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Monday, December 2, 1968

Agrahayana 11, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA

DEBATES

(Sixth Session)



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CONTENTS

[Sixth Series, Vol. XXII—4th Session, 1968]

No. 16—Monday, November 2, 1968/Agrahayana 11, 1890 (Saka)

	Columns
Oral Answers to Questions—	
*Starred Questions Nos. 451 to 453, 455 and 458 ...	1—33
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 454, 456, 457 and 459 to 480 ...	33—50
Unstarred Questions Nos. 2780 to 2788, 2790 to 2939 2941 to 2956 and 2958 to 2978	51—186
Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—	
Orissa's Request for Central Reserve Police ...	186—95
<i>Re. Calling Attention Notices</i> ... (Procedure)	195—98
Papers Laid on the Table ...	198—200
Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill—	
Opinions	200
Demands for Excess Grants (Railways), 1966-67 ...	200
Messages from Rajya Sabha ...	200—02
Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill—	
As passed by Rajya Sabha ...	202
Committee on Public Undertakings—	
Twenty-second Report ...	202
Criminal and Election Laws Amendment Bill—	
Report of Joint Committee and evidence ...	202—03
Indian Railways (Second Amendment) Bill—<i>Introduced</i>	203—09
<i>Re. Reported arrest of Sugarcane growers</i> ...	211—13
State Agricultural Credit Corporations Bill ...	209—63, 265—305
Motion to Consider ...	209—31
Shri P. Viswambharan ...	209—11
Shri Mudrika Sinha ...	213—17
Shri K. C. Pant ...	217—29
Clauses 2 to 48 and 1 ...	231—63, 265—301

*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.

Re. Supreme Court Judgment on Shri Madhu Limaye's writ Petition	263—65
Motion re Final Report of Road Transport Taxation enquiry Committee	305—08
Shri Shri Chand Goyal				306—08
Half-An-Hour Discussion —				
Income-tax Officers Examination				309—24
Shri Shri Chand Goyal				309—12
S^{er}i K. C. Pant				317—24

LOK SABHA

Monday, December 2, 1968 / Agrahayana 11,
1890 (Saka)

— — —
The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Study Report of Dr. Ashis Bose

*451. SHRI YASH PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4413 on the 19th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the study report presented to Government by Dr. Ashis Bose regarding tackling of Delhi's land and housing problems on a scientific basis has since been considered by Government ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The report of the study made by Dr. Ashis Bose has yet to be finalised by him.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इन बस्तियों को अनाधारोराइज्ड कैसे कहा जाना है ? गवर्नरमेंट ने इनको बिजली के कनेक्शन दिये, बाकायदा इनसे गवर्नरमेंट टैक्स वसूल करती है, बाकायदा गवर्नरमेंट ने इनके लिए पानी की व्यवस्था की है। जो इन टैक्सों को देने वाले हैं, वे अनाधारोराइज्ड नहीं हैं, लेने वाले अनाधारोराइज्ड हैं।

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : That question has nothing to do with this.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : सरकार जब बाकायदा उनको बिजली, पानी दे रही हैं, उन से टैक्स वसूल कर रही तो वे अनाधारोराइज्ड कैसे हो गए ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : This is a question regarding land speculation.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : जिन लोगों ने चार रुपये गज पर जमीनें ल्हरीदां भीर उनको बाद में चार सौ और साढ़े चार सौ रुपये गज में बेचा, उनके लिलाक सरकार ने क्या एक्शन लिया ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : The land is purchased by the Government and developed and the general policy is to dispose them of by auction. But they reserve some land to be given at pre-determined rates to the individuals whose land has been acquired in connection with the scheme of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi. Second comes the industrialists who are being asked to remove their factories from their present locations, and third comes individuals in the low income group and the middle income group people and the Co-operative House building societies and the co-operative societies of industrialists and manufacturers.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The problem of house and land in Delhi has assumed great proportions, particularly during the last few years. The population of Delhi has increased very fast but the housing has not kept pace. According to the Master Plan when it was prepared in 1960 there was a backlog of 50,000 houses. As per the Master Plan 30,000 units will be required every year and to cover the backlog 50,000 units will be required. The price increase and the increase in population was more than

what was assumed by the Master Plan makers. In view of these facts may I know whether the Government is prepared to give land it has acquired to prospective builders, whether they are on the co-operative societies or private sector, on a no profit no loss basis. So far they have been taking land on Rs. 2 per square yard from the cultivators and selling it at Rs. 20, 30 or Rs. 40 making a lot of profit. I want a clear assurance from the Government whether they will give that land on no profit no loss basis to the co-operative societies. Secondly, has a proposal come before the Government that there should be a revolving fund of Rs. 15 crores which will be at the disposal of the Delhi Administration out of which they will build houses and give them on hire purchase basis to the small income group people and that money should be invested again in building houses. I want a clear answer to both these questions.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA): The question, as has been put here, is with regard to Dr. Ashis Bose's report.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : That report has said all these things.

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : True. Therefore, the entire question is being examined and unless that report is finalised it is not possible for us to say anything now. Many suggestions have been made with which one may agree or not. Mention about the revolving fund has also been made. The finance Ministry has got to find the money; everywhere the bottleneck is money. What else can we do?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : May I know from the hon Minister whether he accepts the principle that the Government of India are responsible for the building and housing situation in Delhi, and if they accept this responsibility, then, the further responsibility arises when there is a mess here. I crave your indulgence, Sir. I would like to demonstrate that there is a complete mess here. Is it their responsibility to clear it up or not? May I point out that this

report was received by the National Buildings Organisation in May, 1967? After that, they are saying that they are waiting for it to be finalised for publication. If I may give an analogy, speeches are made in the course of the debate, and they are finalised for publication with that green binding. Finalisation for publication by Asia Publishing House or the Oxford Publishing House has nothing to do with the finalisation of the report. The report is final. There are specific recommendations in this report which bear upon the DDA, which is a curse. I make bold to say so. Therefore, does the Minister accept the responsibility for this report as it is today, with this specific recommendation that this is the work really of the DDA and it has gone to show that land speculation in Delhi is taking place with certain vested interests from outside Delhi who operate here, and this Ministry is subject to very strong influence by these vested interests, and does it not reflect on the competence of this Ministry? Earlier it was the WHS Ministry; for one and a half years, this particular matter went on, but nothing has been done.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order
What is the question?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : And this Ministry is saying that the report is not finalised; it is now one and a half years. I submit that this report is final, and this Ministry is taking shelter under a terminological inexactitude one after the other.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : There is no terminological inexactitude; there is no pressure at all on this Ministry. The hon. Member is under a wrong impression that the report had been received even by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The NBO is under this Ministry. It was received in May, 1967.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Be kindly patient.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Patience since May, 1967.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Let me clarify

the whole issue, Sir. The National Buildings Organisation of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply had remitted—I quote—"A study of speculative prices of urban land in Delhi" to the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. Dr. Ashis Bose understood to have been in charge of this project. For undertaking this study, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 13,700 was given to the Institute of Economic Growth in the middle of 1965.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, what was the question, and what is this answer?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : This is a fact. The report has been sent to the National Buildings Organisation by Dr. Ashis Bose in the middle of 1967 and that was examined by the organisation, and they remitted it back to Dr. Ashis Bose saying that "these are our remarks, and please look into the matter."

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, this is misleading. It is a misleading information I shall raise it again; I warn the Minister.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I have given the factual information. Let the hon. Member come and see the records with us. *Interruptions.*

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : This has been pending with them for one and a half years. Let him answer the question. We want to know the final position; it was submitted in May, 1967.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : It is only the report, and the report has not been submitted by Dr. Ashis Bose to the National Building Organisation. But meanwhile, he delivered two lectures on the 8th and 9th July and many experts were invited to that meeting. After he delivered the lectures some of the members present there also give him certain ideas.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Government has received the report. I also give lectures every day. What is this? (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I challenge the hon. member to prove that the report has been received here.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I accept it, Sir. You set up a mediator or arbitrator and I will prove that this report has been suppressed in the interests of speculators and people who want to ruin the city of Delhi. This is criminal.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय मकानों की समस्या दिल्ली में सबसे ज्यादा खतरनाक समस्या है सबसे बड़ी समस्या है। प्रगर यहां के स्लम को दूर करना है तो उसके लिए करीब दो लाख टेनमेंट्स चाहिए। लेकिन जिस स्पीड से दिल्ली में मकान बने रहे हैं, प्रगर यही स्पीड चली तो 1981 तक दिल्ली दुनिया में सबसे बड़ा विलेज बन जायेगा। मैं माननीय मन्त्री महोदय से जो प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ उसके तीन हिस्से हैं—पहला—मास्टर प्लान की बजह से दिल्ली में मकान नहीं बन पाने हैं, जो मनप्रीयोराइज्ड कालोनीज है, वे भी रेयूलराइज नहीं हो पाती हैं। क्या सरकार मास्टर प्लान को बदलने की कुछ कार्रवाही करेगी तथा कब तक करेगी?

दूसरा—प्राप्तने 80 हजार एकड़ जमीन सेक्षन 4 और 6 में सन् 1955 से एकवायर कर रखी है, जिसका नतीजा यह हुआ है कि न तो कोई प्राइवेट एजेंसी और न कोई दूसरा मकान बना सकता है। मनप्रीयोराइज्ड कालोनीज में भी जमीनें एकवायर हुई पड़ी हैं। कारपोरेशन ने आपको लिखा है कि जब तक आप सेक्षन 4 और 6 को कुछ जगहों से नहीं उठायेंगे तब तक काम नहीं जाएगा। क्या मन्त्री महोदय उन जगहों से जहां से सेक्षन 4 और 6 को बापस लेने की जरूरत है, बापस लेंगे?

तीसरे—दिल्ली में मकानों की समस्या को दूर करने के लिए डी० डी० ए० काम कर रही है, लेकिन डी० डी० ए० टीक डंग से काम नहीं कर रही है, उसको ठीक करने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं? क्या डी० डी० ए० के साथ पानियांडे के मंदरों को एक्सेसिएट करने के लिए भी कोई कार्रवाही कर रहे हैं?

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : अभी सोंधी साहब डा० असीष बोस की रिपोर्ट के बारे में बड़े जोश से बोले थे - इसमें छिपाने की कोई बात नहीं है। डा० असीष बोस ने रिपोर्ट भेजी थी, लेकिन वह बिलकुल टेन्टेविल रिपोर्ट थी। उसके बाद उन्होंने एक सेमिनार यहां पर कोल किया था, जिसमें एक्सपर्ट लोग बुलाये गए थे। उनकी स्पीच पर काफी क्रिटिसिज्म और कमेंट्स हुए, जो कि उनकी रिपोर्ट पर निर्धारित थी...

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Dr. Ashis Bose is not on trial. It is the ministry which is on trial. You are passing on the buck to him.

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : I am not passing it to anybody. I am keeping it to myself.

आप उस सवाल को देखिये, इस में सवाल कुछ और जबाब कुछ की बात नहीं है। आप अशीष बोस की रिपोर्ट के बारे में पिन-प्लाईट करते हैं, लेकिन उन्होंने खुद कहा है कि हमारे जो ऊपर कमेंट्स हुए, उनकी रीशनी में मैं समूची रिपोर्ट को फिर से रिकास्ट करना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने जुलाई-अगस्त का टाइम रखा था, लेकिन रिपोर्ट अभी नहीं भेजी है। आप चाहें तो अशीष बोस साहब से पूछ लीजिए।

एक बात आपने यह कहा कि जो मेस हुआ है, उसके लिए गवर्नरमेंट रेस्पान्सिबिल है, कोई मेस किएट करे, आप करें या वह करें, सब की रेस्पान्सिबिलिटी हम कैसे ले सकते हैं। बद-किस्मती यह है कि चारों तरफ मेस ही मेस हैं और गवर्नरमेंट को उसके लिए...

श्री मु० कु० तापदिया : आपकी तरफ मेस ज्यादा है।

श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह : यह तो देखने की जरूरत है, परन्तु आपने बदमे से देखेंगे तो

उसमें दूसरों की चीजें नजर आती हैं, अपनी चीजें नजर नहीं आती।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : This is a serious matter. What are the specific recommendations?

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : I have not got the recommendations.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Nobody is holding the baby. It is floating between your ministry and the N. B. O.

MR. SPEAKER : The minister may reply to Mr. Gupta's question now.

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : अब जहां तक गुप्ता जी का सवाल है इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि वह बहुत अहम सवाल है— इसमें दो तरह की राय हैं। इतनी जमीन ले ली गई है, इसको कब तक डेवेलप करेंगे—यह सवाल ठीक है, लेकिन डी० डी० ए० के जरिये हमने जो कुछ किया है, पहले वह मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ...

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : पहले मास्टर प्लान के बारे में बतलाइये—आप तबदीली करना चाहते हैं या नहीं?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Government should not interfere with the Master Plan.

श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह : मैं इसका जबाब नहीं दे सकता। मास्टर प्लान सरकार का है और कैबिनेट से संकेतन हो चुका है, जब तब ऐसी बात न निकले कि हम उसको चेत्ज कर सकते हैं, तब तक मैं इसका जबाब नहीं दे सकता।

श्री कंवर साह गुप्त : दिल्ली कारपोरेशन, डी० डी० ए० और विल्सी एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने बार-बार आप से प्रार्थना की है कि कुछ जगहों की मास्टर प्लान में एडजस्टमेंट की जरूरत है। इसके लिए उस दिन मन्त्री महोदय ने जबाब में कहा था कि हम करेंगे। लेकिन

आज ये शायद मोदी साहब के कहने से कहते हैं कि हम कुछ कह नहीं सकते। जवाब एक होना चाहिए। आप दिल्ली के 35 लाख लोगों की जिंदगी के साथ खेल रहे हैं, ठीक तरह से कुछ बुद्धिमती के साथ जवाब दीजिये।

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : मैंने कहा है कि अभी कोई लास फैसला इसके बारे में हम ने नहीं किया है।

श्री बलराज मधोक : आप इस डिपार्टमेंट के मिनिस्टर हैं—ग्राम सरकार यह समझती है कि या महसूस करती है कि इसके अन्दर कुछ एडजस्टमेंट की ज़रूरत है तो क्या आप कैविनेट को रिकॉर्ड करेंगे?

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : आप लोगों ने जो कुछ कहा है वह हमारे कान में है, उस पर क्या होगा...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : दिमाग में होना चाहिए।

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : दिमाग में भी है। कान के जरिये से दिमाग में जाता है। जो कुछ अब तक किया है, वह ठीक है, लेकिन इससे हम कुछ सेटिफाइड नहीं हैं। अब तक 252 प्लैट्स और 12,515 प्लाट्स डेवलप हुए हैं, उनमें से 8,995 प्लाट्स पब्लिक को दिये गये हैं ताकि 31.5.....

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उसमें बने कितने हैं? 8 हजार प्लाट्स में से 80 प्लैट्स बने हैं, जिस पर अब तक तीन करोड़ रुपया एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव एक्सपेन्स हो चुका है। मेहरबानी कर के दिल्ली को बचाइये, सोइये मत...

MR. SPEAKER : Now I will go to the next question.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : ग्राम्य महोदय, आप ही कुछ तरीका बनलाइये, आधा घण्टे की बहस से भी कुछ नहीं ज्ञान निकलने वाला नहीं है। समस्या क्या है—ये लोग पढ़ते ही नहीं हैं,

हालत दिन-ब-दिन स्वराब होती जा रही है—बतलाइये हम क्या करें?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, it is a serious matter. Since the Deputy Prime Minister is also present here, they should give a satisfactory answer. This is the most acute problem in Delhi. The public are being hoodwinked and there is speculation. Nothing is being done by the government to check it.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : लोग इसके बारे में हम से पूछते हैं, बतलाइये हम क्या करें?

MR. SPEAKER : Have patience.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : What is the definition of "patience"? If they have the courage, let them face the problem.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, I request that there should be a detailed discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : You should write to me making a suggestion. If there is any discrepancy, I will ask the government to explain it.

Survey by Rural Drinking Water Supply Investigation Division

*452. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the special Investigation Division for Rural Drinking Water Supply has completed its survey in the States and Union Territories ; and

(b) if so, the allocations made for 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The survey and preparation of preliminary reports for rural water supply in the difficult and scarcity areas have been completed by all the States, except Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) Rs. 40 lakhs.

SHRI HEM RAJ : Water is one of the basic amenities, so far as rural areas are concerned, and it is a fact that in some of the hilly and scarcity areas people have to walk 5 to 6 miles to fetch water. May I know what allocation will be made in the Fourth Plan for drinking water?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : According to the survey the cost of providing water supply to 215,989 out of 543,345 villages will come to Rs. 717 crores.

SHRI HEM RAJ : I find that the allocation so far made has been only to cover two table and odd villages. May I know by what time and what Plan periods government think all the villages will get supply of drinking water?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : A total provision of Rs. 454 crores is being made in the Fourth Plan.

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE : Where is the Fourth Plan?

SHRI HEM RAJ : By what time and by what Plan will they all get water supply?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : It is not possible to give any definite date by which all the villages will be having potable water supply.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is only about Centrally administered areas.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : No, Sir; it covers all States.

श्री हुकम बन्द राज्याध्य : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि 2,15 हजार गांवों को पीने का पानी उपलब्ध करने की व्यवस्था की जायेगी और उस पर इतना खर्च होगा। मैं यह जानता जाहता हूँ कि अलग प्रान्तों में कितने कितने गांवों को पानी पहुँचाने की व्यवस्था की जायेगी और उस पर कितना खर्च आयेगा। मैं यह भी जानता जाहता हूँ कि सब गांवों को पानी उपलब्ध करने का काम कितने समय में पूरा हो जायेगा।

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह) : डिफिक्लिट और स्केसिटी एरिया में, पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में जहाँ पर्यावरण में कुंआ लोद कर पानी निकालने की समस्या है, जहाँ एक एक मील से पानी लाना पड़ता है और उस क्षेत्र में, जहाँ बैंकिश वाटर निकलता है, नगरभग दो लाख गांवों में पानी सप्लाई करने के लिए चार पांच साल पहले लगभग साढ़े सात सौ करोड़ रुपये का एस्टीमेट लगाया गया था। चूंकि सब चीजों के दाम बढ़ गये हैं इसलिए आज उस काम के लिए एक हजार करोड़ रुपये चाहिए।

SHRI RANGA : Even 1,000 rigs are not being used, what to speak of Rs. 1,000 crores?

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : जो चौथी प्लान आ रही है, उस में इस एक हजार करोड़ रुपये में से 140 करोड़ रुपया प्रोवाइड किया गया है। रुपाल है कि शायद उस में से भी कुछ कट जाये। यह तो सिम्पल अरिथमैटिक का सवाल है। हमें इस काम के लिए एक हजार करोड़ रुपया चाहिए, जिस में से एक प्लान में 130, 140 करोड़ रुपया मिलेगा; तो फिर यह काम चार पांच प्लान्ज में हो पायेगा।

श्री हुकम बन्द राज्याध्य : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है। मैंने पूछा है कि अलग अलग प्रान्तों में कितने कितने गांवों को पानी सप्लाई किया जायेगा और उन में कितना खर्च होगा।

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : वह बैंक-अप भेरे पास नहीं है।

श्रीमती सावित्री इयाम : क्या चौथी पांच वर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक सब यामवासियों को पीने का पानी मिल सकेगा? इस बारे में स्टेटवाइज एलोकेशन कितना कितना है।

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : मैंने अभी बताया है कि 215 हजार गांवों के लिए एक हजार करोड़ रुपया चाहिए, जब की चीये प्लान में सिर्फ़ 130 करोड़ रुपया दिया गया है। इस स्थिति में सब गांवों में पानी कैसे पहुँच सकता है।

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Apparently, there is some discrepancy between the figures given by the junior Minister and senior Minister. While the junior Minister gave a figure of Rs. 717 crores, the senior Minister has given the figure of Rs. 1,000 crores.

MR. SPEAKER : It makes no difference, because we are not getting either Rs. 717 crores or Rs. 1,000 crores.

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : There is no discrepancy. What I said was that Rs. 700 crores was estimated four or five years ago. It is a very simple thing. In the course of four or five years; everything has gone up.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I know whether the hon. Minister will be in a position to tell us how much was allocated for West Bengal, how much was actually spent and how much do they intend spending in West Bengal in the Fourth Plan?

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : The Fourth Plan is not before the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Is there any draft suggestion?

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : I am not going to discuss the draft suggestion here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What a stupid reply? Sir, he is not going to discuss the draft suggestion here. What is to be done? (Interruptions)

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : It was a stupid question... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order; all of you must sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, I

asked very innocently a specific question. He could have said, "I require notice" or "I have not got the information". He said, "I am not willing to discuss this." (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : All that I said was that I am not going to discuss the Draft Plan here and now. If you do not understand, what can I do? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. The answer was perfectly right. There is no Fourth Plan, there is no allocation. What is to be discussed here now? Next question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I only asked him if he can consider a suggestion for the Fourth Plan.

Fake Currency Notes Printed in China

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*453. SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI M. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 5888 on the 26th August, 1967 and state :

- (a) whether the report from the Government of Bihar on notes printed in China having been found in the Janakpur area in Nepal in June, 1968 has since been received;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps which have been taken by Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents; and
- (d) whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of China.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes Sir.

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

Statement

The Government of Bihar have stated that according to information available with them the Check Post Officer, Sursand, reported to S.P., Muzaffarpur in February, 1968 that forged Indian currency notes of

the denomination of Rs. 10/- were found in the possession of two persons in village Barharwa, P. S. Janakpur, Distt. Dhanaka (Nepal) and they were arrested on 5.2.1968. S.P., Muzaffarpur made a reference to S.P., Janakpur, regarding this case and requested him to send the details of the arrested persons and the recovered notes for examination. However, no reply was received by S.P., Muzaffarpur. Later, when S.P., Janakpur visited Muzaffarpur in some other connection, he verbally confirmed the information regarding the seizure of counterfeit Indian currency and also mentioned that the forged notes appeared to be of good quality print. The notes were not, however, received by the Bihar Government and they were trying to obtain the forged notes for getting them examined.

Subsequently, however, the Central Bureau of Investigation have obtained a forged note from National Central Bureau, Nepal and sent it for examination by the Experts at Nasik. It is reported that the accused have stated in Nepal that the notes were obtained by them in Calcutta,

(c) In this case, the incident occurred in Nepal. As already stated, the border police have been alerted by Bihar Police. The offences relating to counterfeiting of currency notes and bank notes come under the Indian Penal Code, which already provides for deterrent punishment.

The Central Bureau of Investigation have also now created a 'cell' in the Economic Offences Wing to undertake investigations of serious offences of counterfeiting currency and coordinating the investigations in the States.

(d) No, Sir.

SHRI P. K. DEO : While the intrinsic value of Indian currency is going down everyday and losing its purchasing power, it is a matter of great concern that fake notes are in large circulation. The statement of the hon. Minister is conspicuously silent about one thing as to whether the fake notes were manufactured in China. From the statement, we find these ten-rupee fake notes which were seized were obtained by the accused in Calcutta. From the press reports and other reports, we have come to know that many persons indulge in this kind of activity. From the

newspaper cutting, I find there was even a film producer from whom nearly two lakh pieces of fake thousand rupee notes were seized—in the film when the hero walks to the landscape, he is drowned in thousand-rupee notes. So many people are manufacturing these notes.

May I know if the provisions in the Indian Penal Code are adequate or if the Government want to make them still more stringent? What steps have the Government been taking, besides creating a cell in the C.B.I., specially in the border areas so that there is no percolation of these fake notes into India?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Firstly, as regards the size of these operations, according to the report that we have received from the CBI who have heard in the matter from the Central Bureau of Nepal through Interpol, the forged currency notes which were seized were Rs. 2,910 in one case and Rs. 665 in another case. This is the order of the operations.

So far as the question whether these were printed in China or not is concerned, we have through the Interpol got two notes, one ten-rupee and the other five-rupee, and these have been sent for expert opinion to the Government Security Press, Nasik.....

SHRI RANGA : How long ago?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Not very long ago, only recently. The whole thing is recent; that is, 1968. They are under study. So far, they appear to be local forgeries, but we will await a final report before we can say anything very definite.

So far as the question as to what other steps the Centre is contemplating to take is concerned, this is a State subject....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Production of forged notes!

SHRI K. C. PANT : ...and steps have to be taken by them to correct this. About the States, my friend, Shri Vajpayee, has some experience; he knows how they normally function.

At present there is no proposal to amend the Indian Penal Code.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Lately large quantities of Indian currency of ten-rupee denominations are in circulation which do not bear the words "on demand"; only this much written, namely, 'I promise to pay the bearer the sum of Rupees ten'. So, there is a departure from the usual practice. Formerly in the currency notes it used to be written, "I promise to pay the bearer.....on demand". So, may I know whether these notes are fake notes or whether they are manufactured fake in the Nasik Press and the reason why these words "on demand" have been deleted; is it international or is it going to prove that Government is not in a position to pay on demand and that they will be willing to pay only at their convenience, thereby proving the bankruptcy of the Government?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : May I say that, if the notes about which he has referring are sent to me, then I can inquire into it and tell him what he wants.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Here is the Press photograph of the note.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Press photograph is all right; that it seen by you. You look only at the Press photograph, but I have to look at the real thing. Unless I do that, how am I to reply? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY : All new notes do not have those words.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Quite true. I am only saying that, if it is said that the words 'on demand' are taken out, it does not mean any difference because it says, 'I promise to pay so much'; that means, on demand only it will be paid. Why should it be written? (*Interruptions*). If redundant words have been used for ages, it does not mean that they are required. When we know that it is true, it is not necessary. That does not relate to any forgery at all...! (*Interruptions*). If one can forge the other words, one can forge these words also...

SHRI RANGA : The question itself

was not answered. Why is it that those two words were dropped?

MR. SPEAKER : Because they are redundant, they have been deleted...

SHRI RANGA : This is what he said or you are saying?

MR. SPEAKER : He said. I cannot say anything on my own.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I said it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I hope, it has been recorded.

SHRI R. BARUA : The Minister of State, while replying to an earlier question, said that this was a State subject. But, all the same, the Indian currency is a matter which concerns the Finance Ministry. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that fake notes counterfeit notes, are coming from Nagaland areas and other eastern border areas in large quantities and if so, what other steps, apart from entrusting it to the State Governments, are the Government contemplating to take?

SHRI K. C. PANT : While this may be a State subject, I did not say that the Centre was not interested in the problem. The Centre is certainly interested, and the CBI is keeping under constant study and review the new techniques and methods and shapes and size of counterfeit notes that are seized. Also, as I have said in my main reply, the CBI has created a cell in the Economic Offences Wing to undertake investigations of serious offences of counterfeiting currency and co-ordinating the investigations in the States so that the information gathered by each of the States can be utilised properly.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir the printing of fake currency notes has become a racket in the country and it has spread like wild fire in the country. There are instances where the fake currency notes have been spreading and also they are distributed through so many mutts in Mysore State and there are so many Swamiji who are involved; and there are a number of charge-sheets which have been filed. I

would like to say that this is not a case that the fake currency notes have been spread in Bihar only. Even from Kanyakumari to Kashmir, we can see everywhere that this has been spreading. And also, there are congress ministers who are committing the offence, even in Mysore State, and with your permission. Sir, I would like to disclose the names. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : No. It is irrelevant now.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : There are a number of investigations which have disclosed that Congress ministers in Mysore State are behind these things. Will the Government of India...

SHRI PILOO MODY : You may disclose the names. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : You should not make allegations of a serious nature in passing, in a supplementary. You should not do it.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the hon. Minister be able to tell us... (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : You should not make allegations.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Even for unstarred questions which we have asked they have given answers. Number of cases have been registered and many Swamijis are involved in this and also these congress ministers have been backing all these transactions...

MR. SPEAKER : The whole question is irrelevant.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : With the Government of India constitute an Inquiry Committee...

MR. SPEAKER : I will call somebody else. Shri D. N. Tiwary.

श्री द्वारा नाम तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार और नेपाल के बांदर पर बहुत से बाजार लगते हैं और उन बाजारों में नेपाल से भी और बिहार से भी लोग आ कर खरीद फ़रोहर करते हैं। वहां कुछ फेक नोट्स चलाये जाते हैं उस में बहुत से गरीब देहाती, जिन को तमीज नहीं है कि पहचान सके कि यह असली नोट हैं या जाली नोट हैं, कंस जाते हैं। ऐसे लोगों पर केस चलता है और वह हैरेस किये जाते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में गवर्नरमेंट बया कर रही है जिस से कौमन पीपुल हैरेस न हों ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पत्त : बिहार में बहुत केसेज नहीं हैं जिस में कि लोग पकड़े गये हों या नोट्स पकड़े गये हों। पहली अप्रैल से 30 जून, 1968 में केवल 22 केस रजिस्टर हुए और 909 रु पकड़ा गया। इसलिये बहुत केसेज नहीं हैं। अब ऐसा कोई केस मालूम हो, जैसा माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं, तो बतायें भी।

श्री जार्ज फरनेस्टीज़ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी उप-प्रब्रान मंत्री जी ने यह उत्तर दिया कि 10 रु पर से जो "झोन डीमान्ड" हाटाया गया है वह इसलिये कि वह रिड्डेंट है। मैं

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : rose—

पहले खुलासा कर के बाद में सवाल पूछूँगा । कुछ दिन पहले, शायद 15 दिन पहले जब मेरा प्रश्न यहाँ अनस्टार्ड क्वेश्चन के रूप में प्राया था तब मंत्री महोदय ने यह उत्तर दिया था कि नोट पर द्यापने की जगह नहीं है इसलिए "ग्रान डिमांड" हटाया गया है । तो पहले मंत्री महोदय इस का खुलासा करें कि रिडेंसी की वजह से हटाया गया है या जगह नहीं है इसलिए हटाया गया है ?

श्री भोरार जी देसाई : जगह नहीं है तो जो जरूरी है वह नहीं हटाया जा रहा है । उस के लिए जगह करनी पड़ रही है और यह जरूरी नहीं है इसलिए इस को हटाया गया और उम जगह का उपयोग किया गया ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : तो एक रुपये के नोट पर तो द्यापना ही बन्द कर देना चाहिए । गह कोई उत्तर हुआ ?

श्री भोरारजी देसाई उस का प्रिन्ट उतना ही छोटा होता है ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं हमलिए यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि कितना बेमतलब और गलत उत्तर मंत्री महोदय देते हैं...

श्री भोरारजी देसाई : आप जैसे बेमतलब हम नहीं बोलते हैं ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक इस प्रश्न का नाल्नुक है, जो उत्तर सभा पट्टल पर रखा है उम में लिखा है कि नेपाल में जिन लोगों के पास यह नोट मिला उन लोगों ने बताया कि यह नोट कलकत्ता में मिला था । मंत्री महोदय यह बताते हैं कि यह स्टेट सबजेक्ट है इसलिए राज्य सरकार को जो कुछ करना है जाली नोट के मंबंध में वह करे । तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब कि नेपाल के जरिए मेरी पर खुले आम कई किस्म का जाली अन्धा चल रहा है, हिन्दुस्तान के उद्योग-

पति नेपाल में जा कर कारखाने के नाम पर कोई डांचा लड़ा कर लेते हैं और फिर विदेशी माल हिन्दुस्तान में लाने का काम करते हैं और यह वह देखने में आ रहा है, इस का भी सबूत मिल रहा है कि जाली नोट भी नेपाल से हिन्दुस्तान में आ रहा है और वह कलकत्ता से आ रहा है तो क्या यह सारा मामला आप के आने के बाद कलकत्ता और जिन का नाम नेपाली आरोपियों ने बताया उन के बारे में आप ने कोई जांच की अवधा कलकत्ता से सी ० बी ० मार्डी ० या राज्य सरकार की ओर से कोई जांच की ओर नहीं की तो क्यों नहीं की ?

श्री हृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : मैंने तो कहा कि सी ० बी ० मार्डी ० जांच कर रही है । और जिन लोगों ने आरोप लगाया है वह नेपाली नहीं है बल्कि हिन्दुस्तानी हैं जो वहाँ गए हैं ।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : From the record of the detection of counterfeit notes available with the Government of India, can it be inferred that the amount of counterfeit notes is on the increase ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : No. From that it cannot be inferred. In fact, if I were to give some figures, the amount of notes seized from 1st April, 1967 to 31st January, 1968 was Rs. 112,776 ; as I said earlier, the amount seized from 1st April, 1968 to 30th June, 1968 was Rs. 7606.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जीवी : पिछले महीने मैंने नैनीताल जिले का प्रवास किया । उस समय मुझे वहाँ लोगों ने बताया कि उस क्षेत्र में तिब्बत की ओर से कुछ जीन में छापे हुए नोट्स आते हैं और इस बामले में कुछ लोग एकांग गये हैं । वह स्वयं मंत्री महोदय का क्षेत्र होने के नाते मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह जानकारी उन को मिली है और यदि हाँ तो उम पर क्या कार्रवाही की ?

श्री हृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : हम को यह जानकारी नहीं मिली । लेकिन पहले कुछ सवालों में बताया

गया था कि पहले यह शिकायत पूर्वी हिन्दुस्तान के बारे में मिली थी कि कुछ नोट वहाँ ऐसे आए हैं। उस के बारे में एक्वायरी सी० बी० प्राई० ने की। उस में यह नहीं साबित हुआ कि बहुत सारे नोट आए हैं।

SHRI HEM BARUA : In view of the fact that fake currency notes generally forged in China are finding a place in certain areas of eastern India—they are available in Assam also; even Chinese coins are available in NEFA, and I have seen them with my own eyes—and they are finding a ready market in the eastern areas, and in view of the fact that the other day the Deputy-Prime Minister told us that he was thinking of sealing the border between Nepal and India, may I know whether he has progressed in any way in the matter? Does he propose to seal the border or at least plug the loopholes through which these currency notes and Chinese coins and arms and ammunitions also pass into India?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I do not know whether I said that I was thinking of sealing the borders. I only said that we were trying to take steps to see that these things did not happen. That is what we say. Recently, there was a trade delegation which had gone from here; they have had discussions in order to see that these things stop; and certain measures have been accepted by the Nepal Government, and, therefore, in future we hope that these things will stop.

I would also like to make it clear that Government certainly get worried about these matters because it is not a matter on which one can look with complacency. It is for that very purpose that a special machinery has now been put on it. The cell created in the CBI is not merely for research, but it is also for inquiring into all these things. The Customs knock at everywhere, and all the people are alerted to see that these are caught as quickly as possible. Of course, this is a perpetual nuisance which will go on. But we have got to reduce it to the minimum and that has been our attempt.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Unfortunately,

the CBI is not under his Ministry but under the Home Ministry.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The CBI is under Government.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : To me it appears that the problem has not been given the serious attention that it deserves. In respect of these fake notes, the persons were arrested as early as on 5th February, 1968. It is already ten months since then. The hon. Minister says that the action was started recently. I believe that he is only minimising its importance. Ten months cannot be considered as a short period. May I know whether the arrested persons who had been very closely interrogated have clearly come out with the evidence that these notes were printed in China? This is a serious matter and if these notes were printed in China, it opens up a new dimension of Chinese attitude towards India, and it has got to be taken up seriously. Therefore, my question is this. If Government are satisfied as a result of these interrogations that the notes were printed in China, are they prepared to tell the Chinese Government that we are not prepared to tolerate this situation and unless and until they offer an unconditional apology diplomatic relations cannot be maintained?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am surprised that the entire promises of the hon. Member are wrong. He says that we have taken a long time. Probably he does not know that these people were arrested in Nepal by the Nepal Government. The Bihar Government has been writing to them and reminding them, and we have also been writing to the Bihar Government in turn. The CBI has tried to get information from them. It is after a lot of effort that we have collected whatever information I have been able to give to the House.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : What is the result of the interrogation; did they tell us that the notes were printed in China?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : How can we know? They are their accused people. (Interruptions).

श्री शिव चरण साला : मैं मन्त्रीजी से जानना चाहूंगा कि यह जाली नोट लाने वाले क्या साथ-साथ पेन, घड़ी इत्यादि चीजें भी चोरी किये लाते हैं और वह लालों की तादाद में हमारे ग्रागरा में बिकती हैं और आपके इंसपेक्टर्स उनसे मिले हए हैं ? 20 सालों से जबसे यह सरकार बनी आप कह रहे हैं कि हम रोकथाम कर रहे हैं लेकिन आप कुछ कर नहीं पाएं। तो क्या आप ग्रागरे में छापा मारेंगे जिससे कि उन तस्कर व्यापारियों और चोरबाजारी करने वालों की जांच हो सके ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I am going to introduce a Bill in this session very soon whereby we want to see that all people dealing with these kinds of things will have to disclose their stocks, and if we find that they have sold something for which they cannot account, we shall confiscate them. I hope the House will accept it very quickly and enable me to do this.

SHRI HEM BARUA : How does he locate the persons ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : They may do it for a month or two ; after that, there will be no remedy for them.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Has the Ministry examined whether the reduction in the size of the notes has not facilitated the increase of counterfeit notes because detection becomes difficult as the size of the notes decreases ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I do not agree that the size either facilitates or improves or deters detection. The size has been made small after examining all the aspects, without reducing the utility and it means a lot of reduction in expenses.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I wanted to know whether detection did not become difficult with the reduction in size ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : How does the size make it difficult ? It does not become difficult.

श्री राम चरण : क्या यह सही है कि यह

जाली नोट बाहर से नहीं प्राप्त बल्कि कुछ स्पाइंग एजेंसीज ऐसी है जो बाहर से पेपर मणा कर जाली नोट इंडिया में तैयार करती हैं। क्या सरकार की नोटिस में इस तरह की कोई सूचना आई है या नहीं ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : प्रगर हमारी नोटिस में यह बात आ जाय कि बाहर से स्मिलिंग हुआ करता है तो हम उसको रोक दें।

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : As has been pointed out, fake notes or counterfeit notes have become practically a cottage industry certainly in the south. As pointed out by my hon. friend, a number of cases have been detected. May I know whether Government have carried out any investigation to find out what is the proportion of these fake notes now in circulation ? Also have they taken any steps to see that innocent people do not unnecessarily becomes victim of these fake notes ? Are there any identification marks to find out whether a note is genuine or counterfeit ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I did not follow the last part of the question. But if my hon. friend looks at this matter in perspective, I have already indicated that the amount of notes seized, for instance, from 1-4-1968 to 30-6-1968 is Rs. 7,606. If he relates it to the currency in circulation, he will realise that what he has been saying is grossly exaggerated.

भारतीय पूँजीपति द्वारा उत्प्रेरकों (केटालिस्ट्स) का निर्माण

४५५. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या उत्प्रेरक और रक्षण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 25 मार्च, 1967 को अनुसंधान तथा विकास डिवीजन, सिन्धी के एक अधिकारी ने भूतपूर्व मन्त्री को इस आशय का एक पत्र लिखा था कि किसी भी भारतीय पूँजीपति को भर्तीकी कर्म के सहयोग से उत्प्रेरक (केटालिस्ट) निर्माण के लिए लाइ-सेस नहीं दिया जाना चाहिये इयोंकि इसका

निर्माण भारतीय संसाधनों से किया जा सकता है;

(ल) क्या यह भी सच है कि उसी अधिकारी ने 30 मई, 1967 को मन्त्रालय के सचिव को पुनः लिखा था और जनरल मैनेजर से बातचीत के बाद 1 जून, 1967 को ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया था ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो ज्ञापन की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और सरकार ने उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

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

STATEMENT

(b) A letter dated the 30th May, 1967 was written but this related to a different subject viz. (iii) in the reply to part (c) below. The memorandum of the 1st June, 1967 referred to is not readily traceable ; however a memorandum signed by a large number of officials of the P and D Division on the subject of catalysts and other matters was received through the Chairman and Managing Director, Fertilizer Corporation of India on the 25th July, 1967.

(c) The main point raised by the Planning and Development Division in the documents referred to are as follows :

- (i) A proposal to grant a licence for the manufacture of catalysts in the country with foreign collaboration and foreign know-how.
- (ii) The proposal for the award of a turn-key contract to foreign contractors for the Trombay Expansion scheme.
- (iii) The acceptance by Government of proposals to bring in foreigners to assess the competence of Indian scientists and engineers in the fertilizer industry and to advise on the reorganisation of Public Sector fertilizer industry ignoring the indigenous

talent, particularly in fields where there was adequate experience, expertise and competence to advise, judge and decide on their own as to what would be in the best interests of the country.

2. The action taken on the above points is as under :

- (i) The application of private party with foreign collaboration, for the manufacture of certain catalysts in use in the Petroleum, petro-chemical and fertilizer industries is under consideration. While taking a final decision in the matter, it will be ensured that the development of indigenous capacity in this field by the Planning and Development Division, will not be jeopardised.
- (ii) US AID loan condition stipulate that the contract must be awarded to a U. S. Contractor for the Trombay Expansion Scheme. While selecting the U. S. contractor on the basis of competitive tenders, in accordance with US AID's stipulations, steps will be taken to see that the design, engineering and construction competence developed in the country by public sector organisations will be made full use of and the equipment and materials available in the country will be utilised to the maximum extent possible.
- (iii) This was based on a misunderstanding of the terms of reference to the Study Team which the Government of India appointed comprising six Indians and four Americans for examining organisational and procedural questions relating to public sector enterprises in the fertilizer field. The team did not assess the competence of Indian Scientists and Engineers and this was duly explained to the officials of the Planning and Development Division.

श्री राधाराम सिंह भारती : प्रधानमंत्री, मेरे प्रश्न में जो 25 मार्च, 1967 के

एक अधिकारी के एक पत्र का सवाल था उसका तो माननीय मंत्री ने कोई जवाब देना मुनासिब समझा नहीं । और एक दूसरा जो 1 जून, 1867 की जापन दिया गया है उसको कहते हैं कि सुगमता से प्राप्त नहीं है तो जरा योड़ी तकलीफ से ही प्राप्त कर लेते । लेकिन, जो कुछ भी दिया है, प्रब्र मैं सवाल करना चाहता है कि यह जो केटालिस्ट है यह बहुत जरूरी है केमिकल इन्डस्ट्री के लिए जिनमें फॉटिलाइजर, पेट्रोलियम सभी कुछ आ जाता है, रा-मटीरियल बहुत कम पैसे का होता है, नो-हाइक के पैसे ज्यादा हुम्मा करते हैं और दुनिया में योड़ी फर्में हैं जो कि इस बिजनेस को कर रही हैं और हमारा प्लानिंग और डेवलपमेंट का जो डिवीजन है, फॉटिलाइजर कारपोरेशन का, उन्होंने अगर मेहनत करके काफी केटालिस्ट बना लिए जो काम कर रहे हैं और जब मौका आया उसको डेवलप करने का तो यह जो सरकार ने जवाब में बताया है पेट्रोलियम, पेट्रो-रसायन और उबर्क कारखानों में इस्तेमाल होने वाले कुछ केटालिस्टों के विदेशी सहयोग से निर्माण के लिए, प्राइवेट पार्टी का आवेदन पत्र विचाराधीन है मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब इसमें आप कहते हैं कि इस लेन्च में देशीय योग्यता को ठेस न पहुँचे, तो क्या आप हमको यह आशवासन देंगे कि फॉटिलाइजर कारपोरेशन का जो प्लानिंग और डेवलपमेंट डिवीजन है, वह जितने कैटालिस्ट्स को डेवलप करने से इनकार कर देगा, केवल उन्हीं के लिए ही आप कोलाबरेशन करेंगे, उनको बनाने की बात करेंगे तेकिन जिनके लिये वे कहेंगे कि हम बना सकते हैं, रिसर्च कर रहे हैं वह दूसरों को बनाने के लिए आप इजाजत नहीं देंगे ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I would like to assure the hon. Member and the House that we are equally anxious that nothing should be done which will in any way jeopardise or hinder the wonderful efforts being made at this P and D Division. They are making certain catalysts. Whatever collaboration is being considered

is broadly speaking in respect of those which they are not making on a Commercial basis. At the present moment, only a few are in actual operation. They have not, yet developed them all on a commercial scale. They are trying their best and we are encouraging them. For instance, in the field of petroleum and petro-chemicals, they have not shown any interest at all. Even in regard to fertiliser, there are certain types of catalysts which they are not doing now. At the same time, the need for catalysts is there all the time. What Government are considering is only collaboration to the extent that is not already covered by the P and D Division. Whatever they are doing and have effectively put into commercial operation there is no question of somebody else being asked to do.

As regards the letter, I have admitted it by saying 'Yes'. As regards the memorandum, it probably is the same as I have referred to. But in the memorandum the particular date is not there. If he has got a copy of it, I shall certainly look into it. I am sure it must be the same memorandum.

SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARTI : 'Probably is the same'—इया कहा जाये ? मैं अगर कह दूँ प्रोब्रेवरी शायद आप भी मिनिस्टर हैं तो भगड़ा हो जायेगा ।

इसमें आपने एक जगह कहा है—पूँ० एस० ऐड और मैं यह शर्त निहित है कि ट्राम्बे विस्तार स्कीम का ठेका अमरीका के किसी ठेकेदार को ही मिलना चाहिए । उन्होंने आपसे कहा था, डिवीजन आप प्लानिंग ऐड डेवलप-मेंट से कि ट्राम्बे के विस्तार का पूरा काम हम को दीजिये, किसी और को न दीजिये और जिस काम को हम नहीं कर सकेंगे उसे विदेशों से मंगा लेंगे और आपका काम कर देंगे और प्रब्र आप कहते हैं कि अमरीका से कर्ज की शर्त यह है कि ठेका तो उन्हीं को देंगे, मारा काम उन्हीं से करायेंगे, जिसका मतलब यह हुम्मा कि विदेशी मुद्रा की ज़रूरत अगर एक करोड़ की थी तो आपकी इन शर्तों की वजह से एस बीस करोड़ की हो जायेगी । तो क्या

हमने कर्ज की वजह से विदेशी मुद्रा की इन शर्तों को माना है ताकि ज्यादा कर्ज मिल जाये और अपने टैक्सेन्ट को तोड़ दिया है ? क्या सरकार प्राश्वासन देने की कृपा करेगी कि जो चीजें देश के अन्दर उपलब्ध हैं, जो देश में बन सकती हैं, जो टैक्सिनकल नो-हाऊ देश में मीकूद है, वह हम विदेशों से नहीं मंगायेंगे और कम से कम विदेशी मुद्रा लेंगे ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I am afraid the hon. Member has not read the statement which has been laid on the Table of the House. In item (ii) at page 2 we have stated clearly :

"While selecting the U.S. contractor on the basis of competitive tenders, in accordance with U.S. AID's stipulations, steps will be taken to see that the design, engineering and construction competence developed in the country by public sector organisations will be made full use of and the equipment and materials available in the country will be utilised to the maximum extent possible."

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती मैक्रिसमम प्रास्टेट पार्मिल से क्या काम चलता है जब शुरू में ही कह दिया कि यू०ए०० ऐड श्रण में यह शर्त निहित है कि ट्रान्स्वे विस्तार स्कीम का ठेका अमरीका के किसी ठेकेदार को ही मिलना चाहिए । तो शुरू में ही आपने कह दिया कि ठेका उनको ही मिलना चाहिए और उसके बाद प्राप कहते हैं कि कोशिश करेंगे कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा यहां का भी इस्तेमाल हो जाए । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्राप ठेका प्लानिंग ऐड डेवलपमेंट डिवीजन को क्यों नहीं देते हैं जबकि वह मांग रहे हैं ? बाद वाली बात में क्या रखा है, वह तो गोल बात है ।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : There is no difficulty. The point is one of getting foreign exchange and assistance and I have said that whoever may be the contractor, all the indigenous equipment, knowledge, etc. will be fully utilised.

National Income

***458 SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that real national income has increased during the last year ;

(b) if so, in what sectors of the economy there has been an upsurge in income, and which sectors have recorded sluggish growth or actual decline ; and

(c) the steps which Government are taking to maintain such growth ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to quick estimates prepared by the Central Statistical Organisation, national income increased in real terms by 9.1 per cent in 1967-68, largely due to a significant recovery in the agricultural sector, the net output of which rose by 20.3 per cent. A statement showing variations in the net outputs of different sectors during 1967-68 is laid on the Table of the House. *Placed in Library. See No. LT-2427/68.*

(c) The current year's programmes of agricultural and industrial development are set out in the Planning Commission document 'Annual Plan 1968-69'. The Fourth Five Year Plan which is being finalised will indicate the various steps which Government will be taking to promote economic growth in the coming years.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : As the hon. Deputy Prime Minister has said, there has been a growth in agriculture but we find that in item 5 namely "Large scale manufacturing", there has been a decline of 1.3 per cent. It appears that there is considerable installed capacity in the country both in the private and public sectors which if properly utilised will lead to a considerable further welcome upsurge in national income. Would the hon. Minister kindly indicate whether any steps have been taken so that the utilisation of this existing installed capacity is stimulated ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : We are trying to see that it is stimulated and that all the existing capacity is utilised.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Item 7, "Construction", has also gone down by 2.8 per cent. That means house building activity is not being properly stimulated to the requisite extent. Will the hon. Minister also kindly direct his attention and give incentives for house building, so that the national income emanating from this sector may also go up? It will be also in the public interest that more houses are built.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : 1967-68 incomes will be utilised later on. Therefore, at that time, if it went down it is not surprising. Now it will certainly go up again and Government has its own programme of helping housing for small income groups and other income groups but it is on a modest scale. It cannot be on a very large scale in view of the finances we have.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : About this construction, the Minister has replied just now that as compared to large scale manufacturing activity or other activities, construction is less capital intensive and is more labour intensive. The decline of 2.8 % is a very serious matter. The Deputy Prime Minister said about shortage of funds. A suggestion was mooted in this House that private banks be allowed to advance money for construction of houses in the rural areas provided the Central Government or any Central Government agency gave guarantee to it. What is the reaction of the Deputy Prime Minister to this suggestion—whether he will allow the private banks to advance money to the villagers to construct houses there and whether he, the Reserve Bank or any other suitable Government institution will guarantee that.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The Reserve Bank cannot guarantee these loans nor can the Government do so.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Counterfeit Currency Racket Unearthed in Madras

*454. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the

press reports in the *Patriot* of the 26th September, 1968 that a counterfeit notes racket has been unearthed in Madras by the police on the 25th September, 1968;

(b) if so, the value of notes recovered by the police and the estimate of such money in circulation;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(d) the action taken by Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINNANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The report does not, however, indicate that the racket was unearthed on the 25th September, 1968.

(b) Ten rupee counterfeit notes of the value of Rs. 45,730 were recovered by the police. There is no information of any such notes being in circulation now.

(c) Nineteen.

(d) The case is under investigation by the Madras State Police.

दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई योजना

*456. श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री मारत सिंह औहान :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई कौन कौन सी योजनायें उनके मन्त्रालय के विचारधीन हैं;

(ल) वे योजनायें किन-किन तिथियों को भेजी गई थीं और इस समय वे किस प्रबन्ध में हैं;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन योजनाओं पर विचार करने में मन्त्रालय बहुत समय ले रहा है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और

(इ) इन योजनाओं के बारे में कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय किये जाने की सम्भावना है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : (क) से (ड). मांगी गई सूचना का विवरण-पत्र सदन की मेज पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2428/168]

L.I.C. Investment in Companies

457. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the companies and business concerns that have received Life Insurance Corporation's investments till March, 1966 ; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI JAGAN-NATH PAHADIA : (a) L.I.C. has invested funds in shares and debentures of a number of companies besides giving loans to them. It is not in Public interest to disclose the names of companies in which the Corporation holds investments.

(b) The total amount of Life Insurance Corporation's investments in shares and debentures of companies (including loans to companies) amounted to Rs. 176.82 crores as at 31st March, 1966.

Import of Oil from Arab Countries

*459. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1453 on the 29th July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether apart from the Kuwait National Petroleum Company, efforts have been made to import oil from Kuwait and other Arab countries in exchange of the clothes, cement, engineering and other goods required by them ;

(b) if so, the details with results thereof ;

(c) the country or company to which the Kuwait National Petroleum Company had made commitment and in what quantity due to which our deal in exchange of cement failed ; and

(d) whether a survey has been made of the articles needed by oil producing

Arab countries which India can supply and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No information on this point is available with us.

(d) Yes, Sir. Apart from the information on the subject gathered by the Indian missions abroad a survey was made last year by the Federation of Indian Export Organisations and comprehensive reports on the goods needed by Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, U.A.R., and Sudan were prepared which have already been published by the said Federation.

