मिली है? क्या उनकी ओर से हजारों पत्र भेजे गए और यह मांग की गई कि उस अध्यापक के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाये? मैं यह भी जानना चाहूंगा क्या ऐसा कोई कानून है कि अगर क्रिमिनल केस में अपील हो जाये तो संबंधित व्यक्ति के खिलाफ डिपार्टमेंटल कार्यवाही नहीं की जा सकती है? बकालत के दौरान मेरा ऐसा अनुभव रहा है कि दोनों चीजें पैरेलल चल सकती हैं। आप इस सम्बन्ध में अपने एटार्नी जनरल की कानूनी सलाह ले सकते हैं। मेरा अपना स्पष्ट मत है कि दोनों कार्यवाहियां पैरेलल चल सकती हैं और उसमें किसी प्रकार की कोई कानूनी बाधा नहीं है। मैं सरकार से यह भी जानना चाहूंगा क्या वह इस सम्बन्ध में कोई

खुली जांच कराएगी ? जो जे. एन. यू. ऐक्ट है, उसके स्टेट्यूट में यह व्यवस्था है कि इंकवायरी कराई जा सकती है। विजिटोरियल इंकवायरी कराई जा सकती है। यदि आप चाहें तो उसमें कुछ संसत्सदस्यों को भी शामिल कर सकते हैं। शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट कमीशन के किसी पदाधिकारी को आप शामिल कर सकते हैं। आप विश्व-विद्यालय के पदाधिकारियों और सरकार के पदाधिकारियों को शामिल करके जांच करवाएं क्योंकि किसी विश्वविद्यालय में इस प्रकार की घटना हो, यह सारे देश के लिए कलंक की बात है। महात्मा गांधी, डा० अम्बेडकर और जवाहर लाल नेहरू के सिद्धांतों को लेकर हम इस देश में धर्मनिरपेक्ष वर्णविहीन समाज की स्थापना करना चाहते हैं अतः इस प्रकार की घटना की खुली जांच की जानी चाहिए।

बैकवर्ड क्लासेज के साथ भी इसी प्रकार का व्यवहार किया जा रहा है। रमा शंकर यादव 11 दिन से भूख पड़ताल कर रहे हैं। आज के अखबारों की भी यह हेडिंग है कि वहां पर परीक्षाओं को लेकर द्वन्द्व चल रहा है। वहां पर छात्रों से बदला निकाला जा रहा है। उस विश्वविद्यालय में (इज्म) वाद को लेकर जो कुछ चल रहा है, वहां पार्टी बन्दी करके प्रोफेसर्स और लेक्चरर्स की भर्ती में जातिवाद को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है वह एक शमनाक स्थिति है जिससे निपटने के लिये सरकार को तुरन्त और प्रभावी कदम उठाने चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहूंगा क्या सरकार ने उस अध्यापक, मि० सक्सेना के विरुद्ध अभी तक कोई डिपार्ट-मेन्टल कार्यवाही की है और क्या सरकार को उन सारी शिकायतों की जानकारी है जो कि 1-2 फरवरी, 1983 को शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट स्टूडेंट्सवेल-फेयर एसोसिएशन ने भेजी है ? अगर कोई एफ आई० आर० लाज की गई हो तो क्या उसको कम्प्लेंट नहीं माना जायेगा और उसको लेकर कार्यवाही नहीं की जा सकती है ? फिर शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट कमिशनर के पदाधिकारी को वाइस चांसलर ने किस हैसियत से जांच करने के लिए

बुलवाया ? अगर उनके पास किसी तरह के एलीगेशन और एंकवायरी की सूचना नहीं थी, तो उन्होंने कैसे शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट कमीशन के अधिकारी को बुलाकर इस मामले को निपटाने की कोशिश करनी चाही ? क्या सरकार इस संबंध में अपनी ओर से उस अध्यापक के विरुद्ध कोई ऐसी कार्यवाही करेगी, जिससे देश में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के लोगों को विश्वास हो सके, कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों को विश्वास हो सके कि शिक्षा संस्थाओं में उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार नहीं होगा ? अनेक विश्वविद्यालयों में इस तरह की बातें हो चुकी हैं। मराठवाड़ा विश्वविद्यालय में बाबा साहिब अम्बेडकर के नाम से उस विश्वविद्यालय को चलने नहीं दिया। इलाहाबाद में बाबा साहिब की फोटो को जिस तरह से अपमानित किया गया। एक जाति का अड्डा हो गया है। कुछ विशेष जातियों का विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रभाव हो गया है, जिससे जातिवाद बढ़ रहा है। उस जातिवाद को रोकने के लिये आपकी सरकार क्या कदम उठायेगी ?