आयकर की बकाया राशि

#460. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री जिं ब० सिंह :

श्री श्रीष्ठन :

व्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 मार्च, 1968 को आयकर की कितनी राशि बूझ करनी बाकी थी ;

(ल) उन आयकर दाताओं के नाम और पते क्या हैं, जिन पर 5 लाख रुपए अद्यवा इससे अधिक राशि बूझ कराया है और यह राशि उन की ओर कितने समय से बकाया है ; और

(ग) उन आयकर दाताओं के नाम और पते क्या हैं जिनसे 2 लाख रुपए अद्यवा इससे अधिक राशि बूझ की जानी थी परन्तु सरकार ने उसे पिछले दो वर्षों में बट्टे खाते डाल दिया और इस बकाया राशि को बट्टे खाते डालने के क्या कारण थे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) 31 मार्च, 1968 को आयकर की शुद्ध बकाया 374.52 करोड़ रुपये थी ।

(ल) 31 मार्च, 1968 को कर-निर्भार-तियों से 1,734 मामले ऐसे थे जिनमें 5 लाख

रूपये अथवा उससे अधिक की सकल बकाया वसूल होनी थी। प्रत्येक मासले में, नाम, पते और कब से वसूली बकाया है, यह सूचना इकट्ठी करने में काफी समय और अम लगने की सम्भावना है, जो प्राप्त परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं हो।

(ग) मांगी गई सूचना सदन की बेज पर रखे गये विवरण-पत्र में दी गई है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया। देखिये संख्या LT-2429 168]

तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के पास पड़ी अप्रयुक्त आयातित मशीनें

*461 श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री प्रट्टल बिहारी बाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री खुगल मंडल :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री 19 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4392 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा आयातित रिंग तथा अन्य मशीनों के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्रित कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमेया) (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) रिंगों तथा मशीनों का नागर-नीमा-भाड़ा मूल्य, जो नेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 1956 से लेकर अब तक विभिन्न देशों से आयात किया है, निम्न प्रकार है :—

देश का नाम	मूल्य लाख रुपयों में
1	2
हस	1471.00
हमानिया	209.54
अमेरीका	443.05

1	2
इटली	29.84
यू० के०	14.38
हार्बिण्ड	53.58
कैनेडा	58.97
जापान	0.19
हंगरी	0.86
	2290.41

पांच ट्रैक्टर माउंटेड मास्ट्स (Tractor mounted masts) गोदामों में अप्रयुक्त पढ़े हैं। वे नेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस के आगामी क्षेत्रों के लिये हैं और इस वर्ष से इस्तेमाल किये जायेंगे। मशीनों के बदलने के लिये नहीं कहा गया है क्योंकि वे सभी चालू हालत में हैं।

Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings

*462. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the increase in per capita labour cost in Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings since their take over by the Central Government ;

(b) the number of people employed during 1962 and number of people working at present ;

(c) whether the labour employed is found to be disproportionate with the present production and if so, how much labour is surplus ;

(d) whether Government are considering the scheme of linking wages with output as an incentive measure ; and

(e) the steps taken to reduce the cost of labour ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The increase in per capita cost in the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings since its take over by the Central Government works out to an average of approximately Rs. 62 per month.

(b) The number of employees working on 1.12.1962 was 17,708 and the number of working as on 1.10.1968 was 13,280.

(c) A study of the staff position of

monthly rated Industrial and non-industrial personnel conducted by the Staff Inspection Unit indicated some surplus personnel in certain categories. The number indicated as surplus was 194, out of which the position now is that only 46 are still continuing. The number is proposed to be worked off by normal wastage. In regard to the other industrial staff, detailed work studies are being conducted to locate the existence of surplus, if any. It may, however, be mentioned that the overall productivity of labour in Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings has been broadly maintained.

(d) The Undertakings already had certain schemes of "incentive". These have been reviewed recently and some changes are being introduced with the object of improving productivity further.

(e) The labour force has already been brought down to 13,280 in October, 1968 by not filling up vacancies and by a scheme of Voluntary Retirement. The measures referred to at (c) and (d) above would also tend to bring down the cost of labour.

**New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd.,
Bombay**

*463. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the offices of the New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd., and its allied companies in Bombay have been raided in the recent past by the Enforcement Branch ;

(b) if so; the firms whose offices were raided and the purpose of the raid ;

(c) whether Government are aware that these companies have destroyed many important documents that would have thrown light on their misdeeds relating to foreign exchange and other transactions ;

(d) whether any inquiries are pending against these companies ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The offices of the New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd., and of the some of its allied companies at Bombay

were searched by the Enforcement Directorate on 27.1. 1968.

(b) The names of the firms searched in this connection are :

- (i) New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd.,
- (ii) Indibrator Ltd.,
- (iii) Gujarat Machinery Manufacturers Ltd., and
- (iv) Beclawat India Ltd.

The raids were conducted to seize documents which, in the opinion of the officer who authorised the searches, would be useful or relevant to the proceeding under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

(c) Some reports have reached the Enforcement Directorate that these companies has destroyed some documents. But these reports could not be verified and it cannot be stated what the said documents alleged to have been destroyed contained and why or when or if at all they were destroyed by the company. From amongst the documents available at the time of the searches, whatever were considered relevant or useful from the foreign exchange angle, were taken over by the Enforcement Directorate.

(d) and (e). The seized documents indicate *prima facie* violations of foreign exchange regulations. Investigations in the matter are in progress.

Survey of Ghagra River

*464. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have deputed some experts to survey both sides of the Ghagra River in the Districts of Ballia, Deoria, Azamgarh, Gorakhpur in order to take effective measures against floods and erosion of Ghagra river ;

(b) whether they have completed their survey ;

(c) if so, the main findings thereof ; and

(d) if not, when the survey is likely to be completed and when the report will be submitted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Chief Engineering of the Central Water and Power Commission has been asked to make, as early as possible, an inspection of the area subject to erosion along the Ghagra River, along with the State Chief Engineer with a view to assess the extent of the problem and consider the measures that may be economically feasible.

- (b) Not yet.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The joint inspection is proposed to be done in the near future.

जिला मुरादाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश की हसनपुर तहसील में बाढ़

*465. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

वर्षा सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री 22 जुलाई, 1968 के अन्तरांकित प्रश्न में यह 205 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रुड़की अध्ययन दल द्वारा मुरादाबाद जिले की हसनपुर तहसील के बाढ़-प्रस्त झेत्रों में बांधों के विस्तार के प्रश्न पर इस बीच विचार कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या निष्कर्ष निकले हैं; और

(ग) इस कार्य के, जिसे मानसून के पश्चात् व्योरेवार सर्वेक्षण किये जाने तथा रुड़की अनुसन्धान संस्था द्वारा नमूना जांच किये जाने तथा राज्य सरकार द्वारा व्योरेवार प्रतिवेदन और प्राक्कलन तैयार किये जाने के पश्चात् आरम्भ किया जाना है, कब तक आरम्भ होने की सम्भावना है?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री तिल्होबर प्रसाद): (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि एक विशेष उप-मण्डल स्पायिट करने की स्वीकृति देदी गई है, जोकि हसनपुर तहसील से बाढ़-प्रस्त झेत्रों

का विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण कार्य शीघ्र ही हाथ में लेगा और इस सर्वेक्षण कार्य के पूर्ण होने के पश्चात् सिवाई अनुसन्धान शाला, रुड़की द्वारा आदर्शात्मक अध्ययन किये जायेंगे। सर्वेक्षणों और अध्ययनों के पश्चात् ही स्कीम की सुकराता के बारे में निश्चय किया जाएगा।

West Bengal's Demand for Assistance for Flood Control

*466 DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government have asked the Centre for financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1 crore for repair work in the flood control projects damaged in the recent floods in Midnapur and Hoogly ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The financial assistance being provided to the State Government covers this item of expenditure also.

Raids on Offices of Shri Gulab Singh, Jain, Advocate, Hissar

*467. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the offices of Shri Gulab Singh Jain, Advocate, and his associates situated at Hissar and other places were raided by the Income-tax Department the last six years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he used to prepare bogus account books, create bogus firms and used to forge the documents ;

(c) if so, the findings of the investigations made by the Department against Shri Jain and how much concealed income was detected and what was its effect :

(d) whether it is further a fact that complete immunity was granted to him under Section 291 of Income Tax Act and

if so, why could the concealed income not be detected from the seized records ; and

(e) the reasons as to why no criminal case was filed against him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. He maintained bogus accounts and set up a number of ghost firms. No case of forged documents has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) It was found that Shri Jain helped a large number of assessee to introduce their concealed income in the shape of loans or gifts received from the ghost firms set up by him. The concealed income so introduced was estimated to be about 3 crores. As against this estimated amount, concealed income to the extent of Rs. 1.83 crores has been already surrendered for assessment by the real owners.

(d) Yes, Sir, immunity was granted to him under section 291 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The seized documents covered only a part of the activities of Shri Jain. Since he came forward to disclose his entire activities, the Government considered it expedient to tender immunity to him so that he may be useful to the Department in effectively proving the cases of concealment. This could not be possible without his active help and co-operation.

(e) In view of the immunity tendered to him, the question of taking any criminal proceedings against him does not arise.

Investment in Public Undertakings

*468. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment made upto the 31st March, 1968 in the Public Sector Undertakings, giving equity capital, loans from Government and banks, foreign exchange element etc. ;

(b) the total number of people employed in the said undertakings as on the 31st March, 1968 ;

(c) the overall working results during the last three years ; and

(d) the targets set for the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 and the prospects of their being realised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (d). For the year 1967-68 accounts have still not been closed by all the enterprises and thus the overall position for that year is not known. A statement showing the position for the years 1966-67 and 1965-66 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2430/65.]

State Bank's Branch at Bhopal

*469. **SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India has taken a house on a rent of 37 paise per square foot for its office at Bhopal ;

(b) whether this rent works out at about Rs. 7,500/- per month ;

(c) whether the cost of the building is about rupees three lakhs ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for taking a house on such a high rental ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The State Bank has taken a building at Bhopal on lease for housing its Regional Manager's Office at a rental of 32 paise per square foot.

(b) The carpet area has not yet been jointly measured but the monthly rent is likely to work out about Rs. 6,200/-.

The actual cost is not known to the State Bank but, on a very broad estimate, it may be around Rs. 6 lakhs.

(d) The larger area is necessary to house the Regional Manager's Office. The rent fixed compares favourably with prevailing market rates in the locality.

Gujarat's Share of Electricity out of Tarapur Plant

*470. **SHRI R. K. AMIN :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Govern-

ment of Gujarat are not likely to get their share of electricity from Tarapur Plant, as scheduled before ;

(b) if so, when they are likely to get their share ; and

(c) the procedure of distribution of electricity between Gujarat and Maharashtra ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) There has been some delay in the commissioning of the Tarapore Nuclear Power Station.

(b) The first generating unit is now expected to be commissioned in July, 1969.

(c) The power available from Tarapore will be shared equally by Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Investment of Provident Fund Money

*471. **SHRI B. K. DAS
CHOWDHURY
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the recommendations of the Board of the Trustees of the Employees Provident Fund regarding the future pattern of investment of provident fund money ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes. Sir,

(b) The following revised pattern of investment of the provident fund money has been prescribed with the concurrence of the Employees Provident Fund Board of Trustees for the period 1st September, 1968 to 31st March, 1969 in respect of both exempted and un-exempted establishments:-

(i) Central Government securities, including small savings 65 per cent

(ii) State Government and other Government guaranteed securities 35 per cent

The Board has expressed the hope that the pattern of investment for 1969-70

would be more favourable from the point of view of yield and the matter is under consideration of Government.

Kapadiya (Standard Drum) Brothers

*472. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total income and wealth for which Kapadiya (Standard Drum) Brothers have been assessed from 1950 to 1968 each year individually as well as a family and guardians of their children ;

(b) the actual Income-tax and Wealth tax paid by them during the above period ;

(c) the income disclosed by them 'voluntarily' under the Voluntary Disclosure Scheme ; and

(d) the tax paid on this amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The total income and wealth on which Shri Kantilal Maganlal and Shri Maganlal Chhaganlal have been assessed from 1950 to 1968 individually are given in Annexures 'A' and 'B'. On the basis of the available information no assessments were made on the family as a unit or on the above persons as guardians of their children.

(b) Income-tax and Wealth-tax paid by the above two persons, are furnished in Annexures 'A' and 'B' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2431/68]

(c) and (d). It is understood that M/s. Maganlal Chhaganlal (P) Ltd. (Standard Drums) had disclosed certain incomes under the various schemes for voluntary disclosure. In view of the provisions contained in the Finance Acts announcing these schemes that the particulars contained in the disclosures shall not be disclosed, it is not possible to give the information required by the Hon'ble Member.

Replacement of Russian Experts attached to Oil and Natural Gas Commission

*473. **SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :**

SHRI BASUMATARI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to replace Russian experts attached to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission by other nationals ;

(b) if so, the reasons for their replacement ; and

(c) the countries from which the experts have been invited to replace these Russian experts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) No, Sir.

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

Electric Crematorium Delhi

*474. SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an expenditure of Rs. 1,60,000 is incurred annually on the maintenance of electric crematorium in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the amount received from the cremation of dead bodies is only Rs. 10,000 every years ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to close the electric crematorium to avoid a loss of Rs. 1,50,000 per annum ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) After rechecking, it is now reported by the Municipal Corporation, Delhi, that the actual expenditure on this crematorium is only about Rs. 80,000/- per annum.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Municipal Corporation will be asked to scrutinise the working of the crematorium closely.

Peace Corps Volunteers

*475. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the performances of the U. S. Peace Corps volunteers in India ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) As the volunteers are assigned for work with the State Governments, their performance is reviewed by the State Governments. The Government of India does not review the performance of individual volunteers, but once a year it conducts a review of the volunteer programmes as a whole in consultation with the concerned officials of the State Governments.

(b) The programmes have been found to be useful.

मैसर्स ओरिएन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुतकुन वाला परिवार के अंशधारियों पर आयकर का निर्धारण

*476. श्री ओंकार सिंह : वया वित मंत्री मैसर्स ओरिएन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुतकुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्सों के बारे में 5 अगस्त, 1968 के अनारोकित प्रश्न मंस्त्रा 2756 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध के यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत आठ वर्षों में मैसर्स ओरिएन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के हिस्सेदार श्रीमती लक्ष्मी देवी पुरुषोत्तम लाल, श्रीमती गीता-देवी बनवारी लाल और श्रीमती चद्रकला देवी चन्दा लाल पर सरकार द्वारा कुन कितना आयकर लगाया गया ; और

(ख) उक्त व्यवधि में इन व्यक्तियों द्वारा कितना आयकर दिया गया है ?

वित मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कुल-चन्द्र पन्त) (क) पिछले प्राट कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिये इन व्यक्तियों पर निर्धारित किये गये आयकर की कुल रकम 22,580 हजार है।

(ल) ऊपर बतायी गयी सारी रकम उपर्युक्त घटविय में घटा कर दी गयी थी।

नेप्या का उत्पादन तथा लपत

*477. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यारी : क्या पेट्रो-लियम तथा रसायन मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में नेप्या का प्रति वर्ष कुल कितना उत्पादन होता है ; और

(ख) इस समय भारत में नेप्या की वाधिक लपत कितनी होती है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुराम्या) (क) और (ख) उत्पाद-वार उत्पादन और लपत के बारे गोपनीय हैं और सुरक्षा की इच्छा से उनका प्रकाशन करना विजित है।

Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.

*478. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 3 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) the actual profit or loss from production and sale of fertilizers in the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. during 1967-68 ;

(b) the total income earned by the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. in 1967-68 by selling technical know-how ; and

(c) the total earning of the FEDO unit of the above company in 1967-68 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Net profit out of the operations of the company during 1967-68 was Rs. 19,59,640/-

(b) Total income earned from engineering services was Rs. 50,12,752/-.

(c) Gross earning of FEDO unit in 1967-68 was Rs. 61,85,932/- and the net surplus was Rs. 15,26,455/-.

Criteria for Assistance to States for Famine and Floods.

*479. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : SHRI Y. A. PARSAD : SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the criteria of Central assistance to States to meet conditions arising out of famine and floods ;

(b) whether any relaxation was made to give assistance to Rajasthan and to West Bengal where unprecedented situations prevailed ; and

(c) if not, why such a relaxation was not considered necessary.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGAN-NATH PAHADIA) : (a) Central assistance is provided to State Governments to the extent of 75 per cent of the expenditure on agreed items of relief in excess of the amounts taken into account by the Finance Commission in their scheme of devolution. In addition, *ad hoc* loan assistance is also provided in cases where the ways and means position of the State Government justifies such assistance.

(b) Yes, Sir. The State Governments have been informed that the Centre will provide loan assistance to cover the States share of the expenditure also, if necessary.

(c) Does not arise.

Excessive expenditure at the Port Canning Project on Barytes

*480. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaints of excessive expenditure at the Port Canning Project on Barytes supplied by a private firm, viz. M/s. B. K. Industrial Corporation have been received ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry will be held thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Seats in Medical Colleges

2780. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seats available in different medical colleges in the country, State-wise and college wise ; and

(b) the number of students that applied for admission and the number that were refused admission during 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A statement showing the names of Medical Colleges in the country and their admission capacity during the year 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2432/68]. Admission capacity of the Medical colleges during the current year will be known after admissions in all the institutions are completed.

(b) The information is not available as admissions in all the medical colleges have not yet been completed.

नई दिल्ली में धोबियों के लिए धोबी घाट
तथा बवाटर

2781. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नई दिल्ली में वर्तमान धोबी घाटों के स्थान पर पक्के धोबी घाट बनने तथा वहां काम करने वाले धोबियों के लिए उन घाटों के नजदीक रिहायशी बवाटर बनने की सरकार ने योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस योजना के कब तक क्रियान्वित किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-संचारी (श्री ब० स० सूर्योदाय) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त हो जाने पर यथाशीघ्र सभा पट्टल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Adulteration of Foodstuffs

2782. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and results of food samples analysed by the Central Food Laboratory during the last two years, state-wise, with the nature of adulteration in each State :

(b) the number of persons convicted, State-wise, under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 during the years 1966 and 1967 ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check adulteration ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Two statements giving the requisite information are given in Annexure—I and II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2433/68].

(b) A statement (Annexure—III) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2433/68].

(c) The provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act have been made more stringent and States have been asked to ensure proper enforcement of the Act.

Indian Defence Accounts Department

2783. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sanctioned posts of Command Controllers, Controllers and Joint Controllers in the Indian Defence Accounts Department ;

(b) the number of officers of the Indian Defence Accounts Service who are drawing pay tenable by these respective posts either by actually holding these posts or by virtue of the operation of the 'Next Below Rule' ;

(c) the reason why the 'Next Below Rule' is circumvented and whether Government propose to consider the desirability of not sending very senior officers of the Indian Defence Accounts service on deputation so that they do not suffer in regard to pay and promotions ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) It is presumed that the terms Command Controller, Controller and Joint Controller refer to the Senior Administrative Grade post, Junior Administrative Grade (Selection Grade) post, Junior Administrative Grade (Ordinary Grade) post respectively. The sanctioned posts under these grades are as follows :--

Senior Administrative Grade	... 9
Junior Administrative Grade (Selection Grade)	... 5
Junior Administrative Grade (Ordinary Grade)	... 11
(b) Senior Administrative Grade	9
Junior Administrative Grade (Selection Grade)	... 5
Junior Administrative Grade (Ordinary Grade)	17

(c) The provision of the 'Next Below Rule' have not been circumvented in any instance ; nor is there any case in this Department where a very senior officer sent on deputation has suffered in regard to pay and promotions. Such officers go on deputation to posts carrying equivalent or higher pay scales compared to their grade pay in the Department.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply at (c) above.

Film Distributors of Delhi

2784. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9764 on 6th May, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding film distributors of Delhi has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requisite information is given in the annexure.

Annexure

As on 31-3-1968, there were no arrears against any of the ten film distributors of

Delhi stated in part (a) of the Question except in the following :--

- (1) General Talkies (P) Ltd.
- (2) Filmistan Distributors India (P) Ltd.

In the case of General Talkies (P) Ltd., there is an arrear of demand in respect of Business Profits Tax. According to the assessee, this amount has been paid. The assessee's contention is being verified.

The taxes outstanding against Filmistan Distributors (Private) Limited are in respect of Income-tax which are being disputed in appeals. The assessee has been allowed to pay the arrears in instalments. Appellate authorities have been requested to take up the appeals early.

No criminal proceedings have been launched against any of these persons.

[It may be mentioned that there is no assessee by the name of All India Film Finance Corporation Ltd. on the records of the Income-tax Department, Delhi. There is, however, an assessee by the name of All India Film Corporation Ltd., New Delhi against whom there were no outstanding taxes as on 31-3-1968]

(c) Does not arise.

Unaccounted money with Film People

2785. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 864 on the 16th November, 1967 and state :--

(a) whether the investigations in respect of a film financier, a film distributor and film Stars have since been completed ;

(b) if so, the names of the film stars to whom unaccounted money was given ; and

(c) if not, the time when the investigation is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not possible to say how much time will be taken to complete the investigations. Every effort is being made to complete them expeditiously.

Realisation of Income Tax Arrears from Film People

2786. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the special steps available in law for proceeding against the film people whose Income-tax payments are in arrears and the steps actually taken against the film people whose liabilities exceed half a million rupees each ;

(b) the names and addresses of film people whose Income-tax arrears exceed the amount of half a million rupees at present ; and

(c) the action so far taken against them to realise the tax arrears ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) :

- (a) (1) Attachment and sale of the assessee's movable property ;
- (2) Attachment and sale of the assessee's immovable property ;
- (3) Arrest of the assessee and his detention in prison ;
- (4) Appointment of receiver for the management of the assessee's movable and immovable properties ;
- (5) Attachment of assessee's Bank balance and/or amounts due from third parties ;
- (6) Imposition of penalty.

(b) and (c). Relevant information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

मध्य प्रदेश के लोक निर्माण विभाग के सहायक इंजीनियरों की सवार्णे प्राप्त करना

2787. श्री नाथू राम प्रहित्वार : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इंजीनियरों की सेवाओं का एकीकरण के सन्दर्भ में मध्य प्रदेश के लोक निर्माण विभाग के कुछ सहायक इंजीनियरों की सेवाये प्राप्त करने का प्रश्न केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा कब तक निर्णय लिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश के सीमा क्षेत्रों में उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा निर्मित जल-विद्युत परियोजनाएँ

2788. श्री नाथू राम प्रहित्वार : क्या सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के सीमा क्षेत्रों में अब तक किन-किन सिचाई तथा जल-विद्युत परियोजनाओं का निर्माण किया है ;

(ख) क्षेत्रीय परिषद् के निर्णय के प्रनुसार इन दोनों राज्यों के बीच आय का वितरण किस अनुपान में किया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि बांधों से होने वाली आय मध्य प्रदेश को नहीं दी जा रही है ; और

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार से क्षेत्रीय परिषद् के निर्णयों के पूरी तरह की कियान्वित करने को कहेगी ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सिहे बवर प्रसाद) : (क) एक सूची संलग्न है ।

(ख) से (घ) . सदस्य महोदय संभवतः रिहंद और माताटीला परियोजनाओं से विजली और रंगवन बांध से सिचाई लाभों के विभाजन के संबंध में केन्द्रीय जोनल कॉसिल की सिफारिशों का जिक्र कर रहे हैं ।

केन्द्रीय जोनल कॉसिल की सिफारिशों के प्रनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश मध्य प्रदेश को 16 प्रतिशत रिहंद से उत्पन्न विजली और एक-तिहाई माताटीला विजली बांध से उत्पन्न विजली बेचने के

लिये सहमत हो गई है। मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश के बीच 19:36 के अनुपात से रंगबन बांध से सिचाई लाभ के विभाजन के लिए भी उत्तर प्रदेश सहमत हो गया है। रिहन्द की बिजली मध्य प्रदेश के क्षेत्रों में सप्लाई की जा रही है और माताटीला की बिजली का इस वर्ष उपभोग नहीं किया जा रहा है।

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से कहा गया है कि रंगबन परियोजना से सम्बद्ध निर्गम्य का शीघ्र परिपालन करें।

बिवरण

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा अब तक निर्मित सिचाई और पन-बिजली परियोजनाएँ जिन के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश की सीमा के क्षेत्र भी आते हैं।

सिचाई

- 1 माताटीला बाध
- 2 ललितपुर बाध
- 3 मंप्रां बाध
- 4 अजुन बाध
- 5 कबाई भील
- 6 रंगसरोवर (रंगबन)
- 7 वाल्मीकी (ओहेन) जलाशय
- 8 बेलन और टोन नदी
- 9 ऊपरला खजूरी बाध
- 10 अहरावस बाध
- 11 जिर्गी जलाशय
- 12 जम्मी बाध
- 13 कीलारी ताल
- 14 बर्बा बाध
- 15 चंद्रावल बाध
- 16 गुलरिया बाध
- 17 मेजा जलाशय

} (निर्माणाधीन)

पन-बिजली परियोजनाएँ

- 1 रिहन्द बिजली परियोजना
- 2 माताटीला पन-बिजली परियोजना

Instructions about Renewal of Licences to Non-Conforming Factories

2790. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has issued Instructions to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi not to issue or renew licences to certain non-conforming factories which are non-hazardous and non-obnoxious ;

(b) if so, the names of such factories and the reasons for issue of such instructions ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has not objected to the issue of or renewal of licences to the same category of factories situated in the walled city of Delhi ; and

(d) if so, the names of such factories and the reasons for issue or renewal of Licences ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Classification of Factories

2791. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has classified factories functioning in the city as hazardous and obnoxious and non-hazardous and non-obnoxious ;

(b) if so, the names of those factories which have been considered hazardous and obnoxious and the names of those considered non-obnoxious and non-hazardous ;

(c) whether it is the policy of the Delhi Development Authority to shift all the above classified factories from the walled city of Delhi ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and when they are proposed to be shifted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d) - The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Shifting of Hazardous and Obnoxious Factories in Delhi

2792. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has planned to shift hazardous and obnoxious factories from the city ;

(b) if so, how many have so far been shifted and how many have been served with notices for shifting together with their names and the period granted for shifting ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that instead of these hazardous and obnoxious factories, the Delhi Development Authority is shifting certain non-hazardous and non-obnoxious factories ; and

(d) if so, the names of those factories which have been shifted so far and have been served with notices to shift and during what period with the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Arrears due from Certain Firms

2793. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the tax arrears due as on the 31st March, 1968 from the following firms :—

- (i) M/s Goodluck & Co., Kamla Market, New Delhi.
- (ii) M/s Public Relation Council of India, Mohan House, 12R, Indira Market, Delhi.
- (iii) M/s South Avenue Store, South Avenue Lane, New Delhi.

(iv) M/s Kishan Chand Weaving Factory, Amritsar.

(v) M/s Gopal Krishan & Co., Amritsar.

(vi) M/s R. C. Textiles, Amritsar.

(vii) M/s N. D. Mehra & Co., Amritsar.

(viii) M/s Lal Woollen & Silk Mills, Amritsar

(ix) M/s Gurshandas & Co., Amritsar.

(x) M/s Suran Singh Lachman Singh, Amritsar.

(b) the names of those against whom steps have been taken to recover the arrears and nature of the steps taken in each case ; and

(c) the names of those against whom criminal prosecutions have been instituted and the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The required information in respect of nine firms is given in the Annexure laid on the Table of the House. [Place in Library. See No LT-2434/68] The information in respect of remaining one firm viz. M/s Public Relations Council of India, Delhi is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

वित्त मन्त्रालय में चतुर्य श्रेणी के कमंचारियों की पदोन्नति

2794. श्री ज० ब० सिंह बिल्ड : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाई स्कूल पास तथा उससे भी अधिक विद्या प्राप्त चतुर्य श्रेणी के कमंचारी उनके मन्त्रालय में गत 10 वर्षों से धौर उससे भी अधिक समय से विना पदोन्नति पाये कार्य कर रहे हैं;

(ल) यदि हां, तो उनकी कुल संख्या कितनी है तथा उनकी पदोन्नति न करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार अग्र श्रेणियों के कमंचारियों की भाँति उनकी भी पदोन्नति करने की कोई योजना शीघ्र बना रही है ; धौर

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस नई योजना के कब तक बनाये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

उप प्रबाल मन्त्री तथा वित्त मन्त्री (धी मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) 20।

चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों के बत्तमान नियमों के अधीन केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में उच्चतर पदों पर पदोन्नति नहीं किया जा सकता है। लेकिन, अर्हता-प्राप्त तथा रुचि रखने वाले चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की दर-खात्ते, जब कभी भी भीका आता है, तृतीय श्रेणी पदों पर पदोन्नति के विचारार्थ वित्त मन्त्रालय के अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों को भेजी जाती हैं परन्तु कुछ मामलों में यह देखने में आया है कि ऐसे विविध पदोन्नति पर दिल्ली से बाहर और निकटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में नहीं जाना चाहते हैं।

(ग) और (घ). शिक्षा की हाप्ति से योग्यता-प्राप्त चतुर्थ-श्रेणी कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा के निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक-येड में नियुक्ति की कार्यविधि के विषय में यूह-मन्त्रालय सघ लोक सेवाग्रामोग से परामर्श कर के विचार कर रहा है और उस मन्त्रालय द्वारा आवश्यक प्रादेश यथा संभव शीघ्र जारी किये जायेंगे।

उत्तर प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा जिले में अस्पतालों तथा प्रसूति गृहों तथा शिशु-कल्याण केन्द्रों की कमी

2795. श्री ज० ब० सिंह बिष्ट : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिला अल्मोड़ा में अस्पतालों तथा प्रसूतिगृहों और शिशु-कल्याण केन्द्रों की संख्या, उनकी प्रावश्यकता की तुलना में अपर्याप्त है ;

(ख) क्या चालू बर्ष में उत्तर जिले के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में और अधिक अस्पताल, प्रसूति-

गृह तथा शिशु कल्याण केन्द्र स्थाने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कितने तथा उनके कहाँ-कहाँ स्थाने की सम्भावना हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (धी ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Central Water and Power Commission

2796. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work in the Central Water and Power Commission is adversely affected due to short stay in the Commission of large number of senior experienced officers ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to revise their policy regarding the tenure of officers in this office ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Inclusion of Medium Irrigation Projects of M. P. in Fourth Five Year Plan

2797. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the medium irrigation projects which the Government of Madhya Pradesh have forwarded to be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan and the salient features thereof :

(b) whether the Upper Wain-ganga Project in the Seoni district of Madhya Pradesh, which was surveyed by the Central Water and Power Commission long before compares favourably in all respects with the projects which have been forwarded by the State Government for inclusion in the Fourth Plan ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have proposed inclusion of 25 new medium irrigation projects in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan. A list of these projects is given in Annex. I. Laid on the Table of the House. [Place in Library. See. No. LT-2435/68].

Out of these, Project Reports/Programmes for eleven schemes have been received so far for examination in the Central Water and Power Commission. The salient features of these schemes are given in the statement is given in Annex. II. Laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-2435/68].

(b) and (c). The Upper Wainganga Projects, as investigated by the Central Water and Power Commission, is estimated to cost Rs. 968.34 lakhs and will irrigate 1,86,000 acres annually. The cost per acre of irrigation is Rs. 521, which compares favourably with the new medium schemes, proposed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Proposed Insecticides Factory

2798. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the location of the proposed insecticide factory in the public sector has been decided ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Production and Distribution of Agrochemicals to Farmers

2799. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the Government's policy of production and distribution of the agro-chemicals to the farmers ; and

(b) the total benefits that is given to the State of Madhya Pradesh based on

such policy, vis-a-vis the benefits given to other states ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLIUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House in due course.

Prosecutions against Film Actor Dilip Kumar and Film Actress Asha Parekh

2800. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Income-tax involved, yearwise, in the prosecutions filed under Section 277 of the Income Tax Act against film actor Dilip Kumar and film actress Asha Parekh :

(b) the stage at which these prosecutions stand and when they are likely to be concluded ; and

(c) the names of others film personalities prosecuted under Section 277 and the amount of tax involved in each case ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The prosecutions are pending before the Courts. It is not possible to say when they are likely to be decided by the Courts.

(c) 1. Shri T. S. Balaiyah.
2. Shri Kishore Kumar.

The information about the tax involved in the above cases is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

मध्य प्रदेश में आमों विद्युतीकरण

2801. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित: क्या तिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में जिलावार किलने ग्रामों में 1967-68 में विज्ञी संगाई गई थी ;

(ल) 1967-68 में मध्य प्रदेश में किलने नलकूरों को विज्ञी थी गई थी ;

(ग) ग्रामों को तथा नलकूपों को विजली दिए जाने पर कुल कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई ; और

(घ) इससे सरकार की वाधिक आय में कितनी वृद्धि होगी ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) 232। जिलेवार औरा विवरण में दिया गया है। जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2436/68]

(ख) 1967-68 के दौरान 6431 सिचाई पम्पों को अञ्जित किया गया।

(ग) 1967-68 के दौरान 24840 लाख रुपये व्यय किये गए हैं।

(घ) लगभग 14 लाख रुपये।

सुनारों को सहायता

2802. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में सुनारों को ऋण देने तथा उनके स्कूल तथा कालेज जाने वाले बच्चों को वजीकरण के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस वर्ष कुछ धनराशि देने को कहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजन हेतु राज्य को कितनी धनराशि दिये जाने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश को धनराशि कब दी जायगी और यदि विलम्ब के कोई कारण हैं तो क्या ?

उप प्रभाल मन्त्री तथा वित्त मन्त्री (श्री शोरारकी देसाई) : (क) से (ग). मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने 1968-69 में विस्तापित सुनारों को ऋण देने के लिए 10 लाख रुपये पेशगी मांगी थे। इस अभियान के लिए पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष में मंजूर की गई रकमों में से राज्य सरकार के पास 7.93 लाख रुपये की रकम

बिना वर्च हुई पहले ही बच्ची हुई थी, इसलिए उस रकम को वर्ष 1968-69 में काम में लेने के लिए पुनः मंजूरी दी गई है। स्वरं (नियन्त्रण) अधिनियम 1968 में, सुनारों से सम्बन्धित उपबन्धों में बहुत संशोधन हो गया है, जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह व्यवस्था भी है कि जिन सुनारों ने अन्य व्यवसायों में लगने के हारादे से पहले पुनर्वास-ऋण लिये थे, वे चाहें तो, कुछ शर्तों के अधीन, सुनारी के धन्धे में लौट आने की अनुमति पा सकते हैं। इस परिवर्तन को ध्यान में रखते हुए, यदि राज्य सरकार, पुनः मंजूर की गई उक्त 7.93 लाख रुपये की रकम को काम में ले चुकने के बाद भी सुनारों के पुनर्वास के लिए अतिरिक्त रकम की आवश्यकता महसूस करें तो वह ऐसी रकम की मांग कर लेगी। राज्य सरकार की मांग आने पर मामले की जांच की जायगी।

सुनारों के जो बच्चे स्कूल/कालेज जाते हैं, उनको दिये गये वजीकों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा वर्च की गई रकम को, राज्य सरकार द्वारा, सम्बन्धित महालेखाकार से यथाविधि प्रमाणित दावे पेश किये जाने पर केन्द्रीय सरकार दे देती है। व्ययपूर्ति के लिए ऐसा कोई दावा केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Award of Contracts for Major Works In Farakka Barrage

2803. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the principles followed by the Farakka Barrage project authorities in regard to award of contracts ;

(b) whether it is a fact that no West Bengal firm, even some of the firms being lowest bidders, has been considered in the matter of award of contract for major works ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The considerations that

govern the allotment of work on the Project are the interest position of the tendered amounts of the contractors, their technical and financial capability to undertake the type of job tendered, their ability to complete the job by the stipulated dates, their resources regarding the right type and number of machinery to be brought to site, requirements of foreign exchange etc.

(b) and (c). All the firms who have tendered for the various works from time to time have been duly considered on merits.

Re-Introduction of 'Next Below' Rule for Allotment of Government Quarters

2804. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to re-introduce the 'next below' rule for allotment of Government quarters to certain categories of quarters where it has not been introduced ;

(b) whether in the absence of this rule, Government are losing a very high amount in house rents because officials with high salaries are paying less rent being in occupations of quarters in lower categories; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The rent for a residence allotted to a Government servant is charged on the basis of pooled standard rent under F.R.-45-A, or 10% of his monthly emoluments, whichever is less. In the event of allotment of lower type residence, the rent is charged as stated above and the question of loss to Government does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Allotment of Quarters to Government Employees at Panchkuin Road, Rajabazar, New Delhi

2805. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in May,

June, 1965 applications for change of quarters from the Government Servants were invited ;

(b) if so, how many class IV servants applied for the change from different colonies to Panchkuin Road new type quarters and for Raza Bazar area respectively : and

(c) how many of them have been allotted quarters at Panchkuin Road and Raja Bazar area separately with their dates of appointment in the Government service ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 252 class IV officers applied for change to new type I quarters at Panchkuin Road and 22 for quarters in Raja Bazar.

(c) The number of officers given change to new Type-I quarters at Panchkuin Road is 41 and those to Raja Bazar is 7. The dates of priority of these 48 officers are between 4-2-1928 to 1-5-1954.

Import of Zinc by Public Sector Undertakings

2806. SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI KEDAR PASWAN :
SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Public Sector Undertakings are importing zinc ;

(a) if so, the quantity of zinc imported during the period from the 31st June to 15th November, 1968 ; and

(c) the total value of imports ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Enterprises like Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd, Garden Reach Workshops Ltd, Hindustan Steel Ltd, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd, and Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India

Ltd. import zinc. Of these, the manufacturing units require zinc as one of the inputs for their production operations while the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation undertake the import for redistribution to actual users, in accordance with the Government's policy in this regard from time to time.

(b) and (c). Apart from 7161 tonnes of zinc imported at a value of Rs. 1.62 crores, orders have also been placed for the import of 3943 tonnes of various grades of zinc with a total value of Rs. 86.37 lakhs, against which shipments are still being received.

Prevention of Adulteration

2807. SHRI HIMAT SINGKA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has claimed the right of the producers and traders to be consulted before laying down of any specification to prevent adulteration ;

(b) if so, the main points of the communication, if any, sent by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry to Government in this regard : and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. *Placed in Library. See No. LT-2437/68.*

हनुमानगढ़ (राजस्थान) में उत्तरक
कारबाना

2808. श्री प० ला० बाल्याल : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्रीलोगनगर के कृषि प्रधान

जिले के हनुमानगढ़ कस्बे में उत्तरक कारबाना स्थापित करने सम्बन्धी योजना को त्याग दिया गया है ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस योजना को शीघ्र क्रियान्वित करने में क्या कठिनाइयां उत्पन्न हो गई हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री रघुरमेश्वर) : (क) से (ग). हनुमानगढ़ में एक उत्तरक कारबाना लगाने के बारे में इस समय कोई योजना नहीं है। मार्च, 1961 में एक प्राइवेट पार्टी को हनुमानगढ़ में एक उत्तरक परियोजना की स्थापना के लिए नाइमेस मजूर किया गया था; किन्तु पार्टी ने कोटा में स्थान परिवर्तन के लिए पूछा था और सरकार परिवर्तन के लिए सहमत हो गई थी। पुनरीक्षण योजना ने भी कोई सन्तोषजनक प्रगति नहीं की और अन्त में प्रत्येक, 1967 में लाइसेन्स रद्द किया गया।

Construction of Barrage Projects in East Pakistan

2809. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has constructed certain barrage projects in East Pakistan, threatening the very existence of vast tracts of land in the country ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in this behalf to save the country from the impending catastrophe ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise. राजस्थान में ये बल के लिये नल हूँडों का लोडला

2810. श्री प० ला० बाल्याल : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं भवन विकास मन्त्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के शासीण ज़ेरों में पेय

जल की कमी को दूर करने के लिए वर्ष 1965-66, 1966-67 तथा 1968 में कितने नलकूपों की मंजूरी दी गई तथा कितने नलकूप खोदे गए ;

(ल) जिलेवार कितने नलकूप खोदे गए और प्रत्येक पर कितना खर्च आया ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार बीकानेर में खारे पानी वाले गांवों के लिए योजना का विचार कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसे कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). राजस्थान सरकार से अपेक्षित सूचना की अभी प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ग) और (घ) बीकानेर जिले की लूणाकरणसर तहसील के लिए गंगा नहर परियोजना से पानी लेने की एक योजना राजस्थान सरकार के विचाराधीन है । योजना का विस्तृत विवरण राज्य सरकार से अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ।

किसानों के लिए बिजली की दरें

2811. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या सिचाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अखिल भारतीय नीति के अनुसार किसानों को बिजली 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की दर पर मिलनी चाहिए परन्तु बहुत से राज्यों में यह किसी बहाने पर यह 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से अधिक दर पर दी जा रही है ; और

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इस अन्तर के क्या कारण हैं और देश में सुधार हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिंदोश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). भारत सरकार ने सिफारिस की थी कि कृषि के लिए दो जाने वाली बिजली की दर अधिक से अधिक 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट होनी चाहिए और जहाँ दर 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से अधिक हो उसके लिए उपदान किया जाना चाहिए । इस सिफारिश के अनुसार भारत सरकार ने कृषि के लिए दो जाने वाली बिजली की दर 12 पैसे से जितनी अधिक हो उसका 50% उपदान देना स्वीकार कर निया ; येष 50% संबंधित राज्य चरकार देगी । उपदान योजना का ब्योरा लोक-सभा के तारांकित प्रश्न सं० 368 के 30-11-67 को दिये गए उत्तर में दिया गया था । आग्रह प्रदेश केरल, मद्रास, मैसूर, उड़ीसा (डीजल क्षेत्रों के अलावा) पंजाब तथा पश्चिम बंगाल को छोड़ कर बाकी सब राज्यों में कृषि के लिए बिजली की श्रीसत दर 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से अधिक है जिसके मुख्य कारण हैं : बिजली-उत्पादन की लागत में विभिन्नता, पोरपण तथा वितरण-पथों की लम्बाई में विभिन्नता, ऊपरी खर्च में विभिन्नता, तथा भार अनुपात और नान्तर अनुपात के कारण भिन्न-भिन्न प्रकार के उप-भोक्ताओं के लिए टैरिफ दरों के समायोजन में विभिन्नता । जिन राज्यों में कृषि टैरिफ दरें 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से अधिक हैं वहाँ राज्य सरकारें दरें इसनिए कम नहीं कर सकी हैं क्योंकि वे वित्तीय संसाधनों की कमी के कारण उपदान का अपना अंश नहीं दे सकी है । भारत सरकार ने यथावश्यक सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से कहा है कि खाद्य उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कृषि के निए दो जाने वाली बिजली के लिए प्रोत्साहनात्मक दरें लागू की जाएं । बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने 1.11.68 से श्रीसतन कृषि टैरिफ 17.34 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से बढ़ा कर 15 पैसे प्रति यूनिट कर दिया है तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने 1-7-68 से श्रीसतन कृषि टैरिफ 21.78 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से बढ़ा कर 16 पैसे प्रति यूनिट कर दिया है ।

ग्राजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को आवास सुविधाएं

2812. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्राजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को आवास सुविधाएं देने के लिये पटना (बिहार) के राजबंशी टाउन में मकान बनाये गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या ये मकान ग्राजपत्रित अधिकारियों को नहीं दिये गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या इस बारे में कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधिमंडल जुलाई, 1968 में राज्यपाल से मिला था और राज्यपाल ने इस मम्बन्ध में शीघ्र कार्यवाही करने का आश्वासन दिया था ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो राजबंशी टाउन में बनाये गये मकानों को कर्मचारियों को न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (घ). बिहार सरकार ने राजबंशी नगर, परिवर्तित नाम, नाल बहादुर शास्त्री नगर, पटना में 600 रिहायशी इकाइयों के निर्माण की स्वीकृति दी है। 600 फ्लैटों पर निर्माण कार्य पहले ही आरंभ हो चुका है और इनमें से 42 फ्लैट पूरे हो चुके हैं तथा उन्हें विधान सभा सदस्यों, राज्य सरकार की डिस्पेंसरी, तथा ऐरक्रोफट मेनेटेनेस आगेनाईजेशन को आवंटित कर दिया गया है। अब तक 10 फ्लैट आवंटित कर दिए गए हैं। शेष फ्लैटों को राज्य सरकार के विभिन्न विभागों में उनके कर्मचारियों की सह्या के बनुपात से बांटने से एक सुझाव पर राज्य सरकार सक्रिय रूप से विचार कर रही है, और शीघ्र ही निरांय होने की संभावना है। फ्लैटों के सभी प्रकार से पूरा हो जाने पर ग्राजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को आवंटन विभाग स्वयं ही करेंगे। इन फ्लैटों के अपूरण होने के कारण आवंटन में देरी हुई।

राज्यपाल के आश्वासन के बारे ने लिखित रूप से कुछ भी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

सिद्धी उबरक फैक्ट्री द्वारा ए० सी० सी० सीमेंट कारखाने को चाक की बिक्री

2813. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ए० सी० सी० सीमेंट फैक्ट्री को सिद्धी उबरक कारखाने में उत्पादित चाक (उप-उत्पाद) 1951 से, जब यह कारखाना स्थापित किया गया था, 10 रुपये प्रति टन की दर से बेचा जा रहा है ; और सीमेंट फैक्ट्री इसको 'पलवेराइजेशन' प्रक्रिया से आसानी से ही सीमेंट में परिवर्तित कर लेती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि चाक के मूल्यों में गत 17 वर्षों से वृद्धि नहीं की गई है, अबकि सीमेंट के मूल्यों में, लानों से जिप्सम (जिसका चाक उप-उत्पाद है) निकालने की लागत तथा इनके बहन भाड़े में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री रघुरंथमा) : (क) चाकस्लज जो मिदरी में अमोनिया सल्फेट के निर्माण में बज्य उत्पाद के रूप में उत्पादित होता है, सिलम्बर 1965 से एस्सोशियेटिड सीमेंट कम्पनीज लिमिटेड को सीमेंट बनाने के लिये 8 रुपये प्रति लांग टन की दर से बेचा जा रहा है।

(ख) और (ग) बिक्री सीमेंट कारखाने के बाहू होने की तिथि से 20 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए 25 अगस्त, 1952 के एक करार के आधार पर की जा रही है। 1958 में, विस्तार संयंत्र से, चाक सेल्स के 350 लांग टन प्रतिदिन की अतिरिक्त सम्भार्ड के लिये, ए० सी० सी० ने तीन रुपये प्रति टन की दर से मूल्य में कमी करने को कहा था। मूल्य का प्रश्न टैरिक

ग्रायोग को सौंपा गया था और टैरिफ ग्रायोग ने अतिरिक्त सप्लाई के लिये भी रुपय की प्रति लांग टन के मूल्य के जारी रहने दिये जाने की सिफारिश की ।

सिवरी उवंरक कारखाने द्वारा उवंरक निर्माण की नई प्रक्रिया

2814. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसन्धान तथा विकास डिवीजन, सिद्धी में एमोनिया नाइट्रोइट के उच्चर्य पदार्थ से मिश्रित उवंरक के निर्माण की प्रक्रिया निकाली है, और इस के मंत्रालय की डिजाइन से लेकर म्थापना तक पूरी दक्षता प्राप्त कर ली है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो समूचे विश्व में गन्धक की कमी नथा उवंरक की बढ़ती हुई मांग को देखते हुए उक्त प्रक्रिया से सरकार कोन-कोन सी परियोजनाओं को क्रियान्वित कर रही है ; और

(ग) क्या गरकार ने इस प्रक्रिया को निकालने वाले कर्मचारियों को कोई प्रोत्साहन दिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धीर रघुरम्यां) : (क) और (ख). भारतीय उवंरक निगम के आयोजन एवं विकास प्रभाग ने बिना गन्धक को इसेमाल किये नाइट्रोफास्फेटिक उवंरक के निर्माण की एक प्रक्रिया विकसित की है। भविष्य प्रतिष्ठापनों में इस प्रक्रिया को अपनाने में यथाविधि विचार किया जायेगा ।

(ग) आयोजन और विकास प्रभाग की उपलब्धियां मुख्यतः टीम भावना से कार्य करने की प्रवृत्ति से प्राप्त होती है ; अतः किसी पृथक अवक्षिप्त को प्रोत्साहन देने की पद्धति नहीं है ।

उवंरेक (फैटलिस्ट) के निर्माण के लिए विदेशी सहयोग

2815. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसन्धान तथा विकास डिवीजन गत दस वर्षों से उवंरक कारखाना, सिद्धी के इंजीनियरिंग डॉक्टरों के डिजाइन तैयार कर रहा है और वह सब प्रकार के उत्प्रेरकों का निर्माण कर रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में विदेशी सहयोग लिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक अमरीकी फर्म ने क्रूर सुविधायें देने से पूर्व भागीदारी की शर्त लगाई है और क्रूर लेने के लिये यह भागीदारी पर सहमत हो गये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने भारतीय पूँजी की कमी के कारण विदेशी मुद्रा का अरण लेने के लिए यह नीति अपनाई है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धीर रघुरम्यां) : (क) फैटलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया का योजना नथा विकास डिवीजन, डिजाइन, इंजीनियरिंग प्राप्ति, मंस्थापन इत्यादि के काम में 1956-57 से लगा हुआ है। इसने उवंरक उद्योग में काम आने वाले कुछ कैटलिस्टों के लिए जानकारी तथा उत्पादन सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं का भी विकास किया है।

(ख) उवंरक उद्योगों के शीघ्र विकास के लिये भारतीय पूँजी का विदेशी पूँजी द्वारा अनुपूरित होना आवश्यक है। कमी-कभी विदेशी पूँजी के साथ तकनीकी और उद्योगिक जानकारी और पूँजीगत उपकरण अच्छे रूप से प्राप्त किये जा सकते हैं। कैटलिस्टों के मामले में, फैटलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया का योजना और विकास डिवीजन प्रभी कुछ ही उवंरक कैटलिस्टों का उत्पादन करने में

समय हो सका है और पेट्रोलियम तथा पेट्रो-रसायन उद्योगों में काम आने वाले केटलिस्टों के उत्पादन के लिये कोई देशी जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) जी नहीं ।
(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम

2816. श्री हकम अम्ब एवं विद्वान् : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन और नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966-67 तथा 1968 में अब तक मध्य प्रदेश में कितने व्यक्तियों ने परिवार नियोजन आपरेशन कराये हैं ?

(ख) उन में से पुरुषों तथा महिलाओं की मंख्या कितनी-कितनी है ; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण तथा नगरीय क्षेत्रों में इस समय कितने परिवार नियोजन केन्द्र हैं तथा उन पर सरकार प्रतिवर्ष कितनी वापिस व्यवंहार करती है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (दा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश में 1966, 1967 के वर्षों के दौरान और इस वर्ष 31 अक्टूबर तक नसबन्दी कराने वाले पुरुषों और महिलाओं की मंख्या इस प्रकार है :-

वर्ष	पुरुष	महिला	योग
1966	61,828	4,583	66,411
1967	1,73,384	6,061	1,79,409
(31 अक्टूबर तक)	63,938	5,897	79,017

अक्टूबर, 1968 में 9,182 नसबन्दी कराने वालों में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की मंख्या का अन्त भी व्यौरा उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) राज्य सरकार की सूचना के अनुसार इस समय राज्य में कार्य कर रहे हैं। परिवार

नियोजन केन्द्रों को संख्या निम्नलिखित हैं :-

(1) मुख्य ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण नियोजन केन्द्र 428

(2) ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण नियोजन उप-केन्द्र 500

(3) नगर परिवार कल्याण नियोजन केन्द्र 98

कुल संख्या 1,026

इन केन्द्रों पर किये गये व्यवंहार की सूचना इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं है और उसे राज्य सरकार से प्रकाश किया जा रहा है।

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय के विचाराधीन विलोपी प्रशासन की योजनाएँ

2817. श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्वार्थी :

श्री राम सिंह प्रयोगवाल :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विलोपी प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई कोन-कोन सी योजनाएँ इस समय उनके मंत्रालय के विचाराधीन हैं ;

(ख) ये योजनाएँ किस-किस तारीख को भेजी गई थीं और इस समय वे किस प्रबन्ध में हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उन का मंत्रालय इन योजनाओं पर विचार करने में बहुत समय लगा रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं और इन योजनाओं पर कब तक प्रनितम निर्णय कर लिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दा० सु० शूर्ण) :

(क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

मैसर्सं राम लाल जवाहर लाल एम्ड कम्पनी, उज्जैन

2818. श्री हकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसर्सं रामलाल जवाहर लाल एम्ड कम्पनी, उज्जैन के निदेशक आयकर बचाने की ट्रिप्ट से अलग-अलग किस्म के व्यापार करते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे क्या-क्या व्यापार कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) गत आठ वर्षों में उन्होंने कितना आयकर दिया है ?

उप प्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस फर्म के भागीदारों द्वारा पिछले पांच वर्षों में अदा किये गये आयकर के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध है और वह नीचे दी गयी है :-

पिछले पांच वर्षों में अदा किया गया आयकर

भागीदार का नाम	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार	1,607	1,383	2,411	2,369	1,161
श्री हुकमचन्द्र	8,864	3,273	16,523	11,115	15,300
श्री कैलाशचन्द्र	5,492	3,056	8,783	1,581	5,416
श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार	1,882	1,257	3,540	2,164	1,150
श्री मोहन लाल	8,404	3,049	16,770	13,325	8,835
श्री प्रेम कुमार	1,361	1,109	2286	940	1,280
श्री ग्रोम प्रकाश	1,021	820	—	—	—
श्री जवाहरलाल	6,253	4,394	11,060	3,385	2,615

मैसर्सं डोडसाल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बम्बई

केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के परिवार नियोजन संबंधी आपरेशन

2819. श्री हकम चन्द्र कछवाय क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1963 से अब तक मैसर्सं डोडसाल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बम्बई को निर्माण-कार्य के कितने टेके प्राप्त हुए हैं और

(ख) उन में से कितने टेके कर्मशा व्यक्तियों, राज्य सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्राप्त हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

2820. श्री हकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1960 और 1968 के दोरान केन्द्र सरकार के कितने कर्मचारियों के “वैस्कटोमी और ट्यूलेंस्टोमी” आपरेशन हुए ; और

(ख) जिन कर्मचारियों के आपरेशन हुए उन में से राजपत्रित और महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या थी ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (डा० शीषतो चण्डेश्वर) : (क) और (ख) 1966 और

1967 के दौरान जिन केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने नसबन्दी आपरेशन कराए हैं उनके आंकड़े अलग से नहीं रखे गए हैं।

कर्मचारियों द्वारा परिवार नियोजन के तरीके अपनाना।

2821. श्री हुक्म चंद्र कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश और राजस्थान के ऐसे परिवार नियोजन अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितने हैं जिन्होंने पिछले दो वर्षों में परिवार नियोजन के तरीकों को अपनाया है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय

विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (डा० श्रीपति चंद्रशेखर) : परिवार नियोजन के अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों के आंकड़े अलग से नहीं रखे जाते हैं।

Consumption of Electricity In North and South Bihar

2822. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5711 on the 26th August, 1968 and state :

(a) the steps which are being taken to lessen the gap of the difference of about seven times between the per capita consumption of electricity in North Bihar and South Bihar ;

(b) whether Government had asked for revision of the target for making available more electricity to North Bihar ; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The generating capacity in North Bihar is being augmented by addition of two generating units of 50 MW each at Barauni. The first 50 MW unit is expected to be commissioned by December, 1968 and the second unit by May, 1969.