✓ शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने कुछ मुद्दे उठाए हैं। एक तो उन्होंने यह कहा कि एक बैकवर्ड क्लास के छात्र द्वारा वहां सुसाइड किया गया। यह काम जातिवाद के भेदभाव में नहीं किया गया। मरने से पहले वह एक स्लिप माता जी के नाम छोड़ गया था, जिस में लिखा था कि मेरे लिए कोई जिम्मेदार नहीं है, मैं खुद यह खुदकुशी कर रहा हूं। इसी तरह की बात एक बार पुना में भी हुई थी। अपनी पढ़ाई पूरी न करने पर वह फ्रस्टेटेड हो गया और इस तरह की बात हुई। बहुत अफसोस होता है, जब हमारे बच्चों को इस तरह के कदम उठाने पड़ते हैं। ऐसा हुआ कि वह छात्र जिसके नीचे वह काम कर रहा था, वे छुट्टी पर चले गये। इसलिये कि वह सफर न करे, दूसरे का इन्तजाम कर दिया था कि वह विद्यार्थी उसके नीचे काम करे। यह कहना कि छात्र ने जाति

की वजह से अपने आप को मारा, मैं यह समझती हूँ कि यह मुनासिब नहीं है। कई दफा ऐसा होता है कि वह एक चीज में नहीं चल सकते हैं और फ्रस्टेटेड हो जाते हैं। घर से अलग होते हैं, दूर होते हैं, कम्पीटीशन में पीछे रह जाते हैं, आगे नहीं चल पाते हैं, फ्रस्टेशन में यह कदम उठा लेते हैं। यह बहुत अफसोस की बात है कि हमारे बच्चे ऐसा करें।

उन्होंने स्कूल आफ कम्प्यूटर्स साइंस एसिस्टेंस में हुए किस्से के बारे में भी पूछा है। मੈम्बर आफ दि फेकल्टी ने स्टूडेंट के लिये खराब शब्द इस्तेमाल किया। वेल्यूएशन पर आपस में झगड़ा हो गया। छात्र ने कहा कि आपने जानकर मुझे कम मार्क्स दिये हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि आपने पहले अच्छा किया था, तो आप को मुनासिब मार्क्स मिले थे। अब की दफा बेहतर करिये तो अच्छे मार्क्स मिलेंगे। कुछ दिन गुजर गये, सब ठीक था। पता नहीं फिर कैसे यह बात उठ गई। स्टूडेंट्स ने कहा कि हम चाहते हैं टीचर को सस्पेंड किया जाये। इस पर डीन ने कहा कि मैं इसकी देखभाल करता हूँ कि यह किस्सा क्या हुआ है। कुछ बात हुई, फिर छात्रों ने सब रास्ते बन्द कर दिये। जिस पर हालत ज्यादा खराब होने लगी। यूनिवर्सिटी ने शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट कमीशन से प्रार्थना की कि मेहरबानी करके आप किसी को भेज दीजिए, जो यह मामला देखें कि क्या किस्सा है। यह बात सही है कि दो आफिसर कमीशन से आए। छात्रों से उन्होंने बातचीत करी और ऐसा मालूम पड़ा कि स्टूडेंट्स ने उनसे कोई शिकायत नहीं करी, इसलिये वे लोग वापिस चले गए। वापस जाने के बाद उनको ऐसा ख्याल हुआ कि यह चीज एमिकैबली सैटिल हो गई है। उन स्टूडेंट्स ने इन दोनों अधिकारियों से कोई डिमाण्ड नहीं की, उनके सामने कोई केस नहीं रखा और जब वे चले गये तो न ही उनके पास कुछ लिख कर भेजा। इन के जाने के बाद स्टूडेंट्स ने फिर एजिटेशन शुरू कर दिया, जाने-आने के रास्ते ब्लाक कर दिये और कहा कि