The State Electricity Board is also setting up a Hydel Power Station at Kosi of 4 units with an installed capacity of about 20 MW. The first two units are expected to be commissioned during the current year and the remaining two units during 1969-70.

The Board has taken steps to inter-link the power system of North Bihar with that of South Bihar by means of a 132 KV cable across the River Ganges at Mokameh. This interconnection is expected to be completed by April, 1969 when it would be possible to transfer a maximum of 100 MVA of power from South Bihar to North Bihar.

On completion of all these works, the power supply position in the North Bihar area is expected to improve considerably.

(b) and (c). The peak demand in North Bihar is anticipated to rise to 161 MW by 1973-74. As against this, the aggregate installed capacity in North Bihar will be 165 MW with a firm capacity of 105 MW. It is proposed to transfer the balance of further power requirements in North Bihar from South Bihar.

Bihari Officers in Public Undertakings

2823. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4255 on the 19th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding Bihari Officers in Public Undertakings under his Ministry has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH)

(a) and (b). Question No. 4255 asked for information about (i) the number of Bihari Officers and employees and their proportion to the total number of Officers and employees in the Undertakings located in Bihar and (ii) corresponding information about officers and employees of other States in the Undertakings located in each State.

As regards (i), a statement given the information is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2438/68].

As regards (ii), the information being collected is not yet complete; it will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Barahkeshetra High Dam and Hydel Power Projects

2824. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3583 on the 12th August, 1968 and state :

(a) the causes leading to the giving up of the original Barahkeshetra Hydel Power Project of 18 million K. W.;

(b) whether the high dam originally proposed to be built could be instrumental in completely controlling the Kosi floods, saving lakhs of acres between the embankments and ensuring fool-proof irrigational system;

(c) if so, whether the Barahkeshetra high dam and Hydel Project are proposed to be revived; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The proposal to build a very high Dam at Barahkeshetra across the Kosi River was given up on account of the unfavourable geological conditions.

(b) The High Dam originally proposed envisaged substantial protection in the Kosi flood Plane.

(c) and (d). In view of the unfavourable geological conditions there is no proposal to revive the said Project.

Supply of Gas by Oil India Limited to Assam State Electricity Board and Asian Oil Company

2825. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil India Ltd. is supplying gas to the Assam

State Electricity Board at 50 per cent of its cost of production;

(b) whether it is also a fact that gas is supplied to the Assam Oil Company at the actual cost of production; and

(c) the reasons for extending concessions to these two institutions and the loss suffered by the Oil India Ltd. on account of this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. But this will be increased to Rs. 42.10 per 1000 cu. metres as soon as Fertilizer Corporation of India starts taking gas.

(c) The price of gas payable by Assam Oil Company and Assam State Electricity Board was fixed at a time when there were no customers for gas in Assam. Besides the Government of Assam asked for a special discounted price in respect of supplies to the Assam State Electricity Board to enable the latter to generate electricity at a cheap rate so as to attract industries to Assam.

Oil India Limited

2826. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Financial Director of the Oil India Ltd. functioning from Delhi, could not visit the Company's Headquarters since June, 1963;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Managing Director is also permanently stationed in Delhi;

(c) the number of Board meetings, year-wise, during the last three years, held in Daulajan and at Delhi, and the expenditure incurred on Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance of personnel coming to Delhi to attend the meetings; and

(d) whether Government have ever suggested that Financial Director and Managing Director should permanently stay at headquarters and the reaction of the Oil India Ltd. thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) The reference is presumably to the Company's Registered Office at Duliajan, Assam. It is a fact that the Financial Director did not visit Duliajan from June, 1963 to September, 1968. Such a visit was, however, paid in October, 1968.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(d) No suggestion has been made to the Company by Government that the Financial Director and Managing Director should stay at Duliajan. But on a recommendation on these lines from the Estimates Committee, the Company has stated that it considers the location of the Financial Director and the Managing Director at New Delhi as administratively necessary at Present.

Irrigation Facilities for Haryana in Fourth Five Year Plan

2827. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programme for providing irrigation facilities in Haryana during the Fourth Five Year Plan has been finalised ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Heart Transplantation Operations in India

2828. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether further heart transplantation operations have been held in India ;

(b) whether any one of them have been held in any Government hospital ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for which

Government are not showing any interest in this sphere ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) So far only two heart transplant operations have been performed in this country.

(b) No.

(c) Government have an open mind with regard to the heart transplant operations which are still very much in the experimental stage. The ethics of heart transplants is the subject of an international controversy.

Beas Design Organisation

2829. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) when the Beas Design Organisation was first set up and where it was located ;

(b) when it was shifted to Delhi and why ;

(c) why it is now proposed to shift the offices of the Beas Design Organisation away from Delhi ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Chief Design Engineer Beas Design Organisation had described the move to shift the organisation as contrary to its efficient functioning ; and

(e) the cost involved in shifting and re-housing the organisation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Beas Design Organisation was set up in 1961 at New Delhi when the Bhakra Designs Organisation was renamed as Bhakra and Beas Designs Organisation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Two Directorates of this Design Office were shifted to Nangal in June/July, 1963 and the remaining two Directorates are being shifted now as sufficient accommodation has fallen vacant at Nangal due to reduction of activities on Bhakra Project. This will also achieve better coordination of work on the two Units.

(d) Yes, Sir, but the General Manager does not subscribe to this view.

(e) About Rs. 90,000 on shifting (including transfer T. A. etc. payable to staff) and Rs. 70,000 on alterations to some buildings at Nangal for accommodating the Design Offices there. This expenditure will be off-set by the advantage resulting from utilisation of vacant accommodation at Nangal and a saving of about Rs. 10,000 in T. A. of staff etc.

Allocation of Funds for Housing and Urban Development to States

2830. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have allocated funds for housing and urban development plans for 1968-69 to the various States ;

(b) if so, the amount allotted, State-wise ; and

(c) the demands of the States for the above purposes for 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes. Allocation of Central assistance to States for the social housing schemes (excluding the Slum Clearance Scheme) has been made for the year 1968-69. Allocation for Urban Development (including Town Planning) has also been made on a tentative basis by the Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development who are now dealing with this subject (as also Slum Clearance). No allocation has so far been made for the Slum Clearance Scheme but a provision of Rs. 304.00 lakhs has been made in the Central Budget.

(b) and (c). The information is given in the annexure laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2439/68].

Allocation of Funds for Housing Schemes in U.P.

2831. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount sanctioned by the Centre for the State of Uttar Pradesh

up-to-date on account of (i) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme ; (ii) Low Income Group Housing Scheme ; (iii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme ; and (iv) Rural Housing Scheme ;

(b) the total amount actually disbursed up-to-date for these purposes ; and

(c) how many tenements or flats were scheduled to be constructed in Uttar Pradesh under each of the schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Central assistance amounting to Rs. 27.31 crores was allocated to Uttar Pradesh upto 31st March, 1968, against which on the basis of expenditure incurred by them, the State Government drew a sum of Rs. 19.25 crores only. In addition a sum of Rs. 3.95 crores of Life Insurance Corporation funds was also allocated to the State and this amount was drawn by them in full.

(c) All these Schemes are being implemented by the State Governments. Figures in regard to the physical targets are not available with this Ministry.

Slum Clearance Scheme in Uttar Pradesh

2832. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount sanctioned by the Central Government for the State of Uttar Pradesh up-to-date on account of Slum Clearance Scheme ;

(b) the total amount actually disbursed up-to-date for these schemes ; and

(c) how many tenements or flats were scheduled to be constructed in Uttar Pradesh under this scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY, PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The total amount sanctioned and released to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh under the Slum Clearance Scheme upto the 31st March, 1968 is Rs. 233.51 lakhs.

(c) 8650 tenements.

Printing of Forms etc. in Hindi by Indian Oil Corporation

2833. **SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the number of tenders, contracts, agreements, notifications, official circulars, advertisements and forms printed in Hindi by the Indian Oil Corporation during August and September, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIH): Five tenders, two advertisements for the sale of scrap and eight general advertisements were issued in Hindi by the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. during August and September, 1968.

Yamuna Hydel Project

2834. **SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in regard to the construction of Yamuna Hydel Project ;

(b) the total amount of expenditure involved on such scheme : and

(c) when this project is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The progress made so far by the Yamuna Hydel Project is given below :

Stage I. Works have almost been completed. Two generating units of 17 MW each have been installed at Dhalipur power station and two units of 11.25 MW each have been installed at Dhakrani power station. The erection of a third 17 MW unit at Dhalipur and 11.25 MW at Dhakrani is in progress.

Stage II. Orders for the generating units proposed to be installed at Chiro power station (4 nos. 60 MW each) and those at Kodri power station (4 nos. 30 MW each) have been placed. The civil works viz. the excavation of the power house, tunnels etc. are in progress. The

design and planning of the power station is in progress.

Stage III. Proposals are under finalisation.

Stage IV. Preliminary works are being taken up.

(b) The total expenditure involved in the project is Rs. 93.51 crores.

(c) The Project is expected to be completed by 1973-74.

मरीना बिल्डिंग हैदराबाद

2835. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

वया वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हैदराबाद में मरीना बिल्डिंग का किराया किसी अन्य देश में एक व्यापिक स्थान के उपयोग के लिए बाहर भेजा जाता है ;

(ख) यदि है, तो यह प्रथा कब से आयी है ;

(ग) एक वर्ष में कितना किराया विदेश भेजा जाता है ; और

(घ) क्या यह घन विदेशी मुद्रा अथवा किसी और रूप में विदेश भेजा जाता है ?

उप प्रबन्धन मन्त्री तथा वित्त मन्त्री (श्री शोरारजी देसाई) : (क) इस रकम के किसी अन्य देश में भेजे जाने के सन्दर्भ में कोई प्रार्थनापत्र नहीं मिला है।

(ख) से (घ). ये सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होते।

केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रस्तावों सम्बन्धी आवश्यक समिति का प्रतिवेदन

2836. **श्री कंचन लाल गुप्त :** क्या स्वास्थ्य परिवार वियोग एवं नगर विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार के

प्रस्तावों की कार्यप्रणाली की जांच करने के लिए नियुक्त की गई समिति के प्रतिवेदन पर कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ल) आगामी दो वर्षों में कितने नये प्रस्ताव खोलने का विचार है, ये कहां-कहां सोले जायेंगे और कितने प्रस्तावों का विस्तार किये जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) उनमें आयुर्वेदिक प्रस्ताव कितने हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास बन्द्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) प्रस्ताव जौन समिति ने दो सौ से अधिक सिफारिशें प्रस्तुत की हैं और उनमें से अब तक 80 सिफारिशों पर कार्यवाही की जा चुकी है।

(ल) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में जिसे अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है, दो प्रस्ताव एक दिली के पद्धति में तथा दूसरा जमुना पार, सोलने का विचार है। किसी प्रमुख प्रस्ताव का कोई विशेष विस्तार करने का विचार नहीं है।

(ग) कोई नहीं।

Malpractice by Colonisers in Delhi

2837. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of colonisers with their offices in the Union Territory of Delhi who have got large amount of money collected from the plot holders for development of colonies in areas falling within the Metropolitan Area in the Master Plan of Delhi ;

(b) the number and names of such colonies which came into being as early as 1960 and have not so far been developed and given possession of plots to plot holders ;

(c) whether Government have received any representation from any quarter with regard to the malpractices committed by

such colonisers or whether any civil suits have been filed against such colonisers within the Union Territory of Delhi ;

(d) if so, the number and names of the colonisers ; and

(e) whether Government have any proposal to look after the interest of plot holders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (e). Efforts are being made to collect the information which will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when available.

Members of Board of Directorate of Life Insurance Corporation

2838. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the Life Insurance Corporation of India was floated, who were the members on its board of Directors and how long the same Board continued ; and

(b) who are members of the Board of Directors at present and who is the Chairman or Managing Director of the Corporation, when they were appointed and what is their tenure and terms of employment ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India was established on 1st September, 1956. Its "Members" were ...

S/ Shri H. M. Patel, (Chairman)
Mohammed Hasham Premji
D. G. Karve,
Dhiren Mitra
S. M. Ramakrishna Rao
Ghakreshwar Kumar Jain
V. I. Mehta
Raghuraj Swarup
L. K. Jha
B. K. Kaul,
L. S. Vaidyanathan
A. Rajagopalan
Shri K. R. Srinivasan
V. H. Vora
and D. P. Guzdar

They continued to function, with certain changes, till 31st August, 1958.

(b) The present members of Corporation (reconstituted with effect from 1st September, 1968) are :

Shri M. R. Bhide
(Chairman since 12.1.1967)

Shri A. Bakshi
Shri S. N. Desai
Shri Akbar Hydari
Shri S. V. Kanungo
Dr. Baljit Singh
Smt. Lakshmi N. Menon
Shri M. V. Verappa
Shri A. M. M. Arunachalam
Shri Dilip Bose
Shri G. C. Dass
Sardar Santokh Singh
Shri C. H. Bhabha
Shri B. D. Garware
and Shri Haribhai Ranabhai Bhaskar

An official member holds office during the pleasure of the Central Government and a non-official member holds office for a period of two years unless a shorter period is specified in the order of his appointment.

Members are not entitled to any salary. They draw fees for attending meetings in terms of the L.I.C. Rules.

The principal term of employment of the present Chairman are :

Tenure. Three years from the date of taking over charge.

Salary. Rs. 4,000 P.M. subject to tax and without any retiring gratuity. (salary stands reduced by Rs. 555 on account of commutation of pension) Pension is held in abeyance.

City Compensatory Allowance: As admissible to officers of the highest rank in the Corporation.

Accommodation: The Corporation will provide him with accommodation on payment of a rent equal to 10% of his emoluments unless the standard rent is lower, in which case, the latter would be charged.

The Corporation has two managing Directors, S/Shri S. D. Srinivasan and N. V. Nayudu. Both are permanent employees. Shri S. D. Srinivasan was designated as Managing Director in January, 1960. Shri Nayudu was on deputation to the Govern-

ment of India with effect from 18th March, 1967. He was placed in the rank of Managing Director with effect from 1.9.1966. He reverted to the service of Corporation in June, 1967.

At present the scale of pay prescribed for the post of Managing Director is a fixed pay of Rs. 3,250. Like other employees, the Managing Directors too are fulltime employees of the Corporation and are covered by the L.I.C.'s (Staff) Regulations.

Loss suffered by Life Insurance Corporation

2839. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how much loss the Life Insurance Corporation suffered since its inception on account of (i) irregularities, (ii) theft, (iii) stock shortage, (iv) fire or any other such causes ; and

(b) whether these matters were looked into and if so, the result thereof and if not, why ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Particulars of losses caused to the Corporation on account of irregularities-- that is to say, culpable acts on the part of employees--since 1st September, 1960 are as follows :

Number of cases	Gross Amount of loss	Net loss after taking into account recoveries
257	Rs. 6,30,764	Rs. 4,90,606

Particulars of losses caused to the Corporation on account of thefts that is to say, culpable acts on the part of persons other than employees--since 1st January, 1960 are as follows :

Number of cases	Gross Amount of loss	Net loss after taking into account recoveries
28	Rs. 1,51,475	Rs. 1,29,323

Complete information prior to 1960 is not readily available.

Two of the L. I. C. properties at New Delhi (i) Jeevan Vihar Building at Parliament Street and (ii) Jeevan Udyog Building on Asaf Ali Road, suffered damages due to fire during the year 1964. However the properties having been insured against fire total damages exceeding Rs. 6.00 lakhs were made good out of the insurance. In February 1965 on account of disturbances due to the anti-Hindi agitation the Branch office of the Corporation at Karur was damaged to the tune of Rs. 7,000/- As the Corporation does not insure its properties against riot insurance there is no question of recovering the damage.

(b) These matters are investigated and suitable steps taken to have the loss made good by the person or persons responsible and to prevent recurrence of similar losses.

Recruitment of Staff in Life Insurance Corporation

2840. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has proper rules of staff recruitment for jobs carrying more than Rs. 500 p.m. and for purchase, contracts and sales ;

(b) if so, what are those rules ; and

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to draft these rules and if so, by what time ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The rules regarding recruitment and promotion to the posts in classes I, II, III and IV of the Life Insurance Corporation are contained in the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960.

The L. I. C. (Apprentice-Officers) Instructions 1967 contain the rules relating to recruitment of apprentice officers through all-India competitive examinations.

Purchase of building materials which are available on D. G. S. and D. Rate Contract are made according to the procedure prescribed under that contract. For other purchases quotations are invited.

For purchase and sale of items other

than building materials the procedure is laid down in the L. I. C. of India (Stores) Code, 1959 read with the L. I. C. of India (Financial Powers) Standing Order, 1960.

(c) Does not arise.

Assessment of Working of Life Insurance Corporation

2841. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at any time a general assessment of the working of the Life Insurance Corporation was done ; and

(b) if so, with what result and if not, whether Government have any idea of securing the services of any expert in order to find out the drawbacks and to bring about improvements in its working ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Estimates Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings of Parliament have examined the working of the Corporation. The Administrative Reforms Commission is also going into the working of L. I. C. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. R. Morarka was set up to investigate into the causes of the high level of expenses of the Corporation as indicated by its renewal expense ratio, and to recommend measures, administrative or otherwise, to bring it down to reasonable levels so as to subserve the maximum interests of the policy holders.

The recommendations of the Estimates Committee, and the Committee on Public Undertakings have been considered by Government and suitable action, wherever necessary, has been taken. The Administrative Reforms Commission and the Morarka Committee have yet to submit their reports.

Expenditure on Family Planning During Fourth Five Year Plan

2842. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether, in view of good impact of the family planning programme in checking

rapid increase of population in India, the expenditure on account of this programme will be higher for the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, by how much ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) A provision of Rs. 547.62 crores has tentatively been suggested for the Fourth Plan (1969-74) for consideration of the Planning Commission against Rs. 229.31 crores proposed for the Fourth Plan (1966-71). The final picture has yet to emerge.

Admissions in Medical Colleges of the Country

2843. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of admissions that have taken place in different medical colleges of India during 1968 and upto what percentage of marks the students were admitted in different States and Union Territories, State-wise and Union Territory-wise ; and

(b) the additional capacity for the admission that is going to be created for admission state-wise and college-wise during the coming year and during the fourth five year plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The information is not available as admission in all the Medical Colleges in the country have not yet been completed.

(b) Creation of additional capacity for admission to Medical Colleges is the responsibility of the State Governments. How much additional capacity would be created would depend on the finalisation of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Small Savings Collections

2844. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount that was collected

through Small Savings during 1967-68; and

(b) the amount that is likely to be collected during 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Rs. 123.84 crores (net) approximately.

(b) The Budget estimate of collections through Small Savings Schemes is Rs. 120 crores and it is expected that this will be realised.

Damodar Valley Corporation

2845. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) how far the Damodar Valley Corporation has succeeded in achieving its aims and objects ; and

(b) whether it has succeeded in the promotion and control of navigation, promotion of afforestation and control of soil erosion and promotion of public health, agriculture and industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The main objects of the Damodar Valley Corporation are flood control, irrigation and the generation and distribution of power, while the subsidiary objects are promotion of navigation and afforestation and control of soil erosion in the Valley, promotion of public health and agricultural, industrial, economic and general well-being within its area of operation. By the completion of four Dams it has been possible to control the flood flow to the extent of 6,50,000 cusecs. Irrigation has been provided to 7.02 lakhs acres ('kharif') and 0.469 lakhs acres ('rabi'). The present installed capacity of power is 1061 MW and this has served not only the needs in the Damodar Valley but also the State Electricity Boards of West Bengal, Bihar and U. P. A Navigation Canal has been constructed, 1,37,069 acres have been put under forests. The Damodar Valley Corporation has set up its own nurseries for the supply of saplings for the afforestation programme. Anti-soil erosion

measures have also been taken up. Anti-malaria and anti-filaria measures have been taken up and are being continued in the Valley. The achievements of the Corporation in the direction of flood control, irrigation and power have contributed significantly to the promotion of agriculture and industry in the Valley.

Central Loans to States

2846. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 248 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Central loans to States have increased since the 31st March, 1968 ; and

(b) if so, why and by how much against each State ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The States' loan liability to the Centre rose by Rs. 345.38 crores during the period 1st April, 1968 to 30th September, 1968 on account of loan assistance sanctioned to them for meeting their plan and non-plan requirements. The state-wise details are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2440/68]

Conversion of Grants to States into Loans

2847. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4313 on the 19th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether in view of the fact that the estimated grants to Madhya Pradesh for Plan and non-Plan accounts were much more than actual requirements, the same were diverted to other purposes and eventually converted to Central loans ; and

(b) if so, whether any steps are proposed to be taken to put a check to this tendency ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Since

Central assistance by way of loans and grants is finalized on audited figures of expenditure, the question of the assistance exceeding the actual requirements or being diverted to other purposes does not arise.

Seizure of Gold at Kanpur

2848. SHRI B. K. DAS-CHOWDHURY : SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 30th September, 1968, gold worth Rs. 30,000 was seized by the Central Excise Officials from the Central Railway Station at Kanpur ;

(b) if so, the action taken against the persons involved ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there have been cases of smuggling of gold biscuits in Delhi recently ;

(d) if so, whether it is further a fact that gold smuggling in the form of biscuits has become a common feature ;

(e) whether there is any international gang behind this type of gold smuggling ; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to arrest the gang operating in India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) On the 20th September, 1968, 16 gold biscuits weighing 10 tolas each and bearing foreign markings and worth Rs. 30,000/- approximately at the Indian market price were seized by the central Excise Officers, at Kanpur Railway Station from the baggage of a person who arrived from Bombay.

(b) The person was arrested and subsequently released on bail. The case is under investigation.

(c) In August, 1968 and October, 1968 two seizures involving 13 gold biscuits and 20 gold biscuits respectively of 10 tolas each were effected in Delhi.

(d) Bulk of the smuggled gold seized is in the form of biscuits.

(e) Some international gangs are sus-

pected to be behind smuggling of gold into India

(f) Collection of intelligence through reliable and specialised sources, surveillance over known smugglers and their associates, check of suspected vehicles and passengers and their baggage are among the steps taken to apprehend the gangs operating in India.

Shri S. P. Dewan, Administrative Officer of U.N.E.S.C.O.

2849. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Satya Paul Dewan, Administrative Officer, UNESCO Office, New Delhi, went abroad in June, 1966 for a period of about three months ;

(b) whether it is a fact that he declared the trip as official tour ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the fare for this trip was paid by Shri Dewan himself and not by UNESCO through Mercury Travels, New Delhi :

(d) whether it is further a fact that the trip was not official but personal ; and

(e) if so, the action which Government propose to take against Shri Dewan for cheating Government ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (e). Enquiries made from the UNESCO Office in New Delhi reveal that the trip of Shri S. P. Dewan, Administrative Officer, UNESCO Office, New Delhi to Paris in the first week of June, 1966 was official and that the UNESCO Office paid the fare for this trip in cash to Shri Dewan. In the circumstances, any certification that might have been made by Shri Dewan that the trip was not personal, if at all, would not seem to be irregular, and the question of Government's taking any action in the matter would not arise.

Invention of A Birth Control Device by an Indian Surgeon

2850. SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of **HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian Surgeon, Doctor P. S. Jhaver, has invented a birth control device which he claims could provide temporary sterilization in males ;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the effectiveness of this device ;

(c) whether Government propose to popularise this device in India ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). The claim by Dr. Jhaver of inventing a birth control device has come to Government's notice. The technical details furnished by him are under examination.

(c) and (d). The question does not arise at present.

राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर बेतन प्रायोग

2851. श्री राष्ट्रीय सिंह : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर एक बेतन प्रायोग की नियुक्ति का विरोध किया है ; और

(द) यदि हो, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उप प्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मन्त्री (श्री चौराजी देसाई) : (क) जी नहीं।

(द) यह प्रश्न ही नहीं उठाया।

एतांशुलक सेवा में प्राप्त लगाते वर मारतीय तेल नियम को हालि

2852. श्री घोंगाल लाल बेरवा :

श्री विद्यवानाथ लेलन :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1 प्रकृत्यां

1968 को भारतीय तेल निगम के एर्कुलम केन्द्र में आग लग गई थी ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त आग लगने के कारण अनुमानतः कितनी हानि हुई ; और

(ग) आग लगने के कारण क्या थे ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरम्या) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ल) लगभग 1850 रुपये ।

(ग) पेट्रोल प्रस्थान (Installation) के बाहरी क्षेत्र में वर्षा के पानी के साथ तेल के कतरों का एक नम बत्ती (Naked light) को छूने से सम्भवतः आग लगी ।

उत्तर प्रवेश के बुलन्दशहर जिले के पवसारा गांव में अस्पताल बनाना

2753, ओंकार लाल देवा : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बुलन्दशहर जिले के पवसारा गांव के निवासियों ने जिसकी जनसंख्या 4,000 है, वहाँ एक सरकारी अस्पताल खोले जाने के लिये अभ्यावेदन भेजा है ;

(ल) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस गांव में अस्पताल खोलने की मंजूरी 4-5 महीने पहले दी गई थी, परन्तु वहाँ अभी तक अस्पताल नहीं खोला गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग) . सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

श्री निवासपुरी, नई दिल्ली में आवं समाज विवर का गिरावाचारा

2854. श्री रामगोपाल शास्त्रालये क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानी में

श्री निवासपुरी में आर्य समाज मन्दिर को दिल्ली प्रशासन ने गिरा दिया है; और

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो पूर्व सूचना दिए बिना मन्दिर के गिराये जाने के क्या कारण थे ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) भुगी-फोपड़ी वस्ती अनधिकृत निर्माण सकाई कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत श्रीनिवास-पुरी जे.जे. कालोनी में एक अनधिकृत निर्माण जिसको आर्य समाज मन्दिर बताया जाता है, गिरा दिया गया ।

(ल) इस प्रकार के अनधिकृत निर्माण को हटाए जाने के लिए कोई पूर्व सूचना देना आवश्यक नहीं है ।

Travels Abroad of Shri Kanti Lal Desai

2855. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA

SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many times his son Shri Kanti Lal Desai, travelled abroad during the years 1966, 1967 and 1968 :

(b) whether while applying for his passports or roneval thereof he gave any reasons for foreign travels ; and

(c) whether in this connection he also produced any invitation letters from the South Korean authorities ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) :

(a) 1966 Once
1967 Twice
1968 Twice.

(b) For the visit in 1966, he had a valid passport issued in an earlier year.

In June 1967, a new passport was issued. The purpose of the visit was not indicated in the application as, under the new regulations, this information is not required to be furnished.

In September 1967, for his visit abroad to accompany the Deputy Prime Minister, a

diplomatic passport was issued and this purpose was indicated in the application. The Diplomatic passport was given up on return.

(c) An invitation from the South Korean Chamber of Commerce was produced for 'P' form purposes.

Failure of Textile Companies of Ahmedabad to Pay Deposits on Maturity

2856 SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that three Ahmedabad Textile Companies failed to repay deposits on maturity ;

(b) if so, the action which the Reserve Bank of India have taken in the matter ;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India possess sufficient powers to compel repayment, if necessary, by compulsory acquisition of the assets of a defaulter company ; and

(d) the steps which Government and the Reserve Bank propose to take to regulate deposits for earmarking of security by the borrowing company in respect thereof and for ensuring safety of public money ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(b) and (d). Deposits obtained from members of the general public are unsecured liabilities of the companies concerned and it is not possible to accord any priority to these liabilities or to earmark any particular assets against them. It will be open to the companies, however, to obtain additional accommodation from banks or to issue additional capital for meeting their liabilities, including the repayment of the deposits. The Reserve Bank has already limited the amount of the unsecured deposits which can be obtained by a non-banking company to twenty-five per cent of its paid-up capital and free reserves. In the case of companies which have paid dividends on their equity shares at 6% or more per annum in the five years or five years out of six or seven years immediately preceding the 1st January, 1967, or which have unencumbered fixed assets as on the 1st January, 1967 of a

book value in excess of twice the amount of the deposits and unsecured loans outstanding on that date, the time limit for the repayment of the deposits in excess of this amount has been extended upto the end of December, 1971. Banks have been requested to lower the margins for the grant of loans against the pledge or hypothecation of cotton, stores and chemicals and finished goods and to grant further accommodation, if possible, against fixed assets acquired between 1963 and 1968.

मंसं प्रोरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्से

2857. श्री टो० पी० शाह :

श्री प्रोकार सिंह :

श्री शारदानन्द :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री मंसं प्रोरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्सों के बारे में 5 अगस्त, 1968 के प्रताराकित प्रश्न मंस्या 2756 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंसं प्रोरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन के हिस्सेदारों संबंधी बाबूलाल भुनभुनवाला, विजयकुमार बनवारी लाल, विनय कुमार बनवारी लाल, शशि कुमार चम्पालाल तथा राजेन्द्र कुमार भगवतीप्रसाद द्वारा गत दस बर्षों में पृथक्-पृथक् कितना आयकर सरकार को दिया गया; और

(ख) उक्त प्रवधि में सरकार द्वारा उन पर कितना आयकर लगाया गया था ?

उप-प्रबाल शशी तथा वित्त मन्त्री (श्री शोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख) श्री बाबूलाल भुनभुनवाला, श्री विजयकुमार बनवारी लाल श्री विनयकुमार बनवारी लाल शशि कुमार चम्पालाल और श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार भगवती प्रसाद के पूरे किये गये पिछले दस करनिवारणों के सम्बन्ध में निर्वाचित कर तथा आदा किये गये कर के बारे में एक विवरण-पक्ष मध्य-पट्टम पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया जाय। देखिये संक्षा LT- 2441/68]

मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्से

2868. श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री शारदानन्द :

व्या विल मंत्री मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्सों के बारे में ५ अगस्त, १९६४ के अतारांकित प्रदन संख्या २७५६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी जिसका आश्वासन दिया गया था, सभा-पटल पर रखी गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जानकारी कब तक प्राप्त की जायेगी तथा सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा विल मंत्री (श्री ओरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) एक विवरण-पत्र सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2442/68]

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठा।

मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्से और उनके द्वारा आदा किया गया आयकर

2869. श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री ओंकार सिंह :

क्या विल मंत्री मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्सों के बारे में ५ अगस्त, १९६४ के अतारांकित प्रदन संख्या २७५६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच बर्षों में श्रीमती भानुबति

देवी बनवारीलाल, श्रीमती उषा देवी गिरधारी लाल, तथा श्रीमती कुसम देवी चम्पा लाल द्वारा सरकार को कितना आयकर दिया गया ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि में सरकार द्वारा उन पर कितना आयकर लगाया गया ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा विल मंत्री (श्री ओरारजी देसाई) : (क) तथा (ख). पिछले जो पांच कर-निर्धारण पूरे किये गये हैं उनमें निर्धारित आयकर तथा इन व्यक्तियों द्वारा आदा किये गये आयकर की कुल रकम 19,796 रुपये है।

मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्से और उनके सम्बन्ध में आयकर निर्धारण

2870. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री जिं ब० सिंह :

श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

क्या विल मंत्री मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन में भुनभुनवाला परिवार के लोगों के हिस्सों के बारे में ५ अगस्त, १९६४ के अतारांकित प्रदन संख्या २७५५ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के हिस्सेदार मैसर्स भुनभुनवाला परिवार के श्री बनवारी लाल भुनभुनवाला पर वर्ष १९६१ से प्रब तक किनना आयकर लगाया गया है ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि में उसके द्वारा सरकार को कितना आयकर दिया गया तथा उससे कितना आयकर प्रभी वसूल करना बाकी है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा विल मंत्री (श्री ओरारजी देसाई) (क) 49,027 रुपये।

(ख) उसके द्वारा 51,448 रुपये आदा किये

जा चुके हैं। उसकी तरफ कोई बकाया नहीं है, उल्टे उसके प्रति अदायगी होनी है।

रनजीताल भुनभुनवाला की कर्म

2861. श्री शारदावन्दः

श्री ओंकार सिंहः

श्री टी० पी० शाहः

वया वित्त मंत्री 5 प्रगस्त, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रदन संख्या 2760 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रनजीताल भुनभुनवाला की कर्मों के बारे में इस बीच जांच पूरी हो गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा कब तक जांच पूरी हो जाने की संभावना है।

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) तथा (ख). श्री रनजीताल भुनभुनवाला, दो कर्मों में, अर्थात् मैसमं श्रीराम रामनिरंजन तथा मैसमं भुनभुनवाला ब्रदसं में भागीदार हैं। मैसमं भुनभुनवाला ब्रदसं के मामले में कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1964-65 तथा मैसमं श्रीराम रामनिरंजन के मामले में कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1965-66 सम्बन्धी जांच पूरी की जा चुकी है। इन बयों में कर की कोई चोरी घटान में नहीं आई है।

(ग) यह सवाल नहीं उठता।

मैतसं ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन

2862. श्री शारदावन्दः

श्री ओंकार सिंहः

वया वित्त मैसमं ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के बारे में 5 प्रगस्त, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रदन संख्या 2757 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या करदातामों से इस बीच जान-

कारी प्राप्त हो गयी है और इस प्रकार जांच पूरी हो गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो जांच का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यह कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री श्री मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) उठाए गए प्रदनों का उत्तर निर्धारिती से प्राप्त हो चुका है। प्रतितम जांच के परिणाम और उनके आधार-भूत साक्ष्य निर्धारिती को बता दिये गये हैं जिससे वह अपने लिलाक मामले का उत्तर दे सके। कर-निर्धारण उसके बाद पूरा किया जायेगा।

(ख) कर-निर्धारण अभी पूरे नहीं दिये गये हैं, इसलिए जांच के ब्योरे फिलहाल प्रकट नहीं किये जा सकते।

(ग) यह सवाल नहीं उठता।

मैतसं ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारी

2863. श्री शारदा नन्दः

श्री ओंकार सिंहः

वया वित्त मंत्री 19 प्रगस्त, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रदन संख्या 4270 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसमं ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारियों के सम्बन्ध में इस बीच सूचना प्राप्त कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं और कब तक इसे सभा पटन-पर रखे जाने की संभावना है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) जी हाँ।

(क) नावालिंग राजेन्द्र कुमार बनवारी लाल किसी भी फर्म में भागीदार नहीं हैं। मैसर्स ओरिएंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के ग्रलावा निम्नलिखित कम्पनियों में उसके हिस्से हैं :—

- (1) फोनिक्स मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई ।
- (2) अवध शूगर मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई ।
- (3) सिनेपेटिक्स एण्ड केमिकल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई ।
- (4) गुड इयर इण्डिया लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता ।
- (5) एसोसियेटेड बियरिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बम्बई ।

उपर्युक्त कम्पनियों में से किसी भी कम्पनी में न तो नावालिंग राजेन्द्र कुमार के और न उसके परिवार के सभी सदस्यों के समग्र रूप में नियंत्रक अधिकार हैं।

(ग) यह सवाल नहीं उठता।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को सरकारी बवाटरों में पशु रखने की अनुमति

2864. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या निर्वाचन, भावास तथा पूति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मत है कि सरकार ने सरकारी कर्मचारियों को सरकारी बवाटरों में गाय, बकरियाँ तथा भैंसें रखने की अनुमति नहीं दी है ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने बड़े अधिकारियों की मोटर गैरेजों तथा पन्थ बड़ी कोठियों में पशु रखने की अनुमति दे रखी है ; और

(क) यदि हाँ, तो इसका आधार क्या है ?

निर्वाचन, भावास तथा पूति नन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री इकबाल बिह) : (क) से (च). निवास स्थानों में पशु भादि रखने की अनुमति

सरकार के द्वारा नहीं दी जाती बल्कि नगर पालिका के अधिकारों के द्वारा नगर पालिका के उप-नियमों (बाई-लाज) के अनुसार की जाती है। सरकार के द्वारा न तो बवाटरों के आवंटियों और न बंगलों के आवंटियों को कोई ऐसी अनुमति दी गई है।

Financial Relief for Drought in Rajasthan

2865. DR. KARNI SINGH :

SHRI D. BASUMATARI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government have recently sanctioned Rupees one crore each to Mysore and Andhra Pradesh for relief work connected with prevailing drought there ;

(b) whether the Rajasthan Government have also made any special request for financial aid to tide over the continuous famine condition in that State ;

(c) if so, the amount asked for and the amount sanctioned by the Central Government ; and

(d) how much of the sanctioned amount has been released ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The amounts of Central assistance released so far to the Governments of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh towards drought relief expenditure in the current year are as follows :

	(Rs. in crores)
Mysore	4.13
Andhra Pradesh	7.50

(b) to (d). The Government of Rajasthan had made a request for an advance of Rs. 2 crores, pending detailed assessment of the drought situation by a Central team.

An amount of Rupees 1 crore has been advanced to the State Government to enable them to meet immediate relief expenditure. Further assistance will be provided in the light of the progress of expenditure and the recommendations of the Central team which visited Rajasthan recently.

देहातों का पुनर्गठन

2866. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में देहातों का पुनर्गठन करने के सम्बन्ध में और देहाती क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकताओं के प्रनुसार आधुनिक ढंग के मकान बनाने के सम्बन्ध में कोई निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो पिछ्ले 20 वर्षों में कुल कितने और कौन-कौन से देहातों का पुनर्गठन किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति भंडारालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख). भारत सरकार ने अगस्त, 1967 में यामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम नामक योजना का सूत्रपात किया, जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, जहाँ कहीं सम्भव हो, यामों की पुनर्योजना की परिकल्पना भी की गई है, उदाहरणार्थ, बाढ़ी-डिट गांवों को उठा कर बंक-त्पिक स्थानों पर ले जाया जायेगा । इसमें बर्तमान आवादियों के साथ-साथ नियोजित आवाहर पर नए क्षेत्रों के विकास की भी व्यवस्था है ताकि भूमिदीन कृषि मजदूरों तथा याम की घनी आवादी से हटाने की इच्छा वाले व्यक्तियों को मकान का स्थान दिया जा सके । स्कीम को वास्तविक रूप से कार्यन्वित करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है और इसलिए उन गांवों आदि के नाम का व्यौरा उपलब्ध नहीं है । जैसे कि राज्य सरकारों से सूचना प्राप्त हुई है, यह योजना आजकल लगभग 2800 गांवों में चालू है, लहां लगभग 69,200 मकानों के निर्माण की स्वीकृति दी जा चुकी है और इसमें 40,400 मकान पूरे हो चुके हैं ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

परिवार नियोजन के उपायों का दुरुपयोग

2867. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लूप आदि परिवार नियोजन के उपायों के उपयोग के बारे में स्कूलों के बच्चों को जानकारी देने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है लूप आदि गर्भ-निरोधक साधनों को प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिये सुगमतापूर्वक उपलब्ध करने का विचार है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार अविवाहित युवक लड़कों तथा लड़कियों द्वारा इन साधनों का दुरुपयोग किये जाने का लक्तरा महसूस करती है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास भंडारालय में राज्य मन्त्री (डा० शीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) विवाहित व्यक्तियों को परिवार नियोजन के तरीकों को अपनाने के लिए अस्तालों / परिवार नियोजन केन्द्रों / फिलिकों आदि में सेवाओं और सप्लाई की मुफ्त व्यवस्था की गई है । परिवार नियोजन केन्द्रों / फिलिकों, प्रचलित गर्भनिरोध वितरण केन्द्रों और परिवार नियोजन के कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा निरोध (कण्डीम) जैसे उपकरण मुफ्त बांटे जाते हैं । जैसे दियो होल्डरों से 5 पैसे के 3 की रियायती कीमत पर और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं से 15 पैसे के 3 की कीमत पर भी मिलते हैं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

बट्टे जाते वे डाली गई आवाकर की राशि

2868. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या विस मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967-68 में सरकार द्वारा

प्रायकर की किटनी बन राशि बढ़ते साते में डाली गई ; प्रौढ़

(क) इसे बढ़ते साते में ढालने के कारण क्या है ?

उप प्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मन्त्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) प्रायकर की बकाया की जो कुल रकम विस्तीर्ण वर्ष 1967-68 में बढ़ते साते में डाली गई वह 33,66,364 रुपये थी ।

(क) रकम प्रायः निम्नलिखित कारणों से बढ़ते साते में डाली गई :

(i) अपने वीछे कोई परिसम्पत्तियां छोड़ दिना ही निर्धारितियों की मूल्य हो जाने से ।

(ii) निर्धारितियों (कार्यनियां) के समाप्त हो जाने से ।

(iii) निर्धारितियों के दिवालिया हो जाने से ।

(iv) निर्धारितियों के लापता हो जाने तथा अभिवृद्ध योग्य कोई परिसम्पत्तियां नहीं होने से ।

(v) कीई परिसम्पत्तियां छोड़ दिना ही निर्धारितियों के भारत छोड़ कर जले जाने से ।

(vi) प्रायकर की वसूली के लिये जितनी परिसम्पत्तियां उपलब्ध थीं, उनके आधार पर निर्धारितियों के साथ समझौते ही जाने से ।

Disbursement of Financial Assistance by Industrial Financial Corporation

28869. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a set back in the financial assistance disbursed by the Industrial Financial Corporation during the year ending the 30th June, 1968 ;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) how many companies have become defaulters and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Financial assistance disbursed by the Industrial Finance Corporation during the year ended June 30, 1968 was lower at Rs. 26.85 crores as compared to Rs. 37.81 crores in the previous year ; cash disbursements excluding guarantees issued on behalf of industrial concerns to foreign machinery suppliers and foreign credit institutions amounted to Rs. 24.24 crores during the year as against Rs. 32.17 crores during the previous year.

(b) The decrease in disbursements could be attributed to a variety of circumstances, e.g., inability of the promoters to finalise the financial arrangements for the projects or delays in the revalidation of their industrial licences or in compliance with other conditions precedent to disbursement of the loans. It would also appear that in respect of some projects where the Corporation had sanctioned financial assistance, the promoters had been going slow with their implementation or were having second thoughts in view of the recessionary trends in the economy.

(c) Out of 261 concerns from whom loans were outstanding at the end of June 30, 1968, for a total amount of Rs. 139.68 crores, the number of concerns, in default, was 48 and the amount in default—Rs. 352.13 lakhs, Rs. 202.81 lakhs on account of interest and Rs. 149.32 lakhs on account of instalments of principal. In addition, there were outstanding defaults in respect of deferred payments guaranteed by the Corporation to the extent of Rs. 415.05 lakhs from six concerns.

उत्तर प्रदेश में विकास के कनेक्शन देना

2870. श्री मोरारजी देसाई : क्या तिथाई और विकास मन्त्री 19 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4240 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोरखपुर जिले के 1001 और बस्ती जिले के 1119 इकाइयों में से कितने लोगों को

जमानत की घंट राशि जमा कराने के बाद पावर कनेक्शन दिये गये हैं ;

(ल) गोरखपुर जिले में जिन लोगों को 890 और बस्ती जिले में 900 पावर कनेक्शन दिये गये हैं, उनके नाम, पदनाम तथा पते क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उपरोक्त जिलों के कमाता 111 और 119 कनेक्शनों में से ऐसे कनेक्शन कितने हैं, जिनके सम्बन्ध में आश्वासन पूरे किये जा चुके हैं ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिंहेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) गोरखपुर जिले में 927 और बस्ती जिले में 993

(ल) प्रपेक्षित जानकारी परिशिष्ट (क) और (ल) में दी गई है जो सभा पट्टन पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या 11—2443/68]

(ग) 111 और 219 कनेक्शनों में से गोरखपुर और बस्ती जिलों में कमाता 37 और 93 कनेक्शन दिये गये हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अधीन शोधोगिक उपकरण

2871. श्री भोल्हू प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मन्त्री 29 जुलाई, 1968 के घ्रतारांकित प्रदेश संसद्या 1414 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा राज्य के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अधीन शोधोगिक उपकरणों के बारे में इन्हें प्रधिक ममत में प्रपेक्षित जानकारी न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ल) और विनम्र हुए बिना जानकारी प्राप्त करते के लिये क्या कायदादी की गयी है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय किकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री डॉ. सू. घूर्स) : (क) और (ल) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने

कुछ सूचना तो भेज दी है और शेष सूचना शोध भेजने के बारे में आश्वासन दिया है। इस विषय पर उस सरकार से लिखा-पढ़ी की जा रही है।

उत्तरक कारखाना, गोरखपुर, में कोयले की खपत

2872. श्री भोल्हू प्रसाद :

श्री काशी नाथ पांडेय :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री 29 जुलाई, 1968 के घ्रतारांकित प्रदेश संसद्या 1412 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तरक कारखाना गोरखपुर में कोयले की खपत के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ?

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो बिलम्ब के क्या कारण है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय में रसायन-मंत्री (श्री रघुरंगा) : (क) श्री हाँ।

(ल) फरवरी से इत 1968 तक कोयले की घोसित दैनिक खपत मास-बार निम्न प्रकार है :—

मास	कुल (विस्तृत शीटरी टन)	दैनिक घोसित (विस्तृत शीटरी टन)
फरवरी	3730.44	138
मार्च	4700.00	161
अप्रैल	5000.00	190
मई	4972.00	160
जून	4823.00	158

कोयला सप्लाई करने वाले ट्रेकेलरों के नाम, कोयले की मात्रा और 3-2-1968 से 30-6-1968 तक उस पर हुए व्यय का व्योरा निम्न प्रकार है :—

क्रम संख्या	ठेकेदार का नाम	मीटरी टनों में प्राप्त मात्रा	विवर	
			कोयले की लागत पर लागत (रुपये)	रेल भाड़ा (रुपये)
1. मैसर्स करम चन्द थापर एण्ड ब्रादर्स (कोयला का विक्रय) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड		1581	49849	42018.00
2. मैसर्स नेशनल कोल डिवेल्पमेंट कारपोरेशन		7511	238925	196453.00
3. मैसर्स बली राम तनेजा एण्ड कम्पनी, धनबाद		19026	500341	376265.00

सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है कि निम्न श्रेणी कोयले की अदायगी उच्चतर श्रेणी कोयले के लिए निर्धारित दरों पर की गई थी कोयले के प्रत्येक प्राप्त परेयण (Consignement) से नमूनों का कारबाने की प्रयोगशाला में विश्लेषण किया गया था।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

गोरखपुर जिला उत्तर प्रदेश में नेवेंजपुर अस्पताल का निर्माण

2873. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मन्त्री 22 जुलाई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 47 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की हृषा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोरखपुर जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) में नेवेंजपुर अस्पताल के निर्माण के बारे में इस बीच सूचना एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी झोरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो विसम्बव के क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-अमीरी (श्री डॉ लू. मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) और (ग) 22 जुलाई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 47 के उत्तर से संबंधित अपेक्षित सूचना 12-11-1968 को सभा पटल पर रख दी गई थी।

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के प्रधिकारी

2374. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या सिवाई और विद्युत मंत्री 19 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4241 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की हृषा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मन्त्रालय में काम करने वाले अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कमंचारियों के बारे में इस बीच सूचना एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी झोरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में विसम्बव क्या कारण है ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिंहदेव प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित जानकारी इस मन्त्रालय के सभी सम्बद्ध अधीनस्थ कायलियों से एकत्रित करनी पड़ी। जानकारी भरी हाल ही में प्राप्त हुई है और झोरा परिविहित 1 और 3 में दिया गया है जो

सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—2444/68]

Soviet Offer for Designing off-Shore Platforms

2875. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3678 on the 12th August, 1968 and state :

(a) the terms of the Soviet offer for designing off-shore platforms for oil drilling in the Gulf of Cambay ; and

(b) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The Soviet authorities have not intimated the terms of the offer.

(b) Does not arise.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर खंड की गई राष्ट्रीय शाय

2876. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत की कितनी प्रतिशत राष्ट्रीय शाय सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर खंड की जा रही है ; और

(ख) 15 प्रगत 1957 से ले कर अब तक कर्मचारियों के बेतन मान में कितनी वृद्धि की गई है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) 1965-66 में सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर खंड की गयी रकम का राष्ट्रीय शाय के प्रति अनुपात 8.7 प्रतिशत था । बाद के वर्षों के सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े अभी संकलित नहीं हुए हैं ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के सभी वर्गों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना देना सम्भव नहीं है । केन्द्रीय सचिवालय में पदों की कुछ सामान्य श्रेणियों के बारे में सूचना संलग्न अनुबन्ध 'क' में दी गयी है जो सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT 2445/68]

Working of the State Bank of India

2877. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the percentage last year of the cost of management to the total working cost in the State Bank of India and in Scheduled Banks ;

(b) the total number of branches of the State Bank of India and how many are working at a loss ;

(c) how many of the Branches working at a loss are in the same place where there are Branches of other scheduled banks ; and

(d) by what percentage the rate of interest has risen since the State Bank of India was nationalised ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a)

(Rs. crores)

	Salaries, allowances and contribution to Provident fund in 1967	Total Expenditure in 1961	Percentage of (1) to (2)
(i) State Bank of India	27.47	61.56	44.6
(ii) Subsidiaries of the State Bank	7.77	20.26	38.4
(iii) Other scheduled commercial banks	78.16	227.99	34.3

(b) Regular profit and loss accounts are not prepared for individual branches. However, profit and loss estimates worked out on a national basis shows that out of 1084 branches at the end of 1967, 887 were running at a loss.

(c) About 500 branches operating at places where there were branches of other scheduled banks reported losses in 1967.

(d) Following the variations in the Bank rate, the State Bank advance rate also rose from 4 per cent on the 1st July, 1955 to 7 per cent as on date.

विदेशों में रहने वाले मारतीयों द्वारा सामाजिक संस्थाओं को दान

2878. श्री प० सा० बालपाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय लोग भारत में स्थित किसी सामाजिक संस्था को दान के रूप में किस प्रकार वित्तीय महायता दे सकते हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री बोरार्जी देसाई) : यदि विदेशों में रहने वाले भारत मूलक व्यक्ति भारत की सामाजिक संस्थाओं को दान देना चाहें, तो वे को की मार-फत यहाँ धन भेज सकते हैं। इसके लिए वे, जहाँ जरूरी हों वहाँ भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की अनुमति से भारत में स्थित बैंकों में खोले गये अपने प्रनिवासी खातों से भी रुपया निकाल सकते हैं।

बाहु नियन्त्रण पर खबर की गई धनराशि

2879. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री नीतिराज सिंह और दी :

क्या तिथाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रथम पञ्चवर्षीय योजना अन्तर्मुखोने से पहले तक बाहु नियन्त्रण कार्यों पर वर्षेवार सरकार ने कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की है ; और

(ल) उपरोक्त व्यवधि में बाहु के परिणाम स्वरूप प्रतिवर्ष कितनी हाजि हुई है ?

तिथाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपचार्नी (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) राज्य सरकार द्वारा शुरू किये गये बाहु नियन्त्रण कार्यक्रमों पर व्यय निम्नलिखित है :-

व्यवधि	धन राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)	
प्रथम योजना	13.21	
दूसरी योजना	48.06	
तीसरी योजना	82.00	
1968-69	14.47	
1967-68	13.17	
1968-69	14.08	
(प्रत्याशित) कुल योग	185.08	
<hr/>		
(ल)	वर्ष	धन राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)
	1953	54.2
	1954	57.9
	1955	118.7
	1956	52.8
	1957	24.0
	1958	51.5
	1959	78.7
	1960	68.2
	1961	32.4
	1962	90.8
	1963	38.1
	1964	67.2
	1965	5.6
	1966	65.2
	1967	136.8
	1968	179.2

Heart Institute in Delhi

2880. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken to set up a Heart Institute in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof ; and

(c) the nature of the work planned in the Institute ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A Cardio-vascular Hospital is proposed to be set up by the Kidwai Memorial Trust. The Trust is taking preliminary steps in this regard.

(b) It is stated that the buildings would cost Rs. 30 lakhs and equipment Rs. 15 lakhs.

(c) The proposal is to build up a specialised hospital for heart diseases.

A. R. C. Study Team Reports on Life Insurance Corporation

2887. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission's Study Team has suggested that the Life Insurance Corporation should concentrate on life business only ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction there-to ?