टीचर को सस्पेंड कीजिये क्योंकि उसने हमारे खिलाफ गलत अलफाज का इस्तेमाल किया है, जो तहजीब के खिलाफ है। वाइस चांसलर ने कहा कि मैं टीचर को सस्पेंड नहीं कर सकता, जब तक कि मैं अपने को सैटिस्फाई न कर लूँ कि उसके खिलाफ प्राइमा-फेसी केस है।

उसके बाद स्टूडेंट्स का एजिटेशन जारी रहा और उन्होंने जाकर लोकल-पुलिस के पास, जैसाकि आपने भी फरमाया है, रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई ताकि वह क्रिमिनल केस बन सके। जब कोई क्रिमिनल केस बन जाता है तो यूनिवर्सिटी के लिये इस तरह से एक्वायरी कराना मुश्किल हो जाता है, क्योंकि लाज इस तरह की इजाजत नहीं देते हैं। यह झगड़ा चलता रहा—उसके बाद वाइस चांसलर ने अपील की कि आप घेराव और एजिटेशन काल-आफ कीजिये। लेकिन उन्होंने काल-आफ करने के बजाय उसको और ज्यादा बढ़ाया, इन्टेन्सीफाई कर दिया और कहा कि हम वाइस-चांसलर का भी घेराव करेंगे। वाइस-चांसलर ने कहा—अगर आप ऐसा करेंगे तो दो-तीन दिन के लिये यूनिवर्सिटी बन्द हो जायगी, लिहाजा ता० 25 और 26 को यूनिवर्सिटी बन्द कर दी गई।

जब उनको मालूम पड़ा कि पढ़ाई में दिक्कत आयेगी तो स्टूडेंट्स ने आपस में मीटिंग की, उनकी यूनियन की मीटिंग हुई। वाइस चांसलर से कहा गया कि स्कूल आफ कम्प्यूटर सिस्टम सायंस में जो घटना घटी है आप उसकी जानकारी कीजिये। वाइस चांसलर ने मंजूर कर लिया और कहा कि हम चाहते हैं कि बच्चे पढ़ें। उनकी जो डिमाण्ड है, अगर वह सही है तो हम उसकी एक्वायरी करायेंगे, लेकिन चूँकि पुलिस केस बन गया है इस लिये हम एक्वायरी नहीं करा सकते हैं, पुलिस एक्वायरी करेगी। उसके बाद यूनियन की कन्सलटेशन पर वाइस चांसलर ने एक कमेटी एप्वाइन्ट कर दी। इस कमेटी में—

1. प्रो० सतीश चन्द्र, जो पहल यूनिवर्सिटी मान्ट्स कमीशन के चेयरमैन थे,

2. प्रो० राजन, जो पहले इण्डियन स्कूल आफ इंटरनेशनल स्टडीज के डायरेक्टर थे, तथा

3. श्री गोपाल सिंह, फाइनेंस आफिसर, इण्डियन आडिट एण्ड एकाउन्ट्स सर्विस

इन तीन लोगों को रखा ताकि वे इसके बारे में कार्यवाही करें और अपनी रिपोर्ट जल्द से जल्द दें।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : क्या इसमें कोई शेड्यूलड कास्ट के हैं ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : यहां यह भी जिक्र हुआ है कि वहां शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स को क्या स्पेशल फेसिलिटीज मिलती हैं ? वहां जो ढाई हजार स्टूडेंट्स पढ़ते हैं उनमें 303 स्टूडेंट्स शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूलड ट्राइव्स के हैं। यह बहुत अच्छा एनरोलमेंट है, क्योंकि जे० एन० यू० ही ऐसी यूनिवर्सिटी है जो शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूलड ट्राइव्स को इस तरह का कन्सेशन देती है, जिसकी वजह से 20 परसेंट दाखला किया जाता है। वहां यह भी व्यवस्था है कि अगर कोई कैंडिडेट पास हो जाता है, यह जरूरी नहीं है कि इतना परसेन्टेज लाये, जैसे कि दूसरी यूनिवर्सिटीज में होता है। तब दाखला होता है, यहां परसेन्टेज की बात बिल्कुल नहीं है, अगर पिछले इम्तिहान में पास हो गये हैं तो शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स और ट्राइव्स को एडमिशन मिल जाता है।