THE DEPUTY-PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations made by the Working Group set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission are for the Administrative Reforms Commission to consider. The Administrative Reforms Commission has yet to submit its recommendations on the subject to the Government. The question of Government considering the report of the Working Group does not arise.

Reduction in L. I. C. Premia Rates

2882. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :**
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI LOBO PRABHU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission's Study team has suggested that the Life Insurance Corporation should reduce the premia rates ; and

(b) If so, Government's reaction there-to ?

THE DEPUTY-PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations made by the Working Group set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission are for the Administrative Reforms Commission to consider. The Administrative Reforms Commission has yet to submit its recommendations on the subject to the Government. The question of Government considering the report of the Working Group does not arise.

Refinancing of Fertilizer Trade Credit

2883. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) whether his Ministry have decided to ask the Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation note to undertake refinancing of fertilizer trade credit ; and

(b) if so, the implications of the decision and its effects on the trade ?

THE DEPUTY-PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation has not yet been set up. Its detailed scheme of working has not also been finalised yet.

Oil Exploration in Iran by O. N. G. C.

2884. **SHRI HIMATSINGKA :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has decided to take up exploration operations in the onshore areas in Iran ;

(b) if so, whether any negotiations ensured with the National Iranian Oil Company for the purpose and if so, the precise details of the proposals under negotiation with the said Company; and

(c) the likely terms of the collaboration for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). An offer has been made but there is as yet no final response from the Iranian authorities.

U. S. Aid

2885. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the likely effect on U. S. aid to India during 1968-69 of the slash about \$597.2 millions in the U. S. Administration's request for \$2961 millions foreign aid authorization ;

(b) reaction of Government with a view to finding suitable alternative sources for foreign aid for the current year's development programmes ;

(c) the specific projects which are likely to be affected by the possible cut in the U. S. aid during this year ; and

(d) how the expected aid from U. S. during this year is likely to compare with that during the last year and what was the Indian Government's request for U. S. aid for the current year ?

THE DEPUTY-PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) U. S. aid to India during 1968-69 is likely to be less than in previous years.

(b) It is expected that it will be possible to meet the normal import requirements of the year taking into account aid in the pipeline, fresh aid availability (from all sources), good export performance and increasing import substitution and self-reliance.

(c) None, since no project was dependent on, or proposed specifically for, U. S. aid.

(d) India did not make a request for a specific amount of aid from the U. S.; as a member of the India Consortium the U. S. was expected to provide its share of the aid requirements accepted by the Consortium. As already stated, U. S. aid this year is likely to be less than in previous years.

Excise Duty on Petrol and Diesel Oil

2886. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that incidence of excise duty on petrol and diesel oil is very high ; and

(b) whether Government propose to remove excise duty on petrol and diesel oil consumed by operators of passengers buses with a view to make available cheaper and economical bus travel to the general public?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) "Very high" is a relative term. All that can be said is that the incidence of excise duty on petrol and diesel oil is much higher than the incidence on other excisable goods.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

दिल्ली में विजली की वर

2887. श्री रघुवीर सिंह : शास्त्री व्या सिवाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि योजना आयोग ने दिल्ली नगर निगम को विजली की दरे बढ़ाने के लिए कहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश के अन्य बड़े नगरों में विजली की तुलनात्मक दरें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) योजना आयोग के उक्त सुझाव को किन करणों से उचित ठहराया जा सकता है और इस बारे में दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिंहेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ग) संघीय

प्रदेश दिल्ली में, 1968-69 के वर्ष के लिये, अतिरिक्त संसाधनों को जुटाने के लिये योजना आयोग ने उस प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया था जिसमें दिल्ली बिजली सम्भरण उपक्रम की टैरिफ दरों को बढ़ाने के बारे में सुभाव दिया गया था। किंतु अपनी पूँजीगत लागत पर पर्याप्त लाभ कमाने के लिये उपक्रम भी इस भाष्यले पर विचार कर रहा था या इसके अनुसार दिल्ली बिजली सम्भरण उपक्रम ने अपने 1968-69 के बजट प्रावकलनों में टैरिफ दरों का संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव रखा था। निगम ने बजट प्रावकलनों को स्वीकार करते समय 1968-69 के वर्ष के लिये संशोधित टैरिफ दरों को लागू करने के लिये भी अपनी स्वीकृति दे दी थी।

(ख) भारत के प्रमुख नगरों में लागू बिजली की औरत दरों का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT 2446/68]

दिल्ली में पानी की दर

2888. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि योजना आयोग ने दिल्ली नगर निगम को पानी की की दर बढ़ाने के लिये कहा है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो देश के अन्य बड़े नगरों में पानी की तुलनात्मक दरें क्या हैं; और

(ग) योजना आयोग के इन सुभावों को किन कारणों से उचित ठहराया जा सकता है और इस बारे में दिल्ली नगर निगम की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) देश के कलिय बड़े नगरों में पानी की दरों का एक तुलनात्मक विवरण सभा पटल

पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया था। देखिये संख्या LT 2447/68]

(ग) योजना आयोग द्वारा दिये गये सुभाव का अभिप्राय, दिल्ली जलपूर्ति एवं मल निष्कासन उपक्रम के घाटे को समाप्त करना और उसे आत्मनिभंग होकर कार्य करने योग्य बनाना है। यह सुभाव दिल्ली नगर निगम के विचारधीन है।

Deficit Financing in States

2889. DR. A. G. SONAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is also a fact that Government advised the States to avoid deficit financing ;

(b) whether it is also a fact in spite of this certain States continue to withdraw money from the Reserve Bank of India : and

(c) if so, the names of such States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Governments of Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Madras, Orissa and Rajasthan are currently running unauthorised overdrafts on the Reserve Bank.

Smuggling of Indian Sarees into Ceylon

2890. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the large scale smuggling of Indian sarees into Ceylon ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the smuggled sarees had also been seized by the Ceylonese authorities during the last 3 months ;

(c) if so, the details of the smuggled sarees seized by the authorities during the above period ; and

(d) the reaction of Government with a view to preventing smuggling of sarees out of India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Government are aware that there is some smuggling of Indian sarees to Ceylon.

(b) and (c). The Government have no information about seizures, if any, made by the Government of Ceylon.

(d) The customs formations on the South East coast have been alerted to check such smuggling.

Purchases of Sisal and Ropes for Defence Requirements

2891. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are purchasing sisal and ropes for Defence requirements ;

(b) whether Directorate-General, Supplies and Disposals are purchasing through agents who are charging higher prices than those charged by the States Governments, who manufacture the products ;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa have offered to the Directorate-General, Supplies and Disposals to accept purchase of sisal and ropes at a negotiated price ; and

(d) If so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Defence is buying its requirements of Sisal and ropes through the D.G.S. & D.

(b) D.G.S.&D. are buying from the suppliers who as far as known are themselves manufacturers and not agents of the State Governments. No offer has ever been received from any State Governments, although tender enquiries are issued to them.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

Loans given to Companies by Banks

2892. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and description of the Companies which have been granted loans and advances by the Central Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India, United Commercial Bank and Bank of Baroda, from 1965-66 to 1967-68, year-wise ;

(b) the amount of loans and advances granted by the above mentioned Indian scheduled bank to each Company from 1965-66 to 1967-68, year-wise ; and

(c) the total amount of loans and advances granted by the above mentioned Indian scheduled banks to small scale industries during the above period ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). According to banking practice and usage, the commercial banks do not disclose the details of their transactions with individual clients.

(c)

(Rs. crores)

Outstanding as on 31st March

	1965	1966	1967
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1. Central Bank of India	6.13	6.91	17.47
2. Bank of India	2.21	2.72	4.81
3. Punjab National Bank	4.69	5.68	10.19
4. United Commercial Bank	3.85	3.39	7.64
5. Bank of Baroda	2.05	2.43	5.61

Indian Scheduled Banks

2893. SHRI JOYTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total paid up capital, deposit, advance and net profit of all the Indian scheduled banks in 1967-68 ;

(b) the share of each big five Indian scheduled banks in the total paid up capital, deposit, advance and net profit of all the Indian scheduled banks in 1967-68 ; and

(c) the amount advanced in 1967-68 by each of the big five Indian scheduled banks to companies in which the directors have some interests ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2448/68.]

Voluntary Disclosure of Income for Income-Tax Purpose

2894. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the list of persons with their addresses who have voluntarily disclosed their volume of tax evasion to the Income-tax authorities between 1960-61 and 1967-68 ;

(b) the total amount of tax payable by each person ; and

(c) the amount of tax actually realised from each person during the above period ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information is not readily available. Its collection will involve enormous time and labour which will not be commensurate with the results achieved.

Rewards to Informants of Tax-evasion

2895. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has declared on the floor of the House that persons giving reliable informations regarding tax evaders will be suitably rewarded ;

(b) whether on the basis of that assurance Shri K. A. Laxman Prabhu of 12, Prince Golam Mohammad Road, Calcutta-26 came forward and gave some information to the authorities concerned ;

(c) whether information furnished by Shri Prabhu was proved to be authentic and due to his effort Government are likely to collect about three crores of rupees ; and

(d) if the replies to parts (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative, whether the full reward as promised by the authorities has been given to Shri Prabhu and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In the interests of the safety of the informers and the secrecy and success of the investigations, it is not possible to disclose whether any particular informer had given any information to the Department and the action which is taken on the information.

(d) The payment of reward to the informer depends upon the nature of the information given and the gain to revenue directly attributable to such information. The payment of reward is usually made after the additional tax attributable to the information is collected by the Government. It is not possible to give any definite information in the absence of the name of any specific case.

**Smuggling of Contraband Goods
Near Kutch**

2896. SHRI HIMATSINGRA : SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Pakistani boat was noticed to have touched the Kutch coast on the 6th October, 1968 with contraband goods including gold which was later smuggled into India ;

(b) the steps taken to seize the boat and the contraband goods ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to prevent smuggling of the goods across Indian coasts by such means ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Collection of intelligence, intensification of patrolling on the sea and along the coast and strengthening of the preventive organisation are among the steps taken to prevent smuggling across the Indian coasts.

Stoppage of Facilities to Persons Having Large Families

2897. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a few States have ordered the stoppage of various facilities to persons who do not limit their families beyond a certain limit ;

(b) if so, the details of those measures and the States where such a step is proposed to be taken :

(c) whether stoppage of the facilities are related to only Government employees ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to enlarge the field to general public ; and

(e) whether Government have also any such proposal under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). Yes. A statement containing summary of the decisions taken/orders issued regarding withdrawal of certain facilities by the State Governments from persons who do not restrict the size of their families to 3 living children, if they have less than 3 children, or to their present size if they have more than 3 children is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2449/68].

(c) Only some of the facilities withdrawn relate to Government employees.

(c) Such steps are under consideration.

(e) The Central Family Planning Council have recommended the restriction

of the grant of maternity leave in case of female Central Government employees (non-industrial in the case of persons who do not limit their families beyond a certain limit. That recommendation is under consideration.

Allotment of Plots to Religious Institutions

2898. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of religious Institutions which have requested for allotment of plots for religious purposes in Delhi/New Delhi as on the 31st August, 1968 ;

(b) the names of religious institutions and the places where they have been allotted plots so far ; and

(c) the criteria for allotting plots to such institutions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sabarigiri Hydro-Electric Project

2899. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that equipment worth about Rs. 10 lakhs required for the Sabarigiri hydro-electric project, Kerala has become unserviceable due to rusting ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted for this deterioration ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) Stator steel stampings supplied by a foreign firm for the Sabarigiri Hydro-electric Project in Kerala State were found badly/rusted and unserviceable. The stampings were replaced at a cost of about Rs. 13 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The enquiry disclosed that the damage to the stampings was mainly due to

defects in manufacture and packing. As the foreign firm in question has disputed its responsibility for the damage, action has been taken to refer the dispute to arbitration as provided in the contract between the Kerala State Electricity Board and the foreign firm.

Gold Seized Since the Promulgation of Gold Control Ordinance

2900 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of gold of more than 18 carat purity seized on the promulgation of the Gold Control Ordinance ;

(b) the number of persons arrested for the same ;

(c) the number of persons against whom cases are still pending ; and

(d) the action being taken to dispose of cases ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The quantity of gold (including articles and ornaments) of more than 18 carat purity seized from the date of promulgation of Gold (Control) Ordinance, 1968 (29.6.68) up to 30.9.68 was 256.7 Kgs.

(b) 52 persons was arrested for Gold Control Offences between 29.6.68 and 30.9.68.

(c) In the cases registered between 29.6.68 and 30.9.68, the Departmental adjudication proceedings are pending against 538 persons.

(d) Departmental adjudication proceedings like issue of show-cause memo, etc., have been initiated. In cases where the persons concerned have been placed under arrest and the contravention involved is of a serious magnitude, action to file complaints in courts of law is also being taken.

Life Insurance Corporation's Investment in Andhra Pradesh and U.P.

2901. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the capital invested by the Life

Insurance Corporation for industrial and non-industrial projects during the Third Five Year Plan in Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) whether any proposal has been received from those States in regard to proposed investment during the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Capital Gains Tax Paid by Shri Kanti Desai

2902. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri Kanti Desai had paid any capital gains tax to Government ;

(b) if so, for which year the payment was made ; and

(c) the amount which was paid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) :

Assessment year	Amount of Capital Gains tax paid
	Rs.
1961-62	1,463.00
1962-63	5,042.71
1963-64	3,840.00
1964-65	55,451.43
1965-66	92.91

Note : Capital Gains are included in the Total Income for income-tax. Income Tax paid would, therefore, include Tax on Capital Gains. Above figures are extracted from the Income tax paid.

सहायक सम्पदा प्रबन्धक

2903. ओकार लाल बेरवा : क्या मिर्सिंग आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सम्पदा निदेशालय में 1960 में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा चुने जाने पर चार व्यक्तियों को सहायक सम्पदा प्रबन्धक नियुक्त किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त नियुक्तियों के बाद 1961 में सहायक सम्पदा प्रबन्धक का और पद बनाया गया था और उस पर एक विभागीय उम्मीदवार को नियुक्त किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त विभागीय उम्मीदवार को संघ लोक सेवा आयोग ने 1960 में असफल करार किया था परन्तु इसके बावजूद 1960 में चुने गये व्यक्तियों से वरिष्ठ बनाया गया था और उसे स्थायी बना दिया गया जब कि अन्य व्यक्ति अभी भी अस्थायी हैं ; प्रोर

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (भी इकबाल सिंह) : (क) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा मई, 1960 में अभिशांसित चार अभ्यार्थी नवम्बर, 1960 से तथा उसके बाद सहायक संपदा प्रबन्धक के रूप में नियुक्त कर लिए गये थे ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) तथा (घ) . विभागीय अभ्यार्थियों की नियुक्ति भर्ती नियमावली के अन्तर्गत की जाती है तथा उनकी वरिष्ठता नियमों के अन्तर्गत ठीक प्रकार से निर्धारित की गई है । पुष्टि, वरिष्ठता के आधार पर की गई है ।

Recovery of Rent from Press Association of India

2904. SHRI G. KUCHELAR : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Member of the

Association of India who have been allotted Government accommodation but owed arrears of rent to the Directorate of Estates as on the 1st January, 1968 ;

(b) the amounts outstanding against these allottees ; and

(c) the measures which Government propose to take to recover the arrears of rent ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the names of the members of the Press Association of India, allotted Government accommodation, who owed arrears of rent as on the 1st January, 1968, the amounts outstanding against these allottees as on 1st January, 1968 and the amounts outstanding for the period upto 31st October, 1968, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2450/68].

(c) The following measures have been taken to recover the rental arrears in these cases :

- Individual letters have been written to the members in default for making payment of the arrears.
- Details of the arrears have also been furnished to the Secretary of the Association who is reported to have impressed upon the members in arrears to make the payment.
- Action for recovery under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 has also been initiated wherever considered necessary. For this purpose, the cases are under constant review.

Export Duty on Manganese Ore

2905. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministries of Commerce and Steel, Mines and Metals have urged for a revision of the structure of export duty on Manganese ore ; and

(b) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The question whether any revision of export duty on manganese ore is called for was considered by the Minister of Commerce, Finance, and Steel, Mines and Metals and it has been decided not to reduce the export duty on manganese ore.

Public Undertaking

2906. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 424 on the 24th August 1968 and state :

(a) the details of the demand estimates in respect of products of the 14 enterprises ?

(b) the year in which actual production and demand in respect of each enterprise tallied with the estimates ;

(c) the years in which each of the enterprises yielded profits and the percentage of profit to the relative investment, or the details of benefits accrued such as saving of foreign exchange ;

(d) the details of technical reasons like breakdowns in machinery power failures etc. in each enterprise which contributed to under-utilization of capacity and the loss accrued in each case ; and

(e) the estimated future demand for the products over the next five years and whether that would result in full utilisation of capacity and the expected return on capital invested ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (e) The details information asked for in the Question is being collected from the concerned enterprises and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Deductions from Price of Opium Paid to Cultivators in Madhya Pradesh

2907. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that deductions were made by the Central Government

from the price of opium paid to cultivators in Madhya Pradesh in respect of sales tax during the years from 1966 to 1968 and Government have decided to refund the amount to the cultivators ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to expedite such refund ?

THE DEPUTY-PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). During 1968 the Narcotics Department have paid to the cultivators the net price for the opium purchased from them but have retained with them an amount equal to the purchase-tax payable to the State Government. The latter have been requested to withdraw the levy and if they do so with retrospective effect, the amount retained with the Narcotics Department could be paid to the cultivators. No deduction from the price was made during 1966 or 1967.

Increase in Acreage under Opium Cultivation

2908. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to increase the acreage under opium cultivation :

(b) if so, by how much ; and

(c) the principles followed in allotting increased pattas (licences) for cultivation ?

THE DEPUTY-PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The area expected to be licensed for poppy cultivation during 1968-69 crop season is about 36,000 hectares as against an area of about 24,000 hectares licensed during last season.

(c) A copy of the licensing principles for 1968-69 season is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2451/68.]

मंडिकल कालेजों में दालिले के लिये एक समाज धर्म

2909. श्री रामचंद्रारामर्थ : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार विधेयन एवं नगर विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वह सच है कि देश में विभिन्न

मैंडिकल कालेजों में दाखिले के मामले में एक न्यूनतम अंक निर्धारित नहीं है; और

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार इस बारे में एक समान न्यूनतम अंक निर्धारित करने पर विचार कर रही है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास भव्यालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ल) भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् ने आम द्वारों के लिये 45 प्रतिशत अंकों तथा अनुमूलित एवं आदिम जन जाती के द्वारों के लिये 40 प्रतिशत को न्यूनतम अंक सीमा निर्धारित की है। कुछ विश्वविद्यालयों ने उच्चतर न्यूनतम सीमा निर्धारित की हुई है। स्थानीय परिस्थिति के अनुसार इस बात का निश्चय करना विश्वविद्यालयों का ही काम है।

Tax Arrears of Individuals and Companies Amounting to Rs. One Crore and above

2910. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the list of individuals and companies whose total tax arrears (Income-tax, Corporation tax, Estate duty, Wealth tax, Gift tax and expenditure tax) amount to rupees one crore and above;

(b) the total arrears, up-to-date, of each individual and company having arrears of rupees one crore and above; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken or being taken to realise the arrears.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Seminar of Town Planners

2911. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : SHRI HIMAT SINGKA :

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar of Town Planners was held in New Delhi during October, 1968;

(b) if so, the number of delegates who participated in the seminar; and

(c) the decisions taken in that seminar and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes. The seminar was convened by the Institute of Town Planners (India), New Delhi.

(b) and (c). Government is not primarily concerned with the matter and has no information about the number of delegates invited and the decisions taken in the seminar.

Conditions of Service of Workers Employed in Durgapur Chemicals, Durgapur

2912. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions of Service of the workers employed in the Durgapur Chemicals, Durgapur :

(b) whether there was any agreement between the Union and management recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the name of the Union with which agreement was signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2452/68.]

Salaries to Kumar P. N. Roy Group of Hospitals and Rehabilitation Centres, Bonhoogly, West Bengal

2913. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees and doctors of the Kumar P. N. Roy Group of Hospitals and Rehabilitation Centre, Bonhoogly, West Bengal are not getting their pay regularly since June, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government have been taken any action to ensure that the employees and doctors get pay regularly ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The employees and doctors of the institution are getting their salaries every month, though not always within a specified date, due to financial difficulties.

(c) and (d). This is not a Government Institution and Government have no direct responsibility in the matter.

Kumar P. N. Roy Group of Hospitals and Rehabilitation Centre, Bonhoogly (West Bengal)

2914. **SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :**
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of crippled patients admitted in Kumar P. N. Roy Group of Hospitals and Rehabilitation Centre, Bonhoogly, West Bengal during last six months ;

(b) the total number of crippled patients still in the hospitals ;

(c) whether they have been given free medicines ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether they have been given free food ; and

(f) if so, the daily allowance for each patient ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (f). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Kumar P. N. Roy Group of Hospitals and rehabilitation Centre, bonhoogly (West Bengal)

2915. **SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :**

SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of beds in Kumar P. N. Roy Group of Hospitals and Rehabilitation Centre, Bonhoogly, West Bengal ;

(b) the total number of patients admitted during last six months ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the first floor of the hospital building has been completed long ago but still remains vacant ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) 225 beds.

(b) 624 patients from May to October, 1968.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Durgapur Chemicals, West Bengal

2916. **SHRI GANESH GHOSH :**
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Wage Board for Heavy Chemicals will be applicable to the employees of Durgapur Chemicals, West Bengal ;

(a) if not, the reasons therefor ; and
 (c) when the report of the Wage Board for Heavy Chemicals is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.
 (b) Does not arise.
 (c) The Wage Board has already submitted its report.

Group Housing Scheme in Delhi

2917. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI NARDEO SNATAK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to solve the acute housing problem in Delhi, Group Housing Scheme for Delhi Residents is under the consideration of Government ;
 (b) if so, the details thereof ; and
 (c) the time likely to be taken to finalise the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The proposal about Group Housing Scheme is under consideration of the Government. The details can be supplied only after a decision has been taken.

कैंसर के उपचार के लिये जड़ीबूटियाँ

2918. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कैंसर के उपचार के लिये कार-

गर सिद्ध होने वाली जड़ीबूटी का पता लगाने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री डॉ सूर्योदाय) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) जांचे गये 34 पौधों में कैंसर निरोधी गुण पाये गये।

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग को भेजी गयी योजनाएं

2919. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सिचाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग को कौन कौन सी योजनायें भेजी और वे कब कब प्राप्त हुईं ;

(ख) इनमें से कौन कौन सी योजनाएं स्वीकार की गयीं और किस-किस नियंत्रण को स्वीकार की गयी ; और

(ग) कौन-कौन सी योजनाएं स्वीकार नहीं की गयी और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से पिछले तीन वर्षों में सिचाई व बिजली की निम्नलिखित स्तरों में रूप में मिली थी :

क्र० सं०	स्वीकार का नाम	शुरुआनित तारीख (लाल रप्ते)	प्राप्ति की तिथि
1.	सतियारा चरण-1	2117.17	15-4-68
2.	हर्षी सिचाई प्रणाली की कमी को दूर करना (विश्व स्पर्शन विद्युत)	443.00	10-10-68

3.	बांध दायें टट की नहर	371.98	31-1-67
4.	मध्यना ताल	51.40	4-10-67
5.	कुंवरपुर ताल	98.83	24-10-68
6.	बिछिया ताल	58.16	9-10-68
7.	फुटका	49.50	24-10-68
8.	1966-71 के दौरान पारेषण प्रणाली	1070.00	28-4-68
9.	सतपुड़ा तापीय (मंशोधित प्राक्कलन)	3755.00	23-4-68
10.	1967-68 के लिये नदी पंप सिचाई स्कीम	162.00	28-12-68
11.	शाहजापुर जिले के लिये नदी पंप स्कीम	25.00	27-4-68

(ल) इन 11 प्राप्त स्कीमों में से निम्नलिखित तीन स्कीमें स्वीकृत हो चुकी हैं :—

क्रम सं.	स्कीम का नाम	स्वीकृति की तिथि
1.	बांध दायें टट की नहर	29-10-68
2.	1966-71 के दौरान पारेषण प्रणाली	5-9-68
3.	1967-68 के लिये नदी पंप सिचाई स्कीम	7-5-68

(ग) शेष स्कीमें भभी स्वीकृत नहीं हुई हैं। उन की स्थिति का विवरण संलग्न है।

Land Acquired for Public Undertakings

2920. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4246 on the 14th December, 1967 regarding land acquired for public undertakings and state :

(a) whether the required information has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which it would be laid on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information has since been collected in respect of all the enterprises except six. Action is being initiated to collect information in respect of these enterprises. A consolidated statement containing the information asked for will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Growing of Grains and Vegetables in Bungalow Gardens

2921. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that

most of the residential bungalows allotted to the Officers and Ministers have flower gardens around them ranging from one bigha in area and above ; and

(b) whether Government propose to utilise such lands for production of vegetables and suitable foodgrains throughout the year with a view to ease the food situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The reply is in the affirmative so far as most of the bungalows allotted to senior Officers and Ministers are concerned.

(b) Apart from hedges, lawns and flower beds, many of the occupants use land for raising vegetables. Some of them use it for raising foodgrains also.

Informers of Income-tax Evasion

2922. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5607 on the 26th August, 1968 regarding informers of Income-tax evasion and state :

(a) whether information given by any of the informers was found to be incorrect ;

(b) the number of such informers

whose information was found to be incorrect totally or substantially ; and

(c) the reasons for not instituting any prosecution against them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). Informers furnish information on many aspects of tax evasion by the assessees. They also furnish information about new assessees as also additional sources of income of existing assessees. The information given is sometimes wholly correct, sometimes partly correct and sometimes it is incorrect. So far in 29 cases it has been found that the information given by the informers was substantially incorrect. Prosecution against such informers can be launched only if there is evidence to establish that the information given was false and they knew it to be false. As there was no such evidence in the possession of the Department, no action for prosecution was taken against such informers.

Drought Conditions in Orissa

2923. **SHRI RABI RAY :**

SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI G. C. NAIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Orissa have submitted a report to the Central Government about the drought conditions in the State during the current year ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Government of Orissa have suggested to send a team of officers who are visiting Andhra Pradesh to visit again the drought affected and cyclone affected areas in Orissa ; and

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

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c). The State Government had suggested in September, 1968 that the Central team of officers deputed to Andhra Pradesh for assessing the drought situation there may be asked to visit Orissa also for the same purpose. This was not found

possible but the matter has been looked into separately. The State Government had suggested that drought relief operations in certain pockets of acute distress might be allowed to be continued till the end of November, 1968, the expenditure being contained within the ceilings accepted already in June, 1968. This has been agreed to.

As regards cyclone relief, a Central team has recently visited the State to look into the requirement of funds. An amount of Rs. 1 crore has been advanced to the State Government to meet immediate relief expenditure. Further assistance will be provided in the light of the team's recommendations and the progress of actual expenditure.

Fertilizer Factory at Vishakhapatnam

2924. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :**

SHRI DEVEN SFN :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

SHRI B. K. MODAK :

SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that agreements have been finalised with an American firm for the setting up of a fertilizer factory at Vishakhapatnam ;

(b) if so, what would be capital participation and management rights ; and

(c) the production targets for the proposed plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) A letter of intent has been issued to M/s Occidental Petroleum Corporation of U.S.A. on 14th November, 1968.

(b) The foreign party will participate to the extent of 52.2% of the capital. Detailed proposals are awaited.

(c) The production targets for the proposed plant is 140,000 tonnes of Nitrogen and 140,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 per year.

Homoeopathic Research Institute

2925. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not so far set up a Homoeopathic Research Institute for the development of the medicine ;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the question of setting up of one such in the near future ; and

(c) if so, where it will be located ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

M/s. Kiangwan and Co Ltd., Calcutta

2926. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a case of under invoicing is going on against M/s. Kiangwan and Co, Ltd., Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the charges against the firm ;

(c) whether any action has been taken against them ; and

(d) whether a C.B.I. Inquiry is also going on against the firm for cheating Government to the tune of Rs. 2,25,000/- ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). A case against the firm is under investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation. The allegations are that the firm

(i) unauthorisedly disposed of the raw materials allowed to be imported by them under an Export Promotion Scheme, and

(ii) produced false evidence of re-export of goods manufactured out of the imported raw materials by mis-declaring in a shipping bill the description and value of the goods exported. The market price declared by the firm was Rs. 2,24,000/-.

Foreign Exchange Violations by British Machine Tools Makers India Ltd., Calcutta

2927. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1442 on the 29th July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether fresh cases of violation of foreign Exchange Regulation Act by the British Machine Tool Makers India Ltd., Calcutta have come to the notice of Government ; and

(b) if so, the action which Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Apart from the contraventions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, in respect of which evidence was available in the documents seized from M/s. Associated British Machine Tool Makers (India) Ltd., Calcutta, on the 16th August, 1967, no fresh contravention by this Company has come to the notice of the Government.

On the basis of further scrutiny of the documents seized on the 16th August, 1967, two more show-cause notices for alleged contravention of sections 5 (1) (a) and 10 (1) (b) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, were issued to the Company on the 8th November, 1968.

Fertilizer Plant at Vishakhapatnam

2928. SHRI DHIRESHWAR

KALITA :

SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have made a departure from its industrial policy in approving an American firm's proposal to set up a fertilizer plant at Vishakhapatnam ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pollution of River Mahi

2929 SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Koyal Refinery and Gujarat State Fertiliser Company discharge their effluent into the river Mahi ;

(b) if so, whether it results in the pollution of the river water ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to stop the pollution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir, after flowing in the dry Meni River for some distance.

(b) and (c). Following reports of alleged pollution by the effluents of Gujarat State Fertilizers Corporation and Koyal Refinery, the Central Government have decided to set up a Committee of Experts to look into the matter.

Naphtha Cracking Plant in Gujarat

2930. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that naphtha cracking plant has been finalised in Andhra Pradesh while that of Gujarat State has been delayed though it was planned as early as 1967 :

(b) the reasons for such a delay and the steps being taken to expedite it ; and

(c) the effects on the development of petro-chemical complex in Gujarat State as a result of the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) No.

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

Naphtha Cracking Plant

2931. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Downstream industries in the Petro-chemical

complex do not start due to inordinate delay in starting a Naphtha-cracking Plant by the Central Government :

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to permit the private sector to start Naphtha cracking plant for themselves ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) Complete data on the applications of the downstream units has been received very recently and these are being processed. The naphtha cracker start up has to be synchronised with the commissioning of all the major downstream units and there has been no delay caused on account of the cracking plant.

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

Satellite Towns Around Delhi

2932. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government had urged the Governments of U.P., Haryana and Punjab to develop the ring towns of Faridabad, Ghaziabad and Bahadurgarh as satellite towns of Delhi ;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard ;

(c) whether the State Governments have agreed to the proposal ; and

(d) if not, whether the Central Government propose to continue the inter-State Board which was set up for this purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Master Plan for Delhi has recommended the development of Loni and Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh, Faridabad, Ballabgarh, Bahadurgarh and Gurgaon in Haryana, and Narela in Delhi territory as ring towns of Delhi.

(b) and (c). The Government of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana have prepared the Master Plans for Ghaziabad-Loni area and

Faridabad-Ballabgarh area respectively and some development has taken place in accordance with these plans.

(d) It is proposed to continue this Board.

पोलियो का प्रकोप

2933. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बड़ी मृत्यु में बच्चों को पोलियो रोग हो रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस रोग के निवारण के लिए सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उम का व्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) (क) इस बबं प्रभी तक पोलियो की 3329 घटनाएं तथा 95 मौतों के होने की खबर मिली है।

(ख) और (ग). देश व्यापी आधार पर पोलियो के उन्मूलन के लिए कोई विशेष कार्यक्रम नहीं है। कुछ केन्द्रों में इस रोग से बच्चों के प्रतिरक्षण का नैत्य काम चल रहा है और इस रोग के किसी अप्रत्याशित प्रकोप के लिए पोलियो बैंकसीन का स्टाक रखा जाता है।

बिहार के अस्पतालों में पोलियो की आवृत्ति

2934. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के कितने अस्पतालों में पोलियो के उपचार की आवृत्ति उपलब्ध है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि पटना जनरल अस्पताल में यह आवृत्ति कई महीनों से उपलब्ध नहीं है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कायदाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) :

(क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पर रख दी जायेगी।

Accountant General, Kerala

2935. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI VISHWANATHA
MENON :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the articles appearing in 'Desabhimani' Malayalam daily dated the 16th October, 1968 and the 17th October, 1968 regarding certain allegations against the Accountant General, Kerala ;

(b) whether Government propose to institute any enquiry in the matter ;

(c) if so, when the enquiry is likely to be started ; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Certain minor allegations relating to his personal assets are being looked into by the Railway Board as the officer belongs to the Indian Railway Accounts Service and the allegations have to be verified with reference to the property return of the officer as available with the railway Board.

Allegations relating to the Administration of his office have, after a preliminary enquiry, been found to be baseless by the Comptroller and Auditor General. The actions of the Accountant General were in accordance with the relevant rules or orders or institutions.

As regards the evidence tenders by the Accountant General before the Finance

Commission, the proceedings of the Commission are confidential.

Regarding handling of the strike of the Central Government employees on 19th September, 1968, the Accountant General acted according to the general instructions issued by Government.

Fertilizer Projects

2936. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals which are pending consideration by the Central Government for setting up Fertilizers projects in the different States ;

(b) the names of States which have submitted proposals for approval ; and

(c) the number of factories proposed to be set up both in the public and private sectors in these States and the production media to be adopted by each with the targetted capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Seven.

(b) (i) The Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation for the location of a fertilizer plant at Bhatinda, (ii) the Maharashtra State Industrial Corporation for the location of a fertilizer plant in the Nagpur-Changa : and (iii) the Orissa Industrial Development Corporation for a location of a plant at Talcher.

(c) The proposals are under consideration.

Supply of Water to Ganga Nagar through Bhakra Channel

2937. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the supply of water to Ganganagar through the Bhakra Channel has been much below its requirement ;

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

(c) whether any action has been taken to meet the shortfall ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) No, Sir.

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

Indian Agents of M/s. Westinghouse Electric International Company

2938. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether government's attention has been drawn to the news published in the Hindustan Standard of Calcutta of the 31st October, 1968 about the unauthorised and irregular payment of huge sums running into lakhs of rupees and also in Dollars to the Indian agents of M/s. Westinghouse Electric International Company for the construction of the Bandel Thermal Power Station for the West Bengal State Electricity Board out of aid funds given by the Agency of International Development for the Bandel Thermal Power Project ;

(b) whether any enquiry has been made about circumstances under which these alleged payments came to be made to the Indian agent of the Company against each specification of supplies of equipment by them to the State Electricity Board, West Bengal for the said project ; and

(c) whether the Agency of International Development authorities have taken any objection to such payments being made out of dollar aid given by them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) :

(a) and (b). Government have seen the news item referred to as also the rejoinder from the West Bengal State Electricity Board published in the Calcutta edition of the Hindustan Standard dated November 9, 1968. The latter has brought out the correct position and refuted the allegations contained in the news item.

(c) As pointed out by the State Electricity Board, the objection was not to the payment of commission to the Indian agent but to the payment of the commission in dollars. It is a standard provision of all AID dollar loans that they will be used to meet only the foreign exchange costs of goods and services and not for meeting purely rupee costs (such as Indian agent's commission).

**Foreign Exchange for Replacing Ships
Carrying Hajees**

2939. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign exchange has been refused for the purchase of new ships or replace old Indian ships which are unfit to carry Indian Hajees ;

(b) if so, whether his department has suggested any other alternative for 'Haj' ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. One of the passenger vessels of Moghul Line Ltd., used for carrying Haj Pilgrims, named "Islami" had become very old and has been sold for scrapping. For a replacement, the Shipping Company had been authorised to get a vessel constructed in U. K. at an approximate cost of £ 208 million on the following terms, which is the normal pattern for acquiring ships :

- (1) 15% down payment ; and
- (2) balance of 85% to spread over a period of 10 years with interest @ 5½%.

As there was difficulty in getting these terms from the U. K. Shipyard, the Shipping Company, had at its request, been authorised to negotiate with a Danish Shipyard, on the terms indicated below, which the Danish Shipyard was stated to be prepared to extend :

- (1) 15% down payment in cash : and
- (2) 85% to be paid over a period of 8 years after delivery with interest @ 6% on outstanding balance, on the basis of a guarantee by the State Bank of India and the Export Credit Guarantee Department of the Danish Government.

The latest information is that the Shipping Company is negotiating this purchase with a Shipyard in Denmark.

**Variation in Rates of Irrigation of
Land in Bihar Canal Areas**

2941. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the rates of irrigation of land per acre in Bihar Canal areas ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these rates vary from place to place and season to season and according to areas actually irrigated and unirrigated ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this has lead to certain irregularities in as much as one farmer may be charged less for more land while another farmer may be charged more for less land ; and

(d) if so, whether the desirability of charging a uniform rate has been examined ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2453/68].

(c) and (d). The rules for supply of water vary from canal to canal and also from crop to crop. This is so, as the water requirements of crops vary as also the value of crops grown.

Some canals provide assured irrigation while others do not. The rates in some schemes are therefore different from the rates of the other schemes.

**Catholic Staff Associations in L. I. C.
Offices of Bombay**

2942. SHRI PABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are Catholic Staff Associations in the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the various Bombay Offices ;

(b) if so, how many and the number of members in each Staff association and the aims and objects of such associations ;

(c) the reasons why associations based on religion are allowed to function in the Life Insurance Corporation ; and

(d) whether in view of the narrow aims and objects professed by the association, Government propose to stop such activity in future and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

बिहार राज्य विज्ञली बोर्ड

2943. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या तिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार राज्य विज्ञली बोर्ड के चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में वेती के लिए 17,000 पम्पिंग सैटों को विज्ञली सप्लाई करने हेतु 4½ करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त राशि मार्गी है; और

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

तिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिवदेवर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इस मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

राजनीतिक तथा भार्यिक संघों के नेताओं को जारी किये गये
‘‘पी कार्म’’

2944. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967-68 और 1968-69 में प्रबत्तक विदेश जाने के लिए किन-किन राजनीतिक दलों और कार्यालयिक संघों के कितने और किन-किन नेताओं को ‘‘पी’’ कार्म दिये गए;

(ख) उनमें से प्रत्येक ने किन-किन देशों की यात्रा की और सम्बन्धित देशों की उनकी यात्राओं के प्रयोजन क्या थे; और

(ग) विदेश यात्रा के लिए उन्हें कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा दी गई ?

उप-प्रधान मन्त्री तथा विद्युत मन्त्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). जिन हालातों में ‘‘पी’’ कार्म की मंजूरी दी जाती है, वे साफ तौर से निर्धारित की गई हैं—जैसे—विदेशों से निकट के सम्बन्धियों द्वारा अतिथि के रूप में बुलाया जाना या विदेशी सरकारों अथवा संस्थाओं आदि से निम्नतरण। प्रवेश में निर्दिष्ट व्यावसायिक वर्गिकरण के अनुसार आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते। मंजूरी देते समय जो स्पष्ट नीति अपनाई जाती है उसे देखते हुए राजनीतिक या अमसंघों के नेताओं के नाम जारी किये गये ‘‘पी’’ कार्मों से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े इकट्ठे करने में जितनी मेहनत लगेगी उससे उतना लाभ न होगा। हां, यदि किसी खास व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त करने की इच्छा हो, तो वह दी जा सकती है।

(ग) जिन लोगों को संस्थाओं या सरकारों की तरफ से अतिथि की हैसियत से बुलाये जाने पर विदेश-यात्रा की इजाजत दी जाती है, उन्हें उनकी प्रार्थना पर निजि प्रार्थनिक खर्च के लिए पहले पन्द्रह दिनों के लिए 15 पौंड के हिसाब से और बाद की अवधि के लिए आधा पौंड रोजाना के हिसाब से विदेशी मुद्रा दिये जाने की मंजूरी दी जाती है।

Income Tax Payment by Film Stars

2945. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4417 on the 19th August, 1968 and state .

(a) whether the information regarding the Income-tax payment by Film Stars has since been collected.

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the information is given in the

Annexure laid on the Table of the House.
[Placed in Library See No. LT-2454/68].

(c) Does not arise.

Tax Arrears Due from Film People

2946. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5863 on the 26th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the tax arrears due from film people has since been collected.

(b) if so, the names of those against whom steps have been taken to recover the arrears and the nature of the steps taken in each case ; and

(c) the names of those against whom criminal prosecutions have been instituted and the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The required information has since been laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2455/68].

बांदा जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) में बबैल के स्थान पर अस्पताल

2947. श्री जागेश्वर यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मत है कि बांदा जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) में बबैल के स्थान पर जिला बोर्ड के अस्पताल को बन्द किया जा रहा है और उसकी भेज कुमियां इत्यादि को नीलाम किया जा रहा है और उसके भवन तथा इसकी भूमि को नीलाम करने का भी विचार है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बबैल एक नगरीय क्षेत्र है जिसमें एक इण्टर कालेज, एक पुलिस स्टेशन तथा तहसील मुख्यालय है और इस बात के बावजूद कि इस क्षेत्र में घनी आबादी है, वहां पर एक भी वहा अस्पताल नहीं है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त अस्पताल को बद करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) यह जिला परिवद अस्पताल मन्त्र पर्याप्त नहीं जा रहा है ।

(ख) और (ग) . बबैल नगर में एक जिला परिवद और एक बालक अस्पताल है इसके बाद अस्पताल को बबैल तहसील के भभुवा गांव में ले जाया जाना है ।

Krishna River Water Dispute

2948. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Krishna River Water dispute has been amicably settled between the concerned States ?

(b) if not, at what stage the matter stands at present ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to refer this for Arbitration ;

(d) if so, which State has mooted this proposal ; and

(e) the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (e). It has been decided to refer the Krishna River Water Dispute to a tribunal for adjudication. Request for the setting up of the Tribunal has been made by all the three States viz. Mysore, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. The Chief Justice of India has been requested to nominate the Members of the Tribunal.

Assessment of Incomes of Foreign Film Distributors

2949. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual incomes declared by the following foreign film distributors and the actual incomes taxed by the Income Tax Department in the years from 1963 to 1968 ;

(i) Paramount Films of India, (ii) 20th Century For Corporation (India) Private Ltd., (iii) Universal Pictures India (P) Ltd., (iv) Metro-goldwyn Mayer India, (v) Columbia Films of India Ltd., (vi) Warner Brothers, (vii) Rank Film Distributors of India Ltd., (viii) United Artists Corporation, and (ix) Allied Artist of India ; and

(b) the names of those against whom action was taken for false declaration and the nature of action taken against each with amounts of penalty, if levied ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The information, which is not readily available, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Meeting of Engineers of Orissa and West Bengal for Flood Control Plans of Subarnarekha River

2950. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Engineers of Orissa and West Bengal met recently at Calcutta to discuss and draw up plans about flood control in subrnarekha river ;

(b) if so, details thereof ;

(c) whether both the Governments have submitted any scheme ; and

(d) if so, whether Government have finalised any scheme ; of flood control and irrigation in Subrnarekha river ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The engineers of Orissa and West Bengal discussed their respective proposals about the embankments on the Subarnarekha on the 10th October, 1968, at Calcutta, when the engineers of the Railways and the Consultant, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, were also present. There was some difference of opinion between the engineers of the two States about embanking the river reach in West Bengal, where waters spill into the Kalighye basin.

The question was discussed on the 17th

November, 1968, by the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power with the Chief Engineers of the two States and they have been advised to frame proposals to benefit both the States.

Misdeeds of Banks

2951. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he has issued orders to the Reserve Bank of India to immediately report regarding the misdeeds of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd. and Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd. ; and

(b) if so, when and whether the Reserve Bank of India has made any report in the above-mentioned allegations, final or preliminary ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India are looking into certain allegations recently made against the Punjab National Bank and the Oriental Bank of Commerce and will take whatever action is deemed appropriate as a result of such investigations.

Misdeeds of Banks

2952. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had received letters dated the 8th July, 29th July, 27th August, 2nd September and 27th October, 1968 in relation to the misdeeds of several banks ; and

(b) if so, in respect of which banks and the action which has been taken so far on them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The letters referred to contain allegations against the Punjab National Bank, which are being looked into.

Expenditure on Samadhis

2953. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state ;

(a) the amount which Government have

spent since 1963-64, year-wise, on Samadhis of Gandhi Ji, Nehru Ji and Shastri Ji ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to reserve sufficient land on Bela Road for such memorials in future ; and

(c) if so, how much ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SARDAR IQBAL SINGH) : (a) :

Year	Samadhi of Gandhiji	Samadhi of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru	Samadhi of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri
1963-64	4,05,535	—	—
1964-65	8,32,206	1,96,060	—
1965-66	13,61,212	3,68,960	—
1966-67	4,70,900	18,369	1,10,559
1967-68	1,65,853	2,26,220	22,341
1968-69	1,18,119	63,005	2,385
(upto October, 1968)		(upto September, 1968)	(upto September, 1968)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Jewellery Shops in Palghat District Kerala

2955. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new jewellery shops which were opened in Palghat District during the last eighteen months ;

(b) the number of unlicensed jewellery shops which were opened and working in Palghat town (Kerala State) within the period of last nine months ; and

(c) the unaccounted gold seized by the officials from palghat town during the last six months ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Eight new jewellery shops are reported to have been opened in the Palghat District during the last eighteen months.

(b) No unlicensed jewellery shops opened and working in Palghat town within the period of last nine months have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) 1,578 grams.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Internal Financial Advisers in Ministries

2956. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the extra expenditure arising from the reported plan to appoint Internal Financial Advisers in Ministries ;

(b) whether there will be an equivalent reduction in the posts in his Ministry and if so, of which posts ;

(c) the steps which Government are taking to enforce a common yard-stick in the pre-budget scrutiny made by different Internal Financial Advisers ; and

(d) whether the system of Internal Financial Advisers was tried before and if so, fact what reasons it was given up ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Some of the Ministries already have Internal Financial Advisers. The others are required to review their existing arrangements for work relating to budget, accounts, etc., which will also be entrusted to the I.F.As., before any additional officers are actually appointed. Since Ministries have been given time upto end of March 1969, for appointment of Internal Financial Advisers, it is not possible at present to estimate the extra expenditure likely to be involved in this regard.

(b) No. Sir. Such reductions, as may be possible will be considered after a clear picture of the working of the new orders becomes available.

(c) Standing instructions issued centrally by the Ministry of Finance in the matter of budget are available to all Ministries, which will be followed by the Internal Financial Advisers also.

(d) The system of I.F.A. was introduced for the first time in August 1958. It was not given up at any time but modifications as were found necessary were made from time to time in the light of actual experience.

**Preventive Officers in Customs House
Calcutta**

2958. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question

No. 5851 on the 26th August, 1968 regarding fixation of seniority of Preventive Officers in Customs House, Calcutta and state :

(a) whether any appeal has come up to the Central Board of Excise and Customs in pursuance of the representation disposed of by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta ; and

(b) if so, whether the cases has been carefully considered and when it is likely to be disposed of finally ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is being carefully considered and is likely to be disposed of shortly.

Out-of-Turn Allotment of Government Quarters

2959. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the system of out-of-turn allotment of residential quarters to Government employees has recently been revived after it remained suspended or abolished for a number of years ;

(b) if so, the date when its revival was notified and the date of its earlier abolition or suspension ; and

(c) the reasons for the earlier suspension and the present revival ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The procedure for submitting applications for out-of-turn allotments on medical grounds was circulated to various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India on 27th December, 1967. The circular letter in regard to the abolition/suspension out-of-turn allotments, on medical grounds, was issued to various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India on 17th July, 1964.

(c) Out-of-turn allotments on medical grounds were suspended in 1964 as there were numerous officers desiring allotment on medical grounds and it was not possible

to provide them with houses within reasonably short time even if the sanctions for out-of-turn allotments were accorded. Moreover the practice of out-of-turn allotments adversely affected the officers on the normal waiting lists. Keeping however in view the hardship experienced by genuine medical cases it was decided in 1967 to revive the system of allotment on out-of-turn basis on medical grounds. In order to safeguard the interests of officers waiting on the normal waiting lists, the out-of-turn allotment on medical grounds has since been restricted to 10% of the vacancies available. Moreover the provision for making out-of-turn allotments on medical grounds existed in the Allotment Rules under S. R. -317-B-9.

Foreign Aid for Flood-Affected People of West Bengal

2960. SHRI RAMCHANDRA

VEERAPPA :

SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received aid from foreign countries for the rehabilitation of flood-affected people of West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the amount which has been received and names of the countries which have given aid ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDHESHWAR PRASAD):
(a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Revenue earned through Disclosure Scheme under Income Tax Act

2961. SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of disclosures made to Income-tax Department under various disclosure schemes and the revenue earned by Government on the same during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ;

(b) the number in which remissions were not given, State-wise, and reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government have taken or contemplate to take action against officers responsible for disobeying Government's orders regarding disclosures ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The only disclosure scheme in force during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 was the one embodied in section 27(4A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Information in respect of the number of disclosures made and accepted under section 27(4A) and the gain to revenue from these disclosures, in respect of each Commissioner's charge, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The information in respect of the number of disclosures rejected during these two years and the reasons therefor in respect of each Commissioner's charge, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No instance of the orders of the Government having been disobeyed by any officer has been brought to the notice of the Government. So, the question of taking any action does not arise.

Raid by Income-Tax Department

2962. SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of raids made by the Income-tax Department during the last twelve years and the amount involved therein ;

(b) whether any case/cases of the above are still pending decision ;

(c) the minimum and maximum time taken for deciding the above cases, State-wise ;

(d) the amount of taxes and penalties imposed as a result of above raids, State-wise ;

(e) whether agricultural income of traders who are also agriculturists is not being accepted and is being assessed as trade income ; and

(f) if so, State-wise figures of such cases and the amount involved therein ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) During the finan-

cial years 1964-65 to 1967-68 assets of the value of Rs. 428.32 lakhs were seized in 986 searches. Information prior to the financial year 1964-65 is not readily available.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not possible to give the minimum and maximum time taken in deciding such cases. The time taken for completing such cases depends on the nature of the investigations necessary and the co-operation extended or resistance offered by assessee in the course of investigations. The decision in a number of cases is also delayed as a result of injunctions granted by High Courts.

(d) As investigations are still in progress, it is not possible at present to furnish this information.

(e) Agricultural income is exempt from income-tax. The question of taxing such income, therefore, does not arise. However, if a person explains the source of some money or investment as arising out of agricultural income but fails to prove this claim, the same is treated as income liable to tax under the Income-tax Act.

(f) No statistics of such cases are kept and the collection of such information will involve enormous time and labour as each and every assessment record all over India will have to be gone through for the purpose. The results achieved will not be commensurate with the labour involved in this task.

Sale of Aircraft by Ford Foundation to Madhya Pradesh Government

2963. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any customs duty is payable in respect of sale of aircraft in India belonging to foreign missions which is more than three years old in India and for which no customs duty was paid at the time of import ;

(b) if not, whether any customs duty was charged from the Madhya Pradesh Government for the sale of such aircraft within last five years by the Ford Foundation to Madhya Pradesh Government ; and

(c) if customs duty has been charged, whether Government propose to consider refunding the same ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The import facilities extended to foreign diplomatic missions are not available to the same extent to the Ford Foundation. In particular, in this case one of the conditions on which it was allowed to import the aircraft without payment of customs duty was that if it was sold, customs duty would have to be paid either by the Ford Foundation or by the purchaser.

Allotment of Land to Cooperative House-Building Societies in Shahdara Zone

2964. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had asked the Co-operative Societies in Delhi to deposit the premium of land offered to them in the Shahdara Zone by the end of July, 1966 ;

(b) whether such Co-operative Societies were threatened the cancellation of the land offered in the event of deposits not made by the stipulated date ;

(c) if so, the societies which deposited the amount in time and whether they have been allotted sites and handed over possession of the land ;

(d) if not, the reasonable rate of interest that Government has paid or propose to pay on such deposits lying with Government for the last 2½ years without handing over the land ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : The Cooperative House Building Societies which were offered land in Shahdara area, were required to pay premium for the land @ Rs. 8/- per sq. yd. in two equal instalments. The first instalment was recovered in July/August, 1966. The second instalment was paid by most of the Societies during the period March/July, 1968.

(b) It was mentioned in the letter containing the offer of allotment that if

the payment was not made by the prescribed date, the case of the Society for allotment of land would be closed. But in actual effect payments were accepted from the Societies even after the stipulated date.

(c) Only one Cooperative House Building Society had deposited the amount of the first instalment of the premium by the stipulated date *i.e.* 31st July, 1966. It has not been possible so far to hand over possession of land to the societies of Shahdara area as the acquisition thereof has been delayed due to legal difficulties.

(d) No interest is paid in such cases.

**Increase in Staff of Willingdon Hospital,
New Delhi**

2965. SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether staff of Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi has been increased in proportion to the increase of indoor and outdoor patients between 1956 and 1967 which has been to the extent of 673 and 2170 per cent respectively ;

(b) if not, how the patients could be expected to get the care and attention they desire ;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the staff proportionately ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The staff has been increased from time to time as necessitated by the increase in the bed strength, the number of indoor and outdoor patients and keeping in view the needs of the new Departments.