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह (औरंगाबाद) : इन्होंने पूछा था कि क्या उस कमेटी में कोई शेड्यूलड कास्ट के मेम्बर हैं ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : जो आडिट तथा एकाउन्ट्स के हैं वे शेड्यूलड कास्ट के हैं लेकिन मैं ऐसा कहना नहीं चाहती हूं, यह अच्छा नहीं लगता है, क्योंकि वह भी इन्सान हैं।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : सभापति जी, यह मामला गृह विभाग से भी सम्बन्धित है। तो क्या माननीय मंत्री जी के

पास कोई एफ० आई० आर० की कापी है ? यदि है, तो क्या वे उसे सुनाने की कृपा करेंगी।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : नहीं है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : तो यह मामला कैसे स्पष्ट हो पाएगा। यह सवाल आज चर्चा के लिए था और होम मिनिस्टर साहब यहां हैं नहीं और माननीय मंत्री जी के पास कोई एफ० आई० आर० नहीं है, तो मामला कैसे हल होगा। एफ० आई० आर० में क्या लिखा है, यह जानना जरूरी है।

स्राचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है। हो सकता है कि वह रिपोर्ट गलत लिखी गई हो। यह जरूरी नहीं है कि रिपोर्ट सचची हो।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूं कि वह रिपोर्ट सचची है। मेरा कहना तो यह है कि हम प्रश्न क्या पूछेंगे जब एफ० आई० आर० ही नहीं है। होम मिनिस्टर से सम्बन्धित मामला है और एफ० आई० आर० की कापी तो कम से कम इनके पास होनी चाहिए।

श्री बी० डी० सिंह (फूलपुर) : जिस दिन यह प्रश्न आया था, उस समय भी यह सवाल उठा था।

सभापति महोदय : गंगवार जी, आप प्रश्न पूछिये।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : (ए) क्या माननीय मंत्री जी इसकी एफ० आई० आर० सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत करेंगी, जिसमें कि यह जाना जा सके कि क्या इल्लोगेयन्स हैं, क्या आरोप हैं।

(ब) दूसरा प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स एण्ड शेड्यूलड ट्राइव्स कमीशन के जो सदस्य यूनिवर्सिटी में बुलाए हुए थे, उन्होंने इस संबंध में क्या रिपोर्ट दी ?

(सी) जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय में हरिजनों के साथ क्या अत्याचार हो रहे हैं और

कैसे उनसे बात की जाती है, इस सम्बन्ध में क्या उन्हें श्री रमेश, ज्वाइन्ट सेक्रेटरी और श्री रणवीर, प्रेसीडेंट, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइव्स स्टूडेंट्स वेलफेयर एसोसिएशन का कोई पत्र मिला है, कोई रेमोरेण्डम मिला है, जिस में यह लिखा है कि सक्सेना साहब, जिन का जिक्र अभी हुआ, वे क्या कहते हैं :

“तुम लोगों को पेड़ से बांध कर कोड़े लगाने चाहिए।”

“You people are a liability to the University, you deprive other better students of our facilities.”

ऐसा उनको कह जाता है और जवाहरलाल नेहरू, जिसकी इन्टरनेशनल फेम है और जो हमारे देश के एक अच्छे व्यक्ति, एक महान् व्यक्ति के नाम पर है, उसमें अगर हरिजनों के साथ इस तरह से अत्याचार होता है, तो इसका नाम आगे बढ़नाम न हो और इन सब चीजों पर समय रहते रोक लगाई जाए, इस सम्बन्ध में आपने कोई कार्यवाही की है, तो वह बताने की कृपा करें।

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister and that no action could be taken against the professor concerned as the matter is *sub judice*. A specific question was asked by my learned friend, whether he has been suspended— I believe, no reply has been given by the hon. Minister. When a case has been filed in a criminal court and the man has been bailed out, do the Government not feel that there is a *prime facie* case and when there is a *prime facie* criminal charges against a person, do the Government not feel that this is a case where the man should be suspended, and if not, why ?

Secondly, is it not a fact that this disturbance in the Jawaharlal Nehru University is not because of this solitary incidents ? The students have gone on strike. The students are on indefinite fast from today and the examinations have stopped. I would like to know, whether before taking these steps the students of this University had submitted a charter of their demands, and whether in this

charter of demands, a reference had been made to the treatment meted to the students of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and the backward areas. To be more exact, I would like to know whether the original admission policy in the University has been changed and the students are demanding restoration of that particular policy. For example, the rural area students are finding it difficult to get admission. Specially, four additional points which were given to the students of the Scheduled Castes and the backward areas, these points the University has stopped given to them the effect being that only the wards of the elite are being admitted in this University.

The third point and a very important point, to which I would like to make a reference and which had led to this dissatisfaction, is that the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students are prohibited from getting any fellowship in the Jawaharlal University.

The fourth and again an important point is that when the University has been named after the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the great disciple of Mahatma Gandhi; what is the position of the Gandhian Research Centre there ? Mr. Chairman, the main demand of the students and which has led to this dissatisfaction, is that this Centre should be treated as a Gandhian Centre. Mr. Chairman, I find there is a Centre for Soviet Studies, there is a Centre for American Studies, there is a Centre for Asian Studies, South Asian Studies, East Asian Studies and Chinese Studies, but the demand of the students is that there should be a Centre for Gandhian studies and Research. Sir, there is a sanction for it, but they are tagging it with some other Department and treating this Centre of Gandhian Research as a subsidiary one and are giving importance to the Soviet Research Centre.

I ask Sir, is it not a fact that the students are demanding this off and on and they have repeatedly made these demands and the JNU Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor are not agreeing to it. They are also saying that they are only calling a visiting Professor to teach Gandhian Philosophy, a person who is not well-versed with the Gandhian Philosophy. The visiting Professor is called from some other

place and he is giving a distorted version of the Gandhian philosophy and this has been brought to the notice of the University Officers, but no steps have been taken in this regard. The last point, which I would like to touch, is whether it is not a fact that there is a demand for restoration of studies for Science Policy, which has been stopped for the last four years and for which there are professors and you are enrolling the students, but the Centre is not working. Twenty students are appearing in M. Phil. in this subject, their career, is in jeopardy and with these demands the students are coming in agitation and the authorities are not paying and head. When they go on hunger strike or take some harsh steps, the treatment they are getting is the words which they use. I would, therefore, like the hon Minister to categorically reply to all the five or six points which I have made.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : सभा-पति जी, हरिजन छात्र के साथ जो दुर्व्यवहार हुआ है, उसके बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने बताया। यह एक बहुत ही शर्मनाक घटना है। इस प्रकार की स्थिति किसी भी विश्वविद्यालय या संस्था में होना दुर्भाग्य की बात है। देश के सब लोगों ने उसूलों और विश्वासों के साथ संकल्प लिया है कि इस प्रकार का भेदभाव बरतने का काम नहीं किया जाएगा। इसके बावजूद ऐसे विश्व-विद्यालय में, जिसका नाम राष्ट्र के महान नेता के नाम पर है, उसमें इस प्रकार की घटना होना अपने आप में शर्मनाक और चिंता की बात है। लेकिन इस प्रकार की एक घटना हो गई। उसमें इस समय जो कुछ भी कार्यवाही हो रही है, उससे ऐसा लगता है कि इस विषय पर एक प्रकार का पर्दा पड़ेगा और सच्चाई सामने नहीं आ पाएगी।

बैसे तो इस विश्वविद्यालय के अंदर बहुत-सी समस्याएँ हैं। इस प्रश्न से वे संबंधित नहीं हैं, इसलिए उनका जिक्र नहीं करूँगा। जैसे कि वहाँ एक स्पेनिश प्रोफेसर की हत्या कर दी गई। एक प्रोफेसर हरबन्स मुखिया और उनकी पत्नी पर आक्रमण किया गया। एक वार्डन ने एक छात्र को जबरदस्ती होस्टल से निकाल दिया।