**Indigenous Fertilizer and Agro-Chemical
Consultancy Services**

2966. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to develop or encourage the indigenous ferti-

lizer and agro-chemical consultancy services ;

(b) whether any private technical consultancy organizations have come up in near future ; and

(c) if so, what encouragement was given to them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :**

(a) Government have taken steps to develop the Planning & Development Division of the Fertilizer Corporation of India and the F.E.D.O. Division of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., and to equip them with adequate facilities to undertake design, engineering and consultancy services required for the fertilizer and chemicals industries. The two organisations have acquired process know-how from abroad and have also developed their own technical know-how and processes. Besides, Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. and Engineers India Ltd., two public sector organisations, have also developed some capability in the fertilizer & agro-chemical fields.

(b) and (c). A number of private organisations are now in a position to undertake technical consultancy work for fertilizer and chemical industries.

It is the Government's policy to secure preference to indigenous consultancy services, where available, subject always to the use of the capacity of Government enterprises for public sector projects.

Allocation for Narmada Sagar Project

2967. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to the proposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government that they will allocate 1/3 of their Fourth Plan allocation to the Narmada Sagar Project and complete the project on their own ; and

(b) whether it is legally possible and what are the reactions of other State Governments concerned to his proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No such proposal has

been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

Irrigation Projects of Mysore

2968. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several irrigation projects in Mysore have not been sanctioned so far in spite of the fact that major area in Mysore is drought stricken ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite their sanction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). A number of major projects like Upper Krishna Malaprabha and Ghataprabha have been sanctioned in Mysore. Progress on these projects has been somewhat slow due to the constraint on resources. The question of sanctioning new projects will have to be considered in the context of outlays that may be provided for new projects in the IV Plan.

Supervisory Staff of State Bank of India

2969. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA

SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the supervisory staff of the State Bank of India has begun work-to-rule campaign on the 12th November, 1968 at its offices in Delhi circle ;

(b) if so, what are their demands ; and

(c) the steps taken to look into them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The work-to-rule campaign has since been called off.

(b) The main demand was for the revision of the pay scales of the supervisory staff of the State Bank.

(c) The matter is under the active consideration of the State Bank.

Coordinated Development of Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin

2970. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the *Statesman* of the 24th October, 1968 that Harvard University Centre of Population Studies has suggested massive investment for coordinated development of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin comprising Bihar, West Bengal, Assam and East Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction there-to ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Government of India have come across such a report in the *Statesman* of the 23rd October, 1968.

(b) The question of Government's reaction does not arise as no such proposal has been received for consideration by the Government of India.

Rural Electrification

2971. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee set up by Government has made certain recommendations for rural electrification during the Fourth Plan period ;

(b) if so, the names of States where the rural electrification has been recommended by the Committee ;

(c) the State-wise outlay proposed to be made for the implementation of the project ; and

(d) the reaction of Government there-to ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The Committee of Members of Parliament on Rural Electrification have given their interim recommendations on the outlays required for accelerating the progress of rural electrification in the country, particularly in the

nine States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Nagaland, Madhya Pradesh, J. & K., Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and West Bengal where the progress of rural electrification is below the all-India average.

(c) The Committee have recommended that accelerated Central assistance be given in 1968-69 over and above the State Plan ceilings to the extent of Rs. 28 crores out of which 3/4ths should be allocated to the nine States mentioned above. The Committee have also recommended that the total outlay during the Fourth Plan should be about Rs. 632 crores to enable the energisation of about 12.5 lakh pump-sets during the Fourth Plan and electrification of 1 lakh villages by 2nd October, 1970, the end of the Gandhiji Birth Centenary year. State-wise outlays for the nine States mentioned above would be indicated by the Committee at the time of its final recommendations.

(d) The accelerated Central assistance recommended by the Committee for 1968-69 is under consideration. The outlay recommended by the Committee for the Fourth Plan is under consideration with reference to the finalisation of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

River-Pump Irrigation Scheme for Madhya Pradesh

2972. SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2 on the 11th November, 1968 and state the time by which the river pump irrigation scheme in Madhya Pradesh is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : The Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board has reported that works on 737 agricultural pump sets have been completed and works on 1104 pump-sets are in an advanced stage and are likely to be completed by the end of January, 1969. In respect of 424 pump-sets for which formalities have not been completed fully so far, the Board is making all-out efforts to take up the works. The Board has reported that works on the remaining 1445 pump-sets are not likely to be taken up by the

Board for want of response from the concerned cultivators.

राजस्थान में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण योजनाएं

2973. श्री शीठा लाल भीमा : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने 1968-69 में राजस्थान में गांवों में विजली की व्यवस्था करने के लिये कोई योजना मंजूर की है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और उस पर कितना ध्यय होगा; और

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में राजस्थान में और कितने गांवों में विजली की व्यवस्था किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिंहेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) . भारत सरकार ने राजस्थान में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण की स्कीम मई 1968 में स्वीकार कर जी थी जिसमें 582 शैलोगिक और घरेलू तथा गलियों में रोशनी के कर्नेक्टन देने के अलावा, 771 वस्तियों का विद्युतीकरण और 5844 पंपों का ऊर्जन होना शामिल है। इसकी अनुमानित लागत लगभग 300.36 लाख रुपये है।

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं मिला है।

उत्तर बंगाल में बाढ़े

2974. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने कलकत्ता के एक इंजीनियर द्वारा बयान किये गये इस विचार की सचाई के बारे में पता लगाया है कि इस बबं उत्तर बंगाल में प्राक्सिक विनाशकारी बाढ़ों का एक कारण शायद यह था कि हिमालय में किसी स्थान पर कोई बट्टान ढूट गई थी जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप जल प्रवाह इक गया और इस बबं जब प्राकृतिक बाढ़ ढूट गया तो नदियों में

जो असाधारण वर्षा के कारण पहले ही भरी पड़ी थी आकर्षित ही भारी मात्रा में जल बहने लगा; और

(ल) यदि हा, तो यह कहां तक ठीक है?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-संचारी (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ल) . इस तथ्य से कि एण्डरसन पुल पर पानी उच्चतम बाढ़ स्तर से 60 फुट ऊपर चढ़ गया था, यह पता चलता है कि तीस्ता नदी के किनारों से उसके तल पर कुछ सखलन हो गए थे जिससे पानी के बमाह में अवरोध आ गया था। नदी के पानी के उत्तर जाने पर और एण्डरसन पुल पर 30 फुट ऊंचा अवरोध देखे जाने से इसकी ओर भी पुष्टि हो गई है।

Russian and American Aids

2975. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- the total amounts of Russian aid from 1951 to 1968 to India;
- how it compares with the U.S.A. aid received in the same period;
- the sectors in which Russian aid was utilised; and
- the number of Russian and U.S.A. technicians working in different fields?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The total value of aid (loans and grants) received from Russia and USA from 1951 to 1968 i.e. upto the 30th September, 1968 is as follows :

(Rupees crores)

(in post devaluation terms except those at items marked ** where they are at the rates of exchange prevailing from time to time)

	Authorisations	Utilisation
(1) <i>Russia</i> :		
(i) Loans	1021.13	552.69
(ii) Grants	10.67	9.17
(2) <i>U.S.A.</i> :		
(i) Loans (excluding PL 480 rupee loans)	2702.65	2318.74
(ii) Grants	234.55	233.59
(iii) PL 480 imports**	2199.21	2077.43
(iv) PL 665 imports**	31.87	31.87
(v) Third country currency assistance**	2.78	2.78

(c) Russian aid has been used for a variety of development projects in the public sector.

(d) As on the 1st January, 1968 there were 1053 Russian and 591 American technicians working in different fields in India.

Visit of Indian Engineers to Study Ganga-Kobadak Project in East Pakistan

2976. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :

SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

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

- whether the Indian team of experts sent to East Pakistan to study the Ganga-Kobadak Project, proposed barrage on the Padma and other allied matters were given sufficient scope and all necessary materials for their study;
- whether they have submitted any report;
- if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the Report on the Table?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The purpose of the Indian team was to make an on-the-spot observation of all the representative areas covered by the proposed Ganges-Kobadak Project and the barrage site etc. The duration of the visit being three days as per the itinerary arranged by the Government of Pakistan, the observations had to be only limited. The Indian team did not receive any additional written material during the visit.

(b) Yer, Sir.

(c) The report deals with their observations on the areas covered in the tour.

(d) No, Sir.

Loans Sanctioned by Agricultural Finance Corporation in Gujarat

2977. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agricultural Finance Corporation sanctioned any loan assistance for the functioning of the agricultural project in Gujarat during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ; and

(b) if so, the actual disbursement and utilisation during the above period ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The Agricultural Finance Corporation, which was incorporated only in April 1968, has not so far sanctioned any loan for agricultural purposes in Gujarat. If the reference is to the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, it has sanctioned 9 schemes in 1967-68 involving a total financial outlay of Rs. 773.14 lakhs, the Corporation's commitment therein being Rs. 680.19 lakhs. No scheme was sanctioned in 1966-67. The disbursements during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 amounted to Rs. 7.50 lakhs and Rs. 6.00 lakhs respectively.

टोकमगढ़ जिला (मध्य प्रदेश) में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण

2978. श्री नाथू राम अहिरधार : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के टोकमगढ़ जिले की सहकारी ग्रामीण पर ग्राम विद्युतीकरण योजना विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना की शीघ्र कार्यान्वयन के लिये कब तक ग्रामीण जारी किये जायेंगे ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिंदू इबर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) . जैसा कि लोक सभा में 12 अगस्त, 1968 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 435 के उत्तर में बताया गया था, मध्य प्रदेश के टोकमगढ़ जिले में पाइलट ग्राम विद्युतीकरण परियोजना की स्थापना की स्कीम को अमरीकी विशेषज्ञ दल ने और आगे अनुसंधान के लिए शामिल नहीं किया क्यों कि इस दल को जो स्कीम रिपोर्ट दी गई थी उसे स्पृहणीय नहीं समझा गया ।

—

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Orissa's Request for Central Reserve Police

SHRI SITARAM KESRI (Katihar) : I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

Orissa Government's request for Central Reserve Police.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 26th November 1968, a request was received from the State Government of Orissa that some Units of the Central Reserve Police may be made available as

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

reinforcements, since the situation in Cuttack was tense. Immediate instructions were issued for the deployment of some C.R.P. Units and arrangements were made to despatch the Units the same day. The Ministry of Home Affairs continuously kept in touch with the State Government regarding their requirements. The situation in Cuttack is now reported to be fully under control.

श्री सौताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कटक में जो दुखद घटना हुई और जिस में छात्रों के सम्बन्ध में यह कहा जाता है कि मैच के बाद जब वह एक अल्पसंख्यक वर्ग के उपासनागृह के समीप से बाजे के साथ आ रहे थे उस समय वह सारी घटना घटी और वह सारे नगर में फैल गयी। इस प्रकार की दुखद घटना इस से कबन भी भाषा को लेकर हुई थी जिसमें छात्रों का एक बहाँ पर जलूस निकला था। उस समय कांग्रेस की सरकार थी और तब भी इस तरह की वहाँ अशान्ति और अराजकता फैली थी। इस सदन में कई बार देश में अशान्ति के बातावरण के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की ओर से चिन्ता प्रकट की गई है और अभी उस दिन भी हमारे यह मंत्री ने यह कहा था कि कल-कत्ते में जी छात्रों का आनंदोलन है या केरल में जो घटनाएं घट रही हैं उन सब का प्रत्यक्ष कृप से सम्बन्ध भले ही न मालूम पड़ता हो मगर परोक्ष कृप से अवश्य सम्बन्ध है। उस के दूसरे दिन शिक्षा मंत्री डा० त्रिगुण सेन ने भी प्रपने वक्तव्य में इसी चीज़ को कहा कि जो आनंदोलन है उस के पीछे परोक्ष कृप से राजनीतिक दलों का हाथ है तो इस संदर्भ में मैं यह मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सारे देश में यह एक अराजकता और अशान्ति का बातावरण छात्रों के नाम पर राजनीतिक दलों ने बता रखा है तो यह यह सारे प्रदेशों में जो दुखद घटनाएं हो रही हैं और विशेष कर कटक में जो हुई है उस के लिए वह एक संसर्वीय दल उन तमाम घटनाओं की जांच करने के लिए बनायेंगे?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The question is really speaking not related to the point here. The point here is about CRP being called in Orissa. I can see the hon. Members' anxiety about the student problem, but this particular incident in Cuttack was not directly connected with any political activity as such.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : What happened in Cuttack?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to that. There was the Supreme Court judgment that music can be played before the mosque. It is a right of those who want to do that. They can certainly do that. Naturally, there was a feeling in the minority community that they have a fundamental right of being able to offer their prayers in the masjid in complete peace.

So and this feeling came into conflict, when the students wanted to lead their trophy in procession with *Harisankirtan* or something like that. That started the trouble; this is the background. I do not want to say one is right and the other is wrong in this matter. These are some of the things which provided the provocation for some trouble and which occurred in Cuttack itself.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : So, it was communal.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It was communal.

श्री श्वेतनंद गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : मंत्री महोदय ने दो बातें कही हैं। उन्होंने एक बात यह कही है कि उस दिन जो वहाँ की एक लोकल टीम थी वह एक रक्षियन टीम के विरुद्ध कुट्टाल मैच जीती थी और इसलिए उस की खुशी में वह लोग जलूस निकालते हुए जा रहे थे और क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि मुरीम कोर्ट के जजमेंट के कारण सारे नगर के अन्दर पहले से ही बातावरण के अन्दर साम्राज्यिक सीचातानी पैदा ही गयी थी तो इस सिलसिले में मैं यह भी जानना चाहूँगा कि इस सीचातानी के कारण वहाँ पर उचित उपाय वहाँ की सरकार ने लिये थे या नहीं लिये थे?

यह भी बतलाया जाता है कि उस बक्त कांग्रेस ने भी बड़े पैमाने पर 2 तारीख को जो वहाँ विद्यान सभा का संशन होने जा रहा था उस पर एक बड़ा भारी प्रदर्शन करने का उन्होंने निश्चय किया था और अलवार में हम पढ़ते हैं श्री बीजू पटनायक का वह बत्तब्दि कि जिस में उन्होंने इस के लिए विद्यार्थियों को बधाई दी है। विद्यार्थियों ने जो कुछ किया है उस के लिए उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को बधाई दी है तो आज जो गृह मंत्री महोदय ने यह बात कही है कि उस में किसी पोलिटिकल पार्टी का हाथ नजर नहीं आता वह कुछ ठीक नहीं जंचती है और मुझे तो उस में यह नजर आता है कि वहाँ की विरोधी दल की जो सरकार है उस को बदनाम करने के लिए कांग्रेस का भी इस प्रकार के उपद्रव के अन्दर हाथ है। क्या उन्होंने राज्य सरकार को ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक उपद्रवों में जिस में कई-कई दिन तक सैकड़ों दुकानें जलती रहीं, हजारों दुकानें जिम में लूटी गयीं और इनमें भारी पैमाने पर क्षति हुई है क्या इन सब की जांच-पहताल याने के लिए प्रादेश दिया है? इस के साथ-साथ मैं यह भी जानना चाहूँगा कि यह रघुवरदयाल कमिशन जोकि इस प्रकार के साम्प्रदायिक भगाड़ों की जांच-पहताल कर रहा है क्या उसको यह मामला भी मंत्री महोदय सुपुर्द करने जा रहे हैं ताकि जो सच्चाई है वह सामने आ जाय?

दूसरे जो अति हुई है, जो माल लूटा गया है उस माल की बरामद के लिए क्या उचित पग उठाये गये हैं? यह भी मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि कितने की हानि हुई है और कितनी सम्पत्ति उस में से अब तक बरामद हो गयी है? क्या यहाँ पर कोई प्युनिटिव-टैक्स भी लगाया गया है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Sir, do you remember and does the hon. Member remember what he has asked me?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not exactly remember;

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The main point in this matter is—and I do stand by what I said—that there is no political party involved directly in this matter.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What about Biju Patnaik's statement?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: What statement?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Has he congratulated the students or not? Is he aware of that statement?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have no official information about this matter.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): What is his unofficial information?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The unofficial information is, which the hon. Member has just now given me. *Interruption.* Well, I am supposed to make a statement, where a State Government is constitutionally functioning, only on the information that I get from that State. I do not want to stand by my personal information, because allegations are made by parties and the communal tensions arise—*Interruption* and they know which parties are involved in this matter.

The main point in this matter is this. As far as I know,—one point that he made—there was a little tension in the minds of the people about the Supreme Court judgment. So, there was a background to the communal tension, and I have no doubt that the Orissa Government did take the necessary precautions and steps about it. That is why even when it erupted, it could be controlled within the shortest possible time. It must be said to the credit of the State Government there. What steps they are taking, it is a matter for the State Government, and I have not got any detailed information about it.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): It will be a sad day in this country when a simple student procession could take

[Shri P. K. Deo]

communal turn. I shudder to think that the Central Government abdicates its responsibility, depends on the intelligence of the State Government and does not employ its own intelligence system to find out the real cause. In this connection, I would like to congratulate the State Government on the timely and stern action they had taken to quell these communal tensions specially in view of the record of the past Government in Rourkela where riots took place, thousands were killed and churches were burnt at Berhampore. I congratulate the present State Government there and the Government of India on the timely help in sending the CRP. At the same time, we cannot brush aside the statement of Shri Biju Patnaik of the 27th November, at Cuttack congratulating the students on their so-called restraint in spite of all this communal trouble. When we swear by communal harmony and national integration, is it not the duty of the Central Government to go into the entire question and find out if some discredited political leaders are not behind the scene, specially keeping in view the impending municipal elections in Cuttack town?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : These are political issues concerning political parties and if the hon. member wants me to express my opinion about them, I refuse to do it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : We hang down our heads in shame that such an incident happened at Cuttack. People belonging to all communities have been living in peace and amity there for the last 200 years and I have never heard of any such incident in the State except the Rourkela incidents two or three years back. I do not think the Government of India can shirk its responsibility altogether in this matter. Since this happened in Orissa, actually it attracted their attention much more. It has assumed a serious proportion, according to me. On that day, the student procession went round the City and had played music before other masques also, but when it came to that particular place, they were attacked. I do not think those who attacked did it for communal reasons. There may be some

goondas or unsocial elements, because the trophy was snatched from them and it has not been returned to them. This Incident happened and after that, next evening there was no trouble whatsoever. A match was going on and 25,000 people, including the Chief Minister, attended that football match. When this incident happened, the students were agitated. It is necessary to enquire whether any action was taken by the local authorities to find out and locate the persons who attacked the student procession. They belonged to a minority community no doubt, but they attacked the student procession and if those elements had been rounded up, probably this would not have spread. After that, it turned into a communal riot and hundreds of houses were looted. The poorer sections of the community are on the streets getting no whatsoever. What is the real cause of this tension and who are the instigators who went into that particular place and instigated the people to attack the procession? That has to be enquired into. I would like the Central Government to extend the jurisdiction of the Raghubir Dayal Commission. They should go into this and find out the real reasons.

The Home Minister himself has referred to the Supreme Court judgment. The Supreme Court judgment really created tension not only in Orissa but all over the country, because in appeal, the judgment stated that the citizens have a right to play music before the mosques. It must be known to the Government that there was a great tension in the city. Just a few days back, some processions were to be taken out. With great difficulty, because of the persuasion of the local people, somehow or other it was arranged.

There was no incident whatever. The tension was prevailing. After the Supreme Court judgement, when the right to play music before mosques has been granted to people of other communities and the Muslims object to it and do not want any playing of music before mosques, have the Central Government thought over the matter and issued any instructions to the State Governments or do they propose to do anything in the matter; are they thinking how to tackle such situations when they arise, because as I see it unless something

is done about it immediately probably such situations may be repeated at any time as the tension is still there?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has raised a general type of question as to what could be done after the Supreme Court judgement. Naturally, the implications of the judgement will have to be very carefully considered, because this is ultimately the culmination of the issue in the Supreme Court. But I can say from my previous experience that this is not the first time that such a judgement has been given; some other High Courts also have given such judgements. I remember, in some cases even the District Judges have also delivered judgements of this type. In Maharashtra this had happened and I had to deal with the situation in Maharashtra. What we normally did was that we arrived at certain local adjustments. The local leadership of the Hindus and the Muslims was brought together and the formula that we thought out was that the timings of prayers in masjids would be treated as timings when playing of music could be adjusted. So this is a matter that can be left to local adjustment between the administration and the leadership of both the Hindus and the Muslims there. This is one way of doing it. But the implications of this judgement are something different. This is a matter that will have to be gone into in further details in consultation with the State Governments.

The hon. Member has asked me whether the Dayal Commission could be extended to this area. Personally I do not think that that would be a practical proposition. At the present moment the Dayal Commission have so many inquiries on their hands that I do not think they will be able to do it immediately. But I would invite the attention of the Orissa Government to this aspect of the problem.

12.19 hrs.

[*Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair*]

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): The hon. Minister has been kind enough to concede that this was a communal disturbance. We have been witnessing communal disturbances quite frequently and often times the Government has shown

considerable interest in seeing that communal disturbances may not come about. But in spite of the great interest and the great co-ordination and co-operation shown by all political parties, it has become a bane of our society today. So, it is high time that we sit down and think afresh and deeply about the underlying malaise behind the recurrence of these disturbances.

In this context I wish to state that though we have been following at the government level the policy of secularism, I wish to remind this House that this policy, if followed only by the Government, is not going to save the situation and it is very essential that all the components of the society, all religious groups, also have full faith in secularism and work for it. To understand this basic problem we have to identify the friction points among the various groups. For this all the religious groups in the society have to come out of their rigid postures and try to live honestly and earnestly with other religious groups. We have to look at the problem politically, historically, economically and socially. From every angle we have to look into this.

Why I say this is that it is a political fact that there are no conflicts between Hindus and Christians. Similarly, there are no conflicts among Christians and Muslims. Then, how is it that it is happening between Hindus and Muslims? What are the factors responsible for it? This is a very important point. Therefore referring it to a committee to inquire into will not be sufficient, but we must evolve a national identity in which all the divergent groups must submerge themselves.

In this context we must not forget one single political fact. It is a historical fact that the country had been divided on the religious level and we should not forget this. It is also relevant even today because Pakistan is holding non-Muslims in the country as hostages.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : With all this social analysis, please come to the question.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Therefore, is the hon. Minister going to constitute a committee of sociologists, religious people and others to inquire into the entire

[Shri K. Narayana Rao]

problem and see what steps Government can take in this direction? I am sorry to say that Government is shy of bringing about social reforms uniformly covering all the religious groups and evolve a new society out of all these religious groups who can live together and forego their rigidities. In the light of all this submission, is the Government going to consider the construction of a committee to evolve a new Indian society with Indian goals, Indian models and Indian identity?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is not the intention of Government to appoint such a committee with such widest possible terms of reference. As far as the other submissions are concerned, I have taken note of them.

12.23 hrs.

RE. CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES
(*Procedure*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri K. C. Pant.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT rose—

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Regarding what? I have asked Shri K. C. Pant to lay the paper on the Table.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My point of order is not on Shri K. C. Pant laying the paper on the Table.

I would invite your kind attention to rule 197 about calling-attention notices.

Generally some serious matters are discussed or statements are made by the hon. Ministers under rule 197. I and many other hon. friends not belonging to UP only but to all States are tabling for the last three or four days calling-notices, adjournment motions etc. about the teachers' strike which is starting today. Thousands of teachers have been arrested and the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is

behaving in a dictator fashion. We requested the Speaker even today—we wrote him a note saying that students' unrest throughout Uttar Pradesh is continuing and we want... (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have had a discussion with the Speaker.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : I would like to speak on this point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This matter was taken up with the Speaker in his Chamber.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I did not go to his Chamber at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But you have just now said that you have discussed it with the Speaker.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear my point of order. I referred to the calling-attention notice only because those calling-attention notices have not been selected. A new term is being used now in regard to them, namely, not rejected but not selected. Unfortunately, those calling-attention notices, concerning the strike by UP teachers and students' unrest have not been selected. So, I move under rule 340 that the debate on the motion be adjourned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. There is no debate going on just now. I have just called Shri K. C. Pant to lay papers on the Table.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Then I will move it afterwards.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I gave you a hearing because I thought that there was some urgent matter which has not been taken up... (*Interruption*)

श्री जार्ज फर्नेस्टोन (बम्बई दक्षिण) : इससे घरेलू घीर कीन सी चीज आप को लाहिये। कितने ही दिनों से हम कालिंग एटै-

शन नोटिस देते आ रहे हैं। कोई सुनता ही नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कटक के बारे में ध्यानाकर्षक प्रस्ताव स्वीकार किया गया है। वहां पर अब शांति है। लेकिन लखनऊ में है राष्ट्रपति राज है और वहां पर अध्यापक हड्डताल कर रहे हैं, जेनों में जा रहे हैं। आप सरकार को कह सकते हैं कि वह कल वक्तव्य दे। उत्तर प्रदेश में अध्यापकों की हड्डताल से जो परिस्थिति पैदा हो गई है, उस पर आप वक्तव्य देने का निर्देश दे सकते हैं। आप इस समय सर्व-शक्तिमान हैं।

श्री कवर शाल गुप्त : अपनी ताकत को पहचानिए।

SHRI S. M. BANEERJEE : You agreed for a motion to be discussed for two hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : According to the information given just now, the Call Attention Notice has not been rejected. It is kept pending. (Interruptions)

श्री जाबू फरनेन्डोज़ : रिज़िक्ट किया है, पैटिंग नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not selected. To judge the urgency of the matter is the discretion of the Speaker. Anyhow, you have made the point and the Government has taken note of it. I think, the urgency of the matter will be recognised. If they feel, they will themselves come... (Interruptions).

श्री जाबू फरनेन्डोज़ : एन. आई० सी० के बारे में भी एक नोटिस दिया है, लेकिन कुछ नहीं हुआ है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Governor should be dismissed. You can give direction to them. (Interruptions)

श्री जाबू फरनेन्डोज़ : वह तो प्रधान मन्त्री का भी संरक्षण नहीं कर रहा है।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : पहले तो कहा जाता था कि तुम्हारा रिज़िक्ट कर दिया है लेकिन अब कहा जाता है कि सिलेक्ट नहीं हुआ है। इसका मतलब यह होता है कि रिज़िक्ट करने के काबिल नहीं है लेकिन सिलेक्ट नहीं हुआ है। आगे चल कर मौका मिलना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will get the clarification from the Speaker.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : कोई प्रकार बनाइये ताकि इस बीज को उठाया जा सके।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Papers to be laid.

12.27 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Central Sale-Tax Act, Customs Act and Central Excise and Salt Tax

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2017 (English version) and G.S.R. 2018 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1968, under sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2416/17/68.]
- (2) A Copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 2058 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1968, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2418/68.]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications under sanction 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and sec-

[**Shri K. C. Pant**]

tion 38 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 :—

- (i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Hundred and Twenty-third Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2059 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2419/68.*]
- (ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Hundred and Twenty-fourth Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2060 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2420/68.*]
- (iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Hundred and twenty-fifth Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2061 in Gazette of India dated 23rd November, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2421/68.*]
- (iv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Hundred and twenty-sixth Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2062 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2422/68.*]
- (v) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Hundred and twenty-seventh Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2063 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2423/68.*]
- (vi) G.S.R. 2064 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1968, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 1874 dated the 19th October, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2424/68.*]

Notification under Drugs and Cosmetics Act

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 :

- (1) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Third Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. S.O. 3868 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2425/68.*]
- (2) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Second Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. S.O. 3869 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2426/68.*]

LAND ACQUISITION (AMENDMENT) BILL

Opinions

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk): I lay on the Table Paper containing opinions on the Bill further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 which was circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the direction of the House on the 11th April, 1968.

— — —

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS). 1966-67

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): I beg to present a Statement showing Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1966-67.

— — —

12.29 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report

the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1968, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th November, 1968."

(ii) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 27th November, 1968, has passed the enclosed motion referring the Contempt of Courts Bill, 1968, to a Joint Committee of the Houses and to request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha in the said motion and the names of the Members of the Lok Sabha to be appointed to the said Joint Committee may be communicated to this House.

MOTION

"That the Bill to define and limit the powers of certain courts in punishing contempts of courts and to regulate their procedure in relation thereto be referred to a Joint Committee of the of the Houses consisting of 45 members ; 15 members from this House, namely :

1. Shri M. P. Bhargava.
2. Shri S. N. Mishra.
3. Shri A. P. Jain
4. Shri M. Srinivasa Reddy.
5. Shri Muhammed Ishaque.
6. Shri Sukhdev Prasad.
7. Shrimati Vimal Punjab Deshmukh.
8. Shrimati Yashoda Reddy.
9. Shri C. L. Verma.
10. Shri Devi Singh.
11. Shri N. K. Shejwalkar.
12. Shri Bhupesh Gupta.
13. Shri D. L. Sen Gupta.
14. Shri J. S. Tilak.
15. Shri K. S. Ramaswamy.

and 30 members from the Lok Sabha ;

that in order to constitute a meeting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee ;

that in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Select Committees shall apply with such variations and modification as the Chairman may make ;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the last day of the next session ;

that this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha do join in the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of Members to be appointed by the Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee".

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (AMENDMENT) BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1968, as passed by the Rajya Sabha.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Twenty-Second Report

SHRI G. S. DHILLON (Taran Taran): I beg to present the Twenty-second Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-first Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Third Lok Sabha) on Air India.

CRIMINAL AND ELECTION LAWS AMENDMENT BILL

(i) Report of Joint Committee

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh): I beg to present the Report of

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal]

the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 and the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and to provide against printing and publication of certain objectionable matters.

(ii) Evidence

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the evidence given before the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and the Representation of People Act, 1951, and to provide against printing and publication of certain objectionable matters.

— — —

12.31 hrs.

INDIAN RAILWAYS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

धी जाज फरनेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण): इस विधेयक को यहां पेश करने के प्रस्ताव का मैं विरोध करना चाहता हूँ।

एक मानवीय सदस्य: धोर विरोध।

धी जाज फरनेंडीज: हो सकता है कि मन्त्री महोदय हमारे इस विधेयक का गलत अर्थ समाये धोर यह कहे कि जो बिना टिकट आज कल रेल गाड़ी पर यात्रा करते हैं उन पर रोक लगाने वाले विधेयक का विरोध कर के मैं बिना टिकट वाले लोगों द्वारा इस तरह से प्रयास किये जाने को बदाबा दे रहा हूँ या इस तरह की बात सोच रहा हूँ। मेरा विरोध इस बात को सेकर नहीं है कि बिना टिकट प्रवास करने वाले लोगों के लिलाफ कायंबाही न की जाये। हम तो आहेंगे कि रेल

पर कोई भी व्यक्ति बिना टिकट न चले और अगर कोई जाता है तो उस को जरूर बहुत ही सख्त सजा दी जाये।

लेकिन इस बारे में रेलवे का भी कुछ कर्तव्य रहता है। हम सब लोगों का अनुभव है कि अपने कर्तव्य का तो रेलवे कभी पालन नहीं करता है और हमेशा उसी बात के प्रयास करता रहता है कि दूसरों से उनके कर्तव्य का पालन किस तरह कराया जाये। यिन्हें हफ्ते इस कानून—इण्डियन रेलवे एक्ट—में संशोधन करने के लिए पहला एमेंडिंग बिल लाया गया था, जिस के द्वारा रेलवे कर्मचारियों के अधिकारों को द्यी गया था। आज उस कानून में एक दूसरा संशोधन-विधेयक ला कर मन्त्री महोदय यह मारित करना चाहते हैं कि रेलों के धोर उनकी आमदनी की हिफाजत के लिए वह कितने उत्सुक और प्रयत्नशील हैं।

इस बिल को देखने से यह बात साफ हो जाती है कि इसका इस्तेमाल ज्यादातर तीसरे दर्जे में प्रवास करने वाले लोगों के लिलाफ होगा। हम जानते हैं कि बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वाले व्यक्ति ज्यादातर तीसरे दर्जे में ही चलते हैं। पहले दर्जे धोर एयर-कंपनीजापान डिब्बों में बिना टिकट यात्रा करना असम्भव होता है, क्योंकि उन में बैठने या सोने की जितनी जगहें होती हैं, उससे ज्यादा टिकट नहीं दिये जाते हैं, उनमें कई एटेंडेण्ट रहते हैं और इन्स्पैक्टर्स इत्यादि वहां पर हमेशा ग्राम्य-जाता करते हैं। मन्त्री महोदय इस कानून के द्वारा बिना टिकट यात्रा करने के दण्ड को 100 रुपये से बढ़ा कर 500 रुपये तक करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। यह प्रत्यक्ष है कि यह प्राविडन तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रा करने वाले गरीब लोगों के लिलाफ इस्तेमाल किया जायेगा।

मैं रेल मन्त्री से पहला प्रश्न यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि जब वह मुसाफिरों के लिलाफ यह

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 2.12.68.

सख्त कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं, तब क्या वह यह क्लास में बैठने की जगह देने की अपनी जिम्मेदारी को जानते हैं; अगर वह जानते हैं, तो यह बतायें कि आज यह क्लास में मुसाफिरों को जानकरों से भी खराब तरीके से लाया जाना है, उस स्थिति को खत्म करने के लिए पिछले कई बरसों में उन्होंने क्या प्रयास किया है।

मैं आपका ध्यान इंडियन रेलवेज एक्ट के जिसको मन्त्री महोदय संशोधित करने जा रहे हैं, सेक्षण 63 की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ, जो कि एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सेक्षण है :

"Every railway administration shall fix, subject to the approval of the Central Government, the maximum number of passengers which may be carried in each compartment of every description of carriage and shall exhibit the number so fixed in a conspicuous manner inside or outside each compartment in Hindi and in English and also, if considered necessary by the Railway administration, in one or more of the regional languages in common use in the territory traversed by the railway."

मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि इंडियन रेलवेज एक्ट के इम सेक्षण 63 को किस तरह से अमल में लाया जाता है। यह क्लास के डिव्हों पर लिखा जाता है कि उनमें 60 या अमुक संख्या में मुमाफिर प्रवास कर सकते हैं, लेकिन वास्तव में उम डिव्हे में 160 में भी अधिक मुमाफिर बिठाये जाते हैं। अगर मन्त्री महोदय यह कहें कि उन्होंने तो उन लोगों को वहाँ बैठने के लिए मजबूर नहीं किया है, तो इसे तो कोई उचित उत्तर नहीं कहा जा सकता है। रेलवे प्रशासन जितने लोगों से पैसे लेकर उन्हें टिकट देता है, उन्हें जगह देना उसका फर्ज है। सेक्षण 63 का यह मनलब कभी नहीं है कि मिर्फ डिव्हे पर लिख दिया जाये कि उसमें इन्हें मुमाफिर बैठ सकते हैं, लेकिन उसको अमल में न लाया जाय।

इसके बाद मैं आपका ध्यान सेक्षण 93 की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ, जो इस प्रकार है :

"If a railway company contravenes the provisions of section 53 or section 63 with respect to the maximum load to be carried in any wagon or truck, or the maximum number of passengers to be carried in any compartment, or the exhibition of such load on the wagon or truck or of such number in or on the compartment, or knowingly suffers any person owning a wagon or truck passing over its railway to contravene the provisions of the former of those sections, it shall forfeit to the Central Government the sum of twenty rupees for every day during which either section is contravened."

इसमें दो बातें सामने आती हैं: एक तो डिव्हे पर लिखा जाये कि उसमें कितने आदमी बैठ सकते हैं और दूसरे, वास्तव में उस डिव्हे में उतने ही आदमी लिये जायें मिकं डिव्हे पर निखला ही काफी नहीं है, उसको अमल में भी लाना है। हम देखते हैं कि हर एक गाड़ी में यह क्लास के डिव्हों में निश्चित संख्या से कहीं ज्यादा मुमाफिर भर दिये जाते हैं। इसका अर्थ यह है कि रेलवे प्रशासन स्वयं सेक्षण 63 को नोड रहा है। सेक्षण 93 के अनुसार रेलवे द्वारा सेक्षण 63 का उल्लंघन किये जाने पर उम पर बीम राये का जुर्माना होना चाहिए। मुमाफिरों को बैठने की जगह देना रेलवे का फर्ज है, लेकिन वह इस फर्ज को अदा नहीं करती है। प्रब्लन नो इसके नियंत्रण किसी को सजा नहीं दी जाती है और प्रगर दी जाती है, तो वह सिर्फ बीम राये जुर्माना है, जो कि रेलवे के जैनरल-मैनेजर या अन्य सम्बद्ध अधिकारी अपने पास से नहीं देते हैं, बल्कि वह तो सरकार का पैसा होता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले पाँच सालों में सेक्षण 93 के अन्तर्गत रेलवे के कितने अफसरों को दंड दिया गया है।

मैंने शुरू में ही कहा है कि मैं इस बात का

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

कभी समर्थन नहीं कर सकता हूँ कि कोई रेल में बिना टिकट प्रवास करे। लेकिन रेलवे के मुसाफिरों के बारे में कुछ तो ईमानदारी से बहस होनी चाहिए। हम जानते हैं कि पंजाब से गाय-भैंस बम्बई ले जाई जाती है। रेल में उन्हें ले जाने के बारे में निश्चित नियम है। लेकिन यह लेड की बात है कि नियमों के अनुसार रेलों में जिन्हीं जगह जानवरों को दी जाती है, उन्हीं जगह थड़े कलास के मुसाफिरों को नहीं दी जाती है और उनके लिए बनाए हुए कानून को अमल में नहीं लाया जाता है।

मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे की आमदनी कोई एयर-कन्डीशन्ड में जाने वाले लोगों से नहीं होती है। यह आमदनी कोई फ़स्ट कलास के मुसाफिर नहीं देते हैं। मैं आपको गए साल का हिसाब बताऊँ। गए साल थड़े कलास के मुसाफिरों ने 203 करोड़ रुपये रेलवे को दिए। जबकि एयर-कन्डीशन्ड के अन्दर सारे ठाठ बाट से चलने वाले मुसाफिरों ने गए साल सिर्फ़ 2 करोड़ रुपये दिए। २ करोड़ रुपये देने वालों को सुविधाएँ जो दी जाती है वह थड़े कलास के मुसाफिरों की पैमेंस से दी जाती है और कभी न कभी, कहीं न कहीं, इन चीजों पर बहस होनी चाहिए। मैं नहीं समझता कि रेलवे का बजट आने पर या कोई विधेयक आवे तो उस पर और चीजों की बहस तो होगी लेकिन थड़े कलास के पैमेंजर्स की हालत पर कोई बहस नहीं होती है और जिस ढंग से गाड़ी में लोगों को ले जाने का काम यह करते हैं। इसलिए मैं बिनम्न निवेदन करूँगा कि इस विधेयक को आज यहाँ पर पेश करने की इजाजत न दी जाय। रेलवे सबसे पहले अपने कतार्ड का पालन करने की विमेदारी उठाये और उसके बाद मुसाफिरों पर जो सकृती से कार्यवाही करनी है वह कार्यवाही करने का काम वह करें।

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not having a general debate now.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं डिबेट नहीं कर रहा हूँ। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सदन में परम्परा रही है कि जिन विधेयकों का सिद्धांत विरोध हो उनका पेश करने समय विरोध किया जाय लेकिन अगर आप आप आम बहस की इजाजत देंगे तो इस विधेयक पर मैं भी बोलना चाहूँगा। जो बातें विधेयक की चर्चा पर कही जा सकती हैं उनको प्रारम्भ में कहने की अनुमति देंगे तो मैं समझता हूँ कि आपको सारे सदन को बोलने की अनुमति देनी होगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is perfectly right in what he says.

Shri Fernandes had written to me and he had said that he would like to oppose the introduction and he might be permitted to do so. In fact, when he was speaking I cautioned him that he should stick to that and not go into the merits of the Bill. If he had gone into the question of legislative competence etc. then he would have been within his rights. But he has said things which could have been said during the general discussion when that comes up here. If the hon. Minister has anything to say at this stage, he may do so.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not having a general discussion now.

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल (बेरकपुर) : यह बिल क्यों ला रहे हैं इसी पर दो बातें मुझे कहनी हैं। आप को सुनना पड़ेगा।

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : The hon. Member has referred to overcrowding in running trains. It is a fact that there is overcrowding.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That could be said at the consideration stage.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : While that is so, the overcrowding in certain sections is due to ticketless travelling which is on the increase.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : To some extent, not wholly.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : They do not want to buy tickets but they want to have a free ride. Therefore, this measure has been advisedly brought before the House for its consideration in order to stiffen the penalties for ticketless travel.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : I introduce the Bill.

12 45 hrs.

STATE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS BILL--*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri K. C. Pant on the 28th November, 1968, namely :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment in the States and Union territories of Agricultural Credit Corporations and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Shri Viswambharan may continue his speech. He has already taken seven minutes. So, he should be very brief now.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN (Trivandrum) : The other day I was dealing with the main reasons for the tardy progress of the co-operative credit system in this country. The main reasons are the rigid rules and hurdles laid down by the Reserve Bank and the high rate of interest. Big business houses in the country are getting crores and crores of rupees of interest-free loan without even entering into any form of agreement regarding the repayment. In

this connection, I am reminded of a discussion that was carried on in this House and in the other House two years ago about the loans given to the Tata Iron and Steel Co. and the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Rs. 10 crores of loan was given to the Tata Iron and Steel Co. without levying any interest and without entering into any agreement regarding repayment. Similarly, another Rs. 10 crores was given as loan to the Indian Iron and Steel Co. (whose majority shares have now been taken now by the Goenkas) without any interest. Big business-houses are being given loans without interest. Smaller business houses or the smaller industrialists are given loans at the rate of 4 or 5 per cent. But when it comes to the poor agriculturist, all sorts of rules and regulations are laid down which make it impossible for him to get a loan; and if he passes through all the hurdles, he is called upon to pay interest at the rate of 10 per cent. The farmers in this country are the single class of people who have to pay the maximum rate of interest. That is one of the reasons why the co-operative credit system has not succeeded in this country. In this Bill also, the very same procedure is being sought to be introduced. It has been laid down here in this Bill that the rules regarding issue of loans etc. will be guided by the instructions issued by the Reserve Bank. Actually, it is the Reserve Bank that sits tight over the agriculturists and prevents them from getting the loans.

If an agriculturist wants Rs. 1000 as agricultural short-term loan, first he has to deposit Rs. 200 in a primary society or a primary bank by way of share capital. Then he has to go from pillar to post to get all sorts of certificates from the revenue officer, the sub-registrar and so on and then he has to process his application through the primary society and the district bank, so much so that he will have to spend Rs. 300 to get a loan of Rs. 1000. At the end of the year, he has to pay 10 per cent by way of interest. The same set of rules is sought to be laid down in this Bill also. So, I would suggest that it should be specifically provided in this Bill that the agriculturist who takes a loan from the State Agricultural Credit Corporation shall not be called upon to pay an interest of more than 5 or 6 per cent.

[Shri P. Viswambharan]

In conclusion, I would like to refer to the controls exercised by the Central Government and the Reserve Bank. This Bill is called the State Agricultural Credit Corporations Bill. Actually, if we go through the provisions of the Bill we do not find the State Government anywhere in the picture at all. The entire functioning of the corporation is controlled by the Central Government and the Reserve Bank. The managing director and the chairman and the majority of the directors of the State corporation are appointed by the State Government and by the Reserve Bank. The conditions of commerce and agriculture differ from State to State. So, the details of the loans should be left entirely to the State corporations and the controlling authority shall be the State Government and not the Central Government or the Reserve Bank. Both these changes have got to be made in this Bill. The Bill as it stands includes several clauses of the Reserve Bank of India Act, the Co-operative Societies Act, the Agricultural Finance Corporation Act and such other Acts. My submission, therefore, is that this Bill needs a thorough scrutiny, and I suggest that it may be referred to a Select Committee so that a thorough scrutiny of its provisions may be made and the necessary modifications suggested.

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12.49 hrs.

RE: REPORTED ARREST OF
SUGARCANE GROWERS

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछ्ले दिन की बात है, जनाब प्रेसाइड बर रहे थे, उस समय डा० राम सुभग सिंह हाउस में थे और उन्होंने इस हाउस के सामने आप के इंटरव्हेशन पर यह कहा था कि मैं गवनमेंट को लिखूँगा और गवनमेंट से इन्फार्मेशन लूँगा। सारे देश में और लास तौर पर हरयाने में किसानों को सेकड़ों की तादाद में वयों गिरफ्तार किया जा रहा है। मेरी इन्फार्मेशन यह है कि हर रोज वहाँ न सिर्फ किसानों की गिरफ्तार किया जाता है बल्कि उन को

पीटा जाता है। जो अपना गन्ना नहीं देते उन आदमियों को पकड़कर खींचा जाता है। जहाँ किसानों का राज हो किसान की हक्कें हो वहाँ उन के साथ इस तरह पक्षपात हो, जहाँ यह डिवेट चल रही हो... (अवधान)

मैं आपकी मारकत उन से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हाउस में उन्होंने जो एंकोरेन्स दी थी, उस को पूरा किया है? क्या उन्होंने मिनिस्टर साहब को निखा है, क्या स्टेट गवर्नर-मेंट को लिखा है, अगर निखा था तो क्या जवाब पाया है, किसानों के साथ जो ज्यादती हो रही है, वह बन्द होगी या नहीं? अगर उन्होंने कुछ किया है तो क्या किया है?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the proper way to raise this matter, in the midst of another debate.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : और कौनसा रास्ता है? काल-एटेन्शन देते हैं, वह मन्जूर नहीं होती है, 193 में नोटिस दिया, 184 में नोटिस दिया नेकिन किसी को मन्जूर नहीं किया गया—ऐसी हालत में बतलाइये दूसरा कौन सा रास्ता है? दुनिया भर की बातों पर हम यहाँ बहस करते हैं, लेकिन किसानों के निए ऐसी नहीं दिया जाता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is accessible, any hour. Why not approach him?

श्री रणधीर सिंह वह बतालाये कि उन्होंने क्या किया है।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : I have already written to the hon. Food Minister drawing his attention to it.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : इस में कोई एंकोरेन्स नहीं है—हम तो यह जानना चाहते हैं कि इस मर्ज की कोई दवा भी होगी या नहीं? सिर्फ

मिनिस्टर साहब को लिखना काफी नहीं है, वह मिनिस्टर साहब को कहें कि वे हरियाणा के चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब को कहें कि किसानों के साथ ज्यादती नहीं होनी चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : After Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has replied, there is no clarification needed.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : You are our guardian here.

यह एक जैनुइन सवाल है, एक हजार आदमी जेलखाने में बन्द हैं। आप इस को नहीं करेंगे तो कौन करेगा, आप भी तो किसान हैं। हम कम्युनिस्टों की तरह बकवास करने यहा नहीं प्राये हैं, नोगों का रिप्रेजेन्टेशन करते हैं पौर सरी रिप्रेजेन्टेशन करते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not proper. What else could he do?

SHRI SHLO NARAIN : He should remember that he has to face the mid-term polls in Punjab, U.P. and other States.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a limit to it.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : घुट घुट कर कर जाये यहीं मर्जी मेरे मंयाद की है—किसानों का पृथक बाला कोई नहीं है। यहां पर दूसरी बातें होती हैं, लेकिन किसानों की बात नहीं करना चाहते हैं।

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12.53 hrs.

STATE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS BILL — *Contd.*

श्री मुद्रिका सिंह (प्रौद्योगिकावाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इम कृषि और कारपोरेशन विधेयक का समर्यन करता हूँ। मैं तेमा मानता हूँ कि सरकार की ओर से यह एक सही कदम है। देश के किसानों की प्रायिक स्थिति को मुक्ताने के लिए कृषि का उत्थान अत्यावश्यक और प्राप्तिवाय है। यदि उनके यहां सूखा पड़ता है,

बाढ़ आती है, उत्थान नहीं हो पाता है तो उसका असर देश की इण्डस्ट्रीज पर भी पड़ता है, उन के यहां भी रिंगेशन आता है। इस लिये इस देश का जो आधिक मेरुदण्ड है, वह कृषि ही प्रौर जब तक हम कृषि में उचित विकास नहीं करेंगे हमारे देश की प्रायिक स्थिति नहीं सुधर सकती।

कृषि के विकास में सब से बड़ी रुकावट जो आज तक रही है वह किसानों की प्रायिक दिवकत—फ्रेडिट फैसिलिटी रही है। इधर खेती में जो उन्नति हुई है वैज्ञानिक डंग की खेती जब से शुरू हुई है, उम ने कृषि के क्षेत्र में सब-मुच्च क्रान्ति की है, लेकिन इस से कृषि का कायं प्रौर भी ज्यादा खर्चीला हो गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में यद्गर किसानों के लिये औरण की समुचित व्यवस्था नहीं की जायेगी, तो किर ये सारे स्वान जो हम देख रहे हैं कि कृषि की दुनिया में महान क्रान्ति होने वाली है, वह स्वप्न की ही चीज रह जायेगी।

लेकिन मुझे दुख है, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कि जो भी कदम आज इस सरकार ने उठाया है, यद्यपि वह इस के लिये बन्धवाद की पात्र है, परन्तु वह ठोस कदम नहीं है। यदि आप प्रांकड़ों को उठा कर दख्ले, किसानों पर प्राज जो कर्ज का बोझ है, इस बिन में उस बोझ से निवृत्ति दिलाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। जो योड़ा मा रुपया—24-55 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था इस में की गई है, वह सागर में चन्द बूँदों के बराबर है, इस से समस्या का समाधान नहीं होगा। किर भी मैं यह मानता हूँ कि एक सही रास्ते की ओर सरकार ने कदम उठाया है, लेकिन यह कदम ठोस नहीं है, मैं चाहूँगा और सरकार से प्राप्त करूँगा कि हम बर्यां से बड़े बड़े इण्डस्ट्रीयलिनिस्ट्स को बहुत कर्ज देने रहे हैं, कम सून पर कर्ज दिये हैं, विज्ञनी में भी जहां हम किसानों से 15 और 18 पंसे यूनिट चार्ज करते रहे हैं, वहे वहे इण्डस्ट्रीयलिनिस्ट्स से चार या पांच पंसे यूनिट लेने रहे हैं, हर तरह की महनियतें हम उन

[**त्री मुद्दिका सिंह**]

को देते रहे हैं, लेकिन कृषि की ओर हमारा ध्यान नहीं गया है। अब आज अगर हमारा ध्यान गया है तो सही मायनों में और एक योजनाबद्ध तरीके से हमें कदम उठाना चाहिये जिससे कि हम किसानों को राहत पहुंचा सकें तथा उन्नत बीज और वैज्ञानिक ढंग की खेती से क्रान्ति का जो स्वप्न हम देख रहे हैं, वह पूरा हो सके। मैं मानता हूँ कि कृषि की दुनिया में तेजी के साथ क्रान्ति हो रही है, लेकिन उस को सकल बनाने के लिये इन 25 करोड़ रुपयों से काम नहीं चलेगा।

मैं इस बात के लिये भी सरकार की दाद देता हूँ कि इस बिल में जो व्यवस्था की गई है उस से ऐसे गिरावट राज्य जांचोंपरेटिव के जरिये पूरा कर्ज किसानों को नहीं मिल पाया, या यों कहे कि महकारी संस्थाये वहां असफल रही है—चाहे वह असम हो, बिहार हो या अन्य राज्य हो—विशेष सुविधायें देने का आयोजन इस बिल में किया गया है, लेकिन मैं ऐसा मानता हूँ कि जितने कर्ज की मांग बहाँ के किसानों की है, उन की ज़रूरत को मद्देनजर रखते हुए यह आर्यावत है। अगर रुपये का अभाव है तो इण्डस्ट्री बर्गरह में कम करें, इस लिये कि कृषि में योड़ी सी भी कमी होने से योड़ी सी उपज कम होने से इण्डस्ट्रीज में भी रिशेशन होता है, इस लिये हमें कृषि को प्रधानता देकर उसको प्रागे बढ़ाना चाहिये।

दूसरा सुभाव में यह देना चाहता हूँ कि इस में कर्ज देने की जो पांच वर्ष की व्यवस्था की गई है, इस से किसानों को समुचित लाभ नहीं होगा। आज किसान बड़ी जमीनों को रिक्सेम करना चाहता है, अगर वे कर्ज लेकर उन को उपजाऊ बनाना चाहेंगे तो चार-पांच वर्ष तो उन के उपजाऊ बनाने में लग जायेंगे, ऐसी स्थिति में वह इप के कर्ज को कैसे लीटा सकता है। इसलिये मेरी राय है कि यह कर्ज, जिसे आपने पांच वर्ष के लिये रखा है, कम से कम 10 वर्ष के लिये हो, यदि 15

वर्ष के लिये कर दें तो और भी अच्छी बात होगी। इसी तरह से लोन के सूद में भी योड़ी कमी होनी चाहिये, यह सूद कहीं मुगल सूद की तरह न बन जाय। जो भी एथ्रीकलचरल डेवेलपमेंट के लिये लोन लेता है, उस में जहां तक हो कम से कम सूद रखा जाय। यदि सरकार इच्छुक है कि उस को दिया हुआ लोन जल्द वापस आवे तो उस के लिये आप कुछ इन्सेन्टिव दें जो तीन वर्ष में लौटाये उस से तीन परसेन्ट, जो पांच वर्ष में लौटाये उस से पांच परसेन्ट और जो 10 वर्ष या उस से अधिक समय में लौटाये, उस से 6, 7 या 8 परसेन्ट सूद ले, अगर आप इस तरह का इन्सेन्टिव किसानों को देंगे तो इस से रुपया जल्द वापस होगा और किसानों को भी अधिक से अधिक काम करने का इन्सेन्टिव मिलेगा। किसान इस बात को ध्यान में रखेगा कि देर में रुपया वापस करने से उस को अधिक सूद देना पड़ेगा तथा जल्दी रुपया वापस करने से आगे और कर्ज लिया जा सकेगा।

इस के साथ साथ मैं एक बात और कह कर अपनी बात खत्म करता हूँ कि किसानों को कर्ज देने के लिये मार्गेज बैंक में भी व्यवस्था है और इधर कमर्शियल बैंक ने भी शुरू की है। लेकिन हमारे माननीय मंत्री जी को भी अनुभव होगा कि एक कर्ज लेने के लिये किसान के कम से कम दो जोड़ा जूता हूट जाते हैं। इसके अनावा हर टेबिन पर भतुआ दान करना पड़ता है, देहात में एक गुप्त दान होता है जिसे अप्रेजी में आइब कहते हैं। मैं चाहूँगा कि इस में कुछ ऐसी व्यवस्था करें, ऐसी पद्धति बनावें, ऐसा प्रोसीजर हो कि बिना कोई परेशानी, दिक्कत, मुसीबत और भतुआ दान के जल्द से जल्द किसानों को समय पर कर्ज मिल जाये। इस की कोई व्यवस्था करें।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ और इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए सरकार ने जो एक सही कदम सही रास्ते में

किसानों की मदद के लिये उठाया है उस की सराहना करता है।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we adjourn for lunch. The hon. Minister will continue in the afternoon.