इसको लेकर आंदोलन चला। वहाँ के अध्यक्ष, महामंत्री को निकालने की साजिश चल रही है। इस प्रकार की बहुत सी घटनाएँ जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय में चल रही हैं। पिछले तीन वर्षों से हम लोग जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्व-विद्यालय के बारे में संकट ही संकट देख रहे हैं। कई बार सदन में चर्चा भी हो चुकी है। लेकिन, ऐसा कोई हल नहीं निकल पा रहा है जिससे कि वहाँ की समस्या का समाधान हो सके। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह जो हरिजन छात्र के साथ दुर्व्यवहार हुआ है और साथ ही साथ जो दूसरे मामले हैं, इन सब की न्यायिक जांच होनी चाहिए। इससे सभी सच्चाइयों का पता लग सकेगा। अगर ज्युडिशियल इन्क्वायरी कराने में मंत्री जी के सामने कोई कठिनाई है तो हम उन से यह निवेदन करना चाहेंगे कि वह एक संसदीय समिति गठित कर दें। वह समिति सारे मामलों की जांच करके सदन के सामने रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दे। मेरा जो प्रश्न है, वह यह है कि क्या माननीय मंत्री जी इस मामले में कोई न्यायिक जांच करायेंगी अथवा कोई संसदीय समिति नियुक्त करेंगी जोकि इन सारे मामलों की जांच करके सदन के समक्ष अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करे ताकि उसके आधार पर अगली कार्यवाही की जा सके ?

श्रीमती शोला कौल : माननीय सदस्य ने जे० एन० यू० में जो कुछ हो रहा है, उसके बारे में बताया है। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि श्री जलीस अहमद ने वार्डन की बीवी के साथ गलत लफज इस्तेमाल किए। जब उनके खातिब ने जो उसके वार्डन थे, और ये भेलम होस्टल में रहते हैं, उन्होंने कहा, मेरी बीवी के संग आपने गलत शब्द क्यों इस्तेमाल किए ? और आपको यहां से क्यों नहीं हटा दिया ? उन्होंने कुछ जवाब दे दिया जो कि तसल्लीबख्श नहीं था। उसने कहा गया कि इस वजह से आपको दूसरे होस्टल में जाना चाहिए। थोड़ी देर बाद कुछ स्टूडेंट्स आए और कहने लगे कि जलीस अहमद को आप डिस्टर्ब न करें क्योंकि अभी इनके

इम्तिहान का वक्त है। इनको यहां रहने की इजाजत दे दीजिए, थोड़ा सा फाइन ही तो नहीं दिया है। 27 अप्रैल को जलीस अहमद गंगा होस्टल में शिफ्ट कर गए और फाइन भी दे दिया। लेकिन, इनके जो स्टूडेंट्स दोस्त थे, उन्होंने कहा कि डा० आलम ही इनके बजाये क्यों न शिफ्ट करें? सवाल यह हो गया कि दोनों में से कौन शिफ्ट करें? जब लड़का खुद यह कहता है कि मुझसे गलती हुई है, मैं शिफ्ट करने को तैयार हूँ, और उसने फाइन भी दे दिया। लेकिन, स्टूडेंट्स ने कहा कि जलीस अहमद को वहीं रहने दिया जाए। जब वे नहीं माने तो उन्होंने जो डीन वगैरह थे, उन सबका घेराव शुरू कर दिया। जब सबने यह अपील करी कि यह अच्छा नहीं लगता है तो वे कहने लगे कि हम सबका घेराव उठा लेंगे लेकिन डा० आलम का नहीं उठायेंगे।

वाइस चांसलर ने फिर कहा, हम आप से बात नहीं कर सकते हैं। प्रैजिडेंट स्टूडेंट यूनियन तथा और जो लोग थे उन्होंने आकर उस कमरे को खोला, ताला तोड़ा। यह करना मुनासिब नहीं था। कमरे पर ताला लगा हुआ था, उसको तोड़ते हैं, यह ठीक नहीं था। तीन लोगों ने तोड़ा। उन्होंने कहा कि हम ने लोगों के सामने तोड़ा? हमारा कसूर नहीं है। लेकिन किसी का भी ताला तोड़ना जुर्म होता है, यह सब को पता है।