13 00 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till fourteen of the Clock

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The Lok Sabha then re-assembled after lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[Mr. Deputy-Speker in the Chair]

STATE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS BILL—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister may continue.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Every day 3 or 4 minutes are lost because there is no quorum. The minister should take note of this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All parties are concerned with it ; not only the Minister.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am always here.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Even those who are in no party have to contribute.

DR. MAITRAYEE BASU (Darjeeling) : That is the reason why I am here.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, I am very grateful to hon. members who have participated in this debate and contributed their ideas to it. I was glad to find that all the speakers, if I am not wrong, supported the basic objectives behind this Bill. It had a large measure of support from all sides of the House. There were a few points on which some hon. members had certain

reservations. But I feel that those reservations are based perhaps on some misapprehensions, which arise from an inadequate appreciation of the provisions of this Bill. Some of them arise from a misconception of the scope and functions of the proposed measure.

Before I come to the specific points that were raised, I should like to say that I fully appreciate the general sentiment expressed in the House in regard to the need to divert more of resources to the agricultural sector and to see that the break-through in agriculture which we are all witnessing is speeded along. Government are certainly at one with those who hold this point of view. During the last so many years, we have been taking steps to see that this agricultural break-through does come about.

The food problem is one of our major problems and a solution of this food problem also depends on what we are able to achieve on the agricultural front. This means not merely diverting more capital to the farmer but creating an enthusiasm in him for greater production which means giving him the proper prices and so on and so forth.

In viewing these matters, one has to recognise that capital is certainly required for agriculture to a larger extent when modern agriculture is applied, because modern agriculture is based on more capital-intensive means than traditional agriculture. Its benefits are also more but it requires greater capital. Therefore, I do appreciate all the sentiments which have been expressed.

श्री जार्ड फर्नेश्डीज (बम्बई दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, प्राज जनसंघ और स्वतंत्र पार्टी ने वाक्याउट तो नहीं किया है।

SHRI K. C. PANT : But I did not appreciate what my hon. friend Shri George Fernandes meant when he said that what the farmer needed was not credit but seeds and fertilisers and irrigation and so on. A well-informed Member like him does, of course, know that it is credit which can buy these things, that seeds and fertilisers are also a form of capital and if the farmer is given credit he can buy them or he can be given seeds or fertilisers. So,

[*Shri K. C. Pant*]

I think it was a more flourish of rhetoric that he used, but it comes to the same thing whether the farmer is given seeds or fertilisers or credit. Therefore, we are all at one in this broad approach to the problem.

श्री जामन करनेन्द्रीज़ सीड बैंक होनी चाहिए, प्रौद्योगिकी और फॉटिलाइजर्स की भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

SHRI K. C. PANT : These fundamentally important ideas which come in the nature of asides are not very fair to Government; we should have the benefit of some nature consideration of these very important ideas.

The second point had emerged in the debate was that Members had generally accepted that co-operatives had been playing a role, most of them said useful role, in the field of giving credit to the farmer. The need for co-operatives in this country does not need to be emphasised. We are all fully aware of the size of our holdings, and the average size of the majority of holdings is small and the kind of capital that is required to improve agriculture and to modernise it is not easily available to the very small farmer.

Therefore, co-operatives have been set up and credit co-operatives have been set up, and an attempt has been made to promote co-operatives in all sectors of farming, marketing and credit and so on. In spite of this, sometimes there is some criticism, although I do not think that the criticism is in regard to this basic concept of co-operatives and the important place of co-operatives in our scheme of agriculture. But some hon. friends like my hon. friend Shri R. K. Amin had raised an objection on the ground that if we adopted measures like this it would lend some strength to the Government or to the Congress Party. In a matter like this which involves the well-being of our farmers and the well-being of the nation ultimately I think we should leave politics out of it, and this a matter of providing the required credit to the farmer. Co-operatives are the best instruments for this, and in any case, I would advise my hon. friend Shri R. K.

Amin to go and work in the field of co-operatives. If he feels that this gives influence to a party, then my answer would be that if he wants that influence he should also go and work in the co-operative field; he should not grudge those who have done some work in the co-operative field and say that they will gain influence in this manner.

Over the years, the co-operative movement has grown in this country. An impression was sought to be created by some hon. Members as though nothing had been done in the years past to divert more of resources to the agricultural sector or as though Government were not interested in this particular aspect. There has been a substantial growth in the co-operative credit organisations during the last three Plans. I have some figures here. The total volume of short-term and medium term loans advanced by the primary agricultural credit societies in 1950-51 was of the order of Rs. 22.9 crores. It is estimated to have gone up in 1966-67 to Rs. 365.46 crores. Similarly, the membership of co-operative societies which was 4.4 million in 1950-51 has gone up to 27.2 million in 1966-67. That is the estimate.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA (Motihari) : Let him give State-wise figures.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I do not have all the State-wise figures here. But I hope that this broad figure will include the figures of Bihar, and I am quite certain that so long as my hon. friend Shri Bibhuti Mishra is there no one dare overlook Bihar in the matter of credit to the farmers.

The point that I was trying to make was that substantial increase had been possible through various measures taken during the last three Plans. When one looks at the total picture, one should not concentrate merely upon what is provided in this measure, the scope of which is very limited, but one should look at the entire picture. I shall not weary the House with more details; although I have all the figures here in regard to what the Reserve Bank has advanced, what has been advanced by the other banks, what has been advanced by

co-operative land development banks and so on, I think it is not necessary for me to give all these figures.

The point that needs to be answered first and foremost is why this particular Bill is confined to some States and why there is not a Central corporation for the whole country. This is one point that has been made out by various Members. I had explained or tried to explain in my opening remarks that the genesis of this Bill is that it has been found, and hon. Member in this House also gave made that statement quite often, that in certain States the co-operative sector is not as strong as in others, that weaknesses have developed that the development of co-operative has been uneven in the country, that some States have done more than others and so on: and, therefore, they had raised the issue, 'How are you going to help those States or the farmers in those States or pockets of those States where the co-operative movement has not developed to the same extent with the result that they are left behind and do not get therefore the credit requirements?' This is the whole genesis of this Bill and this Bill seeks to provide for what ought to be done to remove these weaknesses or those lacunae, and to see that the farmers in the whole country do get their credit requirements.

Therefore, what the Government did was to set up an informal group of distinguished co-operators to look into this question and to suggest what should be done about it. I would like to give to the House the names of the members of this informal group.

Because they are all very eminent co-operators Late Shri Vaikuntal Mehta, late Shri D. S. Karve, Prof Gadgil, Shri R. G. Saraiya and Shri Venkatappiah were the members of the informal Group. The House does know these gentlemen and does know their background and reputation in the co-operative field. This Group studied the problem and went into the whole question of development of co-operative credit agencies in the whole country. They came to the conclusion that the performance of some of the States like Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madras was quite impressive, while that of other States like Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Rajasthan were not satisfactory. This

is the conclusion to which this Group came, it is not the Government which independently went into this question. The Government took the help of this informal Group composed of eminent cooperators who went into the matter.

It is according to this Group's recommendation that the Government has decided to set up these Corporations in those States where the cooperative movement is weak, in fact, in those pockets of States where it is weak. It is not as though they would cover the whole State; it would cover only those pockets where it is weak. If it is weak in the whole State, naturally, then, it will cover the whole State.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Sir, on a point of order. When the Report was given by these eminent persons, Haryana was not born.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Haryana was part of the Punjab.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am sorry, Sir, that this question is addressed to you as a point of order and so will not comment on that. But I would like to point out to my hon. friend that whether he today likes to accept it or not they were a part of the Punjab and being part of the Punjab, if Haryana had been weak in this particular field a Corporation would have been set up to look after that also. Can you believe that this movement would have been weak in an area from where Mr. Randhir Singh comes?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Physically it is all right, but financially it is not.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I thought you were going to say something else. So, I want to make it clear that these Corporations are not going to be permanent corporations. They are transitional and they have been set up not to supplant cooperative movement in these areas but to enable the transitional period to be covered while the cooperative movement there grows and becomes healthy, healthy enough to displace these corporations. They will be glad to get out when the cooperative movement has developed to that extent.

Now, the approach behind this recom-

[Shri K. C. Pant]

mendation of the informal Group was that in those States which had the potential to develop the cooperative movement of their own, it would not be necessary to set up organisations of this kind because there the cooperatives would attain their full stature even without this arrangement. Inspite of that we have left the doors open even for those State Governments and if some States feel that a Corporation has to be set up in parts of the State, it is our intention that this should be examined fully and the Central Government would have the opportunity of satisfying itself that the cooperative agencies are not being unnecessarily replaced. That is what we are interested in. We don't want to see them unnecessarily replaced, because, ultimately, it is the cooperatives which are ideally suited as institutional agencies for disbursement of credit in the rural sector.

Now, the other connected question was ; why not have a central cooperative or a corporation.

Now, there are mainly two reasons why this idea a Central Corporation was not considered to be the appropriate answer to this problem. Firstly, in the field of agricultural credit we have to have effective support from the administrative machinery of the State Governments and other local agencies. A Central Corporation covering all the States would not have the grass-roots which are essential for the success of a Corporation. Secondly, as I explained the other day, this is not intended to be a permanent body. This body would withdraw gradually as co-operatives came into their own. At what stage and in what manner these Corporations will be withdrawn and the co-operatives will come up will again depend upon the developments in each State. It will vary from State to State. So, a Central Corporation would not really be the answer. Therefore, what we have sought to aim at is a compromise between a wholly Centrally-owned and a wholly State owned corporation.

In this context, my hon. friend, Shri Patil made a suggestion that five years is to long a period for a review to be carried out of the functioning of these corporations and that these reviews should be more frequent. I see substance in this sugges-

tion and I am going to accept that suggestion.

Another point frequently referred to by hon. Members was about the authorised capital of the corporation. There is a spate of amendments on this point and a number of hon. Members during the course of their speeches have suggested that the authorised capital should be raised to something like Rs. 50 crores or 25 crores. Different figures were mentioned by different hon. Members. I must make it clear that all these fears have arisen from a misapprehension that the share capital is the only source of funds for the Corporation. This is obviously not so. I would invite reference to clause 22 of the Bill, where it has been provided that the aggregate of the amounts borrowed and deposits accepted by the Corporation may go up to ten times the amount of the paid-up capital and reserves. This can be increased to 15 times with the approval of the Central Government. Therefore, if we have a share capital of Rs. 1 crores, the maximum funds which the Corporation can command with the help of that share capital will be Rs. 15 crores.

Shri George Fernandes referred to the Financial Memorandum and the figure of Rs. 7 crores mentioned therein and tried to make out as if this was all the amount available to the Corporation. I think he knows that the Financial Memorandum refers only to the amount which is likely to be drawn from the Consolidated Fund of India.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : मैंने नो मिर्क खुलासा किया था कि सरकार मिर्क 7 करोड़ सप्ता लगायेगी और किसानों को कुन मिला कर 25 करोड़ मिलेगा ।

श्री हुण्डा बन्द पत्त : वह खुलासा मैंने मुता नहीं था ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : मैंने सिर्फ 7 करोड़ का हिसाब लगाया था, 25 करोड़ का नहीं बतलाया था ।

श्री हुण्डा बन्द पत्त : वह सिर्फ 25

करोड़ नहीं है, मैंने बतलाया था कि उससे बहुत उपादा है। 10-15 टाइम्स ले सकता है।

Anyhow, this is possibly a misunderstanding or misconstruction. I shall leave it at that.

The point on which I really want to satisfy the House is that this figure of Rs. 1 crore or 5 crores is not something arbitrary, picked out of a hat. There is a certain basis for this figure. I will mention a few instances to show that in the foreseeable future the range of authorised capital between Rs. 1 crore and 5 crores, mentioned in the Bill, would be adequate. First I will take the case of Assam, where we are displacing all the nine Central co-operatives banks. The Working Group on Co-operation for the Fourth Plan has estimated that the short and medium term advances at the primary level in Assam may reach Rs. 8.5 crores by 1973-74.

Since the maximum borrowing power of the Corporation would be ten times the paid up capital, it would be adequate if the paid-up capital and share capital were only Rs. 8.5 lakhs. The authorised capital would, therefore, be Rs. 1 crores in this case because the minimum is Rs. 1 crores. So, the minimum authorised capital would be sufficient for the State of Assam.

I shall briefly refer to some of the other States. In the case of Bihar the estimate by the Working Group for the whole State is Rs. 24.7 crores. The estimate for 23 central banks, which may be covered by the Corporation, is roughly 66 per cent of the total advances and has been placed at about Rs. 16.3 crores in 1973-74. In order to attain this business the Corporation will require a paid-up capital of Rs. 1.63 crores or, say, Rs. 2 crores.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the amount just now mentioned by the hon. Minister suffice for 5 crores of people in Bihar?

SHRI K. C. PANT: As I mentioned, the Working Group on Co-operation has gone into this and these are the figures that have come from there. I will never quarrel with Mishraji. He can quarrel with the Working Group from where this figure has come.

In the State of Orissa it will be necessary only to issue capital up to Rs. 50 lakhs initially, out of the minimum authorised share capital of Rs. 1 crores, in order to meet the needs. I would not go into the whole thing. But Rs. 50 lakhs alone would do in Orissa, not even Rs. 1 crores.

In the case of Rajasthan the required paid-up capital works out to Rs. 92.50 lakhs. There also we do not reach the minimum authorised capital of Rs. 1 crores. In the case of West Bengal an initial issue of Rs. 50 lakhs out of the minimum authorised capital of Rs. 1 crores may be sufficient. In the case of Manipur and Tripura the target is Rs. 50 lakhs in each case. Initially the issue of capital of not more than Rs. 5 lakhs would appear to be necessary. I hope, therefore, that the House will be satisfied about the rationale of this authorised capital which has been incorporated in the Bill.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Not satisfied.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I cannot satisfy Shri Fernandes fully and we will lose a revolutionary if he were satisfied. Better to keep him a little dis-satisfied and get the maximum national advantage from it.

The other point that was raised was why the maximum period of loan should be only five years and why it should not be extended to at least ten years if not more. I made it clear earlier also and I would repeat that this Corporation is meant to give short and medium-term loans and that medium-term loans are up to five years. So far as long-term loans are concerned, that is the function of the land mortgage banks. The Corporation is not meant to replace the land mortgage banks but only co-operative credit societies which give short and medium-term credit. Generally, medium-term credit is given for a maximum period of five years. Again, the informal group recommended that long-term central mortgage institutions should be left undisturbed while making this arrangement. That is why it is not our intentions to increase the period from five years to ten years as it might affect the working of the central land mortgage banks.

Another point was raised by some hon. friends with regard to the small farmer.

[**Shri K. C. Pant**]

They said that when we take security the small farmer does not get the credit. This is an important question and it is quite true that we have to watch the interests of the small farmer and the dry farmer as our country makes a break through in agriculture because the wet farmer is today in a position to earn a certain income and he is a little better off but the dry farmer and the small farmer certainly has not yet the means to improve his agriculture rapidly. Therefore his interest has got to be watched.

I would only say that even now we are experimenting with the crop loan system under which security is not always insisted upon. Some of the States have adopted this system where the loans are advanced not against existing security but against the potential value of crops. This is what my hon. friends referred to. I would like to assure the House that the crop loan system would be the basic cornerstone of the functioning of the Corporation. The Corporation will try to set an example as to how the crop loan system could be made a success so that the co-operatives of those States which have not yet followed whole-heartedly the crop loan system would have an example to emulate.

My hon. friend, Shri Randhir Singh, referred to the bureaucratic nature of the administration which has been proposed for these Corporations. I would like to assure him that we are not ruling out public participation in the board of directors. We have not specified whether the Chairman or other members of the board of directors to be appointed by appropriate Government will be official or non-official. I think, he made the point that the Chairman will be an official but that is not necessary so. In fact, if we have an efficient, an eminent non-official we would, certainly, be glad to have him as the Chairman or even as a member of the board of directors of the Corporation.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The Chairman is coming from the Central Government.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I would suggest that he has a look at the precise wording and not be carried away by general impression.

The Board will also have some committees. Some hon. Members said that committees were necessary. The Board will have some committees in which also they may associate non-officials.

Some reference was made to the repayment terms and so on and so forth. The difficulties of the farmers are well-known. I would like to tell my hon. friend, Shri Randhir Singh, a story. He made this point and he was very excited about it. I recently went to Japan. There, I went into rural area and I visited a farm. All of us know that the Japanese have made great strides in this field. So, I was very keen and interested to find out what was happening. I was impressed by the prosperity I saw in the rural area. But I was surprised that the farmer did not have any tubewell. I asked him, "Don't you need some regular source of supply of irrigation?" He said, "Yes; I need it." Then, I asked him, "Why don't you have a tubewell?" He said, "I do not have the fund..." So, I said, "Why don't you go to the cooperatives — I had been to the cooperatives earlier — and get the fund? The cooperatives will give you the fund." He said, "I am not too sure whether the crop every year will be such as to enable me to easily repay the loan that I take from the cooperatives. Better I do not take a loan than risk not repaying it in time." This is the kind of attitude which he has.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Is not that policy better than that of Government of India.

SHRI K. C. PANT : You are free to go to Japan. We shall give you visa and foreign exchange.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Our farmers will not lag behind in repayment. They are very nice people.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am glad my hon. friend, Shri Randhir Singh, has already caught the spirit of the Japanese farmer. It is that spirit which we have to inculcate. Unless he repays loan that he takes, how is the credit to go to the farmer who does not still get the credit? We have to watch his interests. Therefore, I think,

this House owes it to the country to give a lead in this direction and to always say that the loans that are taken should be repaid in time so that those who are not yet fortunate enough to get loans in the agricultural sector should be enabled to get these loans. That is the only way we can get the crop loan system and other things to work. So, rather than emphasize always the difficulties of farmers in repayment of loans, the House, I think, should give a lead to the country if you take the loan, you re-pay it in time so that you can make use of it and others also can make use of it. It is the people's money and the best use should be made of it.

Then, there are some amendments to refer the Bill for circulation and to the Select Committee. As I said, it is essentially a non-controversial measure and we do not want to delay it unnecessarily. So, I hope, these amendments will not be pressed. I do not think they are necessary.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : At the Centre there is no agricultural Credit Corporation. When Agricultural Credit Corporations are being established at various States, there must be one at the Central level also, so that there is some co-ordination. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already explained.

There is an amendment moved by Shri Lakkappa for circulation. I shall now put that to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That the Bill be circulated in purpose of electing opinion thereon by the 31st January, 1969." (149)

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is another amendment, again by Shri Lakkappa, for reference to a Select Committee. I shall now put that to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment in the States and Union territories of Agricultural Credit Corporations and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 11 members, namely :—

(1) Shri P. C. Adichan

- (2) Shri K. Anirudhan
- (3) Shri Maharaj Shing Bharti
- (4) Shri Morarji Desai
- (5) Shri R. Muthu Gounder
- (6) Shri H. Ajmal Khan
- (7) Shri N. R. Laskar
- (8) Shri G. P. Mangalathumadam
- (9) Shri N. Sreekanth Nair
- (10) Shri S. C. Samanta ; and
- (11) Shri P. Viswambharan

with instructions to report by the first day of the next session." (150)

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment in the States and Union territories of Agricultural Credit Corporations and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are a number of amendments. We have already exceeded the time limit, and the Business Advisory Committee has become more strict about it. There is nothing much controversial in this. We have had a reasonable opportunity to debate. I would, therefore, suggest that all the amendments be put together...

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : If any amendment is repetitive of what has already been said in this House, then you are perfectly justified in putting it to the vote ; otherwise, to deny the members who have studied the Bill the opportunity to place their points of view to improve the Bill, is not correct. I am making one point. Mr. K. C. Pant referred to Mr. Patil as having suggested an amendment that the period may be reduced from five to three years or less. If he has studied the amendments, he would have found that I have given a specific amendment which deserves his attention as much as what was mentioned by Mr. Patil.

SHRI K. C. PANT : That was during the course of the speech...*(Interruptions).*

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have made it before. That is on record. There may also be other amendments which might have been overlooked by him. Therefore, Sir, if there is any one who is repetitive, then by all means you may exercise your right.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Another factor which is more important is this. There are 150 amendments...

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : That shows how bad the Bill is.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No; that is not correct. Sometimes amendments are just moved for other reasons also. I am not prepared to accept this.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : There is no question of your not being prepared..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not passing that. Let us have a specific time-limit. If everybody insists on speaking even for a minute, then imagine what will happen? There are 150 amendments..... (*Interruptions*). I remember, what happened last time.

Now, we take up *Clause 2*.

Is Mr. Narayana Rao moving his amendments?

Clause 2 - (Definitions)

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Narayana Rao is moving.

Mr. Tyagi's amendments are the same and, therefore, they need not be moved.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 7,--

after "includes" insert --
"horticulture," (86)

Page 2, line 24,--

omit "in relation to the Corporation," (87)

Page 2, line 29,--

omit "in relation to a State or Union territory," (88)

Page 2, line 31,--

omit "in that State or Union territory as the case may be" (89)

Page 2,--

omit line 32. (90)

Page 3,--

omit lines 1 and 2. (91)

Page 3, line 8,--

omit "respectively" (92)

I would like to explain briefly ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not now, please. At the final stage you can make your plea.

Has the hon. Minister anything to say?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I would say that I shall accept amendment No. 87.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, I shall put that separately. I shall now put amendment 87, which is being accepted by the Government, to the vote of the House. The question is :

Page 2, line 24,--

omit "in relation to the Corporation," (87)

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the other amendments moved by Shri Narayana Rao to the vote of the House.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : There are a couple of things which I want to explain

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No; that is not possible when I am putting them to the vote of the House. I now put all these amendments to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos 86 and 88 to 92 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill

Clause 3 – Establishment of State Agricultural Credit Corporations

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Viswambharan... Yes, he is moving his amendment. Mr. R. K. Amin is absent. The amendments of Mr. Fernandes and Mr. Sreedharan are the same as Mr. Viswambharan's ; so, they need not be moved. Mr. Narayana Rao

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Yes, I am moving.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Narayana Rao is moving his amendments.

Mr. Shinkie's amendment is the same as Mr. Viswambharan's ; Mr. Lakkappa's is also the same ; therefore, they need not be moved.

Mr. Viswa Nath Panday... He is moving.

Mr. Lobo Prabhu He is also moving.

Mr. Abdul Ghani Dar He is also moving.

The amendments of Shri Mahant Digvijai Nath and Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary are the same as amendment No. 2 and, therefore, they need not be moved.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : I beg to move :

Page 3,—

omit lines 17 to 22. (2)

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 14,—

omit "in any State or Union territory" (93)

Page 3, line 15 and 16,—

omit "under such name as may be specific in the notification" (94)

Page 3, line 18,—

after "of" Insert -

"Andhra Pradesh." (95)

SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY (Salemur) : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 19,—

*after "Rajasthan" insert—
"Uttar Pradesh." (120)*

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 22,—

for "after consultation with the Reserve Bank."

substitute—"with the approval of Parliament." (121)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon): I beg to move :

Page 3,—

for lines 13 to 22, substitute—

"3. (1) Every State or Union territory shall by notification in the Official Gazette establish in every State or Union territory an agricultural Credit Corporation under such name as may be prescribed in the notification." (151)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Would you like to accept any of the amendments ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give one minute each.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is not a question of charity from you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER . It is a question of time also ..

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : We have to examine the Bill carefully. There is no question of any mercy or charity from you. Otherwise we may as well wind up the whole thing. If any Member is repetitive or irrelevant you may certainly say so. But to say that you are giving only one minute, without considering what is to be said or what is going to be said is undemocratic, unworthy of this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not prepared to accept the proposition you have placed. The time which was allotted

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

was one hour and thirty minutes, which was given for the general debate. At that stage time was extended beyond three hours. Some reasonable opportunity was given, including amendments, and the point contained in the amendments, to be placed before the House. It is not proper to say like that I am not just exercising my right—though I can. Every reasonable opportunity has been given to every Member. If every Member tries to make a new point at the same time, it is not possible to accommodate. Mr. Viswambharan.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Sir, my amendment No. 2 seeks to delete the proviso in Clause 3, so that the Corporation will be established in all the States. The Minister said, in some of the States co-operative credit system has progressed. But it has not progressed to the extent that it meets the requirements in full.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is a matter of opinion.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : I have moved my amendment so that this corporation could be established in all the States.

श्री ज्ञां फरमेण्टीज (बन्बई दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विषेयक में देख रहा हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार सब अधिकार अपने हाथ में लेने का प्रयास कर रही है। अगर कोई सूबा अपने यहां एप्रीकल्चरल क्रेडिट कार्पोरेशन का निर्माण करना चाहता है, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार का उस पर रोक लगाने का अधिकार नहीं होना चाहिए। अब इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि वह अमाना खत्म हो गया है, जब यह स्थिति थी कि दिल्ली बोले और सभी सूबे उसको सुनें। अब तो हर एक सूबे में अपनी-अपनी विचारधारा रखने वाले दलों की सरकारें हैं। इसलिए अब केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह अधिकार नहीं होना चाहिए कि अगर कोई सूबा किसानों के बारे में कुछ लेजिस्लेट करना

चाहता है, तो वह उस पर किसी प्रकार का रोक लगाये।

इसलिए मैंने यह संशोधन रखा है कि कलाज 3 में लाइन 17 से लाइन 22 को डिलीट कर दिया जाये।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Sir, amendment No. 93 is of a drafting nature. I say 'Omit' in any State or Union Territory. The reference to any State or Union territory should be omitted because it is redundant. It is not called for. It is not necessary for the purpose of establishment of State Agricultural Credit Corporations. At the present moment what you are required to do is, you have to mention the names of the State at the tail-end. It has been provided that the Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, establish an agricultural credit corporation. Therefore, the words 'under such name as may be specified in the notification' and 'In the State or Union territory' are unnecessary. It is redundant. So, this particular reference should be deleted.

In amendment No. 95, I plead for inclusion of Andhra Pradesh. This is a symbolic gesture, not that I plead for Andhra. This is a symbolic gesture. There are two things which others must bear in mind.

The hon. Minister was kind enough to say that in all areas where the co-operative movement is faring this institution will also come into the picture. I would like to know whether it will be prudent enough to bring this particular institution in areas where the co-operative institutions are faring well. I will briefly refer to how the co-operative institutions are faring in terms of the state of utilisation of co-operative loans. This is from a publication of the Planning Commission. I will only deal with the diversions. Of the 946 short-term borrowers, 40 per cent admitted having diverted loans from the avowed purposes. In medium-term loans, diversion was 47 per cent in 1960-61. The proportion of those who diverted medium-term loans wholly was around 25 per cent during each of the years 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62.

The practice of diversion was considerably less extensive among the short-term borrowers and somewhat less for medium-term borrowers in category A which includes Andhra Pradesh, Madras, than in the other two categories of States. In UP, Rajasthan, Kerala and Orissa, the diversion of both ST and MT loans and in Andhra and Punjab, the diversion of MT loans was significantly high.

The hon. Minister correctly pointed out that the object is only to make available short-term loans. Since you have promised to give me an opportunity at the third-reading stage...

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is withdrawn now.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: What I want to say is that now the co-operative machinery is available. So far as the present Bill is concerned, it is skeletal in its pattern. Many details are yet to be worked out. In particular contexts, we have to consider how to give these loans. Are you going to give loans direct to the farmers? How are the loans to be processed? Are they to be processed through the primary credit agencies or State co-operative banks or a combination of these?

These are matters in regard to which Government have yet to work out a lot of details. The hon. Minister has said that this institution is not going to supplant but supplement the co-operative system. If this institution is to work side by side with the co-operative institutions, there are a lot of details about administrative machinery and other aspects which have to be worked out. I would request the hon. Minister to see that the object of this is to give loans direct to farmers. Though there are many other loans contemplated under the co-operative system, he should see that the money earmarked for loans to farmers under various items reach the primary farmers.

श्री विजयनाथ पांडेय (सलेमपुर) : श्री-मानूजी, मेरा संशोधन बहुत ही सरल है और वह यह कि बारा 3 के अन्दर जहाँ पर बेस्ट बंगल निक्षा हुआ है उसके बाद उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेश भी जोड़ दिया जाय। इसका सिर्फ़ यह कारण है कि उत्तर प्रदेश एक बहुत ही विशाल प्रदेश है और सारे भारतवर्ष में 29 जिले हैं जो बड़े ही निधन हैं जिसमें से 19 जिले उत्तर प्रदेश में हैं। उसमें भी सात जिले बहुत ही निधन हैं बलिया, देवरिया, गोरखपुर, गाजीपुर, जौनपुर, आजमगढ़ और बस्ती। जब यह विधेयक उस प्रान्त में लागू कर दिया जायगा तो कृषकों को पर्मिंग सेट लेने में, ट्यूब-वेल लगाने में, बिजली लेने में और कृषि के जितने साधन हैं उनके लिए कंज इत्यादि लेने में मुश्विधा हो जायगी। उसे रुपये आसानी से मिल जायेंगे जिस से वह अपनी कृषि की उन्नति कर सकेगा। अगर इसको इसमें नहीं लाया जाता तो हमारे प्रदेश का जो पिछड़ा हुआ अचल है और भी पिछड़ता चला जायगा। इसलिए मन्त्री महोदय इसमें उत्तर प्रदेश स्टेट भी जोड़ दें यह मेरा निवेदन है।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: May I make one request that you allow me to say as much as I can on the first amendment and after that I submit to your orders that I will take not more than a minute on the others?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not even a minute, because I have to finish.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: This Bill is not, as the Minister said, a non-controversial Bill. It is a most dangerous Bill. My friends here in their enthusiasm for credit to cultivators have not realised that with this Bill you are signifying the funeral of co-operation. I am going to explain this to you and I do hope you will have the patience to hear me.

Let us see the picture of rural credit in this country. The total debt of this country in 1962, which is the latest year for which statistics are available, was estimated at Rs. 2,780 crores. Out of this the share of the Government was 5.4 per cent and the share of co-operatives was 9.5 per cent. The rest was credit from money-lenders barring about 10 per cent from relations. As far as co-operative credit is concerned,

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

we have the testimony of the Reserve Bank that barring 3 per cent, all the loans went to the upper class of cultivators. So, let us get this firmly implanted that co-operation has not so far served the needs of the small cultivators but only of the aristocracy among the cultivators.

Secondly, a major part of the money which is loaned to the co-operative societies is always unrecovered, it is over due, and about 10 per cent of the total number of societies are constantly being liquidated. So, all said and done, co-operation has not proved a success.

That does not mean that we should give up co-operation, that we should kill co-operation by supplanting it. It is for the first time that the Minister mentioned here that where the Co-operation comes in, the co-operatives are supplanted or replaced. Let us note this because if co-operative societies are replaced, you are beginning a process which will be the end of this movement. Already in the Fourth Plan it is proposed to reduce the total number of co-operative societies from 204 lakhs to 130 lakhs. Are we then going to sign the death warrant of the co-operative societies which have so far served a purpose? And this is a point the Minister has to answer. Who is going to be accountable to recover the dues from the co-operative societies when the corporation kills them? As far as Government loans are concerned, we are aware that the taccavi loans are outstanding to the extent of 80 per cent. It is a major problem in all the States that loans cannot be recovered once they are given, and they are not given to the common man. They are again given to the aristocracy among the cultivators. Are we going to add to those loans through the corporation? That is the first question.

The second question is this. You have already a large number of these Corporations. I am referring to the Agricultural Refinance Corporation which has already advanced about Rs. 50 crores. Why should it be necessary to have another series of Corporations? Do you want these small Corporations only to provide jobs to Government servants and political refugees? That is the question. The Agricultural Refinance Corporation which has

an identical law as this Corporation could be easily extended to cover it. Only yesterday, the Finance Minister referred to the Agricultural Finance Corporation which is going to be set up by Scheduled Banks. So, my first plea is that you should not multiply these corporations particularly in the context of their effect on co-operative societies. But the bigger question still remains. What are you going to do for the credit of the poorer farmer who is now depending to the extent of 63% on a money-lender who charges a rate of interest which is accepted by the Government to be as high as 37.5%? We have to make an organic valuation why credit is so difficult, why the credit organizations have so far failed. First and foremost I would like to say that credit has failed because the cultivator, the small cultivator has no security to offer. Instead of bringing forward this Bill, why does not the Government think of giving some security to the small cultivator? Why does not the Government think of making his tenancy a security for his loan, at least for the co-operative loan? If he knows that his tenancy would be lost, a cultivator would not borrow money so lightly and would re-pay it more readily. This is a vital point which many of the Committees even with great leaders have ignored. They should increase the security of the common man by making his land alienable; making him a kind of underproprietor.

15 00 hrs.

Secondly we have to think of an organic change to make the money-lender a part of the system of the Government and not to treat him as an outsider and an opponent. You have not succeeded so far in replacing the money-lender. One reason why he charges a high rate of interest is lack of security. It will be probably met when you make the tenancy a security. Another reason why he charges a high rate of interest is that money is not available. Why does not the Government think of a corporation for money-lenders so that they have money to lend to others and which can be made subject to a ceiling rate of

interest. Now I am coming to my amendment. (Interruptions).

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : What is this money-lenders' corporation?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am quite willing to explain it to my hon. friend, if the Deputy-Speaker grants me the time. (Interruption.) My particular amendment is that before you extend this Act to other States, you should consult Parliament and not the Reserve Bank of India which is nothing more than an *alter ego*, an image of the Government and His Master's Voice of the Government. This is an issue which must come before the Parliament. Parliament must decide whether it should be extended to one State or all States. I do hope that the Government will agree that instead of consulting the Reserve Bank they take the approval of the Parliament which is so easy for them with their majority.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA rose -

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unfortunately, the hon. Member was absent. I will give him some time to speak now.

श्री अख्युलगानी दार (गुडगांव) : जनावर हिण्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं गवर्नर-मेंट की तवज्ज्ञह हम तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि जो कारपोरेशन हम बनाने जा रहे हैं, उनको यह ख्याल कर लेना चाहिये कि पहले ही बैंकिंग में किस कद्र बददयानी, बैंकिंग में भी है, यह प्राप्तके सामने बारहा सीनियर मेम्बर्ज-लाये है। उन मामलों में दबादब गिरफ्तारियां भी हो रही हैं। अब अगर फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब कहते हैं कि सब अच्छा है, तो जैसे कविस्तान में खामोशी होती है, उसी तरह से सब अच्छा है, तब बात दूसरी है।

इस लिये मैं आप से यही दरस्वास्त करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप बाकी किसान की मदद करना चाहते हैं तो आपको देखना होगा

कि किसान की मदद कैसे की जाय। चौधरी राणीर सिंह मेरे बड़े भ्रजीज हैं और कांग्रेस के भी जोरदार मेम्बर हैं—इनको पता है कि अगद ट्रूब-बैल के लिये किसी को कर्जा लेना हो, तो पहले तो कर्जा लेने के लिये ही हजार मुसीबतें उठानी पड़ती हैं, कर्जा मिल जाने के बाद जब वह ट्रूब-बैल लगा लेता है तो फिर कनेक्शन लेने के लिये उसको हजारों दिवकरते उठाने पड़ती हैं, छः-दः महीनों तक उसे कनेक्शन नहीं मिलता। इसलिये मैं कहता हूँ कि पंजाब और हरियाणा सारे देश की स्थिरमत कर रहे हैं अब ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैदा करके, इस कारपोरेशन का अगर कोई मकसद है तो सरकार को यह समझ लेना चाहिये कि इसके जरिये किसानों की बाकी मदद हो।

इस बत्त बूँकि बैंकिंग पर बहस नहीं हो रही है, इसलिये मैं वे तमाम बातें नहीं लाना चाहता हूँ जिनका हम को इन बैंकों से तस्ख तजुर्बा हुआ है। मैं यही अर्जन करना चाहता हूँ कि किसानों की मदद करते बत्त यह क्षाल जरूर कर ले कि इण्डस्ट्रीयलिस्ट्स को फायदा पहुँचाते बत्त हमने उन से क्या सूद लिया और इस बत्त किसानों से हम क्या सूद लेने जा रहे हैं। उनसे कितनी जमानत ली थी और इनसे कितनी ले रहे हैं इन सब बातों को देखना होगा। हमें यह भी देखना होगा कि हमारे किसानों का सरमायेदारों से किस तरह से छुटकारा हो सकता है, जो उनको 100 रु. देकर उन से कहीं ज्यादा बसूल करते हैं। पत साहब भी इसको समझते हैं और यिन्दे साहब भी समझते हैं—मैं सिफ़र यही चाहता हूँ कि इस कारपोरेशन से सही मायनों में उनको फायदा पहुँचे।

जनावर आपकी बहुत बेहरबानी है कि आपने मुझे इस बौके पर इन्हीं बातें अर्जन करने की इजाजत दी।

[شہریہ بہادری اور (گوگول کا نزد)۔ جناب ڈیپنی سر صاحب یونیورسٹی کی توجیہ
اس طوف دلانا چاہتا ہے ہوں کہ جگہ کارپوریشن ہم بسانے چاہے ہیں ان کو کہے
خیالیں رکھنا چاہتا ہے کہ پہلے ہی ٹکلیں گے اس نظر ہے دنیا خاتم ہے ایمانی (عہدیتیں
ہو اسے دے آپ کے سامنے پڑے ہیں یہ مہربانی ہے یہ ان مسنوں میں زیادہ ورقہ نہیں
میں ہے جو بوری ہیں۔ اب اگر نہیں منحصر ہے کچھ یہیں کہ سب چاہے تو یہیں
تبریزت میں جو سوچی ہوئی ہے اسی طرح یہ سب چاہے جب بت دسری ہے
اس طبق ہیں آپ سے بھی ورنہ استئنن چاہے ہوں کہ جو تاپ داتی کہن
ہے۔ دکنیا چاہتا ہے کہ تو گوکو دیکھنے سب سوچ کر سکے جو دیکھے کہ جو ہوں
تھوڑے سوچ رہے ہیں اور دیکھنے کے بھی زور دا نہیں ہے۔ ان کو
تپنے کے لئے اگر غوب و دل کے نئے نئے کو نہ فڑھیں ہے تو یہیں دو قرض یعنی کے میں
کو تبریزتیں اٹھنی پڑتی ہیں۔ تو دو قرض یعنی کے سب جب وہ غوب و دل کو یہی
ہے تو چرچکیں بیکے کے لئے۔ اس کو تاریخ دیں دیکھنے اٹھنی پڑتی ہیں۔
۶۰-
میں یہیں تک اسے تکلیف بیس ملت۔ اس نے اس سب ہوں کر بھیب اور ہر ہنار اسکے
لیش کی خدمت کر رہے ہیں۔ ان زیادہ سے نہ ہی دیکھنے اکرے۔ اس کا کوئی پوچش
اگر کوئی مقدمہ ہے تو سارا کوئی جو گھنی چھوڑے کہ اس کے دیکھنے کا سون کی
خونی مار ہو۔

اس وقت پر کندیل پر بحث ہنسی ہو رہی ہے اس لئے میں وہ سام
بائیں ہیں لانا چاہتے ہوں میں کام کہم کو ان بیوں سے بخوبی بڑھ رہا ہے۔
میں بھی عرض کرنے کے پتے ہوں کہ کس نوں کی مدد کرے وفت خیل فردریکس
کا اٹھ سڑھ میں کوڈ مہ پہنچتے وفت ہم نہ ان سے کہتے ہوں دیا تاہم اس
وقت کس نوڑے کی کمی سودا ہے جبار ہے میں۔ ان سے کوئی ختماتی نہیں اور
ان سے کوئی لے رہے ہیں۔ ان سب پارتوں کو دیکھنا بہت ہیں جیسے ویس
ہر چاکر بھارے کس نوں کا سماں واردن سے کس طرح چھپا رہا ہے تھا۔
جو ان کو ایک سو دریہ دیگر ہیں زیادہ دھول کر رہے ہیں۔ پہنچتے ہو جب ہی
اُن کو بھکتی ہیں اور شترنڈے جو بھکتی ہیں۔ میں صرف بھی چاہتا ہوں کہ
کس کار پر بیٹھنے سے جی ہوں میں ان کو فاتحہ ہو۔

جناب آپ کی بہت ہمہ بانی ہے راپ نہ بگئے اس مرقد پر زیارتی با تبر
عرض کرنے کی امداد دی)

धी शिकरे (रंजिम) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस प्राविज्ञो के बारे में अपनी अमेडमेंट को प्रेस करना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि मैं यह समझता हूँ कि जो प्राविज्ञो इस में रखा गया है वह इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर रखा गया है कि जिन राज्यों को इस में रेफर नहीं किया गया है, वहाँ पर कोपापरेटिव क्लूडमेंट सक्टेसफ्टुल हो गए हैं। मेरे गोप्या में मैंने देखा है कि कोपापरेटिव

सोसाइटीज की संस्था तो बहुत बढ़ गई है, लेकिन उनकी क्वालिटी खराब हो गई है। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह एप्रिकल्चरल क्रॉडिंग कारपोरेशन की गोदाम में भी स्थापना हो जाय। गोदाम में ऐसी कारपोरेशन की स्थापना होने से बहां के लोग अपनी कृषि बढ़ाने के लिये उससे लाभ उठा सकते हैं। आप जानते होगे कि यूनियन टैरिटरीज फॉन्ड्स उपलब्ध करने के बारे में संपूर्ण रूप से केन्द्र सरकार पर ही श्रवणवित रहते हैं, संघ प्रदेश में कोई कर जारी करने का प्रश्न भाता है तब भी बहां की सरकार को केन्द्र सरकार की सम्मति है।

आप जानते हैं कि गोप्या में पुतंतीज के जमाने में कृषि के लिये कोई विशेष सुविधायें या आवश्यक लोन नहीं दिया जाता था। अब परिस्थिति ऐसी है कि साढ़े सात वर्ष स्वाधीनता के बीत जाने के बाद भी कोशापरेटिंग बैंक वहाँ के कृषकों की आवश्यकता को पूरा नहीं कर पा रहा है। उनके पास पैसा कम है, वे जितना पैसा देना चाहते हैं, उतना दे नहीं पा रहे हैं। इसलिये ऐसी कारपोरेशन की स्थापना के बाद कम से कम एक करोड़ रुपया वहाँ जा सकता था, उसमें से 57 लाख मैन्ड्रल गवर्नमेंट से प्राप्त। इसलिये मेरा संशोधन यही है कि जिन स्टेट्स को इस में रेफर नहीं किया गया है, उनको भी यह सुविधा मिले और वे भी अपनी स्टेट्स में कारपोरेशन स्थापित कर सकें।

इस में ऐसा प्राचीजन तो है कि वे स्टेट्स जिन को इसमें रेफर नहीं किया गया है, यदि वे प्रपने महां कारपोरेशन स्थापित करना चाहें, तो उनको सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट से सम्मति लेनी होगी और वह सम्भवि उनको रिवर्व बैंक की कंसल-टेक्स्ट से बिलेगी - यह प्रोसेस बहुत सम्भव है, इससे देर लगेगी। इसलिए मैं काहूंगा कि वह प्रोचीजो यांगों से निकाल दिया जाय।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, the amendments of my hon. friends, Shri Lakkappa,

Shri George Fernandes, Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey, Shri Abdul Ghani Dar and Shri Shinkre, all deal with the fact of these corporations being limited to certain areas of the country. I have explained this in great detail : the working group has recommended these five States and two Union territories as the co-operative system is weaker there and has recommended that we should set up the corporations there. In the other States, we hope that the co-operative system will be strengthened by those States. If in spite of that they wish to form corporations we have provided for that. They have to ask and the Central Government and the Reserve Bank have to approve it.

Shri Fernandes asked why the Central Government and the Reserve Bank have both to approve it. The Reserve Bank and the Central Government between themselves not only contribute 50 per cent of the capital but most of the working capital comes from the Reserve Bank, and even otherwise the Reserve Bank, is keeping an interest in the question of co-operatives. Therefore, I think it is very appropriate that this approval should come from the Central Government and the Reserve Bank. Swimming contrary to this current is Shri Lobo Prabhu who wants that there should be the approval of Parliament rather than consultation with the Reserve Bank. He wants to put a bigger obstacle in the way. I personally think that he has to persuade the other Members. They are all swimming in one direction but he is swimming in the other. I do not take objection to his general analysis. In part, everybody will agree with his general analysis. But where he talks of a corporation of moneylenders, I think he is ploughing a lonely furrow. I do not think that he will be able to persuade even Shri Ranga to accept that idea. For, Shri Ranga has been a kisan leader and he knows the problem and I do not think that he can be persuaded to accept this idea.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I would like the hon. Minister to be fair to me ? I suggested a corporation for moneylenders to make their capital available at reasonable rates of interest, and they are carrying on their operations according to

that scale. If they come into a corporation like this, their money will be available at a lesser rate of interest. We cannot eliminate these people. Therefore, let us have them in a corporation and have their money for the agriculturists, at more reasonable rates.

SHRI K. C. PANT : My hon. friend Shri K. Narayana Rao has given some amendments. I would like to explain to him firstly that it is necessary to mention the location and say where the location of the corporation will be ; secondly, it is necessary to give a name to that, because in the notification the name will have to appear. Therefore, I cannot accept his amendments.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Would be answer my question about the effect of this on the co-operative movement ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the amendments to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 2, 93, 94, 95, 120
121, 151 were put and negative.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put clause 3 to vote. The question is :

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

Clause 4 was added to the Bill

Clause 5 (Share capital and share-holders)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up clause 5. Hon. Members who have amendments to this clause and who wish to move them may do so now.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 3.—

after "Government" insert —

"in consultation with the appropriate Government" (9)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg

[Shri George Fernandes]

to move :

Page 3, line 37,—

(i) for "one crore" substitute—

"five crores"

(ii) for "five crores" substitute—

"fifty crores" (32)

Page 4, line 2,—

for "five crores" substitute "fifty crores" (33)

Page 4, line 4,—

for "five crores" substitute "fifty crores" (34)

Page 4, lines 7 and 8,—

for "with the prior approval of the Central Government" substitute—

"in consultation with the Central Government" (35)

Page 4, lines 26 and 27,—

for "and banking companies"

insert, "banking companies and co-operative societies" (37)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 37,—

for "five" substitute "ten" (52)

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I beg to move :

Page 5, lines 2 and 3,—

for "may be determined by the Central Government" substitute—

"set forth in sub-section (3) of section 5" (97)

Page 4, line 38,—

after "it" insert—

"by the date specified by the Central Government under sub-section (4)" (172)

SHRI SHINKRE (Panjim) : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 37,—

after "rupees" insert—

"in the Union territories and two crores of rupees in the States" (109)

Page 3, line 38,—

add at the end—

"in the Union territories and eight crores of rupees in the States" (110)

Page 4, line 2,—

for "five" substitute—

"eight" (111)

Page 4, line 4,—

for "five" substitute—

"eight" (112)

Page 4, lines 26 and 27,—

for "subsidiary banks and banking companies" substitute—

"and subsidiary banks" (113)

SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR

(Tikamgarh) : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 37,—

for "one crore" substitute "two crores" (168)

Page 3, line 37,—

for "five" substitute "seven" (169)

Page 4, line 17,—

for "thirty" substitute "fifty" (170)

Page 4, line 19, —

for "fifty" substitute "hundred" (171)

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH

(Gorakhpur) : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 37,—

(i) for "one crore" substitute "five crores"

(ii) for "five crores" substitute "twenty-five crores" (174)

Page 4, line 2,—

for "five crores" substitute—

"twenty-five crores" (175)

Page 4, line 4,—

for "five crores" substitute—

"twenty-five crores" (176)

Page 4, lines 7 and 8,—

for "with the prior approval of the Central Government" substitute—

"in consultation with the Government

of India and Reserve Bank". (177)

Page 4, line 38,—

after "it" insert—

"by the due date" (178)

Page 5, line 1,—

for "shall" substitute—

"may" (179)

Page 5, lines 1 and 2,—

for "Central Government, the Reserve Bank and the appropriate Government"

substitute "other parties" (180)

Page 5, line 3,—

after "Government" insert—

"in consultation with the other parties concerned" (181)

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Sir, the proviso to sub-clause (5) says that if the Food Corporation, State Bank, subsidiary banks and banking companies do not subscribe and share allotted to them, such share shall be subscribed by the Central Government, the Reserve Bank and the appropriate Government in such proportions as may be determined by the Central Government. The Central Government may say that the State Government should contribute a certain percentage to the share-capital. My amendment says that this should be done in consultation with the State Government concerned. This is just and proper and I hope the minister will accept it.

श्री जाजं फरनेन्हीज़ (बम्बई दलिङ्ग) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे जो संशोधन हैं वे तीन हैं। एक तो एक करोड़ रु. की पूँजी को पाच करोड़ किया जायें कम से कम। और जहां पर पांच करोड़ रु. की सीमा लगाई है वह 50 करोड़ पर ले जायें। दूसरी तरफीम यह है कि जहां दूसरा प्रोविज़ो है

"Provided further that where the appropriate Government is not the Central Government, the initial fixation of the authorised capital and any subsequent increase or reduction thereof, shall be made with the prior approval of the Central Government."

मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि prior approval की जगह पर in consultation, with Central govt किया जाये।

तीसरा मेरा संशोधन (3) (d) में है कि "the Food Corporation, State Bank, Subsidiary banks and banking companies....." के बाद कोम्पारेटिव सोसाइटियों को भी इसमें

पूँजी लगाने के लिये कहा जाये। मन्त्री जी ने जनरल रीडिंग का जवाब देते वक्त...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has made the position clear.

श्री जाजं फरनेन्हीज़ : कुछ बातों का सुलाशा किया है और सुलाशा करते वक्त कुछ अपना बाजू कमज़ोर किये हैं। मैंने जो परसों कहा था कि किसान को पूँजी के साथ-साथ, खाद, पानी, बीज, इन तमाम चीजों की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये तो मन्त्री जी ने इसके उत्तर में कहा कि जो विधेयक आ रहा है उसको पैसा देने के लिये तो इस पैसे से तमाम चीजें खरीदी जायेंगी। अब उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक करोड़ और पांच करोड़ की पूँजी लगाकर किसानों की तमाम समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए जो सरकार आगे बढ़ रही है, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। इसलिये मेरा प्राप्रह है कि यह जो एक और पांच करोड़ के बीच में पूँजी रखना चाहते हो इसको बढ़ाना जरूरी है। क्योंकि बाबाकार इस सदन में कानून के संशोधन के लिए आने की जगह पर पहले से ही यह तरभीम क्यों नहीं स्वीकार कर लेते हो कि पूँजी कुछ ज्यादा रहे? मैं समझता हूँ कि कोम्पारेटिव स्टडी ग्रुप ने कुछ भी कहा हो, हिन्दुस्तान के किसान को जितनी पूँजी प्राप्त हो उससे ज्यादा प्रावधयकता इस वक्त है। उसकी पूँजी की पूर्ति करने की पाच सरकार में ताकत नहीं होगी क्योंकि जो देश में पूँजी है उसी को तो इस्तेमाल करना है। कुछ विदेश से लोग पूँजी लाते हैं और वह तमाम ज्यादातर पूँजी कारखानों के उद्योग में लगाते हैं, या इस सरकार की जो एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव मशीनरी है उसको चलाने में लगाते हैं। तो जहां कारखानों पर हजारों करोड़ रुपया पूँजी लगा चुके हो तो अगर किसान के लिये कुछ ज्यादा पैसे की बात हम कहें तो मैं समझता हूँ कि गलती नहीं होगी। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरभीम को मन्त्री महोदय को बहर स्वीकार करना चाहिये। अगर वह समझते हों

[श्री जार्ज फरमेंडीज]

कि 50 करोड़ ज्यादा है तो आपना कुछ सुभाव दें। लेकिन पांच करोड़ से कुछ नहीं होगा।

आविर्वात बात में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि असल में यह सरकार सारा मामला जो आपने हाथों में रखना चाहती है मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ। आप देखें कि 30 फीसदी पूँजी अगर किसी स्टेट की कारपोरेशन हो तो केन्द्रीय सरकार सर्वती में उसमें डालेगी। रिजवं बैंक 20 फीसदी डालेगा, यानी 50 फीसदी हो गया और 30 फीसदी पूँजी फूड कारपोरेशन, स्टेट बैंक, मवसिडियरी बैंक और बैंकिंग कम्पनीज देंगी। मैं गमभत्ता हूँ कि 10, 15 फीसदी जहर डालेगी। नतीजा यह होगा कि कम से कम 70 फीसदी आर्थिक तावा इस कारपोरेशन के ऊपर केन्द्रीय सरकार का होगा और जहां आप अपनी तरफ से पूँजी डालकर सारा तावा आपने हाथों में रखने की कोशिश करते हो, मैं समझता हूँ कि असली मकसद जो है कि किसान के बंधे परेशानी पूँजी मिल जाये, वह काम इतनी आसानी से नहीं होगा। जितनी आसानी से राज्य सरकारों के हाथों में अधिकार रहता है, उसी तरह से कोप्रापरेटिव सोसाइटीज के लिए भी पूँजी डालने का इन्तजाम किया जाए। मैं समझता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय को इस तरीके को मजूर करने में कोई खास विरोध नहीं रहेगा और वे इसको मान लेंगे।

श्री शिवचंद्र भा (मधुबनी) : मेरा संशोधन बलाज 5 में है जिसमें कहा गया है :

The authorised capital of such Corporation shall be such sum as the appropriate Government may initially fix but it shall, in no case, be less than one crore of rupees or more than five crores of rupees.

इस में मेरा कहना यह है कि 5 करोड़ की जगह पर 10 करोड़ रखा जाये। इस उत्ताह के साथ जब आप इस कारपोरेशन को बनाने जा रहे हैं ताकि किसानों को क्रेडिट मिल सके तो उसमें अपराइंस कैपिटल की क्या रकम हो,

यह बात सही है वह एक करोड़ से कम नहीं होना चाहिए लेकिन उस पर आपने जो पांच करोड़ की सीमा बांध दी है उससे उसका जो रूप है वह छोटा हो जाता है। आपने सेक्सन 22 का हवाला देकर साफ करने की कोशिश की है कि लेडिंग और डिपाजिट का क्षेत्र वृहद है, एक करोड़ या पांच करोड़ से उसका क्षेत्र सीमित नहीं होता है, घबड़ाने की बात नहीं है, क्रेडिट के लिए काफी गुजारात रहेगी। जब आप ऐसा कहते हैं तो मुझे शक होता है कि यह कारपोरेशन नाम का ही रहेगा। बास्तव में किसान को कितना क्रेडिट मिलेगा, किन किन चैनल्स से मिलेगा, यह तो जब आप सर-जमीन पर जायेंगे तभी पता चलेगा। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि आज जो एपीबल्चर लोन दिए जाते हैं, तकावी लोन दिए जाते हैं या कोप्रापरेटिव लोन दियं जाने हैं उनको आप सर-जमीन पर जाकर देखें कि बास्तव में जो किसान नेना चाहते हैं उनको कितना मिलना है और कितनी स्टेजेज से गुजरना पड़ता है और उनका पैसा सोन मिलने के कब्ल ही खत्म हो जाता है। दिल्लाने के लिए तो आपका बहुत इन्तजाम रहता है लेकिन इकीकृत में किसान महसूम रहता है। इम लिए बलाज 22 में जो आप दिखाते हैं कि क्षेत्र बहुत विकसित है, इसमें कोई नुकसान नहीं होगा लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि जब आपने शुरूमात कर दी है तो फिर देशर कैपिटल पांच करोड़ की जगह 10 करोड़ कर दें। जब आप उद्योगों के लिए इतना करते हैं और आप कहते हैं कि हम कृषि को भी बढ़ाना चाहते हैं तो फिर आखिर में उद्योग भी कृषि के ऊपर ही मुनेहसिर है। इसलिए आप जो कारपोरेशन बना रहे हैं, वह वृहद रूप से काम भी कर सके इसके लिये आप 10 करोड़ का अपराइंस कैपिटल रखें। यही मेरा संशोधन है मैं आशा करता हूँ, मन्त्री जी इसको स्वीकार करेंगे।

श्री नालूराम अहिरबार (टीकमगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले बारी का हमारा अनु-

भव यह है कि कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज से कर्ज मिलने में बहुत परेशानी होती है। और यहां पर सरकार ने यह बन्दिश लगा दी है कि इस कारपोरेशन का अधराइजड कैपिटल पौंच करोड़ से ज्यादा नहीं होगा। आप हमारे मध्य प्रदेश को ही ले लीजिए वहां पर एक तिहाई हरिजन तथा आदिवासी रहते हैं, लेकिन उस प्रदेश को भी सरकार ने इसमें शामिल नहीं किया है। वहां पर कोई कोआपरेटिव मूवमेंट भी नहीं चल रहा है। वह साग जंगली इलाका है। जो बस्तर जिला है वहां पर लोग जंगलों में खाने के लिए धारा उगाते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में भी आपने इसके लिए पांच करोड़ की अधिकतम सीमा रख दी है। आपने अशोका होटल के लिए किनने ही करोड़ रुपये दे दिये, उसके लिए कोई सीमा नहीं बांधी लेकिन इस देश की 80 कीमदी जनता के हित के लिए जो बात आती है इसके ऊपर आप सीमा बांध रहे हैं। आप को तो चाहिए कि बजाए पांच करोड़ के 50 करोड़ रखें। मनीपुर, त्रिपुरा इत्यादि जो कि केन्द्र धारित्र्य प्रदेश हैं वहां की जनता भी बहुत रिक्षड़ी है, वहां पर अधिकतर आदिवासी रहते हैं और जंगल का इलाका है। आसाम के इलाके में अगर आप एक ल्यूब्लेव भी लगाना चाहेंगे तो उसमें 25 हजार से कम नहीं लगेगा। यों तो आप नक्शा कैसा ही बना कर रख दीजिये लेकिन उससे हमारा पर्यंत हल नहीं होगा। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इस कारपोरेशन के अधराइजड कैपिटल का जो मैंसिसम है वह कम से कम सात करोड़ रखा जाय ताकि जनता को वास्तव में कुछ लाभ पहुंच सके।

मेरे दूसरे संशोधन का जहां तक संबन्ध है, गवर्नमेंट ने पहले ही एक बन्दिश लगा दी है कि जब तक केन्द्रीय सरकार मंजूरी देगी, रिजर्व बैंक मंजूरी देगी तभी कोई प्रांत ऐसा कारपोरेशन बना सकेगा। हम तो आज भी देखते हैं कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स रिजर्व बैंक या स्टेट बैंक से

चार, साढ़े चार परसेन्ट पर पैसा भेजी है और वह पैसा किसानों को दस और 12 पर सेन्ट पर दिया जाता है, बीच में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स काफी पैसा ब्याज के रूप में बसूल करती है। तो मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि इसमें जो आपने रखा है, मान लीजिए किसी राज्य सरकार ने 10 करोड़ रुपया लगा दिया तो आप कहते हैं कि सेण्टल गवर्नमेंट 30 परसेन्ट सम्बकाइव करेगी और रिजर्व बैंक 20 परसेन्ट सम्बकाइव करेगी और यूनियन टेरिटरीज में मेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट 50 परसेन्ट सम्बकाइव करेगी, तो मेरा संशोधन यह है कि राज्यों में केन्द्रीय सरकार को बजाय 30 परसेन्ट के 50 परसेन्ट सम्बकाइव करना चाहिये और यूनियन टेरिटरीज में मेटपरसेन्ट सम्बकाइव करना चाहिए। मैं आशा करता हूं मन्त्री जी मेरे इस संशोधन को स्वीकार करेंगे।

श्री महम्त दिग्विजय नाथ (गोरखपुर) : पेज 3 पर जो यह डिस्क्रिप्शन दिया गया है कि इन-इन सूचों के लिए जैसे उड़ीसा, राजस्थान, वेस्ट बंगाल और यूनियन टेरिटरीज, इन में ही यह कारपोरेशन बनेगा, इनके अलावा और स्टेट्स में नहीं बनेगा, मैं समझता हूं यह उचित नहीं है। मेरा सुझाव है कि सभी जगह के लिए यह होना चाहिये। मेरे इस सुझाव को आप मान लीजिए।

मेरा दूसरा संशोधन यह है कि इसमें जो लिखा हूपा है :

"Provided that where the authorised capital initially fixed is less than five crores of rupees, the appropriate Government may, from time to time, increase the authorised capital to such sum not exceeding five crores of rupees."

उस को इस प्रकार से कर दिया जाय :

"Provided that where the authorised capital initially fixed is less than twenty-five crores of rupees, the appropriate Government may, from time to time, increase the authorised capital to such sum not exceeding twentyfive crores of rupees".

[श्री दिव्यजय नाथ]

मैं आशा करता हूँ मन्त्री जी इसे स्वीकार करेंगे।

श्री शिंकरे : मैंने जो अमेंडमेंट पेश किया है वह कनाज 2(1) के प्राविजो को स्थान में रख कर किया है। स्टेट्स और यूनियन ट्रेट्रीज के लिये एक ही रकम रख दी जाय। बिल में मिनिमम 1 करोड़ और मैक्सिमम 5 करोड़ रखा गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि 1 करोड़ के स्थान पर दो करोड़ और 5 करोड़ के स्थान पर 8 करोड़ कर दिया जाय।

दूसरा मेरा अमेंडमेंट यह है कि सेक्शन 3(3) में सबमिडियरी बैंक्स एण्ड बैंकिंग कम्पनीज दिया हुआ है वहां उसके स्थान पर एण्ड सबमिडियरी बैंक्स रख दिया जाय ताकि बैंकिंग कम्पनीज को इस कार्योरेशन में इंटर-फैयर करने का सौकान्ति न मिले।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I shall briefly explain the scope of my amendments. With reference to my amendment No. 97, I have submitted that the pattern adopted in sub-section (3) should be followed in this case also. Briefly stated, the shares of this Corporation have been divided between four agencies, namely, firstly, Central Government; secondly, Reserve Bank; thirdly, the State Governments and, fourthly, Food Corporation, State Bank, subsidiary banks and banking companies. The last category has been allotted 30 per cent. What the present clause means is that if by any chance any one of the institutions specified in the last item fails to subscribe the allotted amount the Government has to fix the amount. Discretion has been given to the Central Government to apportion that between the first three categories, namely, the Central Government, the Reserve Bank and the State Government. I wish that this should be definite instead of leaving it to a future decision. The merit of my amendment is that it will go as a matter of course. The rate prescribed already between the three categories is 30 : 20 : 20 and that would work automatically as a matter of course.

Regarding the other amendment, I do

not think there will be any difficulty for the hon. Minister to accept it because it is only to bring it in harmony with sub-clause (4) of clause (5).

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : कलाज 5 पर मेरा 74 नम्बर का अमेंडमेंट यह है कि पेज 3 पर लाइन 37 और 38 में से “or more than five crores of rupees” यह शब्द हटा दिये जाय। जब सरकार किमानों के लिये यह बिल पास करा रही है तो उसमें उस उदारता का परिचय देना चाहिए ताकि किसान यह महसूस कर सके कि वाकई यह सरकार हमारा भला करना चाहती है और हमें राहत पढ़नाने की स्वाहितामंद है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह पांच या दस करोड़ की लिमिट न बांधी जाय और जितनी भी उनको जरूरत पड़ेगी वह एयरकल्चरिस्ट्स को सरकार द्वारा मदद की जायगी। ऐसी चीज रखने से आज जो हमारे बेचारे किमान लोग मनीनेहर्म के शिकंजे में फँसे हुए हैं उन्हें उससे भविष्य में छुटकारा मिलने का आशासन और भरोसा मिल सकेगा। इसी चीज को टॉप्ट में रखते हुए मैंने अपने अमेंडमेंट में यह चाहा है कि उस कनाज में से यह पांच करोड़ से ज्यादा वानी निमिट हटा दी जाय, ऐसी 5 या 10 करोड़ की कोई लिमिट न रखती जाय बल्कि जैसी एयर-कल्चरिस्ट्स को जरूरत पड़े वैसा गवर्नेंट कर दे।

SHRI K. C. PANT : I accept Shri Narayana Rao's Amendment No. 172.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Where is Shri Narayana Rao ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The main point that has been made just now is with regards to the authorised capital and the point has been raised that it should be higher. I have explained at some length that the total funds available will not be confined to this. They will be ten times and may be even 15 times the capital that is subscribed.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Provided the others are prepared to advance the money.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The point to be remembered here is that the share capital or the subscribed capital is only a small proportion of the total funds. In the case of the State Bank, my hon. friends will be happy to know, although the subscribed capital is only Rs. 5.62 crores, it has Rs. 1,100 crores at its disposal.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE (Betul) : What objection do you have to increasing the upper limit?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have explained at great length how we chose those limits, what are the requirements of different States, how we worked out those requirements and how in each case we have seen that within this limit of Rs. 1 crores to Rs. 5 crores we can cater to the needs of different States. I went into the details earlier and I do not think you were here then. At this stage I would only say that the State Bank's capital is Rs. 5.62 crores and that of the Reserve Bank is only Rs. 5 crores. Therefore one should not be misled only by the authorised capital.

I think you do not want me to take up the other points. I would certainly have taken up some of the other points but since you are in a hurry, I leave it at that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 4, line 38,—

After "fails to subscribe" insert—

"by the date specified by the Central Government under sub-section (4)". (172* as modified*)

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. M. BANEERJEE : His amendment is accepted, not he.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, I put all other amendments together to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 9, 32 to 35, 37, 52, 97, 109 to 113, 168 to 171 and 174 to 181 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, I put clause 5, as amended, to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That clause 5, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clause 7—(Management)

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I beg to move :

Page 5,—

for lines 17 to 22, substitute—

"7. (1) The general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs and business of the Corporation shall vest in a Board of directors.

(IA) the Board of directors may exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions which may be exercised or discharged by the Corporation other than those that are expressly directed or required by this Act to be done by the Corporation in general meeting." (98)

Page 5, line 24, —

for "public interest" substitute—

"interest of agricultural credit" (99)

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 21,—

for "and are not by this Act expressly directed or required"

substitute—"other than those which are expressly directed or required by this Act" (182)

15.37 hrs.

[*Shri R. D. Bhandare in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my amendment is

*Please see the proceedings dated 3.12.68 on "the State Agricultural Credit Corporations Bill."

[Shri Sradhakar Supakar]

[Shri K. Narayana Rao]

only of a drafting nature. If you read the clause, as amended, it reads as follows :

"The general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs and business of the Corporation shall vest in a Board of directors who may exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions which may be exercised or discharged by the Corporation other than those which are expressly directed or required by this Act to be done by the Corporation in general meeting."

It is only a drafting improvement and it should be accepted by the hon. Minister.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : So far as the amendment of my hon. friend, Shri Supakar is concerned, that is partly covered by my amendment. I do not want to elaborate on that part of it. But my objection to clause as it stands is this. Actually, in sub-clause (1), two types of powers and functions have been envisaged. The first part is : the general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs and business of the Corporation shall vest in a Board of Directors. That part stands by itself. The second part is that the Board of Directors may exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions which may be exercised or discharged by the Corporation. My amendment seeks to separate both these things. As it is, both these parts are connected by the word 'who'. The amendment of mine is of a drafting nature. It may be of interest to bring to your notice that in the Agricultural Re-Finance Corporation Act, 1963, the corresponding provisions, Section 19, is almost identical for all practical purposes. I read it. It says :

"The general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs and business of the Corporation shall vest in a Board of directors which may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Corporation."

Whereas in the Agricultural Re-Finance Corporation Act the word used is 'which', in the present Bill, the word used is 'who'. In both the cases, the reference is to the Board of Directors. Particularly, when you have used the Board 'who' in the present Bill, in the context, it may give an

impression that you are giving this power to Directors, not to the Board of Directors as such. Immediately coming, as it is, on the heel of the words 'Board of Directors', the word 'who' gives a rather uneasy feeling that the Directors, in their independent capacity also, can exercise this power. In the light of this, it is open to the hon. Minister to think over the matter, either to fall back upon earlier position, that is, instead of the word 'who', the word 'which' may be accepted or to accept my amendment.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, both these amendments have some point in them and I have given due consideration to both of them. I have carefully weighed both the advantages and disadvantages and, finally, come to the conclusion that it is not really necessary to separate the two parts of this clause. While giving due credit to Mr. Narayana Rao who has really done a lot of hard work in his attempt to improve the drafting, I would like to accept Mr. Supakar's amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will first put amendments 98 and 99 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 98 and 99 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendment 182, which is being accepted by the Government, to the vote of the House.

The question is :

Page 5, line 21,—

for "and are not by this Act expressly directed or required"

substitute —

"other than those which are expressly directed or required by this Act".
(82)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 8—(Corporation to be guided by directions of Central Government)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Srinivas Misra. He is not here.

Mr. Fernandes... He is moving his amendments.

Mr. Narayana Rao... He is also moving his amendment.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 27.—

for "Central Government" substitute—
"appropriate Government." (40)

Page 5, line 30.—

for "Central" substitute—
"appropriate". (41)

SHRI K. NANAYANA RAO : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 24.—

for "public interest" substitute—
"agricultural credit". (100)

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडेज : सभापति महोदय, जैसा मैंने पहले कहा था मैं फिर यह अर्च करना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के डिट कारपोरेशन को अपने हाथ में रख कर तमाम अधिकारों को अपने पास रखना चाहती है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार के हाथ में न रहें बल्कि राज्य सरकारों के हाथ में रहें। मैंने जो अर्मेंट दिया है उसमें जहाँ पर सेट्रल गवर्नरेंट का जिक किया गया है उसकी जगह पर मैं चाहता हूँ कि ऐप्रोप्रिएट गवर्नरेंट कर दिया जाये, ताकि स्टेट्स के जो कारपोरेशन हैं उनको किस ढंग से चलाया जाये, इसको तय करने का अधिकार सूचे की सरकारों के हाथ में रहे। मैं बार-बार इस चीज को दोहराना नहीं चाहता कि केन्द्रीय शासन जो है उस की बात तमाम सूचों के लोग मांसल है, ऐसी बात है। कौन सा ऐप्रीकल्चर के डिट कारपोरेशन किस नीति को अपनाये, छोटे किसानों को किसना कर्जा दिया जाये, बड़े किसानों को किसना कर्जा दिया जाये, और

किस काम के लिये कर्जा दिया जाये, इन तमाम बातों को तय करने का जो मामला है, जिसके बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने हाथ में अधिकार रखना चाहती है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह केन्द्र के हाथ में न रहे। वह अधिकार उन सूचों की सरकारों के हाथ में रहे जहाँ क्रेडिट कारपोरेशन चलाये जा रहे हैं। आप देखेंगे कि यह लिखा हुआ है :

"in the discharge of its functions, the Corporation shall be guided by such directions in matters of policy involving public interest as the Central Government may, in consultation with the Reserve Bank, give to it in writing and, if any question arises whether a direction relates to a matter of policy involving public interest, the decision of the Central Government thereon shall be final."

मेरी आप से यह प्रार्थना है कि राज्यों और केन्द्र के बीच जो भगड़े अलग-अलग मसलों को ले कर होते हैं वह ऐप्रीकल्चर के डिट कारपोरेशन को ले कर न हों। इस तरह के भगड़ों को खड़ा करने की सोई व्यवस्था इस विधेयक में न रहे, इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय मेरी तरफ़ीम को मंजूर कर ले।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Actually I did not press my amendment 99 which is identical with amendment 100. In the light of that, I do not want to press this.

SHRI K. C. PANT rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : The point is very clear. Does he want to say anything?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Out of respect and consideration for my friend, Shri Fernandes, I would like to make a point. He has studied the Bill; he has taken that trouble; therefore, I should like to make one point.

Apart from the fact that the funds of the Central Government and its allied institutions are involved, this Corporation will come up in several States; each State will have its own Corporation.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

The Centre is in a position to take an overall view and to see, where in a particular State certain things which are not desirable are coming up, that instructions are issued in public interest. That is why this Clause is here.

15.45 hrs.

RE : SUPREME COURT'S JUDGMENT
ON SHRI MADHU LIMAYE'S
WRIT PETITION

श्री मधु लिमये (मुरोर) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has just finished. Is he rising on a point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : जी हां। मैं आहता हूँ कि इस वक्त जो कार्रवाई चल रही है वह मूलतयी रक्खी जाये। मैं सीधा सुश्रीम कोट्ट से चला आ रहा हूँ। सुश्रीम कोट्ट ने मेरो रिहाई का दुक्कम जारी किया है और मुझ को छोड़ दिया गया है।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : बड़ी खुशी हूँ।

श्री मधु लिमये : खुशी हूँ कह देने से काम नहीं चलेगा। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आगे की जो कार्यवाही है उसको स्थगित किया जाय और मेरे मामले के ऊपर तत्काल विचार किया जाये। यह मामला बहुत असाधारण है इस लिये सारी कार्यवाही स्थगित की जाये और विशेषाधिकार भंग का जो प्रस्ताव है उसके ऊपर मुझे भाषण करने दिया जाये। यही मेरा निवेदन है क्योंकि आप जानते हैं कि अध्यक्ष महोदय ने कहा था कि सुश्रीम कोट्ट का फैसला होने के बाद मोका दिया जायेगा और विशेषाधिकार पर निरांय लिया जायेगा। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि मुझ को इस मसले को सदन के सामने रखने की मनुष्यति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will convey your feelings and thoughts to hon. Speaker.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप इस समय चेन्नई पर बैठे हैं, आप इजाजत दे सकते हैं।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : आप बड़ी हो गये, आप को मिठाई खिलानी चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : मिठाई खिलानी चाहिये?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : खामख्याह जेल में होते और हमें भी महसूस होता।

श्री मधु लिमये : इस काम में तो श्री रणधीर सिंह हमारी मदद करें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : This should be conveyed to the Home Minister.

श्री मधु लिमये : होम मिनिस्टर क्यों? होम मिनिस्टर तो खुद अपराधी हैं।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, it has been agreed that we will abide by the decision of the Supreme Court. Certain privilege motion was to be discussed. I remember, you, Sir raised some points of order, at that time. It is not that the matter is now before the Supreme Court; the Supreme Court has honourably acquitted Shri Madhu Limaye. We should take up the privilege motion. The Home Minister may please be informed so that he may come fully prepared tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already expressed my view. The hon. Member may please resume his seat.

श्री एस० एम० ओझी (पूना) : मैं श्री मधु लिमये का समर्थन कर रहा हूँ। यह मामला बड़ा गम्भीर है। हमारे सदस्य...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will convey the thought and feelings to the hon. Speaker. The debate will be fixed by hon. Speaker.

श्री एस० एम० ओझी : हम चाहते हैं कि

इस पर चर्चा अभी हो। गैर-कानूनी तरीके से हमारे सदस्य के मुँह को पन्द्रह दिन तक बन्द करके रखा जाये यह इतना गम्भीर मामला है कि इसको रोका नहीं जा सकता। आगे की कार्रवाई स्थगित होनी चाहिये।

15 47 hrs.

STATE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION BILL—*Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will put amendment No. 40 and 41 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 40 and 41 were put and negatived

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I am not pressing my amendment No. 100.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

Amendment No. 100 was by leave withdrawn

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That Clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted
Clause 8 was added to the Bill*

Clause 9— Constitution of Board)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will take up Clause 9. There are a number of amendments.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Sir, I move my amendments No. 12, No. 13 and No. 15.

I beg to move :

Page 5, line 34.—

omit "who shall be the Chairman of the Board" (12)

Page 6, line 6.—

*for "Central" substitute—
"appropriate" (13)*

Page 6,—

after line 8, insert—

"(2) The Chairman of the Board shall be elected by the Board."
(15)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Srinibas Mishra is not here. Mr. George Fernandes, are you moving your amendments ?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Yes. I would like to move amendments No. 42 and No. 43.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. 42 is the same as No. 12. You can move amendment No. 43.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I move my amendment No. 43.

Page 6, line 6.—

after "(e)" insert—

"a Chairman and" (43)

MR. CHAIRMAN : For amendment No. 58.

Shri P. P. Esthose is not here. Shri Mohammad Ismail, are you moving amendment No. 78 ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 39.—

after "Corporation" insert—

"or has been associated with any political party." (57)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : Yes, Sir, I am moving amendment No. 78.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is just like amendment No. 56.

Since that is not moved, you can move it.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : I move :

Page 5, line 33:—

for "Central" substitute—

"State". (78)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Amendment No. 79 is the same as No. 78.

It cannot be moved. There is amendment No. 101. Is it being moved.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : Yes, Sir, I move :

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

Page 6,—

after line 8, insert—

"Provided that, in appointing a managing director of a Corporation established in a State, the Central Government may also consult the Government of that State." (101)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is amendment No. 114 being moved :

SHRI SHINKRE : Yes, Sir, I move :

Page 5, line 34,—

after "who" insert ..

"is not an active or retired employee of the Central or State or Union territory's Government or of the Reserve Bank, State Bank subsidiary bank, banking company, or Food Corporation." (114)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are some amendments by Shri Lobo Prabhu, Nos. 123, 124 and 125.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I move my amendments Nos. 123, 124 and 125.

I move :

Page 5, lines 35 and 36,—

for "nominated by the appropriate Government"

substitute—

"approved by Parliament or the State Legislature concerned" (123)

Page 6, line 7,—

after "Government" insert—

"after consulting the Union Public Service Commission" (124)

Page 6, lines 7 and 8,

omit "and except in the case of first appointment, after consultation with the Board" (125)

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : I beg to move :

Page 5, line 34,—

add at the end——

"in the first instance and later on elected by the Board". (183)

Page 6, line 7,—

after "Government" insert—

"in consultation with other parties." (184)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All these amendments are moved and together with the clause are before the House.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Clause 9 deals with the constitution of the board of directors of the Corporation. It is provided that both the Chairman and the Managing Director are to be appointed by the Central Government. The Corporations are called State Agricultural Credit Corporations and yet the two key posts are proposed to be filled by the Central Government. The Central Government subscribe to only 30 per cent of the paid up capital : still they want to appoint these two important functionaries.

My amendment seeks to elect the Chairman by the board of directors instead of being appointed by the Central Government. Another amendment seeks to invest the appropriate Government, that is, the State Government with the power to appoint the Managing Director. As has been said earlier by Shri Fernandes, this Government has got a tendency to appropriate more and more functions to itself from State Governments. This is another instance of that tendency and I think it is only proper that that the clause be amended in terms of my amendments I have explained.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : मेरा संशोधन यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को जो चेयरमैन नियुक्त करने का अधिकार दिया जा रहा है, इसको इस में से हटाया जाए और चेयरमैन या मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर की नियुक्ति एप्रोप्रियट गवर्नर-मेंट करे। अगर किसी सूचे में स्टेट एग्रिकल चर केडिट कारपोरेशन चलती है तो उस सूचे की सरकार इतनी नियुक्ति करे, इसको स्वीकार करने में मंत्री महोदय को कोई तकलीफ नहीं होनी चाहिये। इस संशोधन के द्वारा उनके अधिकार को छोने जाने की बात नहीं है क्योंकि इस में केवल इतना कहा गया है कि जहाँ एग्रिकल चर केडिट कारपोरेशन बने वहाँ की सरकार ही चेयरमैन या मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर

की नियुक्ति करे । वही एप्रोप्रियेट गवर्नमेंट हो सकती है : अगर यूनियन टैरिटरी है तो वहाँ पर एप्रोप्रियेट गवर्नमेंट यूनियन गवर्नमेंट है, केन्द्रीय सरकार ही वहाँ पर एप्रोप्रियेट गवर्नमेंट होगी और वही इस काम को करेगी । लेकिन केरल हो, उडीसा हो, बिहार हो, महाराष्ट्र हो, मध्य प्रदेश हो, वहाँ पर अगर कारपोरेशन बनाई जाती है, तो वहाँ पर चेयरमैन की नियुक्ति या मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर की नियुक्ति का जहाँ तक सम्बन्ध है, वहाँ की स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ही एप्रोप्रियेट गवर्नमेंट है । अगर कानून भी आप इस बात को देखेंगे तो यह बात आप क्युन करेंगे कि जब आप वीम परसेन्ट शेयर कैपिटल इस में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट द्वारा दाले जाने की बात कहने वै तो किर इन पदों पर नियुक्तियाँ करने का अधिकार भी उनको ही होना चाहिये । केन्द्रीय सरकार आपने हाथों में सारी शक्ति केन्द्रित जो करती जा रही है, सारी शक्ति आपने हाथों में केन्द्रित करने की जो उसकी आदत हो गई है । इस आदत को उसे थोड़ा बदलना चाहिये ।

ओ शिव चन्द्र भा : जहाँ पर आपने बोहुं आफ डायरेक्टरजं नियुक्त करने की बात कही है, वहाँ पर आपने कहा है कि एक तो मैट्रिल गवर्नमेंट नियुक्त न रेगी और वह उसका चेयरमैन होगा और वाकी दो डायरेक्टरजं में से ।

"... one of whom shall be a person who has special knowledge of co-operation and who is not an employee of the Central or State Government or of the Reserve Bank, subsidiary bank, banking company, or Food Corporation";

आपने कहा है कि जो एम्प्लायी न हो, इस तरह का एक आदमी डायरेक्टर होना चाहिये । दूसरा जो बहाल किया जाएगा वह राज्य सरकार से विचार विमर्श करके किया जाएगा । आपने कहा है कि उस आदमी को नियुक्त किया जाएगा जो संसद नालेज रखता हो, स्टेट एम्प्लायी न हो, बैंक एम्प्लायी न हो । मैंने यह

संशोधन दिया है कि साथ ही साथ वह किसी राजनीतिक दल से एसोसिएटिड न रहा हो ।

सभापति महोदय, आप जानते ही हैं कि हारे हुए जो उम्मीदवार होते हैं लास कर कांग्रेस पार्टी के उनको महत्वपूर्ण पदों पर, पन्निक अंडरटेकिंग में नियुक्त कर दिया जाता है और इस तरह से एक बहुत बड़ा भ्रष्टाचार का रास्ता खुल गया है । जनता ने तो उन्हें ठुकरा दिया होता है और इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि जिस संस्था का उनको इचार्ज बनाया जाता है, वहाँ पर भी भ्रष्टाचार होने लग जाता है । इसके मुतालिक बहुत सी बातें आपके सामने आई भी हैं । इसलिए मेरा संशोधन है कि जो दो डायरेक्टर दोगे उन में जहाँ आपने कहा है कि एक स्पेशल नालेज रखने वाला हो और एम्प्लायी न हो उसके साथ साथ आप इस बात को भी यहाँ रखे कि उसका किसी राजनीतिक पार्टी से सम्बन्ध न रहा हो । राजनीतिक विचार उसके ही सकते हैं । हिन्दुस्तान जैसे देश में राजनीतिक विचार न होना मुश्किल बात है । लेकिन चिम आफ पालिटिक्स जो है, उनके द्वारा जहाँ तक राजनीतिक पार्टी के माध्यम से काम करने की बात का सम्बन्ध है, इस तरह के व्यावर्त अगर रहेंगे तो सम्भव है वे तरकारी से काम करे और भ्रष्टाचार भी उसमें हो जाए । इस बहुत हिन्दुस्तान की राजनीति में हम एक ऐसी स्टेज में से गुजर रहे हैं जबकि हम को बहुत खबरदार रहना होगा और इस तरह के लोगों को इन कारपोरेशन जैसे संबाहर रखना होगा । अगर आप चाहते हैं कि ये कारपोरेशन हकीकत में ठीक तरह से चले और जिस मकानद के लिए इनको बनाया जाता है, वह मकानद पूरा हो और किसानों को कर्ज मिले, उनको मिले जिनको इनकी वास्तव में आवश्यकता है और हीक तरह से देश की तरकी हो तो मेरे इस संशोधन को आपको मान लेना चाहिये । आपको इस बात का खयाल रखना होगा कि जो दूसरा डायरेक्टर आप नियुक्त करें वह बहुत दिनों से,

[श्री शिव चन्द्र भा]

बहुत असे से किसी राजनीतिक दल से सम्बद्ध न रहा हो। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि आप मेरे इस संशोधन को स्वीकार कर लें।

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : सभापति महोदय, मेरा जो एमेंडमेंट है वह बिल्कुल सिस्प्ल से एमेंडमेंट है। मैंने यह चाहा है कि जहां पर सेट्रल गवर्नमेंट लिखा गया है, वहां पर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट लिख दिया जाए।

पहले तो आपने यह कहा है :

"(c) a managing director, to be appointed by the Central Government and except in the case of first appointment, after consultation with the Board."

दूसरे आपने यह कहा है :

"The Central Government may, after consultation with the Board and for sufficient cause, remove the managing director from office."

मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप बतायें कि सेट्रल गवर्नमेंट बोर्ड से कंसल्ट करके इसको क्यों करे, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट इसको क्यों न करे? क्यों आप स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को यह अधिकार नहीं देते हैं? उनकी स्टेट में यह बोर्ड भी होगा और उससे कंसल्ट करके वे इसको कर सकती हैं। इस बास्ते क्यों न इस अधिकार को स्टेट गवर्नमेंटम को दे दिया जाए।

यह एक नई चीज आप लोगों की तरफ से आ रही है। अगर आपने इसको इसी तरह से रखा तो आप लोग ही बाद में तिलमिलायेंगे और कहेंगे कि मीटर के बिलाफ ये आवाज उठा रहे हैं। आप ही आग लगाते हैं और फिर हमें दोष देते हैं कि इन्होंने आग लगाई है। इस बास्ते आप आग न लगाइये ताकि बाद में बुझाने का सवाल ही पैदा न हो। हम तो बुझाने वाले हैं, लगाने वाले नहीं हैं। सेट्रल गवर्नमेंट के अधिकारों के बारे में सवाल उठ जुका है। जब ये कारपोरेशन विभिन्न प्रान्तों में बनेंगे तो भी एप्लाइमेंट्स का अधिकार

आपके हाथ में रहे और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के हाथ में न रहे, यह कैसे चलेगा? इससे तो भागड़े ही बढ़ेंगे। आप हस भागड़े में न फंसिये। इस तरह से काम नहीं हो सकेगा। इसी चीज को मद्देनजर रखते हुए मैं इस एमेंडमेंट को लाया हूँ और उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आप इसको स्वीकार कर लेंगे।

16 hrs.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN :

My amendment is that the managing director should be appointed in consultation with the State because part of the capital is going to come from the States. Sometimes it may happen there is one Government at the centre and another Government in the States as they are now. Therefore, in order to bring harmony—suppose the states may not like a particular individual States should also be consulted. Therefore I submit that as they are contributing to the capital also, they should be consulted.

श्री शिंकरे : सभापति महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि कारपोरेशन के चेयरमैन का पद बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। चेयरमैन बैसा नहीं होना चाहिए, जिसे मराठी में सहयाजीराव कहते हैं, — जो केवल सही अर्थात् हस्ताक्षर (सिग्नेचर) करने वाला हो। चेयरमैन ऐसा होना चाहिये, जो कारपोरेशन की पालिसी निर्धारित कर सके, उसको गाइडेंस दे सके। मैं चाहता हूँ कि चेयरमैन स्वतन्त्र वृत्ति का व्यक्ति हो। इसलिए मैंने एमेंडमेंट में कहा है कि कोई एनिट या रिटायर्ड गवर्नमेंट आफिर या किसी बैंक अथवा बैंकिंग कम्पनी का एकिट या रिटायर्ड एप्लाइ इस पद पर नियुक्त न किया जाय, क्योंकि कोई स्वतन्त्र वृत्ति का व्यक्ति ही, जो अर्थ-शास्त्र का उचित ज्ञान रखता है, कारपोरेशन की नीतियों और कार्यों के सम्बन्ध में स्वतन्त्र दिमाग रख सकता है।

आप जानते हैं कि हमारी कई पब्लिक

अग्रहरटेकिंज इसलिए फेल हो गई है, क्योंकि उनके चेयरमैन गवनमेंट सर्वेंट होते हैं और पब्लिक प्रान्डरटेकिंज में उनके यशस्वी होने में, उनकी अद्वा नहीं होती है। जब ऐसे व्यक्ति पब्लिक अग्रहरटेकिंज के चेयरमैन बनाये जाते हैं, तो वे उन्हें सक्सेसफूल करने के लिये कोई प्रयत्न नहीं करते हैं। अभी-अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि चेयरमैन कोई इण्डिपेंडेंट व्यक्ति होता चाहिये और साथ ही उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि वह यह नहीं चाहते हैं कि चेयरमैन कोई गवनमेंट आफिसर ही हो। लेकिन मैं चाहूँगा कि चेयरमैन कभी भी कोई एकिटव या रिटायर्ड गवनमेंट आफिसर या किसी बैंक या बैंकिंग कम्पनी का एकिटव अथवा रिटायर्ड पंसलाई न हो।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have two amendments and both relate to the same sphere. If the Government is given authority to appoint to Corporations and other bodies, Government will seek to favour its own men to find employment for political refugees. I want the Government to be completely out of the picture. Therefore, I propose that in nominating the Chairman and the Directors of these corporations, the Government should take the approval of the Parliament. It is very important for us to realise that a man who can face the Parliament, whatever his qualifications are, is the one who can be trusted. On the other hand a man who has something against him will not dare to aspire for an appointment of this nature. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government that whenever an appointment is made to the Corporation, it should have the approval of the Parliament so that undesirable ones are kept away and those who are prepared to face the public with their record are appointed.

My second point is in respect of the Managing Director. It is simply said that Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank will appoint him. Why is it that such an important post should be left entirely to the discretion of the Government. Is there no Public Service Commission which can advise the Government about the suitability of a person to be the

Managing Director. We cannot trust the Government for these appointments. We have a bitter experience of their appointing their own men. The co-operative sector also is in a bad because they filled the posts with their own men shape. If you take this precaution and if you want to appoint any one, it should be only with the approval of Parliament, Corporations would not be in the sad State they are.

SHRI RANGA : I wish to support the amendments moved by my hon. friend, Shri Lobo Prabhu, in regard to the appointment of managing directors. He said quite rightly that in many cases we have come across the wrong way in which Government has used its discretion in appointing people to these very high positions. Only very recently the House was made aware of the manner in which people like our earlier friend, Mr. K. D. Malaviva, and several others who were defeated at the polls, who could not be found positions either in the Ministry or around the Ministry came to be appointed to these many strategical positions irrespective of the fact whether they are really qualified for holding these positions or not. I have no objection to any defeated public worker being appointed to any positions provided he is really qualified for it, but that Government should have thought of appointing these people merely because they wanted to find positions for them is something which is very unhealthy and which should be deprecated. And there is every possibility of these various positions that are going to be created in the wake of the creation of these financial institutions being offered to such of their eminent political friends and colleagues as could not be accommodated, and therefore, this caution which my hon. friend Shri Lobo Prabhu has sounded is very timely.

I would like my hon. friend the Minister to take advantage of this occasion and consider this suggestion and to make a beginning in seeing to it that whenever such positions are filled with their nominees, they do come before the House and place the information before the House and give it an opportunity of saying 'No' if by any chance any one of them is found to be utterly unsuitable, incompetent or only politically suitable to the Government.

[**Shri Ranga**]

and not specially suitable to the posts to which they are appointed. Therefore, I hope that my hon. friend will give a very careful consideration to this amendment.

ओमहन्त दिग्बिजय नाथ : सभापति महोदय, मेरा संशोधन यह है कि कलाज 9 में इन शब्दों के बाद

'(a) one director to be nominated by the Central Government who shall be the chairman of the Board"

यह जोड़ दिया जाय :

"in the first instance and later on elected by the Board"

मेरा दूसरा संशोधन यह है कि कलाज 9(ई) में इन शब्दों के बाद

'(e) a managing director, to be appointed by the Central Government"

यह जोड़ दिया जाये ।

"inconsultation with other parties"

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, a number of these amendments seek to take away the power of appointing the chairmen from the Central Government. These are not acceptable for the simple reason that, as I said earlier, the Central Government is a major shareholder and is interested in this; it has 20 per cent more and the Reserve Bank is also interested in it and one has to consider the Union territories also, besides the State Bank which is also interested. But I may add that, apart from that, one must always keep in mind the central idea behind this matter. It is only in areas where the State Government has not been able to build up a good enough co-operative structure that this has come in, and the Central Government wants that that co-operative structure should be built up in future, and then these corporations will be withdrawn. So, it is not as though it is sought to be introduced where it is not wanted. That is not the idea at all. That has to be kept in view.

That is not acceptable to me. But I do accept the force in the argument that the State Government needs to be consulted, particularly as the State Government is

also a party. There are two main offices—Chairman and Managing Director. I, therefore, propose to accept amendment No. 101 of Mr. Mahajan, in which he provides for the consultation of State Governments as well. I hope the central idea in the minds of many hon. members will be accommodated by this.

Mr. Shiva Chandra Jha denigrated his own tribe by trying to exclude anybody belonging to any political party. We should have more respect for ourselves. I think a co-operator does not become bad merely by being in a political party. There can be good cooperators also in political parties. He may be a good cooperator himself.

I have not specified which political party. Why use the brush to tar all of us? I think respect begins with oneself and spreads out. I hope he will not press his amendment.

So far as Mr. Shinkre's amendment is concerned, as I have indicated, if an eminent cooperator is available, that would certainly be preferable. But the amendment he has given is very restrictive. I do not think I can accept it.

Mr. Lobo Prabhu wants to make the appointment of Directors contingent upon the approval of legislatures. That is hardly practicable, nor is it practicable to make the appointment of the Managing Director contingent upon the approval of the UPSC. I do not say Government can never make a mistake, but Government has to shoulder the responsibility of making these appointments.

ओमहन्त दिग्बिजय : प्रभ्यक्ष महोदय, कोरम भ्रमी नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.—

Now there is quorum.

The question is :

Page 6,—

after line 8, insert—

"Provided that, in appointing a managing director of a Corporation established in a State, the Central Government may also consult the Government of that State." (101)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I will put all the other Amendments together to vote.

Amendments, Nos. 12, 13, 15, 43, 57, 78, 111, 123 to 125, 183 and 184 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 10—(Managing Director)

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 14,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate". (16)

Page 6, line 17,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate". (17)

Page 6, line 22,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate". (18)

Page 6, line 31,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate". (19)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, I move my amendment's 45, 46, 47 and 48.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They are same as Amendments No. 16, 17, 18 and 19.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 15,—

after "and" insert "shall not" (59)

SHRI SHINKRE : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 13,—

for "five" substitute "three" (115)

Page 6, lines 29 to 31,—

Omit "or is absent on leave or otherwise in circumstances not involving the vacation of his appointment" (116)

Page 6, lines 32 and 33,—

Omit "during the absence" (117)

श्री जार्ज फन्डोज़ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उसके इनकार करने के बाद तो इस पर बोलने से कोई मतलब है नहीं।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इतना ही कहना है, मैंनेजिंग डायरेक्टर के री-प्रप्वाइटमेंट की जो बात है उसके मुनिलिक मेरा निवेदन है कि 5 साल तक बहु रहे, उसके बाद उसको री-प्रप्वाइट न किया जा सके, इस बात पर आप गौर करें इसनिए कि उससे एक वेस्टेंड इंटरेस्ट वाली बात आ जाती है। तो पांच रहने के बाद उसका री-प्रप्वाइटमेंट नहीं होना चाहिए। मेरा संशोधन यही है :

The Managing director shall hold office for such term, not exceeding five years as the Central Government may specify at the time of the appointment and shall not be eligible for re-appointment.

आप जानते हैं कि आज की जो परिस्थिति है प्रशासन की उसमें री-प्रप्वाइटमेंट हो जाने से एक वेस्टेंड इंटरेस्ट किएट हो जाता है और नतीजा यह होता है कि जो करपान की बातें आज चारों तरफ फैलती जा रही हैं, वह और जोरों से फैलने लगती हैं। इसीलिए वह कितना भी काविल क्यों न हो, कितना भी लायक हो, उस के तजुर्बे से आप दूसरे रूप में फायदा उठायें। उसको दूसरी जगह इस्तेमाल करिए लेकिन उसी जगह पर उस आदमी को फिर बहाल कर देते हैं तो सम्भावना रहेगी कि भ्रस्टाचार हो और समाज से जो भ्रस्टाचार आप दूर करना चाहते हैं वह दूर नहीं होगा, बल्कि और बढ़ेगा। आप उसके तजुर्बे का इस्तेमाल न करें, यह बात नहीं है। आप उसका इस्तेमाल करें। लेकिन उसके री-प्रप्वाइट जो करना चाहने हैं वह न करें। एक बार के लिए उसको प्रप्वाइट करें ताकि वेस्टेंड इंटरेस्ट पैदा न हो। यही मेरा संशोधन है।

श्री शिंकरे : मेरा जो अमेंडमेंट है वह कला ज 10 सेक्शन (सी) के बारे में है और मैंने कहा है कि पांच की जगह पर 3 किया जाय। यहां पर ऐसा स्पेसिकाई कर दिया है कि the Managing Director shall hold office for such term, not exceeding three years, instead of five years इसका मानी यह हो जाता है कि सेटल गवर्नरेंट उसका जो नामिनी है वह पांच साल के लिए ही नहीं तो श्री ईयर्स के लिए भी उसका अप्लाइमेंट कर सकती है, लेकिन ऐसे वह संदिग्ध रहता है और ऐसा सन्दिग्ध रहना मैं अच्छा नहीं मानता हूँ। इसनिए मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि इंस्टेंड आफ 5 ईयर्स 3 ईयर्स ईयर्स किया जाय जिससे जो संदिग्धता है वह दूर हो जाय।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, I accept amendment No. 115, moved by Shri Shinkre, substitute 'three' for "five" years. Because I accept it, now the term of the Managing Director will be only three years. Consequently, I hope Shri Jha will not press his amendment, which prohibits the Managing Director from seeking re-election.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put all amendments to clause 10, excepting that of Shri Shinkre, to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 16 to 19, 59, 116 and 117 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will not put amendment No. 115, moved by Shri Shinkre and accepted by the hon. Minister, to the vote of the House. The question is :

Page 6, line 13,—

for "five" substitute "three" (115)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "The clause 10, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 11—(*Term of office of directors other than managing director.*)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 7, line 3,—

add at the end—

"for a period not exceeding five years" (126)

I find that the Minister is beginning to soften. He has accepted one amendment. My amendment is that the appointment of the nominated directors should not be for an indefinite period at the will of the government. There should be a term set because we do not want to create any life term for any particular person. My amendment is only a very simple one, stating that the appointment will be for a period of five years, which is a long enough period in all conscience.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I beg to move :

Page 7, line 3,—

add at the end—

"and the period of such office, unless terminated earlier, shall be two years : Provided that a nominated director shall be eligible for re-nomination" (185)

My amendment is also more or less on the lines of the one moved by Shri Lobo Prabhu. As it is, the tenure of office was very indefinite. So, I suggested a definite period of two years for this purpose. Whereas Shri Lobo Prabhu has suggested a term of five years, I have suggested two years with a possibility of re-appointment of the same person.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am going to surprise Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta by accepting the amendment of Shri Narayana Rao. While accepting it, I must acknowledge the spirit in which Shri Lobo Prabhu moved his amendment, which was the original amendment I received first. I accept the spirit in which he has moved it. But since the period he has suggested is a little too long, I have accepted the other amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment No. 126, moved by Shri Lobo Prabhu, to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 126 was put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment No. 185, moved by Shri Narayana Rao and accepted by Government, to the vote of the House. The question is :

"Page 7, line 3,—

add at the end,—

"and the period of such office, unless terminated earlier, shall be two years: Provided that a nominated director shall be eligible for re-nomination." (185)

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That clause 11, as amended, stand part of the Bill!"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 11, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 12—(Disqualifications)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move :

Page 7, line 17,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate" (49)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : I beg to move :

Page 7,—

after line 17, insert—

"(e) is or is related to a money lender, landlord, trader by profession." (80)

श्री जावं फर्नेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा नो काफी आग्रह रहेगा कि मन्त्री महोदय, मेरी इस तरमीम को स्वीकार कर से। आप देखें कि—

"No person shall be a director, who,—is or has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of Central Government, involves moral turpitude."

प्रब्र क्लाज 9 का (बी देखें जो यहां पर पास हो चुका है—

"two directors nominated by the appropriate Government, one of whom shall be a person who has special knowledge" etc.

इसमें अगर मौरलटरपोचूडवलि प्रश्न को सरकार को उठाना होता तो 'एप्रोप्रियेट गवन्मेंट' वहां पर रखना ज्यादा उचित होता। क्योंकि हम लीगों का ऐसा अनुभव है और कल-परमों यहां पर किसी ने कहा भी था कि जिन लोगों को एक जमाने में देशद्रोही कह कर जेल में बन्द करके रखा था, वही लोग आज सूबों में मन्त्री बन कर वहां की सरकार को चलाते हैं। इसलिये इस बात को नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि ऐसे लोग कल केन्द्र में भी सरकार चला सकते हैं। ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की शक्ति अगर आपको पसन्द न हो या उनको बोर्ड में रखना ठीक नहीं लगता हो, लेकिन उनको सूबे की सरकार पंसद करे तो के द्वाय सरकार को उनको हटाने का अधिकार नहीं रहना चाहिये। ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति को जिसको किसी जमाने में केन्द्र सरकार ने किसी न किसी कानून में गिरफ्तार किया है, उन पर कोई उल्टे-मुल्टे आरोप लगाये हैं, ऐसे व्यक्ति का बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स में आना यदि राज्य सरकार पसन्द करती है तो केन्द्र सरकार को उसको न लेने का अधिकार नहीं होना चाहिये।

मेरे कहने का यह मतलब नहीं है कि कोई गलत काम करने वाले या मौरलटरपोचूड में जो व्यक्ति पकड़ा गया है, ऐसे व्यक्ति को बोर्ड में भेजा जाय, मैं सिर्फ़ इन्हां ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बान का अन्तिम निर्णय केन्द्र सरकार के हाथ में न रखते हुए जिस राज्य के व्यक्ति को बोर्ड में लेना है, उस राज्य सरकार के हाथ में रहना चाहिये। 9 वी क्लाज को स्थान में रखते हुए कि राज्य सरकार किसको नोमिनेट करना पंसद करती है, यह तय करना केन्द्र सरकार के हाथ में न रहे, इसके बारे में राज्य सरकार को पूर्ण अधिकार रहे।

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल : सभापति महोदय, मेरी अमेंडमेंट तो बहुत सिम्पल है और मुझे उम्मीद है कि मन्त्री महोदय इसको जरूर मंजूर करेंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि पेज 7 पर लाइन 17 के बाद यह इन्सट करें।

"is or is related to a money-lender, landlord, trader by profession."

मैं यही चाहता हूँ कि इन सब लोगों को बोर्ड में भी न लिया जाय। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आप इसको मंजूर करेंगे।

SHRI K. C. PANT : So far as Shri Fernandes' amendment goes, it relates to the point as to who should judge whether the disqualification is attracted or not. No one can say that anybody who is involved in moral turpitude should be allowed to stay. The only point is who should judge whether the disqualification is attracted or not. He says that it should be the appropriate Government. But since the majority of the directors are to be appointed by the Central Government or its associated bodies, we feel that this power should be with the Central Government.

As far as his argument that some parties which may be ruling today in the States may come and rule at the Centre, is concerned, I may remind him that in a democracy the reverse is also possible and where they are ruling today the party that is ruling at the Centre may rule tomorrow. Therefore that cannot be an argument.

So far as Shri Ismail's amendment goes, he seeks to lay down that a director who is related to a money-lender, landlord or trader should be disqualified. It is an unusual restriction and, I would say, is an unreasonable restriction which cannot be accepted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put the amendments of Shri Fernandes and Shri Ismail together to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 49 and 80 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to clauses 13, 14 and 15. So, I put them to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"Clauses 13, 14 and 15 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 13, 14 and 15 were added to the Bill.

Clause 16—(Directors of Board or members of a committee not to vote in certain cases)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move :

Page 9.—

after line 11, *Insert*

"Provided further that such director or member shall, within thirty days of the date on which any matter in which he has direct and indirect pecuniary or other interest has come to his knowledge, either give up his interest or resign from the Board or the Committee." (50)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रगर आप बलाज को देखें तो उसमें बताया है :

"Every director or member of a committee who has any direct or indirect pecuniary or other interest in any matter coming up for consideration at a meeting of the Board or a committee shall, as soon as possible, after the relevant facts or circumstances have come to his knowledge, disclose the nature of his interest at such meeting and the disclosure so made shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Board or of the Committee, as the case may be, and no such director or member shall thereafter take any part in any deliberation or decision of the Board or committee with respect to that matter nor shall his presence at such meeting be taken into account for the purpose of determining the quorum for the meeting at the time of such deliberation or voting, and if he does vote, his vote shall be void!"

इस क्लाज में सरकार ने व्यवस्था की है कि जो बोर्ड प्रथमा कमेटी का सदस्य हो अगर उसका कोई निजी मामला वहां बहस के लिये प्राप्त हो जिसमें उसकी दिलचस्पी हो तो बहस में हिस्सा न ले और इसके पहले यह भी बताये कि क्या उसका सम्बन्ध है। मेरा संशोधन यह है कि ऐसे कोई भी सदस्य को जिनकी निजी दिलचस्पी हो, ऐसा वहां ममला प्राप्त ही, ऐसी संस्थाओं से उनको हट जाना चाहिये या जिस मसले में उनकी व्यक्तिगत दिलचस्पी है उसमें से उनको हट जाना चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is exactly the point. His action will be negated so far as the particular matter is concerned.