जो टीचर्स एसोसिएशन है उसने इसका बड़ा सीरियस व्यू लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि हमें प्रोटेक्शन नहीं है। यूनियन वाले हमारे ऊपर और हमारी बीबियों और बच्चों पर जो चाहे करें यह ठीक नहीं है और हम बिल्कुल अनसेफ महसूस करते हैं जे० एन० यू० में। हम इम्तिहानों में हिस्सा भी नहीं लेगे। उन्होंने यह भी वाइस चांसलर को कहा कि अगर आप शो काज नोटिस इन लड़कों को नहीं देते हैं तो हम असग हो जाएंगे और आपको इन लड़कों को कहना है कि उन्होंने गलती की है। इसलिये

उनको शो काज नोटिस दिया गया। यह भी कहा गया कि—जब तक वे जवाब नहीं देंगे शो काज नोटिस उनके ऊपर रहेगा। इनके नाम है महंती साहब जो स्टूडेंट्स यूनियन के प्रैजिडेंट हैं, सजील मित्रा, सेक्रेटरी और जलील अहमद जो कंसर्ड स्टूडेंट है। इन तीनों को दिया है।

यह भी पूछा गया है कि डा० सक्सेना को क्यों सस्पेंड नहीं किया गया। बात यह है कि एरेस्ट तो हुए नहीं थे और न ही बेल आउट हुए थे। उन्होंने एंटीसिपेटरी बेल ले ली थी। जब ऐसा होता है तो सस्पेंड नहीं कर सकते हैं।

जहां तक यादव के हंगर स्ट्राइक पर जाने की बात है वास्तव में गलती से वह हंगर स्ट्राइक पर चले गए हैं। वह वहां के स्टूडेंट हैं ही नहीं। मुझे अफसोस होता है कि ऐसे लोग बेकार में खाना क्यों नहीं खा रहे हैं। डाक्टर उनको एटैंड कर रहे हैं। वह होस्टल में रहते थे। उनको निकाल दिया गया। वह स्टूडेंट नहीं हैं। उनको कहा गया कि आप बाहर जाइये। वह वहां बैठे हैं। बेहतर हो वह हंगर स्ट्राइक खत्म कर दें। हम चाहते हैं कि उनमें ताकत आए और कायदे से बात करें। ये हमारे नौजवान बच्चे हैं। मैं बहुत सीरियसली लेती हूँ और बहुत महसूस करती हूँ। नौजवान मिसगाइड हो जाते हैं। यादव जी से मैं मिली नहीं हूँ। वह स्टूडेंट नहीं है। उनको एविकट कर दिया गया और वह हंगर स्ट्राइक पर चले गए।

श्री बी० डी० सिंह (फूलपुर) : कितने लोग अनआथोराइज्ड तरीके से वहां होस्टल में रह रहे हैं?

श्रीमती शीला कोल : बहुत से हैं। कोई स्टूडेंट वहां बन गया तो उसने किसी को महमान बना कर रख लिया और फिर महमान ने और किसी को अपना महमान बना कर रख लिया। इस तरह से लोग वहां रह रहे हैं। बड़ी मुश्किल है। कोशिश की जा रही है कि ऐसे लोगों को हटाया जाए।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : ज्यूडिशल इनक्वायरी या पार्लिमेंटरी कमेटी बनाने में आपको क्या एतराज है ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : पुलिस को केस दिया हुआ है। एक कमेटी बिठाई है तीन आदमियों की सारी चीज इकट्ठा हो जाए तब देखेंगे कि क्या कर सकते हैं ?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : What about the Centre of Gandhian study ?

आचार्य भगवान देव : गांधी स्टडी सेंटर का इस सवाल से क्या सम्बन्ध है ? (व्यवधान)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : I am on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

आचार्य भगवान देव : मुझे आवश्यक लगता है इस प्वाइंट से उस बात का कोई

सम्बन्ध नहीं है। मुझे हक है यह बात कहने का।

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is an important point. What about the Centre for Gandhian studies ?

SHRIMATI SHIEEA KAUL : I discussed it and UGC has sanctioned two programmes 'Gandhi and Sarvodaya' and 'Gandhi and the World'.

यह कहा है उन्होंने इसकी इजाजत दे दी है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned till 11.00 A.M. on the 9th May, 1983.

18.16 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, May 9, 1983]
Vaisakha 19, 1905 (Saka).