श्री जाज़े फरनेन्डोज़ : मैं तो यह कहूँगा कि हट जाये, उसे बोर्ड से इस्तीफा देना चाहिये 30 दिन के अन्दर या जो संस्था कर्ज मांग रही रही है या के डिट कारपोरेशन से वह सम्बन्ध रखता है तो उस संस्था से भी हट जाये, दोनों में से किसी से भी हट जाये क्योंकि डाइरेक्टर का बोर्ड में रहना और मीटिंग में हिस्सा लेना इसमें काम पूरा नहीं होगा क्योंकि रिस्ते जम जाते हैं और आज मेरा कोई भी मामला आ गया जिसमें मेरा इन्ट्रेस्ट है, इन्हां बताकर मैं उस मीटिंग में हट गया तो कल दूसरे का भी मामला आ सकता है और वह भी कह कर हट जायेगा कि इसमें मेरा इन्ट्रेस्ट है और आप जानते हैं कि तेरी भी चुप और मेरी भी चुप ऐसा आपसी समझता होता है और एक डाइरेक्टर का कोई ममला आ जाये तो और दूसरे डाइरेक्टर उसका काम करें और जब पहले बाले का ममला आ जाये तो अन्य लोग मिल कर काम करें, ऐसे व्यक्तियों को ऐसे बोर्ड में नहीं रहना चाहिए जिनका इस कारपोरेशन के साथ कोई न कोई रिश्ता हो। मैं समझता हूँ कि कारपोरेशन को अत्यन्त ईमानदारी से चलाने की हित से मन्त्री महोदय भेरे संशोधन को स्वीकार करेंगे।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, to presume that anybody who is interested is necessarily dishonest is not a fair proportion. A person may have a very limited interest in a very limited area and he may be genuinely interested in developing co-operative movement. Just because he is interested in one area, to debar him from being a member of the Board is not fair. That is far too restrictive. Already, we have provided a declaration of interest in matters as they come up."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put amendment No. 50 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 50 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put clause 16 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That clause 16 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 18. Mr. Shinkre..

SHRI SHINKRE : I am not moving my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no other amendment. I shall now put Clause 18 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That Clause 18 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clause 19—Business which the corporation may Transact)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are some amendments to this Clause.

Mr. Viswambharan... He is moving his amendments.

Mr. George Fernandes... He is moving his amendments.

Mr. Sreedharan and Mr. Narayan Rao

[Mr. Chairman]

are not here. Mr. Lobo Prabhu...He is moving.

Mr. Lakkappa's amendments are the same as Mr. Viswambaran's. Mr. Mahant Digvijai Nath. He is moving his amendments. Mr. Tyagi and Mr. Bibhuti Mishra are not here.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 34,—

for "five years" substitute "ten years".
(22)

Page 9, line 34,—

for "agriculturists" substitute "persons engaged in agricultural operations".
(23)

Page 9, lines 36 and 37,—

for "or primary agricultural credit societies for agricultural operations or for"
substitute—

"primary agricultural credit societies or other cooperative societies the objects of which include agricultural operations or for" (24)

Page 10,—

after line 2,—insert—

"Provided the rates of interest charged on such loans and advances shall not exceed six per cent. per annum."
(25)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move :

Page 10, line 33,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate"
(61)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 34,—

after "agriculturists" insert—

"who are not members of Co-operative Societies". (127)

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 34,—

for "agriculturists" substitute —

"cultivators and other persons so engaged in agricultural operations." (187)

Page 10,—

after line 2, insert—

"Provided that the rates of interests charged on such loans shall not be more than five per cent. per annum." (188)

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Clause 19(a) deals with granting of loans and advances. I want the period of loan to be extended from five years to ten years, and then the rate of interest has also to be stipulated in this Bill itself because, as I have said earlier, in the co-operative credit system by the time it reaches the agriculturist, he is called upon to pay 9 to 10 per cent. The maximum interest is paid by the farmers whereas the industrialists are getting crores and crores of rupees as loan interest-free. The rate of interest has to be provided in this Bill; otherwise, when these things are provided in the rules and when the loans pass from the Corporation to the primary society and then to the agriculturist, he may be compelled to pay 10 or 12 per cent as interest. So, my amendment seeks to provide in this Bill that the maximum interest that shall be assessed on the agriculturist, on the loanee, shall not exceed six per cent.

Another thing that I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister is regarding grant of advances and loans for operations allied to agriculture. In the notes attached to this Bill it is stated that the principal business of the Corporation will be to grant loans and advances for periods not exceeding five years for agricultural and allied operations. If this Clause is passed as it is, I fear that, for allied operations, the Corporation will not be able to issue any loan or advance. The definition 'agricultural operation' includes animal husbandry, dairy farming, pisciculture and poultry farming. I think, the idea of the Government is to issue loans for these purposes also. But when we read this Clause, we find that it may not be possible

for the Corporation to issue such loans for these purposes. The Clause reads thus :

"...the granting of loans and advances ..to agriculturists, agricultural marketing societies, agricultural processing societies.....for agricultural operations or for such other operations connected therewith .."

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What is the definition of 'agricultural operations' ?

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : As I read out just now, 'agricultural operation' includes animal husbandry, dairy farming, pisciculture and poultry farming. My point is this. The loan can be issued only to agriculturists. So, the loanee is agriculturist only. That word, 'agriculturist' is not defined here.

Another thing, Sir. There are some cooperative societies which are enumerated here. There are agricultural societies. There are agricultural marketing societies, agricultural processing societies etc. But none of these societies do any function regarding development of fisheries or dairy development or poultry farming. There are different sets of societies dealing with these activities. So, if the intention of this Government is really to help these societies and persons engaged in these functions also, then I think, the clause has got to be amended. My amendment in that respect says this :

For 'or primary agricultural credit societies for agricultural operations or for'

substitute

'primary agricultural credit societies or other cooperative societies the objects of which include agricultural operation or for'

Also, in another amendment I said :

For 'agriculturists'

substitute 'persons engaged in agricultural operations'.

By this, agriculturists and also others who are doing allied operations may get in. By the first amendment, the dairy development societies, fisheries societies, and poultry farming societies may also come under this category. I hope that the Minister would accept these amendments.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज़ : कोई नई बात नहीं कहती है वही बात दोहरा कर कोई कायदा नहीं है । मैं तो यक गया हूँ ।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have a small amendment. But it has a very large consequence. I raised the point that this Bill provides for a set up which is not complimentary but supplantory, of cooperation. The Minister accepted that in Assam there are 10 areas where this corporation will step in place of the cooperative organisation. It is a very serious implication which has not yet been impressed on this House. Apart from saying that my assessment was right, the Minister has not given enough attention to this matter.

AN HON. MEMBER : Your amendment fills a vacuum.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is not filling a vacuum. This body is a new body providing finance to cooperative organisation. My amendment as proposed here is that any loan which this corporation advances should be restricted to those who are not members of cooperative societies. This will make the proposal complimentary and not supplementary. This will not mean that this organisation will take over members of the co-operative organisation. The importance of this is that even today members of cooperative societies borrow from money lenders. In fact there is a regular practice that just before the loan is due, an advance is made by the money lender for a month, the repayment is made and then the money is returned to the money lender at a high rate of interest. Are we going to create another agency which will do the same function of financing a fictitious repayment of the loan ? So, that is my amendment, that those who are in the cooperative movement should not get the loan. I had taken a very great interest in cooperation and I was for 4 years the Secretary to Government of the Cooperative Department. I am very seriously venturing to point out that under the guise of this Bill we are starting a movement to destroy and annihilate cooperation.

The Minister has not perceived it. But what can it be when there is more money available inevitable at a lower rate of inter-

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

rest ; it may not be 5 per cent, but it will be less than 8½ per cent which is the present rate because it is only one bank and not two between the finance available and the member. Are we, therefore, going to end the co-operative movement, though slowly ? I as one very much interested in the co-operative movement would like the Minister to consider this aspect and agree-at least to this amendment that loans from this organisation will not be given to members of co-operative societies.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What is the harm if the farmer gets loans from different agencies ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : His amendment is similar to the one already moved. But he can speak.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : My amendment seeks to substitute '10 years' in place of '5 years'. It is a very reasonable period. The real intention of Government is to protect the interest of the ryots who are engaged in agriculture and who have to get profit out of the crops they raise. The period fixed under the Bill is not enough because experience of agricultural operations shows that certain crops such as coconut, arecanut, casuarina and cashew need more than 10 years before they are able to yield. So Government should concede to this reasonable amendment and raise the period to ten years, because this would give real protection of financial assistance to the poor classes, the ryots, who are the backbone of the country.

श्री महात्मा दिविजय नाथ : मेरा संशोधन यह है कि इसमें जो पांच साल का समय रखा गया है वह थोड़ा है, उसको बढ़ाकर 10 साल कर दिया जाय। यह मुझाव मैंने इसलिए रखा है कि प्रायः किसानों की कमत्री मारी जाती है, कभी पानी न बरसने की वजह से और कभी बाढ़ के कारण। इसलिए उसको पांच साल के बजाय दस साल का समय मिलना चाहिए।

दूसरा संशोधन यह है कि एश्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स की जगह पर

"cultivators and other persons so engaged in agricultural operations"

रख दिया जाय। एश्रीकल्चरिस्ट को कहीं डिफायन नहीं किया गया है। उसको डिफायन होना चाहिए कि ये लोग इसमें इन्वलूप किये जायेंगे।

तीसरा संशोधन यह है कि पृष्ठ 10 पर दूसरी पंक्ति के बाद

"Provided that the rates of interests charged on such loans shall not be more than five per cent per annum."

जोड़ दिया जाय। इसका कारण यह है सेविंग बैंक का काउंटर बर्गरह में डिपाजिट दो तीन परसेट में होते हैं और आप एश्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स को बढ़ावा देने के लिए ही यह सुविधा देना चाहते हैं, उसी के लिए यह लोन दिया जा रहा है, इसमें कोई प्राकृतिक मोटिव नहीं है। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव यह है कि 3 परसेट से ज्यादा इस को नहीं चाहिए।

श्री विश्वाति मिश्र : मेरा भी अमेंटमेंट है।

सभापति महोदय : आपने मूव नहीं किया।

श्री विश्वाति मिश्र : मैं यहां पर हाजिर नहीं था। डिल्टी स्पीकर ने कुछ कहा ही नहीं तो मैं क्या करूँ ?

सभापति महोदय, कलाज 22 के सम्बन्ध में मेरे दो अमेंटमेंट हैं जिनकी कि बाबत में केवल यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पहले मैंने यह चाहा है कि बारोइम्स और डिपाजिट्स की लिमिट्स जो कि बिल में टेन टाइम्स दी गई है उस टेन की जगह टेंटी बर दिया जाय और आपने दूसरे अमेंटमेंट में मैंने फिफ्टीन की जगह पर टेंटीफाइव करना चाहा है...

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : सभापति महोदय, अभी सदन में कलाज 10 पर बिचार चल रहा है जबकि माननीय सदस्य कलाज 22 पर आपने

द्वारा पेश किये गये अमेंडमेंट्स पर बोल रहे हैं।

समाप्ति ज्ञाहोदय : अभी माननीय सदस्य समझ करें। कलाज 22 पर अभी हम नहीं पहुंचे हैं।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Firstly, I would like to tell my revered friend Mahantji that in the Agricultural Refinance Corporation also we have the same definition as in this Bill. There loans have been advanced for horticultural purposes. Therefore, in this case also horticulture would be covered.

The second point was about the rate of interest. It will be for the Board of Directors to specify the rate of interest on loans depending upon the prevailing market rate. We cannot tie them down to any fixed rate.

The third point was about raising the period from five to ten years. As I explained earlier, this provision is meant to replace co-operative credit structure at points where only short and medium term loans are given and the maximum period for them is five years. When you make it ten years you go to the field of land mortgage banks. The total is the same. You can want more to ten years and less to five years. I do not think that is the intention of any hon. Member. Therefore, we have to be very clear in our thinking about these matters and we have to see how much we can give for which purpose and then distribute properly.

16.54 hrs.

[**Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair**]

For long term also there are agencies for distributing credit. There are other agencies designed to distribute short and medium term loans. Here is an institution replacing for some time other institutions which distribute short and medium term loans. Would it be proper for it to distribute long term loan and replace institutions distributing long term loans, instead of replacing institutions distributing short and medium term loans? Therefore, in this Bill we cannot provide for long term credit. It has to be short and medium term and I think my hon. friends will agree that short and medium term credit is also

very necessary. It is not as if there is enough of it with the farmer today. That is also necessary and I am quite certain they would not like to reduce that also.

Shri Viswambharan raised the point what agriculturist means. The dictionary meaning of agriculturist is a farmer or one skilled in agriculture. The clarificatory definition that he has suggested does not seem to be necessary.

He also raised some other doubts. I would like to tell him that his interpretation is not correct. Loans to poultry farming and dairy farming will be covered by agricultural processing societies. I would refer him to the definitions of agricultural processing society in clause 2 which is comprehensive. Shri Randhir Singh also referred him to that. Therefore, that covers his point.

Shri Lobo Prabhu said that loans should not be given to directors of co-operative societies. There are two points which I would like to bring to his notice. The first point is that agricultural credit societies will not completely displace the existing co-operative structure.

It will only replace it in these areas where it is weak. There may be areas where the Central Co-operative banks are strong. In these areas it is not our intention to replace them merely because we have an agricultural credit society. Again you have to build it up from the bottom. There may be many occasions where we have to disburse these loans to the existing co-operative societies and through them to the Members.

The second point is that this would be discriminatory and it would be a violation of Article 14 of the Constitution. That will be so if you pick out only the members of the co-operative societies and say we will not give them loans.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 61 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 61 was put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put all the other amendments to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 22 to 25, 127, 187, and 188 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 19 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19 was added to the Bill.

Clause 20—Borrowing by the Corporation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would suggest one thing. We have devoted more than double the time and in the Business Advisory Committee all the parties were present. What I suggest is that the rest of the amendments excluding Government amendments together may be put to the vote of the House. I am prepared to give you a few minutes finally.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : What about my amendment ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot allow any speech.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move ;

Page 11, line 11,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate"
(6?)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put amendment No. 62 of Mr. Fernandes to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 62 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 20 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is not amendment to clause 21.

I will put it to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That clause 21 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21 was added to the Bill.

Clause 22... (Limits on borrowing and deposits)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move :

Page 11, line 19,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate"
(63)

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : I beg to move :

Page 11, line 17,—

for "ten" substitute "twenty" (205)

Page 11, line 20,—

for "fifteen" substitute "twenty-five" (206)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will put these amendments to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 63, 205 and 206 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the question is :

"That clause 22 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 22 was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are no amendments to clauses 23 to 26. I will put them together. The question is .

"That clauses 23 to 26 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 23 to 26 were added to the Bill.

Clause 27—(Investment of surplus funds)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move :

Page 12, line 17,—

after "Bank" insert "or Co-operative Bank" (64)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will put this amendment to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 64 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 27 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 27 was added to the Bill.

Clause 28—(Recovery of moneys due to the Corporation)

Amendment made :

Page 12, line 30,—

for "the State" substitute "that". (82)

Shri K. C. Pant

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 28, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 28, as amended, was added to the Bill.

17 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 29 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 29 was added to the Bill.

Clause 30—(General Meetings)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I move :

Page 14, line 8,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate" (65)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put Shri Fernandes' amendment.

Amendment No. 65 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 30 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 30 was added to the Bill.

Clause 31 was added to the Bill.

Clause 32 (Audit)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I move :

Page 14, line 31,

for "Central" substitute "appropriate" (66)

Page 15, line 27,

after "Government" insert

"On a representation from the appropriate Government." (67)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall put Shri Fernandes' amendments.

Amendments Nos. 66 and 67 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 32 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 32 was added to the Bill.

Clause 33—(Returns)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I move :

Page 15, line 37,—

for "Central" substitute "appropriate" (68)

Page 16, line 3,—

add at the end—

"of the Central or State Government, as the case may be." (69)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall put Shri Fernandes' amendments to the vote.

Amendments Nos. 68 and 69 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 33 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 33 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 34 to 43 were added to the Bill.

Clause 44—(*Reserve Bank to submit report*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is amendment No. 129 by Mr. Lobo Prabhu. He is not here.

SHRI K. C. PANT : That is an amendment which I shall be prepared to accept.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But he is not here. If it is so vital, we have to see to it.

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is a simple amendment. It may or not be accepted, but I shall just explain it. The clause says that the Reserve Bank shall make an review after five years. Shri Lobo Prabhu says that it should be done earlier, after three years. I am prepared to accept it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will give an assurance ; it has no meaning ; the hon. Member is not here.

SHRI RANGA : Sir, if the Minister is willing to accept it, what is the objection ? If the House is willing, let the Minister bring that amendment forward.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then you may ask permission to move.

SHRI RANGA : On behalf of Shri Lobo Prabhu, I beg to move :

Page 18, line 27,

for "five" substitute "three." (129)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 18, line 27,

for "five" substitute "three." (129)

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. C. PANT : There is a consequential change now. If the house has no objection, I shall move it. I move :

Page 18, line 30,

for "five" substitute "three." (207)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 18, line 30,
for "five" substitute "three." (207)
The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the question is :

"That clause 44, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 44, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 45 was added to the Bill.

Clause 46—*Power of the Central Government to make rules*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I beg to move :

Page 19, line 3,—

for "Central" substitute—
"appropriate" (70)

Page 19, line 28,—

after "Parliament" insert—

"or the State Legislature, as the case may be" (71)

Page 19, line 32,—

after "Houses" insert—

"or the State Legislature, as the case may be" (72)

Page 19, line 33 —

after "Houses" insert—

"or the State Legislature, as the case may be" (73)

SHRI K. C. PANT : I move :

Page 19, lines 15 and 16,—

for "States" wherever it occurs,
substitute—

"appropriate" (85)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will put the Government amendment No. 85.

The question is :

Page 19, lines 15 and 16,—

for "States" wherever it occurs,
substitute—

"appropriate" (85)

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put all the other amendments to vote.

Amendments Nos. 70 to 73 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 46, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 46, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 47 and 48 Clause 1, The Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

श्री हुकम बन्द राधाराय : (उच्चार) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन में गग्पूति नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The bell is being rung. --Now there is quorum.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I beg to move :

"That...

(Interruptions)

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडोज : उपाध्यक्ष, महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मेरा कहना यह है कि इस समय यह रीडिंग ली ही नहीं जा सकती। प्राप्त 93 (1) को देखिये :

"93(1) When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried and no amendment of the Bill is made, the member in charge may at once move that the Bill be passed."

लेकिन प्राप्त 93 (2) को देखिये :

"92(2) Where a Bill has undergone amendments, the motion that the Bill as amended be passed shall not be moved on the same day on which the consideration of the Bill is concluded, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.

यहां पर मंत्री महोदय ने सिर्फ प्रस्ताव पेश किया है। स्पीकर की इजाजत बाली कोई बात नहीं आई है। मैं प्राप्तके सामने शक्ति को भी पेश करना चाहता हूँ। वह कहते हैं कि :

"Where a Bill has undergone amendments, the motion that the Bill, as

amended, be passed, is not generally moved on the same day on which the consideration of the Bill has concluded. An objection can be taken to the motion being moved on the same day on the ground that member would like to study the Bill, as amended, and if such an objection prevails, the motion is brought forward on any future date."

मेरा यह आप्रह है कि मंत्री महोदय, ने कई तरमीमों को स्वीकार किया है। इस लिए इस बिल पर बहम को स्थगित किया जाय और इस को कल किर लिया जाये। अजेन्डा पर जो प्रगता विषय हो उस को इस समय लिया जाये।

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : The same rule says it shall be according to the will of the Speaker.

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडोज : मैं तो नियम के अनुसार चलना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I agree that so many clauses have been guillotined and there was some justification, keeping in view the time that has been consumed. In case we postpone consideration at the last stage, tomorrow if again speeches are to be opened up, it will take a long time.

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडोज : मैं लुतासा करूँगा मैं भाषणों के मुतालिक कोई बात नहीं उठा रहा हूँ। मैं तो सिर्फ नियम की बात उठा रहा हूँ। इस पर जिन को भी बोलना है वे बोल चुके हैं। लोगों की इस बिल के बारे में कितनी दिलचस्पी है यह प्राप्त देख रहे हैं।

दस बार कोरम की घंटी बजी है। यद्य भी प्रगत कोरम की घंटी न बजनी तो लोग अनुदर नहीं आते। इस पर ज्यादा बहम की जाए, यह मैं नहीं चाहता हूँ। मैं तो सिर्फ नियम का पालन करना चाहता हूँ। नियम को न तोड़ा जाए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I agree with you. The question whether to allow such a motion or not is left to the discretion of the Speaker. It is true that I have put so many amendments to the clauses

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

together and some amendments have been accepted by the Government. So, I am prepared to concede this demand, provided that not more than half an hour will be taken tomorrow. That must be clearly understood. Because, we have taken two much time today.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : आप समय की पाबन्दी जरूर लगायें।

SHRI K. C. PANT : I would only say this that it is in response to the sentiments of the various hon. Members opposite that we have accepted various amendments, as we have gone along. Also, it has not materially changed the framework of the Bill or its substance, although we have tried wherever possible, to accommodate the sentiments expressed in the House. So, Sir, since it is, within your authority to allow the third reading to take place now, I would submit...

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): [Why do you oppose the suggestion ?

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : वे तो गवर्नरेंट की ही एमेंडमेंट्स थीं। हमारे तो आदमी भी गैर हाजिर थे।

SHRI K. C. PNT : It would be better, in my view, to encourage the government to be responsive to the amendments suggested by the opposition and one of the best ways is to co-operate the government. Every time that we accept an amendment, if this rule is going to be applied that the discussion should go over to the next day, it will discourage the acceptance of amendments, even when they are reasonable. So, I would appeal to my hon. friend, Shri Fernandes, to be practical about it, because it is an inevitable psychological consequence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As the Minister has put it, it is in response to the suggestions made in the speeches from this side of the House that government have accommodated them by accepting some amendments. Now, if the stand is taken that because government have accepted certain amendments, so the third reading

cannot take place today, it will discourage the government from accepting amendments in future. Of course, I know the rule he has quoted. But I would request him to withdraw his objection so that we can dispose of this Bill today. Government have responded to some points made by the opposition during the debate and the Minister has accepted so many amendments at the last stage.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : जो प्रश्न मैंने उठाया है उसको लेकर कुछ गलतफहमी हो रही है...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : बम्बई का बाबू किसान की बात क्या जाने।

SHRI RANGA : I would like to appeal to my hon. friend, Shri Fernandes, not to insist upon its objection because, as the Minister in charge of the Bill has put it in such a very clever and, at the same time, pleasing way, then what would happen is that in future no Minister would be willing to accept even innocent and innocuous amendments, when they are pressed for time, lest they will be forced to postpone consideration of the Bill. Therefore, without making it as a precedent, let the third reading be taken up now and the Bill passed. I would appeal to Shri Fernandes not to insist on his objection and allow the Bill to be passed today. Let us also co-operate with the government.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : मैंने तो नियम की बात को भावके सामने रखा है। नियम मैंने नहीं बनाया, सदन ने बनाया है। मंत्री महोदय ने किस को एकमोडेट किया, किस को नहीं किया, यह प्रश्न नहीं है। आज किसी बात को लेकर किया है तो कल को किसी दूसरी बात को लेकर झगड़ा हो सकता है। इसनिए नियम का पालन हम लोग करें। इस में कोई समय बरबाद नहीं होता है। अब एजेंट की दूसरी आइटम चलेगी। कल यह प्रश्न पहले लिया जा सकता है। इस पर बहस पहले हो सकती है। अब केवल पन्द्रह मिनट ही बाकी हैं। पन्द्रह मिनट

मैं बहस पूरी नहीं होगी। आपने स्वयं ही कहा है कि आधं घंटा आप देंगे। तब भी इसको आज खत्म नहीं किया जा सकता है। इस वास्ते नियम का पालन होने दीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Fernandes has quoted from Mr. Shakdher's book in support of his contention. I have gone through the rule again and, so far as the rules are concerned, we would like to adhere to them and to the established procedure. But, as Professor Ranga has already stated and the Minister has explained, it is in response to the wishes of the hon. Members of the opposition that Government have accepted some amendments. That has to be borne in mind. Now, if he is not willing to go on with the item today, we will proceed to the next item.

SARI GEORGE FERNANDES: Tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. We will go to the other item.

श्री शोलह प्रसाद (बांसगांव): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा भी एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मैं आपके सचिव को लिखते-लिखते यक गया है। मेरे सब प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंग्रेजी में आते हैं। पचासों प्रश्न मेरे पड़े होंगे। सब प्रश्नों के उत्तर मुझे अंग्रेजी में दे रहे हैं। आप तो जानते ही हैं कि मेरा मां बाप में से कोई अंग्रेजी नहीं जानता था और न ही हमारे अंग्रेजी के संस्कार हैं। मैं लिखते-लिखते यक गया हूँ लेकिन...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Better address the Speaker. If there is any genuine difficulty, it will be looked into and removed. But this is not the time to rise it.

17 16 hrs.

MOTION RE FINAL REPORT OF ROAD TRANSPORT TAXATION ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will take up further consideration of the

Report of the Road Transport Taxation Enquiry Committee. 1 hour and 35 minutes only are left for this. So, hon. Members will be very brief. Shri Shri Chand Goyal.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh): 4 hours have been allotted for this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may take 10 minutes.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Sir, the Keskar Committee submitted its reports in three instalments—the first in September, 1966, another one in June, 1967 and the final report in November, 1967.

श्री शशि शूषण (बारगोन): हिन्दी में बोलिये, ताकि हम भी समझ सकें।

श्री शशि शूषण गोयल: मैं आपकी आशा से चूँकि कुछ मैम्बर साहिबान चाहते हैं कि हिन्दी में बोलूँ, हिन्दी में बोलता हूँ। केसकर साहब की प्रध्यक्षता में सहक परिवहन के सिलसिले में जो कमटी मुकरंर हुई थी उसने तीन रिपोर्टें पेश की...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हाउस में कोरम नहीं है। जब किसानों का मसला जेरे गोर था तब इन्होंने बार-बार कोरम का सवाल उठा कर किसानों की तोहीन की थी; पर जबकि रोहड़ के बारे में चर्चा हो रही है, मैं भी कोरम का सवाल उठाना चाहता हूँ;

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The bell is being rung.

Now there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue his speech.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Sir, I was submitting that the Report of the Road Transport Taxation Enquiry Committee which has been given in three instalments by the Keskar Committee has unanimously recommended, and it has come to an obvious conclusion, that the road transport industry has ceased to be a profitable in-

[Shri Shri Chand Goel]

dstry, the burden of taxation has reached a saturation point and it has gone, to such an extent, that it has started serving as a disincentive to the industry.

The series of reports, starting from the year 1950, have been pouring in from time to time. But the Government has not tried to implement the recommendations of these various Committees. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what is the good in appointing these Committee from time to time and spending lakhs of rupees on them. There are so many members of the Committee and the Committee has been touring throughout the country. A lot of money has been spent on these Committees. Unless the Government has a mind to implement at least 20 per cent of what has been recommended, I do not think the appointment of these Committees will serve any useful purpose.

Sir, you will agree with me that the road transport industry is suffering from handicaps and impediments. As you know, the most of the people who come either from the middle-class or the lower-class, and who own a truck or two each, are not rich enough to purchase their own vehicle and, I must say, a vehicle which in 1936 used to cost Rs. 2700 now costs, a Mercedes truck, Rs. 45,000 and a Leyland truck costs about Rs. 60,000.

That is the variation in the prices of these vehicles. If we take into consideration the increase in the price of petrol, if we take into consideration the rising prices of tyres and tubes and other spare parts, we will come to the obvious conclusion that the poor transporter has to depend either on a rich financier or on some corporate body. Then, his difficulty increases when he wants to take a trip, say, from Delhi to Calcutta; according to the report, he has to come across 70 to 80 check-posts and the amounts of octroi duties or illegal gratification that he has to pay at various check-posts, according to this report, come to Rs. 77. If for one trip from Delhi to Calcutta he has to pay that much, if he is subjected to the laws of various States, if he is subjected to the taxation of various States, then he has feeling that he is not passing in one country but is passing through so many countries. A friend of mine who had been to Germany and who

was a Congress Minister in Himachal Pradesh, was telling me yesterday that, when he toured Germany, he found that from one end to another one could easily pass as if it was one country and that there was absolutely no difficulty there. But see the difficulty to which a poor transporter is being subjected here; this is a genuine difficulty. This has, in fact, been recommended in the various reports, our Transport Minister, Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao, when he spoke in the Convention of Road Transport, himself had asked all the States that they should not subject this transport to further taxation till the report was finally submitted and the Government framed some decided and definite policy on that. But what has happened? Has any of these States paid any heed to the recommendations or to the speech of the hon. Minister? What has happened? After the submission of the final report, the Andhra Pradesh Government has increased these taxes on the vehicles, and so has Punjab. They have increased from 25 per cent to 35 per cent. And I understand that even the Delhi Administration is thinking of imposing further taxes on this. So, what has happened to these recommendations or to the wishes of the hon. Transport Minister? I feel that, when the Ministers make certain recommendations and statements, they are not very sincere about them; otherwise, these Central Cabinet Ministers ought to have made a beginning with the Central Government rather than admonishing or advising the State Governments to desist from putting further taxation; they should have started with their own Government. The Transport Minister himself has come to the conclusion that these taxes have reached the saturation point and this has started serving as a disincentive; he himself has recommended that the industry needs substantial relief; he has also recommended that the burden of taxation must be lightened.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Member may please resume his seat and he may speak on the next occasion. We have another subject now on the Agenda.

17.31 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

Income-Tax Officers Examination

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a very very important issue, that is, with regard to the recruitment of income-tax officers.

Sir, it was in the year 1965 that the department advertised for 200 posts and decided to hold a certain examination to fill up those posts. What has actually taken place? In 1966 an examination actually took place, in which 38,000 candidates took part. Sir, it was on the 25th March, 1968 that the results seem to have been declared. The successful candidates who have been selected, i.e., 199 candidates, have been furnished with a cyclostyled note which says: 'You are being selected: or you are likely to be selected'. But on that, Sir, the lines which indicated that the results had been declared on the 25th of March 1968, have been deleted. That indicates, that the department later on changed its mind and did not want to say that the results had been declared on the 25th of March, 1968.

17.32 hrs.

[*Shri Vasudevan Nair in the Chair*]

The interviews were completed in the month of October, 1968. And now we learn that 199 candidates have actually been selected. But what has happened in the selection is a sad story. Even those who were among the first ten in the written papers have been ignored. They have not been recruited. They have not been taken. But on the other hand those who were at the lowest rung of the ladder have been selected. In preference to the gazetted officers who have been holding gazetted posts for years together, ordinary clerks, ordinary assistants, from various departments the representatives of which were on the interview board, have been selected. The Public Service Commission had Mr. Kidwai as its representative on the Selection Committee. Mr. Mutto, who is the Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance was also on the interview board. There

was another person by name Mr. Raj Singh and yet another Mr. Rajin. They constituted the interview board. And what have they done? They have done something which makes strange history. I have never come across such a naked play of nepotism before. A few officers come together and decide to take people from their own departments and ignore candidates who have come there on merit.

I know, both the Ministers are honest people. But they seem to have been duped by the Department in this matter. Full facts have not been brought to their notice. Otherwise, I am doubtful if the two hon. Ministers would have ever agreed to the scheme adopted for selection of Income-tax officers in which the marks secured by the candidates in the written papers have not been taken into consideration, on the plea that the examination was held only to screen the candidates. How is it that the result of the interview alone has counted for selection in this examination. I charge this Government with a very serious allegation that merit has been ignored. It is our duty to see that experienced and capable people come as income-tax officers to the department, people who can deliver the goods, people who can perform their job efficiently and well. Sir, reply to one of today's Starred Questions, Government have informed that a big amount is in arrears. Rs. 374.2 crores is the amount, which is now in arrears. This amount is not being realised because you recruit income-tax officers not on merit but on considerations other than merit; nepotism has been playing a great part in their selection.

May I also ask why only 199 people are being recruited and not 200 which had been advertised. Not even a waiting list is prepared, even though it is quite possible that some out of those who are selected, may not choose to serve the department and some who join may later on decide not to continue in the department? No arrangement has been made for such contingencies.

I understand there are at present 450 vacancies for ITO's. Considering the huge amount of arrears to be recovered, of about Rs. 400 crores, do we not require the services of 450 more income-tax officers? Now what is being said is that they will

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal]

hold another examination for recruitment. But let us not forget as to what happened in this case? The posts were advertised in 1965. The appointments are being made at the end of 1968. So it has already taken 3 years. Will it not take another 3 years to fill up these new 450 posts which have fallen vacant. Are Government not serious about effecting recovery of arrears of income-tax? Are we not interested in recruiting honest people i.e., men of integrity? Sir, you are aware that in the IAS examinations and in the provincial civil service examinations, in the Audit and Accounts examination and in all other important examinations, it is the written papers and the interview taken together which finally determine the merit of the candidates. But what has happened in the selection of I.T.O.'s? The score of the candidates in the written papers is being ignored completely.

I know a little about the provincial civil service examinations, specially the provincial judicial service examinations. There is no interview in judicial service at all and the score of the candidates in the written papers alone is taken into account. This is why we are able to recruit people of merit without any shadow of nepotism through these examinations. But what is happening here beats all sense. With the same ulterior motive only 200 vacancies are being filled up, when there are 650 vacancies.

May I tell the hon. Minister that in order to accommodate the people of those departments whose officers constituted the interview board have been taken. It is rather strange that the number of people who were to be invited for interview was originally 830 but subsequently was increased to 937, because the candidates in whom the Members of the Board were interested did not figure in the original list of 830. And this is why the number was increased to 970. I am sure the Minister will take note of this serious allegation which I have made with all sense of responsibility.

I am very much pained and grieved at this type of treatment where nepotism has played discriminatory major part in the selection to posts of importance and res-

ponsibility. I am sure he will remedy this mistake that has been done and candidates will be chosen on the basis of their performance in the written papers and in the interview. The matter cannot be left to the discretion of a few persons. Formerly, the members of the Public Service Commission used to be men of eminence, men of undoubted integrity and of high calibre. Now we do not have that type of people. As my hon. friend Shri Fernandes was just saying, that a few members just come together and distribute posts. This is rather serious.

This is a serious warning, for I am sure the hon. Minister, the good man that he is, and also understands the points involved in this, will never allow this naked dance of nepotism in his department and will recruit officers only on the basis of their performance in written papers together with their performance in the interview, and not leave it to the discretion of a few officers who are not behaving properly, specially in this case when they have not done so.

Some hon. Members rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am told by the Deputy-Speaker that now the procedure laid down is that after the Minister replies the hon. members will be allowed to ask questions and then the Minister will reply.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Speaker changed it the next day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is left to the House and the Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): I am in your hands entirely.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज (बम्बई दिल्ली): सभापति महोदय, प्राप्तकी इजाजत हो तो पहले प्रश्न पूछते, मंथी महोदय बाद में एक साथ जवाब दे दें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right Shri Fernandes.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, भाई-भतीजावाद कैसे चलता है, यह उसका एक नमूना है। यहाँ पर कोई भी चीज ऐसी नहीं हो सकता है, जिसमें भाई-भतीजावाद न आता हो। इस समय जो प्रश्न विचाराधीन है, उस पर मैं मंत्री महोदय से पांच प्रश्न पूछता चाहता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे प्रश्नों का सीधा उत्तर दें।

मेरा पहला प्रश्न यह है कि यह परीक्षा दिसम्बर, 1966 में हुई और अब दिसम्बर, 1968 है, यानी दो साल हो चुके हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि य०पी०एस० सी० ने आपके पास परीक्षाध्यों के नतीजे बब भेजे तथा इन नतीजों को आपने जाहिर क्यों नहीं किया? प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए आपने कहा है कि—

"the result has been communicated by the UPSC for further necessary action by the Government. It has not been published."

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपने उस को पब्लिश क्यों नहीं किया?

दूसरा—क्या आप उस रिजल्ट को तत्काल पब्लिश करेंगे?

तीसरा—कलकत्ता की हाईकोर्ट में 200 जगहों में से एक जगह को लेकर ट्रिट-पैटीशन दालिल हुई थी। कौन से महत्व के मुद्दे उस रिट-पैटीशन में उठाये गये थे, जिनको लेकर आपको उन जगहों को भरना असम्भव हो रहा है?

चौथा—ऐसा बताया गया है कि 199 लोगों की भरती की गई है, लेकिन असल में उन को अभी तक काम पर नहीं लगाया गया है। मंत्री महोदय ने आपने उत्तर में कहा था कि—

"The remaining 199 posts will be filled up as soon as the medical examination and other necessary formalities are carried out."

इसका मतलब बिलकुल साक है कि जिन 199 जगहों को आप भाई-भतीजावाद को इस्तेमाल करके भरना चाहते थे, वे अभी तक चरी

नहीं हैं। अब जैसा कि गोयल साहब ने असलियत को पेश किया है, क्या आप य०पी०एस० सी० के नतीजों को जाहिर कर के उन 200 जगहों पर उन्हीं लोगों को भरती करेंगे जिन्होंने सिनियोरिटी से पास किया हैं।

पाचवाँ—अगर आपको इस रिपोर्ट को जाहिर करने में कोई ह्रकत है तो क्या आप पालियामेंट के सामने उस को तत्काल पेश करेंगे।

श्री शिवचंद्र भा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, इस परीक्षा में जो धांधलियां हुई हैं, जो शिकायतें आई हैं—उन को ट्रिट में रखते हुए क्या आप इसकी थीरो-जाच के लिये कोई कमेटी बहाल करेंगे ताकि मानूम हो सके कि हकीकत क्या है। कहाँ धांधली हुई है, कहाँ नेपोटिजम है, भाई-भतीजावाद किस दिशी पर है और भविष्य में इस तरह की बात रिपोर्ट न हो?

दूसरे—1966 में जो टैस्ट हुआ है उस के स्टैपडॉल के बारे में, उस के तरीके के बारे में पूछता चाहता हूँ। आपके यहाँ जितने टैस्ट होते हैं, वे सब सब्जेक्टिव होते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन अफसरों का प्रॉब्लैक्टिव टैस्ट भी होता है। सभापति महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि सब्जेक्टिव टैस्ट और प्रॉब्लैक्टिव टैस्ट क्या होता है, इस लिये क्या कोई काइट-रियन उन के प्रॉब्लैक्टिव टैस्ट का भी आपके यहाँ है।

तीसरे—सभापति महोदय, आप जानते हैं पो० कैलडोर के अनुसार हिन्दुस्तान में 200 से 300 करोड़ रुपये का टैक्स इवेंजन होता है, उस को रोकने के लिये अफसर लोग उस समाज में जायेंगे। कहीं ये लोग इन लिबनेस वालों में फंस न जाय, टैक्स इवेंजन का सिलसिला जारी न रह जाय, इस ट्रिट से जरूरी है कि इस के प्रबंद्ध सामाजिक भावना हो। इस लिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपके टैस्ट के प्रबंद्ध सोसाइटी-सेवा का भी कोई पेपर होता है या कोई टैस्ट होता है। सोसाइटी में किताबी

[श्री शिवचन्द्र भा]

बातें नहीं होती हैं, समाज का आज नया कंस्ट्रक्शन हो रहा है, इस लिये किताबी विषयों में ही पास हो जाना काफी नहीं है। हमारे अफमरान कहाँ तक समाज की सेवा करते हैं इस भावना का भी लाना जरूरी हो जाता है। इस लिये सोशल सर्विस का कोई पेपर या टैस्ट उन अफमरों का होता है या नहीं—यही मेरा सवाल है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, बैरिट का नाम लेकर वेस्टेंड-इंटरेस्ट और सरमायेदारी जहनियत के आदमी बहुत एक्स-प्लायेट करते हैं। इस देश की 80 फीसदी आमदनी उन गरीब लोगों से है जो दहातों में रहते हैं, लेकिन जितनी भी सर्विसेज हैं रेवेन्यू की इकमटैक्स की, आई० ए० एस० की, आई० पी० एस०, आई० एफ० एस० की, उन सब में उन मुट्ठीभर लोगों के लहड़े, जो पब्लिक स्कूलों में पढ़ते हैं, बढ़िया सूट पहनते हैं, लिये जाते हैं और यही लोग इस की मोनोपलाइज करते हैं, जबकि इस देश में 80 फीसदी दूसरे लोग भी बसते हैं। भा जी ने सोशल सर्विस की बहुत अच्छी बात उठाई है—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन 200 आइमियों में सोशल सर्विस और रुरल बैकप्राउण्ड के कितने लोग लिये गये हैं।

श्री म० ला० सौंदरी (नई दिल्ली) : ग्रब रुरल-प्रबन्ध सब एक ही है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता—यह दूसरी बात है कि आप आई० एफ० एस० में निकल गये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस में रुरल एरियाव के, रुरल-माइन्डेंड जिन्होंने सोशल-सर्विस की है—कितने परसेन्ट हैं?

दूसरी बात आइन्डा जो सर्विसेज का सिलेक्शन होगा—जैसे पू० पी० एस० सी० करती है, क्या उस में कोई परसेन्टेज इस बात का मुकर्रर कर रहे हैं कि जो लोग रिट्रैट पेपर के

बाद बाइवा-बोसा में या इन्टरव्यू में आये, उन में देहात से रुरल बैकप्राउण्ड से आने वाला जो तबका है, उन को इन्सेन्टिव देने के लिये कोई परसेन्टेज मुकर्रर करना चाहते हैं या नहीं? अगर नहीं करना चाहते हैं तो क्यों? आगे करेंगे या नहीं करेंगे और क्यों नहीं करेंगे?

तीसरी बात—आपने रफी साहब को इन्टरव्यू बोर्ड में रख दिया। लेकिन पू० पी० एस० सी० में भी 80 परसेन्ट आदमी, जो कमीशन के मेम्बर हों, वे रुरल आइडियाज और बैकप्राउण्ड के होने चाहिये। उन के साथ जो जबाइन्ट सैकेटरीज बैठाये जायं, उन में भी वे आदमी बैठाये जायं जो रुरल-वायस्ट हों। क्या इस किस्म की कोई गवर्नमेंट की पालिसी है या नहीं है? अगर नहीं है तो क्यों नहीं है? उस में हरिजन भी आये, बैकवर्ड भी आये, किसान भी आये, मजदूर भी आये, जो देहात में जा कर काम करें ऐसे नेशनल माइन्डेंड लोग आये, टाई-पेटीवाले या टाटा बिरला के रिस्टेंटार न आये, जो देश का कमाऊ पूत है उस के बच्चे आये।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabbar) : I think the Minister will agree with me that the greatest care should be taken in the selection of candidates for the posts of income-tax officers not only from the national point of view but also because of the very high requirement of honesty and probity in this case than is usually the case with other services. That is why I want to know why all the care that is usually taken in the selection of the officers for the civil administrative services does not appear to have been taken in the selection of Income-tax officers. From the answers given, in the whole selection, it appears that a lot of officers must have had influence. I do not know whether it was a fact, but the point is that the number of people who appeared in the examination and had got the highest marks were not selected. This is a very serious situation. In the administrative services, one can say one needs personality which is tested at the interview. But for income-tax officers, one need not

have personality. What is necessary is honesty. If we have gone by the results at the examination, we would not have selected the people in a very bad way. After all, an income-tax officer need not dominate other people, or, he need not throw his weight about in any case. Therefore, may I know if it is not possible now or in the future to lay down a condition that results in the examination should be given greater weight, because the requirements are that only merit should be there, and so, merit should be the consideration, and therefore, why greater care is not taken in this regard?

Then, regarding the assessment of the requirements, how can the requirements remain for months and years the same? Because the Bhooothalingam Committee and other committees which went into the requirements have made major recommendations, and the requirements would have radically changed, and so, how do the requirements remain the same?

श्री हुकम बन्द फलवाय (उज्जैन) : सभापति महोदय, मैंने प्राप्तको एक चिट्ठी लिख कर दी है। इन्हा नम्बर भाषण में नहीं दूँगा। दो शब्दों में समाप्त कर दूँगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member knows the rules of the House. Mr. Pant.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, I have listened to the questions as well as the speech of my hon. and respected friend, Shri Goyal. I can only say that it would have been better if before casting aspersions they had had the patience to hear all the facts, because if they had heard all the facts, I think there would have been no room for casting any aspersions, particularly on a body like the UPSC.

Let me give the House the facts. It has been said that there are arrears of income-tax and they ought to be collected quickly. We are all agreed on that, and it was because of these arrears of assessment as well as arrears in the recovery of taxes that the revenue department created in 1964 and 1965, 553 posts of income-tax officers out of which 353 were in Class II, and the cadre is likely to increase still

further in future. This has met Shri Bedabrata Barua's point.

In view of the large-scale expansion it became necessary to bring in new blood by resorting to direct recruitment, especially as large additional requirements could not be met by promotion immediately. Now, according to the recruitment rules regulating the method of recruitment to the income-tax officers service, Class II, the normal method of recruitment is by promotion of qualified inspectors. However, *ad hoc* recruitment by the selection through the UPSC may be made if, in the opinion of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, there is need for such recruitment. In terms of this provision, and in the contingency that had arisen, due to the rapid and considerable expansion of the service, it was decided to resort to direct recruitment of 200 income-tax officers, Class II, from the open market. This decision was approved by the Government. Now, the UPSC was entrusted with this work.

If fair recruitment is wanted and if, as Mr. Barua suggests, we have to recruit men of probity and honesty, I do not know what other institution there is in this country better suited for this purpose than the UPSC. If he can suggest any, I am open to that. It is in the interest of getting honest and fair selection that this matter was referred to the UPSC.

श्री शशि भूषण (बारगोन) : 375 करोड़ रुपया जो नहीं वसूल कर पा रहे हैं, मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि उम के नित कितने लोगों को प्राप्त निकात रहे हैं।

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am not yielding. This is a serious matter and it should be listened to seriously.

The UPSC advertised for recruitment in October, 1965. The point has been raised why it has taken so long. It is well taken and needs explanation. The closing date of receipt of applications was 6th December, 1965. Conditions of eligibility have been given. I do not need to repeat them. When the usual requisition in the prescribed form was forwarded to the UPSC by Government, they pointed out that as a large number of candidates would apply, it would be necessary to devise an

[Shri K. C. Pant]

effective method of screening the candidates for the purpose of calling them for interview. The Commission accordingly decided that there should be a written test, only qualifying in nature, for screening the applicants. Only those who secured marks above a minimum prescribed by the UPSC were to be called for interview. It has been specifically mentioned in the notification of the UPSC dated 23rd October, 1965, published in the newspapers that,

"The test, details of which are enclosed, will be qualifying in nature, the qualifying standard being such as the Commission may decide at their discretion. The test will operate as an aid to screen candidates for interview".

It was for the Commission to decide the precise method of recruitment. They decided to make the selection of suitable candidates through this method. They select candidates for Government jobs and they have been following similar methods in other similar cases, including the special recruitment for IAS. In doing so, there has been no deviation from the practice of the UPSC in the matter of recruitment by open selection, where written test is considered necessary as an aid to selection. The written test included only 3 papers : One in General Knowledge, one in General English and one in Arithmetic or Law or Accountancy. The test was originally scheduled for June, 1966.

Now we come to the reasons for delay. An upper division clerk working in Andhra Pradesh Government was refused permission by the UPSC to take the written test presumably on the ground that he, was not holding any post in a responsible capacity as prescribed. He filed a writ in the Court at Hyderabad against the rejection of his candidature. An interim order was passed by the High Court directing that the petitioner be allowed to appear for the examination, but the result be withheld pending the disposal of the writ petition. Subsequent to this direction of the court, the UPSC decided to admit all those who had applied, provided they fulfilled the prescribed educational qualifications and their applications were otherwise in order. This necessarily meant postponement of the date of the examination as

originally planned. The examination was actually held on 27th and 28th December, 1966.

The revised decision of the UPSC again created difficulties in the sense that it provoked resentment of those people who had not applied under the impression that they did not fulfil the prescribed qualifications. Two such persons alleged that the subsequent relaxation of the condition by the UPSC, without giving them an opportunity to apply, was discriminatory and they filed writs in the Delhi and Calcutta High Courts. The Calcutta High Court issued an injunction in December, 1966 restraining the UPSC from publishing the results of the examination until further orders.

On the 19th January 1968 the Court removed the injunction and allowed the respondents to bring out the results and fill up the posts, provided one post was kept vacant in case the petitioner succeeded in the writ. Accordingly, the UPSC released the result of the written test on the 21st March 1968. I want Shri Goyal to note that,

18.00 hrs.

The UPSC had considered 25,591 applications and permitted 23,357 candidates to the written test ; but only 15,834 applicants actually appeared at the test and only 978 qualified for interview. The interview started in May 1968 and continued until September 1968. The final result was communicated by the UPSC on the 2nd November 1968, recommending the names of 199 candidates for appointment as Income-tax Officers (Class II). The name of one more candidate will be recommended later by the UPSC with due regard to the final orders that may be passed by the High Court of Calcutta on the writ petition referred to above.

Now, the written test in this case is only a qualifying test—I have said that earlier and I would repeat that—and is designed only to screen the candidates. If we were to have an IAS type of examination for 25,591 candidates who had applied and paid fees, it would be a colossal task involving considerable expenditure and organisation of manpower to ensure the

uniform evaluation of standards for such a large number of candidates. And even then, I do not know if Shri Jha's criterion of objectivity would be met. Also, many more papers would have to be prescribed in various subjects. The UPSC has confirmed that whenever *ad hoc* recruitment is required—for instance, special recruitment for IAS—the Commission had followed this method where the qualifying written test was only a screening test and had selected candidates finally and solely on the basis of the performance of the candidates in the interview. The interview board consisted of four members and was presided over by a member of the UPSC and included only one member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, as representative of the Ministry of Finance. I have the names of the other members. Two members were retired officers of the Government who were not directly connected with any Ministry at the time of the interview.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Were they previously connected with the Ministry of Finance ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : One member was Shri V. N. Rajan, a retired ICS officer. I do not know which Ministry he last served but, being an ICS officer, he must have served in many Ministries during his career. I am not so suspicious as to look into all their past history of services..... (*Interruption*). No, I am not yielding. This is a serious enough question without having Shri Basu jumping on it midway. Perhaps, he has not been following the discussion. I do not mind his interruptions but not when a serious subject is being discussed.

The Board thus constituted interviewed all the candidates called for interview and presented themselves for the same. It is understood that the average interview took 20 to 30 minutes and a careful assessment of the candidates was made. Therefore, it is not correct to say that some candidates have been selected who never appeared for the interview. It is somewhat embarrassing even to discuss that nepotism and favouritism played any part at all in the selections which were conducted by the UPSC.

Regarding the number of posts vacant and the number of posts that have been

filled up as a result of the examination, it may be mentioned that, as pointed out earlier, only 200 posts have been filled up by direct recruitment from the open market. The other posts in the cadre of Income-tax Officers (Class II) are being filled up by promotion, which is the normal method of recruitment, as and when vacancies arise.

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a practice that when such recruitments are made apart from the representative of the concerned department and the UPSC members other outsiders are also associated with it ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think, that is the usual practice. The presiding officer is a member of the UPSC.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He has failed to impress us.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He has impressed us.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Keep your impression to yourself.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am safe if I do not impress Shri Basu.

Then, the point was raised as to when will the result be announced and when they will be appointed and so on. I think, Shri George Fernandes raised that point. As I said, the UPSC has intimated 199 names and the declaration of the list and their posting is awaiting the verification by the police as well as their medical examination. The declaration and the posting will be done within a month or two.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : मेरे प्रश्न का सीधा उत्तर आये । उसको रखिए प्राप्त ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think, that more or less covers the whole thing. The only thing that I would like to say at the end is that the UPSC is a body for which this House, I think, should at least strive to create a sense of respect in the whole country.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : हमें तो विश्वास है उनके प्रति, काफी विश्वास है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सवाल यह है कि कितने मंत्रियों ने लिख कर प्रभाव डाला। मंत्रियों के भाई और रिस्टेदार कितने हैं।

SHRI K. C. PANT : The point to consider is that the UPSC is a body set up by the Constitution and it is like the Supreme Court. We presume that it acts impartially and it selects officers for the IAS, IFS and for all high positions in Government. You know, Sir, that in the Constitution there are certain provisions which ensure that the UPSC does remain impartial. For instance, the expenses of the UPSC under article 322 are charged to the consolidated Fund of India. They are not debated here; they are charged as a voted part of the Budget. Then the members of the UPSC are not eligible for Government employment so that they are

independent. Their independence is secure. Therefore it is an institution for which this House should inculcate respect in the country and it is our duty to see that at least some of these crucial, critical, important institutions survive in this country. I think that without this institution we also cannot function. We have to have a UPSC which does all these things.

As I have just now told you, this was a case of *ad hoc* selections. This procedure was settled by the UPSC. The whole selection was done by the UPSC. Certain difficulties were created that led to delays but it is very wrong, I think, to ascribe motives either for the delays or for the selection. I think, we should respect the UPSC in this matter and not cast any doubts.

18.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 3, 1968/ Agrahayana 12, 1890 (Saka).